Organizing Your Expedited Action Cases

A study of Civil Case Management Teams

Why a team based approach?

- Preserves judge time/attention for tasks that require judicial expertise/authority
- Institutionalizes effective business practices for case management
- Improves staff morale

Judge Time Preservation

- Who does what in your court and why?
- Judge Role / Coordinator Role / Clerk Role
- Who is reading pleadings?
- Judge time is limited (one judge supported by multiple staff)

Institutionalizing Business Practices

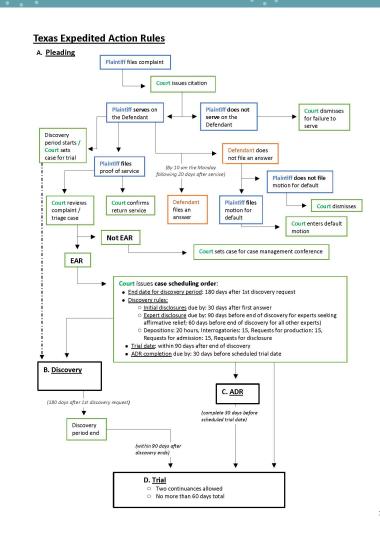
- Communication between team members is vital
- Differentiated case management can be more than just a pilot program
- Team approach spreads not only responsibility but broadens systemwide contacts

Improving Staff Morale

- How does an activity that preserves judge time <u>also</u> improve staff morale?
 - Part of the team means part of the purpose (more meaningful work)
 - Shorter case timeframe means faster resolution means easier scheduling and fewer tradeoffs
 - Staff feels better about enforcing timelines and deadlines
 - Performance measures look good



Essential Case Management Tools



Steps to EAR Success



EDUCATION



FORMS



REPORTS, CALENDARS
AND FLAGS



DIPLOMACY

Education

- Results of poll at last Tuesday's section indicates a lack of attorney education
- While Rules apply to all District and Statutory County Courts in the State, they are applied locally
- State Bar has (at least in the past)
 offered specialized courses on the rules
- Trial judges should consider serving as faculty for local bar association courses

5. The local civil bar is well aware of the expedited actions rules.

1 - Strongly Disagree	5%
2 – Disagree	21%
3 – Undecided	62%
4 – Agree	12%
5 - Strongly Agree	0%

Forms

- Docket control orders
- Scheduling orders
- Standing orders
- Ultimately Judgedriven

DOCKET CONTROL ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that this Docket Control Order shall control the disposition of this matter; the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure shall control in computing any period of time not addressed within this Order; and any date that falls on a weekend or legal holiday (as determined by the Montgomery County Commissioners Court) shall be moved to the first business day thereafter.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE PLAINTIFF MUST IMMEDIATELY SEND A COPY OF THIS DOCKET CONTROL ORDER, BY A METHOD PRESCRIBED BY RULE 21a, TO EACH AND EVERY PARTY ANSWERING OR OTHERWISE APPEARING IN THIS CASE AFTER THE DATE THIS ORDER IS SIGNED.

1. PLEADING DEADLINE:

90 DAYS BEFORE TRIAL

All amendments and supplements to pleadings must be filed by this date.

2. **DISCOVERY RESPONSES:**

60 DAYS BEFORE TRIAL

By no later than this date, all written discovery responses must be due, all responses and supplements must be completed, and all depositions must be completed, read, and signed.

3. DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS:

45 DAYS BEFORE TRIAL

All dispositive motions shall be set for a submission docket which is no later than this date.

4. MOTIONS FOR CONTINUANCE:

14 DAYS BEFORE TRIAL

All motions for continuance of the Trial Date <u>must</u> be filed at least 14 days before the trial date, except in exigent circumstances, and will be considered by the Court without necessity of submission if they are agreed.

5. **JOINT NOTICE FILING:**

14 DAYS BEFORE TRIAL

All parties will file a SINGLE Joint Notice with the Court, answering:

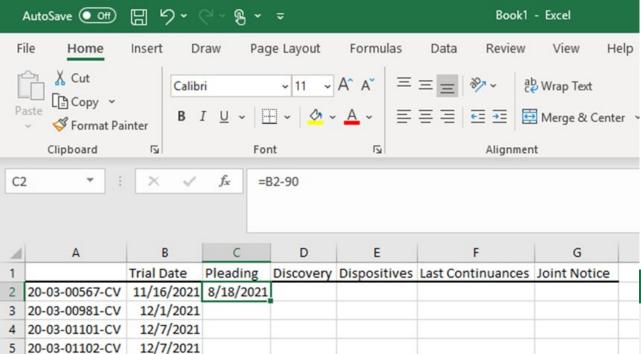
- (1) Are you ready for trial?
- (2) What is the estimated length of time for trial?
- (3) Do you need a Pre-Trial conference and, if so, why?
 - The Court will take up pre-trial motions in the hour prior to trial. You should request a Pre-Trial conference only if you need more time than that.
- (4) Are there any pending motions? If so, what are they and when were they filed?
- (5) Are there any special needs or accommodations for the presentation of the case, including any issues related to the availability of counsel and witnesses?

Reports, Calendars & Flags

7. The court effectively monitors compliance with expedited actions rules

1 - Strongly Disagree	10%
2 – Disagree	20%
3 – Undecided	41%
4 – Agree	23%
5 - Strongly Agree	6%

- Measuring time is essential
- Ticklers (case based alarm)
- Using flags
- Automated CMS reports (flags, age of active pending, age of cases disposed, etc.)
- Built in calendars
- Low(er) tech options, too:
 - Get case information in Excel and use formula to map out dates *
 - If still using a paper file: staple a twelve month calendar in the front cover and color code your case dates (90 days before trial/60 days before trial, etc.)
 - If Clerk uses a year-month cause number, create calendar that effects all cases within a specific year-month combination



 You then copy the calculated cell and paste all cells below that by pasting the formula (fx)

12/7/2021

12/7/2021

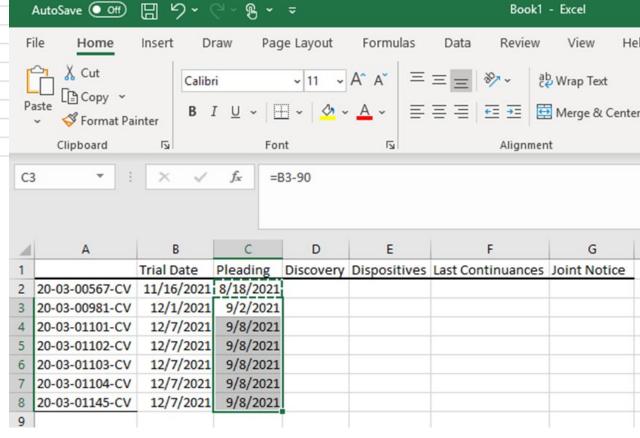
12/7/2021

20-03-01103-CV 20-03-01104-CV

20-03-01145-CV

This process can be repeated for each marked date

- Start by adding the trial date
- Put cursor on next cell and type =
- Then select cell with trial date and subtract number of days (90 in this example)



Diplomacy



- Creating a rule reliant on judicial action or control yields two responses:
 - "I'm supposed to be a neutral"
 - "I already effectively and timely dispose of these cases."

Balancing judicial independence with system efficiencies *is* possible.

NCSC Evaluation of Expedited Actions Rules (2016)

- Compared outcomes of contested cases filed in 2011, 2013, and 2014 in 5 county courts of law
- Survey of judges and attorneys
- Interviews with judges and attorneys (Baylor University School of Law)

Civil Justice Initiative

Texas: Impact of the Expedited Actions Rules on the Texas County Courts at Law

Final Report: September 1, 2016



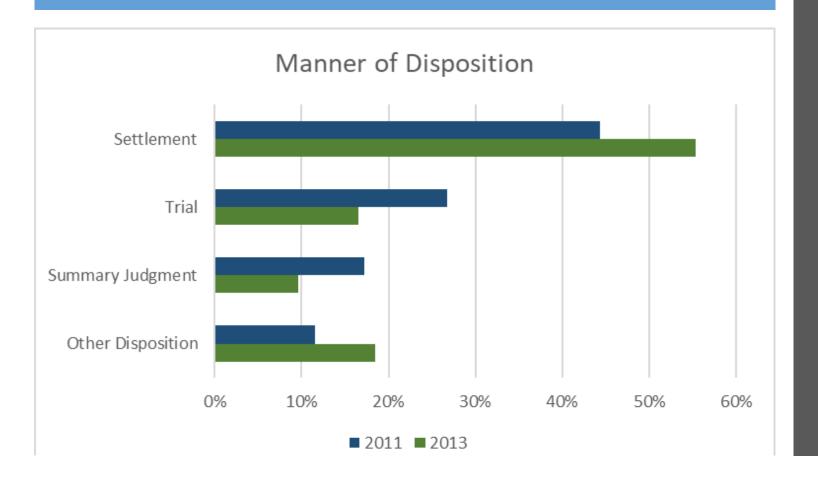




Discovery Disputes

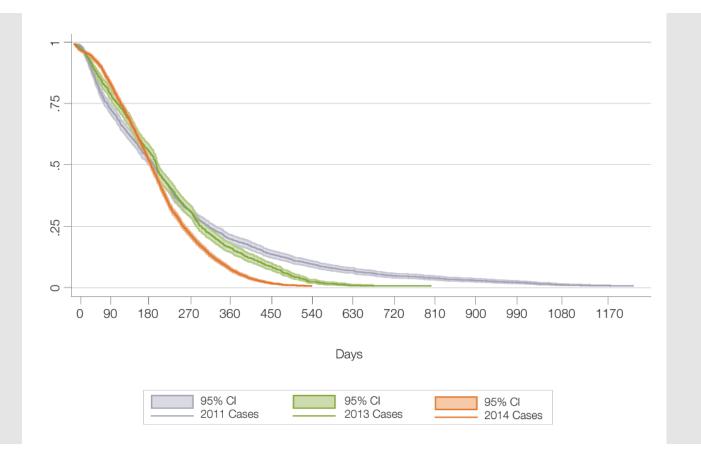
- No change in overall rate of discovery disputes
- 22% fewer motions
- Average filing 2 months earlier

Case Outcomes



- 25% increase in settlement rates
- Commensurate decreases in summary judgment and trials
- Mostly driven by contract/debt collection
 - Tort: trial rates increase, summary judgment rates decrease

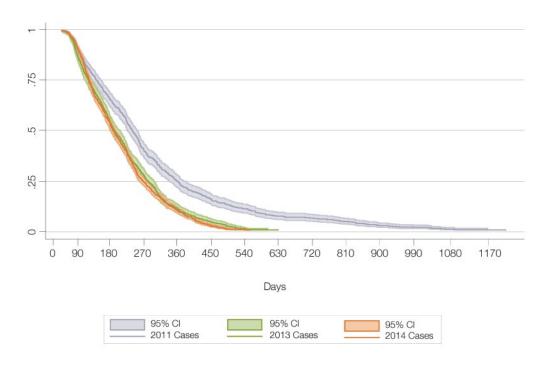
Time to Disposition



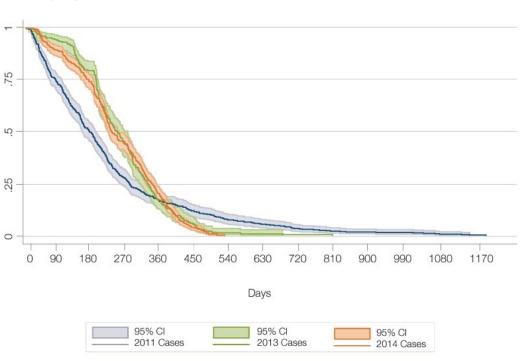
- Disposition rates about the same for the first 6 months
- EAR cases dispose at a significantly faster rate after 9 months in 2013 cases, after 6 months in 2014 cases

Differential impacts

Settlements



Trials





EAR changes invisible to judges and lawyers?

Questions?

Nate Jensen

njensen@illinoiscourts.gov

(217) 524-3072