

**FJC Courtroom Use Study  
Final Report Technical Appendices**

**Technical Appendix Three**

**Profiles of the Study Districts**

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## District Profile for the Middle District of Alabama

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Middle District of Alabama				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frank M. Johnson, Jr. United States Courthouse Complex (Montgomery)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Dothan)</li> <li>• G.W. Andrews Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Opelika)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kilby Correctional Facility<sup>5</sup> (Montgomery)</li> <li>• U.S. Army Aviation Center<sup>6</sup> (Ft. Rucker)</li> <li>• Davis Theater for Performing Arts<sup>7</sup> (Montgomery)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may

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occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Hearings in *pro se* inmate cases.

<sup>6</sup> Misdemeanor, petty offense and criminal citation proceedings.

<sup>7</sup> Attorney admissions ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Middle District of Alabama

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Middle District of Alabama (ALM)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>ALM 13 courtrooms total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Frank M. Johnson, Jr. U.S. Courthouse Complex (Montgomery) 11 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 2A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2B	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2C	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2D	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2E	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2F <sup>9</sup>	X								X <sup>10</sup>			X <sup>11</sup>

Middle District of Alabama (ALM)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 2FMJ <sup>12</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4A		X				X				X		
Courtroom 4B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 5A		X				X				X		
Courtroom 5B		X				X				X		
<b>Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Dothan) 1 courtroom<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
District	X								X <sup>14</sup>			X <sup>15</sup>
<b>G.W. Andrews Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Opelika) 1 courtroom<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
District	X								X <sup>17</sup>			X <sup>18</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There are four bankruptcy courtrooms and one appellate courtroom in this building.

<sup>9</sup> Courtroom 2F serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>10</sup> Courtroom 2F serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom. It is also used by all judges for large proceedings.

<sup>11</sup> See note 10.

<sup>12</sup> This is the Frank M. Johnson, Jr. Historic Courtroom.

<sup>13</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>14</sup> There are no judges resident at this location. This courtroom is used by multiple judges who travel to this location to hold proceedings.

<sup>15</sup> See note 14.

<sup>16</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>17</sup> There are no judges resident at this location. This courtroom is used by multiple judges who travel to this location to hold proceedings.

<sup>18</sup> See note 17.

## District Profile for the Middle District of Alabama

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Middle District of Alabama (ALM)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>ALM 13 courtrooms total</b>	8	5	0	13	13	13	13	13	13
<b>Frank M. Johnson, Jr. U.S. Courthouse Complex (Montgomery) 11 courtrooms</b>	6	5	0	11	11	11	11	11	11
<b>Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Dothan) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	1 <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1
<b>G.W. Andrews Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Opelika) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	1 <sup>3</sup>	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

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<sup>2</sup> There is a holding cell but it is located on a different floor than the courtroom.

<sup>3</sup> There is a holding cell but it is located on a different floor than the courtroom

## District Profile for the Middle District of Alabama

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Middle District of Alabama							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	3	4	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Frank M. Johnson, Jr. U.S. Courthouse Complex (Montgomery)</b>	---	---	---	3	3	4	0
<b>Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Dothan)<sup>3</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>G.W. Andrews Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Opelika)<sup>4</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

<sup>4</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the Middle District of Alabama

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Middle District of Alabama							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	1,226	1,322	1,170	371	335	382	510
<b>2005</b>	1,296	1,248	1,266	321	307	346	520

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the District of Arizona

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Arizona				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>9</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse (Phoenix)</li> <li>• Evo A. DeConcini U.S. Courthouse (Tucson)</li> <li>• United States District Court (Flagstaff)</li> <li>• United States District Court (Yuma)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Prescott)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burton Barr Central Library<sup>6</sup> (Phoenix)</li> <li>• South Mountain Community College<sup>7</sup> (Phoenix)</li> <li>• Tucson Convention Center<sup>8</sup></li> <li>• Immigration/Naturalization Office<sup>9</sup> (Tucson)</li> <li>• Davis Mothan Air Force Base<sup>10</sup> (Tucson)</li> <li>• Jewish Community Center<sup>11</sup> (Tucson)</li> <li>• Sabbar Shrine Temple<sup>12</sup> (Tucson)</li> <li>• Tucson City Hall<sup>13</sup></li> <li>• Ft. Huachuca Army Base<sup>14</sup> (Tucson)</li> </ul>	

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<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Prescott, AZ. This location has no resident judge, is not staffed, and is used intermittently when judges from the other divisions hold proceedings there.

<sup>6</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>8</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>9</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>10</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>11</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>12</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>13</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>14</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the District of Arizona

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Arizona (AZ)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>AZ 35 courtrooms total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse (Phoenix) 18 courtrooms</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Courtroom 302		X				X				X		
Courtroom 303		X				X				X		
Courtroom 304		X				X				X		
Courtroom 305		X				X				X		
Courtroom 401	X								X <sup>8</sup>			X <sup>9</sup>

**District of Arizona (AZ)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 501	X				X					X		
Courtroom 502	X			X						X		
Courtroom 503	X			X						X		
Courtroom 504	X			X						X		
Courtroom 505	X			X						X		
Courtroom 506	X			X						X		
Courtroom 601	X				X					X		
Courtroom 602	X				X <sup>10</sup>					X		
Courtroom 603	X			X						X		
Courtroom 604	X			X						X		
Courtroom 605	X			X						X		

District of Arizona (AZ)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 606	X				X					X		
Special Proceedings Courtroom	X								X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
<b>Evo A. DeConcini U.S. Courthouse (Tucson) 14 courtrooms</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Courtroom 3A		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3C		X				X				X		
Courtroom 5A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5C	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5D	X			X						X		

**District of Arizona (AZ)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 5E		X				X				X		
Courtroom 5F		X				X				X		
Courtroom 6A <sup>13</sup>	X								X <sup>14</sup>			X <sup>15</sup>
Courtroom 6B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 6E		X				X				X		
Courtroom 6F		X							X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
Special Proceedings Courtroom	X								X <sup>18</sup>			X <sup>19</sup>
<b>United States District Court (Flagstaff) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Magistrate Courtroom		X				X				X		
<b>United States District Court (Yuma) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

District of Arizona (AZ)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Magistrate Courtroom		X				X				X		
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Prescott) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom	X								X <sup>20</sup>			X <sup>21</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The six columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge. The Judicial Conference has approved the additional of four permanent judgeships and one temporary judgeship for this district, which could alter the courtroom assignments.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

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<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> During the study, this courtroom provided space for visiting judges, but it has recently been assigned to a judge.

<sup>9</sup> See note 8.

<sup>10</sup> This courtroom was assigned to a judge during the study. Since the judge moved to Courtroom 401 (see note 8), Courtroom 602 has been held for a new judge who is expected to be sworn in by the end of 2007.

<sup>11</sup> This courtroom is the location for special proceedings, such as naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> Courtroom 6A also serves as the Visiting Judges Courtroom.

<sup>14</sup> This courtroom is used as the magistrate judges' criminal duty courtroom when the calendar (i.e., number of defendants) is small enough to fit in this courtroom. When not used for criminal duty, the courtroom is used by visiting judges.

<sup>15</sup> See note 14.

<sup>16</sup> This courtroom is regularly used by visiting judges.

<sup>17</sup> See note 16.

<sup>18</sup> This courtroom is the location for special proceedings. It is also used daily for the criminal calendar because Courtroom 6A cannot accommodate all the cases.

<sup>19</sup> See note 18.

<sup>20</sup> There are no resident judges or staff at this location. Judges from Phoenix and Tucson regularly travel to this courthouse to hold hearings.

<sup>21</sup> See note 20.

## District Profile for the District of Arizona

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

District of Arizona (AZ)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>AZ 35 courtrooms total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse (Phoenix) 18 courtrooms</b>	14	4	0	18	17	18	1	0	18
<b>Evo A. DeConcini U.S. Courthouse (Tucson) 14 courtrooms</b>	7	7	0	14	14	14	1	0	14
<b>United States District Court (Flagstaff) 1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
<b>United States District Court (Yuma) 1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Prescott) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the District of Arizona

Table 4  
Number of Judges

District of Arizona							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	13	12	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse (Phoenix)</b>	---	---	---	8	4	4	0
<b>Evo A. DeConcini U.S. Courthouse (Tucson)</b>	---	---	---	5	0	6	0
<b>United States District Court (Flagstaff)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	1	0
<b>United States District Court (Yuma)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	1	0
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Prescott)<sup>4</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are four judges in this district, who are in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but these judges do not have an assigned courtroom and no events from these judge were reported during the study.

<sup>4</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the District of Arizona

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

District of Arizona							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	4,369	5,296	3,637	4,303	4,738	3,424	568
<b>2005</b>	4,887	4,057	4,564	5,192	4,993	3,859	651

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Central District of California

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Central District of California				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Courthouse on Spring Street (Los Angeles)</li> <li>• Edward R. Roybal Federal Building and Courthouse (Los Angeles)</li> <li>• George E. Brown Courthouse (Riverside)</li> <li>• Ronald Reagan Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Santa Ana)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Santa Barbara Bankruptcy Courthouse (Santa Barbara)<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• L.A. County Board of Supervisors<sup>6</sup> (Los Angeles)</li> <li>• Pomona Fairgrounds<sup>7</sup> (Los Angeles)</li> <li>• L.A. Convention Center<sup>8</sup> (Los Angeles)</li> <li>• Quiet Cannon Convention Center<sup>9</sup> (Los Angeles)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one

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full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> There is no district court courtroom at this location. The court borrows a bankruptcy courtroom when necessary.

<sup>6</sup> Case proceedings.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>8</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>9</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Central District of California

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Central District of California (CAC)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>CAC 61 courtrooms total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>U.S. Courthouse on Spring Street (Los Angeles) 30 courtrooms</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 1	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2 <sup>8</sup>	X				X					X		
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4	X				X					X		
Courtroom 5	X			X						X		
Courtroom 6	X			X						X		

**Central District of California (CAC)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 7	X			X						X		
Courtroom 8	X			X						X		
Courtroom 9	X			X						X		
Courtroom 10	X			X						X		
Courtroom 11	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12	X				X					X		
Courtroom 14	X			X						X		
Courtroom 15	X			X						X		
Courtroom 16	X			X						X		
Courtroom 17	X				X					X		
Courtroom 20		X				X					X	

Central District of California (CAC)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 21	X				X					X		
Courtroom 22	X				X					X		
Courtroom 23		X				X					X	
Courtroom 24	X								X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom 1600	X			X <sup>11</sup>						X		
Courtroom A		X				X				X		
Courtroom B		X				X				X		
Courtroom C		X				X				X		
Courtroom D		X				X				X		
Courtroom E		X				X				X		
Courtroom F		X				X				X		

Central District of California (CAC)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom G		X				X				X		
Courtroom H		X				X				X		
<b>Edward R. Roybal Federal Building and Courthouse (Los Angeles) 18 courtrooms<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Courtroom 341		X							X <sup>13</sup>			X <sup>14</sup>
Courtroom 540		X				X				X		
Courtroom 550		X				X				X		
Courtroom 580		X				X				X		
Courtroom 590		X				X				X		
Courtroom 640		X				X				X		
Courtroom 650	X			X						X		

Central District of California (CAC)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 680	X			X						X		
Courtroom 690		X				X				X		
Courtroom 740	X			X						X		
Courtroom 750	X			X						X		
Courtroom 780	X			X						X		
Courtroom 790	X			X						X		
Courtroom 840	X			X						X		
Courtroom 850	X			X						X		
Courtroom 880	X								X <sup>15</sup>			X <sup>16</sup>
Courtroom 890	X								X <sup>17</sup>			X <sup>18</sup>
Courtroom 1439 <sup>19</sup>			X		X					X		

Central District of California (CAC)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>Ronald Reagan Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Santa Ana) 9 courtrooms<sup>20</sup></b>	5	3	1	5	0	3	0	0	1	8	0	1
Courtroom 6A		X				X				X		
Courtroom 6B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 6D <sup>21</sup>			X			X				X		
Courtroom 9B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 9C	X								X <sup>22</sup>			X <sup>23</sup>
Courtroom 9D		X		X						X		
Courtroom 10A <sup>24</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 10C	X			X						X		
Courtroom 10D	X			X						X		

Central District of California (CAC)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>George E. Brown Courthouse (Riverside) 4 courtrooms</b>	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3		X				X				X		
Courtroom 4		X				X				X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

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<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> Courtroom 2 also serves at the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom is smaller than a standard magistrate judge courtroom and is used only for visiting judges and when no other courtroom is available.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

<sup>11</sup> This courtroom was assigned to a judge until that judge moved to the Edward R. Roybal Federal Building late in the study. The courtroom is now unassigned and is used by visiting judges and magistrate judges when they conduct civil trials and need more space than their smaller courtrooms.

<sup>12</sup> There are also sixteen bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>13</sup> Courtroom 341 is the magistrate judge's duty courtroom.

<sup>14</sup> See note 13.

<sup>15</sup> This courtroom was unassigned during most of the study after a district judge left the bench. Late in the study it was assigned to a judge, who moved here from the U.S. Courthouse on Spring Street.

<sup>16</sup> See note 15.

<sup>17</sup> This large courtroom is used for multi-defendant and high security cases. It is also used by visiting judges and magistrate judges.

<sup>18</sup> See note 17.

<sup>19</sup> Courtroom 1439 is a bankruptcy courtroom used by the district court.

<sup>20</sup> There are also six bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>21</sup> Courtroom 6D is a bankruptcy courtroom used by the district court.

<sup>22</sup> This courtroom is used for multi-defendant and high security cases. It will soon be used as well for criminal duty.

<sup>23</sup> See note 22.

<sup>24</sup> Courtroom 10A also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

## District Profile for the Central District of California

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Central District of California (CAC)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>CAC</b> <b>61 courtrooms total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
U.S. Courthouse on Spring Street (Los Angeles) <b>30 courtrooms</b>	20	10	0	26	0	28	20	0	0
Edward R. Roybal Federal Building and Courthouse (Los Angeles) <b>18 courtrooms</b>	10	7	1	16	16	17	16	0	6
Ronald Reagan Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Santa Ana) <b>9 courtrooms</b>	5	3	1	8	8	9	6	0	9
George E. Brown Courthouse (Riverside) <b>4 courtrooms</b>	2	2	0	4	4	4	4	0	4

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Central District of California

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Central District of California							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	28	23	1	---	---	---	---
<b>U.S. Courthouse on Spring Street (Los Angeles)</b>	---	---	---	11	7	11	0
<b>Edward R. Roybal Federal Building and Courthouse (Los Angeles)</b>	---	---	---	9	3	7	0
<b>Ronald Reagan Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Santa Ana)</b>	---	---	---	5	0	3	0
<b>George E. Brown Courthouse (Riverside)</b>	---	---	---	2	0	2	0
<b>Santa Barbara Bankruptcy Courthouse (Santa Barbara)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There was one district judge vacancy and no magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

## District Profile for the Central District of California

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Central District of California							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	11,104	11,732	10,658	1,751	1,875	2,884	518
<b>2005</b>	12,598	13,951	11,286	1,974	2,186	3,008	565

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Northern District of California

**Table 1**  
**Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>**

Northern District of California				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Philip Burton Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (San Francisco)</li> <li>• Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building (Oakland)</li> <li>• Robert F. Peckham Federal Building and Courthouse (San Jose)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eureka Post Office and Federal Building (Eureka)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Quadrangle Building (Salinas)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Oakland Convention Center<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

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<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Attorney admissions ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Northern District of California

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of California (CAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>CAN 38 courtrooms total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Philip Burton Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (San Francisco) 24 courtrooms</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
ADR Courtroom 19	X								X <sup>8</sup>			X <sup>9</sup>
Ceremonial Courtroom <sup>10</sup>	X								X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
Courtroom A		X				X				X		
Courtroom B		X				X				X		
Courtroom C		X				X				X		

Northern District of California (CAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom D		X							X <sup>13</sup>			X <sup>14</sup>
Courtroom E		X				X				X		
Courtroom F		X				X				X		
Courtroom G		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4 <sup>15</sup>	X								X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
Courtroom 5	X								X <sup>18</sup>			X <sup>19</sup>
Courtroom 6	X			X						X		
Courtroom 7	X			X						X		

Northern District of California (CAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 8	X			X						X		
Courtroom 9	X			X						X		
Courtroom 10	X			X						X		
Courtroom 11	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12	X				X					X		
Courtroom 14	X				X					X		
Courtroom 15	X			X						X		
Courtroom 17	X								X <sup>20</sup>			X <sup>21</sup>
<b>Robert F. Peckham Federal Building and Courthouse (San Jose) 8 courtrooms</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>22</sup>	X								X <sup>23</sup>			X <sup>24</sup>

Northern District of California (CAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 2		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4		X				X				X		
Courtroom 5		X				X				X		
Courtroom 6	X			X						X		
Courtroom 7		X							X <sup>25</sup>			X <sup>26</sup>
Courtroom 8	X			X						X		
<b>Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building (Oakland) 4 courtrooms</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>27</sup>	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		

Northern District of California (CAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4		X				X				X		

<b>The Quadrangle Building (Salinas) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1		X				X					X	
<b>Eureka Post Office and Federal Building (Eureka) 1 courtroom<sup>28</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 205-A		X						X			X	

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an FJC Courtroom Use Study, Final Report, Technical Appendix 3: District Profiles

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enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> This courtroom is used by the district's Dispute Resolution Program for mediations, arbitrations, and other ADR procedures.

<sup>9</sup> See note 8.

<sup>10</sup> The Ceremonial Courtroom also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>11</sup> This large courtroom is used for ceremonial events as well as such matters as en banc proceedings, jury panels that are too large for the jury assembly room, judge and attorney instructions, federal practice programs, judiciary and Congressional hearings, and visiting judges.

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> This is the only full-size courtroom available to the six magistrate judges for civil jury trials and other proceedings that require more space. The magistrate judges are on the civil assignment wheel and have a civil caseload of approximately 25 percent that of a district judge.

<sup>14</sup> See note 13.

<sup>15</sup> Courtroom 4 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>16</sup> This courtroom is designed for use by all the judges. It is a secured courtroom, with special security features for high-risk, multi-defendant criminal cases. The courtroom also has a complete array of electronic evidence presentation equipment and is used by any judge who needs such equipment.

<sup>17</sup> See note 16.

<sup>18</sup> This courtroom is used by visiting judges and will be needed by a district judge if Congress creates the three new judgeships recommended by the Judicial Conference.

<sup>19</sup> See note 18.

<sup>20</sup> See note 18.

<sup>21</sup> See note 18.

<sup>22</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>23</sup> This courtroom is currently used for grand jury, en banc, and ceremonial proceedings. When electronic evidence equipment is installed next year, the courtroom will remain unassigned so all the judges can use it when such equipment is needed.

<sup>24</sup> See note 23.

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<sup>25</sup> See note 18.

<sup>26</sup> See note 18.

<sup>27</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>28</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

## District Profile for the Northern District of California

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Northern District of California (CAN)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>CAN 38 courtrooms total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Philip Burton Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (San Francisco) 24 courtrooms</b>	17	7	0	24	23	24	24	1	4
<b>Robert F. Peckham Federal Building and Courthouse (San Jose) 8 courtrooms</b>	4	4	0	8	8	8	8	0	0
<b>Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building (Oakland) 4 courtrooms</b>	3	1	0	4	4	4	4	0	4
<b>The Quadrangle Building (Salinas) 1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1

## District Profile for the Northern District of California

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Northern District of California (CAN)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>2</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>Eureka Post Office and Federal Building (Eureka Division)  1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

<sup>2</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Northern District of California

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Northern District of California							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	14	10	1	---	-----	---	---
<b>Philip Burton Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (San Francisco)</b>	---	---	---	9	3	6	0
<b>Robert F. Peckham Federal Building and Courthouse (San Jose)</b>	---	---	---	3	0	3	0
<b>Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building (Oakland)</b>	---	---	---	2	1	1	0
<b>Eureka Post Office and Federal Building (Eureka Division)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1
<b>The Quadrangle Building (Salinas)<sup>4</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

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<sup>3</sup> There is one judge in this district who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge was reported during the study.

<sup>4</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the Northern District of California

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of California							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	7,812	6,159	7,279	894	855	1,737	621
<b>2005</b>	5,465	6,073	5,626	953	946	1,596	543

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Southern District of California

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of California				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
<u>Column 1</u> With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	<u>Column 2</u> With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	<u>Column 3</u> Court Buildings	<u>Column 4</u> Other Facilities	
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edward J. Schwartz U.S. Courthouse (San Diego)</li> <li>• U.S. Courthouse (El Centro)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building<sup>5</sup> (San Diego)</li> <li>• San Diego Convention Center/Local Hotels<sup>6</sup></li> <li>• Golden Hall<sup>7</sup> (San Diego)</li> <li>• Petco Park, Veterans War Memorial<sup>8</sup> (San Diego)</li> <li>• Balboa Park, Cabrillo National Monument<sup>9</sup> (San Diego)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

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<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> When the tax court is not in session, a hearing room for the Tax Court is available to a magistrate judge who does not have a courtroom.

<sup>6</sup> Attorney admissions ceremonies.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>8</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>9</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Southern District of California

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of California (CAS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>CAS 25 courtrooms total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Edward J. Schwartz U.S. Courthouse (San Diego) 24 courtrooms</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>8</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X				X					X		
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5	X				X					X		
Courtroom 6	X			X						X		

**Southern District of California (CAS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 7	X			X						X		
Courtroom 8	X				X					X		
Courtroom 9	X			X						X		
Courtroom 10	X			X						X		
Courtroom 11	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12	X			X						X		
Courtroom 13	X			X						X		
Courtroom 14	X			X						X		
Courtroom 15	X			X						X		
Courtroom 16	X								X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom A		X				X				X		
Courtroom B		X				X				X		

Southern District of California (CAS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom C		X				X				X		
Courtroom D		X				X				X		
Courtroom E		X				X				X		
Courtroom F		X				X				X		
Courtroom G		X				X				X		
Courtroom H		X				X				X		
<b>U.S. Courthouse (El Centro) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor		X				X				X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district FJC Courtroom Use Study, Final Report, Technical Appendix 3: District Profiles

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judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom will be assigned when a currently vacant judgeship is filled. In the meantime, it is used by a senior judge, for CVB court, and by a magistrate judge for large criminal calendars.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

## District Profile for the Southern District of California

Table 3  
**Room Features in Courtrooms**

Southern District of California (CAS)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>CAS</b> <b>25 courtrooms total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Edward J. Schwartz</b> <b>U.S. Courthouse</b> <b>(San Diego)</b> <b>24 courtrooms</b>	16	8	0	24	24	24	0	0	4
<b>U.S. Courthouse</b> <b>(El Centro)</b> <b>1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Southern District of California

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Southern District of California							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	13	10	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Edward J. Schwartz U.S. Courthouse (San Diego)</b>	---	---	---	12	5	9	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (El Centro)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	1	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There was 1 district judge vacancy and no magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There is one judge in this district who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge was reported during the study.

## District Profile for the Southern District of California

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of California							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	2,860	2,582	2,211	3,180	2,915	2,094	421
<b>2005</b>	2,708	2,823	1,933	2,892	2,907	1,829	387

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court’s caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the District of Colorado

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Colorado				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alfred A. Arraj U.S. Courthouse (Denver)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wayne N. Aspinall Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Grand Junction)</li> <li>• Dale D. Claxton Memorial Building (Durango)</li> <li>• Byron White U.S. Courthouse (Denver)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States District Court Magistrate (Colorado Springs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Byron G. Rogers Federal Building &amp; US Courthouse (Denver)<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

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<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> The Byron Rogers Courthouse was not in use during the study period because it was undergoing extensive renovations. It reopened in spring 2007.

## District Profile for the District of Colorado

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Colorado (CO)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>CO 19 courtrooms total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Alfred A. Arraj U.S. Courthouse (Denver) 15 courtrooms</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom A201 <sup>8</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom A401		X				X				X		
Courtroom A402		X				X				X		
Courtroom A501		X				X				X		
Courtroom A502		X				X				X		

**District of Colorado (CO)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom A601	X					X				X		
Courtroom A602	X			X						X		
Courtroom A701	X			X						X		
Courtroom A702	X								X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom A801	X				X					X		
Courtroom A802	X				X					X		
Courtroom A901	X			X						X		
Courtroom A902	X			X						X		
Courtroom A1001	X			X						X		
Courtroom A1002	X			X						X		
<b>Dale D. Claxton Memorial Building (Durango) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

District of Colorado (CO)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 235		X					X			X		
<b>U.S. District Court Magistrate (Colorado Springs) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 101		X							X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
<b>Wayne N. Aspinall Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Grand Junction) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 323	X						X			X		
<b>Byron White U.S. Courthouse (Denver) 1 courtroom<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom A <sup>14</sup>	X				X					X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular

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location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> Courtroom A201 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> Courtroom A702 was utilized by visiting and other judges on an as needed basis during the study period.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

<sup>11</sup> Courtroom 101 was utilized by magistrate judges on a rotational basis.

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> There are four appellate courtrooms in this building.

<sup>14</sup> Courtroom A was not included in the study. It is the only courtroom in this appellate court building in which district court proceedings are held.

## District Profile for the District of Colorado

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

District of Colorado (CO)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>CO 19 courtrooms total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Alfred A. Arraj U.S. Courthouse (Denver) 15 courtrooms</b>	11	4	0	15	15	9	9	15	15
<b>Dale D. Claxton Memorial Building (Durango) 1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. District Court Magistrate (Colorado Springs) 1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Wayne N. Aspinall Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Grand Junction) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Byron White U.S. Courthouse (Denver) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the District of Colorado

Table 4  
Number of Judges

District of Colorado							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	7	6	2	---	---	---	---
<b>Alfred A. Arraj U.S. Courthouse (Denver)</b>	---	---	---	7	3	5	0
<b>Dale D. Claxton Memorial Building (Durango)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1
<b>Byron White US Courthouse (Denver)</b>	---	---	---	0	1	0	0
<b>Wayne N. Aspinall Federal Building and US Courthouse (Grand Junction)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1
<b>US District Court Magistrate (Colorado Springs)<sup>3</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district judge vacancies and one full-time magistrate judge vacancy in this district during the study period.

[http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the District of Colorado

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

District of Colorado							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	2,809	2,993	2,104	721	724	1,145	522
<b>2005</b>	2,661	2,803	2,288	932	814	1,148	544

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the District of Connecticut

**Table 1**  
**Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>**

District of Connecticut				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Richard C. Lee U.S. Courthouse (New Haven)</li> <li>• Abraham Ribicoff Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Hartford)</li> <li>• Brien McMahon Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Bridgeport)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fairfield University<sup>5</sup> (Fairfield)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

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<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile of the District of Connecticut

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Connecticut (CT)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>CT 17 courtrooms total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Abraham Ribicoff Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Hartford) 7 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1 Annex	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2 Annex	X				X					X		
Courtroom 3 Annex	X			X						X		
East Courtroom		X				X				X		

District of Connecticut (CT)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
North Courtroom	X			X						X		
South Courtroom	X			X						X		
West Courtroom		X				X				X		
<b>Brien McMahon Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Bridgeport) 5 courtrooms<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1---4 <sup>th</sup> floor	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2---4 <sup>th</sup> floor	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3 Annex	X				X					X		
Courtroom 4 Annex	X					X				X		
Courtroom 437		X				X				X		

District of Connecticut (CT)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>Richard C Lee U.S. Courthouse (New Haven) 5 courtrooms</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>10</sup>	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3	X				X					X		
Courtroom 4	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5		X				X				X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

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<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom and one appellate courtroom in this building.

<sup>9</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>10</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

## District Profile for the District of Connecticut

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

District of Connecticut (CT)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>CT 17 courtrooms total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Abraham Ribicoff Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Hartford ) 7 courtrooms</b>	5	2	0	6	3	7	5	7	0
<b>Brien McMahon Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Bridgeport) 5 courtrooms</b>	4	1	0	5	2	5	4	5	0
<b>Richard C. Lee U.S. Courthouse (New Haven) 5 courtrooms</b>	4	1	0	5	2	5	3	5	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the District of Connecticut

Table 4  
Number of Judges

District of Connecticut							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	8	5	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Abraham Ribicoff Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Hartford)</b>	---	---	---	3	2	2	0
<b>Brien McMahon Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Bridgeport)</b>	---	---	---	2	2	2	0
<b>Richard C. Lee U.S. Courthouse (New Haven)</b>	---	---	---	2	2	1	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There was one district judge vacancy for a majority of the study period (a judge was commissioned on 4/2/07, 13 days prior to the end of the study). There were no magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

## District Profile for the District of Connecticut

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

District of Connecticut							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	2,087	2,300	2,707	484	429	752	376
<b>2005</b>	2,172	2,331	2,920	466	467	697	379

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the Southern District of Florida

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of Florida				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>	
With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Court Buildings	Other Facilities	
<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1<sup>5</sup></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Courthouse (Miami)</li> <li>• David W. Dyer Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Miami)</li> <li>• James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building and United States Courthouse (Miami)</li> <li>• United States Federal Building and Courthouse (Fort Lauderdale)</li> <li>• Paul G. Rogers Federal Building and United States Courthouse (West Palm Beach)</li> <li>• United States Post Office and Courthouse (Fort Pierce)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Post Office, Custom House, and Courthouse (Key West)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wilkie D. Ferguson, Jr. United States Courthouse (Miami)</li> </ul>

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<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed (e.g., Key West, FL). Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> New courthouse under construction during study period.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Florida

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of Florida (FLS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>FLS 44 courtrooms total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>David W. Dyer U.S. Courthouse (Miami) 10 courtrooms</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
The Central Courtroom <sup>8</sup>	X								X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom VII		X				X					X	
Courtroom VIII		X				X				X		
Courtroom IX		X				X <sup>11</sup>				X		
Courtroom X		X				X				X		
Courtroom XI		X				X				X		

**Southern District of Florida (FLS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
East Courtroom		X				X <sup>12</sup>					X	
New North Courtroom		X				X <sup>13</sup>				X		
North Courtroom		X				X <sup>14</sup>				X		
South Courtroom		X				X <sup>15</sup>				X		
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Miami) 9 courtrooms</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		
4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		
5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		
6 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		
7 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		
8 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		

**Southern District of Florida (FLS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
9 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X				X					X		
10 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		
11 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X			X						X		
<b>U.S. Federal Building and Courthouse (Fort Lauderdale) 8 courtrooms<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Courtroom 110		X				X				X		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Courtroom	X								X <sup>17</sup>			X <sup>18</sup>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Courtroom		X							X <sup>19</sup>			X <sup>20</sup>
Courtroom 202B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 203	X			X						X		
Courtroom 204		X				X				X		
Courtroom 205D	X				X					X		

**Southern District of Florida (FLS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 205F <sup>21</sup>	X			X						X		
<b>Paul G. Rogers Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (West Palm Beach) 7 courtrooms</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>22</sup>	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2	X							X			X	
Courtroom 3		X				X				X		
Courtroom 4	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5	X			X						X		
Courtroom 6	X					X				X		
Courtroom 7	X			X						X		

**Southern District of Florida (FLS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building and U.S. Courthouse (Miami) 6 courtrooms<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X				X					X		
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5	X				X					X		
Courtroom 6	X			X						X		
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Fort Pierce) 2 courtrooms</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 106	X								X <sup>24</sup>			X <sup>25</sup>
Courtroom 108		X				X				X		

Southern District of Florida (FLS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
U.S. Post Office, Custom House, and Courthouse (Key West) (2 courtrooms)	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Courtroom	X								X <sup>26</sup>			X <sup>27</sup>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Courtroom		X				X <sup>28</sup>				X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

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<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> The Central Courtroom also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom is used by many judges for multi-defendant civil and criminal trials. It is also used for naturalization and investiture ceremonies and by visiting judges and judges from other divisions when they hear a case in Miami.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

<sup>11</sup> Although Courtroom IX was assigned to one judge, it was also used by another judge during the study.

<sup>12</sup> Although the East Courtroom was assigned to two judges, it was also used by a third judge during the study.

<sup>13</sup> Although the New North Courtroom was assigned to one judge, it was also used by another judge during the study.

<sup>14</sup> Although this courtroom was assigned to one judge, it was not in use throughout the study due to environmental problems. This judge used Courtrooms East, South, New North and IX as available.

<sup>15</sup> Although the South Courtroom was assigned to one judge, it was also used by another judge during the study.

<sup>16</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>17</sup> This courtroom is used by the Bankruptcy Court, district judges from other divisions who try cases to Ft. Lauderdale, Miami Magistrate Judges when they have matters in Ft. Lauderdale, and administrative law judges.

<sup>18</sup> See note 17.

<sup>19</sup> The 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Courtroom was unassigned during the study period due to a vacant magistrate judge position. It has subsequently been assigned to a newly-appointed magistrate judge.

<sup>20</sup> See note 19.

<sup>21</sup> Courtroom 205F also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>22</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>23</sup> There is one appellate courtroom in this building.

<sup>24</sup> There are no resident judges at this location. This courtroom is used by judges who regularly travel to Fort Pierce to hear civil and criminal matters.

<sup>25</sup> See note 24.

<sup>26</sup> There are no resident judges at this location. This courtroom is used by judges who regularly travel to Key West to hear civil and criminal matters.

<sup>27</sup> See note 26.

<sup>28</sup> Although a judge does not reside in Key West, this courtroom is assigned to one judge for the regular criminal calendar held at this location.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Florida

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Southern District of Florida (FLS)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>FLS 44 courtrooms total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>David W. Dyer U.S. Courthouse (Miami) 10 courtrooms</b>	1	9	0	10	3	10	1	0	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Miami) 9 courtrooms</b>	9	0	0	9	9	9	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Federal Building and Courthouse (Fort Lauderdale) 8 courtrooms</b>	5	3	0	8	2	8	1	0	0
<b>Paul G. Rogers Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (West Palm Beach) 7 courtrooms</b>	6	1	0	6	4	7	1	0	0
<b>James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building and U.S. Courthouse (Miami) 6 courtrooms</b>	6	0	0	6	6	6	0	0	0

Southern District of Florida (FLS)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Fort Pierce) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Post Office, Custom House, and Courthouse (Key West) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Florida

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Southern District of Florida							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	18	16	0	---	---	---	---
<b>David W. Dyer U.S. Courthouse (Miami)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	11	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Miami)</b>	---	---	---	8	1	0	0
<b>U.S. Federal Building and Courthouse (Fort Lauderdale)</b>	---	---	---	3	1	2	0
<b>Paul G. Rogers Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (West Palm Beach)</b>	---	---	---	3	2	0	0
<b>James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building and U.S. Courthouse (Miami)</b>	---	---	---	4	2	3	0
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Fort Pierce)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	1	0
<b>U.S. Post Office, Custom House, and Courthouse (Key West)<sup>4</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district judge vacancies and one full-time magistrate judge vacancy in this district during the study period.

[http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There is one judge in this district who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge was reported during the study.

<sup>4</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Florida

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of Florida							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
2006	6,716	7,076	5,685	2,123	2,287	1,485	501
2005	7,138	7,380	6,045	2,310	2,593	1,649	525

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Georgia

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Georgia				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Richard B. Russell Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Atlanta)</li> <li>• Gainesville Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Gainesville)</li> <li>• Lewis R. Morgan Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Newnan)</li> <li>• Rome Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Rome)</li> </ul>				

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one

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full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Georgia

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Georgia (GAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>GAN 28 courtrooms total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Richard B. Russell Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Atlanta) 22 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	15	7	0	10	5	7	0	0	0	20	2	0
Courtroom 1705 <sup>9</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1706 <sup>10</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1707	X				X						X	
Courtroom 1708	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1810		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1834		X				X				X		

Northern District of Georgia (GAN)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 1860		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1875		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1879		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1905	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1906	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1907	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1908	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2008		X				X				X		
Courtroom 2022		X				X				X		
Courtroom 2105	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2106	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2107	X			X						X		

Northern District of Georgia (GAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 2108	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2306 <sup>11</sup>	X				X						X	
Courtroom 2307	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2308	X			X						X		
<b>Rome Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Rome) 3 courtrooms</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 311	X			X						X		
Courtroom 326		X				X				X		
Courtroom 345	X				X					X		
<b>Gainesville Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Gainesville) 2 courtrooms</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Magistrate Courtroom 103		X						X			X	

Northern District of Georgia (GAN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor District Courtroom 303	X				X					X		
<b>Lewis R. Morgan Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Newnan)</b> 1 courtroom <sup>12</sup>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Courtroom 210	X			X						X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

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<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There are eight bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom was under renovation for a majority of the study period. It was returned to service on March 27, 2007.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

<sup>11</sup> Courtroom 2306 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>12</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Georgia

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Northern District of Georgia (GAN)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>GAN 28 courtrooms total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Richard B. Russell Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Atlanta) 22 courtrooms</b>	15	7	0	18	22	6	1	0	17
<b>Rome Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Rome) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Gainesville Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Gainesville) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	1
<b>Lewis R. Morgan Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Newnan) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Georgia

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Northern District of Georgia							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	11	9	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Richard B. Russell Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Atlanta)</b>	---	---	---	9	7	7	0
<b>Rome Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Rome)</b>	---	---	---	1	1	1	0
<b>Gainesville Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Gainesville)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	1	0
<b>Lewis R. Morgan Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Newnan)</b>	---	--	---	1	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Georgia

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Georgia							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	3,879	4,180	2,890	1,062	1,078	1,491	500
<b>2005</b>	4,210	5,002	3,191	1,106	1,004	1,507	541

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the Northern District of Illinois

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Illinois				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everett McKinley Dirksen United States Courthouse (Chicago)</li> <li>• United States Courthouse (Rockford)</li> </ul>				

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these "other facilities" include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

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<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Illinois

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Illinois (ILN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>ILN 46 courtrooms total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Everett McKinley Dirksen U.S. Courthouse (Chicago) 44 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Courtroom 1203	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1219	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1225	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1241	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1300		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1342		X							X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>

Northern District of Illinois (ILN)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 1350		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1386		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1403	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1419	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1425	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1441	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1700		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1703	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1719	X								X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
Courtroom 1725	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1743	X				X					X		

Northern District of Illinois (ILN)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 1801	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1812		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1838		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1843	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1858		X				X				X		
Courtroom 1903	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1919	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1925	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1941	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1944-C	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2103	X			X						X		

Northern District of Illinois (ILN)

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 2119	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2125	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2141	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2201	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2214		X				X				X		
Courtroom 2230		X				X				X		
Courtroom 2243	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2266	X								X <sup>13</sup>			X <sup>14</sup>
Courtroom 2303	X				X					X		
Courtroom 2319	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2325	X			X						X		

Northern District of Illinois (ILN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 2341	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2503	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2525 <sup>15</sup>	X								X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
Courtroom 2541 <sup>18</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2568	X				X					X		
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Rockford) (2 courtrooms)<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 206		X				X				X		
Courtroom 220	X				X					X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column,

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and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There are ten bankruptcy courtrooms and one appellate courtroom in this building.

<sup>9</sup> Although unassigned at the time of the study, this courtroom is now assigned to a newly appointed magistrate judge.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

<sup>11</sup> This courtroom will be assigned when a currently vacant judgeship is filled.

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> This courtroom is small and has no jury box. The court generally assigns it to senior judges with reduced caseloads and will again as retirements occur over the next two to three years.

<sup>14</sup> See note 13.

<sup>15</sup> Courtroom 2525 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>16</sup> This very large ceremonial courtroom is shared by the district and appellate courts (both of whom are housed in this building). The space is not designed for assignment to or used by a single judge. Naturalization ceremonies are held daily in this courtroom.

<sup>17</sup> See note 16.

<sup>18</sup> Courtroom 2541 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>19</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Illinois

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Northern District of Illinois (ILN)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>ILN 46 courtrooms total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Everett McKinley Dirksen U.S. Courthouse (Chicago) 44 courtrooms</b>	34	10	0	36	25	38	41	1	31
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Rockford) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	1

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Illinois

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Northern District of Illinois							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	22	11	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Everett McKinley Dirksen US Courthouse (Chicago)</b>	---	---	---	20	11	9	0
<b>US Courthouse (Rockford)</b>	---	---	---	0	1	1	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were two district judge vacancies and one full time magistrate judge vacancy in this district during the study period.

[http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are two judges in this district who are in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but these judges do not have an assigned courtroom and no events from these judges were reported during the study.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Illinois

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Illinois							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
2006	7,265	7,432	6,730	1,101	1,146	1,937	443
2005	8,128	8,027	6,897	1,453	1,030	1,982	485

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the Southern District of Iowa

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of Iowa				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Courthouse--Des Moines (Des Moines)</li> <li>• U.S. Courthouse--Davenport (Davenport)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Building (Council Bluffs)<sup>5</sup></li> <li>• U.S. Courthouse Annex (Des Moines)<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hoyt-Sherman Place<sup>7</sup> (Des Moines)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may

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occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Des Moines and Davenport judges travel to Council Bluffs (US Post Office and Courthouse Building).

<sup>6</sup> The US Courthouse Annex houses the bankruptcy court. A bankruptcy courtroom and ICN Video-Conference Room at this location were used by Des Moines judges during the study period.

<sup>7</sup> July naturalization ceremonies are held at this local historic auditorium/performing arts center.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Iowa

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of Iowa (IAS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>IAS 9 courtrooms total<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>U.S. Courthouse--Des Moines (Des Moines) 5 courtrooms</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 145	X				X					X		
Courtroom 180	X			X						X		
Courtroom 225 <sup>9</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 455	X							X			X	
Courtroom 460		X				X				X		

Southern District of Iowa (IAS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>U.S. Courthouse-- Davenport (Davenport) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
Courtroom 120 West	X			X						X		
Courtroom 140 East		X				X				X		
Courtroom 242 <sup>10</sup>	X								X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Building (Council Bluffs) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
The Courtroom <sup>13</sup>	X								X <sup>14</sup>			X <sup>15</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study

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period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge. *Note that in IAS*, courtrooms are assigned or designated to one or more primary judges, but these judges share their assigned courtrooms or move to another courtroom on an almost daily basis according to which courtrooms are available, what courtroom audio/video equipment counsel needs, how many parties there are, security concerns, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> The US Courthouse Annex in Des Moines houses the bankruptcy court. A bankruptcy courtroom and ICN Video-Conference Room at this location were used by Des Moines judges during the study period. It is not included in this table because there is no district or magistrate judge courtroom at this location.

<sup>9</sup> Courtroom 225 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>10</sup> Courtroom 242 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>11</sup> This is the historic and largest courtroom in this courthouse. All the district's judges use it as needed.

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> The Courtroom also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>14</sup> There are no resident judges at this location and the courtroom is not assigned to an individual judge. Des Moines and Davenport judges travel to Council Bluffs to hold proceedings at this location.

<sup>15</sup> See note 14.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Iowa

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Southern District of Iowa (IAS)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>IAS 9 courtrooms total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>U.S. Courthouse— Des Moines (Des Moines) 5 courtrooms</b>	4	1	0	5	0	1	1	1	2
<b>U.S. Courthouse-- Davenport (Davenport) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	3
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Building (Council Bluffs) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

<sup>2</sup> The US Courthouse Annex in Des Moines houses the bankruptcy court. A bankruptcy courtroom and ICN Video-Conference Room at this location were used by Des Moines judges during the study period. It is not included in this table because there is no district or magistrate judge courtroom at this location.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Iowa

**Table 4**  
**Number of Judges**

Southern District of Iowa							
Location <sup>1</sup>	Authorized Judgeships <sup>2</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>3</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>4</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	3	3	0	---	---	---	---
<b>U.S. Courthouse—Des Moines (Des Moines)</b>	---	---	---	2	2	2	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse---Davenport (Davenport)</b>	---	---	---	0	1	1	0
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Building (Council Bluffs)<sup>5</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> The US Courthouse Annex in Des Moines houses the bankruptcy court. A bankruptcy courtroom and ICN Video-Conference Room at this location were used by Des Moines judges during the study period. It is not included in this table because there are no district or magistrate judge courtrooms and no resident judges at this location.

<sup>2</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There was 1 district judge vacancy in this district for a majority of the study period (a judge was appointed on 3/14/07, one month prior to the end of the study period). There were no magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>3</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>4</sup> There is one judge in this district who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge was reported during the study.

<sup>5</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the Southern District of Iowa

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of Iowa							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	845	886	862	436	443	493	420
<b>2005</b>	965	1,008	903	507	432	500	480

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the District of Minnesota

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Minnesota				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Courthouse-- Minneapolis (Minneapolis)</li> <li>• Gerald W. Heaney Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Duluth)</li> <li>• St. Paul Interim Courthouse (St. Paul)<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Federal Courthouse and Post Office (Fergus Falls)<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beltrami County Courthouse (Bemidji)</li> <li>• Minneapolis Convention Center</li> <li>• Bethel College (St. Paul)</li> <li>• Jerome Hill Auditorium (part of the Great Hall Conference Center—St. Paul)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warren E. Burger Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (St. Paul)<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings—for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated—for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The FJC Courtroom Use Study, Final Report, Technical Appendix 3: District Profiles

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location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> This temporary location served as the resident courthouse during the study period for eight judges because the Warren Burger Courthouse was vacated for rehabilitation until 2008.

<sup>6</sup> The building in Fergus Falls is a United States bankruptcy court. There is no district court courtroom at this location. The district court uses a bankruptcy courtroom when necessary for hearings, trials, sentencings, case-related conferences, naturalizations and attorney admissions.

<sup>7</sup> Currently not in use; vacated for major rehabilitation.

## District Profile for the District of Minnesota

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Minnesota (MN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>MN 16 courtrooms total<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>U.S. Courthouse— Minneapolis (Minneapolis) 9 courtrooms<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 8E		X							X <sup>10</sup>			X <sup>11</sup>
Courtroom 9E		X				X				X		
Courtroom 9W		X				X				X		
Courtroom 12W	X			X						X		
Courtroom 13E	X			X						X		

District of Minnesota (MN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 13W	X			X						X		
Courtroom 14E	X			X						X		
Courtroom 14W	X				X					X		
Courtroom 15E <sup>12</sup>	X			X						X		
<b>St. Paul Interim Courthouse (St. Paul) 5 courtrooms<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
District Courtroom 2	X								X <sup>14</sup>			X <sup>15</sup>
District Courtroom 3	X								X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
District Hearing Room 1	X								X <sup>18</sup>			X <sup>19</sup>
Magistrate Courtroom 4		X							X <sup>20</sup>			X <sup>21</sup>
Magistrate Courtroom 5		X							X <sup>22</sup>			X <sup>23</sup>

District of Minnesota (MN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>Gerald W. Heaney Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Duluth)</b> 2 courtrooms <sup>24</sup>	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Courtroom 1	X								X <sup>25</sup>			X <sup>26</sup>
Courtroom 3		X				X				X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

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<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> The United States Federal Courthouse and Post Office in Fergus Falls is a United States bankruptcy court. It is not included in this table because there is no district or magistrate judge courtroom at this location. The district court uses a bankruptcy courtroom when necessary for hearings, trials, sentencings, case-related conferences, naturalizations and attorney admissions.

<sup>9</sup> There are two bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>10</sup> This courtroom serves as the magistrate judge duty courtroom.

<sup>11</sup> See note 10.

<sup>12</sup> Courtroom 15E also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>13</sup> This temporary location served as the resident courthouse during the study period for eight judges because the Warren Burger Courthouse was vacated for rehabilitation until 2008. This building has five courtrooms that were shared by the judges during the study period.

<sup>14</sup> These courtrooms were shared by the eight judges resident in the temporary facilities in St. Paul while the Warren E. Burger Courthouse is under renovation.

<sup>15</sup> See note 14.

<sup>16</sup> See note 14.

<sup>17</sup> See note 14.

<sup>18</sup> See note 14.

<sup>19</sup> See note 14.

<sup>20</sup> See note 14.

<sup>21</sup> See note 14.

<sup>22</sup> See note 14.

<sup>23</sup> See note 14.

<sup>24</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>25</sup> No district judges are resident in Duluth. This courtroom is used by the district judges when they travel to this location to hold proceedings.

<sup>26</sup> See note 25.

## District Profile for the District of Minnesota

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

District of Minnesota (MN)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>MN 16 courtrooms total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>U.S. Courthouse— Minneapolis (Minneapolis) 9 courtrooms</b>	6	3	0	9	9	9	9	9	9
<b>St. Paul Interim Courthouse (St. Paul) 5 courtrooms</b>	3	2	0	2	0	5	0	5	5
<b>Gerald W. Heaney Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Duluth) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	2

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

<sup>2</sup> The U.S. Federal Courthouse and Post Office in Fergus Falls is a United States bankruptcy court. It is not included in this table because there is no district or magistrate judge courtroom at this location. The district court uses a bankruptcy courtroom when necessary for hearings, trials, sentencings, case-related conferences, naturalizations and attorney admissions.

## District Profile for the District of Minnesota

Table 4  
Number of Judges

District of Minnesota							
Location <sup>1</sup>	Authorized Judgeships <sup>2</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>3</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time) <sup>4</sup>
	7	6	1	---	---	---	---
<b>U.S. Courthouse—Minneapolis (Minneapolis)</b>	---	---	---	5	1	2	0
<b>St. Paul Interim Courthouse (St. Paul)</b>	---	---	---	2	3	3	0
<b>Gerald W. Heaney Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Duluth)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	1	0

<sup>1</sup> The U.S. Federal Courthouse and Post Office in Fergus Falls is a United States bankruptcy court. It is not included in this table because there is no district court courtroom at this location and no resident judges. The district court uses a bankruptcy courtroom when necessary for hearings, trials, sentencings, case-related conferences, naturalizations and attorney admissions.

<sup>2</sup> <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>3</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>4</sup> Also participating in the study was a judge who handles matters for the court at the Beltrami County Courthouse in Bemidji, MN.

## District Profile for the District of Minnesota

**Table 5**  
**Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

District of Minnesota							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	4,714	6,725	5,438	617	646	547	685
<b>2005</b>	3,215	3,969	7,449	563	589	576	567

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court’s caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the Northern District of Mississippi

Table 1  
**Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>**

Northern District of Mississippi				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		
<u>Column 1</u> With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	<u>Column 2</u> With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	<u>Column 3</u> Court Buildings	<u>Column 4</u> Other Facilities	<u>Column 5</u> Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
3	0	0	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Oxford)</li> <li>• T.G. Abernathy Federal Building (Aberdeen)</li> <li>• Federal Building (Greenville)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleveland Courthouse<sup>5</sup> (Cleveland)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court.

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The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Case proceedings.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Mississippi

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Mississippi (MSN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>MSN 9 courtrooms total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Oxford) 4 courtrooms</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3E	X								X <sup>8</sup>			X <sup>9</sup>
Courtroom 3W	X				X					X		

Northern District of Mississippi (MSN)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>T.G. Abernathy Federal Building (Aberdeen) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X								X <sup>10</sup>			X <sup>11</sup>
Magistrate Courtroom		X				X				X		
<b>Federal Building (Greenville) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2		X				X				X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an

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enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> This courtroom is used by judges resident in Aberdeen and Greenville when they travel to Oxford to hear civil and criminal matters.

<sup>9</sup> See note 8.

<sup>10</sup> This courtroom is used by judges resident in Oxford and Greenville when they travel to Aberdeen to hear civil and criminal matters.

<sup>11</sup> See note 10.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Mississippi

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Northern District of Mississippi (MSN)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>MSN 9 courtrooms total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Oxford) 4 courtrooms</b>	3	1	0	4	0	3	3	0	3
<b>T.G. Abernathy Federal Building (Aberdeen) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	1
<b>Federal Building (Greenville) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Mississippi

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Northern District of Mississippi							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	3	3	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Oxford)</b>	---	---	---	1	1	1	0
<b>T.G. Abernathy Federal Building (Aberdeen)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	1	0
<b>Federal Building (Greenville)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	1	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There is one judge in this district who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge was reported during the study.

## District Profile for the Northern District of Mississippi

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Northern District of Mississippi							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	1,128	1,187	1,379	206	192	213	411
<b>2005</b>	1,194	1,309	1,438	183	214	199	474

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Southern District of New York

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of New York				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse (New York City)</li> <li>• United States Courthouse (White Plains)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 225 Dolson Avenue<sup>5</sup> (Middleton)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thurgood Marshall U.S. Courthouse<sup>6</sup> (New York City)</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is

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typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> At 225 Dolson Avenue, Middleton, NY (Middleton Courthouse), the Common Counsel Room is used on a regular basis by a magistrate judge.

<sup>6</sup> The Thurgood Marshall Courthouse is currently not in use because it is undergoing renovations.

## District Profile for the Southern District of New York

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of New York (NYS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>NYS 51 courtrooms total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse (New York City) 44 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>
Courtroom 5A <sup>9</sup>		X							X <sup>10</sup>			X <sup>11</sup>
Courtroom 6A		X							X <sup>12</sup>			X <sup>13</sup>
Courtroom 6B		X		X						X		
Courtroom 9A		X							X <sup>14</sup>			X <sup>15</sup>

**Southern District of New York (NYS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 9B		X							X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
Courtroom 9C <sup>18</sup>	X								X <sup>19</sup>			X <sup>20</sup>
Courtroom 11A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 11B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 11C		X							X <sup>21</sup>			X <sup>22</sup>
Courtroom 11D	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12C	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12D	X			X						X		
Courtroom 14A	X							X			X	

**Southern District of New York (NYS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 14B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 14C	X				X					X		
Courtroom 14D	X			X						X		
Courtroom 15A	X				X						X	
Courtroom 15B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 15C	X			X						X		
Courtroom 15D	X							X			X	
Courtroom 17B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 17A		X				X					X	
Courtroom 17C	X							X			X	
Courtroom 17D		X				X					X	

**Southern District of New York (NYS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 18A		X				X					X	
Courtroom 18B	X							X			X	
Courtroom 18C	X				X					X		
Courtroom 18D		X				X					X	
Courtroom 20A		X				X					X	
Courtroom 20B	X							X			X	
Courtroom 20C	X							X			X	
Courtroom 20D		X				X				X		
Courtroom 21A		X		X						X		
Courtroom 21B	X							X			X	
Courtroom 21C	X				X					X		

**Southern District of New York (NYS)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 21D		X		X						X		
Courtroom 23A	X			X						X		
Courroom 23B	X				X					X		
Courtroom 24A	X				X					X		
Courtroom 24B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 26A	X				X					X		
Courtroom 26B	X				X					X		
<b>United States Courthouse (White Plains) 7 courtrooms<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 263	X					X				X		
Courtroom 218	X				X					X		
Courtroom 420	X					X				X		

Southern District of New York (NYS)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 421	X					X				X		
Courtroom 521	X								X <sup>24</sup>			X <sup>25</sup>
Courtroom 622	X				X					X		
Courtroom 621	X			X						X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup>The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

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<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There is one appellate courtroom in this building.

<sup>9</sup> Courtroom 5A also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>10</sup> This courtroom is not assigned to any one judge because it is used as the district's duty courtroom.

<sup>11</sup> See note 10.

<sup>12</sup> This courtroom is not assigned to any one judge because it is used by the court to manage the courtroom needs of judges who are sharing courtrooms during the renovation of the Thurgood Marshall Courthouse.

<sup>13</sup> See note 12.

<sup>14</sup> See note 12.

<sup>15</sup> See note 12.

<sup>16</sup> See note 12.

<sup>17</sup> See note 12.

<sup>18</sup> Courtroom 9C also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom. It is on loan to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals during the renovation of the Thurgood Marshall Courthouse and is not used by the district court.

<sup>19</sup> This courtroom is not assigned to a district judge because the courtroom is not in use by the district court. See note 18.

<sup>20</sup> See note 19.

<sup>21</sup> This courtroom is not assigned to any one judge because it is used by the court to manage the courtroom needs of judges who are sharing courtrooms during the renovation of the Thurgood Marshall Courthouse.

<sup>22</sup> See note 12.

<sup>23</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>24</sup> Courtroom 521 was not assigned during the study period. A judge officially moved from White Plains to the Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse (New York, NY) at the beginning of the study period, but the judge continued to use Courtroom 521 when the judge returned to White Plains for a period of time to hear pending cases. Subsequent to the study a judge moved from the Moynihan Courthouse to White Plains Courtroom 521. The judge's Moynihan courtroom has been assigned to a judge who had been sharing a courtroom.

<sup>25</sup> See note 24.

## District Profile for the Southern District of New York

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Southern District of New York (NYS)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>NYS 51 courtrooms total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse (New York, NY) 44 courtrooms</b>	30	14	0	43	43	44	30	0	43
<b>United States Courthouse (White Plains) 7 courtrooms</b>	7	0	0	7	6	7	7	6	7

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Southern District of New York

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Southern District of New York							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time) <sup>4</sup>
	28	14	1	---	---	---	---
<b>Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse (New York, NY)</b>	---	---	---	24	16	11	0
<b>United States Courthouse (White Plains)</b>	---	---	---	2	1	3	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were two district judge and no magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are several judges in this district who are in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but these judges do not have an assigned courtroom and no events from these judges were reported during the study.

<sup>4</sup> Also participating in the study was a magistrate judge who handles matters for the court at the Town Hall in Middleton, NY.

## District Profile for the Southern District of New York

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Southern District of New York							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	10,793	9,766	16,852	1,727	2,008	5,708	501
<b>2005</b>	11,453	9,872	15,825	2,171	1,792	5,989	551

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Western District of New York

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of New York				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Michael J. Dillon Courthouse (Buffalo)</li> <li>• Kenneth B. Keating Federal Building (Rochester)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erie County Medical Center<sup>5</sup> (Buffalo)</li> <li>• U.S.S. Little Rock<sup>6</sup> (Buffalo)</li> <li>• Genesee Country Museum<sup>7</sup> (Mumford)</li> <li>• Erie Community College<sup>8</sup> (Buffalo)</li> <li>• Connecticut Street Armory<sup>9</sup> (Buffalo)</li> <li>• George Eastman House<sup>10</sup> (Rochester)</li> <li>• Buffalo &amp; Erie County Historical Society<sup>11</sup> (Buffalo)</li> <li>• Buffalo Central Library<sup>12</sup></li> <li>• State University of NY College at Buffalo<sup>13</sup></li> <li>• Fort Niagra State Historic Park<sup>14</sup>(Youngstown)</li> <li>• Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Site<sup>15</sup> (Buffalo)</li> <li>• Amherst Museum<sup>16</sup> (Amherst)</li> <li>• Rochester Institute of Technology<sup>17</sup></li> </ul>	

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<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Bail proceedings.

<sup>6</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>8</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>9</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>10</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>11</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>12</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>13</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>14</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>15</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>16</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>17</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Western District of New York

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of New York (NYW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>NYW 13 courtrooms total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Michael J. Dillon Courthouse (Buffalo) 8 courtrooms</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 310		X				X				X		
Courtroom 414		X				X				X		
Courtroom 418		X				X				X		
Courtroom 424		X				X				X		
Part I	X				X					X		
Part II	X			X						X		

Western District of New York (NYW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Part III	X				X					X		
Part IV	X			X						X		
<b>Kenneth B. Keating Federal Building (Rochester) 5 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1380	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2310		X				X				X		
Courtroom 2330		X				X				X		
Courtroom 2500	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2720	X				X					X		

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There is one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

## District Profile for the Western District of New York

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

	Western District of New York (NYW)								
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>NYW 13 courtrooms total</b>	7	6	0	13	7	13	5	0	0
<b>Michael J. Dillon Courthouse (Buffalo) 8 courtrooms</b>	4	4	0	8	5	8	3	0	0
<b>Kenneth B. Keating Federal Building (Rochester) 5 courtrooms</b>	3	2	0	5	2	5	2	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Western District of New York

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Western District of New York							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	4	5	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Michael J. Dillon Courthouse (Buffalo)</b>	---	---	---	2	2	3	0
<b>Kenneth B. Keating Federal Building (Rochester)</b>	---	---	---	2	1	2	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

## District Profile for the Western District of New York

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Western District of New York							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	1,631	1,568	2,626	842	746	1,122	591
<b>2005</b>	1,661	1,789	2,563	735	708	1,026	588

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Western District of Oklahoma

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Oklahoma				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		
<u>Column 1</u> With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	<u>Column 2</u> With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	<u>Column 3</u> Court Buildings	<u>Column 4</u> Other Facilities	<u>Column 5</u> Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Courthouse (Oklahoma City)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lawton Courthouse (Lawton)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Oklahoma School of Law<sup>5</sup> (Norman)</li> <li>• Oklahoma City University School of Law<sup>6</sup> (Oklahoma City)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is

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typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Case proceedings and naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>6</sup> Case proceedings and naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Western District of Oklahoma

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Oklahoma (OKW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>OKW 14 courtrooms total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Lawton Courthouse (Lawton) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom		X					X			X		
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Oklahoma City) 13 courtrooms</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 101		X				X				X		
Courtroom 102		X				X				X		
Courtroom 103		X				X					X	
Courtroom 201		X				X					X	

Western District of Oklahoma (OKW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 301 <sup>8</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 302	X			X						X		
Courtroom 303	X				X					X		
Courtroom 304	X			X						X		
Courtroom 305	X			X						X		
Courtroom 401	X								X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom 501	X			X						X		
Courtroom 502	X				X					X		
Courtroom 503	X				X					X		

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

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<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> District Judge Courtroom 301 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom is not assigned to an individual judge, but is used by visiting judges, administrative law judges, and the district's own judges if necessary (e.g., by a judge whose own courtroom was under renovation).

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

## District Profile for the Western District of Oklahoma

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Western District of Oklahoma (OKW)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>OKW</b> <b>14 courtrooms total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lawton Courthouse (Lawton)</b> <b>1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Oklahoma City)</b> <b>13 courtrooms</b>	9	4	0	13	3	13	5	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Western District of Oklahoma

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Western District of Oklahoma							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	6	5	1	---	---	---	---
<b>Lawton Courthouse (Lawton)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Oklahoma City)</b>	---	---	---	5	3	6	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are two judges in this district who are in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but these judges do not have an assigned courtroom and no events from these judge were reported during the study.

## District Profile for the Western District of Oklahoma

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Oklahoma							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	1,506	1,602	1,082	520	530	374	331
<b>2005</b>	1,768	1,753	1,178	539	572	384	336

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court’s caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the District of Oregon

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Oregon				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mark O. Hatfield U.S. Courthouse (Portland)</li> <li>• Wayne Lyman U.S. Courthouse (Eugene)</li> <li>• James A. Redden U.S. Courthouse (Medford)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Post Office and Courthouse (Pendleton)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheriff's Offices<sup>5</sup> (Deschutes)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may

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occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Central Violations Bureau (CVB) Hearings.

## District Profile for the District of Oregon

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Oregon (OR)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>OR 22 courtrooms total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>James A. Redden U.S. Courthouse (Medford) 2 courtrooms</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Courtroom		X							X <sup>8</sup>			X <sup>9</sup>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Courtroom		X						X			X	
<b>Mark O. Hatfield U.S. Courthouse (Portland) 15 courtrooms</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Courtroom 9A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 9B		X				X				X		

District of Oregon (OR)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 10A	X				X					X		
Courtroom 10B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 11A		X				X				X		
Courtroom 11B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 12A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 12B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 13A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 13B	X								X <sup>10</sup>			X <sup>11</sup>
Courtroom 14A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 14B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 15A	X				X					X		

District of Oregon (OR)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 15B	X				X					X		
Courtroom 16 <sup>12</sup>	X								X <sup>13</sup>			X <sup>14</sup>
<b>United States Post Office and Courthouse (Pendleton) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom	X						X			X		
<b>Wayne Lyman U.S. Courthouse (Eugene) 4 courtrooms<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3	X								X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
Courtroom 4		X				X				X		
Special Proceedings Courtroom	X			X						X		

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> This courtroom was unassigned during the study period, but was used by non-district court persons for various hearings and proceedings (e.g., bankruptcy and tax court).

<sup>9</sup> See note 8.

<sup>10</sup> This courtroom was unassigned during the study period, but was used mostly by visiting judges, both in and out of district.

<sup>11</sup> See note 10.

<sup>12</sup> Courtroom 16 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>13</sup> This courtroom was unassigned during the study period, but was used for non-court proceedings (e.g., ABA meetings and functions).

<sup>14</sup> See note 13.

<sup>15</sup> There are also two bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>16</sup> This courtroom was built to accommodate a future judgeship. During the study, it was used as a room for juror overflow in a large case.

<sup>17</sup> See note 16.

## District Profile for the District of Oregon

**Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms**

District of Oregon (OR)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>OR</b> 22 courtrooms total	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>James A. Redden U.S. Courthouse (Medford)</b> 2 courtrooms	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Mark O. Hatfield U.S. Courthouse (Portland)</b> 15 courtrooms	10	5	0	15	15	15	0	0	3
<b>United States Post Office and Courthouse (Pendleton)</b> 1 courtroom	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Wayne Lyman U.S. Courthouse (Eugene)</b> 4 courtrooms	3	1	0	4	4	4	1	4	4

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the District of Oregon

**Table 4  
Number of Judges**

District of Oregon							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	6	6	1	---	---	---	---
<b>James A. Redden U.S. Courthouse (Medford)</b>	---	---	---	0	1	1	0
<b>Mark O. Hatfield U.S. Courthouse (Portland)</b>	---	---	---	5	3	5	0
<b>United States Post Office and Courthouse (Pendleton)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1
<b>Wayne Lyman U.S. Courthouse (Eugene)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	1	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There is one judge in this district who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge was reported during the study.

## District Profile for the District of Oregon

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

District of Oregon							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	2,396	2,561	2,358	777	807	866	555
<b>2005</b>	2,614	2,508	2,523	878	811	896	595

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the Western District of Pennsylvania

Table 1  
**Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>**

Western District of Pennsylvania				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Courthouse Building (Pittsburgh)</li> <li>• Federal Building and Courthouse (Erie)</li> <li>• Penn Traffic Building (Johnstown)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Westin William Penn Hotel Ballroom<sup>5</sup> (Pittsburgh)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The

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location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Mass attorney admissions.

## District Profile for the Western District of Pennsylvania

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Pennsylvania (PAW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>PAW 23 courtrooms total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Federal Building and Courthouse (Erie) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
Courtroom A <sup>8</sup>	X								X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom B		X				X				X		
Courtroom C	X			X						X		
<b>Penn Traffic Building (Johnstown) 1 courtroom<sup>11</sup></b>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Courtroom A	X			X <sup>12</sup>						X		

**Western District of Pennsylvania (PAW)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>United States Courthouse Building (Pittsburgh) 19 courtrooms</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Courtroom 3A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5B	X			X						X		
Courtroom 6A	X				X					X		
Courtroom 6B	X								X <sup>13</sup>			X <sup>14</sup>
Courtroom 6C	X			X						X		
Courtroom 7A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 7B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 7C	X			X						X		

Western District of Pennsylvania (PAW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 8A	X				X					X		
Courtroom 8B <sup>15</sup>	X				X					X		
Courtroom 8C <sup>16</sup>	X				X					X		
Courtroom 9A		X				X				X		
Courtroom 9B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 9C		X				X				X		
Courtroom 10A		X							X <sup>17</sup>			X <sup>18</sup>
Courtroom 10B	X								X <sup>19</sup>			X <sup>20</sup>
Courtroom 10C	X								X <sup>21</sup>			X <sup>22</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

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<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> Courtroom A also serves as the court's visiting judge courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom is designated for use by visiting judges and is used by a senior judge from Pittsburgh when he is sitting in Erie.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

<sup>11</sup> There is also one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>12</sup> This courtroom is assigned to a judge but is also used by a part-time magistrate judge for his criminal proceedings.

<sup>13</sup> This courtroom will be assigned when a currently vacant judgeship is filled.

<sup>14</sup> See note 13.

<sup>15</sup> Courtroom 8B also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>16</sup> Courtroom 8C also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>17</sup> These courtrooms are not habitable. They were to be renovated when the courthouse was renovated, but there was insufficient funding. When the district receives authority to fill a currently vacant magistrate judge position, one of the courtrooms will be assigned to that judge.

<sup>18</sup> See note 17.

<sup>19</sup> See note 17.

<sup>20</sup> See note 17.

<sup>21</sup> See note 17.

<sup>22</sup> See note 17.

## District Profile for the Western District of Pennsylvania

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Western District of Pennsylvania (PAW)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>PAW 23 courtrooms total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Federal Building and Courthouse (Erie) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	3	3	3	1	0	3
<b>Penn Traffic Building (Johnstown) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
<b>United States Courthouse Building (Pittsburgh) 19 courtrooms</b>	14	5	0	19	14	19	5	0	19

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Western District of Pennsylvania

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Western District of Pennsylvania							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
		10	5	1	---	---	---
<b>Federal Building and Courthouse (Erie)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	1	0
<b>Penn Traffic Building (Johnstown)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	0	1
<b>United States Courthouse Building (Pittsburgh)</b>	---	---	---	7	4	4	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There was one district judge and one magistrate judge vacancy in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are three judges in this district who are in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but these judges do not have an assigned courtroom and no events from these judge were reported during the study.

## District Profile for the Western District of Pennsylvania

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Pennsylvania							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	2,472	2,828	2,305	629	624	656	326
<b>2005</b>	2,801	2,924	2,661	563	493	651	362

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court’s caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the District of Rhode Island

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Rhode Island				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Providence)</li> <li>• John O. Pastore Federal Building (Providence)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Naval War College<sup>5</sup> (Newport)</li> <li>• Veterans Memorial Auditorium<sup>6</sup> (Providence)</li> <li>• Roger Williams National Park<sup>7</sup> (Providence)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The

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location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Case proceedings.

<sup>6</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the District of Rhode Island

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Rhode Island (RI)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>RI 7 courtrooms total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Providence) 4 courtrooms</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>8</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3	X				X					X		
Courtroom 4	X				X					X		

District of Rhode Island (RI)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>John O. Pastore Federal Building (Providence) 3 courtrooms</b>	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	1
Courtroom A		X				X				X		
Courtroom B		X				X				X		
Courtroom C		X							X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

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<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom is used by a part-time magistrate judge and visiting judges.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

## District Profile for the District of Rhode Island

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

District of Rhode Island (RI)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>RI</b> <b>7 courtrooms total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Providence)</b> <b>(4 courtrooms)</b>	4	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	4
<b>John O. Pastore Federal Building (Providence)</b> <b>(3 courtrooms)</b>	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	2

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the District of Rhode Island

Table 4  
Number of Judges

District of Rhode Island							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	3	2	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Providence)</b>	---	---	---	2	2	0	1
<b>John O. Pastore Federal Building (Providence)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	3	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There was one district judge vacancy and no magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

## District Profile for the District of Rhode Island

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

District of Rhode Island							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
2006	583	545	815	152	146	269	272
2005	572	65	777	160	155	263	271

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the District of South Dakota

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of South Dakota				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Sioux Falls)</li> <li>• Federal Building (Rapid City)</li> <li>• Federal Building and United States Post Office (Aberdeen)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building and United States Post Office (Pierre)</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

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<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

## District Profile of the District of South Dakota

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of South Dakota (SD)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>SD 8 courtrooms total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Aberdeen Federal Building and U.S. Post Office (Aberdeen) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X								X <sup>8</sup>			X <sup>9</sup>
<b>Federal Building (Rapid City) 3 courtrooms</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>10</sup>	X								X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
Courtroom 2	X								X <sup>13</sup>			X <sup>14</sup>
Courtroom 3		X							X <sup>15</sup>			X <sup>16</sup>

District of South Dakota (SD)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Sioux Falls) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Courtroom	X								X <sup>17</sup>			X <sup>18</sup>
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2 <sup>19</sup>		X				X				X		
<b>Federal Building and United States Post Office (Pierre) 1 courtroom<sup>20</sup></b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Courtroom	X								X <sup>21</sup>			X <sup>22</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study

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period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The six columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> This courtroom was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>9</sup> See note 8.

<sup>10</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>11</sup> Courtroom 1 was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> Courtroom 2 was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>14</sup> See note 13.

<sup>15</sup> Courtroom 3 was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>16</sup> See note 15.

<sup>17</sup> This courtroom is used by visiting judges including bankruptcy judges. In the future, it will be assigned to a resident district judge who has taken senior status.

<sup>18</sup> See note 17.

<sup>19</sup> This courtroom also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>20</sup> There is also one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>21</sup> This courtroom was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>22</sup> See note 21.

## District Profile for the District of South Dakota

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

District of South Dakota (SD)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>SD 9 courtrooms total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Aberdeen Federal Building and U.S. Post Office (Aberdeen) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
<b>Federal Building (Rapid City) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	2	1	3	1	3	1
<b>Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Sioux Falls) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	3
<b>Federal Building and United States Post Office (Pierre) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	2

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the District of South Dakota

Table 4  
Number of Judges

District of South Dakota							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	3	1	3	---	---	---	---
<b>Aberdeen Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Aberdeen)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	0	1
<b>Federal Building (Rapid City)</b>	---	---	---	1	2	0	2
<b>Federal Building and United States Courthouse (Sioux Falls)</b>	---	---	---	1	1	1	0
<b>Federal Building and United States Post Office (Pierre)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

## District Profile for the District of South Dakota

**Table 5**  
**Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

District of South Dakota							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	418	352	432	520	530	374	331
<b>2005</b>	412	487	366	539	572	384	316

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Tennessee

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Tennessee				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Howard H. Baker, Jr., U.S. Courthouse (Knoxville)</li> <li>• Joel W. Solomon Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Chattanooga)</li> <li>• James H. Quillen U.S. Courthouse (Greeneville)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Post Office and Courthouse (Winchester)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scott County Courthouse<sup>5</sup> (Huntsville)</li> <li>• City/County Building<sup>6</sup> (Knoxville)</li> <li>• Bessie Smith Hall<sup>7</sup> (Chattanooga)</li> <li>• Niswonger Performing Arts Building<sup>8</sup> (Greeneville)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

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<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Case proceedings.

<sup>6</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>8</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Tennessee

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Tennessee (TNE)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>TNE 14 courtrooms total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Howard H. Baker, Jr. U.S. Courthouse (Knoxville) 6 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1A	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1B	X							X			X	
Courtroom 3A		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3C	X			X						X		

**Eastern District of Tennessee (TNE)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 4 <sup>9</sup>	X			X						X		
<b>James H. Quillen U.S. Courthouse (Greeneville) 3 courtrooms<sup>10</sup></b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
Courtroom 300		X				X				X		
Courtroom 400	X			X						X		
Courtroom 420	X								X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
<b>Joel Solomon Federal Building and U. S. Courthouse (Chattanooga) 4 courtrooms</b>	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Courtroom 1A	X			X						X		
Courtroom 1B		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3 <sup>13</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4 <sup>14</sup>			X			X				X		

Eastern District of Tennessee (TNE)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
United States Post Office and Courthouse (Winchester) 1 courtroom <sup>15</sup>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	X								X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

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<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There are also two bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>9</sup> Courtroom 4 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>10</sup> There is also one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>11</sup> This courtroom is used as a visiting judge courtroom for the court's own judges.

<sup>12</sup> *See* note 11.

<sup>13</sup> Courtroom 3 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>14</sup> Courtroom 4 is a bankruptcy courtroom used by the district court.

<sup>15</sup> There is also one bankruptcy judge courtroom in this building.

<sup>16</sup> This courtroom is used by any judge who holds proceedings in Winchester, including district, magistrate, and bankruptcy judges.

<sup>17</sup> *See* note 16.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Tennessee

Table 3  
**Room Features in Courtrooms**

Eastern District of Tennessee (TNE)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>TNE 14 courtrooms total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Howard H. Baker, Jr. U.S. Courthouse (Knoxville) 6 courtrooms</b>	4	2	0	6	6	6	6	0	6
<b>James H. Quillen U.S. Courthouse (Greeneville) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	3	3	3	3	0	3
<b>Joel Solomon Federal Building and U. S. Courthouse (Chattanooga) 4 courtrooms</b>	2	1	1	3	2 <sup>2</sup>	4	3	0	4
<b>United States Post Office and Courthouse (Winchester) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

<sup>2</sup> Two courtrooms share a holding cell.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Tennessee

**Table 4**  
**Number of Judges**

Eastern District of Tennessee							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	5	5	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Howard H. Baker U.S. Courthouse (Knoxville)</b>	---	---	---	2	2	2	0
<b>Joel W. Solomon Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (Chattanooga)</b>	---	---	---	2	1	2	0
<b>James H. Quillen U.S. Courthouse (Greeneville)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	1	0
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Winchester)<sup>4</sup></b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There is one judge in this district, who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge were reported during the study.

<sup>4</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Tennessee

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Tennessee							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	1,257	1,417	1,469	653	655	660	402
<b>2005</b>	1,484	1,697	1,629	660	775	662	443

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Western District of Texas

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Texas				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• John H. Wood, Jr. U.S. Courthouse (San Antonio)</li> <li>• U.S. Courthouse (Austin)</li> <li>• U.S. Courthouse (Del Rio)</li> <li>• U.S. Courthouse (El Paso)</li> <li>• George Mahon U.S. Courthouse (Midland)</li> <li>• U.S. Courthouse (Waco)</li> <li>• U.S Courthouse (Alpine)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homer Thornberry Judicial Building (Austin)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lucius D. Bunton III U.S. Courthouse (Pecos)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M.J. Williams Judicial Center<sup>5</sup> (Ft. Hood)</li> <li>• Institute of Texas Cultures<sup>6</sup> (San Antonio)</li> <li>• Laurie Auditorium<sup>7</sup> (San Antonio)</li> <li>• El Paso Civic Center<sup>8</sup></li> <li>• LBJ Auditorium<sup>9</sup> (Austin)</li> <li>• Delco Center<sup>10</sup> (Austin)</li> <li>• Federal Correctional Institute La Tuna<sup>11</sup> (El Paso)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for

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example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed (e.g., Pecos, TX) or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Case proceedings.

<sup>6</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>8</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>9</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>10</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

<sup>11</sup> Prisoner transfers.

## District Profile for the Western District of Texas

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Texas (TXW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>TXW 32 courtrooms total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>John H. Wood, Jr. U.S. Courthouse (San Antonio) 8 courtrooms</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>8</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4	X			X						X		
Courtroom 5	X								X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom A		X				X				X		

Western District of Texas (TXW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom B <sup>11</sup>		X				X				X		
Courtroom C		X				X				X		
<b>U.S. Courthouse (El Paso) 7 courtrooms</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 1 <sup>12</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
Courtroom 4	X			X						X		
Courtroom 201		X				X				X		
Courtroom 209		X				X				X		
Courtroom 444		X				X				X		

Western District of Texas (TXW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Austin) 4 courtrooms</b>	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Courtroom 1 <sup>13</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2	X			X						X		
Courtroom 3		X				X				X		
Courtroom 4		X				X				X		
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Waco) 3 courtrooms<sup>14</sup></b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
Courtroom 2	X								X <sup>15</sup>			X <sup>16</sup>
District Courtroom 1 <sup>17</sup>	X			X						X		
Magistrate Courtroom 3		X				X				X		

Western District of Texas (TXW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Del Rio) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2		X				X				X		
Courtroom 3	X							X			X	
<b>George Mahon U.S. Courthouse (Midland) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Room 100/First Floor <sup>18</sup>	X									X		
Room 200/Second Floor <sup>19</sup>		X				X				X		
Room 300/Third Floor	X			X						X		

Western District of Texas (TXW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>Lucius D. Bunton III U.S. Courthouse (Pecos) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Courtroom 1	X			X						X		
Courtroom 2		X				X				X		
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Alpine) 1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Magistrate Courtroom		X				X				X		
<b>Homer Thornberry Judicial Building (Austin) 1 courtroom<sup>20</sup></b>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Courtroom 334	X				X						X	

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by endnote.

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<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The six columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom is used by visiting judges. A number of retirements are expected over the next couple of years, including one in this division next year, and the courtroom will then be assigned to a senior judge.

<sup>10</sup> This courtroom is used by visiting judges. A number of retirements are expected over the next couple of years, including one in this division next year, and the courtroom will then be assigned to a senior judge.

<sup>11</sup> Courtroom B also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>12</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>13</sup> Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>14</sup> There is also one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>15</sup> This courtroom is used by visiting judges. A number of retirements are expected over the next couple of years (one district judge is currently eligible) and then the courtroom will be assigned to a senior judge.

<sup>16</sup> See note 15.

<sup>17</sup> District Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>18</sup> The following courtrooms were assigned to a one judge. During the study period, Room 100/1<sup>st</sup> floor was used initially by visiting judges. In June, a judge was reassigned from Room 200/2<sup>nd</sup> Floor to Room 100/1<sup>st</sup> Floor, which removed that courtroom for the rest of the study. In mid June, renovations began in Room 200/2<sup>nd</sup> Floor.

<sup>19</sup> See note 18.

<sup>20</sup> There are also two bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

## District Profile for the Western District of Texas

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Western District of Texas (TXW)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>TXW 32 courtrooms total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>John H. Wood, Jr. U.S. Courthouse (San Antonio) 8 courtrooms</b>	5	3	0	8	3	8	8	0	4
<b>U.S. Courthouse (El Paso) 7 courtrooms</b>	4	3	0	5	0	7	3	0	2
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Austin) 4 courtrooms</b>	2	2	0	4	0	4	2	0	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Waco) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Del Rio) 3 courtrooms</b>	2	1	0	3	3	3	3	0	3

Western District of Texas (TXW)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>George Mahon U.S. Courthouse (Midland)</b> 3 courtrooms	2	1	0	3	0	3	2	0	0
<b>Lucius D. Bunton III U.S. Courthouse (Pecos)</b> 2 courtrooms	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	2
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Alpine)</b> 1 courtroom	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Homer Thornberry Judicial Building (Austin)</b> 1 courtroom	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Western District of Texas

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Western District of Texas							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	13	13	0	---	---	---	---
<b>John H. Wood, Jr. U.S. Courthouse (San Antonio)</b>	---	---	---	4	0	3	0
<b>Homer Thornberry Judicial Building (Austin)</b>	---	---	---	0	2	0	0
<b>George Mahon U.S. Courthouse (Midland)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	1	0
<b>Lucius D. Bunton III U.S. Courthouse (Pecos)<sup>3</sup></b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Alpine)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	1	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Del Rio)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	2	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Waco)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	1	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (Austin)</b>	---	---	---	2	1	2	0
<b>U.S. Courthouse (El Paso)</b>	---	---	---	4	0	3	0

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<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> Two judges have assigned courtrooms in this division, but in this table are counted in the division where they reside.

## District Profile for the Western District of Texas

**Table 5**  
**Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Western District of Texas							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	3,212	3,419	2,577	6,557	6,500	3,385	629
<b>2005</b>	3,713	3,446	2,784	6,631	6,482	3,328	687

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for District of Utah

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Utah				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frank E. Moss Courthouse (Salt Lake City)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building (St. George)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Building (Ogden)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Courthouse<sup>6</sup> (St. George)</li> <li>• Rose Wagner Theatre<sup>7</sup> (Salt Lake City)</li> <li>• Salt Palace Convention Center<sup>8</sup> (Salt Lake City)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court.

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The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> This facility is not in use because of lack of resources to staff the clerk’s office. There are no case proceedings conducted at this location.

<sup>6</sup> Case proceedings.

<sup>7</sup> Naturalization and attorney admissions ceremonies.

<sup>8</sup> Naturalization and attorney admissions ceremonies.

## District Profile for the District of Utah

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

District of Utah (UT)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>UT 13 courtrooms total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Federal Building (Ogden) 2 courtrooms</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
District Courtroom	X								X <sup>8</sup>			X <sup>9</sup>
Magistrate Courtroom		X							X <sup>10</sup>			X <sup>11</sup>
<b>Federal Building (St. George) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Magistrate Courtroom		X					X			X		

District of Utah (UT)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>Frank E. Moss Courthouse (Salt Lake City) 10 courtrooms<sup>12</sup></b>	7	3	0	5	2	3	0	0	0	9	1	0
Courtroom 102	X				X					X		
Courtroom 103	X			X						X		
Courtroom 142	X			X						X		
Courtroom 220	X			X						X		
Courtroom 230	X			X						X		
Courtroom 246 <sup>13</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 248		X				X				X		
Courtroom 420	X				X						X	
Courtroom 436		X				X				X		
Courtroom 477		X				X				X		

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The six columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> This courtroom is not in use because of lack of resources to staff the clerk's office. There are no case proceedings conducted at this location.

<sup>9</sup> See note 8.

<sup>10</sup> This facility is not in use because of lack of resources to staff the clerk's office. There are no case proceedings conducted at this location.

<sup>11</sup> See note 10.

<sup>12</sup> There are also three bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>13</sup> Courtroom 246 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

## District Profile for the District of Utah

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

District of Utah (UT)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>UT 13 courtrooms total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Federal Building (Ogden) 2 courtrooms</b>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Federal Building (St. George) 1 courtroom</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Frank E. Moss Courthouse (Salt Lake City) 10 courtrooms</b>	7	3	0	9	3	1	1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the District of Utah

Table 4  
Number of Judges

District of Utah							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	5	4	1	---	---	---	---
<b>Federal Building (Ogden)</b> <sup>3</sup>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Federal Building (St. George)</b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	1
<b>Frank E. Moss U.S. Courthouse (Salt Lake City)</b>	---	---	---	5	4	4	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the District of Utah

**Table 5**  
**Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

District of Utah							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	1,272	1,347	1,341	1,206	1201	1,005	533
<b>2005</b>	1,294	1,371	1,416	1,262	1245	1,000	512

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Virginia

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Virginia				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walter E. Hoffman U.S. Courthouse (Norfolk)</li> <li>• Albert V. Bryan U.S. Courthouse (Alexandria)</li> <li>• Lewis F. Powell U.S. Courthouse (Richmond)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Newport News)</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

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<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Virginia

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Virginia (VAE)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>VAE 30 courtrooms total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Albert V. Bryan U.S. Courthouse (Alexandria) 14 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Courtroom 300		X							X <sup>9</sup>			X <sup>10</sup>
Courtroom 301		X				X				X		
Courtroom 400		X							X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
Courtroom 401		X				X <sup>13</sup>				X		
Courtroom 500	X					X				X		
Courtroom 501	X					X				X		

**Eastern District of Virginia (VAE)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 600	X			X						X		
Courtroom 601	X			X						X		
Courtroom 700	X								X <sup>14</sup>			X <sup>15</sup>
Courtroom 701	X								X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
Courtroom 800	X				X					X		
Courtroom 801	X								X <sup>18</sup>			X <sup>19</sup>
Courtroom 900 <sup>20</sup>	X				X					X		
Courtroom 1000	X				X					X		
<b>Walter E. Hoffman U.S. Courthouse (Norfolk) 8 courtrooms<sup>21</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
District Courtroom1	X			X						X		
District Courtroom 2	X				X					X		

**Eastern District of Virginia (VAE)**

Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
District Courtroom 3	X			X						X		
District Courtroom 4 <sup>22</sup>	X			X						X		
District Courtroom 5	X			X						X		
Grand Jury Room <sup>23</sup>			X		X					X		
Magistrate Courtroom 1 <sup>24</sup>		X						X			X	
Magistrate Courtroom 2		X						X			X	
<b>Lewis F. Powell U.S. Courthouse (Richmond) 6 courtrooms<sup>25</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 101 (Annex)		X				X				X		
Courtroom 103	X			X						X		
Courtroom 223 (Annex)		X				X				X		
Courtroom 229 (Annex)	X				X					X		

Eastern District of Virginia (VAE)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 339	X			X						X		
Courtroom 348	X			X						X		
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Newport News) 2 courtrooms</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Courtroom 1/Room 218		X							X <sup>26</sup>			X <sup>27</sup>
Courtroom 2/Room 218A		X							X <sup>28</sup>			X <sup>29</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of

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assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> This courthouse (built in 1995) was designed with extra courtrooms for future increases in caseload and judgeships.

<sup>9</sup> This courtroom is very small and not used by a judge on a regular basis. It is next to the jury assembly room and is used where there are overflow jurors.

<sup>10</sup> See note 9.

<sup>11</sup> This courtroom is used by visiting judges.

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> This courtroom was assigned to a judge until the last few weeks of the study, when that judge was elevated to a district judgeship. The courtroom will be assigned to a new judge (expected in the next few months).

<sup>14</sup> This courtroom was assigned to a newly appointed district judge near the end of the study.

<sup>15</sup> See note 14.

<sup>16</sup> This courtroom is used for naturalization ceremonies. This courtroom or Courtroom 801 will be assigned to a district judge when the current vacancy is filled.

<sup>17</sup> See note 16.

<sup>18</sup> This courtroom is used by the district's judges from other divisions when they hear matters in Alexandria. This courtroom or Courtroom 701 will be assigned to a district judge when the current vacancy is filled.

<sup>19</sup> See note 18.

<sup>20</sup> Courtroom 900 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>21</sup> There are also two bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>22</sup> District Courtroom 4 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>23</sup> The Grand Jury Room is used by the district court to conduct proceedings.

<sup>24</sup> Magistrate Courtroom 1 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>25</sup> There are also two bankruptcy and four appellate courtrooms in this building.

<sup>26</sup> No judges are resident at this location. This courtroom is used by the district's judges when they travel to Newport News to handle proceedings there.

<sup>27</sup> See note 26.

<sup>28</sup> See note 26.

<sup>29</sup> See note 26.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Virginia

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Eastern District of Virginia (VAE)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>VAE 30 courtrooms total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Albert V. Bryan U.S. Courthouse (Alexandria) 14 courtrooms</b>	10	4	0	14	14	13	14	2	14
<b>Walter E. Hoffman U.S. Courthouse (Norfolk) 8 courtrooms</b>	5	2	1	6	1	8	5	0	0
<b>Lewis F. Powell U.S. Courthouse (Richmond) 6 courtrooms</b>	4	2	0	5	4	3	5	0	6
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Newport News) 2 courtrooms</b>	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Virginia

Table 4  
Number of Judges

Eastern District of Virginia							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	11	9	0	---	---	---	---
<b>Albert V. Bryan U.S. Courthouse (Alexandria)</b> 14 courtrooms	---	---	---	2	3	4	0
<b>Walter E. Hoffman U.S. Courthouse (Norfolk)</b> 8 courtrooms	---	---	---	4	2	3	1
<b>Lewis F. Powell U.S. Courthouse (Richmond)</b> 6 courtrooms	---	---	---	3	1	2	0
<b>U.S. Post Office and Courthouse (Newport News)</b> 2 courtrooms <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were two district judge vacancies and no magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

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<sup>2</sup> If applicable in this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There is one judge in this district, who is in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but this judge does not have an assigned courtroom and no events from this judge was reported during the study.

<sup>4</sup> All the judges that hear cases in this division are residents of the Norfolk Division.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Virginia

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Virginia							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	3,891	3,865	1,987	3,121	2,934	3,185	474
<b>2005</b>	4,054	4,491	1,961	3,619	3,276	2,998	518

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

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## District Profile for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Wisconsin				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
2	0	0	2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States District Court and Federal Building (Milwaukee)</li> <li>• Jefferson Court Building (Green Bay)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brown County Courthouse<sup>5</sup> (Green Bay)</li> <li>• Annual Folk Fair<sup>6</sup> (Green Bay)</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is

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typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

<sup>5</sup> Case proceedings.

<sup>6</sup> Naturalization ceremonies.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Wisconsin (WIE)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>WIE 12 courtrooms total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
United States District Court and Federal Building (Milwaukee) 11 courtrooms <sup>8</sup>	8	3	0	5	0	3	0	0	3	8	0	3
Centennial Courtroom 320 <sup>9</sup>	X			X						X		
Ceremonial Courtroom 390 <sup>10</sup>	X			X						X		
Courtroom 222	X			X						X		
Courtroom 225	X								X <sup>11</sup>			X <sup>12</sup>
Courtroom 242	X								X <sup>13</sup>			X <sup>14</sup>
Courtroom 253		X				X				X		

Eastern District of Wisconsin (WIE)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
Courtroom 254		X				X				X		
Courtroom 282		X				X				X		
Courtroom 284	X			X						X		
Courtroom 325	X								X <sup>15</sup>			X <sup>16</sup>
Courtroom 425	X			X						X		
<b>Jefferson Court Building (Green Bay) 1 courtroom</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Courtroom 201	X							X			X	

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study

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period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The seven columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There are also four bankruptcy courtrooms in this building.

<sup>9</sup> Centennial Courtroom 320 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>10</sup> Centennial Courtroom 390 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>11</sup> These courtrooms are used for visiting judges, when one of the court's judges needs a larger courtroom, ceremonies, and for other purposes (e.g., set up with internal television broadcasting as an overflow viewing room for a trial or high profile hearing).

<sup>12</sup> See note 11.

<sup>13</sup> See note 11.

<sup>14</sup> See note 11.

<sup>15</sup> This courtroom was loaned to an appellate judge.

<sup>16</sup> See note 15.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Eastern District of Wisconsin (WIE)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>WIE 12 courtrooms total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>United States District Court and Federal Building (Milwaukee) 11 courtrooms</b>	8	3	0	8	5 <sup>2</sup>	9	9	10	10
<b>Jefferson Court Building (Green Bay) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	1	0 <sup>3</sup>	1	0	1	1

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

<sup>2</sup> There is one holding cell on the third floor and four in the Marshal's office in the basement of the building.

<sup>3</sup> Holding cells at this location are currently under construction. In general, prisoners are held either at the Brown County Jail, or are brought over and held at the Brown County Courthouse holding cells until the time of the prisoner's respective hearing.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

**Table 4**  
**Number of Judges**

Eastern District of Wisconsin							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges <sup>3</sup>	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	5	3	1	---	---	---	---
<b>United States District Court and Federal Building (Milwaukee)</b>	---	---	---	4	0	3	0
<b>Jefferson Court Building (Green Bay)</b>	---	---	---	1	0	0	1

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are two judges in this district, who are in senior status and may have a limited caseload, but these judges do not have an assigned courtroom and no events from these judges were reported during the study.

## District Profile for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Eastern District of Wisconsin							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	1,396	1,414	1,348	487	374	550	423
<b>2005</b>	1,394	1,414	1,366	431	393	437	397

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.

## District Profile for Western District of Wisconsin

Table 1  
Number of Courthouses and Other Places of Holding Court, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Wisconsin				
Locations With Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Routinely Held <sup>2</sup>		Locations Without Resident Judges Where Proceedings Are Intermittently Held <sup>3</sup>		Column 5 Locations Not In Use During the Study Period <sup>4</sup>
Column 1 With At Least One Full-Time Active Judge	Column 2 With Only Part-Time Magistrate Judges or Senior Judges	Column 3 Court Buildings	Column 4 Other Facilities	
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robert W. Kastenmeier U.S. Courthouse (Madison)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Courthouse (Eau Claire)</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Federal district court proceedings in this district took place in one of the locations identified in this table. This table includes all court buildings that are part of this district, regardless of whether or not they were used during the study period. Most proceedings were held in locations with resident judges (Columns 1 and 2) or locations without resident judges that were built or leased for the federal court (Column 3). On occasion, judges may hold proceedings in facilities other than court buildings--for example, at home, at a state courthouse or office building, or at a prison or detention facility. Some of the other facilities for this district are noted in Column 4. Not included in Column 4 are locations where it seemed clear that the proceeding or ceremony was a unique event never to be repeated--for example, a restaurant where agents asked a judge to sign a warrant. The other facilities listed in Column 4 are not included in the courtrooms classified in Table 2.

<sup>2</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of courthouses and other places of holding court in the district where a judge has an actual physical address (i.e., resides) and where district court proceedings are held on a regular basis. Column 1 provides the number of locations in the district where at least one full-time active district judge or one full-time magistrate judge resides. Column 2 provides the number of locations in the district where only a part-time magistrate judge or a senior judge resides.

<sup>3</sup> The two columns under this heading provide the number of locations where no judges have an actual physical address and where proceedings are held on an intermittent or occasional basis. Column 3 provides the number of locations with buildings that have generally been built or leased for the federal court. The location may be staffed or unstaffed. Column 4 provides a nonexhaustive count of locations in the district other than court buildings where judges may occasionally conduct case proceedings or ceremonies. Examples of these “other facilities” include military bases and national parks, where a hearing room is typically made available to the court to decide matters that arise on federal property, such as traffic violations and various misdemeanors. Other examples are stadiums, theaters, and historic monuments where naturalization or attorney admissions ceremonies may be held.

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<sup>4</sup> This column includes court facilities that are not currently in use. A court facility may not be in use for a variety of reasons; the building may, for example, be under renovation, a vacant judgeship may have left the site unused, or the location may be a new courthouse under construction.

## District Profile for the Western District of Wisconsin

Table 2  
Number of Courtrooms, By Type<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Wisconsin (WIW)												
Location	Type of Judge Courtroom is Designed For <sup>2</sup>			Type of Judge Courtroom is Assigned To <sup>3</sup>						Type of Courtroom Assignment <sup>4</sup>		
	DJ	MJ	Other	DJ	SJ	MJ/FT	MJ/PT	More Than One Type <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	One Judge	More Than One Judge	No Individual Judge <sup>7</sup>
<b>WIW 5 courtrooms total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Robert W. Kastenmeier U.S. Courthouse (Madison) 4 courtrooms<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Courtroom 250 <sup>9</sup>	X								X <sup>10</sup>			X <sup>11</sup>
Courtroom 260	X								X <sup>12</sup>			X <sup>13</sup>
Courtroom 360	X								X <sup>14</sup>			X <sup>15</sup>
Courtroom 460		X							X <sup>16</sup>			X <sup>17</sup>
<b>United States Courthouse (Eau Claire) 1 courtroom<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Courtroom	X								X			X

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<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period. If a particular location has bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms on the same premises as the district and magistrate judge courtrooms, the number of bankruptcy or appellate courtrooms is noted by footnote.

<sup>2</sup> The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge for whom they were designed. The Federal Courts Design Guide provides specifications for district judge, magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, appellate judge, and special proceedings courtrooms. A courtroom designed for a district judge is counted in the DJ column, and a courtroom designed for a magistrate judge is counted in the MJ column. Special proceedings courtrooms are an enhanced type of district judge courtroom and are counted in that column. If a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy or appellate judge was used during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge, that courtroom is counted in the Other column. Also included in the Other column are rooms that are not official courtrooms but were used as courtrooms during the study period on a regular basis by a district or magistrate judge.

<sup>3</sup> The six columns below report the number of courtrooms by the type of judge or judges the courtrooms were assigned to. A courtroom may be assigned to a different type of judge than the type for which it was designed. For example, a courtroom designed for a bankruptcy judge or a magistrate judge may be assigned to a district judge and used on a regular basis by the district judge.

<sup>4</sup> Although it is federal court policy, for the most part, to assign each judge his or her own courtroom (see App. 2 for the current policy), in various circumstances the assignment of judges to courtrooms differs from the policy. The three columns below report the number of courtrooms by type of assignment—courtrooms assigned to only one judge, courtrooms assigned to more than one judge (either two or more judges of the same type or two or more judges of different types, such as a district judge and a magistrate judge), and courtrooms not assigned to any judge.

<sup>5</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are assigned to and shared by two or more types of judges, such as a courtroom shared by a district and magistrate judge. If a courtroom is shared by two or more judges of the same type (e.g., two district court judges), it is included in the column representing that type of judge (i.e., the DJ column).

<sup>6</sup> This column represents courtrooms that are not assigned to one of the specific types of judges identified in the other columns (e.g., courtrooms set aside for visiting judges; unassigned courtrooms generally used by multiple judges, such as magistrate judges for criminal duty; courtrooms undergoing renovation; courtrooms planned for future growth; and courtrooms that cannot be used because they are not habitable).

<sup>7</sup> This column represents courtrooms that were not officially assigned to one or more judges. This column reflects several types of situations, for example: (1) courtrooms shared by all or many of a district's judges because of local policy or circumstances, (2) a criminal duty courtroom shared by a district's magistrate judges for carrying out their rotating responsibility for criminal duty, (3) courtrooms in an outlying division with no resident judges, where cases are heard by the district's judges as needed, and (4) courtrooms that are unassigned because a judgeship is vacant or the courthouse was built to accommodate additional judges in the future.

<sup>8</sup> There is also one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

<sup>9</sup> Courtroom 250 also serves as the court's special proceedings courtroom.

<sup>10</sup> Courtroom 250 was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>11</sup> See note 10.

<sup>12</sup> Courtroom 260 was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>13</sup> See note 12.

<sup>14</sup> Courtroom 360 was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>15</sup> See note 14.

<sup>16</sup> Courtroom 460 was not assigned during the study period because it is shared by all the court's judges.

<sup>17</sup> See note 16.

<sup>18</sup> There is also one bankruptcy courtroom in this building.

## District Profile for the Western District of Wisconsin

Table 3  
Room Features in Courtrooms

Western District of Wisconsin (WIW)									
Location	Number of Courtrooms <sup>1</sup>			Number of Courtrooms with Each Feature					
	DJ	MJ	Other	Jury Box	Holding Cell	Computer/ Audio/ Video Equipment	Space for Multiple Parties/ Spectators	Special Security Features	Handicap Accessible
<b>WIW 5 courtrooms total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Robert W. Kastenmeier U.S. Courthouse (Madison) 4 courtrooms</b>	3	1	0	3	4	2	1	3	4
<b>United States Courthouse (Eau Claire) 1 courtroom</b>	1	0	0	4	5	2	2	3	0

<sup>1</sup> The word courtrooms in this table refers primarily to district judge and magistrate judge courtrooms. In several unique situations, the word courtroom may also include a room not officially designed as a courtroom but used as such during the study period by a district judge or magistrate judge. The table includes all courtrooms that belong to the district court for the locations identified, regardless of whether they were used or not during the study period.

## District Profile for the Western District of Wisconsin

**Table 4**  
**Number of Judges**

Western District of Wisconsin							
Location	Authorized Judgeships <sup>1</sup>			Judges From Each Division Who Participated During the Study <sup>2</sup>			
	District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)	District Court Judges	Senior District Court Judges	Magistrate Judges (Full time)	Magistrate Judges (Part time)
	2	1	1	---	---	---	---
<b>Robert W. Kastenmeier U.S. Courthouse (Madison)</b>	---	---	---	2	0	1	1
<b>United States Courthouse (Eau Claire)<sup>3</sup></b>	---	---	---	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup><http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/DistrictJudges/Authorized> (district judge positions authorized as of 2006); <http://jnet.ao.dcn/Judges/MagistrateJudges/Authorized> (magistrate judge positions authorized as of September 2006) (last visited September 17, 2007). There were no district or magistrate judge vacancies in this district during the study period. [http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF\\_FB\\_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies](http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ViewVacancies) (last visited September 17, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> If applicable to this district, participant numbers include recalled magistrate judges and judges who may not have participated throughout the entire study period.

<sup>3</sup> There are no resident judges in this division.

## District Profile for the Western District of Wisconsin

Table 5  
Selected Caseload Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Western District of Wisconsin							
Year	Civil Cases <sup>2</sup>			Criminal Defendants <sup>3</sup>			Weighted Filings Per Judgeship <sup>4</sup>
	Filings	Terminated	Pending	Filings	Terminated	Pending	
<b>2006</b>	738	692	295	261	266	108	527
<b>2005</b>	861	951	249	278	280	113	568

<sup>1</sup> This table presents standard summary statistics that are routinely reported by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Two years of information provide a snapshot of caseload activity in the study districts prior to data collection for the Courtroom Use Study, which commenced in January 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table C. U.S District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table D. Defendants U.S. District Courts—Criminal Defendants Commenced, Terminated, and Pending During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2005 and 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted filings are a measure of the court's caseload adjusted for the average time demands of different categories of cases. In 2006, the national weighted filings per authorized judgeship was 464. Weighted filings include civil cases, defendants in felony and misdemeanor cases (and petty cases if assigned to a district judge), and evidentiary and non-evidentiary supervised release hearings. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2006, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2006; Judicial Business of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director 2005, Appendix: Detailed Statistical Tables, Table X-1A U.S. District Courts—Weighted and Unweighted Filings per Authorized Judgeship During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2005.