

Civil Judgment Award Analysis: Auto-Negligence Cases

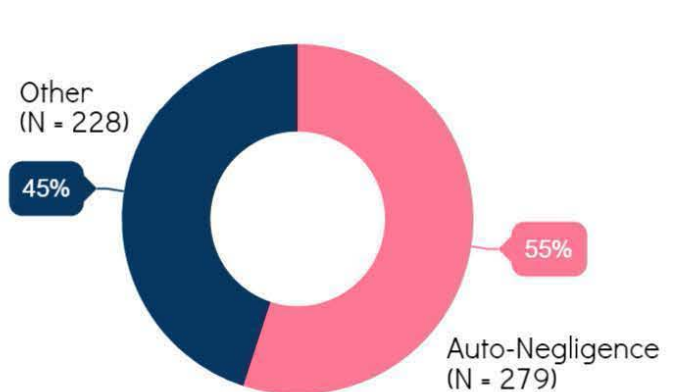
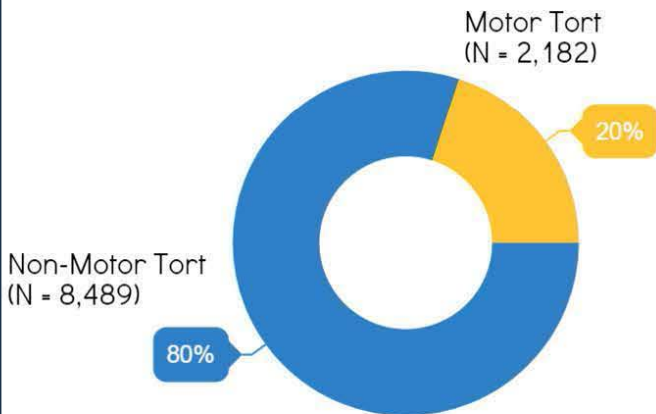
Background

Between FY2012 and FY2016, Montgomery County Circuit Court processed 10,671 Civil Track 2 and 3 original terminations. Of those, 20% (2,182 terminations) were motor torts.

Between FY2012 and FY2016, 507 Civil Tracks 2 and 3 cases had jury verdicts. Of those 55% (279 cases) were Auto-Negligence cases.

Civil Tracks 2 & 3 Original Terminations (N=10,671)

Civil Tracks 2 & 3 Cases with Jury Verdicts (N = 507)



Judgment Award In Favor Of...

Among 279 Civil Tracks 2 and 3 Auto-Negligence cases with a jury verdict between FY2012 and FY2016, 179 (64%) of the verdicts were in favor of the Plaintiff and 99 (36%) were in favor of the Defendant.*

36%
in favor of the
Defendant



64%
in favor of the
Plaintiff

* The number of cases included in this statistic is 278. One case was excluded because judgments were awarded in favor of both the Plaintiff and Defendant.

Average Judgment Award Amount

Of the 279 Civil Tracks 2 and 3 Auto-Negligence cases with jury verdicts, 172 (62%) had a monetary value awarded to at least one plaintiff.



On average, the plaintiff(s) were awarded \$31,536 per case. The median award amount for plaintiff(s) was \$15,135 per case. The maximum judgment award totaled \$374,000 whereas the minimum judgment award totaled \$414.

* Note: If multiple plaintiffs received a judgment award in a case, those award amounts were summed.

Notes

- 1 The original judgment awarded by the jury or, on the same day, by the judge as a matter of law is reflected in this analysis. Amended or modified judgments were not captured nor analyzed.
- 2 Data sources: Montgomery County Circuit Court Data Processing - Aequitas (FY12-16 civil Tracks 2 & 3 terminations and motor tort terminations); Work Order 23356 (Civil judgment award data).
- 3 The data and analysis for this report were obtained in collaboration with the Administrative Aides, DCM Coordinator, Quality Control, and Research staff. Questions or comments specifically related to this analysis can be directed to either the DCM Coordinator, Rick Dabbs, or Research staff (Danielle Fox or Hisashi Yamagata).