

### **Analytical Services Group**

# Magistrates' Court Bulletin October to December 2018

Research and Statistical Bulletin 02/2019

Quarterly provisional figures

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This bulletin is available on the Internet at:

https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/nicts-magistratescourt-bulletin

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- ➤ This bulletin provides information on throughput at the Magistrates' Courts in Northern Ireland during the period October to December 2018 and commentary on trends observed for this quarter in each year from 2007. On 31<sup>st</sup> October 2016, a single County Court Division called 'The County Court of Northern Ireland' replaced the seven existing County Court Divisions. As a consequence of this change, data are disaggregated solely by Court Office (Processing Office). During the period October to December 2018:
- There were 954 scheduled Magistrates' court sitting days, which was a decrease of 2% from 978 in the same period the previous year.
- 9,705 new adult criminal defendants were received in court and 9,486 adult defendants were disposed of. These represent a negligible increase in adult defendants received (from 9,668) and an increase of 1% in adult defendants disposed (from 9,354) respectively, compared to the same period the previous year. These are the second lowest numbers of adult defendants received and disposed of during the October to December quarter since the time series began in 2007.
- ➤ The average waiting time in the adult criminal court from first hearing to disposal was 6 weeks, the same average waiting time for the corresponding period last year.
- ➤ 332 new defendants were entered in the youth court and 394 youth defendants were disposed of. These represent a decrease of 11% in youth defendants received (from 374) and an increase of 9% in youth defendants disposed (from 360), compared to the same period the previous year. This is the second lowest number of youth defendants received and one of the lowest numbers of youth defendants disposed of during the October to December quarter since 2007.
- The average waiting time in the youth criminal court from first hearing to disposal was 14 weeks, compared to 12 weeks in the corresponding period last year.
- ➤ 1,064 new civil and family applications were received and 971 civil applications were disposed of. These represent decreases of 11% (from 1,192) and of 14% (from 1,124) in applications received and disposed of respectively, compared to the same period the previous year.
- ➤ The average waiting time for a case to progress through the civil and family court from date of receipt to disposal was 11 weeks, compared to an average waiting time of 9 weeks for the corresponding period last year.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

A Magistrates' court (other than a youth court or family proceedings court) is presided over by a district judge (Magistrates' court) sitting alone. The present complement of district judges (Magistrates' court) is twenty-one. The Magistrates' court hears and determines less serious criminal cases, cases involving youth and some civil and domestic cases including family proceedings.

The vast majority of all criminal offences dealt with in Northern Ireland are tried summarily in a Magistrates' court. A significant number of these offences are offences against Road Traffic Orders, such as the Road Traffic (NI) Order 1995 and the Road Traffic Offenders (NI) Order 1996, sometimes described as the 'penalty points' Order.

Magistrates' courts also deal with offences where the defendant can choose trial by jury but decides to have their case heard in the Magistrates' court. If the defendant chooses trial by jury, the case will be passed on to the Crown Court. It is estimated that where the defendant has a choice between summary trial and trial on indictment, approximately three out of four cases are dealt with summarily. This is mainly because this mode of trial is much quicker and the sentencing powers of a District Judge (Magistrates' court) are more restricted than those of a Crown Court Judge - the most serious punishment which a District Judge (Magistrates' court) can impose is 12 months in prison, unless consecutive terms of imprisonment are imposed for more than one offence, when the limit is extended to 18 months.

The youth court deals with young people who have committed criminal offences, and who are older than 10 years of age, but younger than 18 years of age. The youth court is part of the Magistrates' court and cases are generally heard before a panel of three persons, a salaried District Judge (Magistrates' court) and two specially-trained fee-paid lay magistrates. Although the youth court can deal with the full range of criminal offences (save for murder), if a young person is charged with a very serious offence, which in the case of an adult is punishable with 14 years' imprisonment or more, the youth court can commit them for trial at the Crown Court. In addition to hearing criminal proceedings the youth court also hears proceedings relating to the care, protection and control of juveniles.

Magistrates' courts can deal with a limited number of civil cases as follows:-

- some civil debts, for example, arrears of income tax, national insurance contributions, VAT arrears, rates
- licences, for example, granting, renewing or taking away licences for pubs and clubs
- some matrimonial problems, for example, maintenance and removing a spouse from the matrimonial home
- welfare of children, for example, local authority care or supervision orders, adoption proceedings and residence orders (known as the Family Proceedings Court).

Data relating to business at the Family Proceedings Court is published on a quarterly basis in the NICTS Children Order Bulletin<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Department of Justice, Statistics and Research, 2018. *NICTS Children's Order Bulletin* [online] Available at: https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/nicts-childrens-order-bulletin

#### 2. METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Data sources

Information contained in all tables is sourced from data that are inputted onto the Integrated Court Operations System (ICOS). This system was implemented across the Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service (NICTS) over a two-year period from 2005 to 2007. While ICOS was introduced in the Magistrates' Court during 2006, data derived from ICOS has been used as the source for official government statistics since 2007, when the implementation of ICOS across all court tiers was completed. ICOS is a live operating system used in each court tier to process every part of court business, from receipt of payments through to the production of final orders made. The data are input into this system on a daily basis by court clerks, and this information is checked and confirmed by another member of staff to ensure the data entries are correct.

#### 2.2 Methodology for generating data

Analytical Service Group (ASG) statisticians based within the NICTS take a download of Magistrates' court information from ICOS on a monthly basis. The information is downloaded using a package called SharePoint which extracts all the relevant data from ICOS into text files which are refreshed with up-to-date information each weekend. The text files are downloaded onto a secure internal facility that only specified statistical personnel have access to. The data contained in the files are identified only by numbers and names and addresses are not held. These statistical files are not transmitted outside the NICTS statistical team. ASG statisticians based in the NICTS import these data into the Statistics Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). SPSS is then used to perform extensive data validations to identify potential errors in the data and to ensure the data are reliable and robust.

#### 2.3 Baseline and Time period

Data contained within this bulletin relate to the time series 2007, when ICOS was adopted as the source for official government statistics, to the calendar year 2018.

#### 2.4 Frequency of Publication

This bulletin is published on a quarterly basis. The next bulletin will cover the first quarter of 2019 and will be published on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2019.

#### 2.5 Data quality and validation

ASG statisticians based in the NICTS have invested significant time and effort creating an extensive computer programme within SPSS to validate the information downloaded from ICOS. The programme includes over 100 checks against downloaded court data to: (i) check consistency over time and between variables; (ii) assess reliability of data using logic checks; (iii) check that variables fall within accepted ranges; and (iv) check with the ICOS Support Team in the event of any major discrepancies that have occurred since the last download. The validation program produces user friendly tables highlighting the potential problems which are circulated to each Magistrates' court venue as a validation report.

There are Case Progression Officers who are responsible for: monitoring accuracy levels on ICOS, by carrying out sample checks on data entry and court resulting; ensuring all validations on ICOS and manual statistics returns are completed in a timely manner; providing advice and identifying training needs; monitoring the confirmation of ICOS criminal court resulting, including the inputting of adjournment codes; and promoting awareness of the impact error can have, its wide ranging consequences and the negative impact on the reliability of management information.

The Case Progression Officers are given a two-week period from the date the validation report issues to have all records amended on ICOS. This ensures that the corrections are updated before the next download of files. After the files have been refreshed each weekend, all the data are then downloaded again, with the new download reflecting amendments made as a result of the validation reports. If any errors have not been corrected, they will continue to appear in the validation reports until the necessary amendments are made on ICOS.

The NICTS statistics team then ensure that all validations relating to the reporting period are amended prior to publication. Once these amendments have been checked, SPSS syntax programming is then used to generate the tables in the publication.

Data contained in this bulletin are currently provisional and will undergo further validation before being published in their final form in the 2018 edition of Judicial Statistics (published on the 28<sup>th</sup> June 2019)<sup>2</sup>.

#### 2.6 Counting rules

Receipts are counted from the date a served summons or a charge sheet is received by the Magistrates' Court office. Disposals are counted from the result date that a final order was made against the case changing the case status to 'Dealt With'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Department of Justice, Statistics and Research, 2018. *Judicial Statistics* [online] Available at: https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/nicts-judicial-statistics

#### 2.7 Interpreting trends

Changes to practice within the judicial system in general, and the Magistrates' Court in particular, may impact upon business volumes presented in this bulletin. One example would be the introduction of Penalty Notices for Disorder on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2012. These were new diversionary disposals aimed at dealing with minor offences as a direct alternative to a prosecution before the court. The impact of this change means that offences previously dealt with by the Magistrates' Court are no longer received in court, but are rather dealt with out of court, contributing to the decrease in Magistrates' Court business over this period. For further advice on differences in data between years, please contact the statistician responsible for this bulletin.

#### 2.8 Revisions

Any revision to data will be applied in light of the Department of Justice (DoJ) Statistical Note 'Statistics and Research: Policy statement on revisions' which may be found on the Statistics and Research page of the Services section on the DoJ website. Incorrect figures or changes to this publication will be published on the web in a formal Statistical Notice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Department of Justice, 2010. *Statistics and Research: Policy statement on revisions*. [pdf] Department of Justice. Available at: <a href="https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/doj/policy-statement-on-revisions.pdf">https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/doj/policy-statement-on-revisions.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Department of Justice,2017. *Policy Papers* [online] Available at: <a href="https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/type/policypapers">https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/publications/type/policypapers</a>

#### 3. FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Magistrates' court sitting days

During October to December 2018 there were 954 scheduled Magistrates' sitting days, 19 additional Magistrates' sitting days and 52 special Magistrates' sitting days. These were decreases of 2% (from 978), of 14% (from 22) and of 13% (from 60) respectively, compared to the same period the previous year.

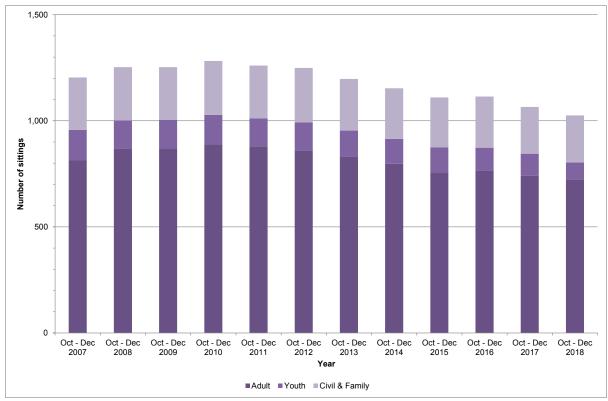
The Magistrates' sitting days for October to December 2018 may be categorised as follows:

	Scheduled	Additional	Special	Total
Adult Criminal	660	12	52	724
Youth Criminal	78	1	0	79
Civil & Family	216	6	0	222
Total	954	19	52	1,025

Within these 1,025 sitting days, 71% were adult criminal days, 8% were youth criminal days and 22% were civil and family days.

The number of sitting days across each Magistrates' business type has shown a gradual decrease since the October to December quarter of 2010, and is at its lowest point since recording began in 2007 (Figure 1).





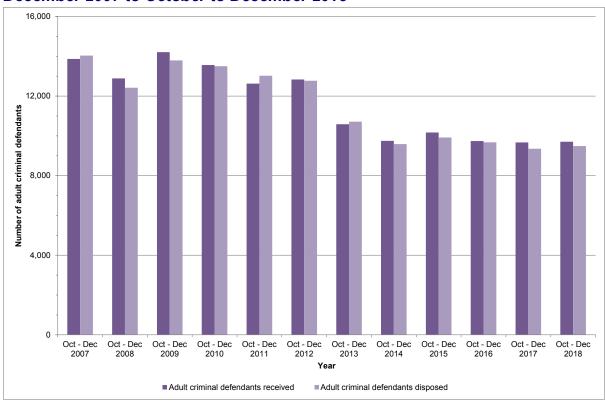
#### 3.2 Adult criminal Magistrates' court

During October to December 2018, 9,705 new adult criminal defendants were received in court and 9,486 adult defendants were disposed of. These represent a negligible increase in defendants received (from 9,668) and an increase of 1% in defendants disposed (from 9,354) respectively, compared to the same period the previous year.

The majority (77.4%) of prosecutions disposed of in the adult court were brought by PSNI/ PPS (72.4% in the same period in 2017).

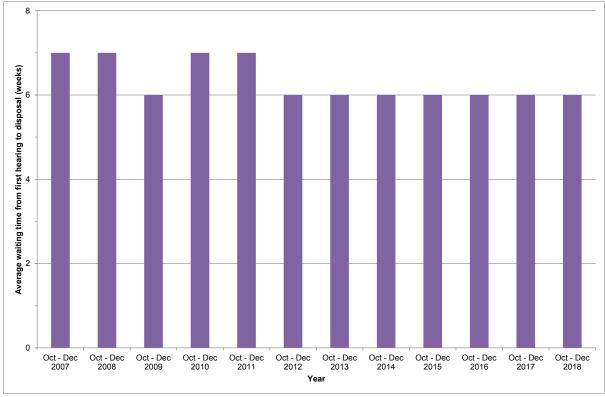
The volume of both adult criminal defendants received and disposed had been generally decreasing in the quarter October to December over the last number of years, with the lowest levels of both being recorded in the previous October to December quarter of 2017 and showing these small increases for the current quarter (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Adult criminal defendants received and disposed: October to December 2007 to October to December 2018



The average waiting time in the adult criminal court from first hearing to disposal has remained stable at 6 weeks in the October to December quarter for the last number of years (Figure 3).





#### 3.3 Youth criminal Magistrates' court

During October to December 2018, 332 new defendants were entered in the youth court and 394 youth defendants were disposed of. This represents a decrease of 11% (from 374) and an increase of 9% (from 360) respectively, compared to the same period the previous year.

All of the prosecutions disposed of in the youth court were brought by PSNI/ PPS (compared to 95.8% in the same period in 2017).

The volume of both youth criminal defendants received and disposed has been generally decreasing in the quarter October to December over the last number of years, with the numbers of defendants received and disposed of at their lowest in the 2016, before increasing slightly in each of the past two quarters from this lowest level to their current level (Figure 4).

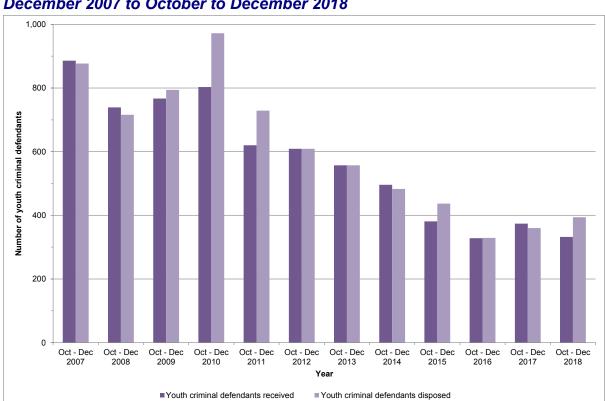


Figure 4: Youth criminal defendants received and disposed: October to December 2007 to October to December 2018

The average waiting time in the youth court from first hearing to disposal was 14 weeks (12 weeks for the same period in 2017).

#### 3.4 Civil and Family Magistrates' court

During October to December 2018, 1,064 new civil and family applications were received and 971 civil and family applications were disposed of. These represent decreases of 11% (from 1,192) and 14% (from 1,124) respectively, compared to the same period the previous year.

The volume of both civil and family applications received has shown a gradual decline during the quarter October to December since 2007, with levels of receipts reaching their lowest point in the time series in the current October to December quarter after having increased slightly in the same quarter in 2017 (Figure 5).

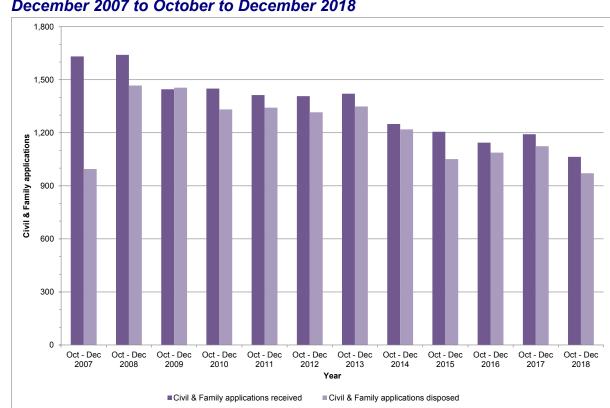


Figure 5: Civil & family applications received and disposed: October to December 2007 to October to December 2018

The average length of time for a case to progress through the civil court was 11 weeks from date of receipt to disposal (9 weeks for the same period in 2017).

#### **APPENDIX 1 - TABLES**

Table 1.1 Scheduled court sitting days & average court sitting times in the Magistrates' courts by venue<sup>5</sup>

	Adult crir	minal day	Youth cri	minal day	Famil	y day
	Number of court sitting days	Average court sitting time	Number of court sitting days	Average court sitting time	Number of court sitting days	Average court sitting time
Antrim	17	4:32:21	3	3:53:20	6	3:47:30
Ballymena	22	4:37:57	2	4:27:30	12	3:48:20
Laganside	188	3:15:46	26	3:13:09	62	3:59:11
Armagh	20	3:46:15	-		-	
Banbridge@Newry	14	3:18:17	ı		1	3:00:00
Limavady	13	2:58:50	-		-	
Lisburn	39	4:10:23	6	2:29:10	15	3:05:00
Magherafelt	11	5:07:05	ı		ı	
Dungannon	35	3:33:00	5	4:04:00	7	3:46:00
Downpatrick	26	3:49:25	ı		ı	
Craigavon	32	4:38:54	4	4:07:30	13	3:08:27
Strabane	22	3:14:40	3	2:35:00	1	0:30:00
Omagh	19	3:38:09	2	1:10:00	9	1:26:20
Enniskillen	25	4:16:48	6	3:40:50	2	4:30:00
Coleraine	33	4:07:05	5	3:05:00	10	6:27:00
Londonderry	66	3:38:30	5	3:34:36	23	3:32:00
Newtownards	47	3:25:31	8	2:41:15	37	3:43:30
Newry	31	3:10:44	3	2:01:40	18	3:47:46
Total	660	3:40:41	78	3:11:36	216	3:44:00

Table 1.2 Additional court sitting days & average court sitting times in the Magistrates' courts by venue<sup>5</sup>

	Adult criminal day		Youth cri	Youth criminal day		y day
	Number of court sitting days	Average court sitting time	Number of court sitting days	Average court sitting time	Number of court sitting days	Average court sitting time
Laganside	6	3:31:40	1	2:40:00	-	
Lisburn	-		-		1	0:30:00
Coleraine	-		-		1	8:00:00
Londonderry	1	1:00:00	-		4	3:57:30
Newtownards	5	2:07:00	-		-	
Total	12	2:43:45	1	2:40:00	6	4:03:20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A court sitting day is counted as any day where the judiciary sit in court. It does not include time in chambers or days where the judiciary are sitting in chambers. Days are classified on the basis of, in the first instance, the earliest scheduled sitting. Where the start time for 2 or more sittings is the same, the days are classified on the majority of business undertaken.

Table 1.3 Special court sitting days & average court sitting times in the Magistrates' courts by venue<sup>5</sup>

	Adult criminal day			
	Number of court sitting days	Average court sitting time		
Ballymena	10	0:33:30		
Lisburn	11	0:32:16		
Omagh	9	1:06:06		
Londonderry	8	0:41:22		
Newtownards	7	0:50:00		
Newry	7	0:39:17		
Total	52	0:43:05		

Table 2.1 Adult criminal defendants received in the Magistrates' courts by venue<sup>6</sup>

	DCMUDDC	Demontrocutal		Danalty Nation	
	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Departmental prosecution	Fixed penalty	Penalty Notice for Disorder	Total
Laganside Courts	2,306	626	4	17	2,953
Newtownards Court Office	533	153	4	1	691
Downpatrick Court Office	267	49	1	-	317
Craigavon Court Office	587	115	-	1	703
Armagh Court Office	185	52	2	6	245
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	121	42	-	-	163
Omagh Court Office	151	68	-	-	219
Strabane Court Office	145	58	-	-	203
Antrim Court Office	267	81	-	-	348
Londonderry Court Office	674	155	4	4	837
Enniskillen Court Office	187	46	1	-	234
Coleraine Court Office	290	138	-	1	429
Newry Court Office	535	111	1	2	649
Limavady Court Office	107	42	1	-	150
Magherafelt Court Office	149	54	-	1	204
Ballymena Court Office	346	109	2	2	459
Lisburn Court Office	372	98	5	6	481
Dungannon Court Office	294	123	1	2	420
Total	7,516	2,120	26	43	9,705

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A court sitting day is counted as any day where the judiciary sit in court. It does not include time in chambers or days where the judiciary are sitting in chambers. Days are classified on the basis of, in the first instance, the earliest scheduled sitting. Where the start time for 2 or more sittings is the same, the days are classified on the majority of business undertaken.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Fixed penalty default summonses have been re-instated in the court lists since 1st July 2014.

Table 2.2 Adult criminal defendants disposed of in the Magistrates' court by venue<sup>6</sup>

	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Departmental prosecution	Total
Laganside Courts	2,292	660	2,952
Newtownards Court Office	530	134	664
Downpatrick Court Office	308	59	367
Craigavon Court Office	540	127	667
Armagh Court Office	176	55	231
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	124	41	165
Omagh Court Office	135	64	199
Strabane Court Office	139	53	192
Antrim Court Office	263	79	342
Londonderry Court Office	616	145	761
Enniskillen Court Office	167	50	217
Coleraine Court Office	299	138	437
Newry Court Office	559	113	672
Limavady Court Office	96	39	135
Magherafelt Court Office	114	57	171
Ballymena Court Office	309	109	418
Lisburn Court Office	411	97	508
Dungannon Court Office	260	128	388
Total	7,338	2,148	9,486

Table 2.3 Average waiting times in the adult Magistrates' courts by venue<sup>7</sup>

	Summons to first hearing (weeks)	First hearing to finding (weeks)	Finding to disposal (weeks)	First hearing to disposal (weeks)
Laganside Courts	5.45	5.68	0.71	6.39
Newtownards Court Office	4.63	7.69	0.57	8.26
Downpatrick Court Office	4.82	6.10	0.67	6.77
Craigavon Court Office	4.71	4.49	0.38	4.87
Armagh Court Office	4.40	6.75	1.00	7.75
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	4.26	8.31	0.70	9.01
Omagh Court Office	4.72	3.82	0.26	4.07
Strabane Court Office	4.89	3.96	0.43	4.39
Antrim Court Office	4.76	3.53	0.60	4.14
Londonderry Court Office	6.52	5.66	1.02	6.68
Enniskillen Court Office	4.23	5.85	0.66	6.51
Coleraine Court Office	4.33	4.79	0.60	5.39
Newry Court Office	6.81	4.84	0.33	5.17
Limavady Court Office	4.68	3.72	0.65	4.38
Magherafelt Court Office	5.35	5.19	0.76	5.95
Ballymena Court Office	4.86	5.02	0.93	5.95
Lisburn Court Office	4.23	7.88	1.00	8.88
Dungannon Court Office	5.14	3.48	0.49	3.97
Total	5.20	5.53	0.67	6.20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Fixed penalty default summonses have been re-instated in the court lists since 1st July 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Arrest warrants, adjourned generally and deferred sentences excluded

Table 2.4 Type of charges brought for adult defendants disposed of by business area<sup>6 8</sup>

	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Departmental prosecution	Total
All Offences Against the Person	582	4	586
All Sexual Offences	159	-	159
All Burglary Offences	78	-	78
All Robbery Offences	10	-	10
All Theft Offences	427	-	427
All Fraud and Forgery Offences	67	65	132
All Criminal Damage Offences	142	-	142
All Offences Against the State	210	-	210
All Other Offences	195	1,153	1,348
All Drug Offences	583	-	583
All Motoring Offences	2,904	724	3,628
All Non-Police Offences	13	128	141
All Breach	106	36	142
Combination of charges	1,862	38	1,900
Total	7,338	2,148	9,486

Table 2.5 Outcome of adult defendants disposed of by business area8

	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Departmental prosecution	Total
Committed to the Crown Court	386	-	386
Plea of guilty on all charges	3,530	335	3,865
All charges withdrawn	1,123	756	1,879
Plea not guilty - found guilty on at least one charge	1,883	1,014	2,897
Plea not guilty - acquitted on all charges	416	43	459
Total	7,338	2,148	9,486

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Fixed penalty default summonses have been re-instated in the court lists since 1st July 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Please note that as of 07/01/2011 the charge of 'disorderly behaviour' was re-categorised from 'other offences' into 'offences against the state'.

Table 3.1 Youth defendants received in the Magistrates' courts by venue

	<u> </u>		
	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Total	
Laganside Courts	87	87	
Newtownards Court Office	41	41	
Downpatrick Court Office	3	3	
Craigavon Court Office	22	22	
Armagh Court Office	4	4	
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	1	1	
Omagh Court Office	6	6	
Strabane Court Office	3	3	
Antrim Court Office	13	13	
Londonderry Court Office	46	46	
Enniskillen Court Office	6	6	
Coleraine Court Office	11	11	
Newry Court Office	26	26	
Limavady Court Office	1	1	
Magherafelt Court Office	1	1	
Ballymena Court Office	18	18	
Lisburn Court Office	24	24	
Dungannon Court Office	19	19	
Total	332	332	

Table 3.2 Youth defendants disposed of in the Magistrates' courts by venue

	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Total
Laganside Courts	115	115
Newtownards Court Office	70	70
Downpatrick Court Office	4	4
Craigavon Court Office	27	27
Armagh Court Office	3	3
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	1	1
Omagh Court Office	5	5
Strabane Court Office	11	11
Antrim Court Office	10	10
Londonderry Court Office	48	48
Enniskillen Court Office	3	3
Coleraine Court Office	10	10
Newry Court Office	23	23
Limavady Court Office	1	1
Ballymena Court Office	22	22
Lisburn Court Office	28	28
Dungannon Court Office	13	13
Total	394	394

Table 3.3 Average waiting times in the youth Magistrates' courts by venue<sup>7</sup>

	Summons to first hearing (weeks)	First hearing to finding (weeks)	Finding to disposal (weeks)	First hearing to disposal (weeks)	
Laganside Courts	3.13	9.16	4.99	14.16	
Newtownards Court Office	4.06	10.55	5.49	16.04	
Downpatrick Court Office	0.18	13.32	4.39	17.71	
Craigavon Court Office	4.57	7.11	5.25	12.36	
Armagh Court Office	5.10	0.29	0.00	0.29	
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	4.29	2.00	0.00	2.00	
Omagh Court Office	0.00	8.05	3.33	11.38	
Strabane Court Office	2.09	43.74	0.00	43.74	
Antrim Court Office	3.23	4.10	1.20	5.30	
Londonderry Court Office	5.71	5.95	5.00	10.94	
Enniskillen Court Office	2.29	3.71	0.00	3.71	
Coleraine Court Office	2.69	13.26	1.26	14.52	
Newry Court Office	4.82	5.48	3.82	9.30	
Limavady Court Office	3.14	0.00	2.00	2.00	
Ballymena Court Office	2.98	6.26	6.41	12.67	
Lisburn Court Office	4.55	11.02	4.16	15.18	
Dungannon Court Office	4.71	3.94	5.89	9.83	
Total	3.89	9.53	4.61	14.14	

Table 3.4 Type of charges brought for youth defendants disposed of by business area<sup>8</sup>

	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Total
All Offences Against the Person	72	72
All Sexual Offences	9	9
All Burglary Offences	8	8
All Theft Offences	35	35
All Criminal Damage Offences	1	1
All Offences Against the State	62	62
All Other Offences	16	16
All Drug Offences	5	5
All Motoring Offences	18	18
All Breach	31	31
Combination of charges	137	137
Total	394	394

Arrest warrants, adjourned generally and deferred sentences excluded
 Please note that as of 07/01/2011 the charge of 'disorderly behaviour' was re-categorised from 'other offences' into 'offences against the state'.

Table 3.5 Outcome of youth defendants disposed of by business area

	PSNI/PPS prosecution	Total
Committed to the Crown Court	4	4
Plea of guilty on all charges	194	194
All charges withdrawn	117	117
Plea not guilty - found guilty on at least one charge	59	59
Plea not guilty - acquitted on all charges	20	20
Total	394	394

Table 4.1 Number of civil and family applications received in the Magistrates' court by venue

	Current Business Area			
	Domestic Proceedings	Fh&Dv (Magistrates Court)	Total	
Laganside Courts	11	389	400	
Newtownards Court Office	16	97	113	
Downpatrick Court Office	1	32	33	
Craigavon Court Office	2	32	34	
Armagh Court Office	-	10	10	
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	-	12	12	
Omagh Court Office	3	12	15	
Strabane Court Office	-	29	29	
Antrim Court Office	9	34	43	
Londonderry Court Office	9	74	83	
Enniskillen Court Office	1	18	19	
Coleraine Court Office	7	19	26	
Newry Court Office	9	55	64	
Limavady Court Office	-	12	12	
Magherafelt Court Office	-	3	3	
Ballymena Court Office	4	49	53	
Lisburn Court Office	2	93	95	
Dungannon Court Office	6	14	20	
Total	80	984	1,064	

Table 4.2 Number of civil and family applications disposed in the Magistrates' court by venue

	Current Business Area			
	Domestic Proceedings	Fh&Dv (Magistrates Court)	Total	
Laganside Courts	15	345	360	
Newtownards Court Office	5	91	96	
Downpatrick Court Office	1	29	30	
Craigavon Court Office	6	33	39	
Armagh Court Office	1	8	9	
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	-	10	10	
Omagh Court Office	3	16	19	
Strabane Court Office	-	23	23	
Antrim Court Office	5	38	43	
Londonderry Court Office	4	55	59	
Enniskillen Court Office	-	22	22	
Coleraine Court Office	5	24	29	
Newry Court Office	4	65	69	
Limavady Court Office	-	11	11	
Magherafelt Court Office		3	3	
Ballymena Court Office	4	47	51	
Lisburn Court Office	2	79	81	
Dungannon Court Office	5	12	17	
Total	60	911	971	

Table 4.3 Average waiting times in the civil and family Magistrates' courts by venue

	Date of receipt to first hearing (weeks)	First hearing to disposal (weeks)	Date of receipt to disposal (weeks)
Laganside Courts	1.71	7.67	10.19
Newtownards Court Office	1.60	13.29	14.90
Downpatrick Court Office	1.68	8.12	9.80
Craigavon Court Office	5.48	9.50	49.38
Armagh Court Office	1.87	4.89	6.76
Banbridge@Newry Court Office	1.09	3.24	4.33
Omagh Court Office	3.26	6.34	9.60
Strabane Court Office	1.29	1.88	3.17
Antrim Court Office	1.66	7.07	8.73
Londonderry Court Office	1.36	5.49	6.85
Enniskillen Court Office	1.65	7.23	8.88
Coleraine Court Office	2.67	5.16	7.84
Newry Court Office	2.63	4.80	7.42
Limavady Court Office	1.55	2.29	3.83
Magherafelt Court Office	2.24	3.00	5.24
Ballymena Court Office	1.80	9.66	11.46
Lisburn Court Office	0.80	3.74	4.54
Dungannon Court Office	30.55	11.71	42.25
Total	2.36	7.40	11.45

Table 4.4 Outcome of applications under the Family Homes & Domestic Violence Order in the Magistrates' court in Northern Ireland

		New Order					
		Granted	Dismissed or refused	Withdrawn	Vary discharge	Other	Total
int	Non molestation	527	80	139	115	8	869
New mpla	Occupation	4	4	4	1	-	13
CO	Vary discharge non- molestation occupation	-	-	5	4	-	9
Total		531	84	148	120	8	891

#### **APPENDIX 2 - EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### Acquittal

A judgement or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged.

#### Additional sitting

These are additional court sittings, not included within the regular court calendar, but planned in advance of the date of the sitting.

#### **Adult Magistrates' Business**

Magistrates' court criminal business in which the defendant is aged 18 years or over on the date on which they committed the offence.

#### **Applications**

The act of applying to a civil or family court to ask it to do something, for example to start proceedings or make an order.

#### **Charge sheet**

A charge sheet is a method by which PSNI can put charge(s) to a defendant and on which they will either release the defendant on police bail to appear at court within 28 days of the charging or they can detain the defendant in custody to produce them before a court at the earliest opportunity.

#### Civil and Family application

These are applications in relation to Children Order, domestic and family homes and domestic violence proceedings.

#### **Committed to Crown Court**

The procedure by which a defendant is returned for trial to the Crown Court by the Magistrates' court, if the Magistrates' court is satisfied that there is a case to answer.

#### **Departmental prosecution**

Departmental prosecutions are for criminal offences which are investigated by a department or other non-police body and prosecuted by either the Public Prosecution Service (PPS) or a separate prosecutorial body (e.g. motor tax evasion which is prosecuted by the Department of the Environment).

#### **Disposed**

The date a case is finally dealt with via a court or non-court result and the case is no longer in the court process.

## Domestic proceeding (including FHDV orders, Non molestation, Occupation, Vary discharge)

These are orders made in respect of applications made under the Family Homes and Domestic Violence (Northern Ireland) Order 1998. These orders may include non-molestation orders, occupation orders or both. A non-molestation order is made for the protection of the applicant and may prohibit the respondent from carrying out particular actions or behaviours and may include an exclusion zone. Occupation orders provide for the rights of the application to peacefully occupy a particular property without interference from the respondent. These orders may be varied to add or remove particular requirements and the order can also be discharged by the court to bring the terms of the order to an end.

#### **Family Magistrates' Business**

Family business in the Magistrate's Court (the Family Proceedings Court) covers applications brought in respect of the care and welfare of children, domestic proceedings and applications for non-molestation orders, occupation orders or both.

#### **Finding**

This is the date on which a defendant is either found guilty or not guilty of having committed the offence alleged in either the summons or charge sheet.

#### First hearing

This is the date on which a case first appears in court.

#### **Fixed penalty Default**

This is a fixed penalty which has been issued for a minor motoring offence and which has not been paid by the payment due date and has therefore gone into default. At this stage a summons is issued to bring the matter before the court to have a Judge set the default terms for non-payment.

#### Hybrid charge

This is also referred to as a 'triable-either-way' offence. A criminal offence that may be prosecuted either summarily (in the Magistrates' court) or on indictment (in the Crown Court). In the majority of cases, the prosecution decides how the offence is tried depending on the seriousness of the offence.

#### Indictable charge

A serious criminal offence where the defendant is usually tried in the Crown Court.

#### Indictable triable summarily charge

A serious criminal offence where the defendant can be tried in the Crown Court but may in some instances be tried in a Magistrates' court.

#### **Penalty Notice for Disorder**

These are diversionary disposals aimed at dealing with minor offences, such as non-motoring offences, as a direct alternative to a prosecution before the court.

#### **Penalty Notice for Disorder Default**

This is a penalty notice for disorder which has been issued for a defined offence and which has not been paid by the payment due date and has therefore gone into default. At this stage a summons is issued to bring the matter before the court to have a Judge set the default terms for non-payment.

#### **PSNI/PPS** prosecution

These are prosecutions for criminal offences which are investigated by Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) and prosecuted by Public Prosecution Service (PPS).

#### Received

The date a served summons or a charge sheet is received by the Magistrates' Court office.

#### **Scheduled sitting**

This is a regular court sitting that is included within the court calendar.

#### Sitting

This is a period of work by a judge in a single courtroom on a single day. Several types of business may be heard at one sitting. Business heard in different courtrooms, whether at the same venue or elsewhere, is counted as separate sittings.

#### **Sitting Days**

A court sitting day is counted as any day where the judiciary sit in court. It is a period of work by a judge on a single day. Multiple sittings on one calendar date will be aggregated into one sitting day based on the Judicial officer, venue and sitting date. Several types of business may be heard within one sitting day. Days are classified on the basis of, in the first instance, the earliest scheduled sitting. Where the start time for two or more sittings is the same, the days are classified on the majority of business undertaken. It does not include time in chambers or days where the judiciary are sitting in chambers.

#### Special sitting

These are additional unplanned court sittings, not included within the regular court calendar, that are required to hear unforeseen business, such a dealing with a defendant on a weekend or public holiday.

#### **Summary charge**

This is an offence which is triable in a Magistrates' court.

#### Summons

This is the method by which a complaint is made to require a defendant to appear before a court in respect of particular charge(s). The details of the charge(s) will be contained on the summons as well as the first date and place at which the defendant it to attend court.

#### Time intervals

This is the time taken (in weeks) between the case being received by the court and the date it is finally resolved.

#### **Youth Magistrates' Business**

Magistrates' court criminal business in which the defendant is aged between 10 and 18 years on the date on which they committed the offence.

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