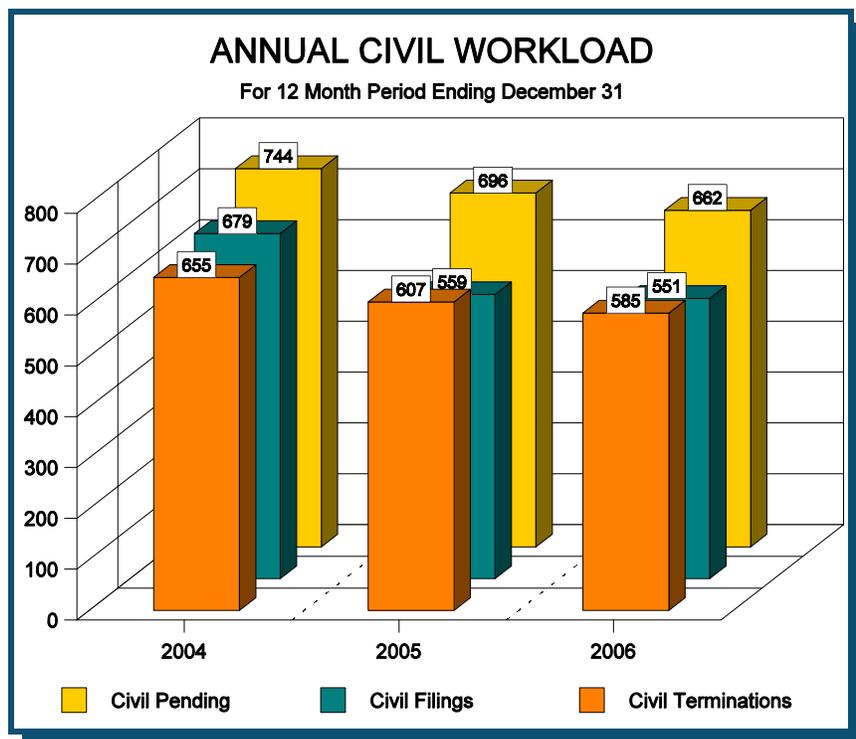


DISTRICT COURT

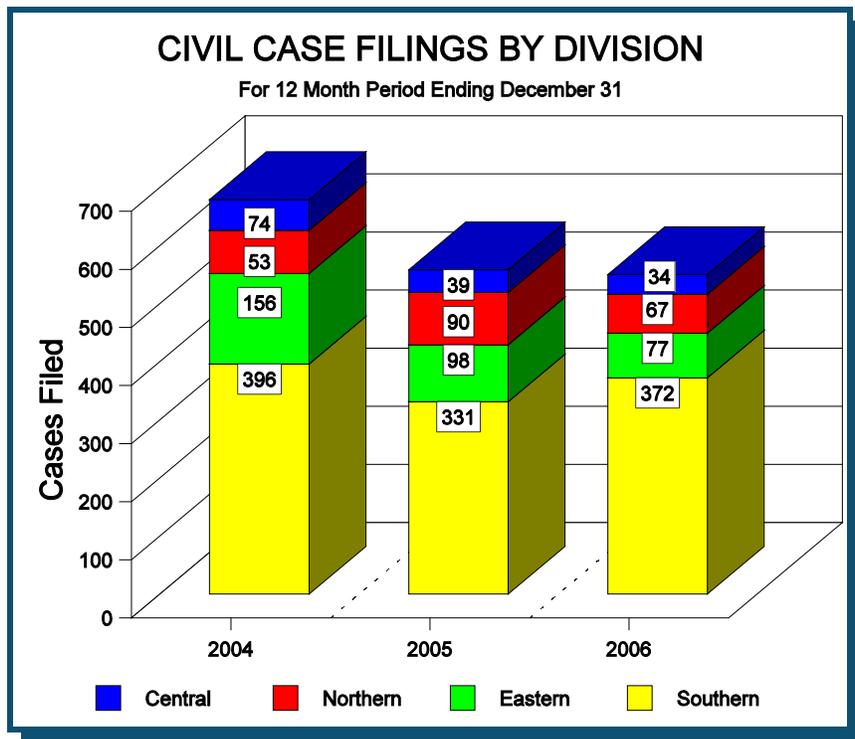
A. Civil Workload The number of civil filings decreased by only 1% during 2006, after a significant drop the prior year. Civil terminations dropped by 4% while pending civil cases went down 5%.

Civil Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Civil Filings	679	-18%	559	-1%	551
Civil Terminations	655	-7%	607	-4%	585
Pending Civil Cases	744	-6%	696	-5%	662



B. Civil Case Filings by Division During 2006, civil filings decreased in all but the Southern division (Boise), which actually rose 12%. The Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) experienced the largest decrease, 26% while the Central division (Moscow) dropped by 13% and the Eastern division (Pocatello) went down 21%.

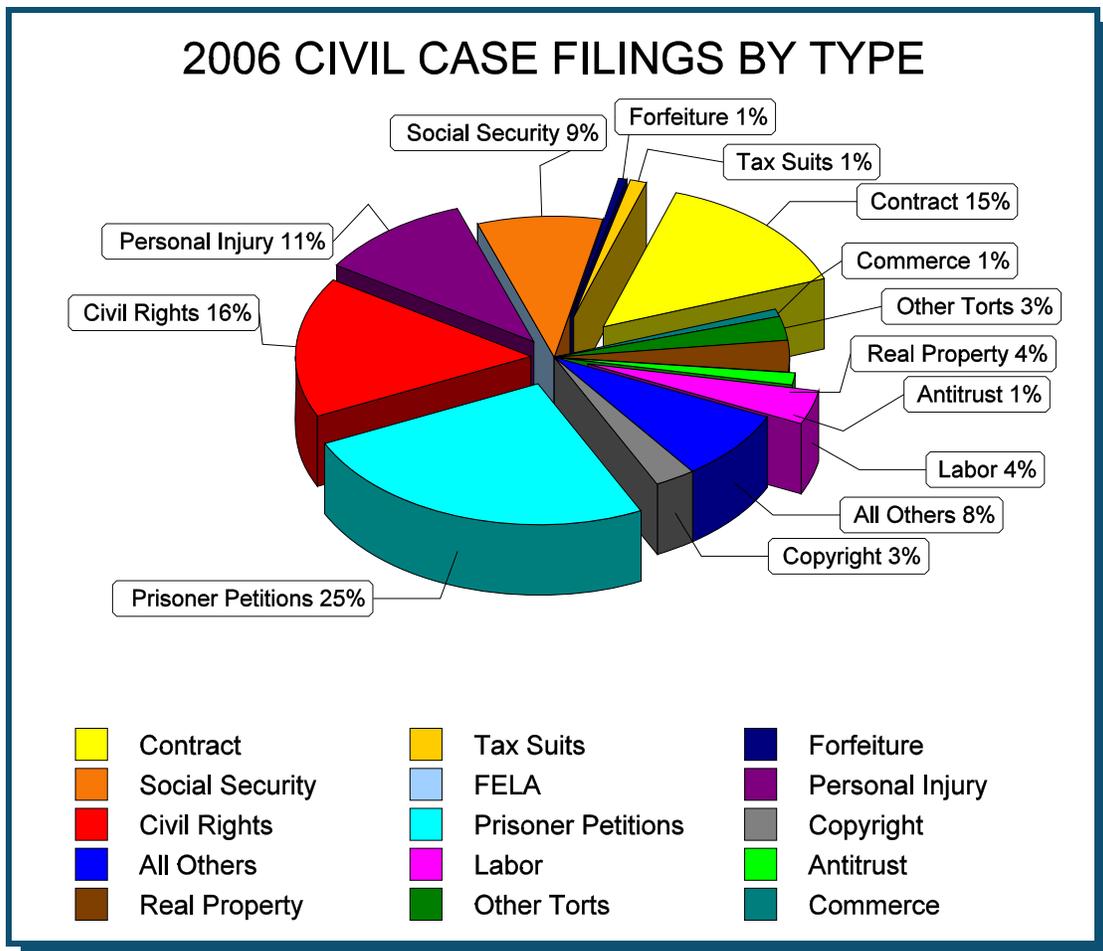
Civil Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Southern	396	-16%	331	12%	372
Northern	74	22%	90	-26%	67
Central	53	-26%	39	-13%	34
Eastern	156	-37%	98	-21%	77
Total	679	-18%	558	-1%	550



C. Civil Case Filing Trend by Type

The total number of private civil cases decreased by 1% during 2006 while the total number of civil cases involving the United States dropped 3%. The categories of government civil cases which increased included: contracts (167%), tort actions (50%), civil rights (350%), and Social Security cases(24%). The remaining types of government cases all decreased.

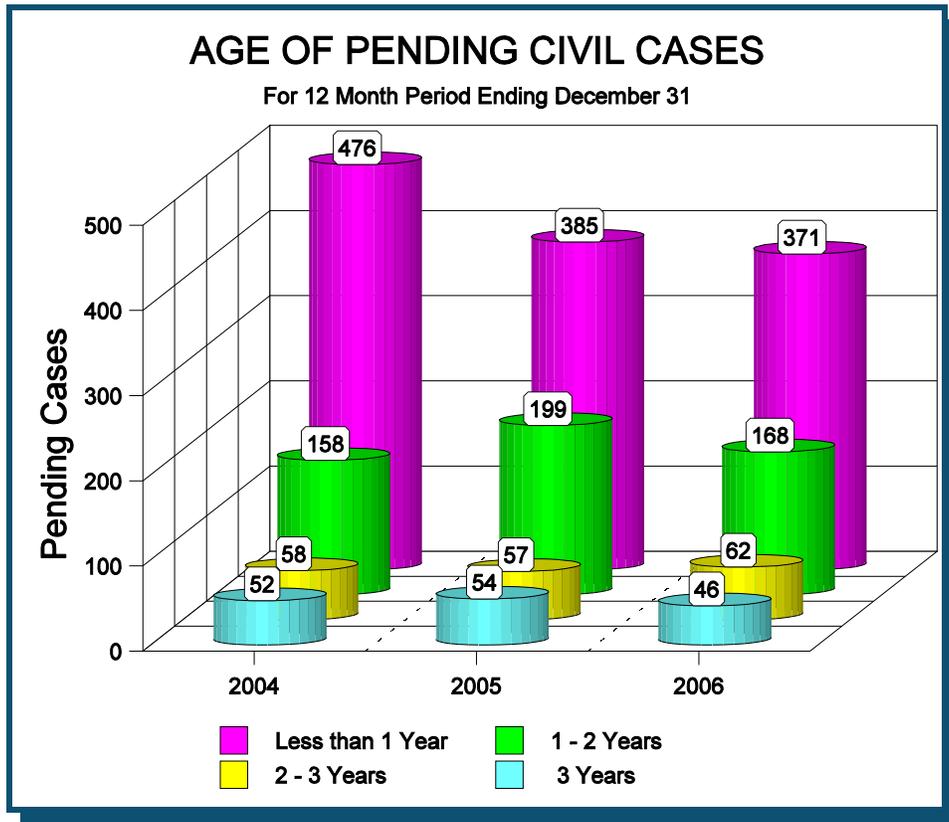
On the private side, there were increases in real property (18%), motor vehicle personal injury (57%), antitrust (700%), commerce (300%), copyright(88%) and prisoner petitions (13%).



Civil Case Type Filing Trend					
For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
U.S. Civil Cases					
Contract	7	-57%	3	167%	8
Land Condemnation	1	-	0	-	0
Other Real Property	15	-13%	13	-46%	7
Tort Actions	15	-73%	4	50%	6
Antitrust	0	-	0	-	0
Civil Rights	4	-50%	2	350%	9
Prisoner Petitions	40	-8%	37	-59%	15
Forfeitures	12	-42%	7	-57%	3
Labor	2	50%	3	-33%	2
Social Security	36	6%	38	24%	47
Tax Suits	6	33%	8	-25%	6
All Others	32	-75%	8	100%	16
Total U.S. Civil Cases	170	-28%	123	-3%	119
Private Civil Cases					
Contract	75	-3%	73	-1%	72
Other Real Property	7	57%	11	18%	13
FELA	0	-	0	-	0
Marine Personal Property	0	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	16	-56%	7	57%	11
Other Personal Injury	69	3%	71	-34%	47
Other Torts	7	-71%	2	350%	9
Antitrust	3	-	1	700%	8
Civil Rights	83	0%	83	-5%	79
Commerce	2	-	1	300%	4
Prisoner Petitions	131	-17%	109	13%	123
Copyright	27	-70%	8	88%	15
Labor	24	-4%	23	-17%	19
All Others	65	-31%	45	-38%	28
Total Private Civil Cases	509	-15%	434	-1%	428
Total Civil Cases	679	-18%	557	-2%	547

D. Pending Civil Case Age Analysis There was a 7% decrease in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 2006. Civil cases pending over three years decreased by 15% while pending cases between two to three years went up by 9%. Civil cases pending from one to two years decreased by 16% whereas cases less than one year old dropped 4%.

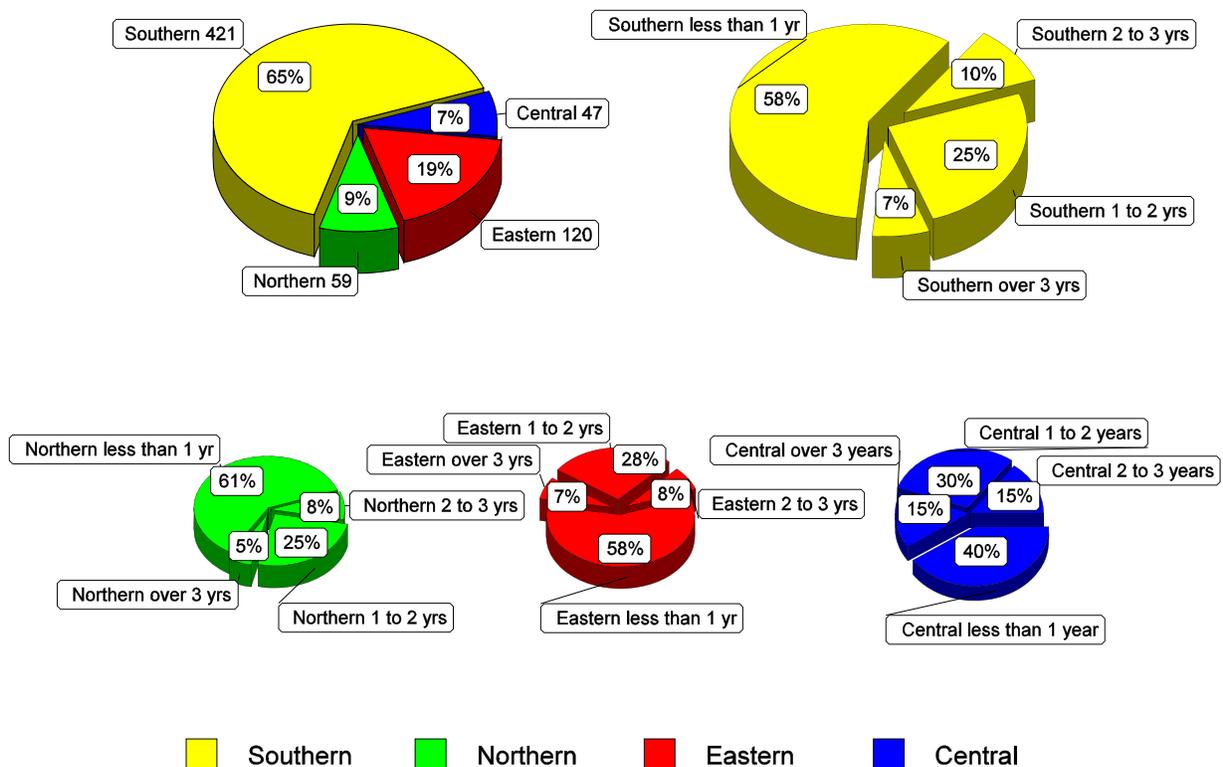
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Over 3 Years Old	52	4%	54	-15%	46
2 to 3 Years Old	58	-2%	57	9%	62
1 to 2 Years Old	158	26%	199	-16%	168
Less than 1 Year Old	476	-19%	385	-4%	371
Total Pending	744	-7%	695	-7%	647



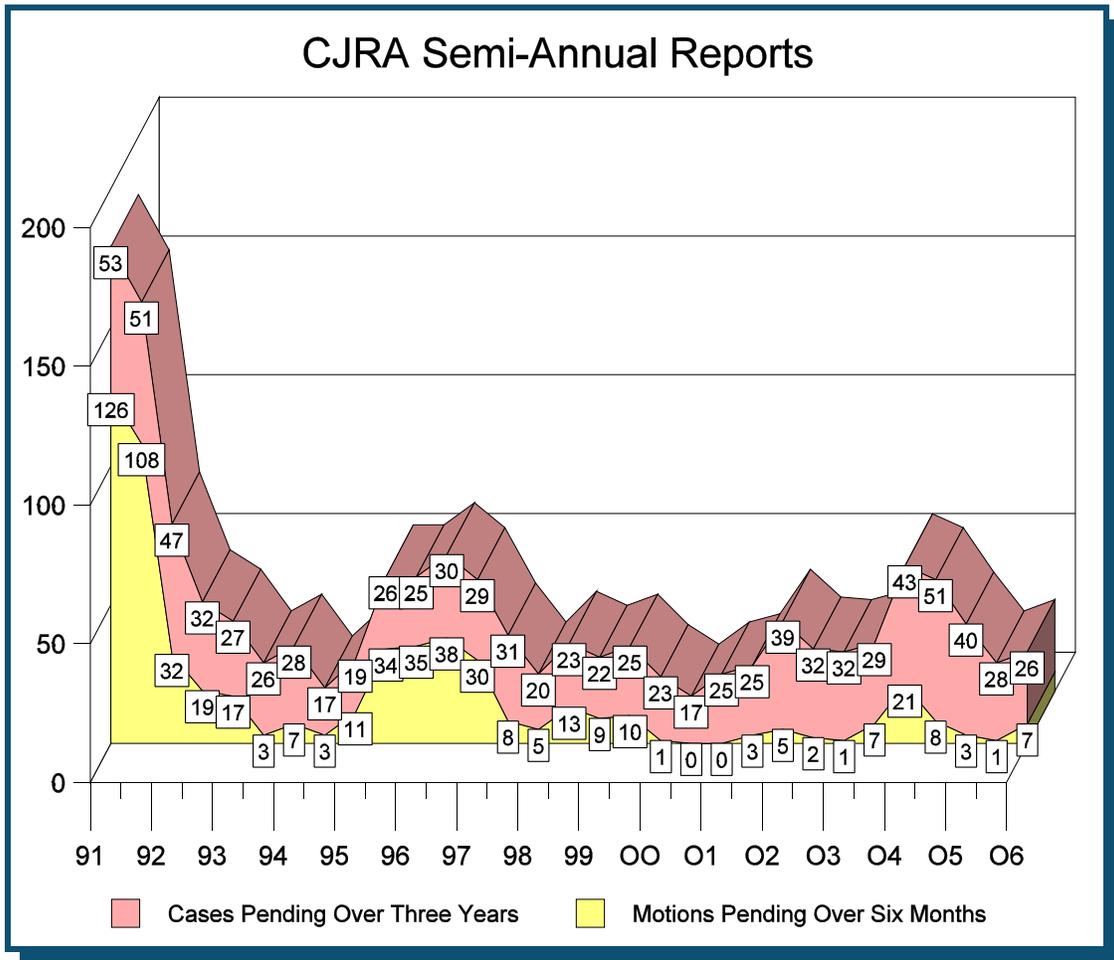
During 2006, the percentage of pending cases over three years old remained relatively constant except for the 4% drop in the Northern division. The most significant changes occurred in civil cases pending in the Northern and Central divisions. The percentage of pending cases less than a year decreased by 10% in the Central division while increasing 8% in the Northern division.

Pending Civil Case Age Analysis by Location For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31																
	2005								2006							
	Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern		Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern	
+ 3 Years	31	7%	8	9%	7	13%	8	6%	28	7%	3	5%	7	15%	8	7%
2 - 3 Years	36	9%	8	9%	4	7%	9	7%	41	10%	5	8%	7	15%	9	8%
1 - 2 Years	120	29%	24	28%	16	30%	39	30%	106	25%	15	25%	14	30%	33	28%
- 1 Year	234	56%	46	53%	27	50%	75	57%	246	58%	36	61%	19	40%	70	58%
Total Pending	421		86		54		131		421		59		47		120	

2006 PENDING CIVIL CASE AGE ANALYSIS BY LOCATION



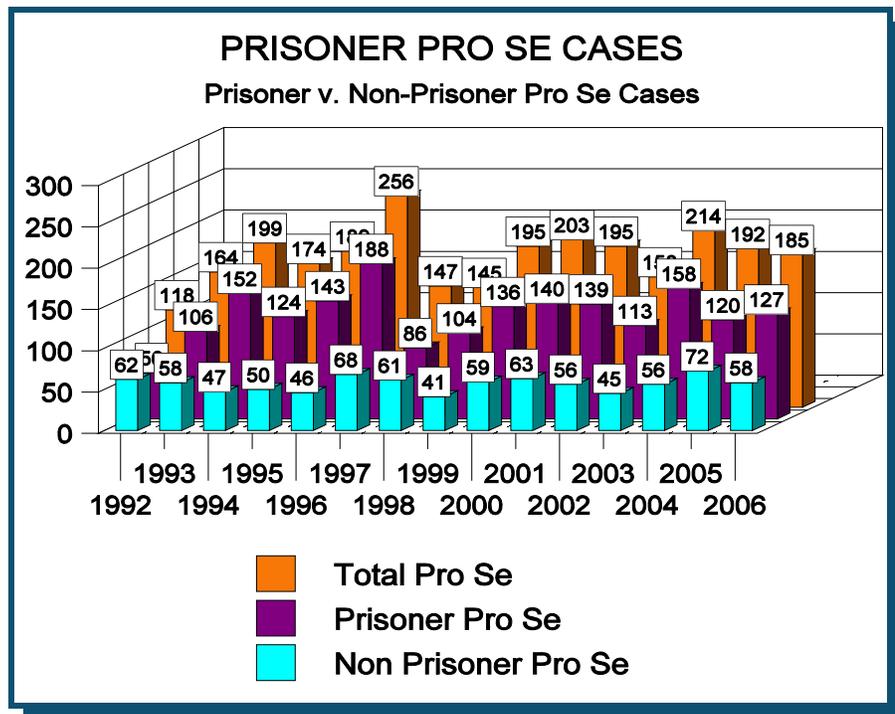
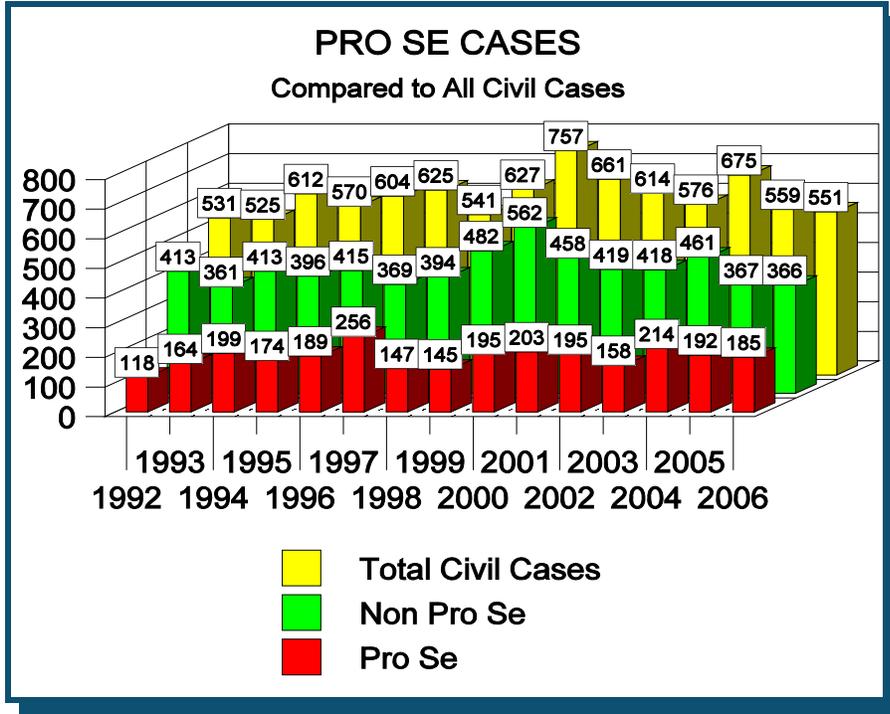
E. CJRA Semi-Annual Reports Summary The amount of motions pending for more than six months decreased significantly (67%) during the first semi-annual reporting period in 2006. Likewise, the number of cases over three years old also decreased by 30%. Since the inception of the mandatory CJRA semi-annual reports in September 1991, the District of Idaho has reduced the amount of motions pending for more than six months by 94%. During that same time frame, the number of civil cases pending for more than three years has decreased by over 100%.



Comparison of CJRA Semi-Annual Reports					
Report Date	Motions Pending over 6 Months	Cases Pending over 3 Years	Bankruptcy Appeals*	Soc. Security Cases**	
3/31/97	38	30			
% Change	-21%	-3%			
9/30/97	30	29			
% Change	-73%	7%			
3/31/98	8	31			
% Change	-38%	-35%			
9/30/98	5	20	1		
% Change	160%	15%	0%		
3/31/99	13	23	1		
% Change	-31%	-4%	-100%		
9/30/99	9	22	0		
% Change	11%	14%	-		
3/31/00	10	25	0	2	
% Change	-90%	-8%	-	0%	
9/30/00	1	23	3	2	
% Change	-100%	-26%	-	-50%	
3/31/01	0	17	0	1	
% Change	-	47%	-	0%	
9/30/01	0	25	0	1	
% Change	-	0%	-	-100%	
3/31/02	3	25	0	0	
% Change	67%	56%	-	-	
9/30/02	5	39	0	0	
% Change	-60%	-18%	-	-	
3/31/03	2	32	0	0	
% Change	-50%	0%	-	-	
9/30/03	1	32	1	0	
% Change	600%	-9%	-	-	
3/31/04	7	29	0	0	
% Change	200%	48%	-	-	
9/30/04	21	43	0	0	
% Change	-62%	19%			
3/31/05	8	51	2	1	
% Change	-63%	-22%	-50%	-100%	
9/30/05	3	40	1	0	
% Change	-67%	-30%	-100%	-	
3/31/06	1	28	0	1	
% Change	600%	-7%	-	-100%	
9/30/06	7	26	0	0	

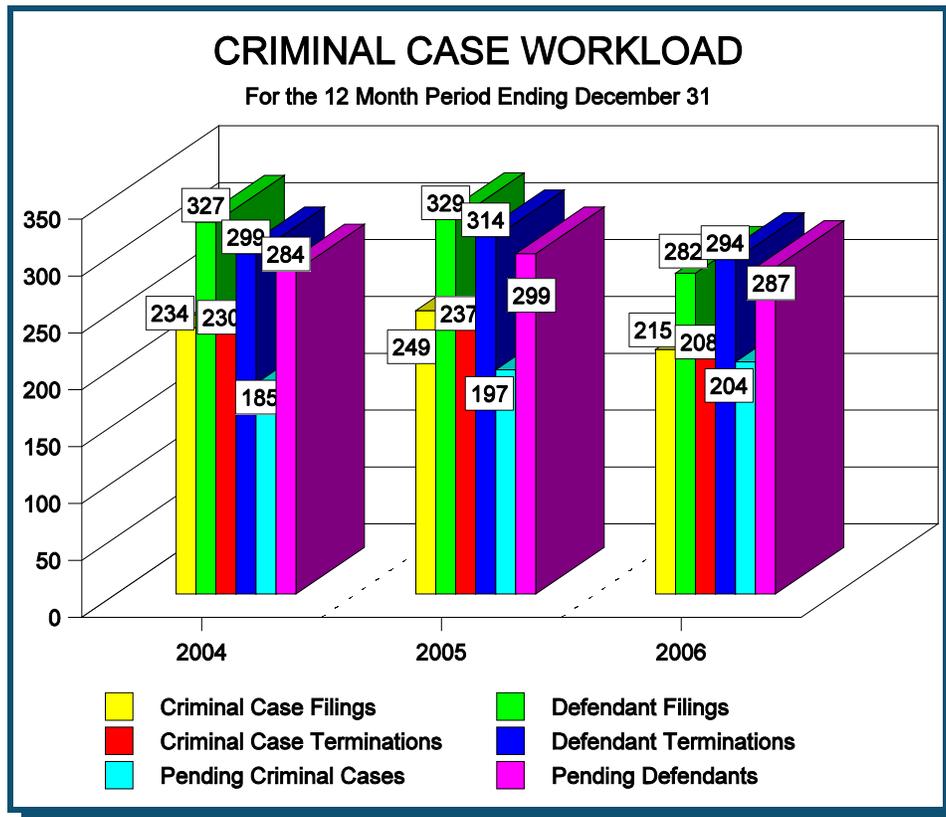
* Bankruptcy appeals pending over six months were reported for the first time as of September 30, 1998.
 ** Social Security cases were reported for the first time as of March 31, 2000.

F. Pro Se Cases During 2006, pro se filings accounted for approximately 34% of all civil filings, which was about the same as last year. Prisoner pro se filings comprised 69% of all pro se filings.



G. Criminal Workload During 2006, criminal case filings and criminal defendant filings both decreased by 14%. Criminal case terminations dropped by 12% while criminal defendant terminations went down by 6%. Pending criminal cases rose by 4% while pending criminal defendants dropped 4%.

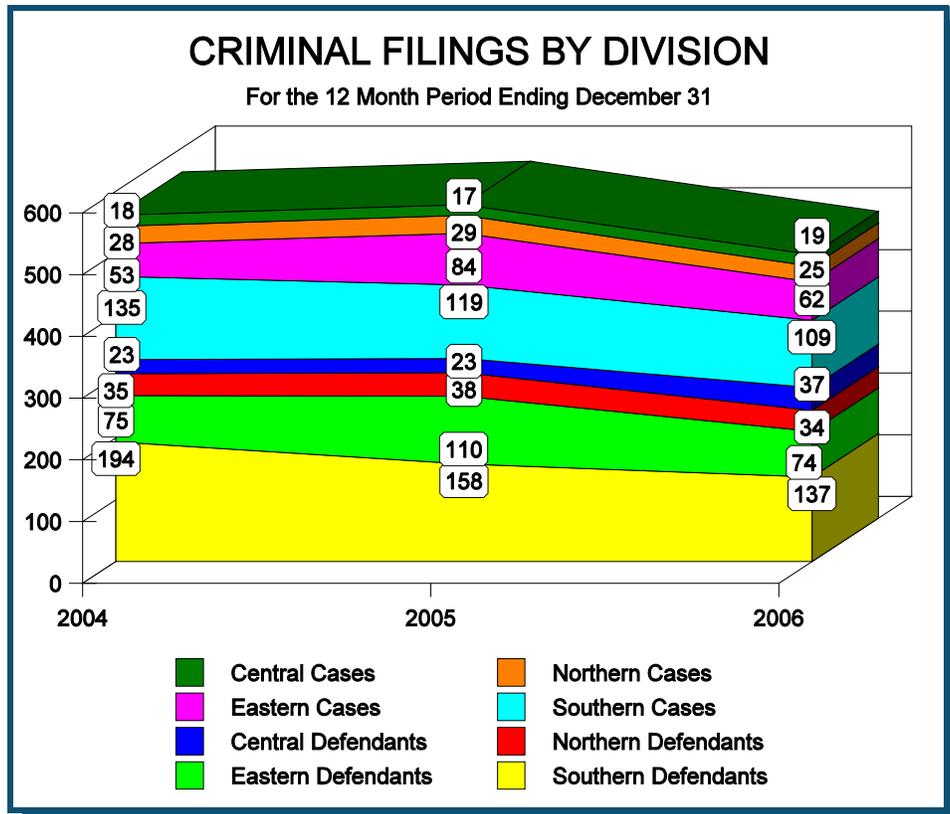
Criminal Workload					
For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Criminal Case Filings	234	6%	249	-14%	215
Defendant Filings	327	1%	329	-14%	282
Criminal Case Terminations	230	3%	237	-12%	208
Defendant Terminations	299	5%	314	-6%	294
Pending Criminal Cases	185	6%	197	4%	204
Pending Criminal Defendants	284	5%	299	-4%	287



H. Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office

The Central division (Moscow) experienced the only increase in criminal filings, including a 12% rise in case filings and a 61% jump in defendant filings. Conversely, The Eastern division (Pocatello) had a 26% decrease in criminal case filings and a 33% drop in criminal defendant filings. Criminal cases filed in the Southern division (Boise) dropped by 8% while criminal defendants went down 13%. Likewise, the Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) reflected a 14% decrease in criminal case filings while defendant filings went down by 11%.

Criminal Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31						
		2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Southern	Cases	135	-12%	119	-8%	109
	Defendants	194	-19%	158	-13%	137
Northern	Cases	28	4%	29	-14%	25
	Defendants	35	9%	38	-11%	34
Central	Cases	18	-6%	17	12%	19
	Defendants	23	0%	23	61%	37
Eastern	Cases	53	58%	84	-26%	62
	Defendants	75	47%	110	-33%	74
Total	Cases	234	6%	249	-14%	215
	Defendants	327	1%	329	-14%	282



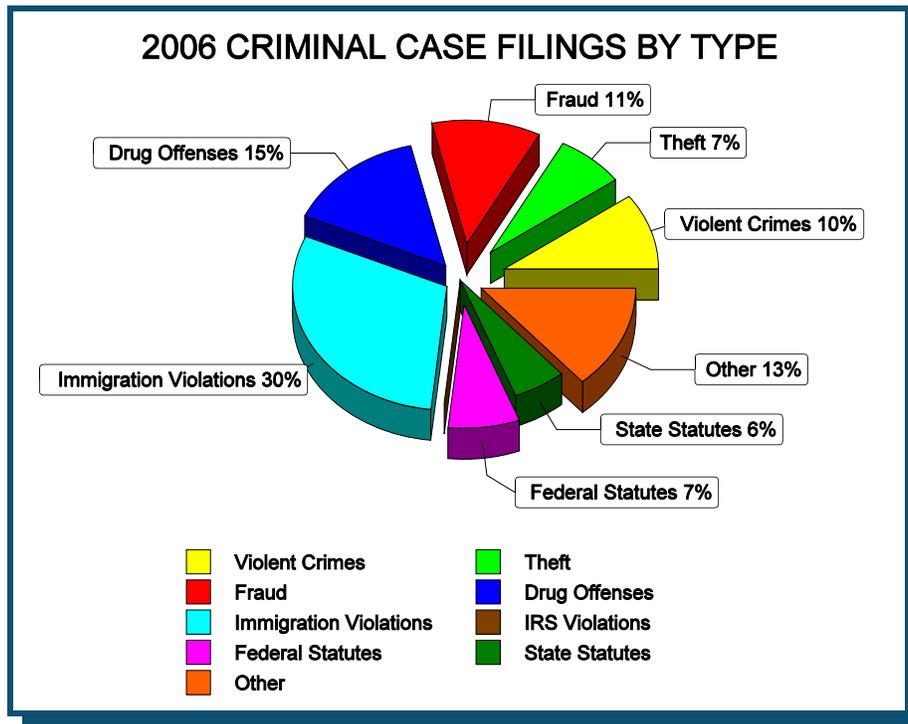
I. **Criminal Case Filing Trend by Type** During 2006, the most significant increases were theft, which increased 31%, federal statutes, violent crimes, which went up 10%, and fraud, which rose 8%. The remainder of the categories all experienced declines of varying degrees, the most significant of which were federal statutes, which dropped 32% and drug offenses, which went down 24%.

Criminal Case Filings by Type For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Violent Crimes	33	-36%	21	10%	23
Theft	8	63%	13	31%	17
Fraud	21	14%	24	8%	26
Drug Offenses	48	-6%	45	-24%	34
Immigration Violations	71	-1%	70	-1%	69
IRS Violations	2	0%	2	-100%	0
Federal Statutes*	11	127%	25	-32%	17
State Statutes**	10	60%	16	-19%	13
Other***	30	10%	33	-6%	31
Totals	234	6%	249	-8%	230

* Includes obscene mail, migratory birds, agriculture and national defense crimes.

** Includes DUIs (driving under the influence) and other driving related crimes.

*** Includes firearm charges and money laundering.

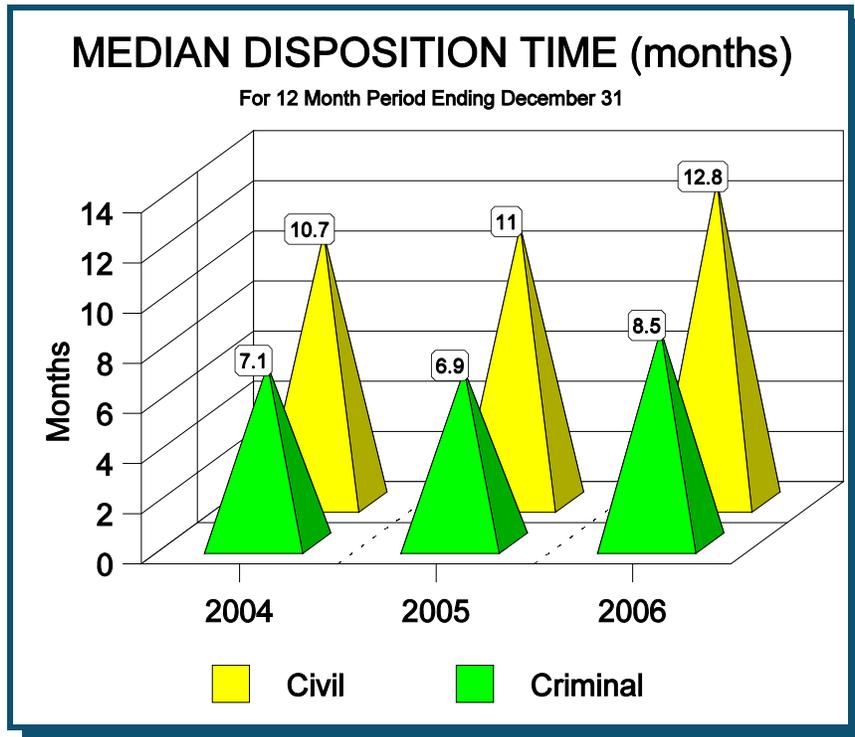


J. Median Disposition Time During 2006, the median disposition time for civil cases increased by 16% while the median disposition time for criminal cases rose by 23%.

Median Disposition Time (months) For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Civil	10.7	3%	11.0	16%	12.8
Criminal	7.1	-3%	6.9	23%	8.5

Civil = all civil cases excluding land condemnations, prisoner petitions, recovery of over payments, enforcement of judgments and deportation reviews.

Criminal = criminal felony defendants disposed of or sentenced.

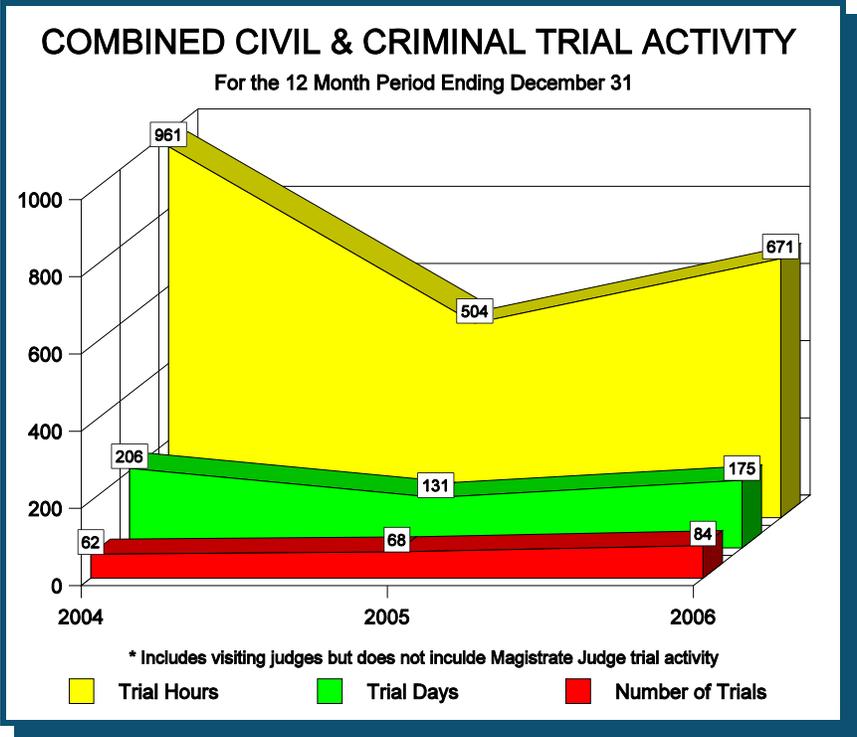
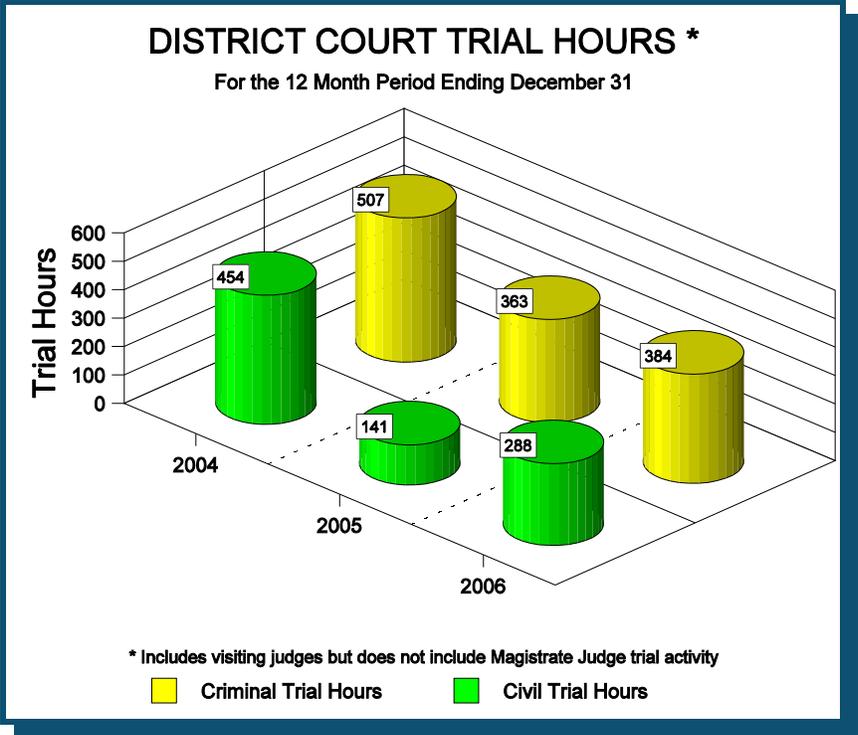


K. District Court Trial Activity During 2006, the total number of combined civil and criminal trials increased by 24%, the combined days rose by 34% and the combined number of hours went up by 33%. There were significant increases in both civil and criminal categories, with civil trial hours increasing 104% and civil trial days going up 82%. The trips to divisions also increased by 27%.

District Court Judge Trial and Hearing Activity*					
For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Civil					
Number of Trials	19	-26%	14	14%	16
Days in Trial	87	-62%	33	82%	60
Hours in Trial	454	-69%	141	104%	287.5
Criminal					
Number of Trials	43	26%	54	26%	68
Days in Trial	119	-18%	98	17%	115
Hours in Trial	507	-28%	363	6%	383.5
Total Civil & Criminal					
Number of Trials	62	10%	68	24%	84
Days in Trial	206	-36%	131	34%	175
Hours in Trial	961	-48%	504	33%	671
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)					
Hearing Days	279	6%	295	4%	307
Hearing Hours	584	1%	590	-26%	434
Trips to Divisions	113	-14%	97	27%	123

Includes visiting judges

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.



L. **District Court Trial Activity by Divisional Office** During 2006, the Southern division (Boise) and Eastern division (Pocatello) both experienced significant increases in the total trial hours. Likewise, the Central division (Moscow) registered some modest gains while the Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) dropped slightly in most categories.

District Court Judge Trial Activity by Divisional Office*												
For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31												
	2004				2005				2006			
	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East
Civil												
Number of Trials	11	1	3	4	8	5	0	1	11	1	1	3
Days in Trial	65	1	16	5	21	11	0	1	47	1	5	7
Hours in Trial	345.5	3	89	16.5	89.5	49	0	2	224.5	2.5	30.5	30
Criminal												
Number of Trials	20	5	0	18	24	7	0	23	27	7	0	34
Days in Trial	68	24	0	27	57	12	0	29	53	8	0	54
Hours in Trial	318.5	106.5	0	82	230	45.5	0	87	191.5	20.5	0	171.5
Total Civil and Criminal												
Number of Trials	31	6	3	22	32	12	0	24	38	8	1	37
Days in Trial	133	25	16	32	78	23	0	30	100	9	5	61
Hours in Trial	664.0	109.5	89.0	98.5	319.5	94.5	0.0	89.0	416.0	23.0	30.5	201.5
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)												
Hearing Days	190	31	4	54	201	35	0	59	200	30	1	76
Hearing Hours	397.5	81	3	102.5	414.5	70.5	0	105	273	56.5	1	103.5
Trips to Divisions	★ 73	22	8	10	★ 63	27	0	7	★ 81	21	1	20

Includes visiting judges.

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

★ Chief Judge Winmill's official duty station is Pocatello.

M. Visiting Judge Hours After a reaching an all time high during 2004, the amount of visiting judge hours over the past few years has somewhat declined. During 2006, although visiting judge trial hours actually went up by 1%, the total number of visiting judge hours dropped by 21%. Despite the drop over the past few years, visiting judge hours still account for about 40% of all district judge hours.

Visiting Judge Hours* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31											
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003	% Change	2004	% Change	2005	% Change	2006
Trial Hours	257.0	-41%	151.0	65%	249.5	45%	362.0	-44%	204.0	1%	206.5
Non-Trial Hearing Hours	72.0	-22%	56.5	204%	172.0	42%	245.0	-12%	215.5	-41%	127.0
Total Hours	329.0	-37%	207.5	103%	421.5	44%	607.0	-31%	419.5	-21%	333.5

*These hours are included in the prior two tables involving District Court Judge Trial Activity

