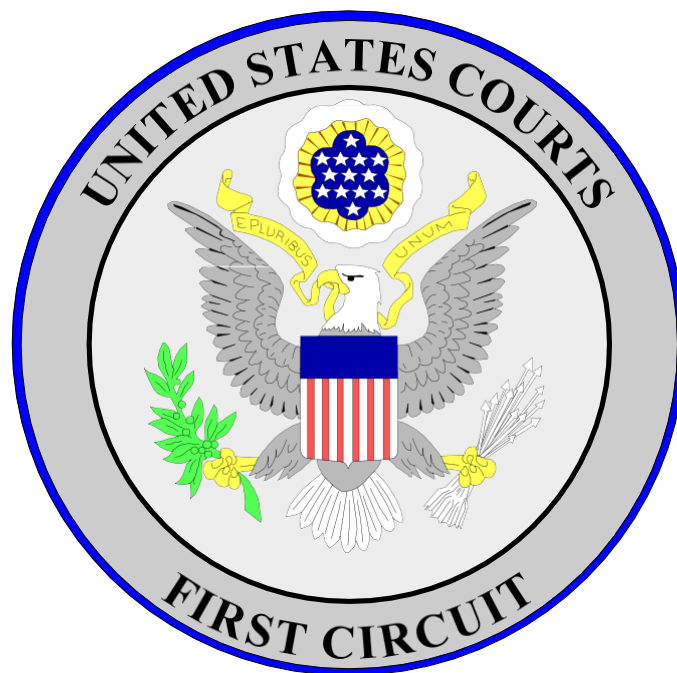


UNITED STATES COURTS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT



2014
ANNUAL REPORT

**United States Courts for the
First Circuit**

2014 Annual Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword	1
Structure of the Federal Judiciary	2
Narrative Reports of the Units of the Court of Appeals	
Clerk's Office	4
Office of the Staff Attorneys	5
Civil Appeals Management Program	5
Bankruptcy Appellate Panel	7
Libraries of the First Circuit	7
Narrative Reports of the Districts	
District of Maine	11
District of Massachusetts	17
District of New Hampshire	24
District of Puerto Rico	35
District of Rhode Island	45
Narrative Reports of the Federal Public Defenders	
Federal Public Defender for the District of Maine	59
Federal Public Defender for the Districts of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island	60
Federal Public Defender for the District of Puerto Rico	62
Narrative Reports on Matters of Judicial Administration	
Judicial Conference of the United States: March and September 2014	64
First Circuit Judicial Conferences	65
Business of the First Circuit Judicial Council	66
Space and Facilities	67
Information Technology	69
Judicial Misconduct and Disability	71
Attorney Discipline	74
History and Notable Events	75
2014 Fair Employment Practices Report	76
Other Matters of the Court	
Judgeship Summary	79
First Circuit Judges serving on United States Judicial Conference Committees, Special Courts and the Board of the Federal Judicial Center	80
Judges serving on the Judicial Council of the First Circuit	82
Judges serving on the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit	83
Listing of Judges and Court Unit Executives	83

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Statistical Reports

United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit.....	93
United States Bankruptcy Appellate Panels.....	104
First Circuit District Courts Summary.....	106
District of Maine	129
District of Massachusetts	131
District of New Hampshire	133
District of Puerto Rico	135
District of Rhode Island	137
 First Circuit Bankruptcy Courts Summary	 139
District of Maine	145
District of Massachusetts	148
District of New Hampshire	151
District of Puerto Rico	154
District of Rhode Island	157

FOREWORD

by

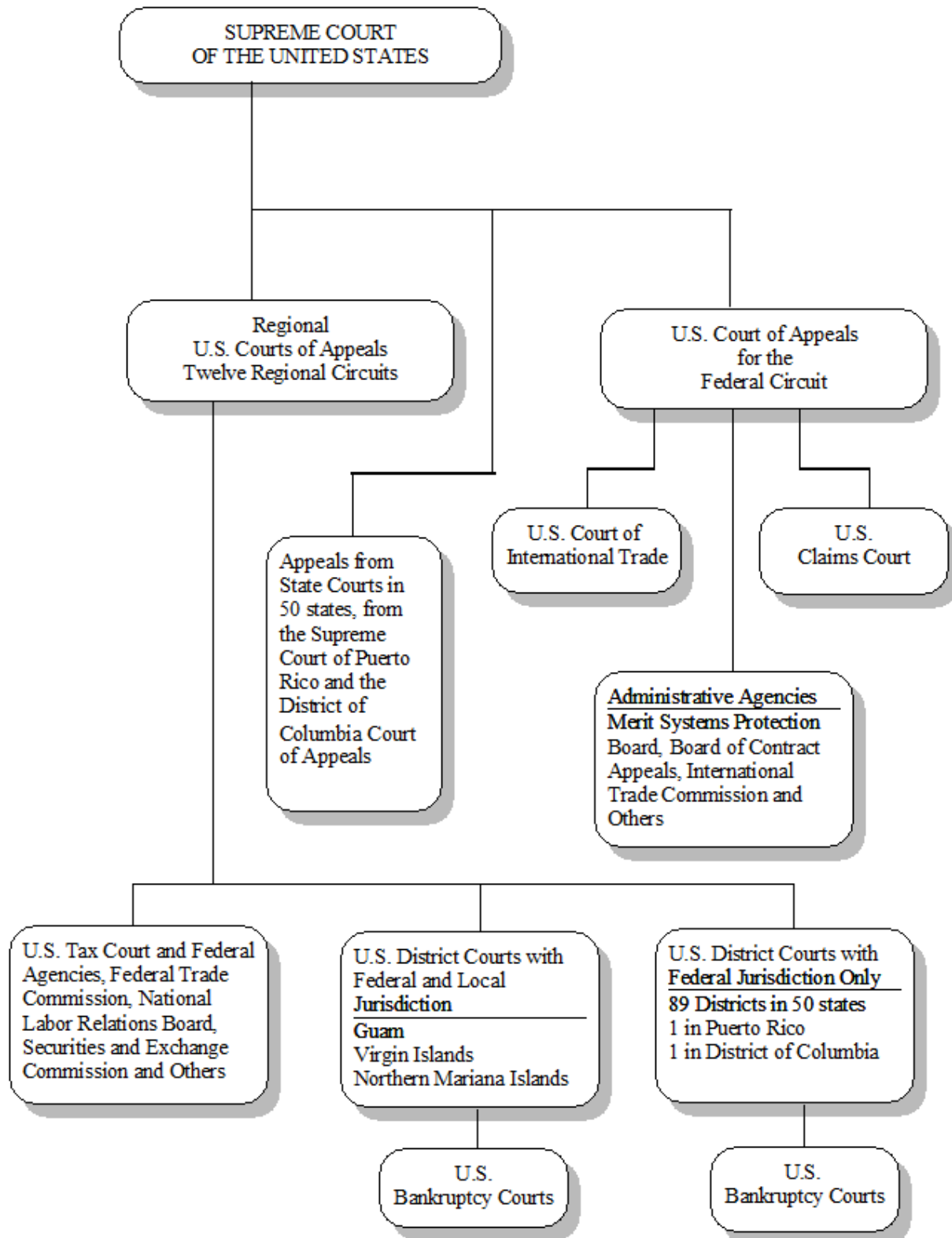
**Susan J. Goldberg
Circuit Executive**

The Annual Report allows the courts of the First Circuit to review the year's work. The Report reviews case filing statistics, employment trends, building projects, technological advancements and numerous other developments. The Report illustrates the varied nature of the business of the courts and the efficiency with which that business is conducted in the Circuit.

I would like to thank all those who provided the information and statistics set forth in this Report, especially the chief district judges and unit executives throughout the Circuit. Personnel from the Statistics Division of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts provided the extensive data necessary to produce this compilation and deserve thanks for their accuracy and efficiency. I would also like to thank Florence Pagano, Michelle Dumas, Anastasia Dubrovsky, Gina Riccio and Althea Lewis who compiled and edited the material presented in the Report.

Finally, and most important, I wish to acknowledge the contribution made on a daily basis by the judges, court administrators and court staff who dedicate themselves to the business of the courts.

Structure of the Federal Judiciary



**NARRATIVE REPORTS
OF THE UNITS
OF THE COURT OF APPEALS**

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT

CLERK'S OFFICE

In May 2014, Judge David J. Barron was confirmed as Circuit Judge for the First Circuit. Although he was sworn in and began working on cases in late May, a formal investiture ceremony was held in Boston, Massachusetts on December 5, 2014. Judge Barron comes to the Court after working, most recently, as a Harvard Law School professor. He has also worked for the U.S. Department of Justice as an attorney advisor for the Office of Legal Counsel and as an Acting Assistant Attorney General.

In July 2014, the Clerk's Office expanded use of Pay.gov, a system which allows Court fees to be paid electronically. Filing fees for petitions for review and petitions for writs of Mandamus/Prohibition can now be paid online, in addition to fees for bar admission, certificates of good standing and certificates of admission. Attorneys paying online can pay by credit/debit card or by electronic debit from a checking or savings account.

In November 2014, the Clerk's Office began providing free access to First Circuit opinions through the Government Printing Office's (GPO) Federal Digital System. Free access to First Circuit opinions remains available on the First Circuit's public website. However, the GPO site provides a robust search engine that can search common threads through opinions and courts. Opinions are pulled nightly from the Court's CM/ECF system.

Also, in November 2014, five members of the Clerk's Office joined Judge Thompson and two members of the First Circuit IT Department in Irving, Texas for the 2014 Appellate CM/ECF Symposium. The primary focus of the Symposium was on the Next Generation of CM/ECF, including new and updated functionality, as well as logistical issues related to installation.

There were no changes to local rules effective in 2014.

In FY 2014 (the 12 month period ending September 30, 2014), the Court of Appeals reported 1,421 filings, compared with 1,578 filings for FY 2013. This represented a 9.9 % decrease in filings. The Court also reported a 4.8 % decrease in case terminations from 1,472 in FY 2013 to 1,401 in FY 2014. As for pending cases, there was a 1.5 % increase, from 1,324 at the beginning of FY 2014 to 1,344 at the end of FY 2014.

For this same time period, the Districts of Massachusetts (418) and Puerto Rico (425) represented the largest sources of appeals. The number of appeals from the Districts of Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island were 113, 74 and 94, respectively. There were 161 appeals from administrative agencies, most of which were from the Board of Immigration Appeals (144). The remaining cases were bankruptcy appeals (29) and original proceedings and miscellaneous applications (107).

In FY 2014, civil cases (including prisoner petitions) represented 47% of the appeals commenced in the First Circuit and criminal appeals represented 32% of the appeals commenced. The remaining 21% consisted of agency appeals, bankruptcy appeals, original proceedings and miscellaneous applications. The Court's median time interval in months for merit terminations of appeals was 11.5 months in FY 2014, which was somewhat above the national median time (8.5).

OFFICE OF THE STAFF ATTORNEYS

The Office of the Staff Attorneys does research for the judges of the Court of Appeals. During 2014, the Office consisted of one senior staff attorney, one supervisory staff attorney, 19 1/2 - 15 1/2 staff attorneys (the fluctuation in numbers is due to temporary staff during the summer and the departure of two long-term staff attorneys), and one support staff person.

In 2014, the following numbers of matters were referred by the Clerk's Office to the Staff Attorneys' Office for processing:

January	161	July	199
February	157	August	172
March	156	September	173
April	191	October	164
May	196	November	135
June	166	December	169

Total: 2,039

This is 200 fewer referrals in calendar year 2014 than in 2013.

In addition, there were 119 pro se or social security submitted cases (19 fewer than in 2013) and 92 or so *sua sponte* summary dispositions assigned in counseled, briefed cases (13 fewer than in 2013).

Among the types of matters referred to the Staff Attorneys' Office for research were the following: applications for certificates of appealability; applications for leave to file second or successive habeas petitions; motions for summary affirmance or dismissal; mandamus petitions; *Anders* briefs; motions for stay or bail; § 1292(b) petitions; applications to file interlocutory appeals under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(f); and other miscellaneous matters.

CIVIL APPEALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The First Circuit's Civil Appeals Management Program (CAMP) is governed by Local Rule 33. The process begins with the filing of a Notice of Appeal with the Clerk who notifies the appellant of the program. The Clerk also notifies settlement counsel of all civil appeals considered eligible for the program.

The First Circuit's Rule mandates mediation of all civil appeals, except habeas corpus, prisoner petitions, pro se cases, National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) appeals, enforcement petitions and original proceedings, such as mandamus. Although the Rule grants settlement counsel the discretion to decide in which cases the parties will be required to attend a pre-argument conference, it is the practice to require such a conference in all eligible cases unless the information supplied by the parties demonstrates, in the opinion of settlement counsel, that there is no reasonable likelihood of settlement.

When settlement counsel has been notified of a pending appeal, a conference is scheduled. Appellants are required to submit electronically a copy of the orders, memoranda or opinions from which the appeal has been taken at least two weeks prior to the scheduled conference. If the parties choose, they may also file a confidential memorandum containing, *inter alia*, the following:

- The history of any settlement negotiations that may have taken place before and since the appeal was filed;
- The major points of error that are the focus of the appeal (appellant is instructed to generally inform the appellee of such points of error); and
- Important factors (factual, legal, practical) which counsel believes may affect his/her client's chances of prevailing upon appeal, and which affect the terms and conditions upon which the case may reasonably be settled.

The attorneys are also informed that their clients are required to attend the conference unless excused.

The conferences can last from a few hours to a full day or more. In special circumstances, the conference may be conducted by telephone but in-person conferences, which are much more likely to produce positive results, are preferred. After the initial conference, settlement counsel may conduct one or more follow-up teleconferences, and in some cases, have the parties appear for a subsequent in-person conference. When the process has run its course, a report is filed with the Clerk's Office indicating whether the case has been settled.

Honorable Patrick J. King (ret.) mediates cases appealed from the Districts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine and New Hampshire. Honorable Charles A. Cordero (ret.) mediates cases appealed from the District of Puerto Rico.

In FY 2014, of the 334 cases that were opened, one or more conferences were held in 188 cases, which produced 84 settlements or approximately 44.7% of the mediated cases.

BANKRUPTCY APPELLATE PANEL (BAP)

The BAP, which employs two staff attorneys and a part-time case manager, is located at the John W. McCormack Post Office and Court House. In addition to considering matters on the briefs, the BAP conducts oral arguments almost every month in Boston, Massachusetts. The BAP typically travels to San Juan, Puerto Rico once a year, depending upon the case load.

In January, the BAP acknowledged the retirement of Judge James B. Haines, Jr. In February, the Judicial Council approved the appointment of Judge Bruce Harwood to the BAP. In March, the Judicial Council approved the reappointment of Judge Deasy to the BAP for a one-year term.

Due to the significant amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Part VIII, the BAP revised its Local Rules. After a public comment period, the Judicial Council approved the amendments. In November and December, BAP staff members traveled to bankruptcy courts within the Circuit to train case administrators on processing appeals and meet with local bar groups about the amended Federal and Local Rules.

In March, BAP members traveled to Portland, Maine for oral argument. Last spring and summer, BAP members volunteered to teach classes in financial literacy through the M. Ellen Carpenter Financial Literacy Program of the Boston Bar Association. Last summer, the BAP added an information page in Spanish to its website and welcomed an intern from Boston University School of Law. One member of the BAP joined the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Massachusetts Diversity Initiative Task Force. The BAP also assisted with new law clerk training at the Bankruptcy Court (D. Mass.) and the District Court (D. Mass.).

FIRST CIRCUIT LIBRARIES

Overview

The First Circuit Library provides services to the judges and staff of the First Circuit Court of Appeals, and the district and bankruptcy courts in the Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Puerto Rico.

There are four libraries in the system: the headquarters library, located in the Moakley Courthouse in Boston, Massachusetts; and satellite libraries in the district courthouses in Concord, New Hampshire; Providence, Rhode Island; and Hato Rey, Puerto Rico. There is no satellite library in Maine.

The Boston librarians provide service to chambers and court staff in Portland and Bangor, Maine, and service to chambers and court staff in Springfield and Worcester, Massachusetts. The Satellite Librarian in Concord provides service to the Bankruptcy Court located in Manchester, New Hampshire. The staff of the Hato Rey Library provides service to chambers and court staff located in the Courthouse in Old San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Personnel

The staffing allotment for FY 2014 was 14.2 AWUs (Authorized Work Units). The effects of sequestration continued into FY 2014, as the position of deputy circuit librarian had been eliminated in July 2013 upon the retirement of the incumbent Deputy. In May 2014, the Library hired a temporary reference librarian for the Boston Library with a not to exceed date of September 30, 2014. On-board staff at the end of FY 2014 was 10.8 and distributed among the libraries as follows: seven in Boston; two in Hato Rey; and one each in Concord and Providence. The Concord Satellite Librarian was granted a six-week leave of absence in July and August of 2014. No temporary librarian was hired to perform the duties in Concord. The staff of the Boston Library provided any services needed by the judges in New Hampshire.

Space Reduction

The First Circuit Judicial Council's study of the First Circuit Libraries (space, law books and staffing) was completed in spring 2014. The study was mandated by the Judicial Conference in furtherance of the Judiciary's efforts to reduce costs. The Council decided that the Providence Satellite Library and the Boston Headquarters Library would be downsized in order to meet the mandated space reductions for the Circuit. Planning for the Providence downsizing began in February 2014, with completion of the project and a move to a smaller space set for March 2015.

Legal Research Funds

The law book allotment continued its downward trend in FY 2014. Although only slightly lower than the allotment in FY 2013, it was 24% lower than FY 2011. The need for cancellations, less expensive alternatives and more efficient access using electronic resources continued. With savings from FY 2013 and FY 2014 cancellations, the Library was able to fund chambers' collections for eight new judges throughout the Circuit.

Projects/Events of Note in FY 2014

During FY 2014, a group comprising Library staff, the Circuit Librarian and a member of the IT staff planned, designed and launched a new intranet page for the First Circuit Libraries (<http://www.circ1.dcn/library>). Three staff in the Boston Library attended training on the application that would be used to produce and maintain the web page. The process consisted of an assessment survey, small focus groups, weekly content meetings and feedback on the final page. Feedback since the September 2014 launch has been positive.

The staff of the Library also produced a multi-media presentation on Puerto Rico Legal Research and, in conjunction with the website revision, produced basic research guides in the areas of Bankruptcy, Legislative Histories, Docket Searching, Immigration, Social Security and Intellectual Property.

With the retirement of the Deputy Circuit Librarian in July 2013, the responsibilities for overseeing the First Circuit Libraries' participation in the U.S. Government's Federal Depository

Library Program were assigned to the Libraries' Cataloging Librarian. She attended the 2014 Depository Library Council Meeting and Federal Depository Library Conference in April at the Government Printing Office in Washington, D.C. She also attended the New Depository Librarians Institute, a one-day program for new Federal Depository librarians held just prior to the start of the general conference.

To improve the Boston Library's ability to provide basic in-house repair and conservation of books in the collections, the Circuit Librarian authorized the attendance of the Cataloging Librarian at a weeklong course on *The Fundamentals of Book Binding*.

NARRATIVE REPORTS OF THE DISTRICTS

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MAINE**

DISTRICT COURT

Profile

As of December 31, 2014, the U.S. District Court for the District of Maine operated with a Clerk's Office of 25 employees, four court reporters (two of whom share one full-time position), 18 chambers staff and one part-time pro se law clerk. The District holds court in Bangor and in Portland. At the close of 2014, the District had three active district judges, three senior district judges and two magistrate judges.

As of September 30, 2014, the District's civil case filings grew by almost 3% compared to a national increase of 4%. The District's median time from filing to disposition for civil cases increased slightly, from 7.6 months in FY 2013 to 8.4 months in FY 2014.

The number of defendants charged with felonies in the District decreased for the second straight year, down 13% in FY 2014, in step with the national decline of 13%.

Judicial Highlights

The highlight of the 2014 calendar year was the filling of two judicial vacancies.

First, in January 2014, Magistrate Judge John C. Nivison was sworn in and began work in Bangor. Magistrate Judge Nivison was appointed to fill the vacancy left by Magistrate Judge Kravchuk's retirement that same month. A graduate of Colby College and the University of Maine School of Law, Magistrate Judge Nivison came to the federal bench from the Maine Superior Court, where he presided over the Business and Consumer Court in addition to his regular duties as a superior court justice. The Court formally celebrated his investiture on May 30, 2014. In addition to receiving his new judge training this year, Magistrate Judge Nivison presented twice to bar association meetings, served on the District's planning committee for its judicial conference and its Criminal Law Committee, made a presentation to Maine judiciary officials about the electronic case filing system and presented to the Maine Association of Legal Secretaries.

Second, Jon D. Levy was nominated by President Barack Obama in September 2013, to serve as a judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine. He was confirmed by the U.S. Senate in April 2014, and sworn into office on May 2, 2014. Judge Levy is the 18th judge to serve as a district judge in the District of Maine during the Court's 225-year history. Appointed to fill the vacancy left when Judge Singal assumed senior status in July 2013, Judge Levy previously served as an Associate Justice of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. He is a member of the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defense. He also recently assumed the chairmanship of the Criminal Law Committee for the District of Maine, which makes policy recommendations to the Court on criminal matters.

Chief Judge John A. Woodcock, Jr. served on the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on Evidence Rules, which met in October 2014. He is a member of the Maine State/Federal Judicial Council and the University of Maine, School of Law Board of Visitors. Chief Judge Woodcock participated in the U.S. Sentencing Commission's Crimes of Violence Roundtable in October 2014. He also served as a judge during a mock trial in the Department of Justice's Basic Criminal Trial Advocacy seminar for new Assistant U.S. Attorneys in November 2014. In late 2014, Chief Judge Woodcock announced that he would be stepping down as Chief Judge as of January 6, 2015, and that Judge Torresen would thereafter serve in that capacity.

Judge D. Brock Hornby served on the Council of the American Law Institute and on the Executive Committee of the Federal Judges Association. In April 2014, Judge Hornby received the Morton A. Brody Distinguished Judicial Service Award from Colby College's Goldfarb Center for Public Affairs and Civic Engagement.

Judge George Z. Singal continued his service on the Judicial Conference Committee on Codes of Conduct and assented to serve an additional three-year term beginning October 2014. As he has for several years, Judge Singal participated as a panel member at an FJC program entitled "The Role of a Chief Judge" at the Chief Judge Conference in April 2014. Judge Singal continued to serve as Chair of the District's Court Security Committee and as a member of the Maine State/Federal Judicial Council.

Judge Nancy Torresen served as Chair of the District's Criminal Law Committee and oversaw the District's rehabilitative drug court program, SWiTCH (Success with the Court's Help). She continued to serve on the Circuit Judicial Council, the Maine Judicial Branch Committee on Media and Courts and the Maine State/Federal Judicial Council.

Magistrate Judge John H. Rich, III continued to serve in the District's Portland location. He was Vice-Chair of the Maine Justice Action Group (JAG), a magistrate judge observer member to the First Circuit Judicial Council, a member of the Cleaves Law Library Advisory Board, and the Articles Editor designate to the *Federal Courts Law Review*.

Anniversary Year

On September 17, 2014, the Court held a naturalization ceremony at the University of Southern Maine. During the ceremony, local children, musicians, patriotic organizations and dignitaries participated in the swearing in of 86 citizens. Judge Singal presided over the ceremony with First Circuit Judge Kermit Lipez, Bankruptcy Judge Peter G. Cary and Magistrate Judge John C. Nivison. The Court used the occasion of the ceremony to note the historically significant anniversaries of 2014: the U.S. Constitution turned 227 years old; the District of Maine enjoyed its own 225th birthday via creation by the Judiciary Act of 1789; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 celebrated its 50th anniversary.

CJA District Representative

In October 2014, the Court appointed Marvin H. Glazier, Esq. to serve as the District's Criminal Justice Act (CJA) Representative. Mr. Glazier is a distinguished attorney with a wealth of

experience as a civil litigator and criminal defense lawyer. He has practiced law for more than 40 years and is a partner at the Bangor law firm of Vafiades, Broutas and Kominsky. In accepting the Court's appointment, Mr. Glazier continues the tradition of excellence in the position of District CJA representative, a position previously held by Federal Defender David Beneman, Maine District Judge Bruce Mallonee and, most recently, James Nixon, who left the post to become an Assistant Federal Defender in Maine.

Local Rules

The Local Rules Committee recommended and the District approved amendments to several Local Rules. Local Rule 16.3 (Management Track Procedures) was amended to reduce the briefing schedule in Social Security cases. Local Rule 56 (Motions for Summary Judgment) was amended to change filing deadlines. Local Rule 16.1 (Case Management Tracks) was amended to update the types of cases covered therein, while Local Rule 54.2 (Claim for Attorney's Fees) was amended to remove references to contracted-for fees and to improve clarity.

Human Resources

Human Resources has been a fully integrated shared service position throughout the District of Maine since 2012. Several new judges were appointed in the past year across the court units, including a magistrate judge, an Article III judge and a bankruptcy judge. Appointment of new and transfer of existing chambers staff followed those appointments. The Clerk's Office hired its third unpaid intern in the IT Department, as well as an intern for the Clerk's Office. The IT Department intern subsequently filled an entry-level position with the Clerk's Office IT team. Several of the district judges also utilized unpaid law interns in chambers throughout the year.

New hires for the Clerk's Office in 2014 included an IT technology specialist, a technology technician, two case managers and an administrative specialist.

The Clerk's Office organized an offsite training program which included judges and chambers staff. It offered an outside speaker on the topic "Work-Life Balance." Eric Storms, Chief Deputy Clerk, presented "Real Colors" training, an interactive workshop that provides employees with skills to understand personality and temperament differences in people. The District's Employee Recognition Awards ceremony was also held during the offsite program.

Outreach

In March 2014, the District hosted its annual Courtroom as Classroom for first-year students of the University of Maine School of Law. This year's program highlighted speakers Magistrate Judge Rich, District Judge Torresen, Circuit Judge William Kayatta, Chief Bankruptcy Judge Louis Kornreich, Assistant U.S. Attorney Richard Murphy and Federal Defender David Beneman. Additional outreach programs included hosting children for history and Constitutional educational programs.

District Judicial Conference

The District of Maine hosted its biennial Judicial Conference in October 2014. Nearly 400 attorneys, judicial attendees and speakers participated in the event. Plenary sessions included “*DOJ Initiative, Smart on Crime, It’s more than just sentencing*” and a panel discussion on “*Privacy, Technology and the Evolving Rule of Law.*” Breakout sessions were conducted addressing federal bankruptcy, civil and criminal practices. Several local attorneys volunteered time as planning committee members or as panelists in breakout sessions. James M. Cole, U.S. Deputy Attorney General, and Jim Dwyer, author, reporter and columnist at the *New York Times*, were keynote speakers. In addition, a large panel of industry experts (including those from the International Association of Privacy Professionals, the Electronic Privacy Information Center and the American Civil Liberties Union), a law professor, a U.S. district judge and the Deputy Chief of the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of New York discussed the balance between privacy and security.

Information Technology

The Clerk’s Office spent much of 2014 building out, customizing and deploying SharePoint as its intranet platform. SharePoint is a web portal that provides access to intranet sites as well as document sharing.

The District also made some changes in its use of mobile devices. In early 2014, the District moved away from Blackberry devices to the universal use of iPhones as Court-issued mobile phones. In addition, the District purchased and implemented Good Mobile Messaging (GMM) to provide ease of access for email, calendars and documents. The licensure and use of GMM allowed the Court to adopt a Bring Your Own Device policy that has facilitated court personnel access to calendars and email from their own personal devices.

In addition to centralizing its local ECF server and its web server to the national gateway, the IT Department updated its three-year strategic plan, created a portable court recording device for conferences, deployed Microsoft Office 2013, and transitioned the District to National Active Directory (NAD). The move to NAD was completed in 2014 in preparation for the beginning of Single Sign-On (SSO) technology within the Judiciary. As NAD is already integrated with the national video conferencing and internet telephony systems, the District transitioned to NAD in order to integrate JPORT and VPN accounts for anticipated sign-on with future versions of NextGen ECF, FAST and other national applications.

Space and Facilities

In August 2014, the District obtained funding for renovations to the Gignoux Courthouse, including new chambers for Judge Singal. Courtroom 3 will also undergo an extensive renovation. Local funding will be provided for upgrades to the audio/video equipment and cabling. During this renovation, the U.S. Attorney’s Office will be relocated to the basement and its current space will be converted to provide space for law clerks and court reporters. Studio G Architects are working on plans for the construction which should begin mid-2015.

BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF MAINE

As in 2013, change continued apace in 2014 at the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maine. After announcing his retirement in 2013, Judge James B. Haines, Jr. formally left the bench in January 2014 for the halls of academia. Following his retirement, Judge Haines continued to teach at The University of Maine School of Law. His successor, Peter G. Cary, was sworn in as Maine's newest bankruptcy judge on January 3, 2014, serving in Portland. Shortly after Judge Cary's elevation to the bench, Maine's other bankruptcy judge, Chief Judge Louis H. Kornreich, announced that he, too, would soon be leaving the bench. After Judge Kornreich's announcement, the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit appointed a merit selection panel to choose Judge Kornreich's successor in Bangor. The panel was chaired by Judge William Kayatta and included Clerk Alec Leddy.

In 2014, the Bankruptcy Court continued to maintain its presence on the national judiciary scene. Chief Judge Kornreich represented all of the Circuit's bankruptcy judges on the Bankruptcy Judges Advisory Group at the AOUSC. Clerk Alec Leddy presented at various conferences and meetings, including the Federal Judicial Center's national bi-annual program for bankruptcy judges. Mr. Leddy also served on the planning committee for the District's Judicial Conference in October. Judge Cary was asked to present at the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judge's annual meeting. Judge Cary was instrumental in reviving the bankruptcy section of the Maine State Bar Association. Both Judge Cary and Mr. Leddy presented the American Bankruptcy Institute's "Credit Abuse Resistance Education" (CARE) program to several high school classes around the state.

Continuing its role as a national leader in Shared Administrative Services (SAS), the Bankruptcy Court strengthened its relationships with its sister court units in the District. The District's HR specialist moved to the Bankruptcy Court's Portland location as a result of space needs in the District Court. In other areas of shared staffing, the court units incorporated joint training and workload distribution. All court units in Maine continued to share a budget analyst, most finance functions, procurement duties, property management duties, facilities maintenance, and several other administrative functions. The District's court unit executives served as resources for courts and probation/pretrial units around the country looking to expand their shared services.

With regard to staff trainings, six employees from the Clerk's Office attended the annual meeting of the National Conference of Bankruptcy Clerks and its related training. The entire Court also participated in a two-day offsite training in September. Several employees in the Clerk's Office became active in expanding the Court's available pro se resources.

Although the Bankruptcy Court's filings decreased for the fourth straight year in 2014, the decrease slowed somewhat from 2013. There were 2095 new cases filed in the Court in 2014, a decline of just over 300 cases from 2013. This trend was very much in line with the declines in bankruptcy courts throughout the country.

PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE DISTRICT OF MAINE

Pretrial cases dropped 16% from FY 2013, with a total reduction of 32% since FY 2012. The pretrial detention rate decreased 11%, to 41.5%, a rate that is in line with the pre-2013 detention rates. Presentence investigations also declined by 8%. Post-conviction supervision continued to increase. Post-conviction violations increased slightly, by 2%.

The Office spent approximately 38% of its treatment services budget on sex offender-related services, including assessments, individual and group treatment sessions and polygraphs. Drug testing and substance abuse treatment amounted to 40% of the treatment services budget. Spending on mental health treatment increased by 103%, to 14% of treatment spending. Salary expenses continued at below 2010 levels. IT investments were largely focused on maintaining infrastructure and on mobile technology for officers.

Officers carried increased post-conviction caseloads, while implementing results-based initiatives targeted at individualized sentencing and reducing recidivism. The Office has continued to use evidenced-based practices including STARR (Strategies Aimed at Reducing Rearrest) – with a focus on training new staff to practice these skills. SWiTCH completed its sixth year. Continued implementation of shared services has resulted in effective and efficient operations.

Looking to the future, post-conviction caseloads will likely continue to increase. The Office has prepared for this workload increase by filling vacant positions in both Portland and Bangor and by continuing to focus its resources toward the cases presenting the highest risks of recidivism. The Office welcomed U.S. Probation Officers Heather Belanger, Richard Bogan, Kate Chamberlain, Antonia delaRosa and Jennifer LaFlamme, as well as Technology Specialist Andrew Buchwald. Julie Morse, Deputy Chief U.S. Probation Officer, retired, and Timothy Duff was appointed to this position.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

DISTRICT COURT

Judicial Accomplishments and Transitions

At the request of Chief Judge Saris, Judge Casper headed a Criminal Working Group consisting of the Chief Judge, Judges Stearns, Saylor, Sorokin and Chief Magistrate Judge Boal, and leadership of the Federal Defender's Office, U.S. Attorney's Office and the Criminal Justice Act Board. As a result of the Working Group's discussions, the Court adopted a set of Best Practices in the Scheduling of Criminal Cases in September 2014.

In April 2014, Judge Casper received the Trailblazer Award from the Massachusetts Black Lawyers' Association.

On September 24, 2013, Judge Talwani was nominated by President Obama to a seat vacated by Judge Mark L. Wolf. She was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on May 8, 2014 and received her commission on May 12, 2014. A formal ceremony for the taking of the oath of office was held on June 27, 2014. U.S. Senator Elizabeth Warren, Former District Judge Nancy Gertner and Donald J. Siegel, Esq. spoke at the ceremony.

Judge Mastroianni joined the bench after being nominated by President Obama, on September 24, 2013, to a seat vacated by Judge Michael A. Ponsor. He was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on June 4, 2014 and received his commission on June 5, 2014. A formal ceremony for the taking of his oath was held on August 1, 2014. U.S. Senators Elizabeth Warren and Edward J. Markey, Judge Michael A. Ponsor and Judge Mastroianni's daughters, Christine, Jennifer and Lauren, all spoke at the ceremony.

The judges of the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts reappointed Leo T. Sorokin for another eight-year term as magistrate judge in January 2013. That term was short-lived, as President Barack Obama nominated Judge Sorokin to fill the seat vacated by Judge Joseph L. Tauro. The U.S. Senate confirmed his appointment in June 2014. A formal ceremony for the taking of the oath was held on September 26, 2014. Senators Warren and Markey, Judge Rya W. Zobel (for whom Judge Sorokin clerked) and Magistrate Judge Kenneth P. Neiman spoke at the ceremony.

On August 14, 2014, Judge Joseph L. Tauro advised President Obama of his intention to assume senior status, effective September 26, 2013. Having served as a judge in active service for over forty years, Judge Tauro became the longest-serving judge in active service on the Court since the District of Massachusetts was created by the First Congress in 1789.

Judge Rya W. Zobel advised President Obama that she intended to assume senior status as of April 1, 2014.

Judge Edward F. Harrington announced, on October 1, 2013, that he would assume inactive status as of December 31, 2013, after having served as a district judge for over 25 years. He is one of only seven individuals who have served as both U.S. district judge and U.S. Attorney for the District of Massachusetts since the District was established in 1789.

U.S. Magistrate Judge Jennifer C. Boal became Chief Magistrate Judge upon Judge Sorokin's appointment as a district court judge. Chief Magistrate Judge Boal's term as chief began on June 16, 2014.

Magistrate Judge Page Kelley was appointed to the Court on June 16, 2014. A formal ceremony for the taking of the oath of office was held on October 31, 2014. Superior Court Associate Justice Heidi E. Brieger, Miriam Conrad, Federal Defender for the District of Massachusetts, Charles Rankin, Esq., and Magistrate Judge Kelley's daughter, Esther Mobley, all spoke at the ceremony.

Office of the Clerk

The Office of the Clerk had a number of high profile civil and criminal cases during this reporting period. Public interest in these proceedings challenged every department in the Office, especially Operations, Finance, Jury, Information Technology and Media Management. The Information Technology Department provided streaming video and audio to overflow courtrooms for the public and the media, as needed. The Clerk's Office has maintained a proactive engagement with the media, keeping them informed through emails and meetings regarding logistics in upcoming cases.

Publishing Opinions

In September 2014, the Court changed the manner in which opinions and other judicial orders are made publicly available. Effective September 15, 2014, opinions and orders became available via two RSS feeds. The Court's "Recent Opinions" webpage was discontinued. The first RSS feed (https://ecf.mad.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/rss_outside_pub.pl) is dedicated to opinions and orders designated by the Court for official publication. This replaces the "Recent Opinions" page. The second RSS feed (https://ecf.mad.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/rss_outside.pl) contains all opinions and orders entered whether or not designated for official publications. In addition to the two feeds, the Opinions Search page was replaced by the U.S. Government Printing Office's FDsys System which provides free, full-text searching of many government publications, including district court opinions.

E-Voucher

The Financial Office spent a great deal of time during 2014 preparing for the implementation of E-Voucher, the online voucher system created by the District of Nevada and adopted by the Administrative Office. This District began using the system on September 1 and has received positive feedback from the judges and CJA panel attorneys alike.

Criminal Cases

Best Practices in the Scheduling of Criminal Cases were adopted on September 2, 2014 by the Court's Criminal Working Group, comprised of judges, representatives from the Criminal Justice Act panel, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Federal Defender's Office and the U.S. Probation Office. The goal of these "best practices" was to reduce the time from initial appearance to disposition without sacrificing high-quality representation in the District.

Caseload Statistics

Civil Caseload

Civil filings increased 29%, from 2,906 in 2012 to 3,737 in 2013. In 2014, the number of civil filings totaled 5,238, a 40% increase from 2013. The number of civil case filings has almost doubled since 2012, due in large part to two large multi-district litigation actions.

The number of civil case terminations remained somewhat consistent with past years: 2,855 civil cases were terminated in 2013, with 4,015 civil cases pending at the end of that calendar year, and 2,905 civil cases terminated in 2014. At the end of 2014, 6,346 civil cases were pending.

Criminal Caseload

The District of Massachusetts opened 332 criminal cases in 2013, involving 489 defendants, and 335 cases in 2014, with 448 defendants. A total of 395 criminal cases and 537 criminal defendants were terminated in 2013; 363 cases and 497 defendants were terminated in 2014.

Trials and Hours of Court Activity

The total in-court hours for district judges decreased slightly, from 4,401 in 2012 to 4,389 in 2013, but increased to 4400 in 2014. Hours on trial increased 8%, from 2,199 in 2012 to 2,367 in 2013, and decreased to 2,188 in 2014. The total amount of in-court hours spent on matters other than trials decreased, from 2,203 in 2012 to 2,023 in 2013. The average trial hours reported by active judges in this District for 2013 was 182 hours per judgeship, compared to the national average of 196 hours per judgeship. In 2014, the average trial hours per judge in this District decreased to 168, which is on par with the decrease in the national average to 178.

The total number of trials (hearings involving the presentation of evidence) conducted by the district judges of this court increased 5%, from 166 in 2012 to 174 in 2013, but returned to the level of 2012 with 167 trials per judge. The total number of jury and nonjury trials started during this period increased by 1 trial, from 90 in 2012 to 91 in 2013, but dropped to 70 in 2014.

Cameras in the Courtroom

By the close of 2014, seven judges identified 224 hearings as eligible for video recording. Thirty seven hearings were recorded; 25 of those were posted to <http://www.uscourts.gov/multimedia/cameras.aspx>. The pilot project is scheduled to conclude in July 2015.

BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

In 2013, 12,562 bankruptcy cases were filed in the District of Massachusetts, a decrease of 17.3% from 2014 (10,394 cases filed). While bankruptcy cases have been declining nationally since 2010, the decline in this District exceeds the national figure, which was 12.6% for 2014.

In spite of several years of declining case filings, there continued to be a fair number of pro se debtors and creditors. Pro se debtors filed 402 new bankruptcy cases in 2013, compared to 372 pro se cases in 2014. The pro se clerk assisted pro se filers daily, conducted pro se clinics and worked to involve and energize the private bar to provide assistance for unrepresented debtors and creditors.

The District's Pro Bono Committee is comprised of private attorneys from the District, as well as representatives from organizations such as the Volunteer Lawyer Program, South Coast Legal Aid and the Massachusetts Justice Project. The goal of the Committee is to encourage attorneys to assist unrepresented debtors and to recognize those individual attorneys and firms that do so. To recognize and value pro bono work, the Court created a pro bono recognition event in 2013. The second of these events was held in October 2014 and honored attorneys from the Western Division, the Central Division and the Eastern Division. A District-wide award was presented to Attorney Donald Lassman for his years of pro bono work assisting veterans and their families.

Judge William C. Hillman announced his intention to retire in August 2015, pending the appointment of his successor. With the approval of the Circuit Judicial Council, Chief Judge Melvin Hoffman will relocate from Worcester to Boston, replacing Judge Hillman, and a bankruptcy judgeship vacancy will be advertised in the Worcester office.

Pursuant to a longstanding Order of the District Court regarding the designation of the Chief Judge of the Bankruptcy Court, on December 10, Judge Melvin S. Hoffman began his four-year term as the Chief Bankruptcy Judge, succeeding Judge Bailey.

Continuing the tradition of serving the bar and the public by participating in numerous educational forums, each of the bankruptcy judges and the clerk participated in seminars, panel discussions and meetings throughout the year. The judges served as panelists on local, regional and national programs presented by entities such as Massachusetts Continuing Legal Education, the Boston Bar Association, the Practicing Law Institute, the National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys, the American Bar Association, the American Bankruptcy Institute and several universities and colleges.

Judge Joan N. Feeney continued to serve on the board of the American Bankruptcy Institute. She also served as co-chair of the M. Ellen Carpenter Financial Literacy Project, a joint Bankruptcy Court/Boston Bar Association effort to promote financial literacy among high school students throughout the Commonwealth.

The bankruptcy judges created a Diversity Committee with the goal of increasing the number of minority attorneys in the practice of bankruptcy law. The presidents of the affinity bar groups throughout the Commonwealth were invited to discuss ways to increase their presence among the bankruptcy bar. The Committee meets several times a year and conducts informational programs at local law schools to encourage minority students to consider the field of bankruptcy law. The Committee also holds a wine and cheese event each fall; members of the various affinity bars are invited to attend and are encouraged to bring others who may be interested in bankruptcy practice.

Lastly, the Court's Attorney Advisory Committee, co-chaired by Chief Judge Melvin Hoffman and Judge Frank Bailey, continued to meet quarterly to review and discuss proposed modifications and improvements to the Court's Local Rules. The Committee consists of a representative group of bankruptcy attorneys from across the Commonwealth and management staff from the Court.

PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Investigations and Supervision

Pretrial Investigations

A total of 488 new cases were activated during 2014. Four hundred forty five of those cases were activated within the District and 43 cases were transfers from other districts. Two diversion cases were activated in 2014. Excluding illegal alien cases, 389 cases were subject to a release/detention hearing. One hundred seventy defendants were ordered detained (43.7%), and 219 defendants were released (56.3%), reflecting an increase of 2% over the 2013 release rate of 54%. The national detention rate in 2014 was 56.7%, and the release rate was 43.3%.

The interview rate in 2014 was 57%; of the 488 cases activated, 280 were interviewed. The national interview rate in 2014 was 51%.

Pretrial Supervision

Over the course of 2014, Pretrial Services had a total of 1,352 open cases. Of these cases, 569 were on release status (42%). These cases included pending cases from previous years.

Supervision officers monitored compliance with conditions of release and reported instances of violations to the Court and to the Government in accordance with federal law. In 2014, officers reported 55 instances of violations of pretrial release conditions, representing a violation rate of 9.6%. The national violation rate in 2014 was 11.2%. There were four instances of failure to appear in 2014.

Presentence Investigations

In 2014, officers conducted presentence investigations and prepared reports for the Court in 503 cases. Offense types included drugs, financial, immigration, weapons, robbery, sex offenses, obstruction, tax and OUI offenses. Seventeen defendants were sentenced without presentence reports, primarily in cases in which the sentences imposed were time served (with or without supervised release to follow) or a fine only, for immigration or misdemeanor offenses.

In 2014, officers began using a prescreening procedure at the presentence investigation stage to identify individuals potentially eligible for the Bureau of Prisons' (BOP) Residential Drug and Alcohol Program (RDAP), in order to aid the Court and BOP with recommendations and placement of individuals in the RDAP. Officers also handled resentencings resulting from issues at the Hinton State Drug Laboratory and began work on cases eligible for sentence reduction based on the retroactive application of Amendment 782.

Post-Conviction Supervision

In 2014, officers in the District of Massachusetts actively supervised approximately 1,450 offenders. The 2014 distribution of cases, geographically by office location, was as follows: Boston, 464 (32%); Worcester, 272 (19%); Lawrence, 354 (24%); Taunton, 232 (16%); and Springfield, 129 (9%). A representative Post-Conviction Risk Assessment breakdown for offenders under supervision during 2014 is as follows: Low Risk 32%; Low/Moderate Risk 34.6%; Moderate Risk 22.9%; and High Risk 10.5%.

Officers continued to connect offenders to resources and programs to address their needs, using contract and non-contract treatment services for substance abuse, mental health and sex offender treatment. Additional targeted services were also offered through the CARE and RESTART problem-solving courts for chronic substance abuse and high risk individuals, respectively. Officers also continued to facilitate Moral Reconnection Therapy (MRT), a cognitive behavioral therapy designed to address offenders' criminal thought processes and behaviors in an effort to promote positive change in cognitions and behavior. A number of officers also received training regarding The Courage to Change Interactive Journaling Program, a cognitive behavioral program designed to guide offenders in making positive and lasting life changes.

Space Initiatives

In 2014, the Office continued to consider space reduction options, as well as the concepts of the Integrated Workplace Initiative (IWI), to seek to use space judiciously and further employ technology to facilitate officer mobility and efficiency. The Office began to explore options for relocation and/or reconfiguration of the Lawrence Office space to meet these goals.

District Initiatives

In 2014, the Office coordinated a series of volunteer Boston Bar Association presentations for individuals under supervision. The periodic presentations are ongoing and have included topics such as financial literacy, family law, housing, low-income benefits and CORI (criminal record) guidance. In addition, in conjunction with the District Court, the Office also hosted two panel

discussions regarding the opiate epidemic in the Commonwealth. Experts convened twice to discuss the epidemic, with a third panel presentation planned for April 2015. Two other initiatives also got a start in 2014: late in the year, volunteer staff coordinated and participated in a BOP orientation session designed to provide convicted individuals and their family members with information regarding BOP incarceration prior to their sentencing or placement in an institution for a custodial term. Additionally, the Office began to explore possible development of a pretrial program (services/problem solving) in collaboration with the Court and representatives from the U.S. Attorney's Office and defense bar.

Training, Professional Development & National Workgroups

Throughout the year, staff members took advantage of various training and professional development opportunities. Those included, but were not limited to: a U.S. Sentencing Commission National Seminar; National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies Conference; continued STARR training; PCRA and PTRR defendant/offender risk assessment training; Re-entry Planning; National Training Academy (instructor for new officers); in-District safety and officer response tactics training; in-District training and mentoring opportunities; Federal Judicial Center (FJC) programs (as participants and/or facilitators); National Information Standards and data quality training; and training provided at an annual staff conference. Officers also facilitated Financial Literacy Training for offenders and Domestic Violence Education for female offenders housed at the McGrath House residential re-entry center. In addition, staff continued participation in national initiatives, including evidence-based practices, presentence and location monitoring working groups, and AO Advisory Councils and Program Reviews. In 2014, Chief Maloney continued his service as Chair of the Probation and Pretrial Services Office (PPSO) Chiefs Advisory Group.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

DISTRICT COURT

In 2014, the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire continued to provide the public with efficient and high-quality service. The year included a number of technological and procedural innovations, as well as personnel changes.

Personnel

Landya B. McCafferty was confirmed as a district judge in December 2013, and her investiture ceremony, on February 21, 2014, was attended by over 400 guests. Magistrate Judge Andrea K. Johnstone began her term of service on June 16, 2014, with her formal swearing-in ceremony on October 2, 2014.

Clerk James R. Starr retired in January after serving for almost 34 years. He was honored at a retirement event held on January 9, 2014. Former Chief Deputy Dan Lynch was sworn in as Clerk of Court on January 13, 2014. Pamela E. Phelan, who was hired as Operations Manager in 2013, transitioned to Chief Deputy Clerk.

Librarian Julianna Hayden left the judiciary in December 2014, and Case Manager Maryanne Michaelis and Intake Administrator Janice Boucher announced they will retire in 2015. In anticipation of Maryanne's retirement, Jennifer Sackos began transitioning from executive assistant to case manager. In anticipation of Janice's retirement, Donna Esposito was hired as an intake deputy and began training in January 2015.

In March, Operations Supervisor and CM/ECF Administrator Kristie Trimarco was chosen for the Next Generation CM/ECF District Working Group. She will provide guidance and assistance to the AO concerning the ongoing development and operation of the project.

The Court's 2014 Ingenuity Award was presented to Case Manager Charli Pappas at the annual employee recognition event. Charli made several improvements to court processes in 2014, including two improvements to the newly developed Electronic Court Calendar that make it easier for jury administrators to plan for jury selections and for court reporters to ensure the Court has adequate coverage for hearings and conferences. Charli also created two new entries/events for ECF and a "Notice of Physical Exhibit" for JERS.

Six court employees received Innovation Awards in 2014. Eric Swanson and Kristie Trimarco won an Innovation Award for their work on the Electronic Court Calendar (ECC), which launched in late 2013. The ECC draws hearing information from CM/ECF and allows court staff to manage courtroom scheduling electronically.

Cathy Dube, Paul Guest and Tracy Uhrin received an Innovation Award for their work on eJuror. The Court began using eJuror in spring of 2013 and, to avoid a low electronic return rate, the jury administrators elected not to include a paper questionnaire in their initial mailing to jurors. As a result, over eighty percent of jurors chose to complete the questionnaire online. The high response rate drew national attention and the jury staff was featured in an installment of the FJC's Court to Court series.

Tom Van Beaver also received an Innovation Award for conceptualizing, designing, developing and implementing the Leave it Forward eShare (LiFe) program, a web-based application created to better manage the Judiciary's Voluntary Leave Transfer Program. Rather than sending a flurry of emails when requesting or donating leave, LiFe allows leave administrators to post, distribute, edit and remove leave on-line donations accessible to HR professionals nationwide. After consulting with fellow HR administrators and considering various solutions, Tom developed LiFe with the technical assistance of a temporary court employee and conducted WebEx seminars by circuit to introduce the application to other courts.

Training

The Court provided numerous training opportunities in 2014, many of which were also made available to employees of Probation/Pretrial Services and the Bankruptcy Court.

In March, Karin Hess and Eric Gray of Probation/Pretrial Services conducted a personal safety training for Clerk's Office staff. The training covered indicators of hostile intent, the physiological impact of stress or fear on the human body, and safety awareness techniques. Also in March, Gerri King of Human Dynamic Associates presented a workshop on effective ways of managing change in the workplace.

In May, Administrative Attorney Tracy Uhrin provided training on the fundamentals of the federal judiciary and the role of the Clerk's Office in the Court's mission. In October, Laura Howard from the U.S. Probation Office in Austin, Texas trained the Court staff on time management. The U.S. Marshal's Service provided several safety training opportunities in 2014, including presentations by Alex Killie, Senior Special Agent for the Department of Homeland Security, on active shooter scenarios and workplace violence, as well as a presentation on the building's Occupant Emergency Plan by Douglas Bartlett. Finally, the Court's IT team provided staff training on technology throughout the year, including tips for using new and old software, electronic file organization and details on new technology.

In addition to group training opportunities, numerous employees received individual training in 2014. HR Administrator Tom Van Beaver attended the Basic Compensation Specialist Workshop provided by the Department of Labor. In June, Judge McCafferty, Clerk Dan Lynch, Chief Deputy Pam Phelan, Jury Administrator Cathy Dube and Administrative Attorney Tracy Uhrin attended the FJC's Juror Management and Utilization Workshop. Workshop participants examined strategies for effective juror management, shared effective practices and formulated local action plans. Many of the Court's best practices were included in the workshop literature.

In September, Clerk Dan Lynch, Chief Deputy Pam Phelan, Financial Administrator Dale Trombley and Procurement Specialist Erin Callahan attended Internal Control Evaluation (ICE) Project at the Judicial Training Center. Finally, in December, Court staff involved in the upcoming implementation of CJA eVoucher began training on use and administration of the program.

Building Upgrades

The Court continued to put major construction projects on hold and, instead, focused on cyclical maintenance projects. The Court added several more exhibits to its historical/civic education tour, including two pieces on the history of voting and voting methods in the U.S.

Technology

In May, the Court's new website launched, featuring a more robust opinion search, streamlined content and easy to navigate local rules. Development of the website began in summer 2013. The development team consisted of administrative staff, including Dan Lynch, Pam Phelan, Tracy Uhrin and Erin Callahan, and IT staffers Dana Bauer, Eric Swanson and Phil Wetzel. The response from local attorneys has been overwhelmingly positive.

Once the new website launched, the Court turned its attention to upgrading courtroom technology, including standardization of courtroom wiring and technologies, relocation of rack equipment and audio/video controls, installation of current technology and equipment (such as HD equipment and presentation via wireless devices), and improvement of the quality of audio/video presentations and the overall courtroom appearance. The IT team began working with several design and engineering contractors to accomplish this project in July 2014, and the upgrade process began in two courtrooms. The Court plans to upgrade two additional courtrooms in 2015.

In September 2014, the Court launched the eSummons phase of eJuror, requiring jurors to request a paper juror information form rather than providing jurors with the online and paper options with their original mailing. Based on data to date, over 90% of jurors are completing the juror information form online through eJuror. The Court also has a non-mandatory attorney questionnaire. Over 99% of jurors available for jury selection (not excused) have completed the attorney questionnaires online.

Other technology projects included participation in the Wide-Area Network (WAN) Diversity Initiative, developed to improve network availability and reliability of connections to the judiciary's WAN, and deployment of Airwatch software, which allows the Court's IT team to manage the distribution and security of applications on Court mobile devices. The Court also developed new CM/ECF reports, migrated away from an internal listserv to the national GovDelivery system, and consolidated multiple MS SQL servers to an MS SQL cluster. Finally, in cooperation with Probation and Pretrial Services and the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Court developed an online form, hosted by Pay.gov, for criminal defendants to make criminal debt payments. The form went live in January 2015.

Case Filings

The number of civil case filings, 528 in total, increased 10% from 2013. With a total of 184 defendants charged in 2014, criminal filings increased 31%.

The District's LASER (Law Abiding. Sober. Employed. Responsible.) Docket program had nine participants in 2014 and four successful graduates.

Policy & Procedures Updates

In October, with the guidance of a training and implementation team, the Court began using the AO's Self-Assessment Tool, which can test compliance with internal controls and facilitate a self-audit. The tool will help the Court avoid audit findings and remain in compliance with The Guide to Judiciary Policy.

In fall 2014, the Court began to implement eVoucher, which allows electronic submission and processing of CJA vouchers. The Court plans to launch eVoucher and train attorneys in spring 2015.

Also in the fall, the Court began developing a new retention and destruction policy for paper filings. Effective January 1, 2015, paper documents filed conventionally will be scanned and uploaded to CM/ECF unless the document's size or nature requires that it be maintained in paper form. All uploaded documents will be destroyed one year after the date of filing unless the filer moves to have the paper document retained.

Federal Court Advisory Committee

The Federal Court Advisory Committee met twice in 2014, offering input on issues including the Court's new website, updates to courtroom technology and the 2014 Federal Practice Institute. The Committee also approved several expenditures from the Court's library fund.

Bar Admissions

In 2014, the Court held two bar admissions ceremonies jointly with the New Hampshire Supreme Court, to allow concurrent admission of state and federal bar candidates. In total, the Court admitted 108 new attorneys in 2014.

The Court introduced an electronic form for requesting and submitting payment for certificates of good standing and duplicate certificates of admission.

Naturalization

The Court held a total of 13 naturalization ceremonies for 970 new citizens in 2014, including an off-site ceremony. Governor Maggie Hassan and Senator Kelly Ayotte each attended

two ceremonies and Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter attended one ceremony. Dale Trombley, the Court's Financial Administrator, sang the national anthem at six of the ceremonies.

CJA

The CJA panel accepted 124 appointments in 2014. At the annual business meeting on December 5, 2014, Attorney Michael Ramsdell was elected to serve another three-year term on the Panel Selection Committee. Topics presented at the CLE portion of the meeting included defending child pornography cases, managing discovery in complex cases, immigration law, and search and seizure issues. The meeting also included a discussion on the revised CJA panel application and membership renewal process.

Public Outreach

In April, students at Bedford High School attended an educational forum at the courthouse. Coordinated by Cathy Dube, the program included presentations on the federal judiciary and jury service, a question and answer session with Judge McAuliffe, and demonstrations by the U.S. Marshal's Service and the Federal Protective Service.

That same month, the Federal Judicial Center released a video installment of their *Court to Court* series titled, "Outreach Through History," detailing the Court's historical exhibits and virtual tour. The video features several past and current Court staffers, including Clerk Dan Lynch, former Clerk Jim Starr and former Administrative Support Clerk Susan Flanders.

The Court hosted approximately 160 attorneys at the eighth Federal Practice Institute on November 7, 2014. This full-day program of CLEs began with a breakfast for new lawyers with the district judges. The morning session included a presentation on ethics by Judge Andrew S. Hanen and seminars on trial preparation and practical use of technology in case presentation. Following lunch, Justice David H. Souter introduced Paul Clement, the 43rd U.S. Solicitor General, who discussed recent Supreme Court decisions. The day concluded with breakout sessions on employment cases, civil procedure, criminal law and bankruptcy.

Civic Involvement

Court employees continued to contribute to the local community in 2014 through volunteer work and charitable donations. During the holiday season, the Court participated in a local food drive and sponsored local children through Operation Santa Claus. Court employees participated by donating money, shopping, and wrapping and delivering gifts.

In May, a number of Court staffers participated in a road race to support the Payson Cancer Center. In October, members of the Court staff and the Probation/Pretrial Services Office participated in a road race to raise money for a nonprofit organization that provides recreational activities to low-income youth and families.

Administrative Attorney Tracy Uhrin continued to serve as the program co-chair of the Gajarsa American Inn of Court, and Clerk Dan Lynch and Chief Deputy Pam Phelan participated as members of the Daniel Webster chapter of the American Inns of Court. Clerk Lynch also continued teaching as an adjunct professor in the MSU Judicial Administration Master's Program.

BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Judicial and Personnel Changes

In 2014, Judge J. Michael Deasy was reappointed by the First Circuit Judicial Council to serve as a recall judge from March 12, 2014 to March 13, 2015. Judge Deasy served on the BAP during the year, reducing the need for more expensive travel by other member judges and providing coverage for vacancies on the Panel. Chief Judge Harwood was appointed to serve on the BAP effective March 5, 2014.

In January 2012, the Clerk of Court, Jennifer A. Hayes, announced she would be transferring back to chambers. Bonnie McAlary was appointed Acting Clerk and became Clerk on March 24, 2014. In June 2014, Barbara Aron was hired as the new Chief Deputy Clerk and transferred from the Bankruptcy Court in the District of New Jersey.

Bench/Bar Programs

Effective January 1, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court changed the attorney security screening process by honoring the bar cards issued by the District Court.

In December 2014, the Court and the BAP hosted an information-sharing session regarding the updates to Federal Rules, official forms, Local Bankruptcy Rules and BAP Local Rules.

Internal Operating Procedures

During 2014, the administrative staff updated changes to the Internal Controls Manual and the Continuity of Operations Plan.

Special Conferences and Seminars

Chief Judge Harwood participated as a judge at the Duberstein Moot Court Competition and as a speaker at both the American Bankruptcy Institute's (ABI) Annual Spring Meeting and the ABI's Northeast Bankruptcy Conference. He also spoke at the Massachusetts Continuing Legal Education's annual conference on bankruptcy law and at the Federal Practice Institute's program.

Judge Deasy spoke at the ABI Northeast Bankruptcy Conference, held in July 2014. In September 2014, Judge Deasy spoke on a panel at the National Association of Attorneys General Bankruptcy Conference. He also spoke on a panel discussion regarding bankruptcy appeals at the

National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys.

Intra-District Activities

The Bankruptcy Court, the District Court and the Pretrial and Probation Services Office held regular meetings to discuss administrative matters. These meetings were attended by Chief Judge Harwood, Chief Judge Joseph Laplante of the District Court, and court unit executives and their deputies, with the judges attending every other meeting. The District Court and the Bankruptcy Court continue to share services in the procurement area.

National and Local Education Training

In February 2014, Bonnie McAlary attended the New CUE/Chief Deputy Training. In July 2014, four Court staff members attended the National Conference of Bankruptcy Clerks (NCBC). One employee attended Contracting Officer training in August. During September 2014, the Clerk of Court and the Chief Deputy Clerk attended FAST ICE Training.

In conjunction with the Federal Protective Service and the U.S. Marshal Service, the Court held Active Shooter, Workplace Violence and Mail Handling Training.

New National Programs

In January 2014, the Court converted the Bankruptcy Noticing Center forms to Extensible Markup Language as part of the conversion to CM/ECF Release 5. The Court converted the phone system to the National IP Telephony (NIPT) program with a substantial cost savings starting in May 2014. During October 2014, the Court completed the WAN Diversity project which effectively doubled the bandwidth capacity. In December 2014, the Court completed the transition to centrally host the CM/ECF servers, which allows the Court to prepare for future upgrades, reduce software licensing costs and stream-line backup processes.

Local Rules

In December 2014, changes to the Bankruptcy Local Rules, official forms and filing fees went into effect.

Statistical Information

During 2014, the Bankruptcy Court experienced an overall decrease in bankruptcy case filings of 20.7%, which was higher than the national trend. For the 12-month period ending December 31, 2014, case filings totaled 2,563 in New Hampshire. Chapter 7 cases totaled 1,985 (an 18.17% decrease), chapter 11 case filings totaled 37 (a 12.13% increase), chapter 12 case filings totaled two (up from zero) and chapter 13 case filings totaled 539 (a 30.18% decrease). The number of adversary proceedings filed in New Hampshire decreased 28.8%.

In October 2014, nine separate but related voluntary chapter 11 petitions falling under the mega case guidelines were filed in this District. Judge Henry J. Boroff of the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Massachusetts was designated to preside over the cases.

PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In FY 2014, the District of New Hampshire realized a 34% increase in pretrial activations, with 195 activations (180 within District and 15 transfers received). This was the first increase since FY 2012. In FY 2014, the Probation and Pretrial Services Office received 54 defendants for supervision (41 regular, 10 courtesy and 3 diversion). New Hampshire's pretrial detention rate increased by 3% from FY 2013 to FY 2014; however, it remained 10% below the First Circuit average of 63%.

Pretrial supervision investigations increased in FY 2014. Despite that increase, pretrial violations decreased by 32%. There were 15 pretrial supervision violation investigations in FY 2014, the lowest number since FY 1994 (15 investigations).

Presentence Investigations

A total of 146 presentence investigation reports were completed during FY 2014, a 3% decrease from the number of reports completed in FY 2013. This figure has consistently decreased since FY 2011. The FY 2014 average submission time for presentence reports improved by 4%.

In FY 2014, there was a continuing trend in the types of cases received by the Office. Specifically, the Office had more multi-defendant prescription medication cases, as well as increases in the number of immigration and sex-related cases.

Post-Conviction Supervision

In FY 2014, the Supervision Unit underwent changes with respect to both personnel and practices, including the hiring of a new officer, the promotion of an officer, the departure of a seasoned officer and the transfer of an officer from the Investigations Unit. The Supervision Unit also continued its focus on the timely submission of case plans by USPOs. Other changes involved more emphasis on using data to inform decisions and supervision practices in general, an increased use of alternative work sites and the switch from a long-time vendor of location monitoring services to another vendor that was awarded the national contract. The Supervision Unit continued to implement evidence-based practices to help change offender behavior.

There were a total of 344 cases on active supervision in FY 2014, a 12% decrease from FY 2013. There were 192 cases closed from active supervision in FY 2014; 60 were closed due to revocation.

FY 2014 saw an increase in revocations for the fourth year, with 56 offenders accounting for 60 revocations. Similarly, the average Risk Prediction Index (RPI) score among active supervision cases increased nearly 3%, from 4.26 in FY 2013 to 4.37 in FY 2014. The average RPI of offenders who were revoked was 6.05 in FY 2014. Of those revocations, 40 (67%) were considered technical violations, 12 (20%) were major violations, and eight (13%) were minor violations.

In FY 2014, 23 cases were terminated early from supervision, which realized a total savings of \$85,924.52.

LASER Docket Program

The District of New Hampshire began a pilot “front-end” drug court program in July 2010. The LASER Docket is a cooperative effort between the Court, the U.S. Attorney’s Office, the Probation and Pretrial Services Office, the Marshal Service and the Federal Public Defender’s Office. The LASER Docket is a rehabilitative court program for individuals involved in the federal criminal justice system, which offers a creative blend of treatment and sanction alternatives in an effort to effectively address defendant/offender behavior, promote rehabilitation, and reduce recidivism, as well as ensure community safety. During FY 2014, one pretrial defendant and two post-conviction offenders were approved for the program, bringing the total number of participants for the fiscal year to eight. During the course of the fiscal year, three participants graduated from the program, while four were terminated.

Treatment Services

Post-conviction substance abuse treatment costs decreased by 18%, while post-conviction sex offender treatment costs increased by 4%, which has been a continuing trend since FY 2012. Post-conviction mental health treatment costs decreased in FY 2014 by 20%. Copayments for post-conviction substance abuse treatment decreased by 32%. Copayments for post-conviction mental health services increased by 38%, and copayments for post-conviction sex offender treatment also increased by 54%.

Overall services rendered to pretrial defendants decreased by 6% from FY 2013 to FY 2014. Copayments made by pretrial defendants increased by 11% in FY 2014.

Second Chance Act

Enacted on April 9, 2008, the *Second Chance Act of 2007*, Pub. L. No. 110-199, authorized the AO to contract for “treatment, equipment and emergency housing, corrective and preventative guidance and training, and other rehabilitative services designed to protect the public and promote the successful reentry of the offender into the community.” In FY 2014, Second Chance funds were expended on housing, transportation, clothing and other miscellaneous items.

Information Technology

The IT Department continued to work closely with Robert Birdsey, the Systems Administrator for the Probation and Pretrial Services Office on several key initiatives. Over the course of FY14, the Office achieved the following goals:

- Upgrade from Lotus Notes 8.5 to IBM Notes 9;
- Migration from Internet Explorer 9 to Internet Explorer 11;
- Upgrade from Microsoft Office 2010 to Microsoft 2013;
- Implementation of Cisco IP Communicator and Cisco Jabber for Telework\COOP;
- Standardization of all staff hardware and software with one model laptop and image;
- Implementation of Biometric authentication and password management;
- Implementation of IBM Notes Roaming Profiles and ID Vault for staff;
- Quarterly IT training for staff;
- Consolidation of printers and rollout of Xerox multi-function copiers;
- Installation and implementation of Comply / PACTS UA Phase scheduling; and
- Launch of Drupal-based website.

Officer Safety

The Officer Safety Program had a productive FY 2014. Firearms qualifications took place in October 2013 and May 2014. In addition, the District utilized the New Hampshire Department of Corrections' monthly practice range sessions, with officers receiving one-on-one training from the District's certified firearm instructors.

In April 2014, Officer Response Tactics Training was held, focusing on strike techniques. In May 2014, a hemorrhage control classroom training demonstrated the proper application of tourniquets and other techniques. In September 2014, the final training session of the fiscal year, Non-Lethal Training Ammunition (NLTA) focused on the development of tactical movement, weapon handling and judgment shooting drills.

Training and Professional Development

In FY 2014, the Office participated in a number of national and local training seminars, as attendees and/or presenters, including:

- Hemorrhage Control Techniques;
- BI Incorporated Equipment & Software Overview;
- 2014 USSC National Guidelines Training;
- Active Shooter Security Training;
- Sig Sauer Academy – Intermediate Practical Handgun Skills;
- Writing for Clarity;
- Criminal Intelligence Sharing/Protecting Privacy;
- STARR Implementation Training;

- Moral Reconation Therapy;
- Home Inspection & Plain View Seizure Course;
- IT Quarterly Training;
- National Data Quality Academy – Phase 1;
- PTI Trainer Training (*Real Colors*);
- ORT New England Regional Training; and
- Comply Drug Testing Call-in Program.

Personnel

U.S. Probation Officer Kathleen Mattei resigned on October 11, 2013; Jonathan Hurtig transferred from the District of Massachusetts on January 13, 2014 to succeed Chief Probation Officer Thomas Tarr who retired on January 31, 2014; Steven Seero was hired as a Probation Officer on February 24, 2014; Sean Buckley was promoted to Probation Officer Specialist on June 2, 2014; Matthew DiCarlo was promoted to Probation Officer Specialist on June 2, 2014; and Eric Czapka was hired as a Student Intern through the Pretrial Services Student Program on June 30, 2014.

Employee Recognition

During FY 2014, and consistent with the recommendations of the year's peer-based Employee Recognition Committee, the following staff members were cited for outstanding work:

Karin Kinnan, Drug and Alcohol Treatment Specialist, was granted the District Award for Sustained Superior Performance. In anticipation of her retirement in April 2015, Karin has worked with staff on the procurement of treatment services to ensure a seamless transition, including the technical aspects of the solicitation process, monitoring visits, and billing procedures. Dan Whitmoyer was granted the Chief's Award for Quality Improvement because of his use of Decision Support System (DSS) and its reports. Dan also has assimilated himself well into the Supervision Unit and is viewed as an integral component of the team.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO**

DISTRICT COURT

The United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico operated with a Clerk's Office staff of 61 full-time employees, one part-time employee and seven interpreters, as of December 31, 2014. Chambers staff for district, senior district and magistrate judges amounted to a total of 39, including one part-time pro se law clerk. The District has seven court reporters. The Clerk's Office is located at the Federico Degetau Federal Office Building in San Juan, with a satellite office located at the José V. Toledo United States Courthouse in historic Old San Juan. Seven active district judges, three senior judges and four magistrate judges manage the Court's caseload.

New Article III Judge

On March 27, 2014, Chief District Judge Aida M. Delgado-Colón, the district judges, the magistrate judges and the Clerk's Office staff welcomed the Honorable Pedro A. Delgado-Hernández to the federal bench. Besides his experience in civil litigation in both state and federal court, as a judge on the Puerto Rico Court of Appeals, and as a solicitor general, Judge Delgado-Hernández served as a law clerk to the Honorable Juan R. Torruella, first in the District Court and later in the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. Judge Delgado-Hernández sits in the Clemente Ruiz-Nazario United States Courthouse in Hato Rey.

Information Technology

The District's IT Department made the following improvements to the computer systems and infrastructure, which provide direct support to the Court's daily operations:

- **Centralized Print Management Server.** A new centralized printer server was configured to ease the management and deployment of network printers.
- **Network.** The Hato Rey Building LAN redundancy was improved upon completion of the **Cisco Layer 3 Upgrade Project** with the Layer 3 upgrade of Cisco Core switches.
- **Computer Room Improvement.** The centralized air conditioning unit for the Computer Room was modified, greatly improving air distribution to regulate the temperature so that cooling of server racks is more precise and efficient.
- **Courtroom WiFi Access Project.** Chief Judge Delgado-Colón approved free wireless internet access service for all members of the Bar in all courtrooms and adjacent open spaces. This ongoing project will encompass the Clemente Ruiz-Nazario U.S. Courthouse and the fourth floor courtrooms at the Federico Degetau Federal Building in Hato Rey, the

José V. Toledo U.S. Courthouse in Old San Juan and the Luis A. Ferré U.S. Courtroom in Ponce.

- **Public Access Computers.** Additional equipment was installed to improve service to the public at the Clerk's Office File Section. Four computers, one with scanning capabilities, have been upgraded with the latest kiosk software provided by the AO.
- **New Laptops Acquired for Judges.** Laptop computers with the latest in technology were acquired for the use of District and Magistrate Judges at the bench (as a real-time reporting tool), for telework, or during travel.
- **Roaming Accounts.** The configurations for all probation officers' computers have been converted to **Roaming Accounts** for both Lotus Notes and Active Directory. With this conversion, all officers are now able to use any computer within their Office. This goes hand-in-hand with the acquisition of **Microsoft Surface 3 Tablets** to substitute probation officers' desktop computers.

The District's programmers continued to develop in-house tools that focus on improving staff efficiency:

- **CM/ECF Notifications to Probation Officers.** An application was developed to allow for custom CM/ECF notifications to probation officers and their supervisors whenever a presentence report is assigned.
- **CM/ECF Calendar for Probation Officers.** The in-house Electronic Court Calendar (ECC) application was modified to include an option to assist probation officers in managing events that require appearance in court proceedings.
- **PACTS Migration to Web Services.** The Probation and Pretrial Services Automated Case Tracking System (PACTS) already-existing in-house applications were modified to comply with PACTS Web Services to ensure their availability when Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) is discontinued.

Court Technology

Because of the district judges' active interest in courtroom technology and the capabilities featured in all courtrooms, practitioners in the District have embraced its use in trials and hearings. During 2014, technology upgrades for courtrooms were completed. All courtrooms now boast the same high-technology features. The newest technology features include telephone interpreting, smart touchscreen televisions, and changes in hardware and software to increase the speed and reliability of all systems.

Operations

- **New Case Management Report for Multi-Defendant Cases.** Criminal multi-defendant cases of at least ten defendants are increasingly filed in the District. During 2014, 19 such cases (ranging from a minimum of 10 to a maximum of 72 defendants) were filed, yielding a total of 544 defendants. Due to the fact that case management for these cases is complicated and time-consuming, the Systems Department created a special reporting application to enhance efficient case management. The reports are generated per case and detail the defendants' names and prisoner identification numbers, attorneys and bail status.
- **Administrative Directive In Re: U.S.S.G. Amendment 782.** In anticipation of the retroactive application of Amendment 782 to the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, requests for relief have been filed exponentially in the District. Months prior to approval of the amendment, Chief Judge Delgado-Colón held brainstorming sessions with key staff from the Clerk's Office, the Probation Office, the Federal Public Defender's Office and the U.S. Attorney's Office to address the flow and initial screening of the large influx of anticipated motions. As a result, the Court entered an Administrative Directive delineating a standard procedure and designating Magistrate Judge Arenas (recalled) to conduct initial screening of all petitions.

Space and Facilities

In 2014, the Court awarded projects for the remodeling of the Clerk's Office Annex at the José V. Toledo U.S. Courthouse in Old San Juan to accommodate more staff. Also awarded was a large project to refurbish the jury room restrooms.

Facilities Security Committee

During 2014, Chief Judge Delgado-Colón's, Chair of the Facilities Security Committee (FSC), continuous efforts to address safety and security concerns in the Federico Degetau Federal Building and the Clemente Ruiz-Nazario U.S. Courthouse (hereinafter "the Hato Rey Complex") resulted in two important security assessments.

First, the AO engaged an architecture firm to prepare a Capitol Security Study focusing on security deficiencies that affect Court operations in the Hato Rey Complex. The study will evaluate alternative options to improve security by providing additional or alternative means of *secure*, *restricted* and *public* circulation in the Hato Rey Complex, along with preliminary cost estimates.

A Feasibility and Housing Study was initiated to develop a vision, scope and budget to address the need for improved circulation, site security and program expansion for the Hato Rey Complex, to be submitted to Congress in 2015 or 2016.

Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Programs

On June 26, 2014, under the direction of the Honorable Carmen Consuelo Cerezo, Chair of the District's Committee of Educational Programs, the Court sponsored a lecture on "*Child Pornography and Fourth Amendment Law*." The guest speaker was Thomas K. Clancy, Professor Emeritus at the University of Mississippi School of Law and Director of its National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law. The program also included a lecture on "*Class Action Suits*" by Martin H. Redish, the Louis and Harriet Ancel Professor of Law and Public Policy at Northwestern University School of Law, and a lecture on "*Ethics*" by Jack Marshall, president and founder of ProEthics, Ltd.

District Bar Examination

The Court offered bar examinations in April and November 2014 to 561 examinees, of which 226 passed. The passing rates for April and November were 38% and 41%, respectively. A total of 215 attorneys were admitted to practice in the District during 2014 (including attorneys who passed the test in previous years).

Civil Pro Bono Program

During FY 2014, a total of 60 attorneys were randomly selected to serve on the Civil Pro Bono Panel, of which five were exempted pursuant to Local Civil Rule 83L(e). A total of 20 pro bono appointments were made, ten more than in FY 2013. On October 1, 2014, the Clerk selected 65 attorneys for the Pro Bono Panel, which continues to be a great success.

CJA 50th Anniversary Ceremony

On September 5, 2014, the Court marked the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Criminal Justice Act (CJA), recognizing the work of CJA district representatives, mentors, panel members and federal defenders in a ceremony with a keynote speech from Thomas W. Hillier, II, who retired as Federal Public Defender for the Western District of Washington after almost 36 years in office – 32 as its Chief.

Special tribute was paid to the late Gerardo Ortiz del Rivero (1920-2014), former Federal Public Defender in the District (1979-1990), with the dedication of the "Gerardo Ortiz del Rivero Attorney Lounge" facility at the Clemente Ruiz Nazario United States Courthouse. In her address to the members of the CJA Panel, Chief Judge Delgado-Colón stressed the important role of the Court in its oversight of CJA funds and praised the dedication of CJA Panel members in representing those unable to bear the cost of representation in criminal proceedings.

Criminal Justice Act (CJA) Committee

The Court continued the process of migrating to the National eVoucher System. Since 2011, upon the Court's implementation of Nevada's eVoucher System, the Clerk's CJA Office and chambers staff have continuously improved the efficiency of the voucher review process.

Naturalization Ceremonies

During 2014, the Court held 12 naturalization ceremonies, during which 892 persons were sworn as new United States citizens.

Human Resources Shared Services Initiative (SSI) Project

During 2014, the Human Resources Department began to implement the Shared Services Initiative (SSI) Project between the Clerk's Office and the Probation Office. An analysis of human resources functions assessed the feasibility of consolidating tasks between units.

Interpreting Services

On October 10, 2014, at the request of Judge Gelpí, two staff interpreters—Edna Brayfield and Sonia Crescioni—gave a seminar on the work performed by interpreters in federal court to the *Academia Judicial* (Judicial Academy) of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's judiciary branch. They spoke about the origins and history of the Federal Court Interpreters Certification Exam and the Code of Ethics for Judiciary Interpreters and demonstrated consecutive interpreting techniques.

On October 30, 2014, at the request of First Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Juan R. Torruella, two other staff interpreters—Mary Jo Smith and Supervisory Interpreter Janis Palma—provided simultaneous interpreting for a group of 30 judges from Colombia participating in the DOJ Judicial Studies Institute. The visiting judges heard a simultaneous translation into Spanish of the oral arguments before the First Circuit panel.

Staff interpreters organized a Firearms Terminology Workshop led by firearms instructors from the U.S. Marshal's Office on September 5, 2014. During this workshop, interpreters viewed weapons and listened to instructors' descriptions of each, and learned some informal terminology related to firearms trafficking.

BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

Information Technology

In FY 2014, the IT Division of the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Puerto Rico began the conversion of word processing forms for inclusion in the CM/ECF event dictionary. IT also performed the scheduled upgrades of CMAssist, CourtSpeak and CM/ECF, including the change of fees and forms in December 2014.

An AO team performed a Local Area Network (LAN) Assessment to review current LAN infrastructure to determine the Bankruptcy Court's readiness for National Internet Protocol Telephony and future technologies. Overall, the assessment determined that the District's LANs were in good condition, with few changes to be made.

One of IT's programmers, Marco Eguia, left for a position at the Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Florida.

Case Management

This year marked the one-year anniversary of the implementation of the new organizational structure. The Bankruptcy Court went from judge-based teams to one case administration team for all judges. In 2014, the organizational structure was adjusted again, with the creation of three courtroom deputy positions, improving work distribution.

Moreover, the uniformity of the procedures continued to play a major role in the Court. Once the new organizational structure was implemented, an internal procedures manual (Quick Reference Guide, or QRG) that integrated the procedures from the four judges was created.

Educational Training

Training was provided based on organizational needs, external and internal opportunities, employee and/or supervisor requests and availability of funds. Training focused on areas such as information security awareness and ethics. Also, court personnel participated in a series of strategic planning workshops and meetings. The Benefit for Life Hour webinars provided by the Benefits Division of the AO were also available.

Court personnel also participated in the National Conference of Bankruptcy Clerks.

Special Awards Received by Judicial Officers or Administrative Staff

Some members of the administrative staff were recognized for their participation in the implementation of the CM Assist system.

Construction Projects

The Court completed the restacking of modular workstations at the Case Management Office and Court Services and Public Intake areas. Additionally, the Court worked with GSA, Schneider Electric and subcontractors during the design, construction, commissioning and inspection of various energy conservation measures for the Energy Savings Performance Contract project at the Jose V. Toledo Courthouse.

Special Conferences Programs

Judge Enrique S. Lamoutte participated as a panelist in the ABI Caribbean Insolvency Symposium, Federal Bar Workshop, the ABI Northeast Bankruptcy Conference and the Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico Bankruptcy workshop. He also attended the Bankruptcy Judges Workshop by the FJC, the Trial Advocacy Competition in Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Bankruptcy

Bar Workshop and the Interamerican Law School Moot Court Competition. He continued to serve as a member of the District Examination Committee.

Judge Brian K. Tester attended the ABI Caribbean Insolvency Symposium and the ABI Northeast Conference & Consumer Forum as a guest speaker. In addition, he attended the FJC National Workshop for Bankruptcy Judges. In 2014, Judge Tester was appointed as member (observer) for the First Circuit Judicial Council. He served on the panel of several Bankruptcy Appellate Panel hearings, and was a lecturer in the Bankruptcy Practices Seminar sponsored by the local chapter of the Federal Bar Association. He continued serving as Chairperson of the Local Bankruptcy Rules Committee, as well as teaching classes in bankruptcy and serving as a panelist for the annual trial practice competition at the Interamerican University School of Law.

Judge Mildred Cabán served as a guest speaker for ABI's Caribbean Insolvency Symposium and Northeast Conference. She acted as a moot court judge for the Interamerican University Trial Advocacy Competition and for the Hispanic National Bar Association ("HNBA") Uvaldo Herrer Moot Court Competition. She attended the FJC's workshop and the annual conventions of the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges and the HNBA.

Judge Edward A. Godoy served as an evaluator for the Interamerican University Trial Advocacy Competition. He was a speaker at ABI's Caribbean Insolvency Symposium, ABI's Northeast Conference and the Puerto Rico Judicial Academy's workshop. He also attended a Bankruptcy Appellate Panel Hearing, the convention of the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges, the FJC's National Workshop for Bankruptcy Judges, the Puerto Rico Trial Advocacy Competition and an FJC conference on genetics and the law at Stanford Law School.

Involvement in New National Programs

Judge Cabán served as Vice-chair of the Public Outreach Committee and as Chair of the HNBA's Liaison Committee for the NCBJ. She volunteered for CARE (Credit Abuse Resistance Education) and attended ABI's Winter Leadership Conference to receive the 2014 CARE Volunteer of the Year Award.

Statistics as of 9/30/2014

In FY 2014, there were 11,377 new bankruptcy filings, an overall 3% increase over FY 2013. The filings by chapter were as follows: Chapter 7 (4,366 cases); Chapter 11 (205 cases); Chapter 12 (27 cases); and Chapter 13 (6,779 cases).

PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

During FY 2014, the Office remained committed to assisting offenders to lead law-abiding lives and ensuring the protection of the community, while assisting the Court in the fair

administration of justice. The Office's staff of over 116 employees continued to improve the organization while upholding the highest standards of the Probation and Pretrial Services system.

Court Services

During FY 2014, the Court Services Division in the District of Puerto Rico increased the number of officers to 20 full-time, one part-time, with four Probation Officer Assistants (POAs) and two Task Force Probation Officers, for a total of 27 officers conducting pretrial and presentence investigations.

During FY 2014, the Office focused on core training and the development of evidence-based practices to enhance the quality of reports. The Bail Unit successfully implemented the PTTRA assessment on all investigations, with a 98% completion rate; and the PSR Units developed and implemented a new interview instrument focused on identifying a defendant's criminogenic needs, risk prediction factors, BOP needs, community investigation and court needs.

Pretrial Services Investigations

Cases activated (statistically opened) amounted to 1,526 during FY 2014. The District continued to report the highest activations in the First Circuit. Additionally, 21 pretrial diversion cases were activated during this period, again the highest for the First Circuit. Pre-bail reports were submitted to the Court on 1,526 cases. As is customary for the District, controlled substances cases remained the most common type of offenses, representing 46.18% of the total. Weapons and firearms amounted to 24.11%, financial offenses to 18.2%, immigration cases to 9.82% and violent offenses to 6.06%.

Workload

As to Pretrial Services release and detention rates, 71.23% of defendants remained detained, and 28.77% were released. Because the detention rate continued to be high, the Office explored new alternatives to detention and relied more on the PTTRA scores.

As reflected in Table 1, Pretrial Services made recommendations in 1,462 cases. The U.S. Attorney's Office's recommendations for detention surpassed the Office's recommendations by 10.95%.

Table 1

<i>Pretrial Services and U.S. Attorney's Office Recommendations</i>					
<i>Type of PSO Recommendation Made</i>			<i>Type of AUSA Recommendation Made</i>		
<i>Pretrial Recommend</i>	<i>Detention</i>	<i>Release</i>	<i>AUSA Recommend</i>	<i>Detention</i>	<i>Release</i>
1,462	1,095	367	1,462	1,255	207
	74.89%	25.10%		85.84%	14.15%

Presentence Investigations

The Division completed 1,527 presentence investigation reports, two modified presentence reports, 28 retroactive amended reports and 40 expedited reports. Investigations included extensive and time-consuming multi-defendant drug conspiracies, sex offenders, immigration and fraud cases. Additionally, the Division had a significant increase in weapons cases.

Table 2

<i>Presentence Investigation Reports</i>	
<i>FY 2013</i>	1,429
<i>FY 2014</i>	1,527

The Court Services Division completed the transition to PACTS PSX. The Division continued to develop local PSX templates to improve presentence reports.

Supervision Division

During FY 2014, the Supervision Division continued to experience workload growth. Table 3 shows the total number of cases that were on pretrial and post-conviction supervision during FY 2013 and 2014. The Division continued to increase the ratio of early terminations on cases that met the criteria and increase supervision for higher risk cases. Caseload distribution by risk level was also a focus in FY 2014. More officers and supervisors were trained in core correctional practices.

Table 3

<i>Persons Under Supervision</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Pretrial Services (and Diversion) Supervision	1,031	1,017	-1.37%
Post-Conviction Supervision	2,581	2,693	4.3%

During FY 2014, the post-conviction revocation rate was 16.4% (see Table 4). The early termination trend continued. There was a significant increase in the cases closed by early termination. The revocation rate for Pretrial Supervision cases was less than 3%.

Table 4

<i>Cases Revoked and Closed</i>			
	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>
Total Cases Closed	506	724	609
Cases Closed by Early Termination	28	164	138
Revocations	76	91	100
Revocation Rate	15%	12.6%	16.4%

Cyber Crime

During FY 2014, the Office acquired a forensics recovery evidence device and a UFED 4PC software-based mobile forensic solution. The Office now has the capability to execute any forensic analysis related to a defendant's or offender's mobile device.

Firearms Training / Security and Safety

During FY 2014, the Office continued its ongoing training in Firearms and Safety. The Office used a Firearms Automation Simulator to provide additional skills development training.

Community Outreach

During FY 2014, the Office continued to emphasize community outreach for at-risk youth, abused minors and disadvantaged communities, by conducting activities at schools, universities and non-profit organizations.

ORGANIZATION

Human Resources

During FY 2014, ten probation officers and three operations support technicians were hired. During the reported period, four staff separated due to transfers or termination.

Training and Conferences

A total of 54 training sessions were facilitated for employees during FY 2014, with a total of 5,437 training hours for FY 2014.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND**

DISTRICT COURT

The United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island embarked on a number of exciting new initiatives in 2014 to broaden the Court's role in the legal community. The District initiated programs to provide litigation training to young lawyers, explored new ways to disseminate information to the public and the bar through social media, formed a Pro Bono Program to extend court-appointed counsel to indigent defendants in civil cases, and began a reentry court program to help ease individuals on supervised release back into society.

EVENTS, CEREMONIES AND PROGRAMS

2014 FBA Annual Meeting and Convention

The Court worked with the Rhode Island Chapter of the Federal Bar Association (FBA) to host the FBA Annual Meeting and Convention in Providence from September 4-6, 2014. In addition to the stimulating program and the exciting activities connected with the annual convention, Magistrate Judge Patricia A. Sullivan received the FBA's Elaine R. "Boots" Fischer Award for her charitable contributions at the FBA Awards Luncheon.

Attorney Admissions Program

The Court's Board of Bar Admissions conducted its annual lecture series for prospective bar members in January and February 2014. The lectures, featuring the Court's judges and experienced members of the Court's bar, covered such topics as federal court practice/local rules, jurisdiction, criminal procedure and bankruptcy. Court staff also gave presentations on CM/ECF and courtroom technology. The formal bar admissions ceremony for new federal bar members was held on February 14, 2014.

Criminal Justice Act Panel Luncheon

The Court held its annual CJA Panel Luncheon on December 18, 2014, attended by 24 attorneys from the District's CJA Panel and Federal Public Defender satellite office along with the Court's district and magistrate judges.

HOPE Court

The District of Rhode Island established H.O.P.E. (Helping Offenders Prepare for reEntry), a reentry court program for individuals on federal post-conviction supervision. The H.O.P.E. Court focuses on individuals at a high risk to reoffend with drug or alcohol abuse-related

conditions, who agree to participate and are accepted into the program. The program lasts at least one year, and successful completion results in a one-year reduction of the term of supervision with the approval of the sentencing judge. In the H.O.P.E. Court, the presiding judge – with the aid of an Assistant Federal Public Defender and an Assistant U.S. Attorney – assists the Probation Office by conducting regular court sessions attended by all program participants. At the court session, the judge reviews and responds to the achievements and failures of each participant. The conduct and activities supervised by the program are those typically handled by the Probation Office. The program adds regular judicial oversight to a blend of treatment, education, job skills training and sanctions to address the defendant's behavior, rehabilitation and community safety.

Litigation Academy

In 2014, the District, in partnership with the Roger Williams University Law School and the Rhode Island FBA Chapter, launched its Litigation Academy program. The Litigation Academy grew from the recognition that declining trial activity was limiting new attorneys' exposure to vital skills needed to litigate in federal court. The ultimate goal of the Litigation Academy is to fill that skills gap and provide younger attorneys with essential litigation skills. The inaugural Litigation Academy program, on November 13-15, 2014, focused on deposition skills. The course was an intensive three-day program, during which participants worked with established members of the Court's bar to conduct depositions. The program was limited to 24 participants who have been members of the federal bar for less than ten years. Due to the success of the initial Litigation Academy, the Court anticipates additional sessions in 2015.

Pro Bono

The Court, in conjunction with the Pro Bono Subcommittee of the Federal Bench-Bar Committee of the Rhode Island Bar Association, initiated the Court's Civil Pro Bono Program, to provide court-appointed counsel to pro se parties of limited financial means in certain civil cases identified by the Court's judges. The Court anticipated making three to four appointments each year. Appointed attorneys would be able to submit expense reimbursements up to \$2,500 at the conclusion of the representation. The Subcommittee drafted a plan to govern the Program that was approved by the Court's district judges, and Chief Judge Smith issued a letter soliciting applications to join in the Civil Pro Bono Panel in July 2014. At the close of 2014, 17 attorneys were added to the Civil Pro Bono Panel. In addition to providing their time, many of the Court's experienced practitioners agreed to serve as mentor attorneys to attorneys who are interested in providing pro bono representation to indigent clients but lack the requisite litigation experience to handle a case on their own. In addition to the Civil Pro Bono Program, the Court also surveyed members of the bar about pro bono activities as part of the 2014 bar registration renewal. The Court forwarded the results of this survey to the Pro Bono Subcommittee for review and to explore other potential pro bono programs within the District of Rhode Island.

Roger Williams University Law School Federal Practice Course

The Court continued its relationship with Roger Williams Law School in 2014 through its Federal Practice program. Students in this year-long course participated in a case that mimics the life cycle of a case in federal court. These students drafted pleadings, took and defended depositions, filed and argued motions, and ultimately tried the case before a judge and jury.

Naturalization Ceremonies

The Court held two special naturalization ceremonies in 2014: on July 3, 2014, at McCoy Stadium in recognition of Independence Day, with Judge McConnell presiding, and on September 17, 2014, at Roger Williams National Memorial Park in recognition of Citizenship Day, with Magistrate Judge Almond presiding.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The District welcomed two new employees in 2014: Filipa Melendez joined the Court as an operations support clerk in September 2014, and Denise Veitch came to the Court as an official court reporter in December 2014. Debra Lajoie, one of the official court reporters, left the District for an official court reporter position in the District of Massachusetts.

The Clerk's Office initiated an annual Intern/Law Clerk Orientation in 2014. The orientation program is a multimedia presentation given by the clerk, the chief deputy clerk, the space and facilities specialist, the IT specialist and the HR manager, that gives law clerks and interns a brief overview of the federal courts, CM/ECF, building access, the Occupant Emergency Plan, IT security policies and the Code of Conduct. The Court's financial manager provided an overview of travel regulations to law clerks who frequently travel with judges.

CASE MANAGEMENT

In 2014, Judge Mary M. Lisi continued to manage 269 pending multi-district litigation (MDL) cases related to a product liability matter as a part of her caseload, in addition to 35 cases directly filed in this Court. Judge John J. McConnell, Jr. continued to handle the case filings related to the mortgage foreclosure cases, which began in 2011, and at the end of 2014, the District had 75 related, pending cases. Chief Judge Smith continued to manage an antitrust MDL litigation, with 12 MDL cases pending at the close of 2014.

Beginning May 1, 2014, the Court permitted the electronic filing of civil complaints and notices of removal, and allowed for the payment of related fees through pay.gov. After this initial voluntary period, electronic filing of civil complaints and notices of removal became mandatory on December 15, 2014, following the adoption of an amendment to the Court's Local Rules. (Attorneys with an exemption from ECF filing and pro se filers will continue to file complaints and notices of removal conventionally at the intake counter.)

The Court also began to accept certain types of filing fees electronically through pay.gov. By the end of 2014, the Court accepted fees related to motions to appear pro hac vice, bar membership renewal, notices of appeal in civil cases, and the filing of civil complaints and notices of removal. The Court plans to expand the use of pay.gov to accept other fees currently collected by the Court in 2015.

The Court held its quadrennial bar membership renewal in 2014. Nearly 2,600 attorneys renewed their bar membership, and most members of the bar used the Court's new on-line attorney renewal system within CM/ECF.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The IT Department rolled out a mobile version of the Court's website to allow attorneys and the public to access the Court's website more easily through smartphones and other portable electronic devices.

The Court created a Social Media Subcommittee as a part of the Federal Bench-Bar Committee of the Rhode Island Bar Association to explore ways that the Court could use social media as an educational outreach tool. In connection with this effort, the Court started a Twitter account in April 2014 to provide information about Court events, share notices and general orders, and provide links to judges' opinions.

Some of the Court's judicial officers provided a standing exemption to the Local Rules regarding the use of electronic devices by members of the media in 2014. Under this new program, members of the media may bring cellular phones, laptops and/or other electronic devices into the U.S. Courthouse and the portion of the John O. Pastore Building that is occupied by the Court, and may use those devices in a courtroom for reporting on those proceedings, including electronic transmissions.

SPACE AND FACILITIES

The Court completed a four-week renovation project to the chambers of Magistrate Judge Sullivan. The chambers had previously been occupied by her predecessor, retired Magistrate Judge David Martin, and had not been renovated in over a decade.

OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The District's Local Rules Review Committee (LRRC) began the yearly review of the Local Rules with a call for suggested changes in February 2014. The LRRC considered suggested changes from the Court, the bar and the public before submitting its final report. The Court eventually adopted 12 local rules amendments, which became effective on December 15, 2014.

The Court's Jury Office overhauled its process for issuing jury questionnaires to make greater use of eJuror. Starting in January 2014, the Jury Office issued letters to prospective jurors, directing them to complete the questionnaire through eJuror. By the end of 2014, the District saw

its eJuror usage rate surge, from 21% of completed questionnaires in 2013 to 80% of completed questionnaires in 2014. In addition to streamlining the process for prospective jurors, this program has both decreased the amount of time the Jury Office spends reviewing and processing paper questionnaires, and reduced postage costs for the Judiciary.

The District began the process of converting to the electronic CJA vouchering system, eVoucher, in December 2014. The conversion process will continue into 2015.

District Court Statistical Caseload Profile Summary of
12-Month Period Ending December 31, 2014

Total Filings (Civil & Criminal, Including Criminal Case Transfers)	691*
Civil Filings	574*
Criminal Cases	117
Terminations	2077
Cases Pending	931*
Trials	13
Median Time for Civil Cases (from filing to disposition)	23.0 months**
Median Time for Criminal Felony Cases (from filing to disposition)	8.5 months
Civil Cases Three Years or Older	248*

*The total number of Civil Filings and/or Pending Three Year Old Cases includes MDL cases.

**The median disposition time for civil cases is also affected by a large number of long-pending MDL cases.

**BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND**

PROGRAMS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Attorney Handbook

A new electronic attorney handbook was created to assist the public and the bar with transacting business before the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Rhode Island. This

manual contains more than 80 topics and includes hyperlinks to relevant local and federal rules as well as applicable court contact information.

Content Management Upgrade

The Court converted numerous critical documents from older software applications to Madcap Flare – a complete solution for technical communicators and content developers, including: (1) internal controls document; (2) electronic court reporter manual; (3) case management user manual; and (4) local rules and forms book.

Electronic Filer User Manual

The Court converted its attorney user manual into an electronic and searchable electronic filer user manual, containing step-by-step instructions for filing electronic documents with the Court. This resource contains links to related source material, including official forms, local and federal rules, fee information, trustee information and the bankruptcy code.

Enhanced Customer Service and Social Media Initiatives

In 2014, the Court implemented the communication platform *Gov Delivery* to facilitate the electronic transmission of court news and information to the public and the bankruptcy bar. In addition, the Court launched a Twitter account to disseminate information. The Court also enhanced its public intake section by adding a foreign language iPad device, which offers translation services in multiple languages for transacting business at the intake counter. A mobile query iPad device was installed outside of the courtroom to assist practitioners with accessing case information.

Infrastructure for National IP Phone System

The systems staff worked with the Circuit IT staff and AO staff to implement the infrastructure required to migrate to the national IP phone system, scheduled for 2015. This included new switches, cabling, wire management and battery backup upgrades.

Local Rules

In February and December 2014, the Court, working with its Attorney Advisory Committee, published several amendments to its local rules. The December amendments incorporated the extensive federal rule changes related to bankruptcy appeals that took effect on December 1, 2014. A 2014 local rule supplement book was published.

Second-Level Quality Control

The Court revamped its second-level quality control process by utilizing the reports and features of the CM Assist application developed by the Bankruptcy Court for the Western District

of Oklahoma and by assigning second-level QC work to the case administrators on the operations team.

Shared Administrative Services

During 2014, in addition to the shared service arrangements already in place with the District Court and with the Bankruptcy Court in Delaware, the Court entered into a new memorandum of agreement with the Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan to receive programming services for the Court.

Windows 7 Upgrade and 3 Monitor Setup

The Automation Department upgraded all of the Court's computers to the Windows 7 operating system and added third monitors to the Operations staff to facilitate quality control of court documents.

NATIONAL AND LOCAL COMMITTEE PARTICIPATION

Bankruptcy Judge Diane Finkle and Clerk of Court Susan Thurston convened a January 2014 meeting of the Attorney Advisory Committee to provide input and advice on proposed local rule changes and a new local e-filing of claims process, as well as gather feedback on the local application of national form changes.

During 2014, Bankruptcy Judge Diane Finkle sat on three Bankruptcy Appellate Panels held in January, June and December, and authored four BAP decisions.

Clerk of Court Susan Thurston continued to serve as a member of the Bankruptcy Noticing Working Group, whose mission is to provide guidance and assistance to the AO in the development and implementation of automated noticing and related systems in the bankruptcy courts, e.g. Bankruptcy Noticing Center and Electronic Bankruptcy Noticing.

Clerk of Court Susan Thurston continued to serve as a member of the Circuit Rent Budget Working Group, tasked with: (1) developing methodology for requesting and distributing space reduction funding to circuits and courts; (2) developing business rules associated with the use of space reduction funding; (3) developing parameters for reporting on and monitoring space reduction; (4) developing methods for achieving the national space reduction target; (5) developing incentives to encourage space reduction; (6) identifying best practices; and (7) reviewing current rules for possible update and streamlining.

Clerk of Court Susan Thurston continued to serve as a policy member of the RI Federal Executive Council (FEC), which improves coordination of governmental activity within the state of Rhode Island through cooperative action among federal activities, in the areas of general management, public affairs, intergovernmental relations, community relations, training, employee recognition, emergency preparedness and other substantive programs with interests across department and agency lines.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Judge Finkle co-facilitated the section on bankruptcy law of the attorney admissions course; served as faculty at the Rhode Island Bar Association Loss Mitigation Seminar; was a guest lecturer at the Rogers Williams Law School bankruptcy seminar; served as panelist for the American Bankruptcy Law Northeastern Conference on post-confirmation chapter 11 failures; and spoke on consumer-related issues and jurisdictional matters as panelist for the Massachusetts Continuing Legal Education's annual bankruptcy seminar. She served as faculty for the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges and on its liaison committee to the National Association of Women Judges. She also attended the FJC's National Workshop for Bankruptcy Judges.

BAP Clerk Mary Sharon and Bankruptcy Clerk Susan Thurston jointly conducted a bankruptcy appeals training for members of the bar, addressing the substantial bankruptcy appellate practice changes that took effect on December 1, 2014.

In July 2014, four Clerk's Office staff attended the National Conference of Bankruptcy Clerk's Conference to participate in national bankruptcy and judiciary educational classes.

SPACE AND FACILITIES

As part of the Bankruptcy Court's recent lease renewal at the Federal Center, it commenced a six-month tenant improvement project (April through September 2014). New ceilings, lighting, bathrooms, counters and fixtures were installed. Updates were made to the Clerk's Office break room, and chambers space was reconfigured to include a new entry, a kitchen and an intern office. The result was a much brighter, functional and usable court space for the employees, the bar and the public.

AWARDS, CEREMONIES AND EVENTS

In 2014, the Bankruptcy Court staff raised more than \$6,000 for local and national charities.

On September 19, 2014, the Court held its annual employee recognition ceremony. Among other awards, Automation Specialist Stephen Stricklett was presented with the 2014 Sustained Superior Performance Award for his 11 years of exceptional performance and service.

The Rhode Island Bankruptcy Court received the National Conference of Bankruptcy Clerks' Silver Award, in recognition of a 50 - 74% participation level in the Conference.

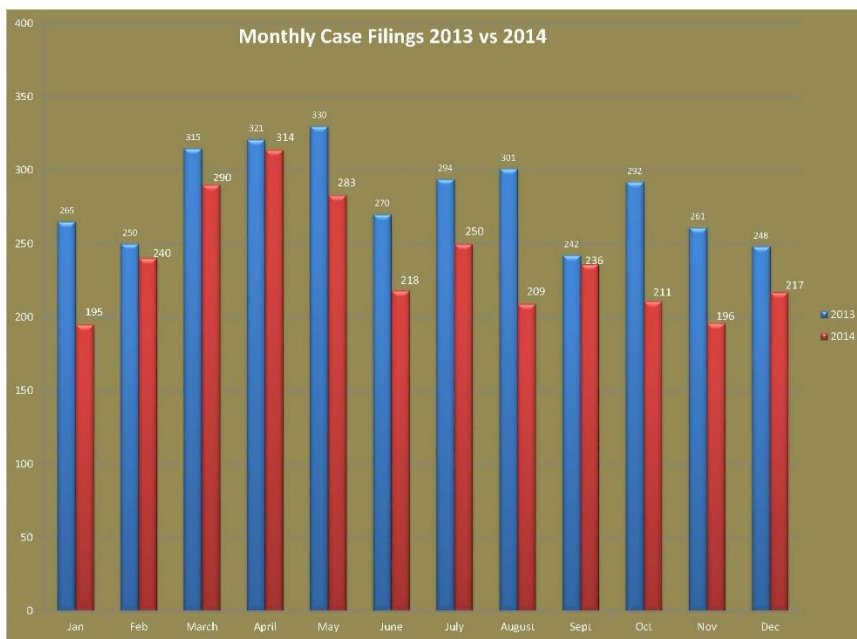
PERSONNEL

Jonathan Pincince was promoted to career law clerk. Catherine E. Thomas was hired as term law clerk to Judge Finkle. Julianne Fitzpatrick completed her term law clerk position and left the Court for a new position in late summer. Chief Deputy Gail Kelleher retired on January 2, 2015 after 35 years of service.

STATISTICS

Total Filings in 2014 (All Chapters): **2,859**

Chapter 7 Cases:	2,418
Chapter 11 Cases:	5
Chapter 13 Cases:	436
Adversary Cases:	36
Decrease from 2013:	(15.6%)
Terminations:	3,280
Cases Pending:	2,184



PROBATION & PRETRIAL SERVICES DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

Personnel Changes

The District of Rhode Island continued to serve as a combined district, as the entire staff worked on pretrial, presentence and supervision matters throughout the year. There were several significant changes to the management team, as a new chief, a new deputy chief and a new supervisor were appointed. In addition, two probation officers transferred into this District, and two probation officers were hired for the Investigations Unit. The District of Rhode Island had 23 staff members by the close of 2014.

Pretrial Investigation Reports

The Office completed a total of 180 investigations during 2014, including 127 new arrest investigations, 29 collateral investigations, 19 violation investigations and 5 diversion investigations. The pretrial detention rate continued to decline, improving from 62% in 2013 to 55% in 2014 (and down from a high of 75% in 2010). The national average remained steady, at 72%. While the decline can be attributed to many factors, the District's officers investigated all viable release plans and provided the Court with comprehensive bail reports to assist the magistrate judges in determining release.

Presentence Investigation Reports

In 2014, the Office assigned 140 full presentence reports that included guideline calculations, criminal history information, personal background data and sentencing recommendations. This included three presentence reports prepared for the District of Massachusetts, due to conflicts within its Office. The Office also completed eight expedited, modified and/or pre-plea reports for the Court on immigration cases facing a guideline range of 0-6 months through 2-8 months, or on cases that were facing a sentence of time served. One hundred sixty-one presentence reports were completed and submitted to the Court, as were ten expedited, modified, and/or pre-plea reports. Offense types for the presentence reports included drugs, firearms, robbery, arson, fraud, taxes, immigration and sex offenses. All of the presentence investigations were disclosed to the Court and the parties via CM/ECF, with an average submission time of 84.05 days, down from 118.48 days in 2013. During 2014, 72 collateral investigations were also submitted. Additionally, the Office expanded the use of PSX, previously utilized solely for pretrial services reports, to prepare all presentence reports.

The year also saw a change to the Sentencing Guidelines with the retroactive application of Amendment 782, which reduced by two levels the offense level to assigned drug quantities in §2D1.1. Based on this amendment, 34 retroactive investigations were assigned, and 32 eligibility assessment memoranda were completed for the Court and the parties in the cases. These memos determined if those who filed motions for retroactive application of the guidelines qualified, outlined the previous guidelines and the amended guidelines, and incorporated the defendants' new release dates, if applicable, as well as prison adjustments.

Post-Conviction Supervision

At the end of 2014, the Department was supervising 405 post-conviction offenders, with an average of 393 offenders supervised per month. These numbers significantly increased from the last several years, which saw an average of 354 offenders supervised per month. The increase is attributed to several factors, including the Court's increased use of probation and time-served sentences.

The post-conviction cases were broken down as follows: 76% supervised release, 22% probation, and 2% parole or BOP LM cases. The offender population had an average Risk Prediction Index (RPI) score of 4.25, which was significantly higher than the national average of

3.70. The revocation rate was 21% in the District, lower than the national rate of 25%, due, in part, to the officers' efforts to assist offenders with treatment and service referrals upon release and the consistent use of graduated sanctions to address noncompliance within the District.

Pretrial Services Supervision

In 2014, the Office supervised a monthly average of 64 pretrial defendants, down from 71 in 2013. There were 19 pretrial supervision violation investigations completed in 2014, down slightly from the 26 in 2013. This was the second year in a row that this number has declined.

Location Monitoring Program

The Location Monitoring Program in the District continued to progress in an effort to maintain the highest level of offender and defendant accountability possible. The policy and procedures were updated in accordance with the revised Monograph 113. On September 1, 2014, a new national contract was awarded to BI Incorporated, significantly reducing the cost of services to the Office and the self-pay participants.

During the past few years, the District has assisted in the Bureau of Prison's re-entry initiative, supervising inmates in the community with location monitoring. Referrals are generated from the Community Corrections Manager for consideration by the District. In 2013, 17 inmates made a successful transition to the community through location monitoring. In 2014, this number grew to 26 and is forecasted to increase in 2015.

The District averaged approximately 30 location monitoring participants every month during 2014, including pretrial, post-conviction and Bureau of Prison cases. In 2014, a total of 97 individuals were enrolled in the program (34 post-conviction, 37 pretrial, 26 BOP), a 1% reduction from 2013. In 2013, the District supervised 104 location monitoring cases (45 post-conviction, 42 pretrial, 17 BOP). In 2014, the use of radio frequency technology was utilized in 88% of cases, and 12% were placed on GPS.

Treatment Services

Post-Conviction Supervision

In FY 2014, there were 84 offenders participating in contract substance abuse treatment; 117 offenders participating in contract mental health treatment and dual diagnosis treatment to address co-occurring disorders; and 20 offenders and defendants participating in contract sex offender treatment.

Pretrial Services Supervision

In FY 2014, there were 48 defendants participating in contract substance abuse and mental health treatment. During FY 2014, eight officers were trained in moral recognition therapy (MRT),

a manualized program under the umbrella of cognitive behavioral treatment. MRT is an objective, systematic treatment system designed to enhance ego, social, moral, and positive behavioral growth in a progressive, step-by-step fashion. In FY 2015, the Office began to facilitate MRT groups in conjunction with treatment programs. In addition, officers share the Pretrial Services Risk Assessment and Post-Conviction Risk Assessment scores with treatment providers to identify risk factors and specific needs of each offender or defendant.

HOPE Court

This collaborative effort between the Office and the District Court, the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Federal Defender's Office provides an alternative court program for individuals who have completed the incarceration component of their sentences and are on federal supervision.

Titled "Helping Offenders Prepare for re-Entry" (HOPE), the primary goals of the program are to engage community members and service providers in the development and implementation of strategies to reduce recidivism and to successfully reintegrate individuals into the community, while maintaining and increasing public safety. HOPE participants are selected by virtue of their high risk of recidivism, as reflected by their Post-Conviction Risk Assessment and Risk Prediction Index. In addition, HOPE clients have been identified as problematic substance abuse users, as reflected by their substance abuse history or a clinical assessment.

The HOPE Court began in November 2014. In addition to the structure and support of biweekly Court sessions, participants accessed numerous services, including job readiness training, sober support groups, legal and medical clinics, and family court hearings. Participants have also worked with the Probation Office to complete interest and skills assessments and goal planning worksheets to identify incremental steps to achieve their goals. Although the program began small and is in its infancy, it is expected to grow to its capacity during the next fiscal year.

STARR Program

In 2014, the District of Rhode Island implemented Staff Training Aimed at Reducing Re-arrests (STARR). STARR equips officers with skills to address risk factors, improving the quality of interactions between offenders and defendants. The program aids officers in helping offenders and defendants to extinguish maladaptive behaviors and develop pro-social behaviors. OPPS analysis has revealed that offenders supervised by STARR-trained officers have a lower rate of re-arrest than offenders whose officers were not trained in STARR.

Firearms Program

The District's Firearms Program expanded significantly in the past year with the addition of two certified firearms instructors, with one having completed the Initial Firearms Instructor Course (IFIC), a two-week program at the National Training Academy in August, and another transferring into the District, having previously earned his certification. With the addition of these instructors, a well-rounded group of four instructors represented both Supervision and Presentence Units.

In 2014, all qualifications and dynamic exercises were held with the District of New Hampshire at the Department of Corrections. Qualifications were held in May and October, while one-day NLTA exercises were held in September. Ten officers opted to carry firearms and participated in the training. This training enforced the fundamentals of firearms safety and marksmanship and provided the opportunity to review and implement policy.

Officer Safety Program

The District's Officer Response Tactics Program continued to evolve during 2014. Part of the Program's expansion included the addition of a new instructor. One officer completed the Initial Safety Instructor certification program at the National Training Academy earlier this year and joined two on the District's training team. The District also reestablished a safety working group made up of instructors, line officers, support staff and managers. The District continued to provide mandatory training for all officers in the spring and a voluntary advanced tactics training in the fall. The training program in 2014 built on the core principals of response tactics and promoted the practical application of defensive tactics techniques.

The program received funding in 2014 for equipment purchases, which provided instructors with the ability to design and implement more functional drills in realistic training environments. The spring training provided a balance of classroom and gym-based training. The advanced training focused on the expansion of the existing techniques, new combative techniques and controlled combative scenarios. The District participated in office-based situational safety training.

Trainings and Initiatives for Staff

The District participated in many national and local trainings, including: FJC Experienced Supervisors Program, Electronic Reporting System, Offender Workforce Development Specialist Conference, Firearms, Post-Conviction Risk Assessment, USSC: Federal Sentencing Updates, Introduction to Drug/Re-Entry Court, Support Staff Safety, Critical Incident Stress Management Team Meeting, Critical Incident Response Drills, WITSEC Program Instruction, National Information Standards Academy, Introduction to PSX for Presentence Reports, Confiscation of Contraband Observed in Plain View, Chief and Deputy Chief Annual Meeting, ATLAS Security Training, STARR, Moral Reconation Therapy Certification, American Probation and Parole Association Conference, National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies Conference, New Chiefs' Orientation, Experienced Supervisors' Seminar Program, Basic Procurement, Appropriations Law, Judiciary Procurement Overview, Judiciary Procurement Competitive Contracting, National Chiefs' Conference and Decision Support System training.

Additionally, during 2014, the District sent one officer to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at the National Training Academy. This six-week program offered instruction on investigation and supervision of defendants and offenders, including communication, interviewing skills, testifying skills, substance abuse, mental health, sentencing guidelines, PACTS, ethics, cultural diversity, sexual harassment awareness, officer safety, defensive tactics and firearms. Also, during 2014, the District was represented by one officer on the National Sex Offender Working Group.

**NARRATIVE REPORTS
OF THE
FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDERS**

FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE

In late 2014, the Federal Public Defender Office for the District of Maine participated in the Defender Work Measurement Study. For a month-long period, all staff categorized and recorded the work performed on a daily basis. The data from this study is now being utilized as part of future national defender resource allocation work.

The year 2014 was one of the busiest in recent years, with a 20% increase in case openings. Although appeals doubled, only five appeals were pending at the end of 2014.

	CASES			APPEALS		
Year	Opened	Closed	Pending	Opened	Closed	Pending
2014	181	142	123	17	18	5
2013	144	167	84	8	12	6
2012	157	141	107	12	14	10
2011	153	151	107	21	14	19

Milestones

Long-time Assistant Federal Defender Virginia Villa of the Bangor office retired in August 2014. James S. Nixon, recent Maine CJA national panel representative, was hired to replace her.

The Office continued to participate with the District Court, Bankruptcy Court and Probation and Pretrial Services in a shared services agreement. The Office is included in the procurement and human resources shared functions.

The Office celebrated two successful graduates of the District's SWiTCH reentry program. The drug court team participated in a year-long FJC and George Mason University-sponsored process improvement training program.

David Beneman was appointed to serve on the national Federal Defender Performance Measurements Steering Committee, which is developing a new staffing and budgeting model for Federal Defender offices. Mr. Beneman was also appointed to serve as the sole federal defender representative to the Judiciary Ad Hoc Study of Email and Collaboration Tools Replacement. The group is working with the AO on future alternatives to the judiciary-wide e-mail, calendaring and communication software, and related technology. He also served as the discussion moderator for the criminal law session of the Maine District Conference. He continued to serve on the District of Maine CJA, Criminal Law and Local Rules Committees.

**FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER
FOR THE DISTRICTS OF
MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE AND RHODE ISLAND**

The caseload in 2014, compared to prior years, was as follows for each of the three offices:

Massachusetts

Cases Opened					Cases Closed	Pending	
	Total	Prosecutions	Appeals	Other			
FY 2010	504	232	20	252	439	10/1/10	401
FY 2011	454	236	21	197	453	10/1/11	402
FY 2012	540	227	29	284	547	10/1/12	395
FY 2013	469	193	12	264	487	10/1/13	377
FY 2014	423	218	16	189	448	10/1/14	352

New Hampshire

Cases Opened					Cases Closed	Pending	
	Total	Prosecutions	Appeals	Other			
FY 2010	147	97	11	39	155	10/1/10	99
FY 2011	150	97	8	45	143	10/1/11	106
FY 2012	154	104	1	49	162	10/1/12	98
FY 2013	142	96	10	36	146	10/1/13	94
FY 2014	165	108	1	56	170	10/1/14	89

Rhode Island

Cases Opened					Cases Closed	Pending	
	Total	Prosecutions	Appeals	Other			
FY 2010	149	124	14	11	138	10/1/10	106
FY 2011	150	117	14	19	132	10/1/11	124
FY 2012	156	105	3	48	172	10/1/12	108
FY 2013	139	100	4	35	144	10/1/13	103
FY 2014	124	85	2	37	135	10/1/14	92

In FY 2014, there was a slight increase in opened and closed cases in New Hampshire and a slight decrease in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The decline in Massachusetts cases was due to a combination of staffing shortages and the demands on the Office from a number of large, time-consuming cases. Two of the assistant federal public defenders left the Office in 2014, one to become a magistrate judge and one to go into private practice. Two assistant federal public defenders were hired on a temporary basis.

The Office was involved in the formation of the HOPE court in Rhode Island. As in the past, the Office supported the CJA panels in each of the districts by: 1) sponsoring educational programs; 2) sending out email updates on new developments in federal criminal law; and 3) providing informal advice. The Boston Office also ran two e-mail list-serves.

**FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER
FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO**

Upon Hector Guzman's retirement, a new Federal Defender, Eric A. Vos, was appointed and began his term on August 18, 2014. Two new assistant federal public defenders were hired.

The Defender Services Office approved an addition of 5,900 usable square feet of space for office expansion.

A total of 924 cases were opened and 947 cases were closed. The number of cases pending, or on hand, was 539, for an average of 36 cases per attorney.

**NARRATIVE REPORTS
ON MATTERS OF
JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION**

THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES MARCH AND SEPTEMBER 2014

The present administrative structure of the federal court system is less than a century old. Originally, the individual judges were the de facto administrators of the court system. In the 1870s, the Office of the Attorney General of the United States was given a large degree of administrative responsibility for running the court system. This designation of authority was the earliest attempt at providing centralized management for the courts. The Office of the Attorney General maintained a centralized bookkeeping system and attempted to ensure that the courts worked expeditiously and efficiently.

In 1922, the Judicial Conference of the United States was formally created. It was intended that the Judicial Conference would assume a major share of administrative responsibility for the running of the federal courts.

The Judicial Conference is statutorily required to make a comprehensive survey of the conditions of business in the courts of the United States; prepare plans for the assignment of judges to or from courts of appeals or district courts, where necessary; submit suggestions to the various courts to promote uniformity of management procedures and the expeditious conduct of court business; exercise authority provided in chapter 16 of title 28 United States Code for the review of circuit council conduct and disability orders filed under that chapter; and carry on a continuous study of the operation and effect of the general rules of practice and procedure in use within the federal courts, as prescribed by the Supreme Court pursuant to law. See 28 U.S.C. § 331.

The Judicial Conference meets twice a year, in March and September. The Judicial Conference has as its members the Chief Justice of the United States presiding, the chief judges of each of the circuit courts of appeal, the Chief Judge of the U.S. Court of International Trade, and one elected district judge from each of the 12 regional circuits. The Conference works mostly through its committees and is staffed by employees from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO).

At the March 11, 2014 Judicial Conference, Judge Bates reported to the Conference on the judicial business of the courts and on matters relating to the Administrative Office (AO). Judge Fogel spoke to the Conference about Federal Judicial Center (FJC) programs, and Chief Judge Saris reported on United States Sentencing Commission activities. Judge Gibbons, Chair of the Committee on the Budget, presented a report on budgetary matters, and Judge Smith, Chair of the Committee on Space and Facilities, presented a report on space reduction efforts.

At the September 16, 2014 Judicial Conference, Judge Bates reported to the Conference on the judicial business of the courts and on matters relating to the AO. Judge Fogel spoke to the Conference about FJC programs, and Chief Judge Saris reported on United States Sentencing Commission activities. Judge Gibbons, Chair of the Committee on the Budget, presented a special report on budgetary matters.

FIRST CIRCUIT JUDICIAL CONFERENCES

Circuit judicial conferences are periodic circuit-wide meetings convened pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 333. A modification to this statute, which formerly mandated an annual conference, permits the circuit judicial conference to be held in alternate years. A 1996 modification of § 333 made attendance optional; formerly, active circuit and district judges were required to attend unless excused.

In the First Circuit, circuit judicial conferences are generally conducted in two different formats. One type of conference, often called a "mini-conference," is designed primarily for judicial officers and certain court personnel. In addition to the judges, others who attend include the Circuit Executive, senior court personnel, and representatives of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and the Federal Judicial Center. These conferences are organized by a committee of judges, appointed by the Chief Judge, with the assistance of the Circuit Executive and staff.

The other meeting format is the full-scale conference. Attendees at these conferences include those who attend the mini-conferences and, pursuant to First Circuit Court of Appeals Local Rule 47.1, representatives from the districts such as presidents of the state and commonwealth bar associations, deans of accredited law schools, state court chief justices, the public defenders and the U.S. attorneys. Politicians from the city and state in which the conference is being held are also invited, as are a substantial number of lawyers who are members of the federal bar.

In planning the full-scale conference, the Judicial Council selects the approximate dates for the conference and assigns one of the districts in the Circuit to act as a host district. The Chief Judge of the Circuit appoints a Planning Committee to organize and conduct the conference. This advance work is usually done one-and-a-half to two years prior to the conference.

The selection of the attorney invitees to a full-scale conference is handled in the following manner. After the Planning Committee has selected a site and received the approval of the Chief Judge of the Circuit, the number of invitees that the site can accommodate is determined, and a number of slots is assigned to each district (roughly based on the proportion of the number of judges in a given district to the total number of judges in the First Circuit, plus an allotment for the Court of Appeals). The district court chief judges, in consultation with their respective judges, supply lists of nominees to receive invitations to attend. Based on these lists, invitations are then extended by the Chief Judge of the Circuit.

The Office of the Circuit Executive assists the Planning Committee in all aspects of its work. The Circuit Executive also provides the point of contact for continuity purposes, is the custodian of the Judicial Conference Fund and serves as the Secretary of the conference. There were no judicial conferences held during 2014.

BUSINESS OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Circuit judicial councils were created by Congress in 1939, along with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and circuit judicial conferences, to assist in the management of the courts. The Chief Judge of the Circuit presides over the Council, and its membership consists (in this Circuit) of all the active judges of the Court of Appeals and one district judge from each of the five districts in the Circuit. Each judicial council has administrative responsibility for all courts in its circuit. It is authorized to "make all necessary and appropriate orders for the effective and expeditious administration of justice within its circuit" 28 U.S.C. § 332(d).

Council meetings in the First Circuit are generally held twice a year. In 2014, there were two Judicial Council meetings. The spring Council meeting, held on May 8, and the fall session, held on October 6, both took place at the John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse. Many matters were decided by mail vote between meetings.

A principle task of the Judicial Council involves the consideration of complaints of judicial disability or misconduct. An explanation of the Council's role in these matters and a summary of final action taken by the Council during 2014 is provided at pages 71 and 72.

Another primary task of the Judicial Council is to review caseload statistics of individual courts and judges. The Council undertakes this task, in part, with a view towards providing additional help where assistance is required.

Other Judicial Council action taken during 2014 included the review of the federal judiciary's budget; adoption of continued Circuit-wide cost containment measures; the review of courthouse construction projects and expenditures; the review of juror utilization, trials and other court activity statistics; the review of judicial vacancies; the review of court security measures; the review of privacy rules; and the approval of bankruptcy judge assignments.

SPACE AND FACILITIES

Introduction

In September 2013, the Judicial Conference of the United States approved a 3% reduction in total judiciary space holdings by the close of 2018. In January 2014, the First Circuit Judicial Council approved the Circuit's baseline of 1,032,896 square feet, the 2.54% reduction goal and the plan to achieve the space reduction target.

Court of Appeals

Judge Kayatta's chambers in Portland, Maine was completed and occupied in February 2014.

A design to reduce the size of the Providence Courthouse Library was completed this fall. Construction is expected to begin in February 2015 with a target occupancy date of March 2015.

Design intent plans were developed to reduce the square footage of the Moakley Courthouse Library by 6,100 square feet. This project was approved by the JCUS Space and Facilities Committee in December and is expected to be actualized in late 2017.

District of Maine

A project to restack the third floor of the Gignoux Courthouse in Portland to create chambers and courtroom space for Senior Judge Singal was initiated this year. Construction is expected to begin in the winter of 2015 with occupancy anticipated in late FY 2015.

The leases for the Federal Public Defenders Offices in Portland and Bangor will expire in FY 2015. The lease renewal process began in 2014 and is expected to conclude in the spring of 2015.

District of Massachusetts

A project to house additional officers within the existing footprint of the Moakley Courthouse Probation Office was completed in January 2014.

A project to relocate the existing Probation Office in Lawrence into smaller space was initiated in March 2014. Occupancy of a new space is expected in early 2016.

District of New Hampshire

The Probation Office in Manchester will be relocated from leased space to the Norris Cotton Federal Building in fall 2015. Design is complete and construction is expected to begin in May 2015.

In March 2014, a study of the existing judiciary space in the District of New Hampshire was initiated to identify space reduction opportunities including release of space from existing locations and the relocation of the Bankruptcy Court into space in the Rudman Courthouse.

Design intent plans were created to reduce the size of the existing Federal Public Defender's space in Concord.

District of Puerto Rico

Construction of two prisoner elevators for the Nazario Courthouse in Hato Rey has begun as part of the Capital Security Fund program approved by Congress in 2012. The elevators are expected to be operational in FY 2015.

The Nazario Courthouse & Degetau Federal Building received American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds in FY 2010. Project delays necessitated removal of a portion of the work from the original contractor with the intention of repackaging the balance of the scope under a new contract. The redesign contract will be awarded in FY 2015; construction is expected to begin on the balance of work later in the year.

Plans to upgrade the fire/life safety system at the Toledo Courthouse in Old San Juan were finalized, with construction expected to begin early in FY 2015.

The Probation Office in Hato Rey will be consolidated into a smaller space footprint in the Degetau Federal Building. The design will be completed in January 2015 and will be submitted to GSA for pricing early in FY 2015; occupancy is projected in early 2016.

In March 2014, a Facility Security Study was initiated to review the security deficiencies of the Hato Rey campus and to identify solutions. A final report is expected in the spring of 2015.

GSA initiated a Feasibility Study for the Hato Rey campus to review federal space and security requirements. Construction of a new building or a restacking of the existing property will be contemplated as part of the review.

A market survey was conducted in September 2014 for the Federal Public Defender's Office in Puerto Rico. GSA anticipates completing the site selection process in February 2015.

District of Rhode Island

The long range facilities plan was finalized in March 2014. The plan does not identify any significant space concerns.

Minor alterations to the Bankruptcy Court began in March 2014 and are expected to be completed in January 2015.

The relocation of the shared District Court and Probation Office training room began. Construction is expected to begin in February 2015, with a target occupancy date of March 2015.

**OFFICE OF THE CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

National Projects

The Circuit Executive's Office continued to work collaboratively on the following five key cost savings portfolios with the Administrative Office: telecommunications; hosting services; resource optimization; national identity management; and IT standards.

The IT Department was a test circuit for the Wide Area Network (WAN) Redundancy Project. The Department worked closely with the AO to install redundant WAN lines into appropriate courthouse locations.

The IT Department continued to work with the AO on the design and development of the CM/ECF Next Generation.

The IT Department continued to work actively with the AO's Internet Protocol Telephony Advisory Group to assist the Office of Information Technology (OIT) to plan "next steps" for the national Voice Over IP Initiative.

Circuit Projects

The IT Department piloted a national wireless solution with the Third Circuit. Upon success of circuits sharing a central controller, all First Circuit court units were offered AO funded wireless access points to allow all courthouse users to connect to the *dcn_gtwy* wireless network.

The IT Department took part in the AO's Log Management Project, undertaking, collecting and analyzing the technical and operational requirements of the log management procurement.

The IT Department assisted the Circuit Library with the technical aspects of planning and converting the Circuit Library's internal web page. The new look and feel improved the delivery of legal research resources to the Circuit as a whole.

The IT Department assisted in the planning and conversion of the Bankruptcy Court of New Hampshire to the National IP Telephone (NIPT) system. Other sites for the Court of Appeals were converted to the NIPT system as well, further reducing the Circuit's telephone costs. Planning for the conversion of all court units in Puerto Rico commenced. The Department assisted the Bankruptcy Court of Rhode Island in obtaining infrastructure upgrades in preparation for NIPT.

The IT Department assisted the First Circuit court units and the AO with the transition to shut down the Lisle Internet Gateway as a cost-savings initiative.

The IT Department worked with Space and Facilities staff to upgrade the fiber optics within the Moakley Courthouse to install a robust infrastructure ready for multimedia network traffic.

Court of Appeals

Cost Savings Initiatives

The IT procurement processes were analyzed to ensure the most cost benefits to the Court, particularly for supplies and maintenance contracts. Many contracts were consolidated, improving service from vendors while reducing cost. The IT Department continued a significant paper reduction project, resulting in printer maintenance and supply cost reductions. Additionally, the Court expanded its use of personal devices with protocols put in place for Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) for staff to further save costs.

The Bankruptcy Appellate Panel, Circuit Library, Clerk's Office and Staff Attorney's Office were converted from WordPerfect to Microsoft Word.

The Circuit Executive's Office shifted projects to national offerings in order to take advantage of cost-savings initiatives, such as using shared hosting to improve disaster recovery and moving video conferencing devices to the national video teleconferencing (NVTC) systems to save expenses associated with locally installed video lines (e.g., ISDN). The Court disconnected all independent mi-fi devices in favor of iPhone "hotspots," resulting in a less expensive monthly service charge. The Court eliminated local Lotus Notes Centralization and moved to centralized servers.

IT Security

Annual IT Security training was introduced for all employees. Account creation, auditing and deletion procedures were refined to ensure that only assigned access to data was allowed and timely deletion of accounts was performed when employees separated from the Court.

Court Updates

The IT Department worked closely with the Space and Facilities staff to arrange for Judge Kayatta's chambers' voice, video and data needs. NIPT phones and NVTC capabilities were installed in the new space and the existing appellate chambers, reaping further cost savings.

The Court of Appeals welcomed Judge Barron to the Court and helped establish him in chambers and with mobile equipment.

Mobility Testing

The Court of Appeals began testing Surface3 devices to allow judicial officer use of notepad and tablet type features, while still providing a laptop-like experience.

Staff Changes

Antonia Law and Kyle Johnson joined the IT Department, assisting with help desk as well as Court projects.

JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT AND DISABILITY

The Judicial Misconduct and Disability Act, codified as 28 U.S.C. § 351 *et seq.*, authorizes "any person" to file a complaint alleging that a judge has engaged in "conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts, or alleging that such judge is unable to discharge all the duties of office by reason of mental or physical disability" 28 U.S.C. § 351(a). See also Judicial Improvements Act of 2002, P.L. 107-273. After a complaint is received by staff of the Circuit Executive's Office, the Chief Judge reviews the complaint, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 352. The Chief Judge may then dismiss the complaint, conclude the proceeding for corrective action taken or intervening events, or, where necessary, appoint a special committee to further investigate the charges of judicial impropriety. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 352-3.

Both the complainant and the subject judge have the right to file a petition for Judicial Council review of a final order entered by the Chief Judge. See 28 U.S.C. § 352(c). Except where a special committee has been appointed, and in other limited circumstances, see id., at § 354, the orders issued by the Judicial Council are "final and conclusive." 28 U.S.C. § 357(c).

In March 2008, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 331 and 358, the Judicial Conference of the United States adopted the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings (Rules of Judicial-Conduct). The adoption of uniform mandatory rules was intended to provide national standards and procedures for handling judicial misconduct and disability proceedings. The Rules were also intended to effectuate many of the recommendations included in the "Breyer Committee Report," 239 F.R.D. 116 (Sept. 2006), which was issued in 2006 after a study, commissioned by Chief Justice Roberts, on the implementation of the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(d) and the Rules of Judicial-Conduct, the Chief Judge annually designates two review panels to act for the Judicial Council on petitions for review. This amendment was adopted in response to a provision of the Judicial Improvements Act of 2002 that explicitly authorized the referral of petitions for review to "a panel of no fewer than 5 members of the council, at least 2 of whom shall be district judges." 28 U.S.C. § 352(d). Any member of the review panel may vote to refer the petition to the full Judicial Council. While judicial misconduct proceedings are confidential, final written orders issued by the Chief Judge and Judicial Council are publicly available and are published on the First Circuit's website. See 28 U.S.C. § 360.

Summary, First Circuit Complaints of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, 2014

Complaints Filed in 2014 (calendar year)	23
Orders of Dismissal Issued by Chief Judge	17*
Petitions for Review filed with Judicial Council	5**
Orders of Dismissal Affirmed by Judicial Council	4***
Show Cause Orders Issued	2
Preclusion Orders Issued	2
Total No. of Complainants	16****

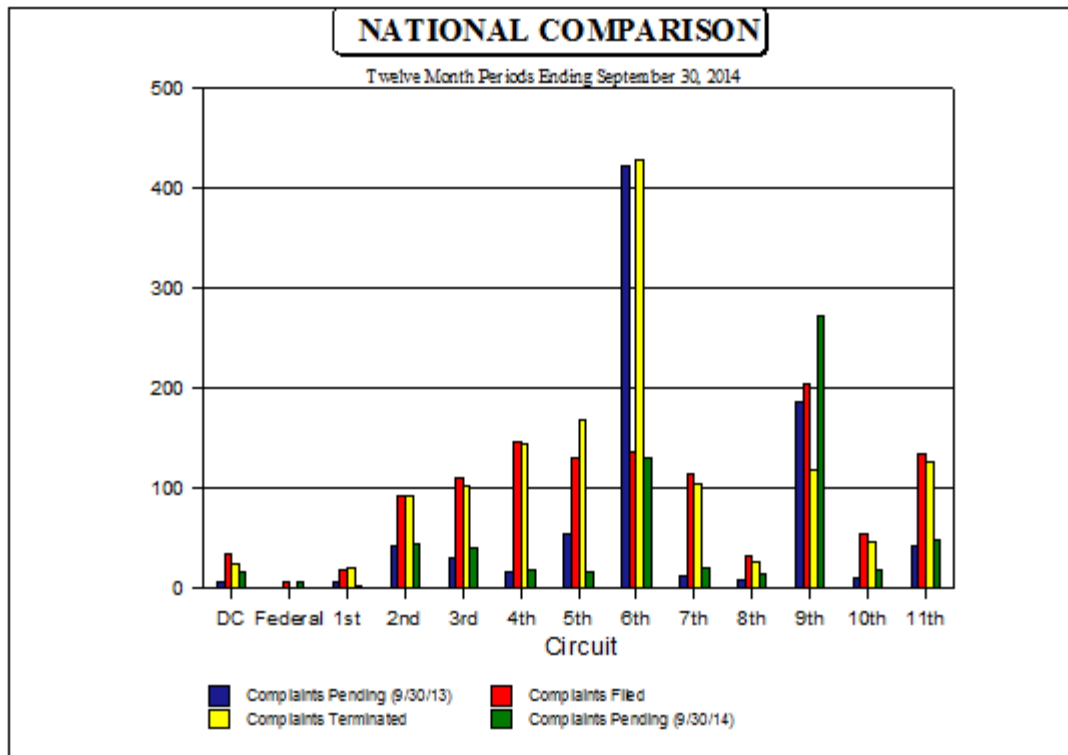
*Three (3) orders were issued on complaints filed in 2013.

**One (1) petition was filed in a proceeding that had been initiated in 2013, and two (2) petitions were voluntarily withdrawn.

***Three (3) Council orders were issued on complaints filed in 2013.

****Six (6) complainants filed complaints against more than one judicial officer.

NATIONAL COMPARISON ACTION TAKEN UNDER AUTHORITY OF 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364



REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN UNDER AUTHORITY OF TITLE 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364 During the Twelve-Month Period Ending September 30, 2014

Summary of Activity	Circuit													
	DC	Federal	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	Total
Complaints Pending (9/30/13)	6	0	6	43	31	16	55	422	12	9	187	11	42	840
Complaints Filed	35	6	18	93	111	146	130	137	114	33	204	54	134	1,215
Complaints Terminated	24	0	21	92	102	144	168	428	105	27	118	47	127	1,403
Complaints Pending (9/30/14)	17	6	3	44	40	18	17	131	21	15	273	18	49	652

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE

During 2014, the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit handled 28 attorney disciplinary cases under the Rules of Attorney Disciplinary Enforcement for the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit (Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement). Six resulted in disbarment; 19 resulted in suspensions; and three were pending at year's end. Twenty-seven (27) matters arose out of the reciprocity provisions of Rule II of the Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement, and the Court of Appeals initiated one (1) proceeding.

HISTORY AND NOTABLE EVENTS 2014

On May 23, 2014, David J. Barron was appointed Circuit Judge for the First Circuit Court of Appeals; on January 16, 2014, Mary Page Kelley was appointed Magistrate Judge for the District of Massachusetts; on January 24, 2014, John C. Nivison was appointed Magistrate Judge for the District of Maine; on March 7, 2014, Pedro A. Delgado-Hernández was appointed District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico; on May 2, 2014, Jon D. Levy was appointed District Judge for the District of Maine; on May 12, 2014, Indira Talwani was appointed District Judge for the District of Massachusetts; on June 5, 2014, Mark Mastroianni was appointed District Judge for the District of Massachusetts; on June 10, 2014, Leo T. Sorokin was appointed District Judge for the District of Massachusetts; on June 16, 2014, Andrea K. Johnstone was appointed Magistrate Judge for the District of New Hampshire; and on November 6, 2014, Enrique S. Lamoutte was reappointed Bankruptcy Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

On June 10, 2014, Jennifer C. Boal became Chief Magistrate Judge for the District of Massachusetts; and on December 2, 2014, Melvin S. Hoffman became Chief Bankruptcy Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

On April 1, 2014, Rya W. Zobel, District Judge for the District of Massachusetts, assumed senior status.

Bankruptcy Judge James B. Haines, Jr., District of Maine, retired on January 3, 2014; Magistrate Judge Margaret J. Kravchuk, District of Maine, retired on January 24, 2014; and Magistrate Judge Robert B. Collings, District of Massachusetts, retired on September 10, 2014.

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES NARRATIVE REPORT**

FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2013 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The First Circuit Court of Appeals (the "Court") initially adopted the Model Affirmative Action Plan (the "Plan") recommended by the Judicial Conference of the United States, with minor modifications, effective March 2, 1981. On March 4, 1987, the Court made further amendments to the Plan in accordance with the revisions adopted by the Judicial Conference at its September 1986 session and in accordance with the revised Model Equal Employment Opportunity Plan supplied by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts ("First Circuit EEO Plan").

On October 10, 1999, the Court adopted the Employment Dispute Resolution Plan ("EDR Plan") for the First Circuit Court of Appeals. The EDR Plan is intended to provide Court employees with the rights and protections of the Model EDR Plan adopted by the Judicial Conference of the United States in March 1997, then amended in 2010 and 2012. The EDR Plan for the First Circuit Court of Appeals was amended in June 2010 and January 2013.

This narrative report reflects data collected from: circuit and senior judges and chambers staff; the Circuit Executive's Office; the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel; the Office of the Clerk of the First Circuit Court of Appeals; the Office of the Senior Staff Attorney; the Office of the Circuit Librarian (including satellite branches throughout the Circuit); and the Court of Appeals Civil Appeals Management Program (CAMP). The Offices of the Federal Public Defender for the Districts of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Puerto Rico have issued separate reports.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

As of September 30, 2014, there were 128 Court of Appeals employees. Of those employees, 49 (38%) were male and 79 (62%) were female; 112 (88%) were Caucasian and 16 (12%) were minorities. There were four African-American employees, seven Hispanic employees and five Asian employees.

SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

There were 47 new appointments made during this reporting period. Of those new appointments, 24 were male and 23 were female; 42 were Caucasian, three were Asian, one was Hispanic and one was African-American.

During the reporting period, 17 employees were promoted. Of those employees, seven were male and ten were female; 15 were Caucasian, two were Hispanic, and none were Asian or African-American.

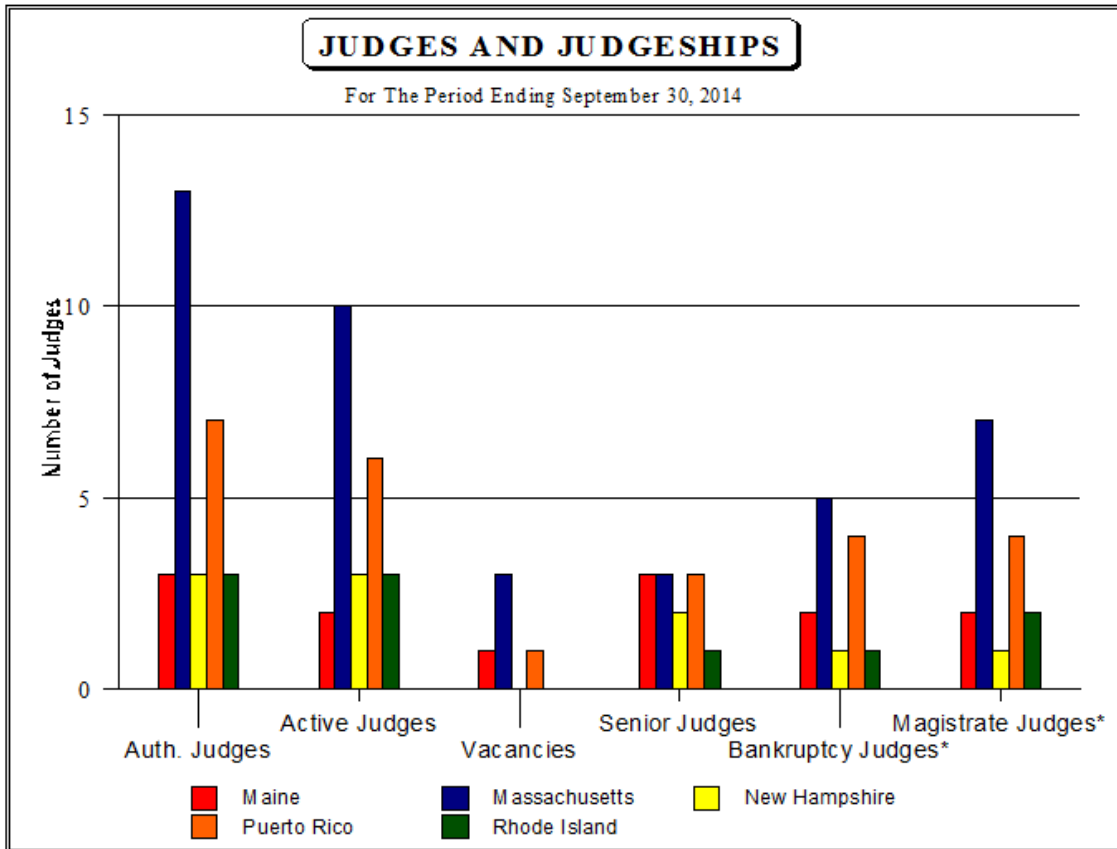
TRAINING

An Anti-Discrimination and Civility Statement is posted in each clerk's office throughout the Circuit. The Circuit Executive's Office also provides materials to judges and court employees describing their rights and responsibilities with respect to workplace and employment issues and providing a list of resources for obtaining additional information. New court employees receive an orientation in which an EDR Plan is distributed and relevant information is provided.

COMPLAINTS PROCESS

There were no claims filed under the EEO or EDR Plan during this reporting year.

OTHER MATTERS OF THE COURT



JUDGES AND JUDGESHIPS

Judgeship Summary

JUDGES AND JUDGESHIPS For the Period Ending September 30, 2014						
Districts	Auth. Judges	Active Judges	Vacancies	Senior Judges	Bankruptcy Judges*	Magistrate Judges*
Maine	3	2	1	3	2	2
Massachusetts	13	10	3	3	5	7
New Hampshire	3	3	0	2	1	1
Puerto Rico	7	6	1	3	4	4
Rhode Island	3	3	0	1	1	2
Total Dist. Ct.	29	24	5	12	13	16
Total Court of Appeals	6	6	0	4	—	—
Total 1 st Circuit	35	30	5	16	13	16

*Does not include Recalled Judges.

**FIRST CIRCUIT JUDGES SERVING ON U.S. JUDICIAL
CONFERENCE COMMITTEES, SPECIAL COURTS AND
THE BOARD OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER**

2014

[Generally, terms begin and expire on October 1 of the year noted]

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY SYSTEM

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Francisco A. Besosa	DJ	Puerto Rico	2011	2017

COMMITTEE ON CODES OF CONDUCT

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
George Z. Singal	DJ	Maine	2011	2017

**COMMITTEE ON COURT ADMINISTRATION
AND CASE MANAGEMENT**

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Joseph N. Laplante	DJ	New Hampshire	2012	2015

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL LAW

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Jeffrey R. Howard	CJ	New Hampshire	2013	2016

COMMITTEE ON DEFENDER SERVICES

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
F. Dennis Saylor, IV	DJ	Massachusetts	2009	2015

COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
O. Rogeriee Thompson	CJ	Rhode Island	2014	2017

COMMITTEE ON INTERCIRCUIT ASSIGNMENTS

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Nathaniel M. Gorton	DJ	Massachusetts	2010	2016

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL RELATIONS

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Richard G. Stearns	DJ	Massachusetts	2014	2017

2014 JCUS (continued)

[Generally, terms begin and expire on October 1 of the year noted]

COMMITTEE ON AUDITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE ACCOUNTABILITY

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Gustavo A. Gelpí	DJ	Puerto Rico	2013	2016

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL RESOURCES

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Douglas P. Woodlock	DJ	Massachusetts	2011	2017

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL SECURITY

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Steven J. McAuliffe	DJ	New Hampshire	2012	2015

**COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF
THE MAGISTRATE JUDGES SYSTEM**

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
George A. O'Toole, Jr.	DJ	Massachusetts	2011	2017

COMMITTEE ON SPACE AND FACILITIES

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Aida Delgado-Colón	DJ	Puerto Rico	2013	2016

COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL-STATE JURISDICTION

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Timothy S. Hillman	DJ	Massachusetts	2013	2016

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Rya W. Zobel	DJ	Massachusetts	2013	2016

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EVIDENCE

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
John A. Woodcock, Jr.	DJ	Maine	2011	2017

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT

			<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
F. Dennis Saylor, IV	DJ	Massachusetts	2011	2018

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT
(as of December 31, 2014)

Honorable Sandra L. Lynch, Chief Judge	Court of Appeals
Honorable Juan R. Torruella	Court of Appeals
Honorable Jeffrey R. Howard	Court of Appeals
Honorable O. Rogeriee Thompson	Court of Appeals
Honorable William J. Kayatta, Jr.	Court of Appeals
Honorable David J. Barron	Court of Appeals
Honorable Nancy Torresen	District of Maine
Honorable F. Dennis Saylor, IV	District of Massachusetts
Honorable Joseph N. Laplante	District of New Hampshire
Honorable Pedro A. Delgado Hernández	District of Puerto Rico
Honorable John J. McConnell, Jr.	District of Rhode Island

Observing Members

Honorable John H. Rich III	District of Maine Magistrate Judge
Honorable Brian K. Tester	District of Puerto Rico Bankruptcy Judge

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT**

(as of December 31, 2014)

Honorable Sandra L. Lynch, Chief Judge

Honorable Juan R. Torruella
Honorable Bruce M. Selya
Honorable Michael Boudin
Honorable Norman H. Stahl

Honorable Kermit V. Lipez
Honorable Jeffrey R. Howard
Honorable O. Rogerie Thompson
Honorable William J. Kayatta, Jr.
Honorable David J. Barron

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MAINE**

Honorable John A. Woodcock, Jr., Chief
Honorable George Z. Singal
Honorable D. Brock Hornby
Honorable Nancy Torresen
Honorable Jon D. Levy
Honorable Gene Carter

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MAINE**

Honorable Louis H. Kornreich, Chief
Honorable Peter G. Cary

**MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MAINE**

Honorable John H. Rich, III
Honorable John C. Nivison
Honorable David M. Cohen (recalled)

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

Honorable Patti B. Saris, Chief Judge
Honorable Joseph L. Tauro
Honorable Rya W. Zobel
Honorable William G. Young
Honorable Douglas P. Woodlock
Honorable Edward F. Harrington
Honorable Nathaniel M. Gorton
Honorable Mark G. Mastroianni

Honorable Timothy S. Hillman
Honorable Richard G. Stearns
Honorable Mark L. Wolf
Honorable Michael A. Ponsor
Honorable George A. O'Toole
Honorable F Dennis Saylor, IV
Honorable Denise J. Casper
Honorable Leo T. Sorokin
Honorable Indira Talwani

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

Honorable Melvin S. Hoffman, Chief Judge
Honorable Frank J. Bailey
Honorable Henry J. Boroff
Honorable William C. Hillman
Honorable Joan N. Feeney

**MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

Honorable Jennifer C. Boal, Chief
Honorable Kenneth P. Neiman
Honorable Marianne B. Bowler
Honorable Mary Page Kelley

Honorable Judith G. Dein
Honorable Jennifer C. Boal
Honorable David H. Hennessy
Honorable Robert B. Collings
(Recalled)

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Honorable Joseph N. Laplante, Chief
Honorable Joseph A. DiClerico
Honorable Paul J. Barbadoro
Honorable Steven J. McAuliffe
Honorable Landya B. McCafferty

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Honorable Bruce A. Harwood, Chief
Honorable Michael J. Deasy (Recalled)

**MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Honorable Daniel Lynch
Honorable Andrea K. Johnstone

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO**

Honorable Aida M. Delgado-Colón, Chief	Honorable Daniel R. Dominguez
Honorable Juan M. Pérez-Giménez	Honorable Jay A. Garcia-Gregory
Honorable Carmen Consuelo Cerezo	Honorable José Antonio Fusté
Honorable Gustavo A. Gelpí	Honorable Francisco A. Besosa
Honorable Salvador E. Casellas	Honorable Pedro A. Delgado Hernández

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO**

Honorable Enrique S. Lamoutte, Chief
Honorable Brian K. Tester
Honorable Mildred Cabán
Honorable Edward A. Godoy

**MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO**

Honorable Camille Vélez-Rivé
Honorable Bruce J. McGiverin
Honorable Marcos E. Lopez
Honorable Silvia Carreño-Coll
Honorable Justo Arenas (Recalled)

**JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND**

Honorable William E. Smith, Chief
Honorable Mary M. Lisi
Honorable John J. McConnell, Jr.
Honorable Ronald R. Lagueux

**JUDGE OF THE
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND**

Honorable Diane Finkle

**MAGISTRATE JUDGES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND**

Honorable Lincoln D. Almond
Honorable Patricia A. Sullivan
Honorable Robert W. Lovegreen (Recalled)
Honorable David L. Martin (Recalled)

COURT UNIT EXECUTIVES

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

Susan J. Goldberg
United States Courts for the First Circuit

FIRST CIRCUIT CLERKS OF COURT

Margaret Carter
Court of Appeals

Christa K. Berry
District of Maine

Robert Farrell
District of Massachusetts

Daniel Lynch
District of New Hampshire

Frances Ríos de Morán
District of Puerto Rico

David DiMarzio
District of Rhode Island

FIRST CIRCUIT BANKRUPTCY CLERKS OF COURT

Alec Leddy
District of Maine

James Lynch
District of Massachusetts

Bonnie L. McAlary
District of New Hampshire

Maria de los Angeles González
District of Puerto Rico

Susan M. Thurston
District of Rhode Island

FIRST CIRCUIT CHIEFS OF PROBATION/PRETRIAL SERVICES

Karen-Lee Moody
District of Maine

Christopher Maloney
District of Massachusetts

Jonathan E. Hurtig
District of New Hampshire

Eustaquio Babilonia
District of Puerto Rico

Kurt E. O'Sullivan
District of Rhode Island

FIRST CIRCUIT FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDERS

David Beneman
District of Maine

Miriam Conrad
*Districts of Massachusetts, New Hampshire
and Rhode Island*

Eric A. Vos
District of Puerto Rico

STATISTICAL REPORTS

STATISTICS
COURT OF APPEALS

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS NATIONAL COMPARISON
APPEALS COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
DURING THE 12-MONTH PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 & 2014

	COMMENCED			TERMINATED			PENDING*		
CIRCUIT	2013	2014	Percent Change	2013	2014	Percent Change	2013*	2014	Percent Change
TOTAL	56,475	54,988	-2.6	58,393	55,216	-5.4	41,979	41,751	-0.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,105	1,003	-9.2	954	1,069	12.1	1,469	1,403	-4.5
FIRST	1,578	1,421	-9.9	1,472	1,401	-4.8	1,324	1,344	1.5
SECOND	5,093	5,044	-1.0	5,911	4,853	-17.9	3,662	3,853	5.2
THIRD	3,893	5,029	3.5	4,090	3,521	-13.9	2,190	2,698	23.2
FOURTH	5,061	4,765	-5.8	5,215	4,872	-6.6	2,374	2,267	-4.5
FIFTH	7,439	7,886	6.0	7,579	8,000	5.6	4,831	4,717	-2.4
SIXTH	5,137	4,698	-8.5	5,462	4,778	-12.5	3,830	3,750	-2.1
SEVENTH	2,949	3,016	2.3	2,982	3,085	3.5	1,845	1,776	-3.7
EIGHTH	2,937	2,927	-0.3	2,874	2,904	1.0	1,514	1,537	1.5
NINTH	12,826	12,061	-6.0	12,779	12,493	-2.2	14,300	13,868	-3.0
TENTH	2,091	1,986	-5.0	2,208	2,088	-5.4	1,264	1,162	-8.1
ELEVENTH	6,366	6,152	-3.4	6,867	6,152	-10.4	3,376	3,376	0.0

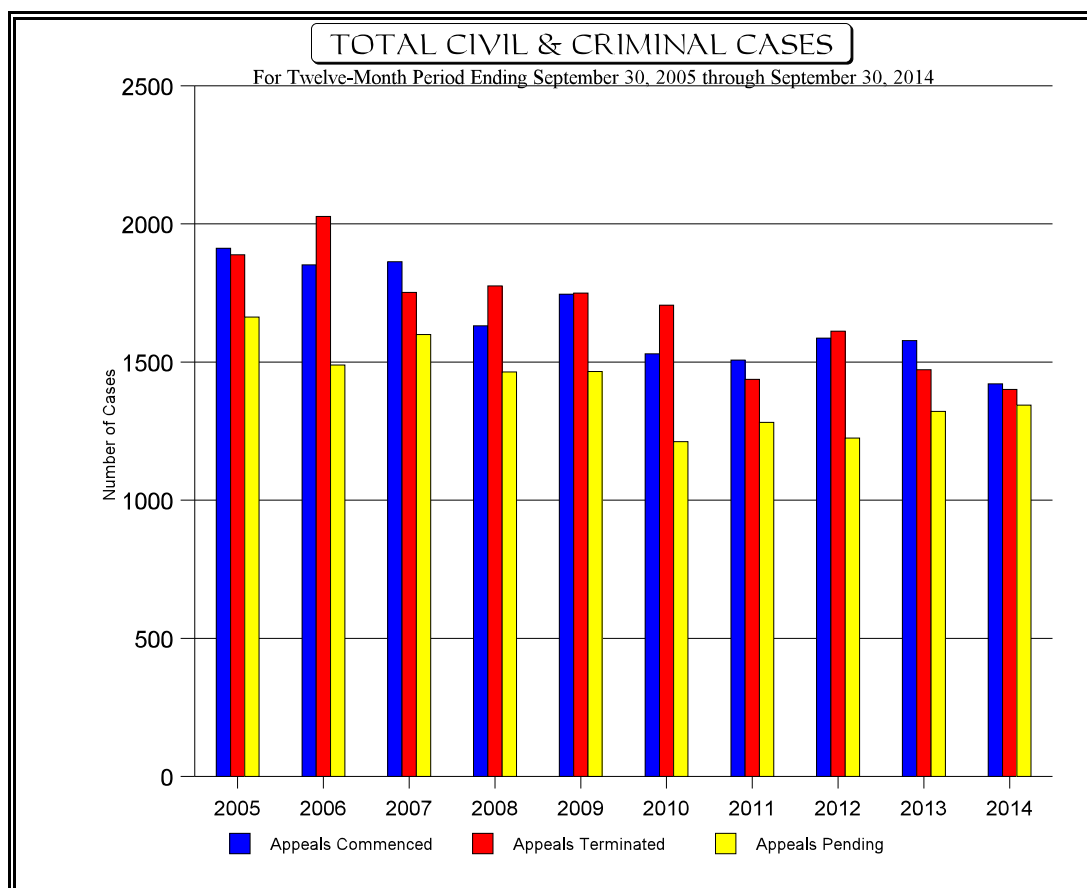
*Pending caseloads for 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT
SOURCE OF APPEALS AND ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS FOR THE
12-MONTH PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 - 2014

SOURCE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
FIRST CIRCUIT TOTALS	1,863	1,631	1,746	1,530	1,507	1,587	1,578	1,421
MAINE	120	126	136	97	125	140	118	113
MASSACHUSETTS	621	582	614	509	518	516	497	418
NEW HAMPSHIRE	94	125	104	103	90	86	95	74
PUERTO RICO	563	417	477	497	409	431	501	425
RHODE ISLAND	141	103	104	73	91	98	89	94
BANKRUPTCY	24	31	53	37	29	27	35	29
U.S. TAX COURT	3	3	7	8	6	5	4	4
NLRB	10	4	4	7	5	10	4	5
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES, TOTAL	239	191	190	158	171	216	165	161
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	61	56	68	56	74	73	78	107

NOTE: Totals include reopened, remanded, and reinstated appeals as well as original appeals.

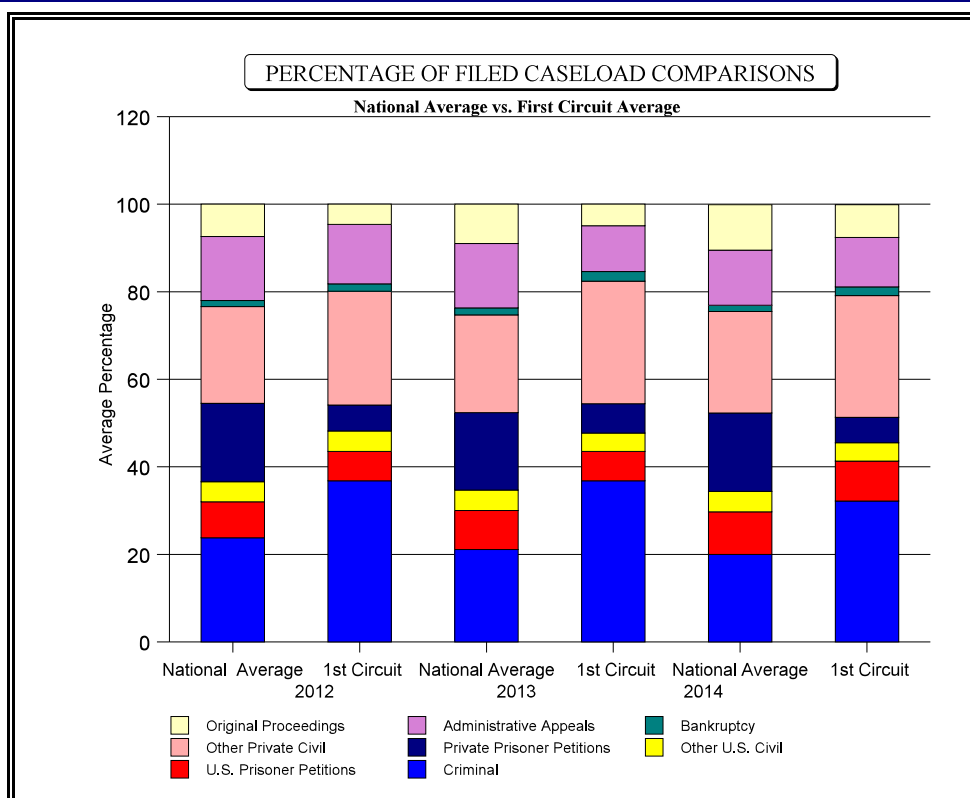
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT
 APPEALS COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
 DURING THE 12-MONTH PERIODS ENDING
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2014



U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT
 COMPARISON 2005 - 2014

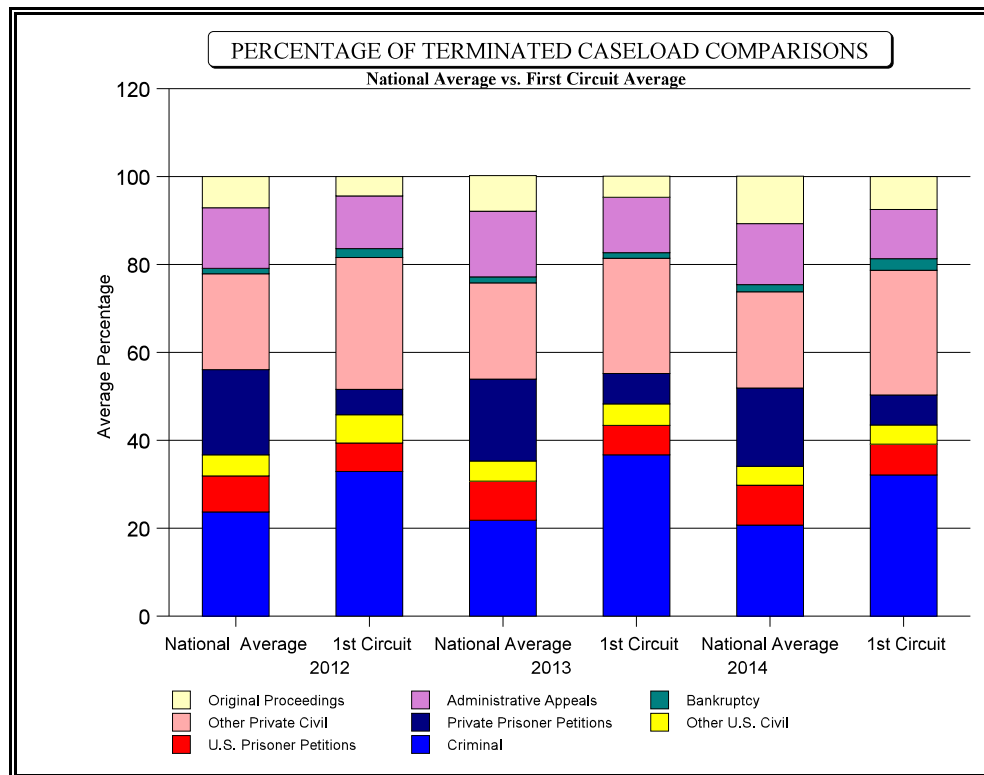
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
APPEALS COMMENCED	1,912	1,852	1,863	1,631	1,746	1,530	1,507	1,587	1,578	1,421
APPEALS TERMINATED	1,888	2,027	1,752	1,776	1,750	1,706	1,437	1,612	1,472	1,401
APPEALS PENDING	1,663	1,489	1,600	1,464	1,466	1,212	1,282	1,225	1,321	1,344

NATIONAL/FIRST CIRCUIT COMPARISON FOR FILED CASELOAD



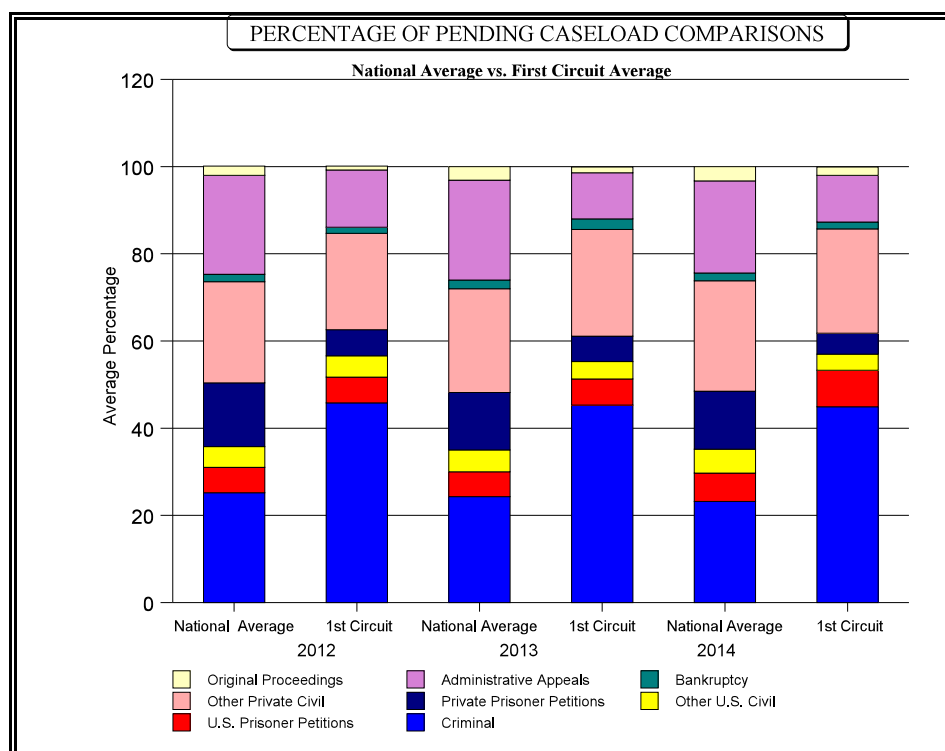
FILED CASELOAD COMPARISON						
PERCENT OF TOTAL FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 THROUGH 2014						
	2012		2013		2014	
	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit
CRIMINAL	23.8	36.8	21.1	36.8	20.0	32.2
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	8.2	6.7	8.9	6.7	9.7	9.1
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.2
PRIVATE PRISONER PETITIONS	17.9	5.9	17.7	6.7	17.9	5.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	22.1	26.0	22.3	28.0	23.2	27.8
BANKRUPTCY	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.0
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	14.6	13.6	14.7	10.5	12.6	11.3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	7.4	4.6	9.0	4.9	10.4	7.5

NATIONAL/FIRST CIRCUIT COMPARISON FOR TERMINATED CASELOAD



TERMINATED CASELOAD COMPARISON PERCENT OF TOTAL FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 THROUGH 2014						
	2012		2013		2014	
	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit
CRIMINAL	23.7	32.9	21.8	36.7	20.7	32.1
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	8.2	6.5	8.9	6.7	9.1	7.0
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	4.8	6.4	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.4
PRIVATE PRISONER PETITIONS	19.4	5.8	18.6	6.9	17.8	6.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	21.8	30.0	21.9	26.2	21.9	28.4
BANKRUPTCY	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.6
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	13.8	12.0	14.9	12.6	13.9	11.2
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	7.1	4.4	8.1	4.8	10.8	7.5

NATIONAL/FIRST CIRCUIT COMPARISON FOR PENDING CASELOAD



PENDING CASELOAD COMPARISON						
PERCENT OF TOTAL FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 THROUGH 2014						
	2012		2013		2014	
	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit
CRIMINAL	25.2	45.8	24.3	45.3	23.2	44.9
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.5	8.4
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.0	5.5	3.7
PRIVATE PRISONER PETITIONS	14.6	6.0	13.2	5.8	13.3	4.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	23.2	22.1	23.8	24.5	25.3	23.9
BANKRUPTCY	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.6
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	22.7	13.1	22.9	10.6	21.1	10.7
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	2.1	0.9	3.1	1.3	3.3	1.9

FIRST CIRCUIT TYPES OF CASES COMPARED TO NATIONAL AVERAGE

PERCENT OF TOTAL COMMENCED						
	2012		2013		2014	
	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit	National Average	1 st Circuit
CRIMINAL	23.8	36.8	21.1	36.8	20.0	32.2
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	8.2	6.7	8.9	6.7	9.7	9.1
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.2
PRIVATE PRISONER PETITIONS	17.9	5.9	17.7	6.7	17.9	5.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	22.1	26.0	22.3	28.0	23.2	27.8
BANKRUPTCY	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.0
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	14.6	13.6	14.7	10.5	12.6	11.3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	7.4	4.6	9.0	4.9	10.4	7.5

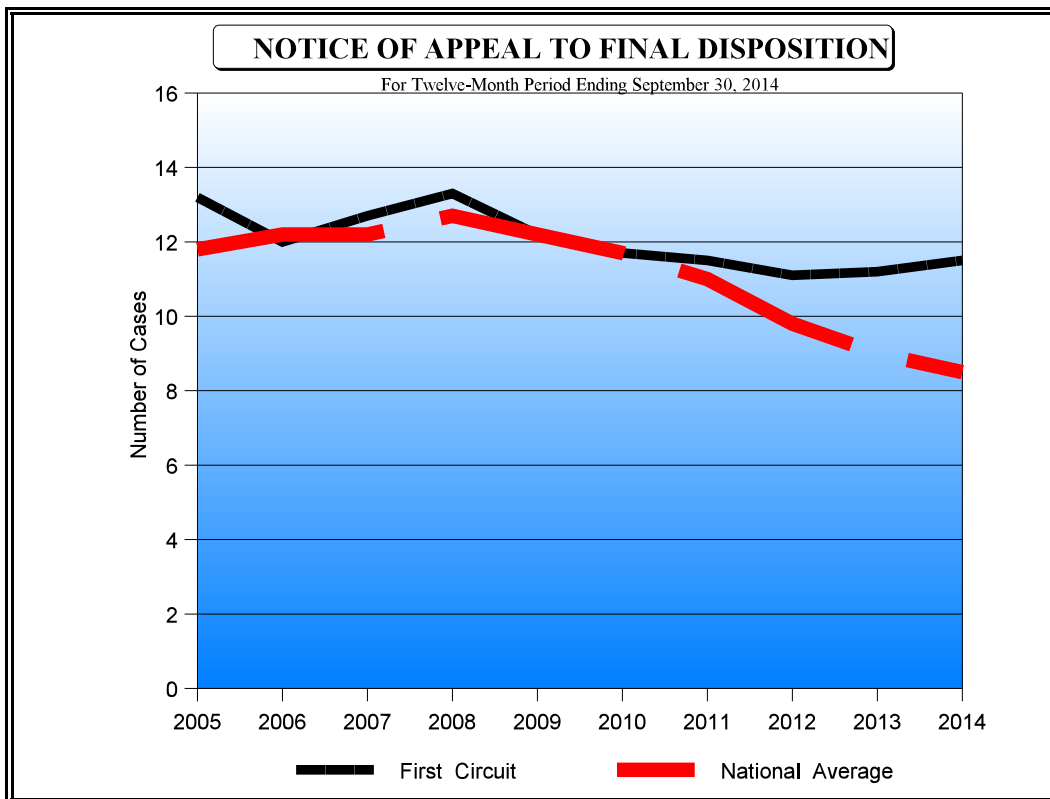
■ NATIONAL AVERAGE

■ FIRST CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
 MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS FOR CASES
 TERMINATED AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION,
 BY CIRCUIT DURING THE
 TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
 (FROM FILING OF NOTICE OF APPEALS TO FINAL DISPOSITION)

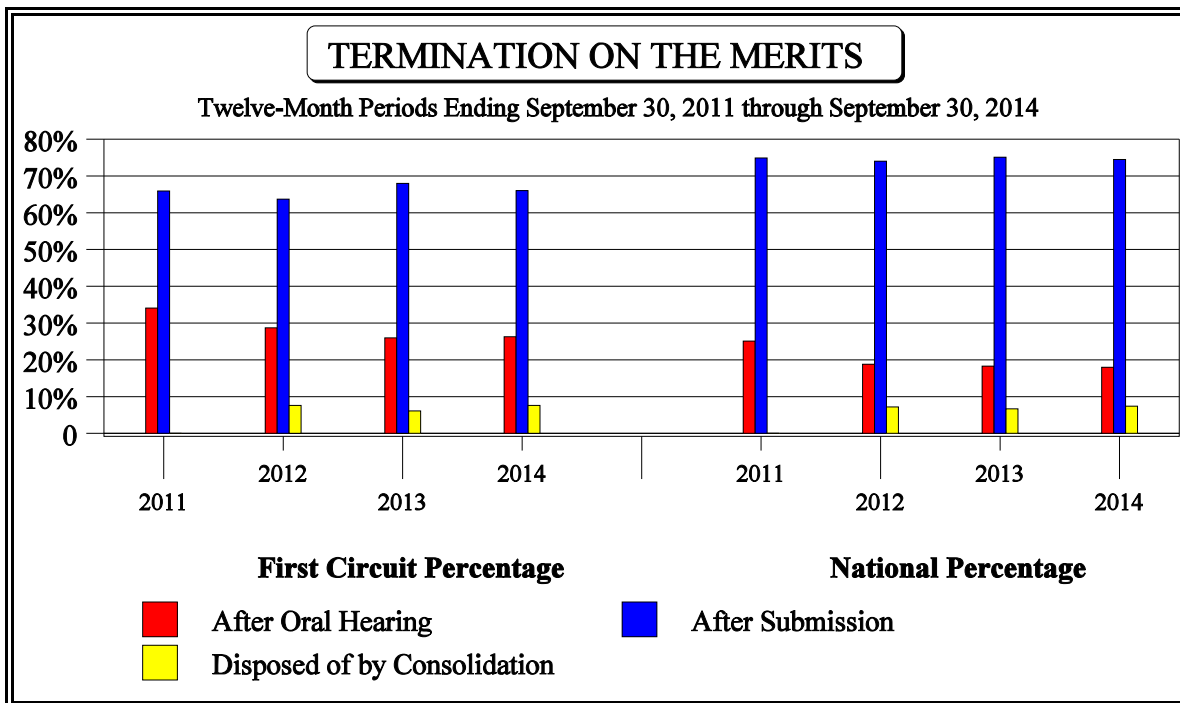
	# OF CASES	INTV
NATIONAL AVERAGE	34,114	8.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	481	13.4
FIRST	870	11.5
SECOND	2,825	10.6
THIRD	2,402	6.4
FOURTH	3,603	5.2
FIFTH	4,267	8.9
SIXTH	3,238	9.1
SEVENTH	1,737	7.1
EIGHTH	2,238	6.0
NINTH	7,222	12.4
TENTH	1,424	8.3
ELEVENTH	3,807	7.1

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT COMPARED TO THE NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR CASELOAD DISPOSITION TIME FROM 2005 - 2014



U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT COMPARISON 2005 - 2014										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
FIRST CIRCUIT	13.2	12.0	12.7	13.3	12.2	11.7	11.5	11.1	11.2	11.5
NATIONAL AVERAGE	11.8	12.2	12.2	12.7	12.2	11.7	11.0	9.8	9.0	8.5

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT COMPARED TO THE NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR CASELOAD DISPOSITION 2011 THROUGH 2014



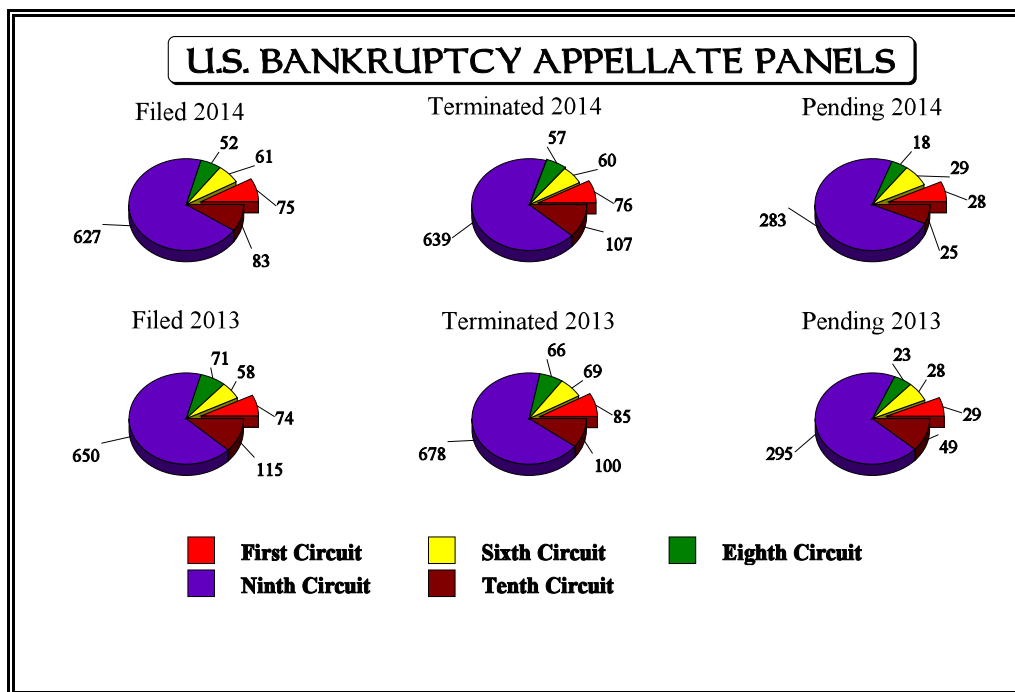
DISPOSITION OF CASELOADS IN PERCENTAGES								
FIRST CIRCUIT VS. NATIONAL CASELOAD								
FIRST CIRCUIT PERCENTAGES					NATIONAL PERCENTAGES			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
AFTER ORAL HEARING	34.1%	28.7%	26.0%	26.3%	25.1%	18.8%	18.3%	18.0%
AFTER SUBMISSION	65.9%	63.7%	68.0%	66.0%	74.9%	74.0%	75.1%	75.4%
DISPOSED OF BY CONSOLIDATION	--	7.6%	6.1%	7.6%	--	7.2%	6.7%	7.4%

STATISTICS

U.S. BANKRUPTCY

APPELLATE PANELS

U.S. BANKRUPTCY APPELLATE PANELS APPEALS FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING BY CIRCUIT



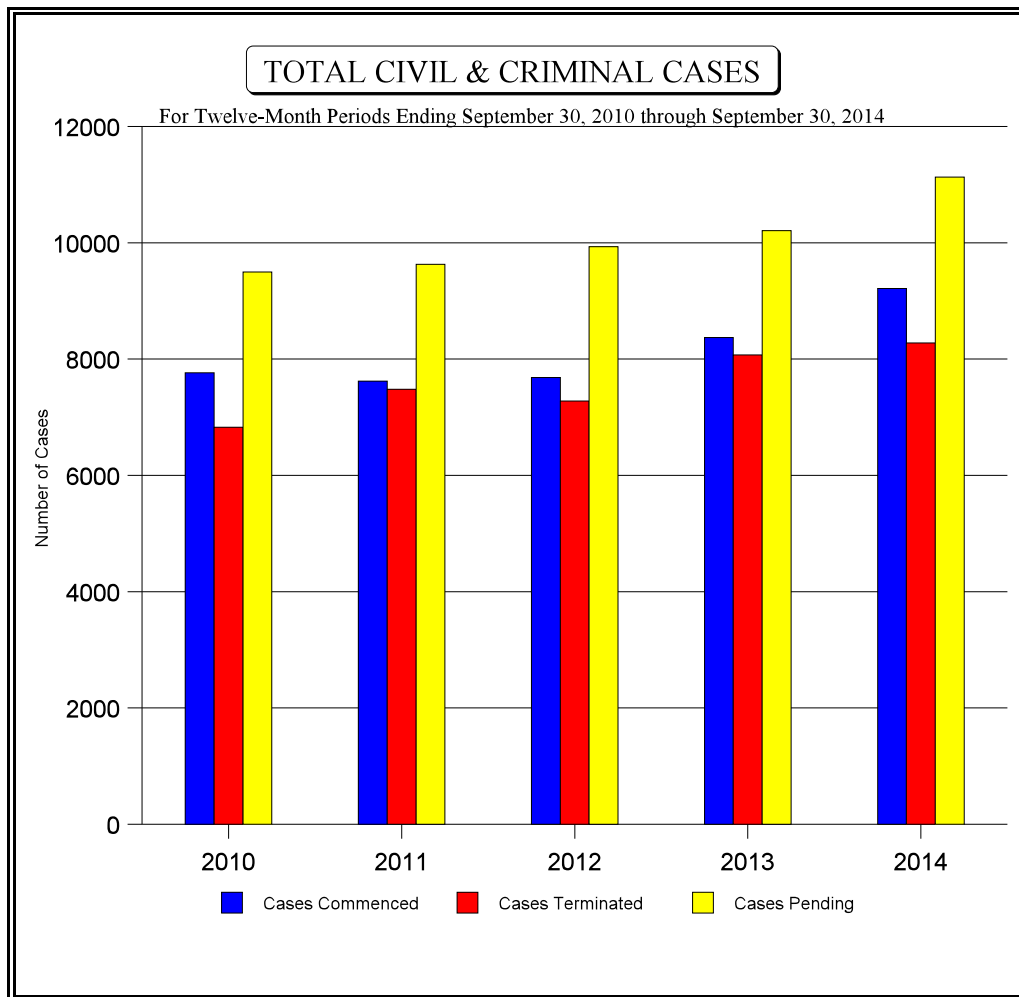
U.S. BANKRUPTCY APPELLATE PANELS DURING THE 12-MONTH PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 AND 2014									
	Filed			Terminated			Pending		
	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
FIRST CIRCUIT	74	75	1.4	85	76	-10.6	29	28	-3.4
SIXTH CIRCUIT	58	61	5.2	69	60	-13.0	28	29	3.6
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	71	52	-26.8	66	57	-13.6	23	18	-21.7
NINTH CIRCUIT	650	627	-3.5	678	639	-5.8	295	283	-4.1
TENTH CIRCUIT	115	82	-27.8	100	107	7.0	49	25	-49.0
TOTAL	968	898	-7.2	998	939	-5.9	424	383	-9.7

STATISTICS

FIRST CIRCUIT

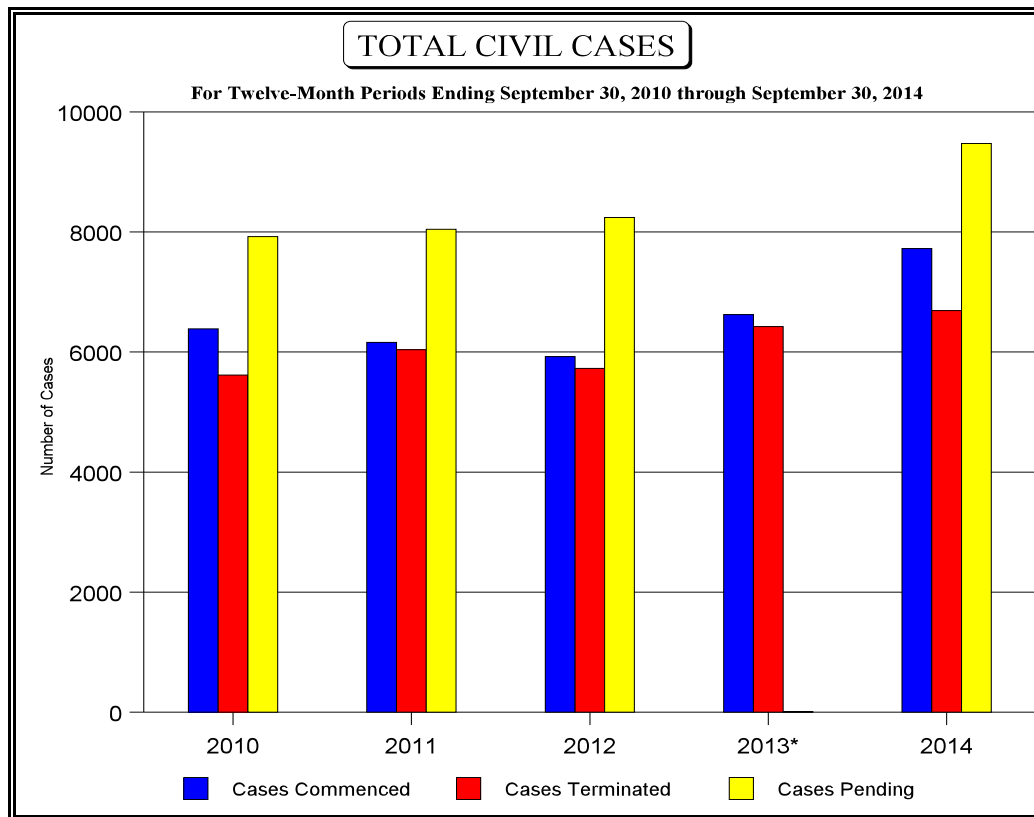
DISTRICT COURTS

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



TOTAL CIVIL & CRIMINAL CASES FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CASES COMMENCED	7,764	7,619	7,683	8,369	9,214
CASES TERMINATED	6,829	7,482	7,277	8,072	8,279
CASES PENDING	9,497	9,630	9,931	10,209	11,131

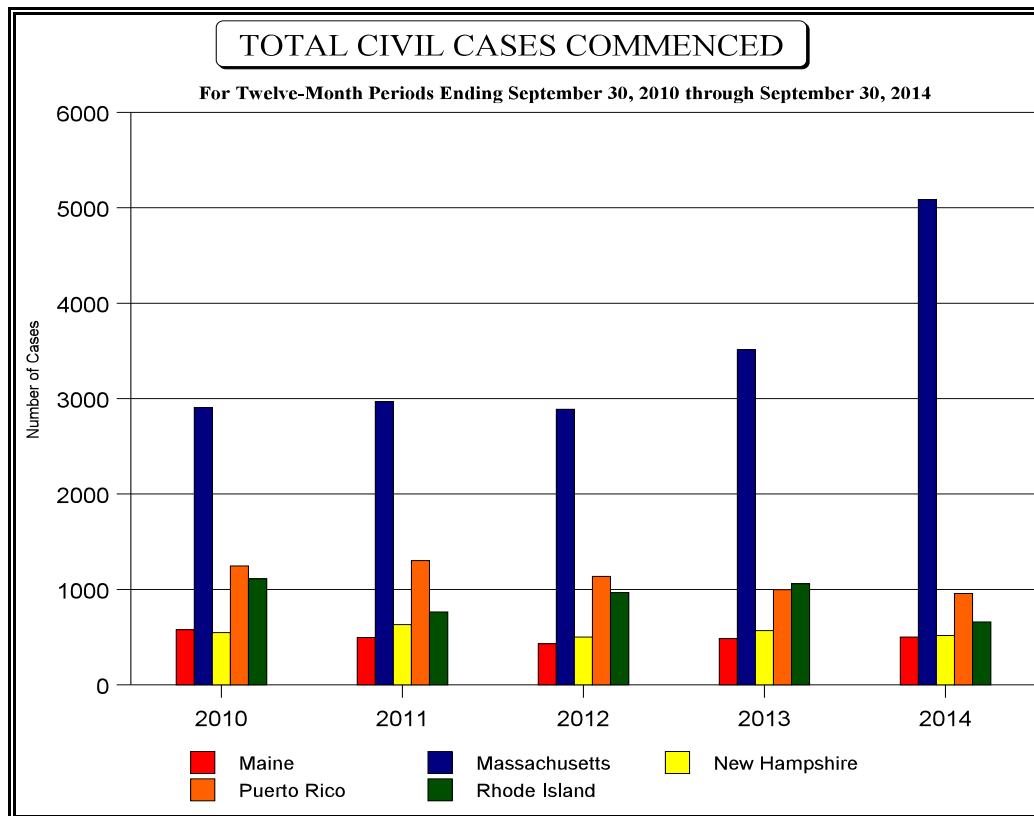
TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



TOTAL CIVIL CASES FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
CASES COMMENCED	6,385	6,162	5,922	6,624	7,723
CASES TERMINATED	5,618	6,038	5,726	6,425	6,691
CASES PENDING	7,924	8,044	8,241	8,443	9,475

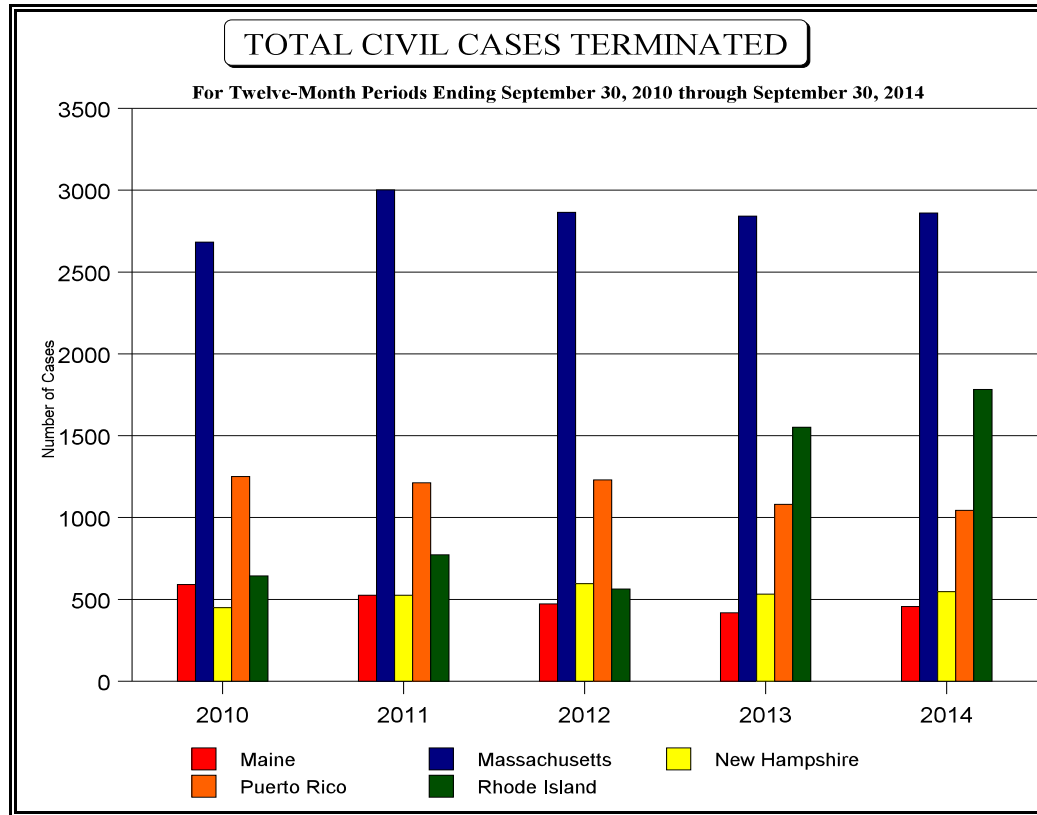
*Pending caseload for 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



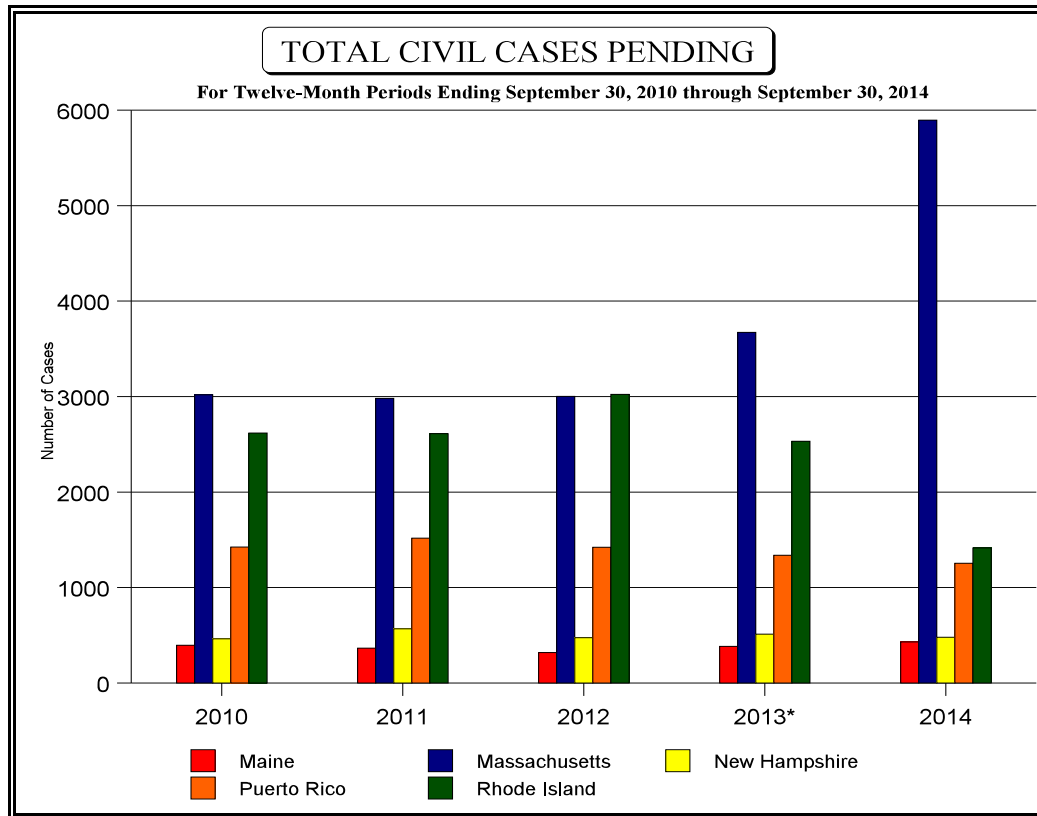
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	577	496	431	485	501
MASSACHUSETTS	2,906	2,968	2,888	3,513	5,088
NEW HAMPSHIRE	547	632	501	569	516
PUERTO RICO	1,245	1,302	1,136	997	958
RHODE ISLAND	1,110	764	966	1,060	660

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



CIVIL CASES TERMINATED FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	591	526	472	418	456
MASSACHUSETTS	2,683	3,002	2,864	2,842	2,861
NEW HAMPSHIRE	450	526	596	532	547
PUERTO RICO	1,250	1,212	1,230	1,081	1,044
RHODE ISLAND	644	772	564	1,552	1,783

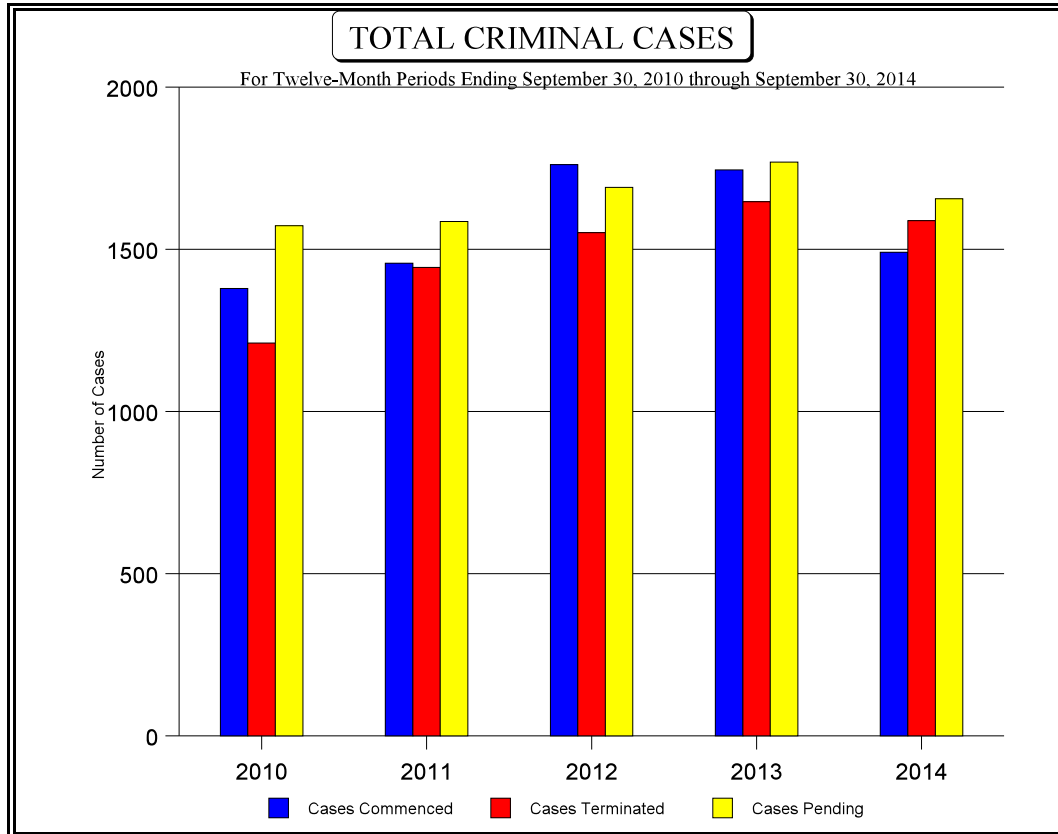
TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



CIVIL CASES PENDING FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
MAINE	395	365	318	385	430
MASSACHUSETTS	3,018	2,981	3,002	3,673	5,896
NEW HAMPSHIRE	463	569	474	511	480
PUERTO RICO	1,425	1,518	1,423	1,339	1,255
RHODE ISLAND	2,619	2,611	3,024	2,532	1,414

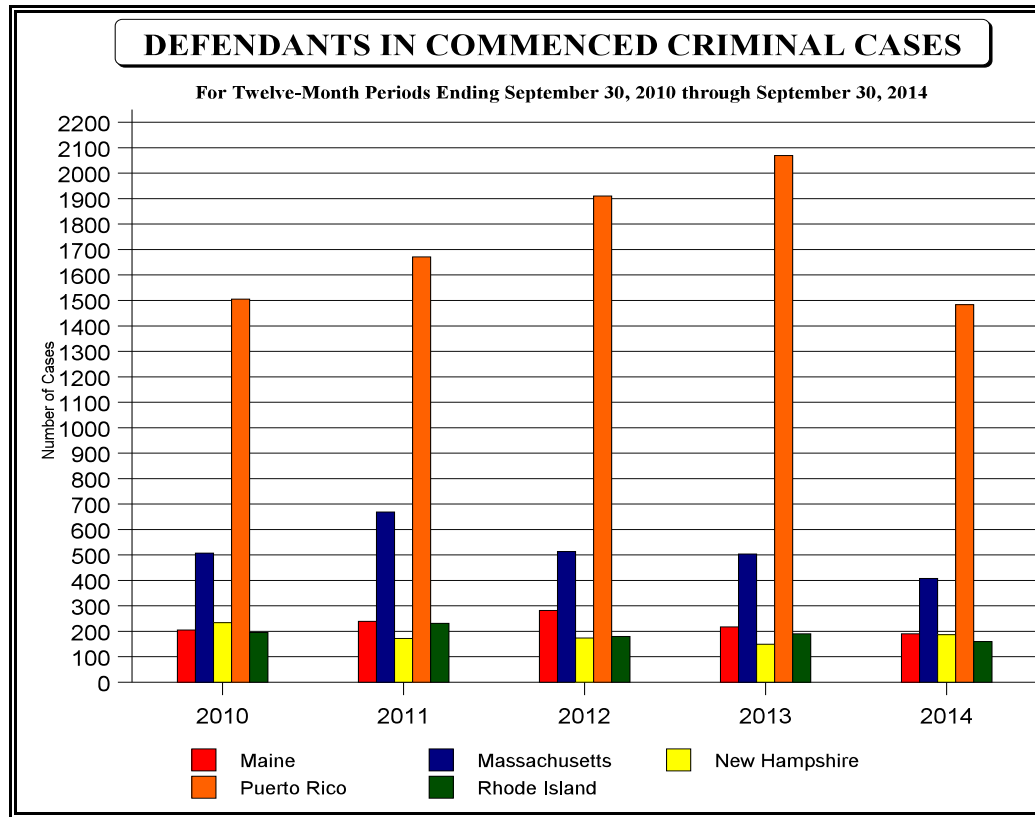
*Total civil cases pending in 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CASES COMMENCED	1,379	1,457	1,761	1,745	1,491
CASES TERMINATED	1,211	1,444	1,551	1,647	1,588
CASES PENDING	1,573	1,586	1,691	1,769	1,656

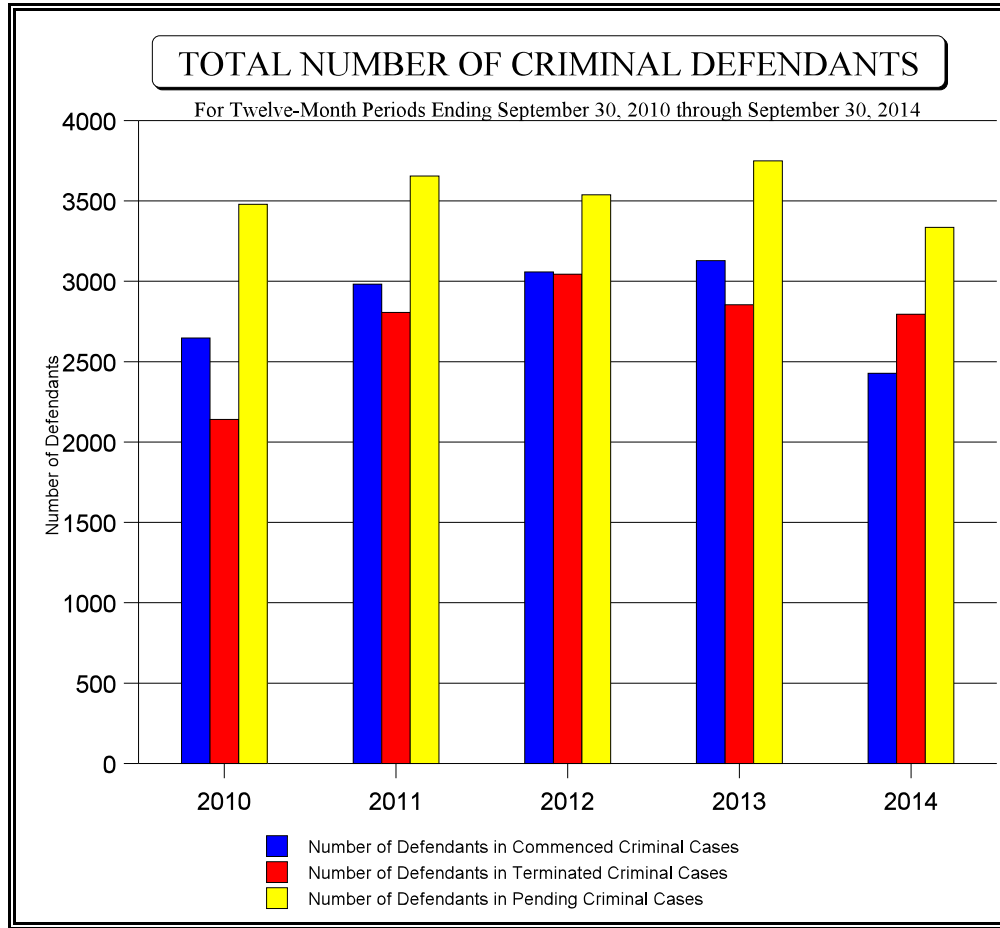
TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



DEFENDANTS IN COMMENCED CRIMINAL CASES FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014

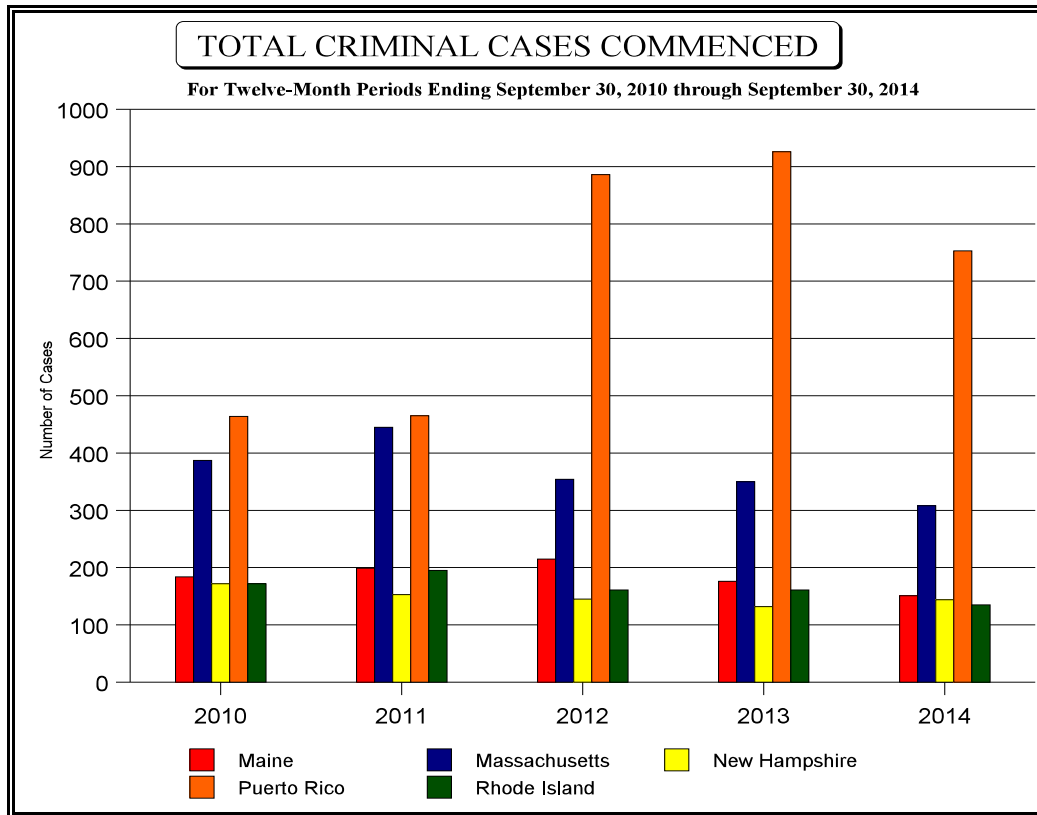
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	205	239	282	217	190
MASSACHUSETTS	507	669	513	504	408
NEW HAMPSHIRE	234	172	174	149	187
PUERTO RICO	1,505	1,671	1,910	2,069	1,483
RHODE ISLAND	196	231	180	190	160

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



TOTAL NUMBER OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS IN COMMENCED CRIMINAL CASES	2,647	2,982	3,059	3,129	2,428
NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS IN TERMINATED CRIMINAL CASES	2,141	2,806	3,045	2,855	2,795
NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS IN PENDING CRIMINAL CASES	3,479	3,655	3,538	3,750	3,335

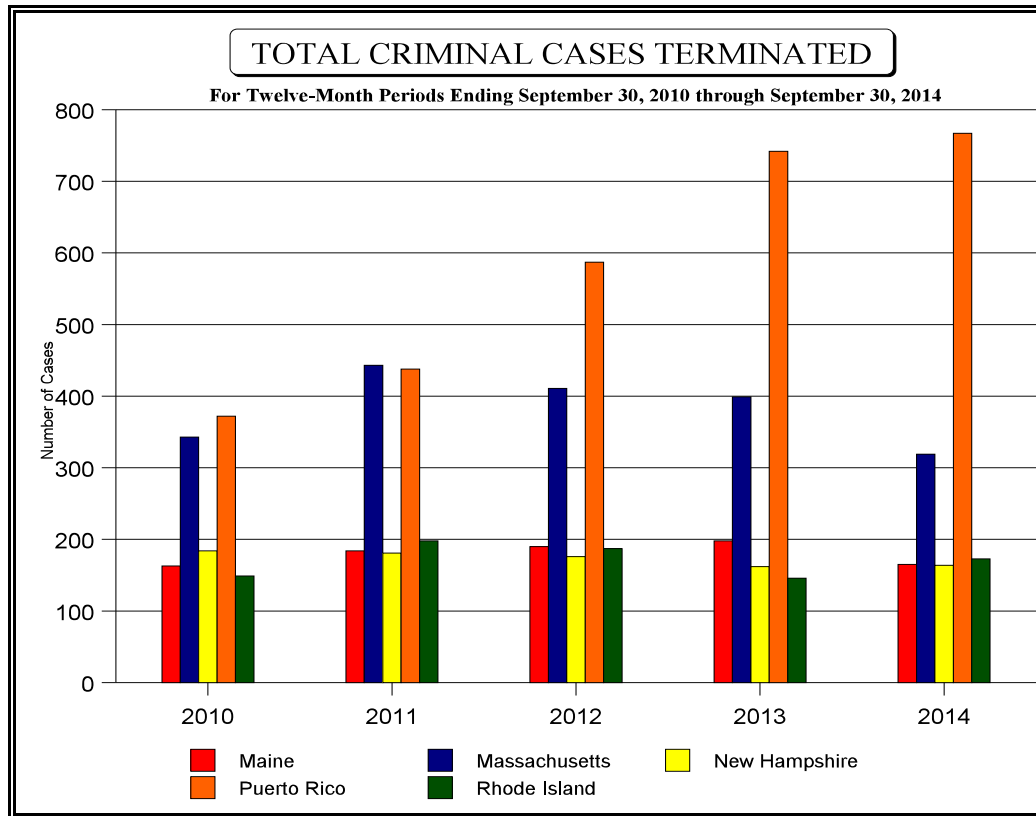
TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014

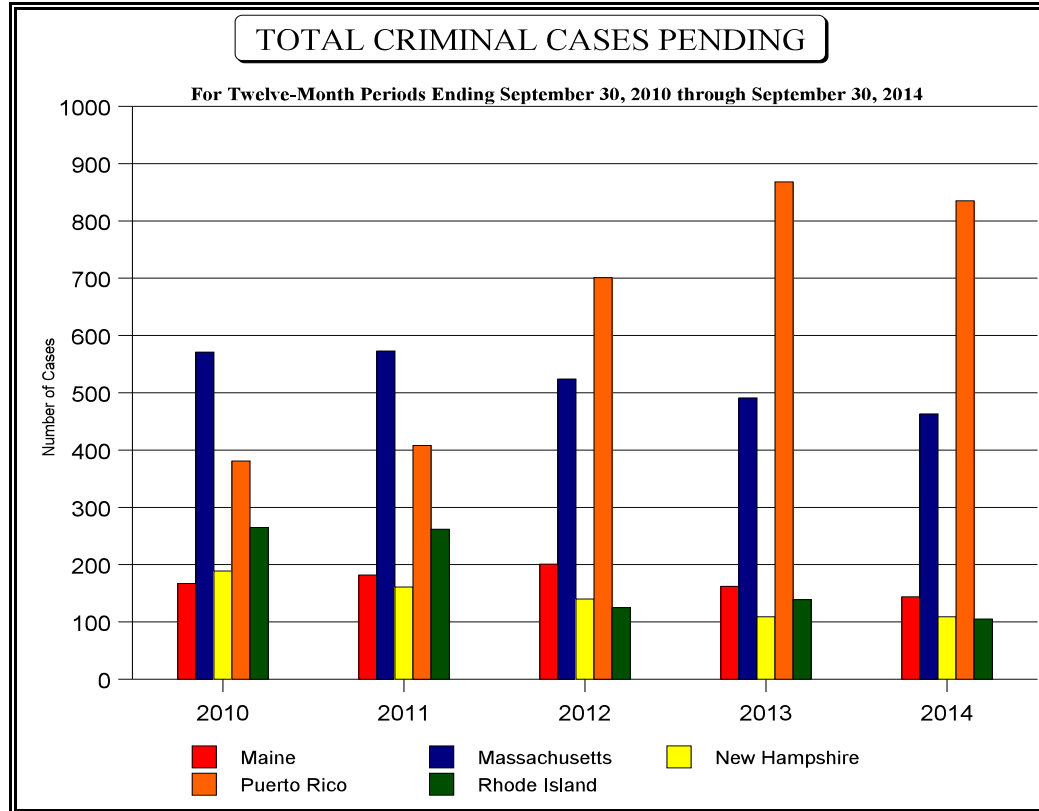
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	184	199	215	176	151
MASSACHUSETTS	387	445	354	350	308
NEW HAMPSHIRE	172	153	145	132	144
PUERTO RICO	464	465	886	926	753
RHODE ISLAND	172	195	161	161	135

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



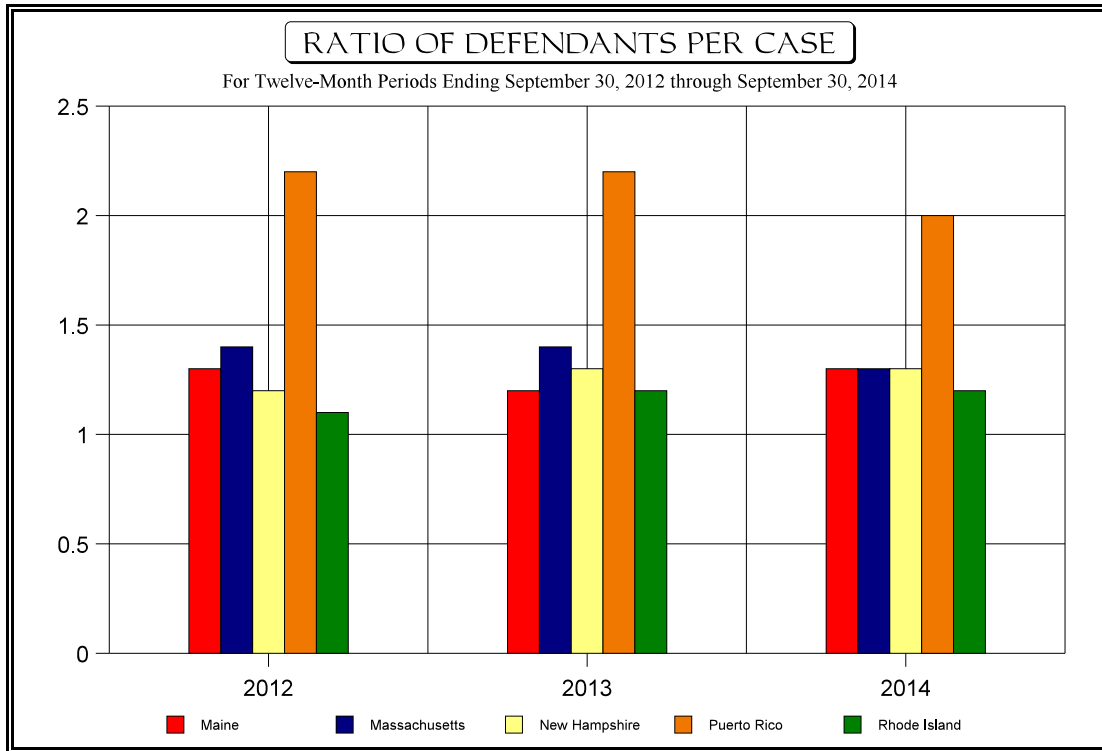
CRIMINAL CASES TERMINATED FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	163	184	190	198	165
MASSACHUSETTS	343	443	411	399	319
NEW HAMPSHIRE	184	181	176	162	164
PUERTO RICO	372	438	587	742	767
RHODE ISLAND	149	198	187	146	173

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



CRIMINAL CASES PENDING FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	167	182	201	162	144
MASSACHUSETTS	571	573	524	491	463
NEW HAMPSHIRE	189	161	140	109	109
PUERTO RICO	381	408	701	868	835
RHODE ISLAND	265	262	125	139	105

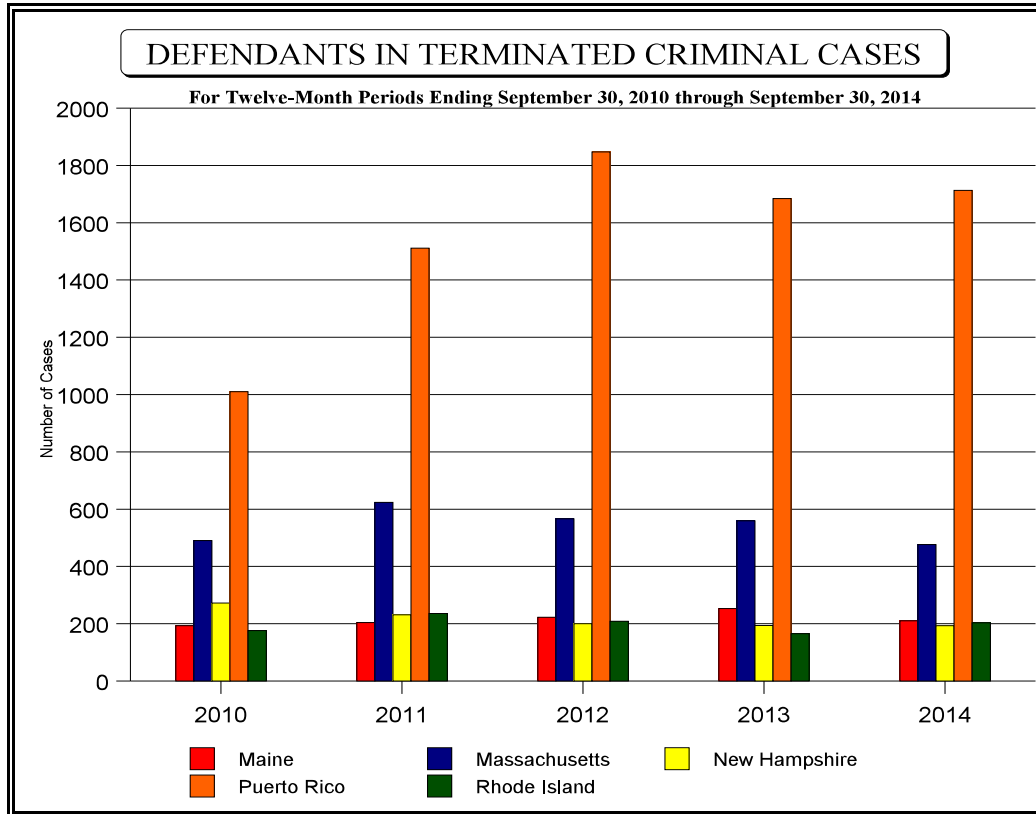
TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES FILED AND RATIO OF DEFENDANTS PER CASE 2012–2014

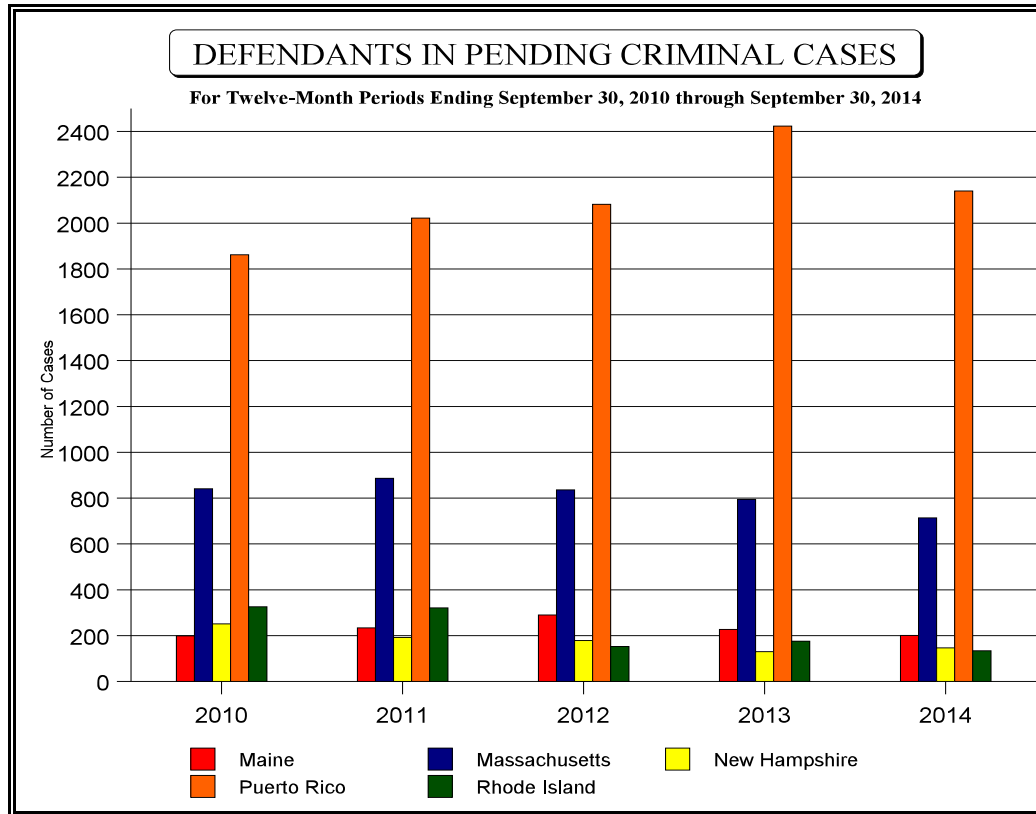
	<u>2012</u>		Average Number of Defs. per case	<u>2013</u>		Average Number of Defs. per case	<u>2014</u>		Average Number of Defs. per case
	Cases	Defs.		Cases	Defs.		Cases	Defs.	
MAINE	215	282	1.3	176	217	1.2	151	190	1.3
MASSACHUSETTS	354	513	1.4	350	504	1.4	308	408	1.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	145	174	1.2	132	149	1.3	144	187	1.3
PUERTO RICO	886	1,910	2.2	926	2,069	2.2	753	1,483	2.0
RHODE ISLAND	161	180	1.1	161	190	1.2	135	160	1.2

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



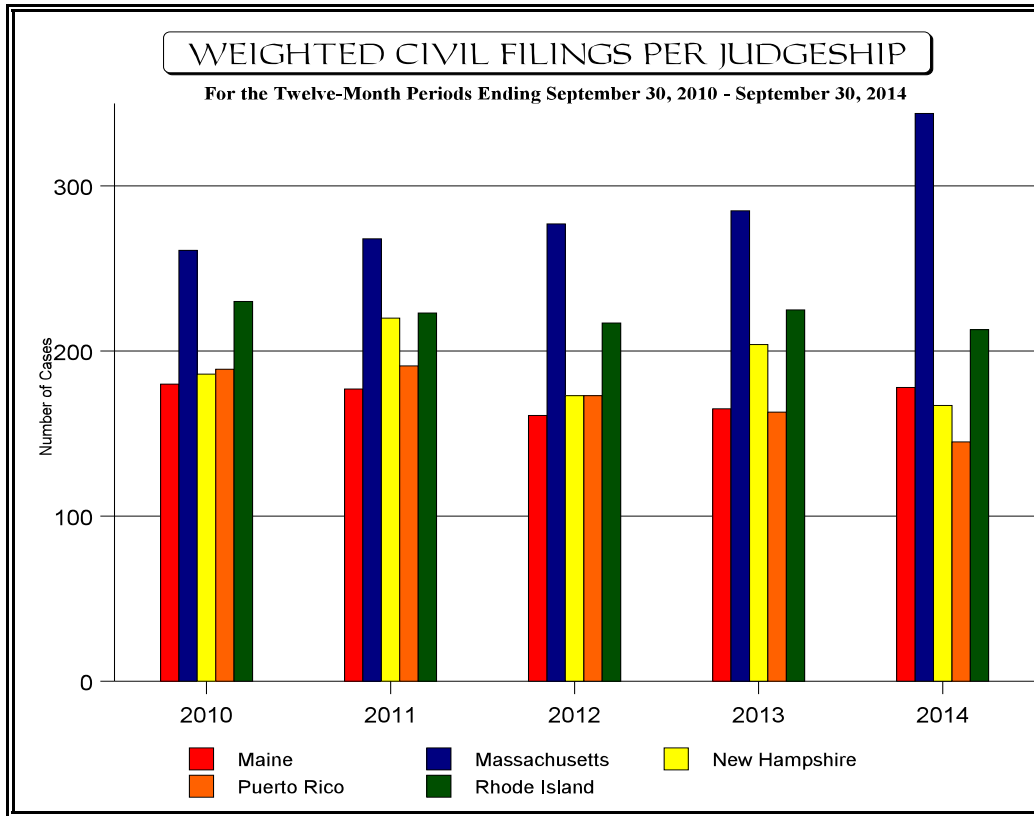
DEFENDANTS IN TERMINATED CRIMINAL CASES FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	193	204	223	253	210
MASSACHUSETTS	490	624	566	559	476
NEW HAMPSHIRE	272	231	200	194	193
PUERTO RICO	1,010	1,511	1,847	1,684	1,713
RHODE ISLAND	176	236	209	165	203

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



DEFENDANTS IN PENDING CRIMINAL CASES FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	199	234	290	227	201
MASSACHUSETTS	841	886	836	794	714
NEW HAMPSHIRE	251	192	178	130	146
PUERTO RICO	1,862	2,022	2,082	2,423	2,140
RHODE ISLAND	326	321	152	176	134

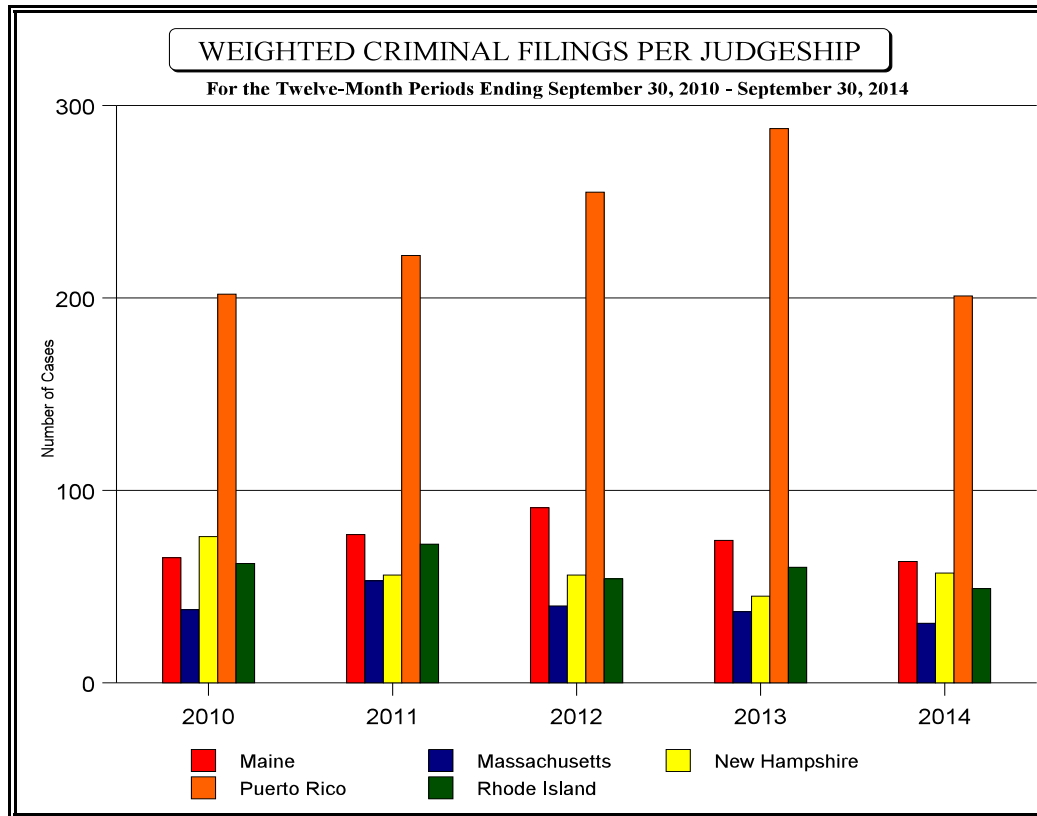
TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



WEIGHTED CIVIL FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014

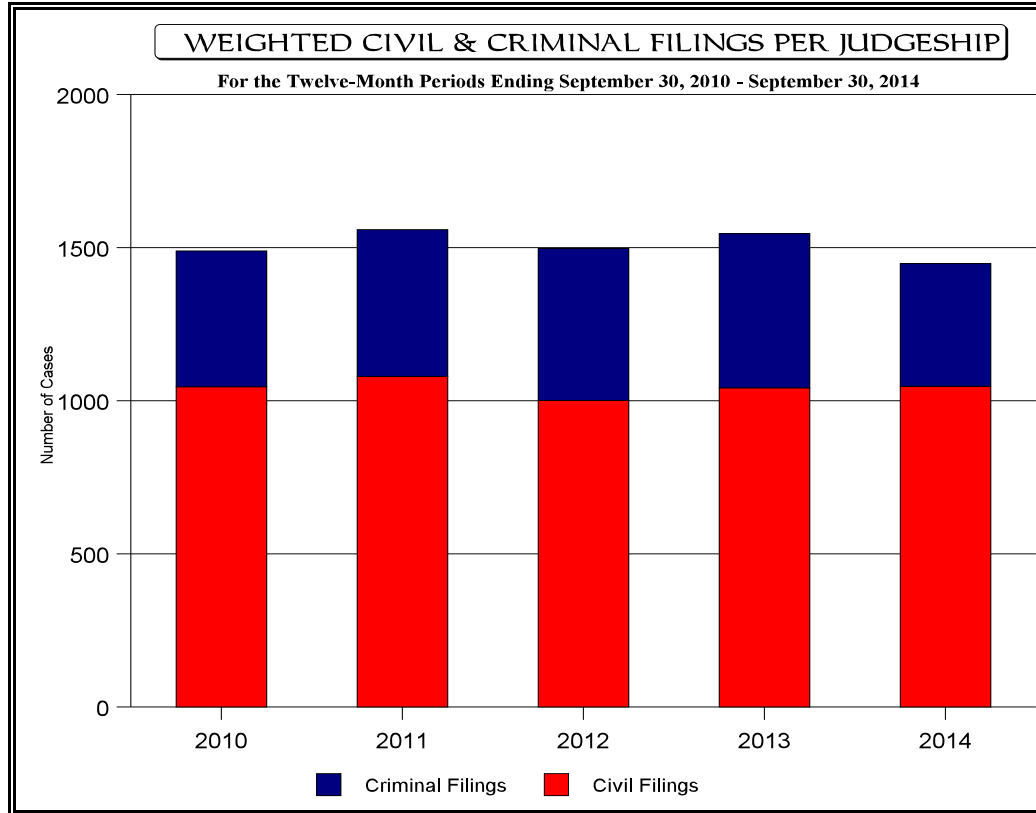
DISTRICTS	JUDGESHIPS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	3	180	177	161	165	178
MASSACHUSETTS	13	261	268	277	285	344
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	186	220	173	204	167
PUERTO RICO	7	189	191	173	163	145
RHODE ISLAND	3	230	223	217	225	213

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



WEIGHTED CRIMINAL FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014						
DISTRICTS	JUDGESHIPS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	3	65	77	91	74	63
MASSACHUSETTS	13	38	53	40	37	31
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	76	56	56	45	57
PUERTO RICO	7	202	222	255	288	201
RHODE ISLAND	3	62	72	54	60	49

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



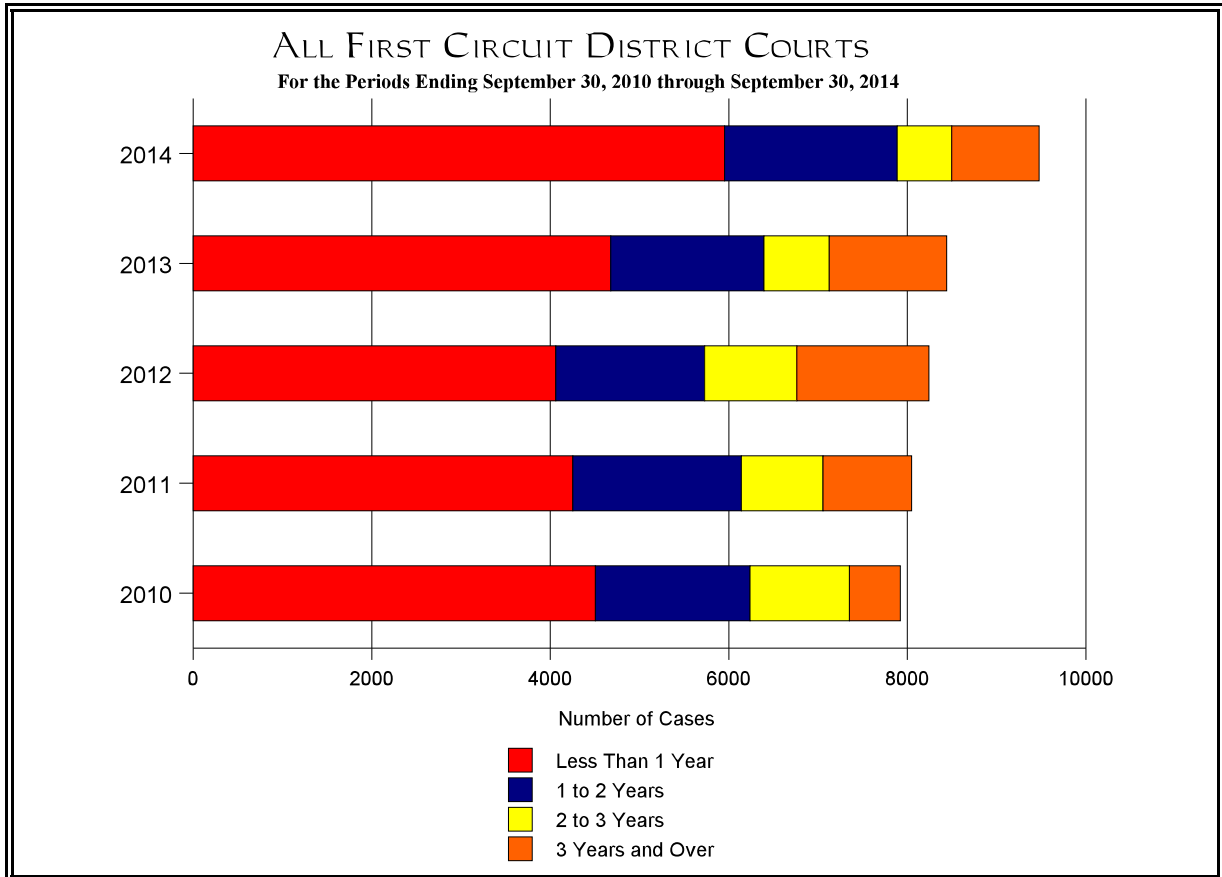
WEIGHTED CIVIL & CRIMINAL FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP WEIGHTED CIVIL & CRIMINAL FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CIVIL FILINGS	1,046	1,079	1,001	1,042	1,047
CRIMINAL FILINGS	443	480	496	504	401
COMBINED TOTAL	1,489	1,559	1,497	1,546	1,448

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES PENDING FOR RESPECTIVE LENGTHS OF TIME

CIVIL CASES PENDING AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING FOR THE PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
DISTRICT OF MAINE					
LESS THAN 1 YEAR	332	303	253	321	339
1 TO 2 YEARS	46	46	59	48	72
2 TO 3 YEARS	11	10	6	13	13
3 YEARS AND OVER	6	6	6	3	6
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS					
LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1,946	1,930	1,845	2,443	4,138
1 TO 2 YEARS	659	659	704	717	1,194
2 TO 3 YEARS	247	223	274	306	293
3 YEARS AND OVER	166	174	182	207	271
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE					
LESS THAN 1 YEAR	360	427	315	360	330
1 TO 2 YEARS	70	111	127	99	98
2 TO 3 YEARS	26	19	26	46	29
3 YEARS AND OVER	7	13	6	6	23
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO					
LESS THAN 1 YEAR	902	980	821	731	708
1 TO 2 YEARS	334	372	409	360	309
2 TO 3 YEARS	144	117	144	183	146
3 YEARS AND OVER	45	47	50	65	92
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND					
LESS THAN 1 YEAR	964	612	827	821	437
1 TO 2 YEARS	625	700	369	493	262
2 TO 3 YEARS	685	546	583	183	128
3 YEARS AND OVER	345	753	1,234	1,035	587

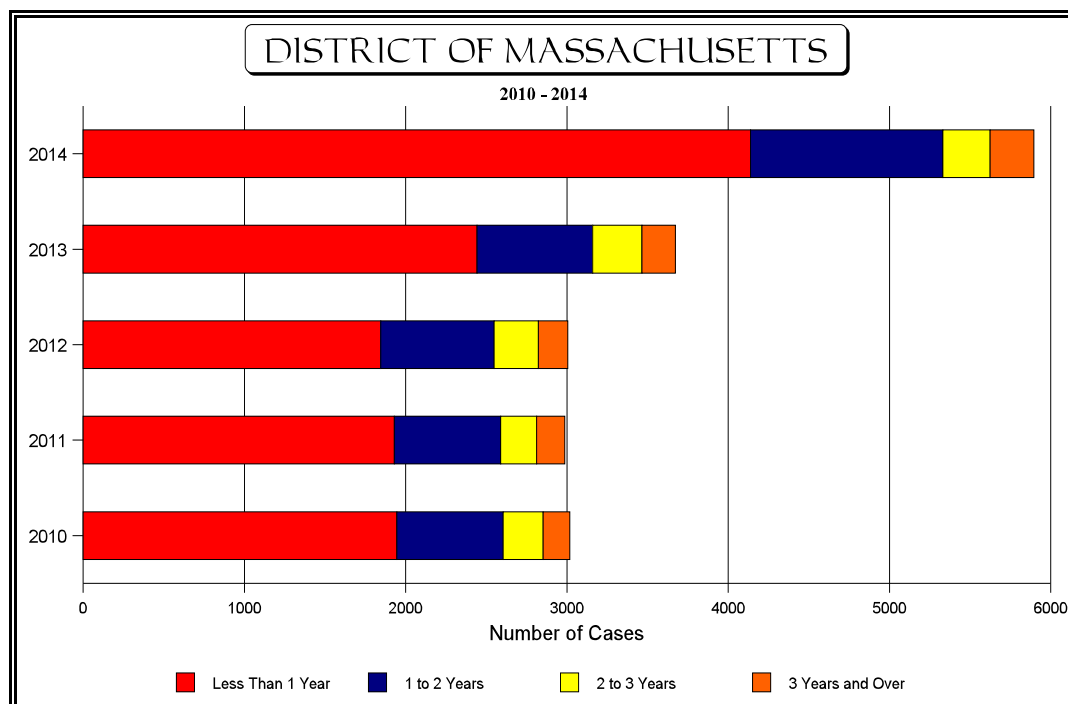
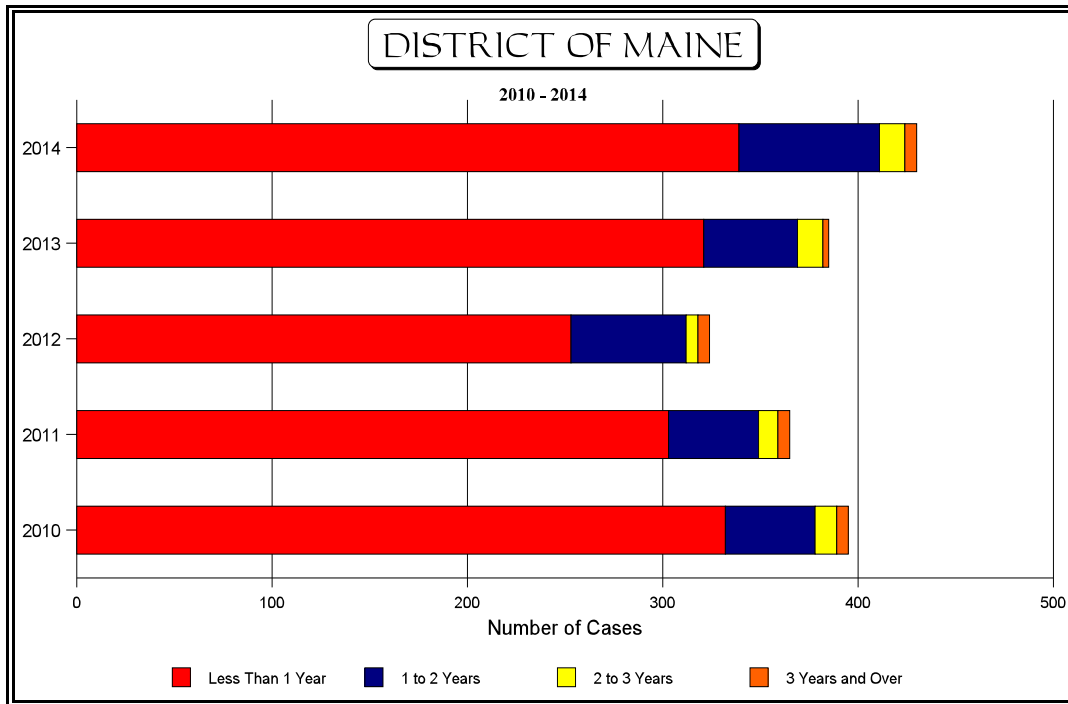
COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES PENDING FOR RESPECTIVE LENGTHS OF TIME



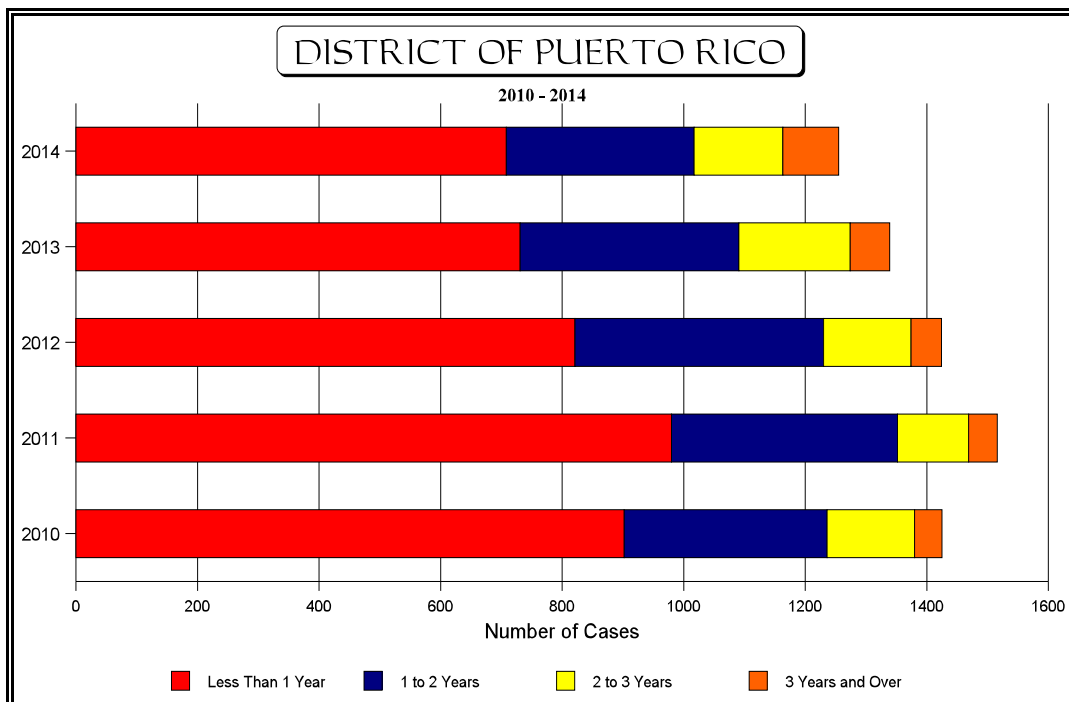
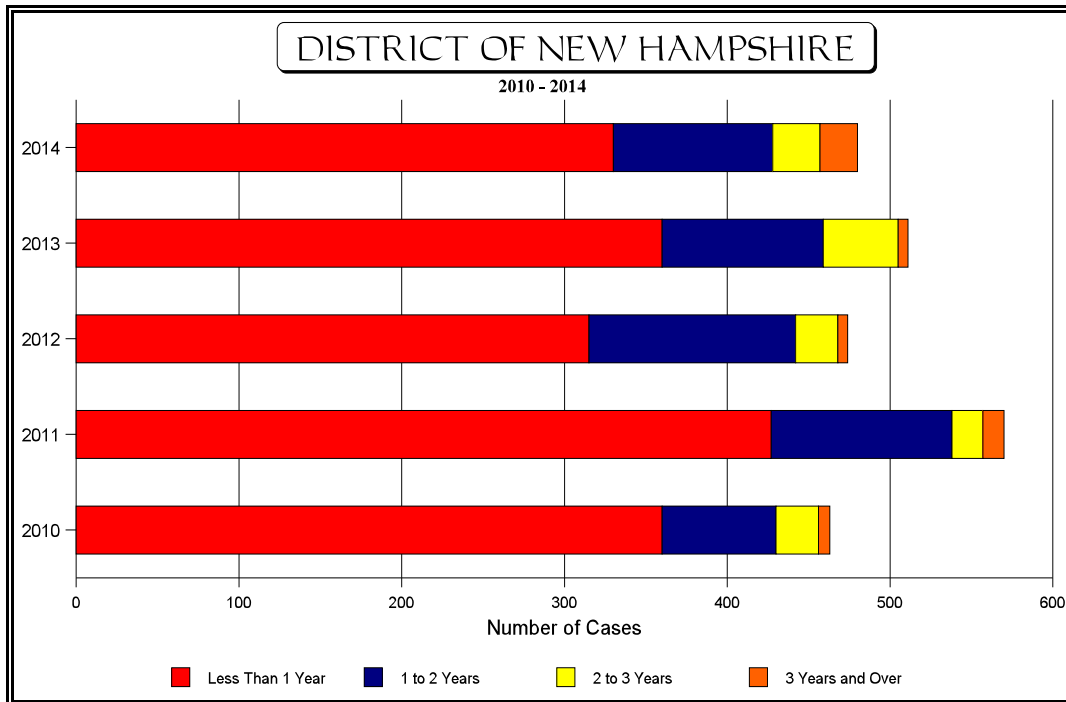
CIVIL CASES PENDING AND LENGTH FROM 2010 THROUGH 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
LESS THAN 1 YEAR	4,504 (56.9%)	4,252 (52.8%)	4,061 (49.3%)	4,676 (55.4%)	5,952 (62.8%)
1 TO 2 YEARS	1,734 (21.9%)	1,888 (23.5%)	1,668 (20.2%)	1,717 (20.3%)	1,935 (20.4%)
2 TO 3 YEARS	1,113 (14.1%)	915 (11.4%)	1,033 (12.5%)	731 (8.7%)	609 (6.4%)
3 YEARS AND OVER	569 (7.2%)	993 (12.3%)	1,478 (17.9%)	1,316 (15.6%)	979 (10.3%)

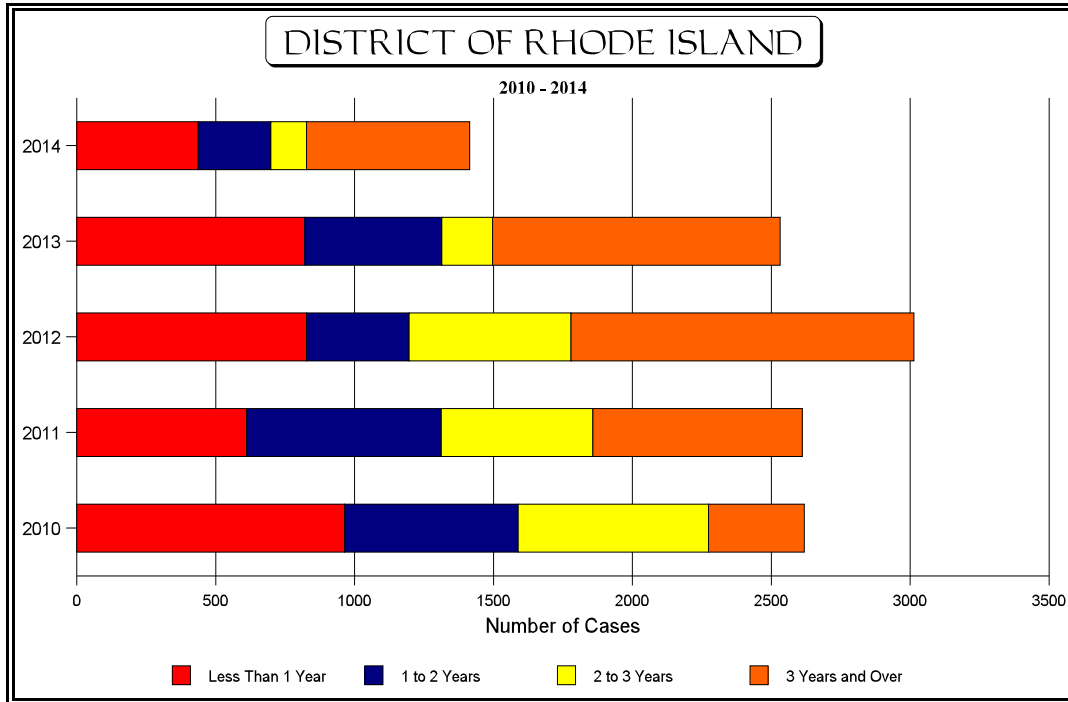
COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES PENDING FOR RESPECTIVE LENGTHS OF TIME



COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES PENDING FOR RESPECTIVE LENGTHS OF TIME

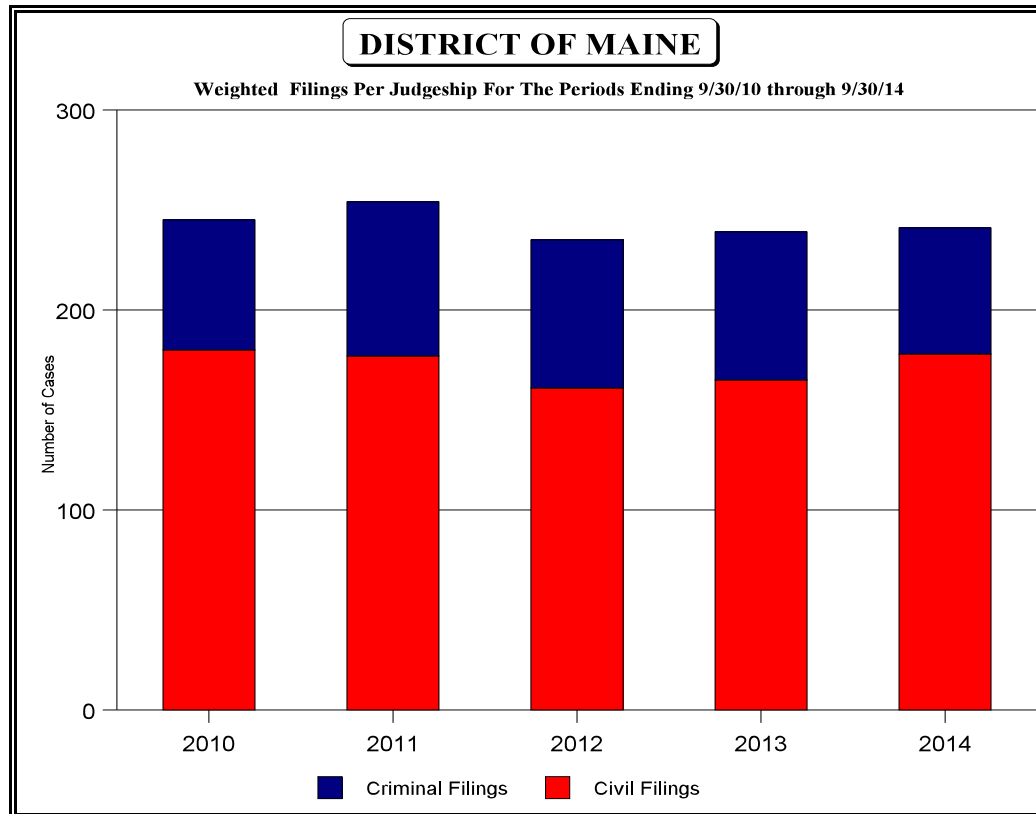


COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES PENDING FOR RESPECTIVE LENGTHS OF TIME



STATISTICS
DISTRICT OF MAINE

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



United States District Court for the District of Maine Authorized Judgeships

1789 • 1

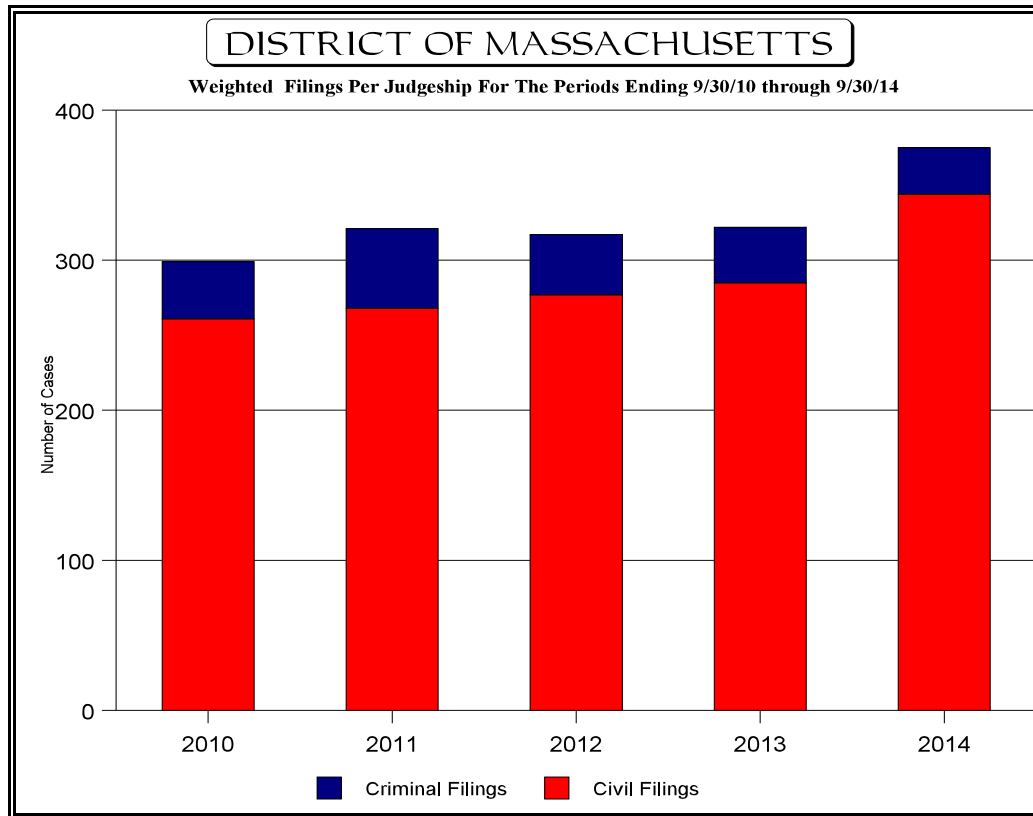
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DISTRICT OF MAINE WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 - 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CIVIL FILINGS	180	177	161	165	178
CRIMINAL FILINGS	65	77	91	74	63
TOTAL FILINGS	245	254	252	239	241

**STATISTICS
DISTRICT OF
MASSACHUSETTS**

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts Authorized Judgeships

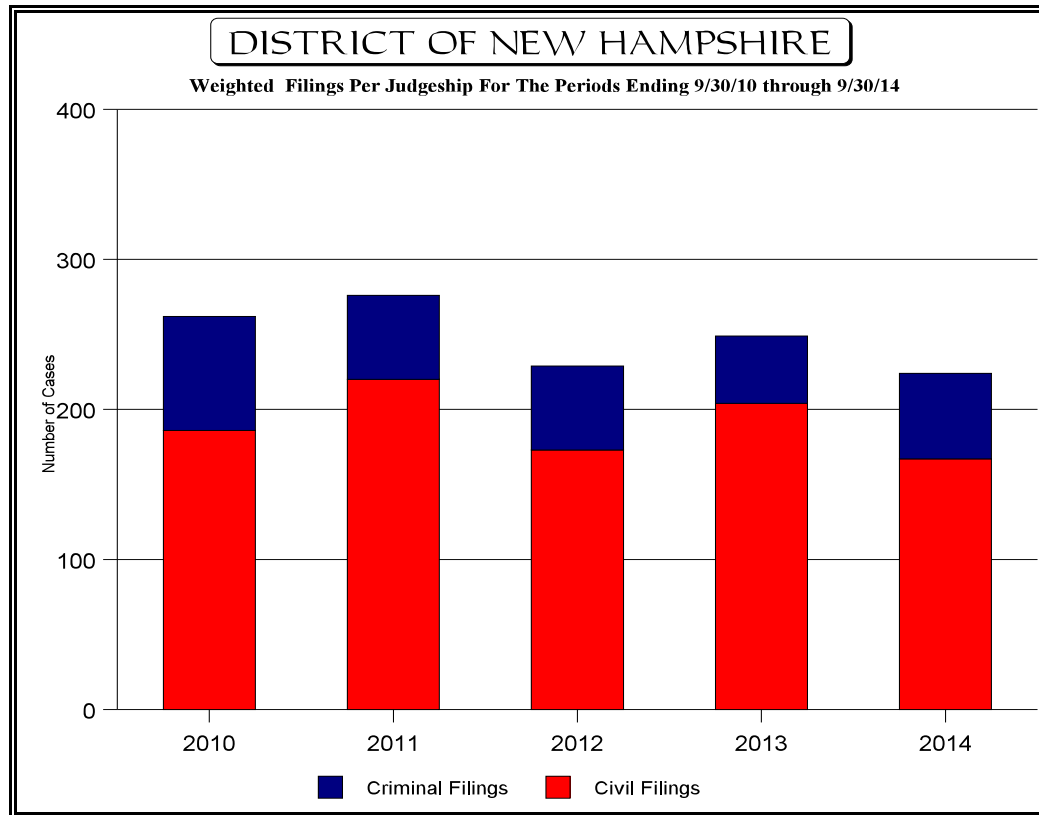
1789 • 1 1922 • 2 1938 • 4 1938 • 4
1961 • 6 1978 • 10 1984 • 12 1990 • 13

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 - 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CIVIL FILINGS	261	268	277	285	344
CRIMINAL FILINGS	38	53	40	37	31
TOTAL FILINGS	299	321	317	322	375

STATISTICS
DISTRICT OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire Authorized Judgeships

1789 • 1

1978 • 2

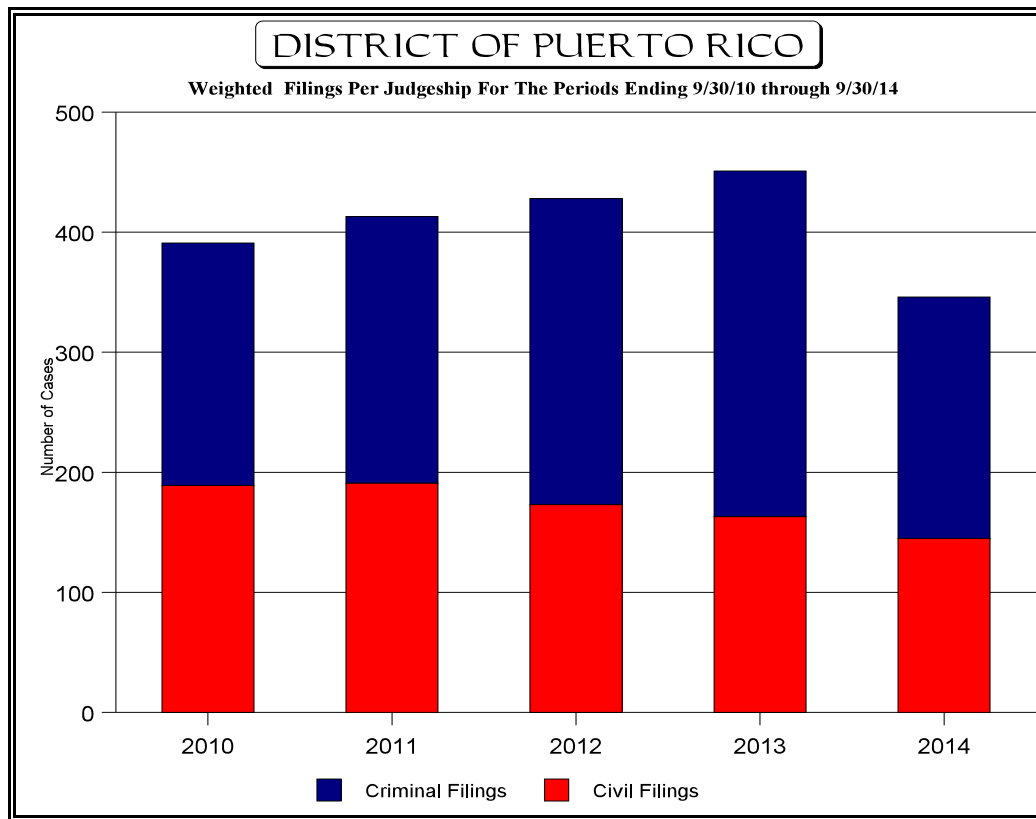
1990 • 3

DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 - 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CIVIL FILINGS	186	220	173	204	167
CRIMINAL FILINGS	76	56	56	45	57
TOTAL FILINGS	262	276	229	249	224

**STATISTICS
DISTRICT OF
PUERTO RICO**

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico Authorized Judgeships

1917 • 1

1961 • 2

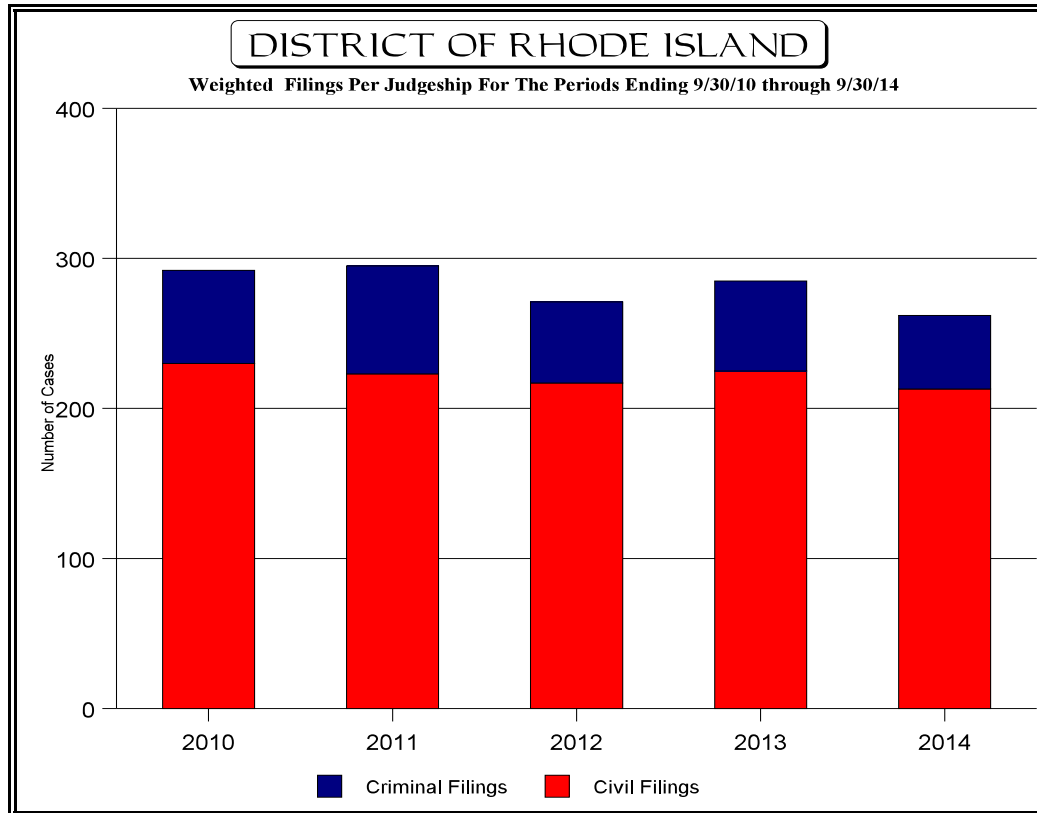
1970 • 3

1978 • 7

DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 - 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CIVIL FILINGS	189	191	173	163	145
CRIMINAL FILINGS	202	222	255	288	201
TOTAL FILINGS	391	413	428	451	346

STATISTICS
DISTRICT OF
RHODE ISLAND

TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON FIRST CIRCUIT DISTRICT COURTS



United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island Authorized Judgeships

1790 • 1

1966 • 2

1984 • 3

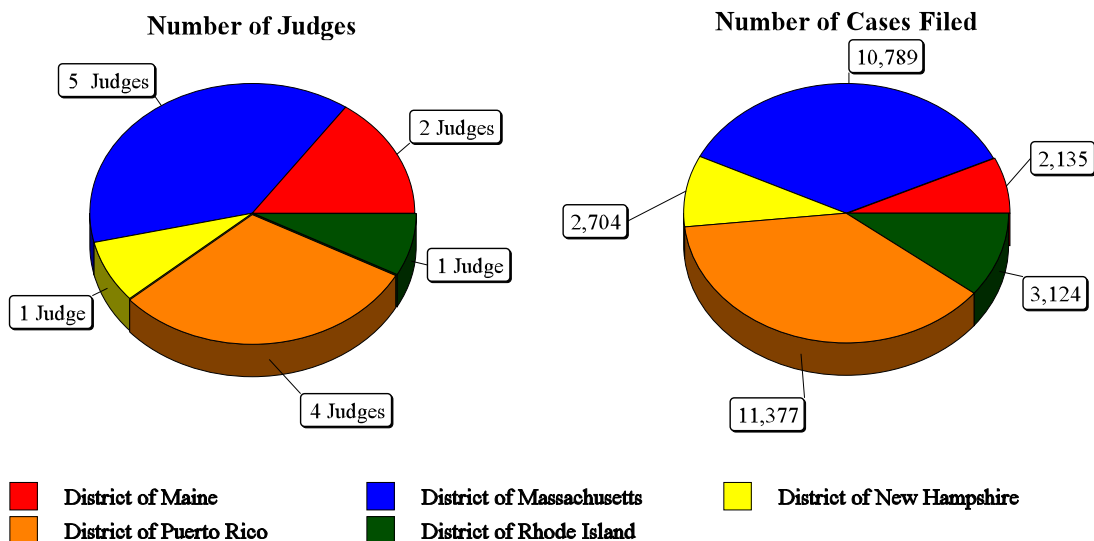
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 - 2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CIVIL FILINGS	230	223	217	225	213
CRIMINAL FILINGS	62	72	54	60	49
TOTAL FILINGS	292	295	271	285	262

STATISTICS
FIRST CIRCUIT
BANKRUPTCY COURTS

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY

BANKRUPTCY JUDGESHIPS & CASES FILED

All Bankruptcy Courts within the First Circuit as of September 30, 2014

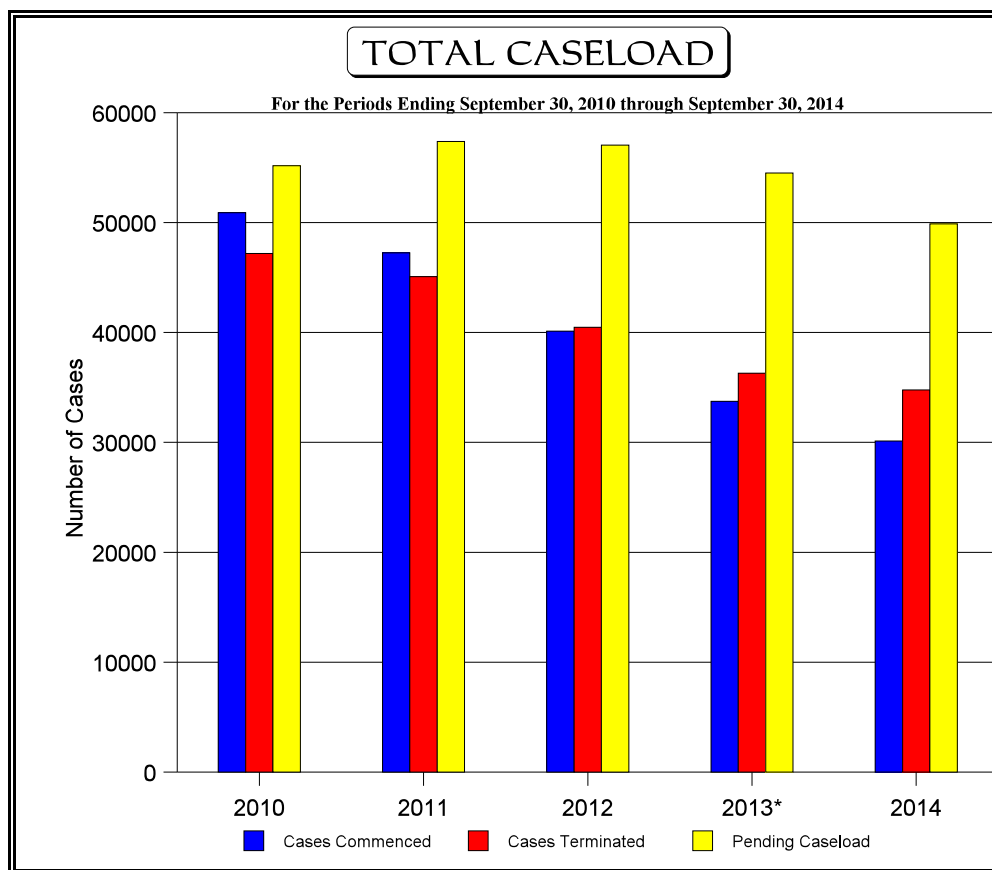


NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY JUDGES AND CASES FILED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Number of Judges	Cases Filed
DISTRICT OF MAINE	2	2,135
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS	5	10,789
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	2,704
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO	4	11,377
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND	1	3,124
FIRST CIRCUIT TOTALS	13	30,129

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY

FIRST CIRCUIT BANKRUPTCY COURTS



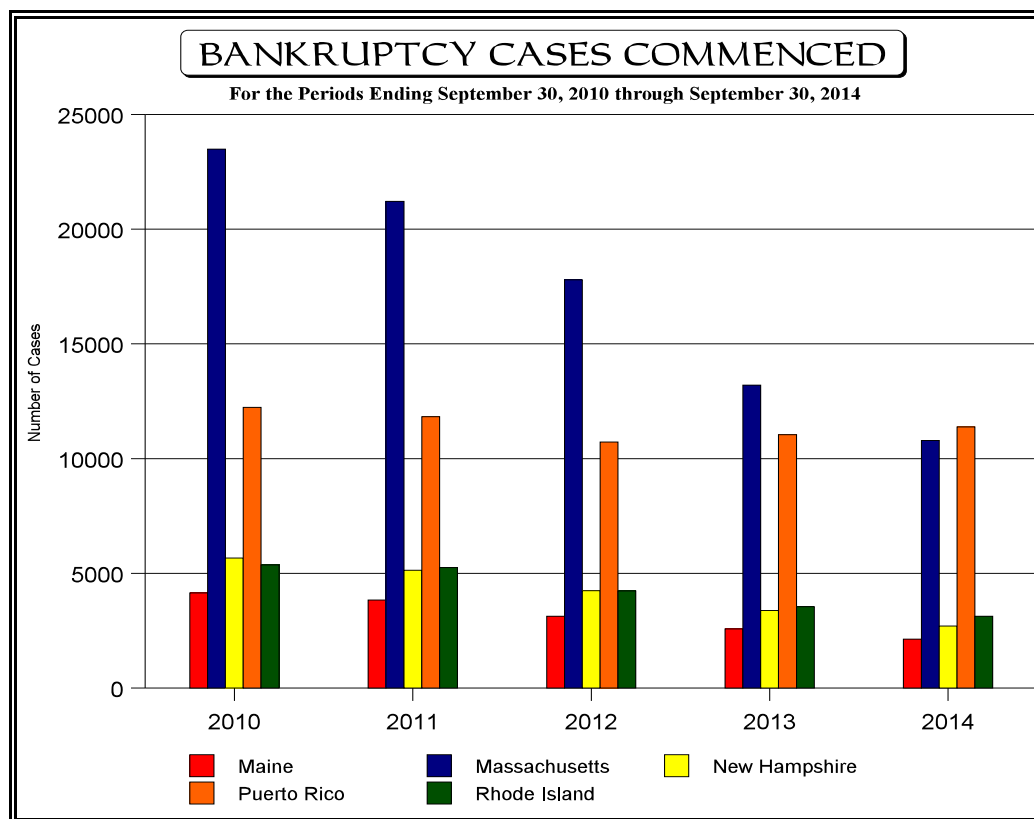
Authorized Judgeships. 13

TOTAL BANKRUPTCY CASES 2010 - 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
CASES COMMENCED	50,902	47,252	40,122	33,742	30,129
CASES TERMINATED	47,199	45,075	40,475	36,288	34,783
PENDING CASELOAD	55,183	57,379	57,061	54,543	49,895

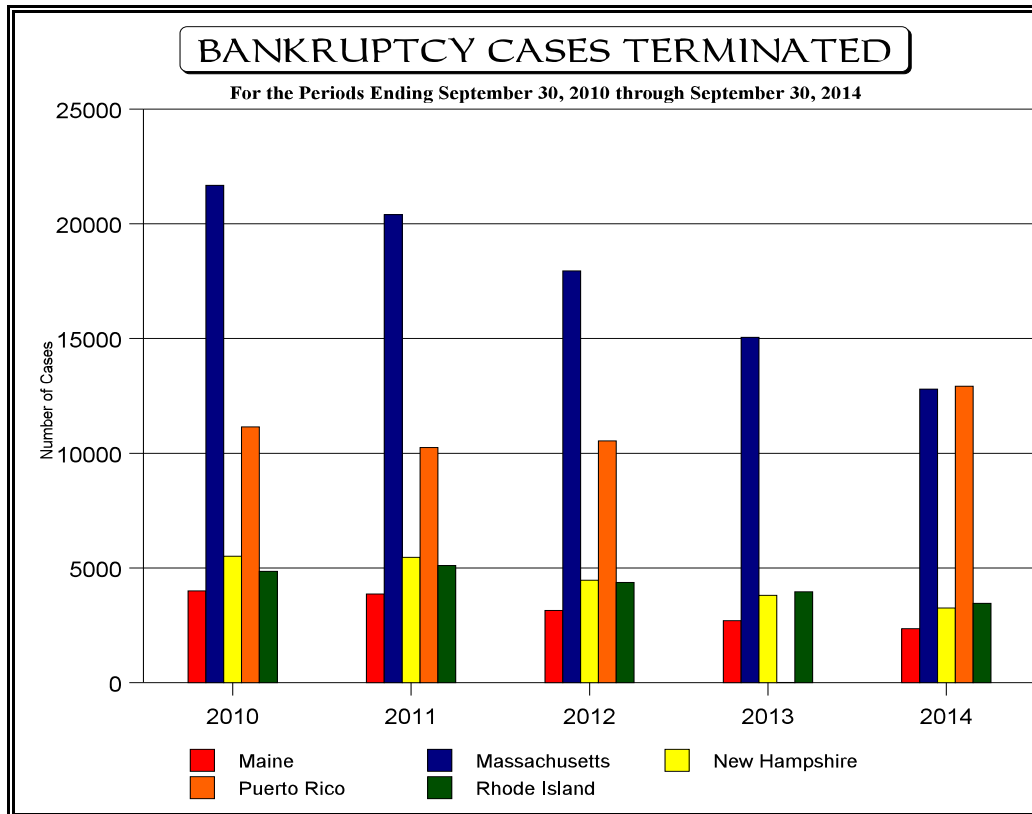
*Pending caseload in 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY FIRST CIRCUIT BANKRUPTCY COURTS



BANKRUPTCY CASES COMMENCED 2010 -2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	4,149	3,835	3,125	2,575	2,135 (-17.1%)
MASSACHUSETTS	23,485	21,208	17,793	13,201	10,789 (-18.3%)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,671	5,132	4,240	3,376	2,704 (-19.9%)
PUERTO RICO	12,232	11,827	10,727	11,043	11,377 (3.0%)
RHODE ISLAND	5,365	5,250	4,237	3,547	3,124 (-11.9%)

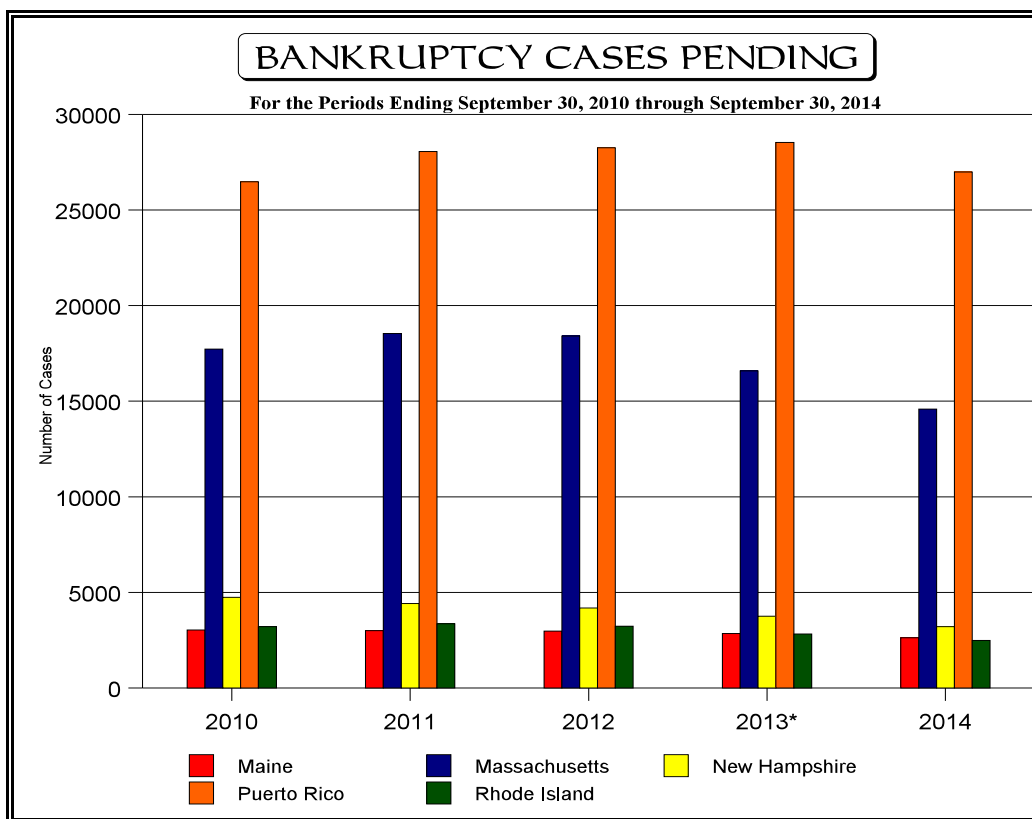
BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY FIRST CIRCUIT BANKRUPTCY COURTS



BANKRUPTCY CASES TERMINATED 2010 - 2014

DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINE	3,999	3,867	3,152	2,705	2,352
MASSACHUSETTS	21,676	20,399	17,947	15,052	12,793
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,516	5,459	4,463	3,810	3,254
PUERTO RICO	11,153	10,245	10,542	10,764	12,926
RHODE ISLAND	4,855	5,105	4,371	3,957	3,458

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY FIRST CIRCUIT BANKRUPTCY COURTS



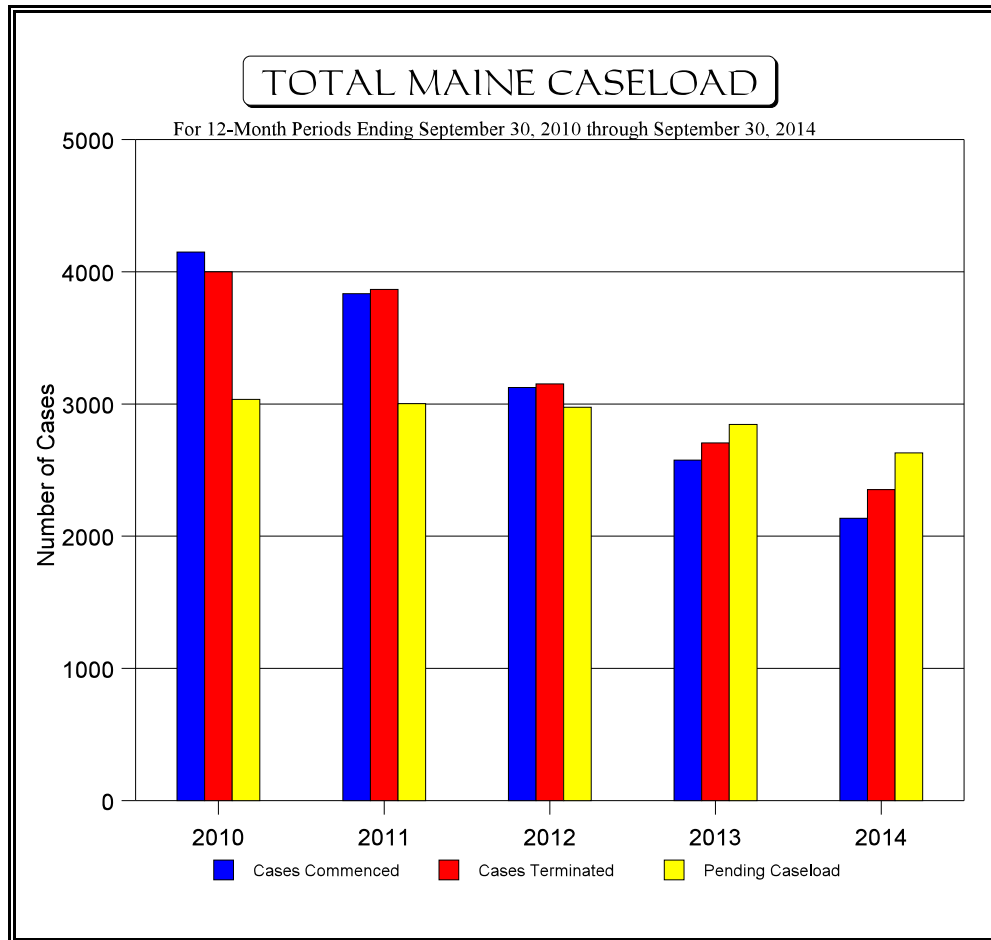
BANKRUPTCY CASES PENDING 2010 -2014					
DISTRICTS	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
MAINE	3,035	3,003	2,976	2,847	2,630
MASSACHUSETTS	17,725	18,545	18,413	16,581	14,583
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,738	4,412	4,189	3,755	3,205
PUERTO RICO	26,475	28,062	28,252	28,538	26,989
RHODE ISLAND	3,210	3,357	3,231	2,822	2,488

*Pending caseload in 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

STATISTICS
U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF MAINE

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY

DISTRICT OF MAINE



Authorized Judgeships. 2

TOTAL BANKRUPTCY CASES 2010 - 2014

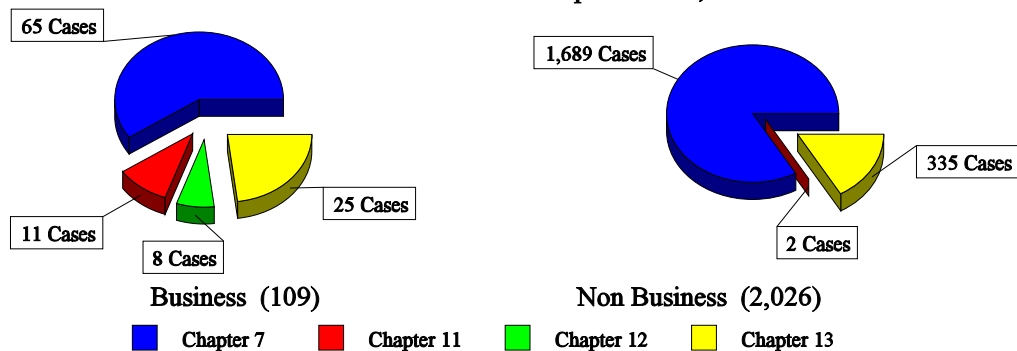
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CASES COMMENCED	4,149	3,835	3,125	2,575	2,135
CASES TERMINATED	3,999	3,867	3,152	2,705	2,352
PENDING CASELOAD	3,035	3,003	2,976	2,846	2,630

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY

DISTRICT OF MAINE

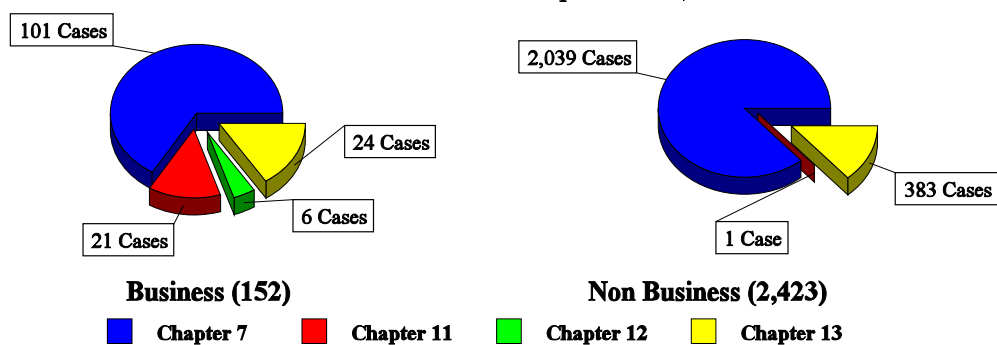
2014 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2014



2013 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2013

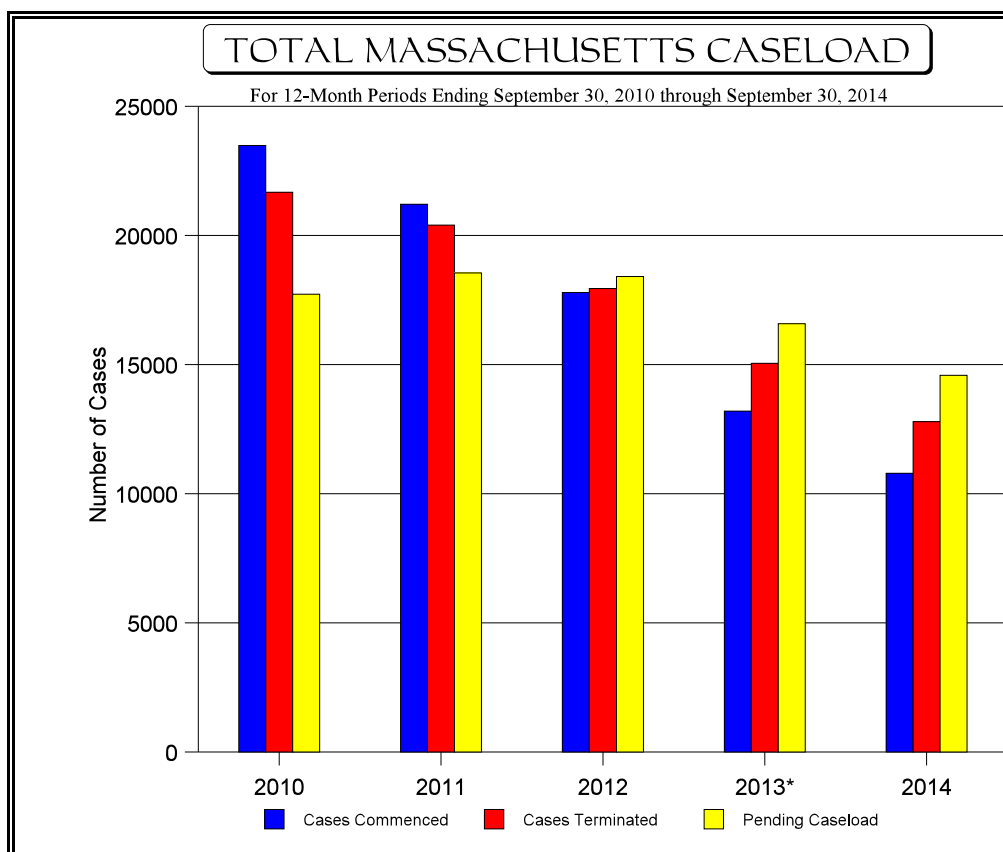


STATISTICS

U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRICT OF
MASSACHUSETTS

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS



Authorized Judgeships. 5

TOTAL BANKRUPTCY CASES 2010 - 2014

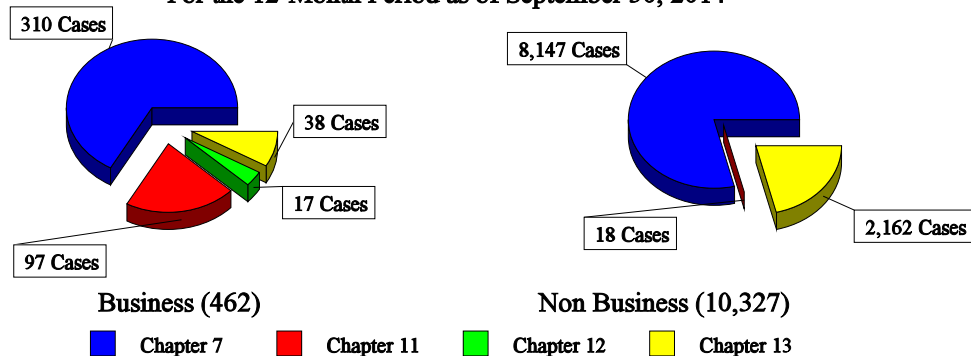
	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
CASES COMMENCED	23,485	21,208	17,793	13,201	10,789
CASES TERMINATED	21,676	20,399	17,947	15,052	12,793
PENDING CASELOAD	17,725	18,545	18,413	16,581	14,583

*Pending caseload in 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

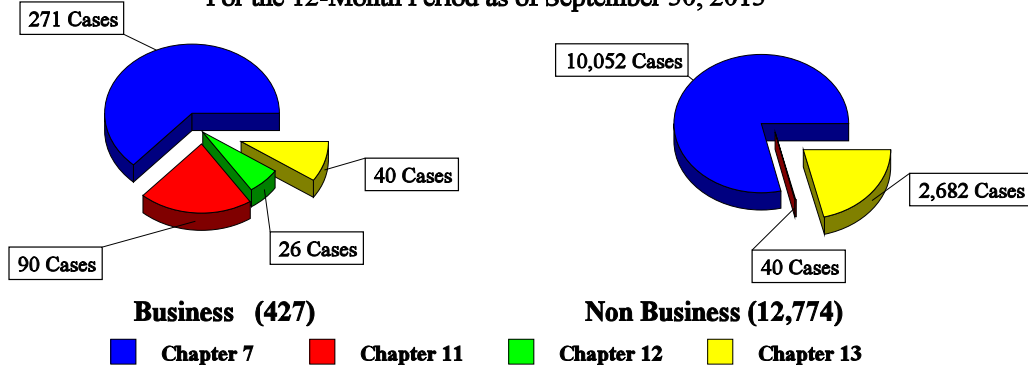
2014 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2014



2013 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2013

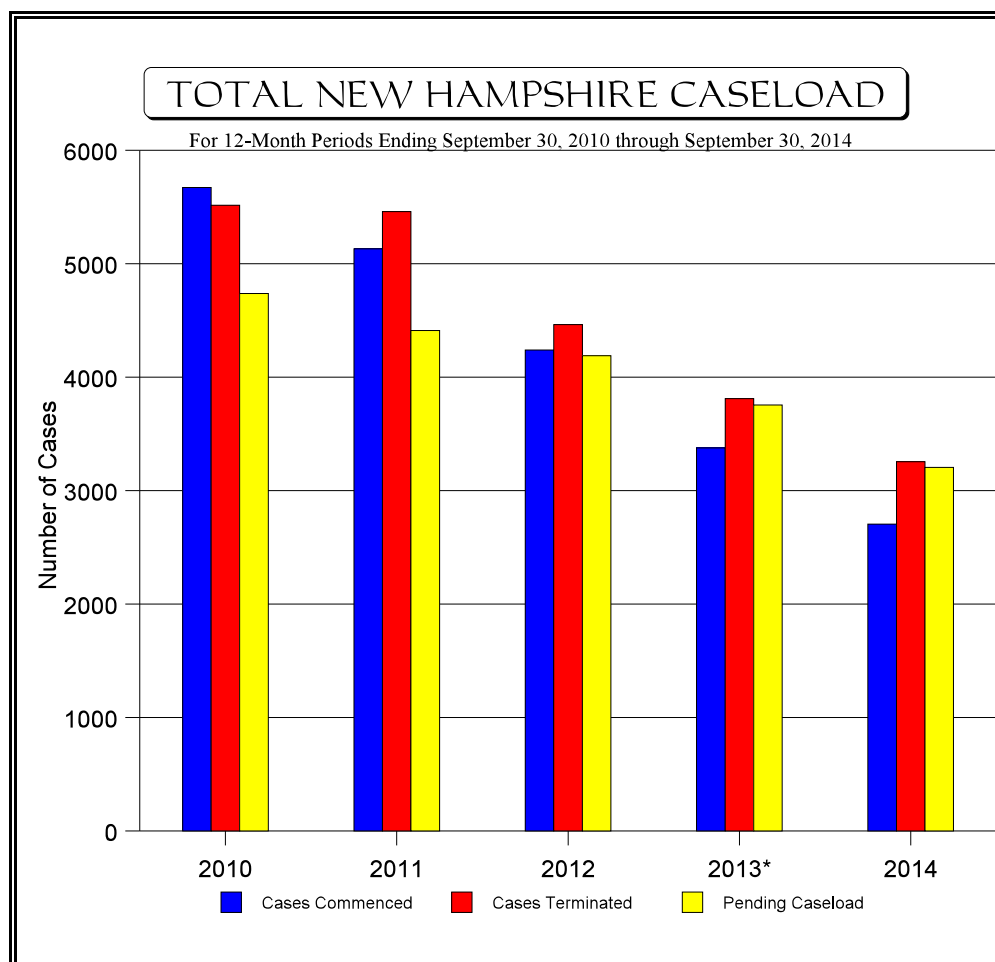


STATISTICS

U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRICT OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE



Authorized Judgeships. 1

TOTAL BANKRUPTCY CASES 2010 - 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
CASES COMMENCED	5,671	5,132	4,240	3,376	2,704
CASES TERMINATED	5,516	5,459	4,463	3,810	3,254
PENDING CASELOAD	4,738	4,412	4,189	3,755	3,205

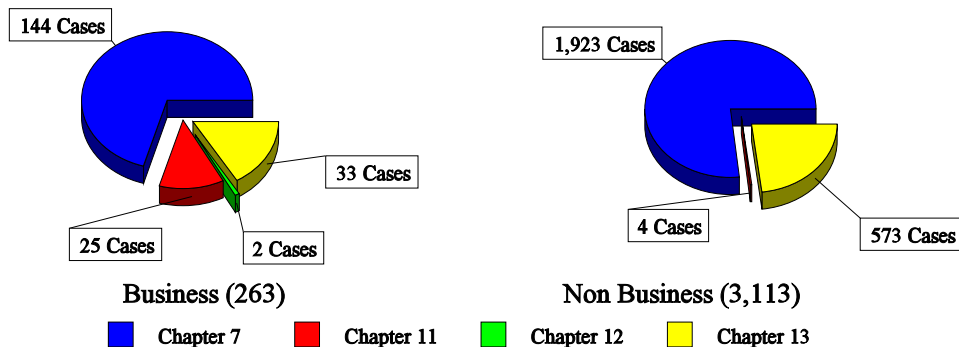
*Pending caseload in 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY

DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

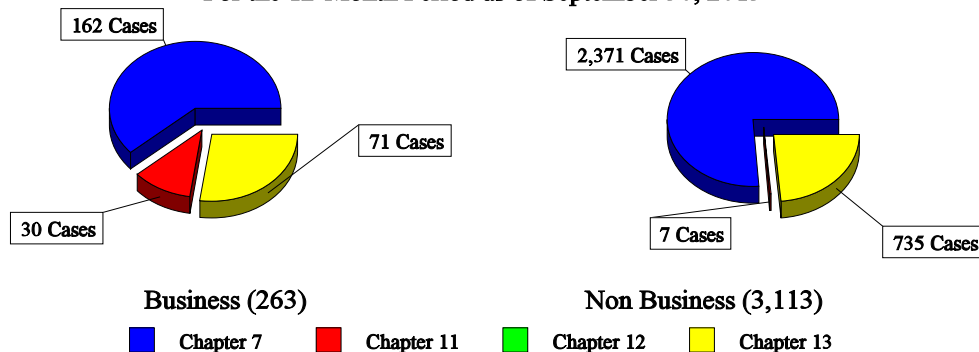
2014 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2014



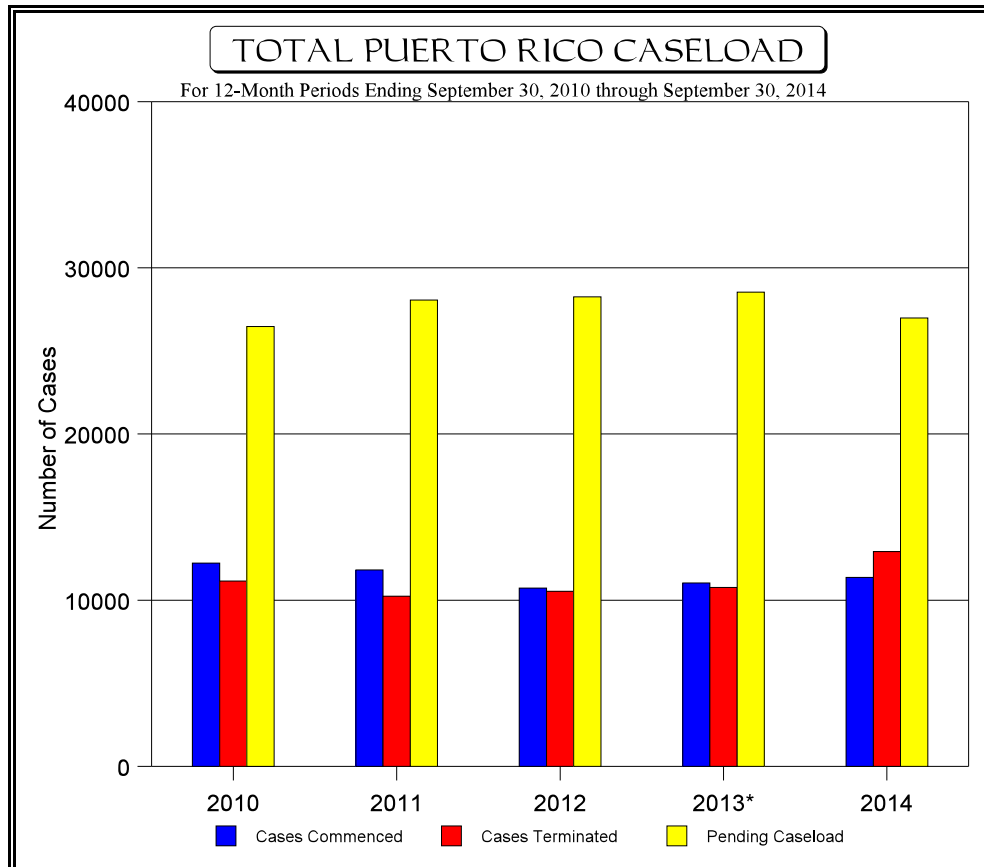
2013 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2013



STATISTICS
U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF
PUERTO RICO

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO



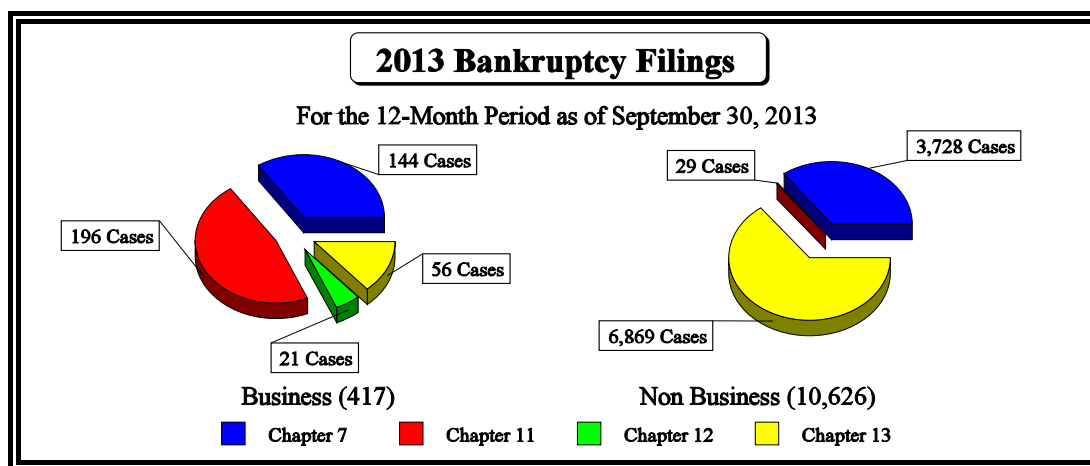
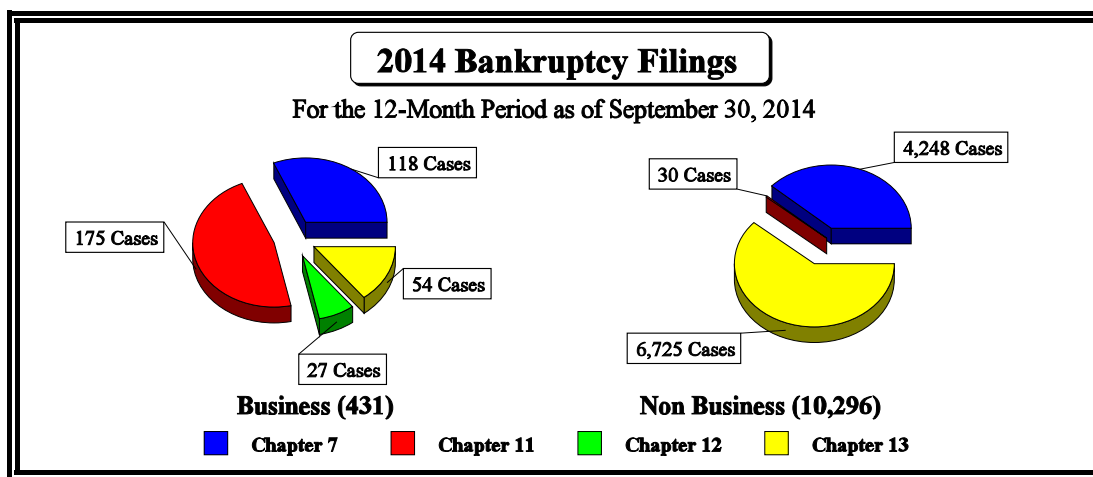
Authorized Judgeships. 4

TOTAL BANKRUPTCY CASES 2010 - 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
CASES COMMENCED	12,232	11,827	10,727	11,043	11,377
CASES TERMINATED	11,153	10,245	10,542	10,764	12,926
PENDING CASELOAD	26,475	28,062	28,252	28,538	26,989

*Pending caseload in 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

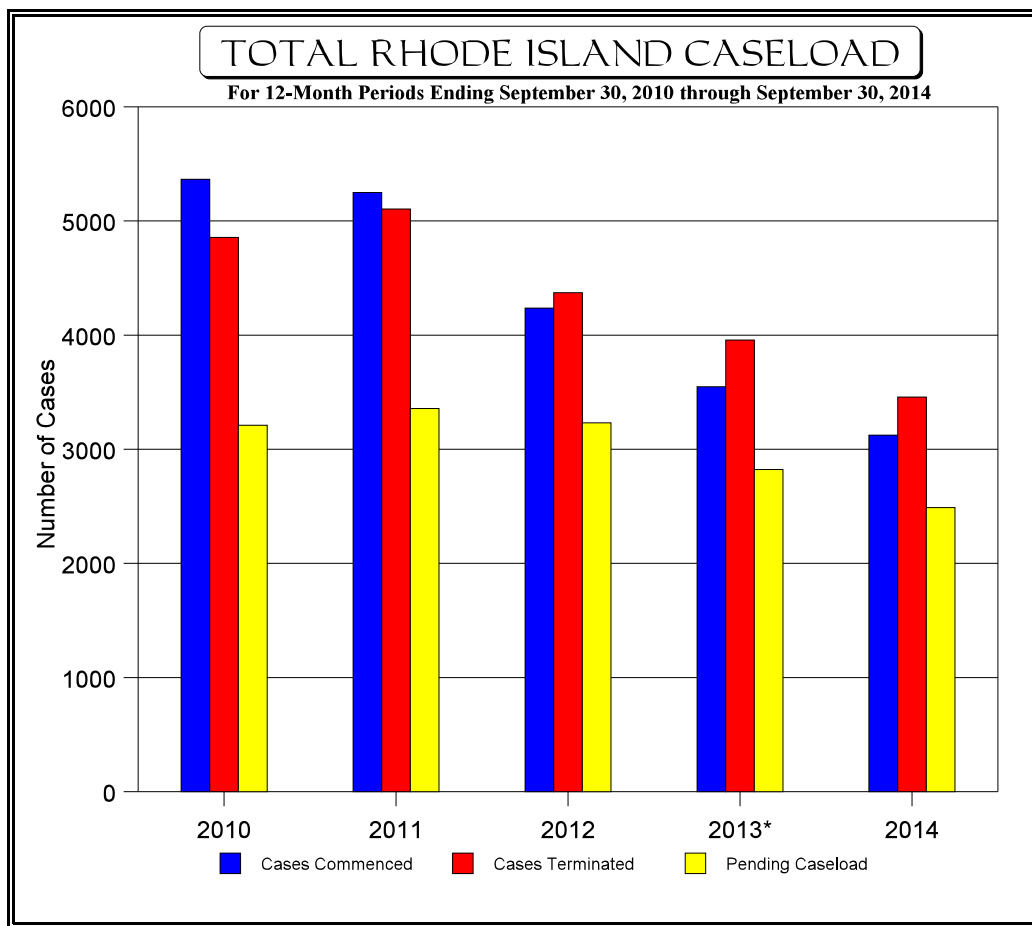
BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO



STATISTICS
U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF
RHODE ISLAND

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY

DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND



Authorized Judgeships. 1

TOTAL BANKRUPTCY CASES 2010 - 2014

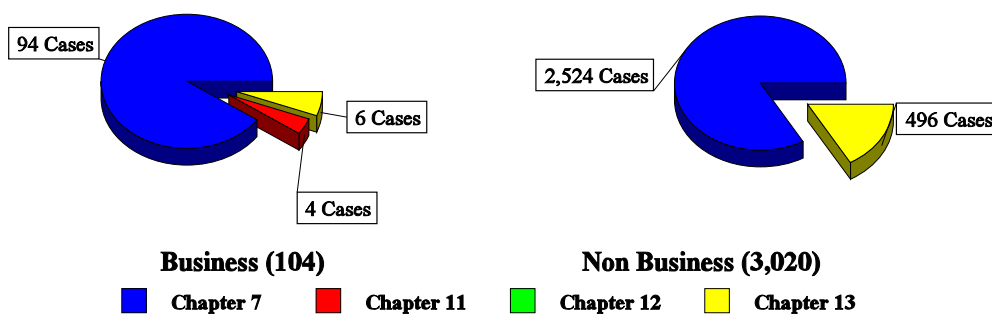
	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014
CASES COMMENCED	5,365	5,250	4,237	3,547	3,124
CASES TERMINATED	4,855	5,105	4,371	3,957	3,458
PENDING CASELOAD	3,210	3,357	3,231	2,822	2,488

*Pending caseload in 2013 revised by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

BANKRUPTCY CASELOAD SUMMARY DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

2014 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2014



2013 Bankruptcy Filings

For the 12-Month Period as of September 30, 2013

