

MIDC Caseload Tracker Explanation

Quarterly Entry – 4Q Rolling Average_v2.0

Purpose

MIDC Caseload Tracker spreadsheets provide local indigent defense systems with tools to track attorney workloads and calculate attorneys' proximity to Standard 6 workload maximums.

The Quarterly Entry – 4Q Rolling Average_v2.0 version is designed to allow systems to enter caseload data on a quarterly basis while having the spreadsheet calculate annual attorney workloads based on any four quarters selected by the user.

Systems can enter an attorney's assignments and docket hours into the spreadsheet on a <u>quarterly</u> basis, and the spreadsheet will calculate how close the attorney is to their workload maximum and how many assignments and hours remain available for the current year.

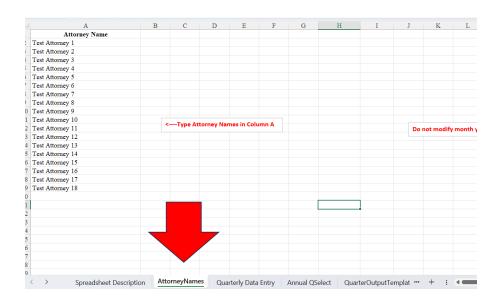
Format

The sheet has five tabs – Spreadsheet Description, Attorney Names, Quarterly Data Entry, AnnualQSelect, and QuarterOutputTemplate. Systems will enter the names of their attorneys on the Attorney Names tab. Systems will enter data quarterly on the Quarterly Data Entry tab. Systems will view full year data on the AnnualQSelect tab and view quarterly data on the QuarterlyOutputTemplate tab (or duplicates of this tab).

The *AnnualQSelect* and *QuarterlyOutputTemplate* tabs calculate the caseload maximums the same way, but they are based on different workload maximums. The *AnnualQSelect* tab is based on the full-year workload maximums outlined in Standard 6 and Page 29 of the MIDC Grant Manual. The *QuarterlyOutputTemplate* tab uses 1/4th of the annual workload maximum.

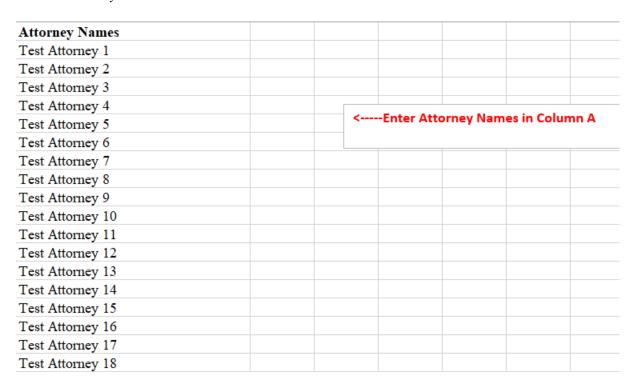
This spreadsheet is designed to track a rolling year so that users can enter data for multiple quarters but view annual caseload maximums based on the four most recent quarters.

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Entering Data in the Spreadsheet

The first thing a system should do when using this spreadsheet is enter their attorneys' names in Column A of the *Attorney Names* tab.



This will allow users to select their attorneys from a dropdown menu when utilizing the other tabs on the spreadsheet (to prevent errors caused by typographical errors).

Systems should not modify the month, year, quarter data in columns P through S on this tab.

Users <u>enter assignment and docket data</u> on the *Quarterly Data Entry* tab. Each quarter, the user should select an attorney, select the quarter, and then enter the number of assignments and docket hours in the appropriate categories. Users should repeat this for each attorney.

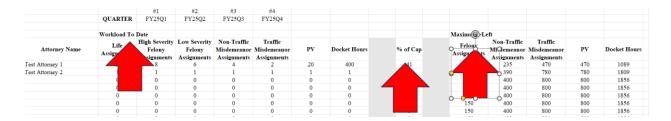
Attorney Name	Quarter	Life Assignments	High Severity Felony Assignments	Low Severity Felony Assignments	Non-Traffic Misdemeanor Assignments	Traffic Misdemeanor Assignments	PV	Docket Hours
Test Attorney 1	FY25Q1	5	4	3	2	1	10	200
Test Attorney 1	FY25Q2	5	4	3	2	1	10	200
Test Attorney 2	FY25Q1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		~						

This tab is a running list of attorney and quarters, so attorneys should have an individual row for every quarter in which they received an assignment or worked docket hours.

Using the Spreadsheet to Calculate Workloads

Users can view workload data in two formats: annual and quarterly. To view annual data, the user should use the *AnnualQSelect* tab. To view quarterly data, the user should use the *QuarterlyOutputTemplate* (or a copy of this tab, if the user wants to have multiple quarters visible at one time).

The AnnualQSelect and QuarterlyOutputTemplate each have three sections: Workload to Date, % of Cap, and Maximums Left. Data will be populated in all three sections based on the data entered into the Quarterly Data Entry tab. Users have to select the attorneys they want to see and the relevant quarters, but the spreadsheet will populate the data automatically.



When viewing a quarterly tab, the *Maximums Left* are set to 1/4th of the annual maximums defined in Standard 6.

Workload to Date

There are seven columns for users to enter data for each attorney: life assignments, high-severity felony assignments, low-severity felony assignments, non-traffic misdemeanors assignments, traffic misdemeanors assignments, probation violations assignments, and docket hours (e.g., hours covering an arraignment shift or a house counsel shift).

This data auto-populates based on the data entered into the *Quarterly Data Entry* tab. If you are viewing the *AnnualQSelect* tab, it calculates the totals for the selected attorney and the four selected quarters (see below). If you are viewing the *QuarterOutputTemplate* tab, it calculates the totals for the selected attorney and selected quarter (see below)

% of Cap

The spreadsheet automatically calculates the % of Cap column. This percentage tells the user what percentage of the attorney's annual workload maximum has been reached based on the workload that has been entered (or quarterly if using one of the other tabs).

For example, the image below shows an attorney who has been assigned 20 life offenses, 10 high-severity felonies, 10 low-severity felonies, 70 non-traffic misdemeanors, 20 traffic misdemeanors, 5 probation violations, and 40 hours of docket coverage.

	QUARTER	FY25Q1	FY25Q2	FY25Q3	FY25Q4			
	Workload To	Date						
Attorney Name	Life Assignments	Felony	Low Severity Felony Assignments		Traffic Misdemeanor Assignments	PV	Docket Hours	% of Cap
est Attorney 1	20	10	10	70	20	5	40	49
est Attorney 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The spreadsheet reports that this attorney has reached 49% of their annual workload maximum based on those assignments and hours.

Maximums Left

Based on the *Workload to Date* section, the spreadsheet automatically calculates the % of Cap column and it then also calculates *Maximums Left* for that attorney. The *Maximums Left* section provides maximums for each type of assignment or docket hours an attorney could work.

Using the same example of the attorney who has worked 49% of their annual workload maximum, the spreadsheet shows the number of assignments or docket hours that this attorney could be assigned before their workload maximum is reached. The numbers are maximums for each category *if the attorney was only assigned work in that category*. In this example, this attorney could take 76 additional felony assignments for the year if they received no other new work, <u>or</u> they could take 202 new non-traffic misdemeanor assignments for the year if they received no other new work, **but not both.**

	Maximums Le	eft			
% of Cap	Felony Assignments		Traffic Misdemeanor Assignments	PV	Docket Hours
49	76	202	404	404	938

On this side of the sheet, felony categories are collapsed into one column because all felonies are equivalent under Standard 6. They are split in the data entry columns because systems have to report the breakdown across multiple felony categories and MIDC wanted to make entering data in this spreadsheet as simple as possible.

Selecting Quarters for Annual Tab

In order for the *AnnualQSelect* tab to calculate an attorney's annual workload based on quarterly data entry, users must make a series of selections on the *AnnualQSelect* tab. First, the user must <u>select</u> attorney's names in Column A from the pre-populate dropdown menu.

Second, users <u>must identify which quarters</u> they would like the spreadsheet to consider when calculating the "year." Above the "Workload to Date" section on the *AnnualQSelect* tab, there is a line of cells with dropdown menus that allow users to select any four quarters that exist in the spreadsheet.

**				-		-	_
		#1	#2 FY25Q2		#3	#4	
	QUARTER	FY25Q1			FY25Q3	FY25Q4	
	Workload To	Date					
Attorney Name	Assignments Felony		Low Severity			Traffic Misdemeanor	PV
Test Attorney 1	20	Assignments 10	As	ments)	70	Assignments 20	5
Test Attorney 2	0	0			0	0	0
-	0	0			0	0	0

The quarters do not have to be selected in order. In the example above, the user is reviewing all four quarters from FY25. To change the range to FY24 Q2 through FY25 Q1, the user would change "24Q1" to "25Q1" and then the spreadsheet will change the quarterly tabs from which it pulls data.

Selecting Quarter for the QuarterlyOutputTemplate Tab

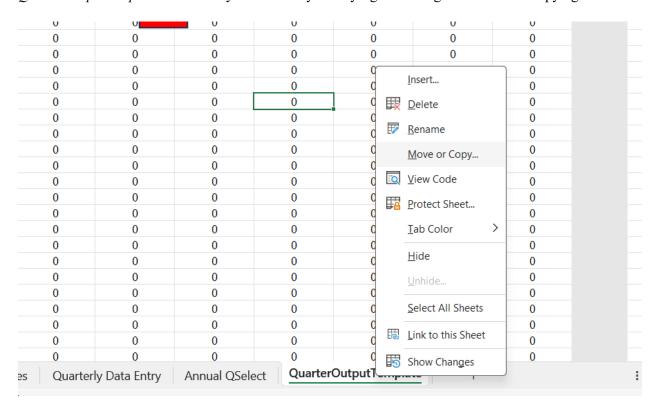
In order for the *QuarterlyOutputTemplate* tab to calculate an attorney's quarterly workload based on quarterly data entry, users must make a series of selections on the *QuarterlyOutputTemplate* tab. First, the user must <u>select attorney's names</u> in Column A from the pre-populate dropdown menu.

Second, users <u>must identify which quarter</u> they would like the spreadsheet to consider when calculating the quarter. Above the "Workload to Date" section on the *QuarterlyOutputTemplate* tab, there is a cell with dropdown menus that allow users to select any quarter that exist in the spreadsheet.

	QUARTER	FY25Q1		
	Workload To	Date		
Attorney Name	Life Assignments	High Sev F Assigni	ow Severity Felony ssignments	Non-Traffic Misdemeano Assignments
Test Attorney 1	20	10	10	70
Test Attorney 2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

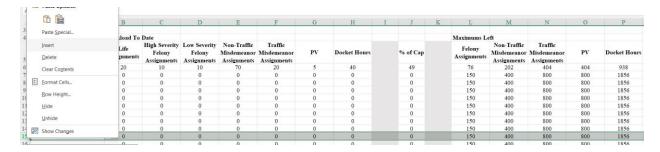
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If users want to have multiple open tabs with different quarters, they may copy the *QuarterOutputTemplate* tab as many times as they like by right-clicking on the tab and copying it.



Adding Rows for More Attorneys

The default template has room for 35 attorneys. Users can increase the number of attorneys on the sheet by highlighting any of the attorney rows, right clicking, and selecting "Insert."



After inserting a new row, users should highlight the row of data above the new blank row, hover over the bottom right corner of the last column's cell and then drag the formulas down to the new blank row.

-					
0	150	400	800	800	1856
0	150	400	800	800	1856
0	150	400	800	800	1856
					4
0	150	400	800	800	1856
0	150	400	800	800	1856
^	150	400	000	000	1056

If you are not comfortable adding rows to the spreadsheet, contact MIDC and staff will provide a spreadsheet designed for whatever number of attorneys you need.