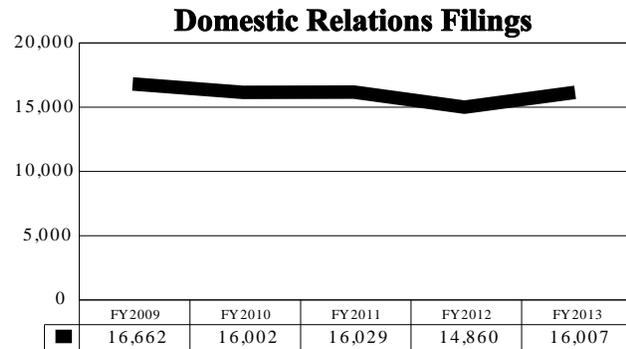
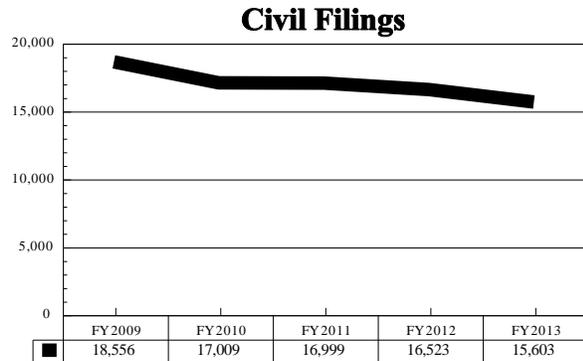


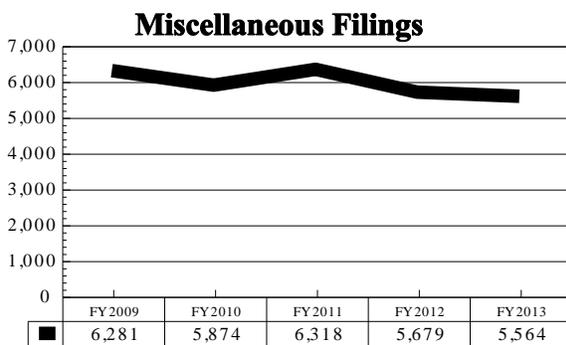
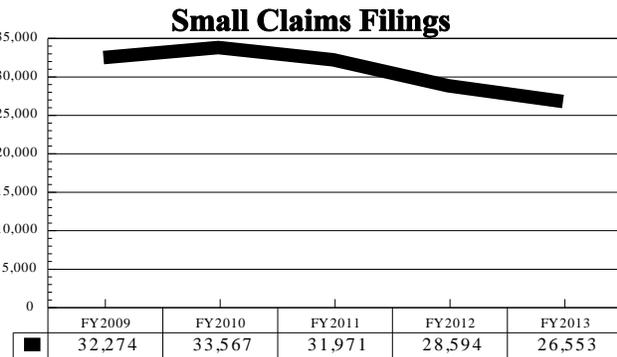
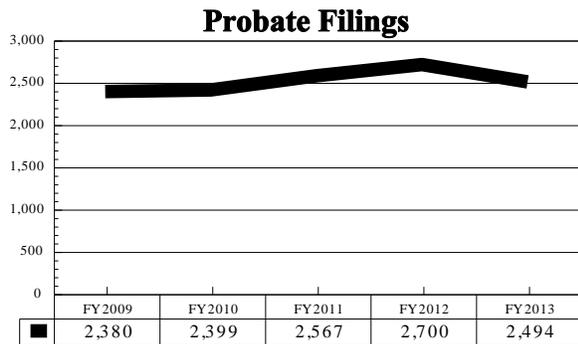
Civil Caseload

The following charts compare various types of civil (non-criminal) and juvenile caseload filings for the past five fiscal years.

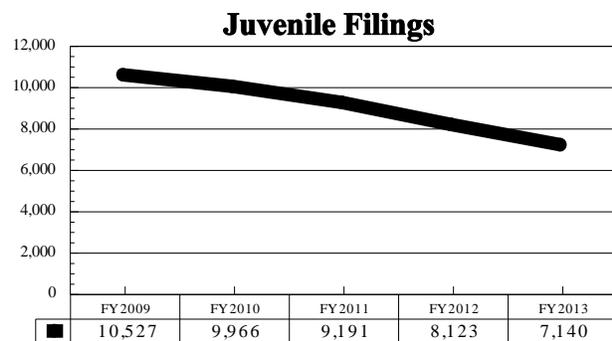
Chart 6. Civil Caseload Comparison



* Domestic Relations Filings include Divorces, Annulments, Separations, Protection Orders, Modification Proceedings and UIFSA (for foreign support) actions.



* Miscellaneous Filings include Adoptions, Guardianships, Trusts, Mental Illness, Drug & Alcohol Commitments, Administrative Appeals and Expungements.

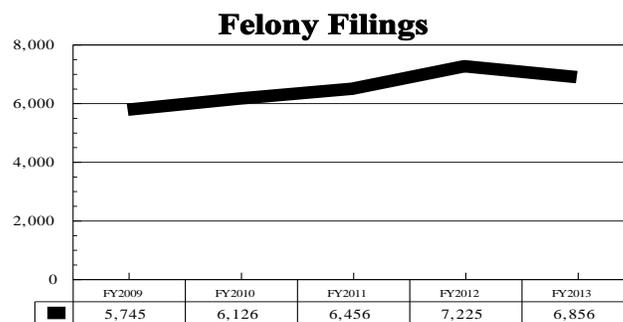
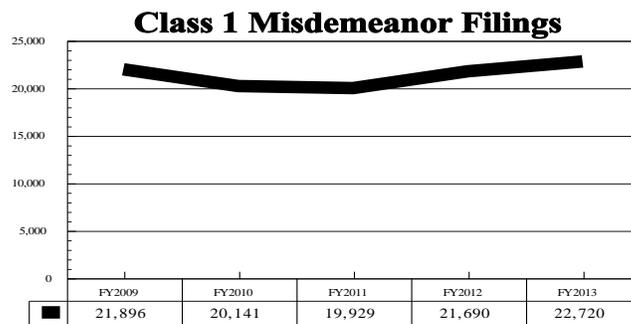
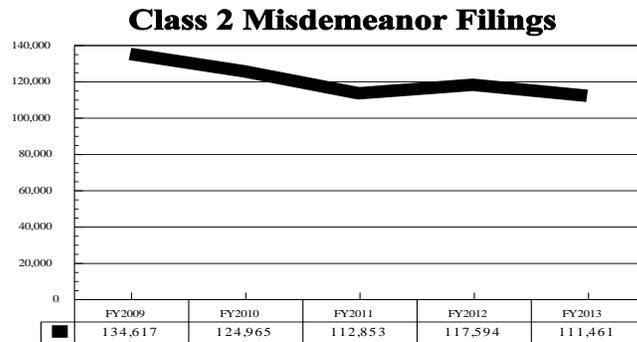


* Juvenile Filings include Dependency & Neglect and Delinquency.

Criminal Caseload

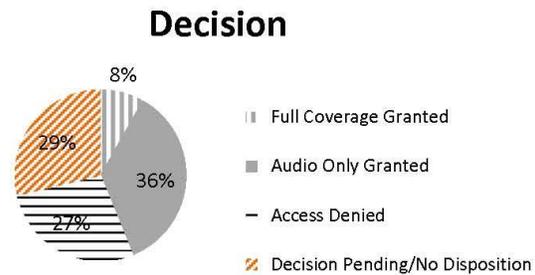
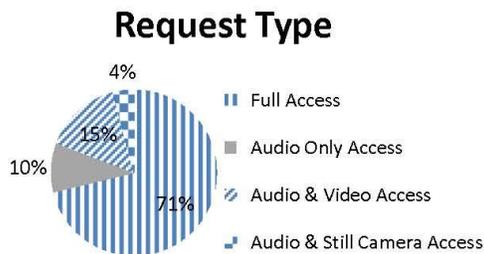
The charts below compare criminal case filings for the past five fiscal years.

Chart 7. Criminal Caseload Comparison



**Table 5. Expanded Media Coverage Summary Statewide
South Dakota Unified Judicial System**

CIRCUIT	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	TOTALS
# of Requests for Expanded Media	10	40	14	1	3	0	5	73
Request Type:								
Full Access	4	33	7	1	2	0	5	52
Audio Only Access	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	7
Audio & Video Access	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	11
Audio & Still Camera Access	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Decision:								
Full Coverage Granted	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Audio Only Granted	7	15	3	0	1	0	0	26
Access Denied	1	11	2	1	0	0	5	20
Decision Pending/No Disposition	2	9	8	0	2	0	0	21



The Supreme Court of South Dakota adopted court rules effective July 1, 2011, that allowed for the expanded media coverage of the trial courts in South Dakota. Under these rules expanded media coverage, consisting of audio, still photo or video coverage, is allowable when parties and the court all agree that such coverage should be permitted. In addition, audio only coverage of a proceeding is allowed when the court determines that such audio coverage is appropriate, even though all parties have not consented to expanded media coverage. Under either option certain proceedings are not subject to expanded media coverage, such as juvenile hearings and portions of other proceedings closed by state law. The judge also retains the power to terminate coverage if such action is determined appropriate. The Supreme Court has permitted expanded media coverage of its proceedings since 2001. Information above is a summary of the requests in the trial courts since 2011.