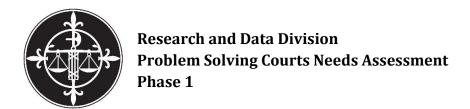
NEBRASKA JUDICIAL BRANCH

Problem-Solving Courts Needs Assessment Report





September 2022

Acknowledgments

This report was produced by the Research and Data (R&D) team in the Operations Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation (AOCP). The mission of the R&D Division is to create and distribute consumable data in a timely manner. The team works with the AOCP and its stakeholders to provide relevant and useful data for evidenced-based decisions.

This project was led by Logan Seacrest, Research and Data Specialist under the supervision of Hazel Delgado, Director of Research and Data. The report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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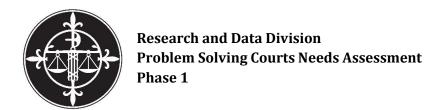
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The Honorable James Doyle, Judge of the District Court, 11th Judicial District
The Honorable Leigh Ann Retelsdorf, Judge of the District Court, 4th Judicial District
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The Honorable Rachel Daugherty, Judge of the District Court, 5th Judicial District
The Honorable James Kube, Judge of the District Court, 7th Judicial District
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Executive Summary

In April 2022, the Supreme Court's Problem-Solving Court Committee formed a work group to research, describe and recommend an alternative to the current method of using judges who volunteer, but are not required, to preside over Problem-Solving Courts. The work group formed a task force that has asked the Research and Data Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation to conduct a comprehensive needs and resource assessment of PSCs in Nebraska. This project will be completed over two phases, examining the supply and demand dynamics to ascertain the need and feasibility of expanding PSCs in Nebraska. This report provides an overview of the results from Phase 1 of the Problem-Solving Court Needs Assessment which answered seven overarching questions pertaining to the demand for Problem Solving Courts. An online dashboard with an interactive version of the results can be accessed at: https://tinyurl.com/ruxv56tm.

Overview of Statewide Results

Felony Filings

- The data indicate that filings between January 1, 2017 and September 1, 2022, the state of Nebraska had 68,160 felony case filings.
- District 3 and District 4 had the highest number of felony filings, accounting for 44% of all felony filings.
- o Felony filings have decreased at a rate of 1.5% between calendar years 2017 and 2021.
- o 38% of felony filings were related to drugs.

Problem Solving Court Eligibility

- o 93.5% of felonies were eligible for PSC.
- Between 2017 and 2022, class 4 felonies consistently had the highest number of PSC-eligible cases throughout the years.
- o Of the felony cases that were eligible for PSC, 4.2% were admitted into an existing PSC.

Problem Solving Court Utilization

- o Drug felony cases made up the majority (65%) of PSC cases.
- o 8% of all felony drug cases were admitted to a PSC.
- 3.5% of all felony property crime cases were admitted to a PSC.
- District 8 and District 10 had the highest PSC utilization, at about 10.5% of their felony cases.
- o District 12 had the lowest PSC utilization, at 1.3% of their felony cases.
- Problem Solving Courts with the most cases were Douglas County Adult Drug Court (N=486), Central Nebraska Adult Drug Court (N=337), and Lancaster County Adult Drug Court (N=316).
- There has been a 10.25% rate of increase in Problem Solving Court utilization between 2017 and 2022.

PROBLEM SOLVING COURT OVERVIEW

Nebraska's problem-solving court (PSC) program was established in 1997, and today 32 PSCs operate within the district courts, or juvenile courts, in all 12 Nebraska Judicial Districts. PSCs are intensive supervision treatment programs designed for high-risk and high-need individuals. In District Court PSCs, eligible participants have pled guilty but not been convicted to an underlying felony and voluntary completion of the PSC program is required to have the conviction set aside and the felony case dismissed, thereby avoiding a felony record and possible incarceration. The goal of PSCs is to reduce recidivism and increase community safety through a coordinated court response, utilizing early intervention, individualized treatment, close community supervision and consistent judicial oversight. Current Nebraska problem-solving court models include Adult Drug and DUI Courts, Veterans Treatment Courts, Reentry Courts, Juvenile Drug Courts, Young Adult Courts, Mental Health Courts, and Family Treatment Courts.

Problem-solving courts in Nebraska operate under a team approach where a Judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, community supervision officer, law enforcement representative, coordinator, and treatment provider(s) work together to design an individualized PSC program (e.g. Drug Court). Treatment providers range from drug and alcohol counselors to employment and housing specialists. To gain admission to a District Court PSC, the county attorney may offer the prospect of resolution of the case through PSC participation to the defendant's attorney. The defendant's application is submitted to the PSC team to determine eligibility. If the defendant is eligible, the defendant pleads guilty to the felony charge, and the defendant's bond is amended to require completion of the PSC program. Compliance with the program includes substance use treatment, alcohol/drug testing, community supervision, and interaction with a judge in non-adversarial court review hearings.

Nebraska's PSCs have had positive outcomes. According to the Nebraska Criminal Justice Reinvestment Working Group (NCJR) Final Report, "the use of PSCs has increased 31 percent between 2014 and 2019 and compared to a similar group of individuals that did not participate in a PSC, recidivism rates are 27 percent lower." While noting PSCs have had success, the NCJR Final Report goes on to say "a lack of uniform admissions standards hinders access to PSCs. While the Nebraska Supreme Court outlines eligibility standards for each of the different types of PSC, in practice, individuals hoping to be accepted into a PSC program must, in many counties, be approved by the prosecutor." Furthermore, "there are areas in the state where access to a PSC is unavailable, due to prosecutorial discretion as well as geographic challenges. In interviews with stakeholders, it is evident that expansion of PSCs is a common agreed-upon priority, however judicial resources are often cited as a barrier." A recent internal Nebraska Problem-Solving Court Expansion Recommendation report recommended new PSCs in most of Nebraska's 12 judicial districts. To support the expansion, the report recommended the addition of problem-solving administrative staff and additional judicial officers.

PROJECT GOAL

In April 2022, the Supreme Court's Problem-Solving Court Committee formed a work group to research, describe and recommend an alternative to the current method of using judges who volunteer, but are not required, to preside over problem-solving courts. The work group formed a task force charged as follows: With the guidance and assistance of the Research and Data team of the Operations Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation, research and assess the need for new and expanded problem-solving courts in Nebraska and assess the need for judicial time to preside and operate in such new or expanded problem-solving courts.

The Task Force asked the Research and Data Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation to conduct a comprehensive needs and resource assessment of PSCs in Nebraska. The Task Force is seeking guidance in identifying areas in need of PSCs, areas to expand the reach and participation in existing PSCs, and help judges who want assistance in operating existing PSCs. This research project will evaluate both the resources necessary to expand PSCs (supply) and the number and types of cases eligible for disposition by PSCs (demand). An examination of these supply and demand dynamics will ascertain the need and feasibility of expanding PSCs in Nebraska.

The prospective users of the information obtained through the study are the Judicial Resources Commission, the Supreme Court's Problem-Solving Court Committee, and the Nebraska Legislature.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Phase 1 – Demand: To determine demand for PSCs, the first phase of this project will begin with a needs assessment of each judicial district. This needs assessment will focus on adult PSCs over the past five years. Demand for PSCs will be determined by analyzing data from case filing information available via the state JUSTICE and NPACS data systems.

- 1. Of all the felony criminal cases handled in a judicial district, how many include charges/allegations that are eligible for PSC?
- 2. What is the distribution of the classification, e.g., Class IV, Class IIIA, Class III, etc., of the charges/allegations that are eligible for PSC?
- 3. What is the distribution of the charges (burglaries, thefts, drugs, etc.) of the charges/allegations that are eligible for PSC?
- 4. Of the cases that are eligible, in what percentage of the cases are the defendants admitted into an existing PSC?
- 5. What is the distribution of the classification, e.g., Class IV, Class IIIA, Class III, etc., of the felonies which are admitted to PSCs?

- 6. What types of cases (burglaries, thefts, drugs, etc.) are being handled by PSCs and for each type of case what percentage does that type of case bear to the entire set of cases?
- 7. What current trends can be identified? For example, is the number of methamphetamine cases going though PSCs stable or increasing?
- **Phase 2 Supply:** To determine the supply of PSC resources available, the second phase of this project will survey PSC stakeholders in each judicial district. The supply of judicial resources available to PSCs will be determined by using Qualtrics to survey potential PSC judges and coordinators.
- 1. Do judges in each district have the judicial time and interest to oversee expanded PSCs both as to the number of participants and the types of PSCs?
- 2. Do prosecutors in each judicial district have the time and interest in participating in the expansion of existing PSCs and the addition of new types of PSCs?
- 3. Do public defenders in each judicial district have the time and interest in participating in the expansion of existing PSCs and the addition of new types of PSCs?
- 4. Are there enough licensed treatment providers available in each judicial district to participate in PSCs?
- 5. Do law enforcement officers have the time and interest in participating in expansion of existing PSCs and the addition of new types of PSCs?

METHODOLOGY

The first phase of this project entailed extensive data gathering and analysis on felonies over the past five years. For Phase 1, the primary dataset was derived from a Cognos query of the Judicial User System To Improve Court Efficiency (JUSTICE) court information database. For this analysis, the team queried all adult felony cases filed in district court between January 1, 2017, and September 1, 2022. A second dataset was derived from another Cognos query using the Nebraska Probation Application for Community Safety (NPACS) probation case management database with the same dates. While the JUSTICE data offers a list of filings and possible PSC clients, the NPACS database provides case management information about PSC cases. Together, the two datasets comprised over 125,000 individual entries. Given that both databases had cases with multiple charges, they were filtered to isolate the most serious charge per case. The data was then cleaned and labeled to sort each case into one of several categories based on the most serious charge filed. These 15 categories include: Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy, Assault / Violent Crime, Attempt of a Higher Crime, Burglary, Domestic Offense, Drugs, DUI / Traffic, Exempt Felonies, Property Crime (general), Property Crime (over \$1,500), Property Crime (under \$1,500), Resist Arrest / Public Order Violation, Robbery, Sex Offense, and Weapons Charge.

For the growth rate of PSC cases over time, the annualized change over time was calculated using the following formula:

```
Percent Change = 100 × (End Value – Start Value) / Start Value
Then
Percent Growth Rate = Percent Change / Number of Years
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One of the subjective aspects of this project involved determining which cases are potentially eligible for PSC. While the Research and Data team are aware PSC standards state the severity of a crime should not automatically disqualify an individual from PSC, the team also recognizes that prosecutors and judges in Nebraska have broad discretion to determine PSC eligibility on a case-by-case basis. This means that PSC eligibility varies widely, not only between court districts, but also individual PSC types. In practice, there are certain violent crimes and sexual assault felonies that are unlikely to be admitted into an existing PSC. Through judicial consultation, a list of 31 excluded felonies was developed to narrow down the number of cases that are potentially eligible for a PSC. In the data analysis, these felonies are identified as "Exempt Felonies" (See Appendix 1).

RESULTS

To begin to understand the statewide demand of PSC, the team began by analyzing the felony criminal cases handled in Nebraska and identifying cases eligible for PSC. The data indicate that the state of Nebraska had 68,160 felony filings between January 1, 2017 and September 1, 2022. A total of N=4,408 (6.5%) are exempt felonies (see Appendix I) that would not be eligible for PSC (see Table1 and Figure 1). When examining PSC-eligible cases by offense, felony class F4 had the highest number of eligible cases followed by F3A and F2A (see Table 2 and Figure 2). Of eligible felony cases, only 4.2% (N=2,672) utilized a PSC (see Figure 3). District 8 and District 10 had the largest percentage of eligible cases, about 10.5% each, admitted into a PSC, while District 12 had 1.3% of its cases admitted into a PSC, the smallest percentage of all 12 districts. (See Figure 4). The highest utilization of PSC was for drug cases (N=1,753; see Table 3) with the majority in Douglas County Adult Drug Court (N=486), Central Nebraska Adult Drug Court (N=337), and Lancaster County Adult Drug Court (N=316; see Figure 5). Please note, the data obtained for PSC cases by court only comes from the NPACS PSC dataset since the JUSTICE data does not currently identify the PSC associated with the case.

For a distribution of the number of felony cases admitted into a PSC by offense class statewide, see table 4 and figure 6. Further examination of the ratio of drug, property crime, and weapons cases, compared to all other felony types admitted into an existing PSC statewide (see figure 7) found that drug felony cases made up the majority (65%) of the PSC cases. Even though a little over a third of felony cases involve drug charges and drug courts are the most common type of PSC in the state, only about 8% of all drug cases were handled by an existing drug court (see Figure 8). Property crime cases are even more rarely admitted, with 3.5% of all property crime felonies being handled by a PSC (see figure 9). Exempt felonies not suited to a PSC were relatively rare overall,

representing only 6% of all felony cases. Overall, the total number of felony cases admitted into an existing PSC statewide has seen a steady year over year increase with a small dip in calendar year 2020, likely due to the coronavirus pandemic (see figure 10). Overall, PSC cases have increased at an annualized rate of 10.25% per year.

For a breakdown of the broad offense types into more granular detail for both PSC-eligible and admitted PSC cases on a statewide basis, see Appendix II and Appendix III. To reduce the length of the document, the Research and Data Team has developed a PSC Dashboard (https://tinyurl.com/ruxv56tm) that allows the user to view a breakdown of all felony cases by category (burglary, drugs, weapons charge, etc.) including the number of "exempt felonies" that were labeled as ineligible for PSC based on the statutes listed in Appendix I.

For a breakdown of all the district data, see Appendix VI through Appendix XVII. For each district, Figure A depicts the ratio of felony cases admitted into an existing PSC out of the entire set of eligible cases. Figures B and C provide a breakdown of all felony cases by category (burglary, drugs, weapons charge, etc.) including the number of "exempt felonies" that were labeled as ineligible for PSC based on the statutes listed in Appendix I. Figure D shows the number of cases eligible for PSC, out of all felony cases, per district. Figure E shows the total number of felony cases eligible for PSC, by year, per district. Figures F and G provide a breakdown of PSC-eligible felonies by offense class, per district. Figures H and I depict the number of felony cases admitted into an existing PSC, by offense class, per district. Figure L shows the total number of felony cases admitted into an existing PSC, by year, per district. Figure L shows the total number of felony cases admitted into an existing PSC, by year, per district.

DISCUSSION

The results of this data analysis suggest that there is significant demand for an increase in PSC utilization in Nebraska. This finding aligns with previous studies that found substantial demand for PSCs in Nebraska (NCJR, 2022). While the number of felony cases handled by PSCs in Nebraska has increased at an annualized rate of 10.25% increase per, this has not been fast enough to keep pace with demand. Of all the eligible felony cases handled by district courts statewide from 2017-2022, only 4.2% were admitted into an existing PSC. 8% of all felony drug cases and only 3.5% of all property crime cases were admitted to an existing PSC. Felony drug cases made up the majority (65%) of all PSC cases. The judicial district with the highest percentage of felony cases eligible for PSC was District 11 (94.4%) and the district with the lowest percentage of cases eligible for PSC was District 8 (88.4%). Despite having the lowest percentage of eligible cases, District 8 had the highest percentage of cases admitted into an existing PSC (10.5%). District 12 had the lowest percentage of cases in a PSC (1.3%). Just three courts, the Lancaster County, Douglas County, and Central Nebraska Drug Courts, handled 44% of all PSC cases in the state.

PSCs are designed for high-risk and high-need individuals. Ideally, some sort of risk assessment metric, such as an LS/CMI score, would be considered in determining which cases are eligible for PSC. However, most individuals involved in the criminal justice system are not administered the LS/CMI until they are already either in PSC or have been sentenced to probation. In other words,

the state does not collect risk assessment information on all individuals who have a felony charge. Thus, risk assessment data was not incorporated into this analysis. This means the results represent the entire population of felony offenders, regardless of risk level. Since risk is a key component of PSC-eligibility, omitting assessment data has the potential to overstate demand for PSCs. Furthermore, eligibility criteria vary across PSC types. For example, admission standards are different between a Reentry Court and a Veterans Treatment Court. The unique edibility criteria of individuals PSCs were not considered for this study. Thus, the results represent a broad survey of felony defendants that are eligible for a generic type of PSC, without regard to admission criteria of individual PSCs.

Another limitation has to do with the validity and reliability of PSC data in Nebraska. Neither JUSTICE nor NPACS feature a 100% accurate picture of the cases admitted into a PSC. For example, PSC cases in JUSTICE are supposed to be marked with a "P" case status. However, since the courts do not have a general court order to start PSC it leaves clerks vulnerable to data entry errors making this field a questionable indicator of all cases admitted into a PSC. To remedy this shortcoming, court data from the JUSTICE data system was cross-referenced with probation data from the NPACS data system. This combination of data sources represents the closest we can come to an accurate source of truth to assess which cases ended up in a PSC. The Research and Data division has recently embarked on a process with the Director of Problem-Solving Courts that will improve the reliability of future PSC data for cases with case management within probation. Processes will need to be established in for juvenile cases managed by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services.

CONCLUSION

This data analysis suggests there is sufficient demand to support expanding Nebraska's Problem-Solving Courts. Even as PSC-utilization has increased over the past five years, the overwhelming majority of PSC-eligible cases are still being handled by traditional courts. Since 2017, Nebraska has made good progress transitioning drug cases into PSCs. This progress suggests there is an opportunity to begin transitioning other types of cases, such as non-violent property crime cases, into PSCs. Expansion efforts could be focused on judicial districts, such as District 12, which have lower PSC-admission rates. Future analysis should utilize statistical models to establish the relationship between PSC participation, recidivism rates, and the demographic characteristics of participants.

We recommend further collaboration with the Task Force to model what the judicial need could look like if we redistribute cases utilizing the weighted caseload model. Currently, the weighted caseload suggests that 683 judicial minutes are spent on a PSC case per year. It is worth noting that minutes on PSC cases are not meant to be a standalone indicator of work for PSCs, because judges do not solely work on PSC cases. The initial workload study arrived at the 683 minutes per case in the context of PSC admission rates of less than 5% of all cases in 2020. Today, total PSC cases still only represent 4.2% of all eligible felony cases. A hypothetical PSC expansion effort would require modeling how felony cases from other areas would transition into PSCs, and how this would affect

judicial workloads. For example, expanding PSCs to 10% or 15% of all felony cases would cause a significant shift in caseloads for judges. While the hours spent on traditional court cases would decrease, those judicial resources would be transitioned to PSC cases, theoretically increasing judicial caseloads, since PSC cases carry the heaviest weight.

Whichever policy course is chosen, we recommend closely tracking the data and following the recommendations of the National Center for State Courts which suggest that a new time-study is conducted every 6-8 years or 1-3 years after a substantial change. Increasing PSC cases from 4.2% to 10% of all felony cases may be considered a substantial change. Statistical modeling of judicial resources is not the only thing necessary to predict the effects of expanding PSCs, since the judge is not the only person on the PSC team. In addition to the judge, a PSC team is made up of a prosecutor, defense counsel, community supervision officer, law enforcement representative, coordinator, and treatment provider(s) who work together to design an individualized program. This report focused on PSC demand. It is the first phase of a two-phase PSC data collection project. The next phase will determine the supply of PSC resources available by surveying potential PSC judges, coordinators, and other stakeholders in each judicial district.

Tables and Figures

Table 1.

All Felony Cases by Offense Type (All Districts)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory /							
Conspiracy	204	167	121	118	112	61	783
Assault / Violent Crime	1131	1186	1218	1350	1268	857	7010
Attempt of a Higher Crime	111	139	124	140	119	80	713
Burglary	440	413	407	393	345	244	2242
Domestic Offense	677	693	721	695	726	459	3971
Drugs	4260	4293	4227	3379	3548	2342	22049
DUI / Traffic	816	815	777	631	733	491	4263
Exempt Felony	726	760	762	803	841	516	4408
Property Crime (general)	409	447	409	349	341	243	2198
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	969	1015	940	857	974	650	5405
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	510	600	590	553	451	305	3009
Resist Arrest / Public Order	506	532	550	502	548	314	2952
Robbery	201	182	189	175	140	98	985
Sex Offense	238	183	242	223	313	156	1355
Weapons Charge	1069	1148	1141	1305	1339	815	6817
Grand Total	12267	12573	12418	11473	11798	7631	68160

Table 2.

PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (All Districts)

							Grand
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D	788	866	946	973	995	621	5189
F2	982	919	933	855	842	548	5079
F2A	1853	2088	1883	1736	1693	1050	10303
F3	452	393	375	346	396	264	2226
F3A	2256	2355	2376	2458	2469	1626	13540
F4	5194	5188	5139	4298	4557	2996	27372
Grand Total	11525	11809	11652	10666	10952	7105	63709

Note: 41 cases did not have a classification in the data system.

Table 3.

PSC Cases by Offense Type (All Districts)

Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	13	7	5	6	6	1	38
Assault / Violent Crime	6	10	8	10	13	7	54
Attempt of a Higher Crime	1	3	1	2	4	1	12
Burglary	21	25	28	21	27	11	133
Domestic Offense	7	10	12	11	15	9	64
Drugs	273	311	367	316	364	122	1753
DUI / Traffic	5	9	11	10	24	17	76
Property Crime (general)	8	12	10	8	18	6	62
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	22	31	30	32	45	17	177
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	8	23	18	15	33	2	99
Resist Arrest / Public Order	12	11	16	20	19	5	83
Robbery	2	2	3	3	5		15
Weapons Charge	16	17	14	27	23	9	106
Grand Total	394	471	523	481	596	207	2672

Table 4.

PSC Cases by Offense Class (All Districts)

							Grand
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D	11	11	21	26	26	13	108
F2	52	47	50	50	54	14	267
F2A	78	90	99	66	95	34	462
F3	7	6	12	11	12	3	51
F3A	21	30	27	33	52	31	194
F4	225	287	314	295	357	112	1590
Grand Total	394	471	523	481	596	207	2672

Figure 1. Felony Cases in All Districts (2017-2022)

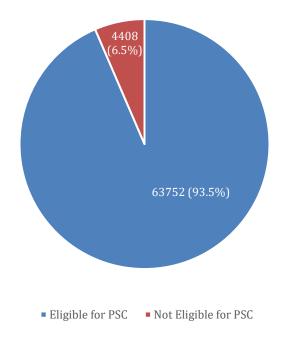


Figure 2.

PSC-Eligible Cases in All Districts by Class (2017-2022)

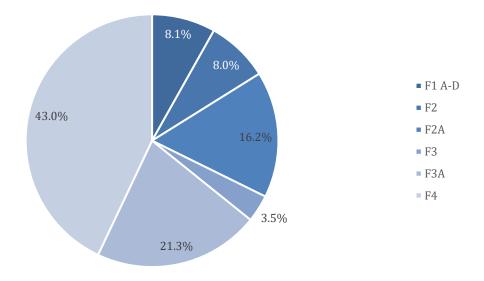


Figure 3.

PSC Status of Felony Cases in All Districts (2017-2022)

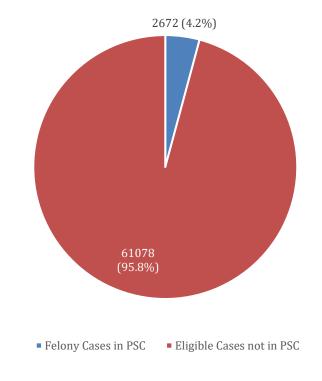


Figure 4.

Court Cases by Case Status

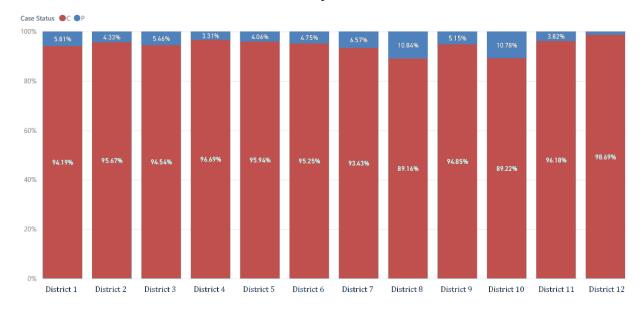


Figure 5.

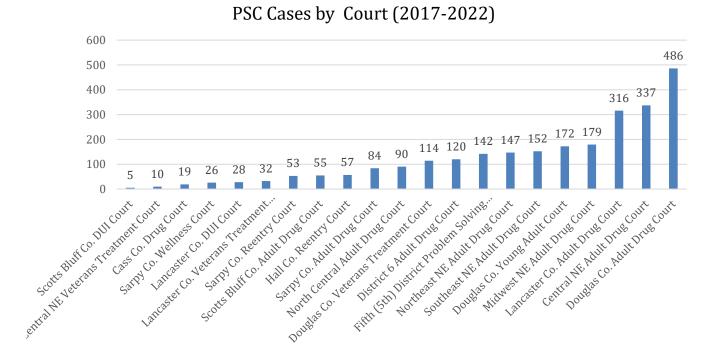


Figure 6.

PSC Felony Cases by Class in All Districts (2017-2022)

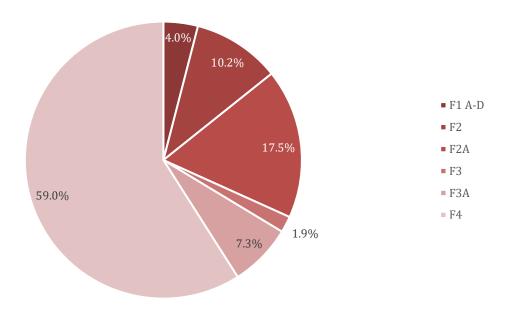


Figure 7.

PSC Felony Cases by Type (2017-2022)

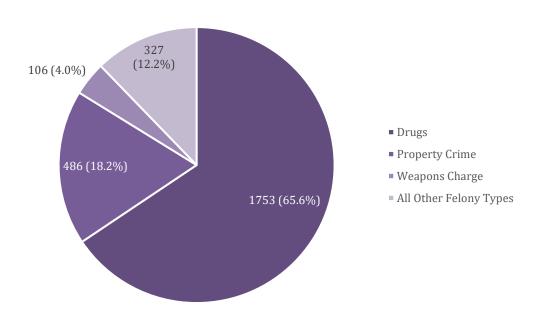
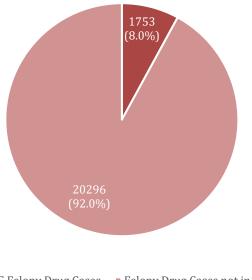
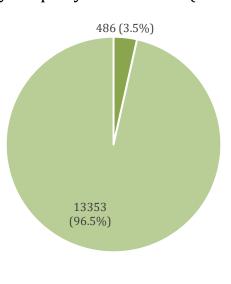


Figure 8.
Felony Drug Cases (2017-22)



PSC Felony Drug Cases
 Felony Drug Cases not in PSC

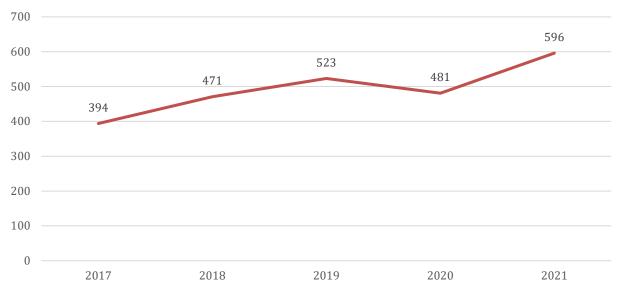
Figure 9.
Felony Property Crime Cases (2017-22)



- PSC Felony Property Crime Cases
- Felony Property Crime Cases not in PSC

Figure 10.





Appendices

Appendix I. Exempt Felonies

- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-303
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-304
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-305
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-306
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-307
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-308
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-309
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-311
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-311.08
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-319
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-319.01
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-320
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-320.01
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-320.02
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-321
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-322
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-322.01
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-322.02
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-322.03
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-322.04
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-322.05
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-367
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-367.01
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-391
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-502
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-702
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-703
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-813.01
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-831
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-1224
- Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-1463.03

Appendix II. Detailed Charges for PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Year

Row Labels	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Abuse of Adult	23	25	21	27	22	11	129
Aiding / Accessory	124	104	78	85	66	36	493
Animal Abuse	7	17	25	9	19	17	94
Arson	7	12	14	7	15	12	67
Assault	1			1	1		3
Assault of Officer	301	324	317	363	311	232	1848
Assault of Pregnant Woman	11	18	23	14	26	14	106
Attempt of a Higher Crime	111	139	124	140	119	80	713
Bad Check	26	21	19	16	20	18	120
Burglary	440	413	407	393	345	244	2242
Child Abuse w/Injury	32	19	31	28	31	13	154
Child Abuse w/no injury	137	154	157	159	170	85	862
Concealed Weapon	8	19	20	17	20	12	96
Conspiracy	80	63	43	33	46	25	290
Court Order Violation	109	119	134	85	115	78	640
Criminal Impersonation	174	192	188	162	161	114	991
Criminal Mischief	21	29	30	28	39	30	177
Deface Firearm	13	13	6	4	15	5	56
Domestic Assault	411	442	441	502	434	306	2536
Drugs (1 LB+ marijuana)	20	20	16	33	20	12	121
Drugs (cocaine)	33	31	45	36	22	24	191
Drugs (general)	4018	4011	3876	3097	3209	2103	20314
Drugs (heroin)	2	5	4	4	4	3	22
Drugs (meth)	187	226	286	209	293	200	1401
DUI (drive while revoked)	268	259	256	169	220	151	1323
DUI (general)	24	19	21	34	33	21	152
DUI (multiple offenses)	484	495	453	387	439	291	2549
Enticement	13	4	14	13	6	4	54
Escape	62	65	51	49	57	29	313
Explosives	7	7	6	5	7	1	33
Fail to Appear	154	103	129	106	134	78	704
Fail to Report	18	15	30	28	36	22	149
False Imprisonment	23	15	19	16	14	12	99
Forgery	181	135	128	105	96	75	720
Fraud	172	178	156	130	112	97	845
Identity Theft	19	22	18	21	16	16	112
Possession of Prohibited Weapon	8	9	8	6		2	33
Possession of Stolen Firearm	64	77	58	68	65	38	370
Possession of Weapon by Prohibited Person	506	535	561	620	643	391	3256
Property Crime (General)	327	386	326	322	417	254	2032
Prostitution	12	8	12	5	8		45
Public Order Violation (General)	13	27	14	17	15	6	92
Receiving Stolen Property	330	338	338	282	318	174	1780
Resist Arrest	144	213	213	215	220	138	1143
Robbery	201	182	189	175	140	98	985
Sex Offender Registry Violation	181	142	162	150	232	112	979
Shoplifting	522	619	596	589	483	329	3138
Stalking	16	11	14	13	19	10	83
Strangulation	377	385	407	444	466	293	2372
Tampering with Evidence / Witness	104	102	123	105	117	60	611
Terroristic threats	396	389	395	403	390	265	2238
Traffic	40	42	47	41	41	28	239
Unauthorized Financial Transaction Device	102	113	101	88	70	62	536
	3	113	101	16	12	5	
Unlawful Discharge of Firearm Waspen Charge in Commission of a Crime	454	475	458	555	569	355	63 2866
Weapon Charge in Commission of a Crime							2866
Weapons Charge (General)	6	3	7	14	8	6	44

Appendix III. Detailed Charges for Admitted PSC Felony Cases by Year

Row Labels	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Abuse of Adult						1	1
Aiding / Accessory	9	2	4	4	4	1	24
Animal Abuse				1			1
Arson					2	1	3
Assault	1	1	2	1	2		7
Assault of Officer	4	3	5	1	7	6	26
Attempt of a Higher Crime	1	3	1	2	4	1	12
Bad Check					1		1
Burglary	21	25	28	21	27	11	133
Child Abuse w/Injury				1			1
Child Abuse w/no injury	2	3	5	8	3	3	24
Concealed Weapon			1	1	1	1	4
Conspiracy	4	5	1	2	2		14
Court Order Violation		1		1	1	1	4
Criminal Impersonation	4	3	4	2	8	1	22
Criminal Mischief		2			3	1	6
Deface Firearm	2	1		2	1		6
Domestic Assault	2	5	2	5	4		18
Drugs (1 LB+ marijuana)		1			1	1	3
Drugs (cocaine)	1	1	4	2	2	1	11
Drugs (general)	266	302	347	302	344	112	1673
Drugs (meth)	6	7	16	12	17	8	66
DUI (drive while revoked)	<u> </u>	1		1	5	1	8
DUI (general)		1					1
DUI (multiple offenses)	5	6	11	9	19	15	65
Escape	1						

Appendix IV. Types of Problem-Solving Court

Adult Drug Treatment Court was the first PSC established in Nebraska. This court admits participants who are nonviolent, have substance abuse issues, and are in need of judicial intervention to increase rehabilitation through treatment, mandatory drug testing, community supervision, and sanctions when appropriate.

DUI Treatment Court follows the drug court model with impaired drivers. Treatment and other court-mandated requirements are verified through non-adversarial court review hearings, frequent alcohol/drug testing, community supervision, and field and home visits.

Family Treatment Court is a juvenile or family court whose purview is limited to abuse, neglect, and dependency cases when parental substance abuse is the primary factor in the underlying charge. Judges, child protection services providers, and others collaborate to provide safe homes for children while the children's parents receive treatment and services to become drug- and alcohol-free.

Reentry Court offers programs designed to assist participants' transition back into the community after incarceration. As do other problem-solving courts, Reentry Court uses a collaborative, teambased approach to provide participants treatment and programming to affect a successful transition back in the community.

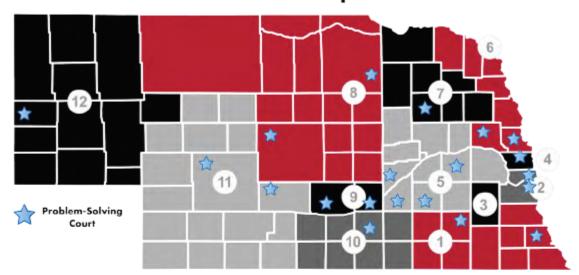
Juvenile Drug Treatment Court is a specialized docket within a juvenile court. Court participants with drug or alcohol problems are referred by a judge. Participants typically receive educational and family support, intensive supervision, and mental or behavioral health treatment. The Juvenile Drug Court conducts regular status hearings with the participants and collaborative treatment team.

Young Adult Court is a sentencing alternative for offenders up to age 26 who have been charged with a felony offense. Generally, the young adult program is an 18- to 24-month program, similar to programs offered by the Juvenile Drug Treatment Court. The program provides educational and family support, intensive supervision, and mental or behavioral health treatment, if applicable.

Veterans Treatment Court is one of Nebraska's newest problem-solving courts. This court is an 18- to 24-month intervention program, which provides intensive supervision and treatment to military veterans. Like other problem-solving courts, the Veterans Treatment Court uses a teambased approach, by which a judge, Veterans Health Administration representative, and others, create and implement individual programs for each participant. Compliance with the treatment program is verified through court review hearings, community-based supervision, and drug and alcohol testing.

Appendix V. PSC Map

State of Nebraska Problem-Solving Courts Map



District 1

Southeast Nebraska Adult Drug Court: Nemaha Co. (Auburn), Saline Co. (Wilber)

District 2

Sarpy County Adult Drug Court: Sarpy Co. (Papillion)
Sarpy County Reentry Court: Sarpy Co. (Papillion)
Sarpy County Wellness Court: Sarpy Co. (Papillion)
Sarpy County Juvenile Drug Court: Sarpy Co. (Papillion)
Cass County Adult Drug Court: Cass Co. (Plattsmouth)

District 3

Lancaster County Veterans Treatment Court: Lancaster Co. (Lincoln)

Lancaster County Adult Drug Court: Lancaster Co. (Lincoln) Lancaster County DUI Court: Lancaster Co. (Lincoln)

District 4

Douglas County Veterans Treatment Court: Douglas Co. (Omaha)

Douglas County Young Adult Court: Douglas Co. (Omaha) Douglas County Adult Drug Court: Douglas Co. (Omaha)

District 5

5th Judicial District Problem-Solving Court: Hamilton Co. (Aurora), Merrick Co. (Central City), York Co. (York), Saunders Co. (Wahoo) Butler Co. (David City) Seward Co. (Seward)

District 6

District 6 Adult Drug Court: Dodge Co. (Fremont), Washington Co. & Burt Co. (Blair)

District 7

Northeast Nebraska Adult Drug Court: Madison Co. (Madison)

District 8

North Central Adult Drug Court: Holt Co. (O'Neill), Custer Co. (Broken Bow)

District 9

Hall County Reentry Court: Hall Co. (Grand Island)
Central Nebraska Veterans Treatment Court: Hall Co.
(Grand Island), Buffalo Co. (Kearney)

Central Nebraska Adult Drug Court: Hall Co. (Grand Island), Buffalo Co. (Kearney)

District 10

Central Nebraska Veterans Treatment Court: Adams Co. (Hastings)

Central Nebraska Adult Drug Court: Adams Co. (Hastings)

District 11

Midwest Nebraska Problem-Solving Court: Dawson Co. (Lexington), Lincoln Co. (North Platte)

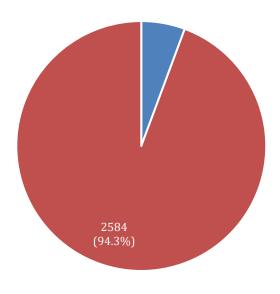
District 12

Scotts Bluff County Adult Drug Court: Scotts Bluff Co. (Gerina)

Scotts Bluff County DUI Court: Scotts Bluff Co. (Gering)

Appendix VI. District 1 Results

1A. PSC Status of all District 1 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

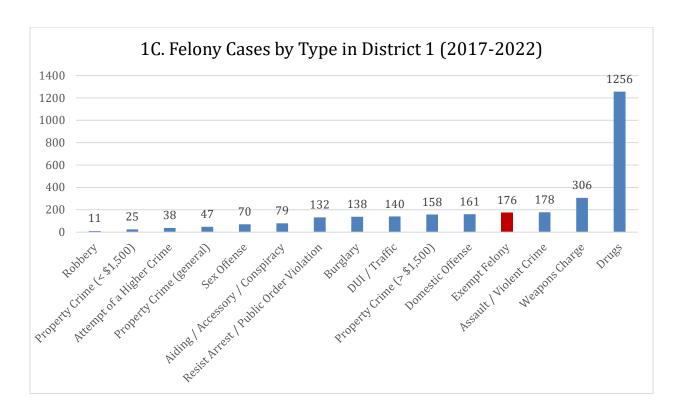


Felony Cases in PSC

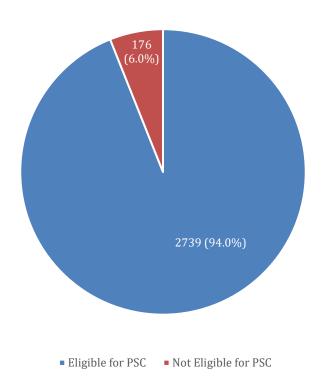
■ Eligible Cases not in PSC

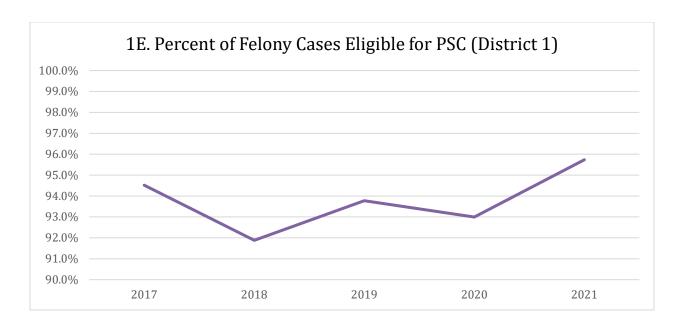
1B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 1)

Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	19	18	13	7	7	15	79
Assault / Violent Crime	42	31	19	26	31	29	178
Attempt of a Higher Crime	6	14	7	7	3	1	38
Burglary	34	24	33	17	17	13	138
Domestic Offense	30	29	32	15	24	31	161
Drugs	200	212	241	204	247	152	1256
DUI / Traffic	19	25	24	24	36	12	140
Exempt Felony	28	41	33	32	23	19	176
Property Crime (general)	14	6	5	4	10	8	47
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	22	30	28	21	28	29	158
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	5	7	7	2	3	1	25
Resist Arrest / Public Order	22	18	18	29	31	14	132
Robbery	1		1	6	1	2	11
Sex Offense	15	11	7	13	16	8	70
Weapons Charge	54	39	62	50	62	39	306
Grand Total	511	505	530	457	539	373	2915



1D. Felony Cases in District 1 (2017-2022)

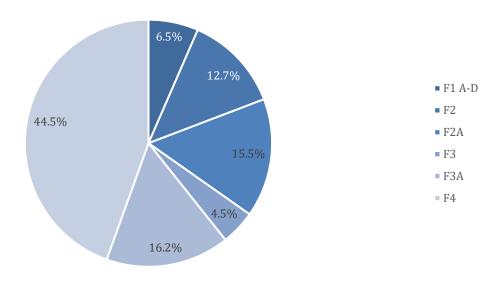




1F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 1)

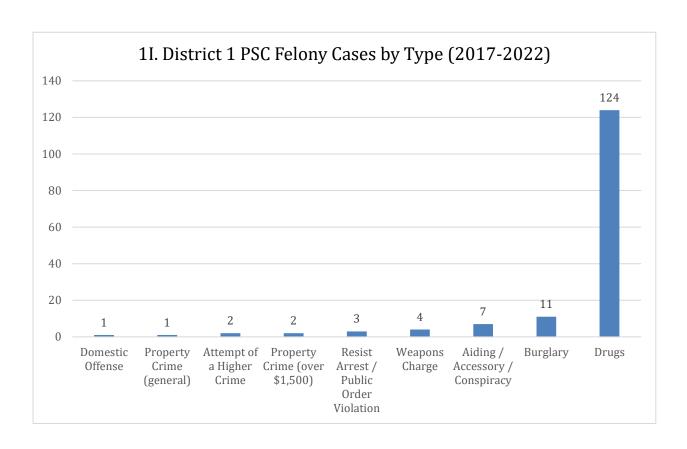
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	24	22	30	32	46	24	178
F2	67	58	65	53	63	40	346
F2A	79	78	73	73	60	47	410
F3	24	17	17	17	29	20	124
F3A	74	74	62	52	66	61	389
F4	200	204	243	185	236	154	1222
Grand Total	468	453	490	412	500	346	2669

1G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 1 by Class (2017-2022)



1H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 1)

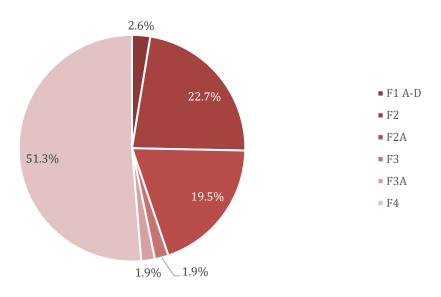
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory /							_
Conspiracy	4	1	1	1			7
Attempt of a Higher Crime		1		1			2
Burglary	4	3	1	1	1	1	11
Domestic Offense					1		1
Drugs	18	12	38	26	28	2	124
Property Crime (general)				1			1
Property Crime (over \$1,500)		2					2
Resist Arrest / Public Order			1		2		3
Weapons Charge	1			2		1	4
Grand Total	27	19	41	32	32	4	155

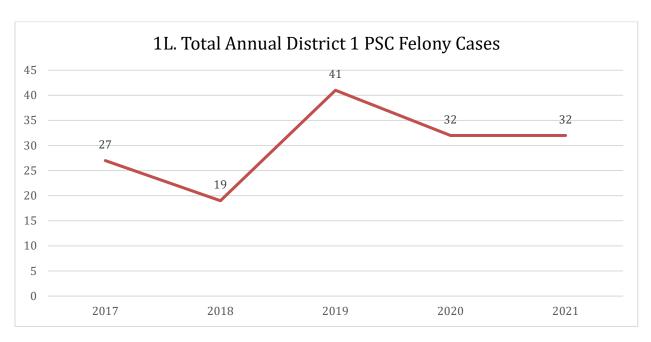


1J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 1)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D		1			3		4
F2	8	3	10	7	7		35
F2A	9	9	3	6	2	1	30
F3		1		1		1	3
F3A			1	1	1		3
F4	10	5	27	17	19	2	80
Grand Total	27	19	41	32	32	4	155

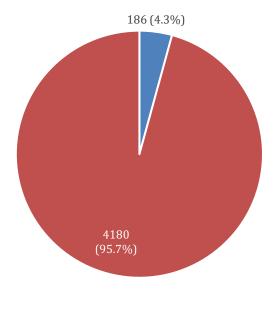
1K. District 1 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





Appendix VII. District 2 Results

2A. PSC Status of all District 2 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

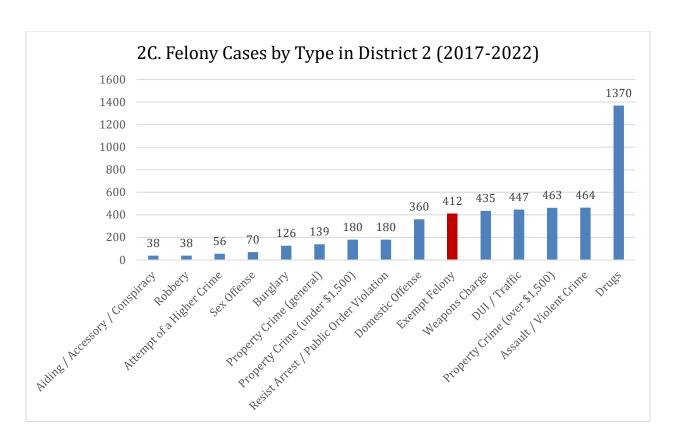


Felony Cases in PSC

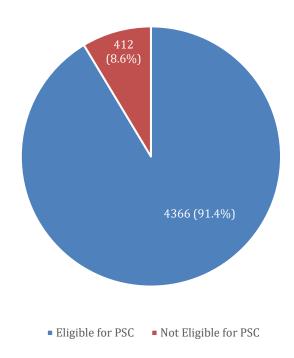
■ Eligible Cases not in PSC

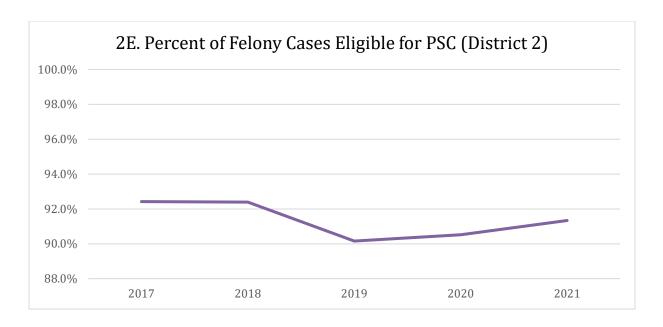
2B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 2)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	4	8	4	10	7	5	38
Assault / Violent Crime	80	96	81	74	79	54	464
Attempt of a Higher Crime	10	8	11	16	6	5	56
Burglary	19	22	28	25	19	13	126
Domestic Offense	82	74	54	55	54	41	360
Drugs	337	283	223	149	234	144	1370
DUI / Traffic	91	77	79	62	92	46	447
Exempt Felony	76	72	81	64	70	49	412
Property Crime (general)	28	27	16	19	27	22	139
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	91	96	66	66	83	61	463
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	37	54	41	26	11	11	180
Resist Arrest / Public Order	50	32	40	22	18	18	180
Robbery	7	8	7	9	3	4	38
Sex Offense	15	10	18	11	11	5	70
Weapons Charge	76	79	74	67	94	45	435
Grand Total	1003	946	823	675	808	523	4778



2D. Felony Cases in District 2 (2017-2022)

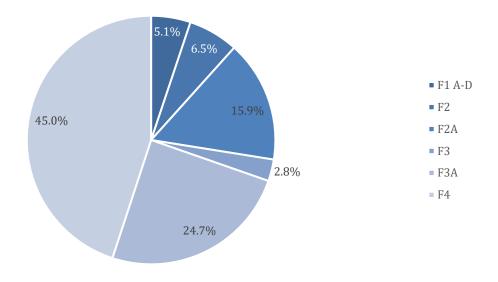




2F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 2)

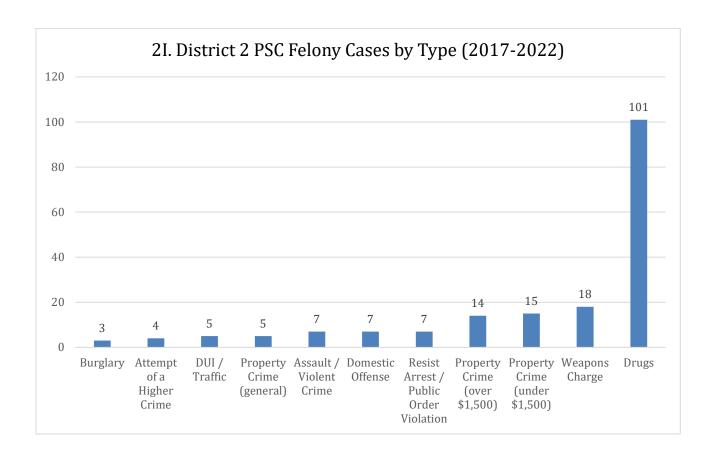
	_				_		-
							Grand
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D	31	43	39	44	51	16	224
F2	56	53	56	38	50	31	284
F2A	140	136	114	101	119	56	666
F3	25	17	14	18	32	17	123
F3A	198	218	174	168	172	116	1046
F4	462	397	327	231	303	233	1953
Grand Total	912	864	724	600	727	469	4296

2G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 2 by Class (2017-2022)



2H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 2)

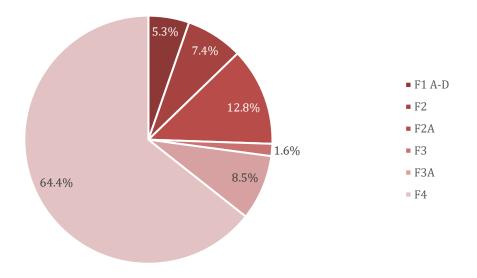
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Assault / Violent Crime	1	2		1	2	1	7
Attempt of a Higher Crime	1			1	2		4
Burglary		1	1			1	3
Domestic Offense	1	2			3	1	7
Drugs	21	12	17	21	26	4	101
DUI / Traffic	1	2		2			5
Property Crime (general)	3				2		5
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	6	1	1	5	1		14
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	2	2	3	4	4		15
Resist Arrest / Public Order							
Violation	3	1	2	1			7
Weapons Charge	3	1	3	3	8		18
Grand Total	42	24	27	38	48	7	186

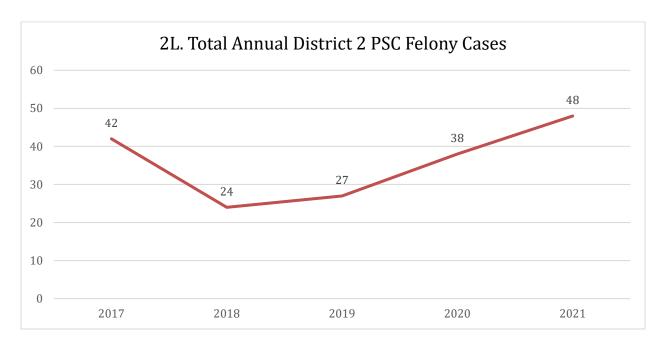


2J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 2)

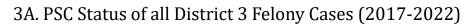
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D				4	6		10
F2	2	1	4		4	1	12
F2A	6	5	4	5	3	1	24
F3			1		2		3
F3A	4	3		2	5	2	16
F4	30	15	18	27	28	3	121
Grand Total	42	24	27	38	48	7	186

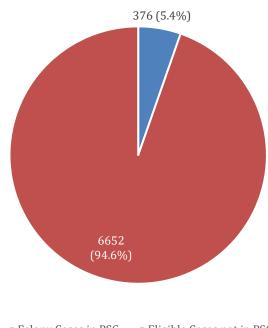
2K. District 2 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





Appendix VIII. District 3 Results



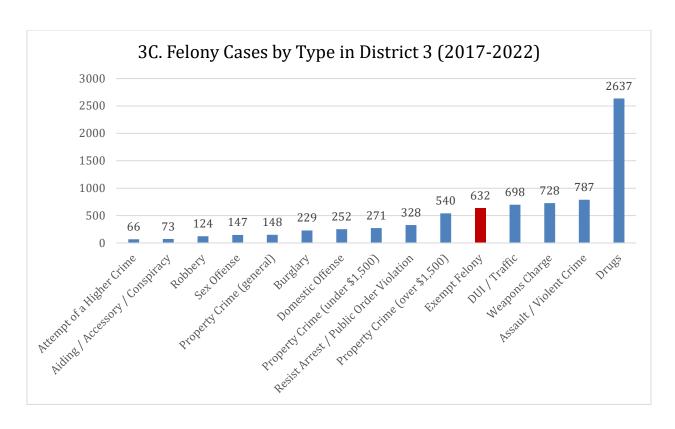


Felony Cases in PSC

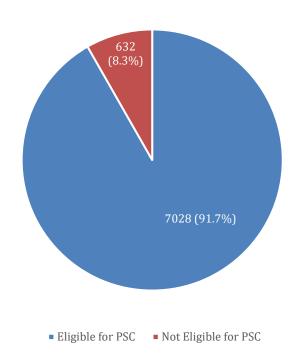
■ Eligible Cases not in PSC

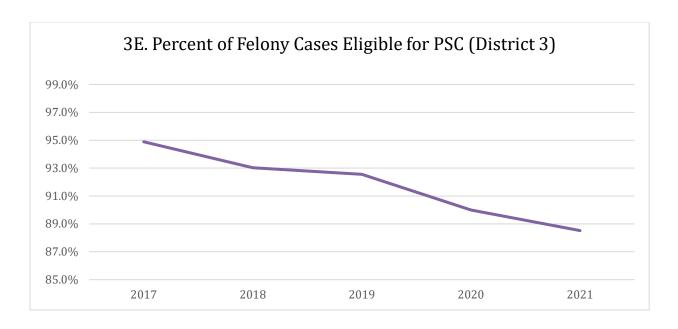
3B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 3)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	19	10	8	16	16	4	73
Assault / Violent Crime	131	130	130	175	154	67	787
Attempt of a Higher Crime	18	10	10	16	7	5	66
Burglary	40	54	35	40	41	19	229
Domestic Offense	37	29	35	48	69	34	252
Drugs	666	557	551	345	325	193	2637
DUI / Traffic	148	144	137	98	105	66	698
Exempt Felony	79	102	104	128	149	70	632
Property Crime (general)	30	26	30	19	23	20	148
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	93	83	95	99	107	63	540
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	48	82	49	38	45	9	271
Resist Arrest / Public Order	51	62	54	64	65	32	328
Robbery	36	29	20	18	15	6	124
Sex Offense	23	23	27	31	36	7	147
Weapons Charge	127	121	113	144	141	82	728
Grand Total	1546	1462	1398	1279	1298	677	7660



3D. Felony Cases in District 3 (2017-2022)

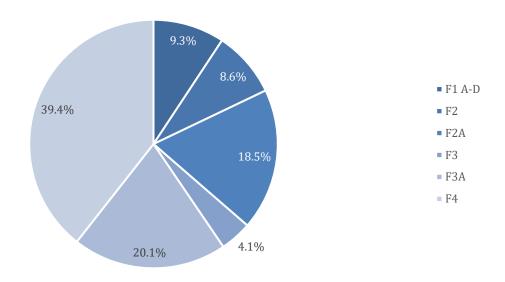




3F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 3)

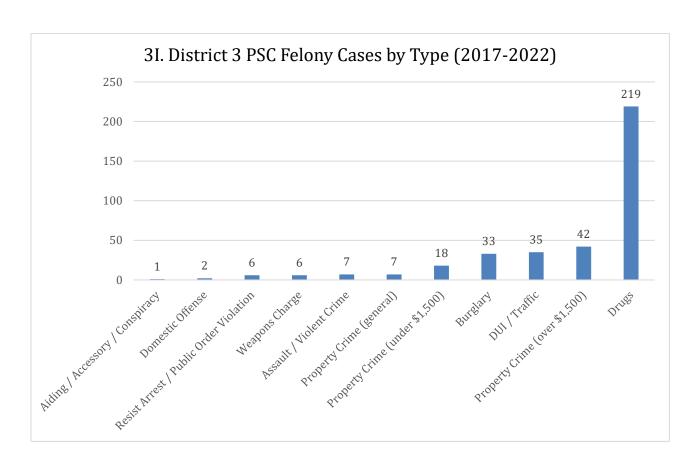
	•	-	•			-	-	
								Grand
Felony Class		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D		113	103	120	109	128	80	653
F2		132	106	118	110	74	45	585
F2A		224	276	266	211	191	93	1261
F3		81	38	38	38	56	38	289
F3A		234	225	211	265	265	132	1332
F4		660	589	514	387	399	212	2761
Grand Total		1444	1337	1267	1120	1113	600	6881

3G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 3 by Class (2017-2022)



3H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 3)

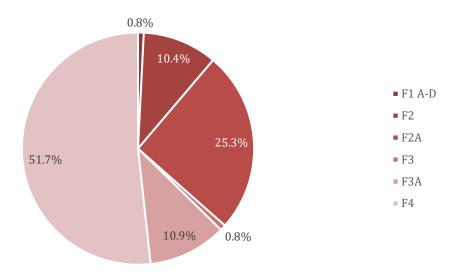
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy					1		1
Assault / Violent Crime	2	1		2	2		7
Burglary	2	6	5	7	9	4	33
Domestic Offense				1	1		2
Drugs	39	43	48	34	36	19	219
DUI / Traffic			3	1	18	13	35
Property Crime (general)		1	1		1	4	7
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	2	3	8	8	11	10	42
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	1	9	1	1	5	1	18
Resist Arrest / Public Order	1	1	1		3		6
Weapons Charge		1		2	1	2	6
Grand Total	47	65	67	56	88	53	376

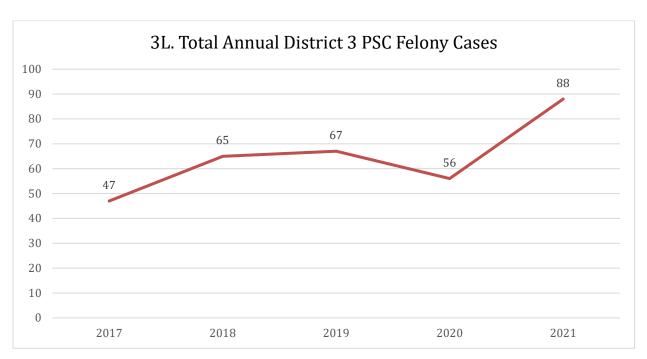


3J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 3)

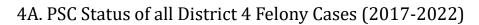
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D			1	1		1	3
F2	4	12	6	7	5	5	39
F2A	9	15	21	15	20	14	94
F3			1	1		1	3
F3A	2	1	2	5	19	12	41
F4	32	37	36	27	44	20	196
Grand Total	47	65	67	56	88	53	376

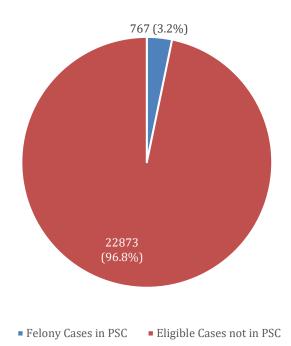
3K. District 3 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





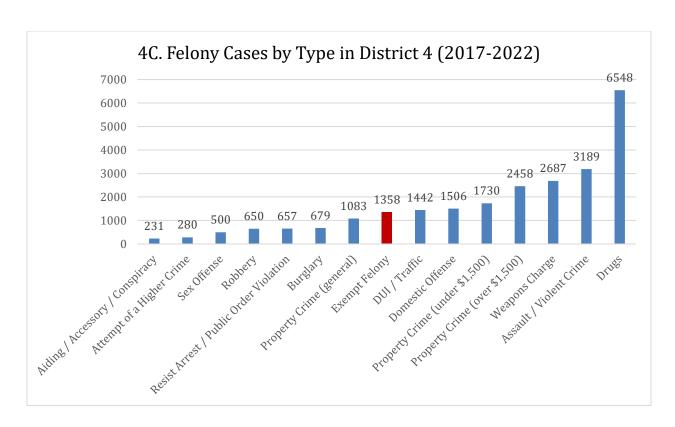
Appendix IX. District 4 Results



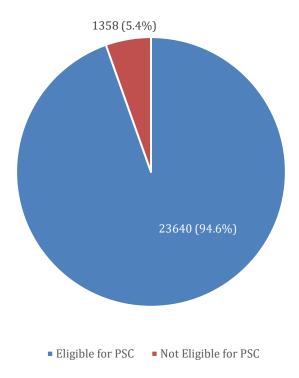


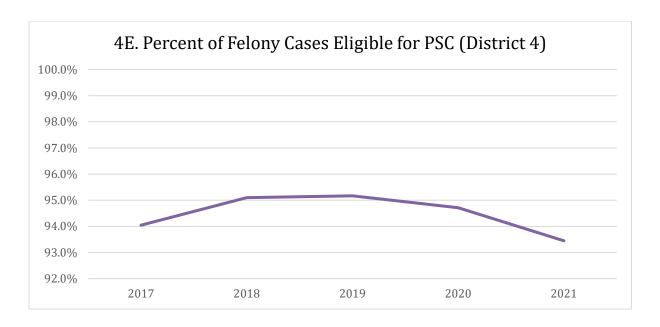
4B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 4)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	62	47	42	31	36	13	231
Assault / Violent Crime	491	520	566	609	601	402	3189
Attempt of a Higher Crime	38	46	47	59	51	39	280
Burglary	146	87	126	134	110	76	679
Domestic Offense	230	264	289	276	265	182	1506
Drugs	1213	1302	1295	1063	949	726	6548
DUI / Traffic	270	282	302	213	220	155	1442
Exempt Felony	256	221	229	231	280	141	1358
Property Crime (general)	196	239	196	176	154	122	1083
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	422	464	462	347	490	273	2458
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	278	286	363	361	271	171	1730
Resist Arrest / Public Order	84	130	132	108	134	69	657
Robbery	127	113	137	111	89	73	650
Sex Offense	100	59	93	77	115	56	500
Weapons Charge	388	448	461	574	509	307	2687
Grand Total	4301	4508	4740	4370	4274	2805	24998



4D. Felony Cases in District 4 (2017-2022)

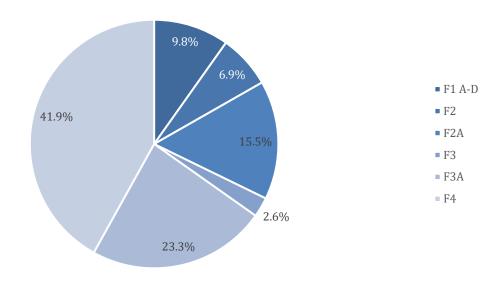




4F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 4)

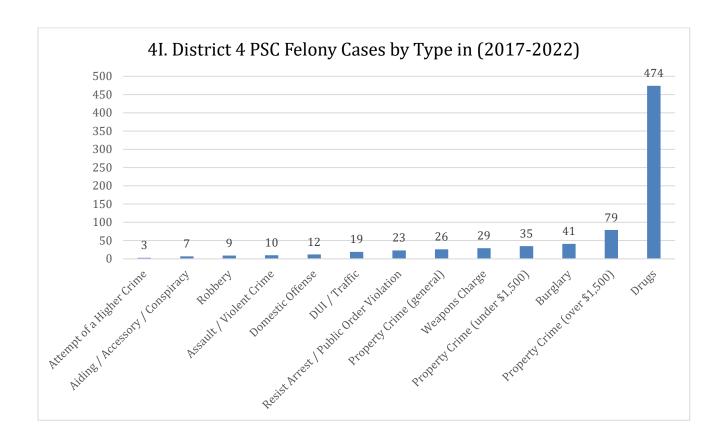
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	367	403	424	480	392	256	2322
F2	283	289	309	291	275	184	1631
F2A	623	672	639	598	586	361	3479
F3	122	126	110	94	91	60	603
F3A	820	869	965	980	935	638	5207
F4	1730	1869	1971	1619	1600	1109	9898
Grand Total	3945	4228	4418	4062	3879	2608	23140

4G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 4 by Class (2017-2022)



4H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 4)

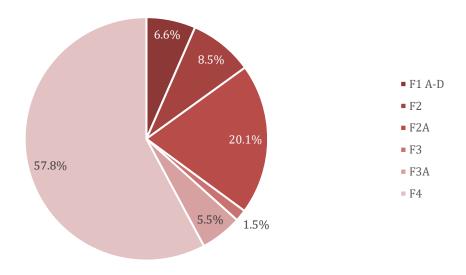
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	2		2	2		1	7
Assault / Violent Crime	1		3	1	3	2	10
Attempt of a Higher Crime		2				1	3
Burglary	7	8	12	5	6	3	41
Domestic Offense	2	2	1	3	2	2	12
Drugs	49	71	103	94	112	45	474
DUI / Traffic	3	5	6	3		2	19
Property Crime (general)	1	7	5	2	9	2	26
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	4	21	14	11	23	6	79
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	3	6	9	2	15		35
Resist Arrest / Public Order	1	3	4	7	7	1	23
Robbery	2	1	3		3		9
Weapons Charge	5	5	6	6	4	3	29
Grand Total	80	131	168	136	184	68	767

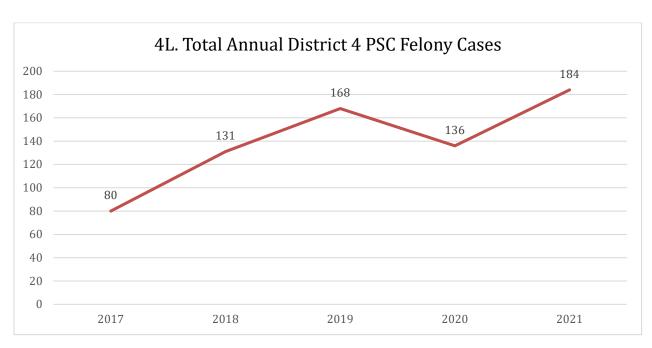


4J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 4)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	7	7	10	13	7	7	51
F2	10	7	13	12	16	4	62
F2A	14	26	41	22	34	13	150
F3	3	3	2	2	1	1	12
F3A	7	8	8	7	7	5	42
F4	39	80	94	80	119	38	450
Grand Total	80	131	168	136	184	68	767

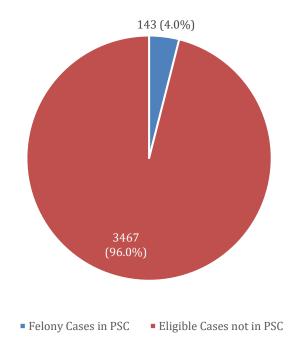
4K. District 4 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022





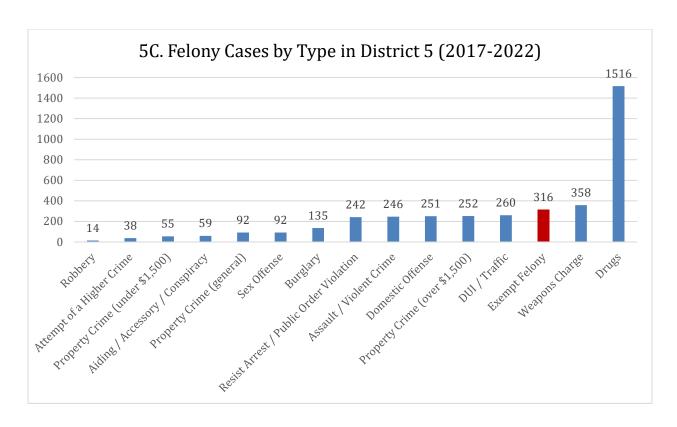
Appendix X. District 5 Results

5A. PSC Status of all District 5 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

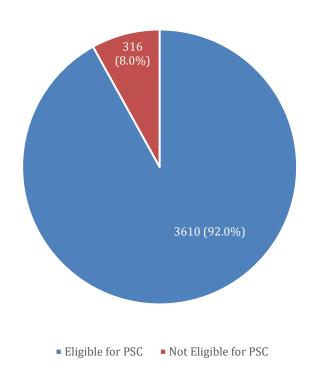


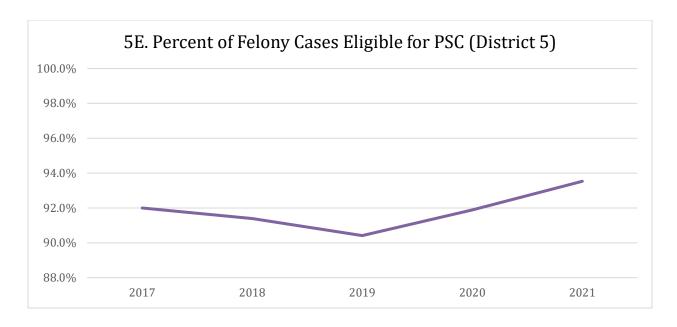
5B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 5)

Folony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Felony Type							
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	24	9	13	4	5	4	59
Assault / Violent Crime	32	47	39	49	44	35	246
Attempt of a Higher Crime	3	2	11	10	8	4	38
Burglary	29	29	22	20	22	13	135
Domestic Offense	42	41	49	45	54	20	251
Drugs	252	239	233	250	306	236	1516
DUI / Traffic	55	44	49	39	36	37	260
Exempt Felony	52	55	67	54	48	40	316
Property Crime (general)	19	14	22	11	21	5	92
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	47	37	48	54	36	30	252
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	4	17	14	6	6	8	55
Resist Arrest / Public Order	24	40	49	50	51	28	242
Robbery	2		2	3	6	1	14
Sex Offense	18	6	12	10	31	15	92
Weapons Charge	47	59	69	61	68	54	358
Grand Total	650	639	699	666	742	530	3926



5D. Felony Cases in District 5 (2017-2022)

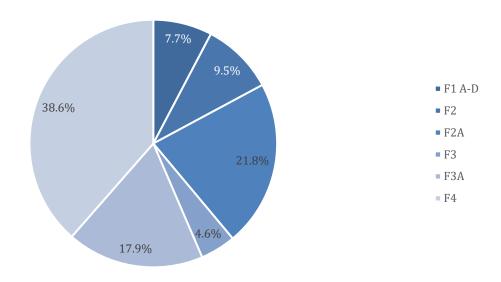




5F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 5)

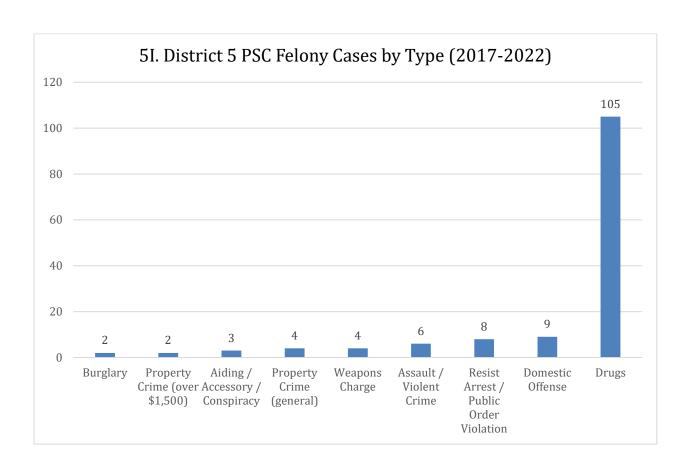
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	35	38	51	44	63	47	278
F2	73	59	52	55	56	46	341
F2A	125	134	124	129	145	98	755
F3	26	33	29	29	32	18	167
F3A	92	104	104	109	103	77	589
F4	229	210	260	236	264	189	1388
Grand Total	580	578	620	602	663	475	3518

5G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 5 by Class (2017-2022)



5H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 5)

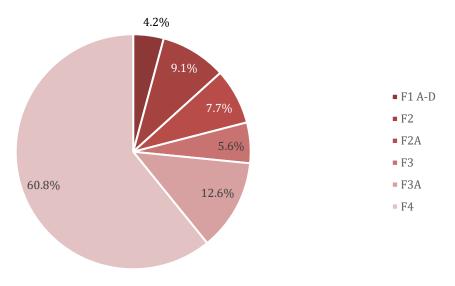
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory /	2027		2027				10001
Conspiracy	1	1			1		3
Assault / Violent Crime			1		3	2	6
Burglary			1	1			2
Domestic Offense			2	3	2	2	9
Drugs	13	8	18	20	33	13	105
Property Crime (general)	1			1	2		4
Property Crime (over \$1,500)				1	1		2
Resist Arrest / Public Order			2	2	3	1	8
Weapons Charge		2	1	1			4
Grand Total	15	11	25	29	45	18	143

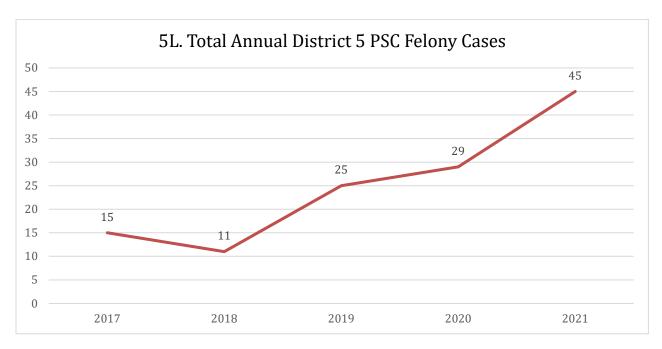


5J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 5)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D			1	2	1	2	6
F2	2	4	1	1	5		13
F2A			6	2	3		11
F3	3	1	1	1	2		8
F3A			4	4	6	4	18
F4	10	6	12	19	28	12	87
Grand Total	15	11	25	29	45	18	143

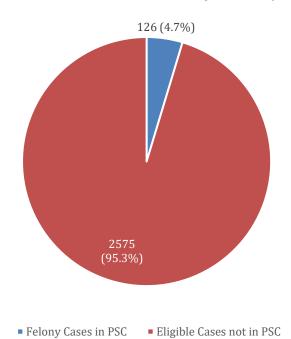
5K. District 5 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





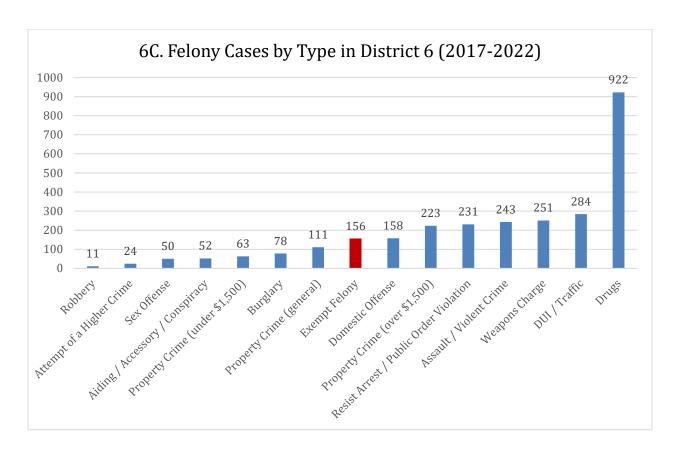
Appendix XI. District 6 Results

6A. PSC Status of all District 6 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

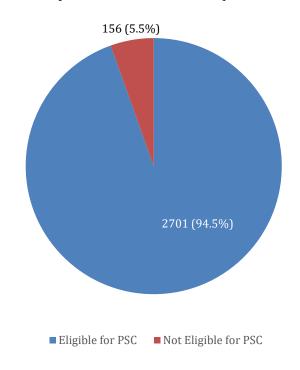


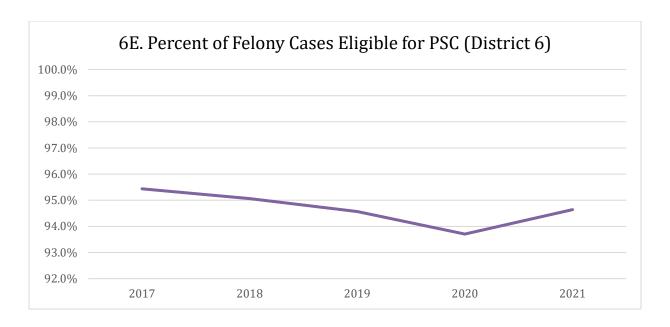
6B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 6)

r.l. m	2045	2040	2010	2020	2024	2022	Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	17	20	3	7	3	2	52
Assault / Violent Crime	44	44	49	47	32	27	243
Attempt of a Higher Crime	6	6	4	3	4	1	24
Burglary	13	10	16	19	14	6	78
Domestic Offense	29	35	31	28	25	10	158
Drugs	193	225	132	127	161	84	922
DUI / Traffic	45	61	33	44	54	47	284
Exempt Felony	24	32	24	27	27	22	156
Property Crime (general)	15	22	24	12	27	11	111
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	49	48	33	37	33	23	223
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	16	17	8	3	11	8	63
Resist Arrest / Public Order	38	50	40	35	44	24	231
Robbery	1	2	3	1	1	3	11
Sex Offense	3	9	6	11	13	8	50
Weapons Charge	33	67	36	28	55	32	251
Grand Total	526	648	442	429	504	308	2857



6D. Felony Cases in District 6 (2017-2022)

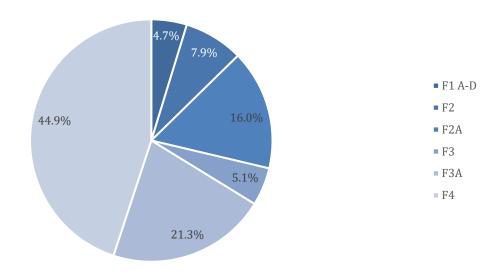




6F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 6)

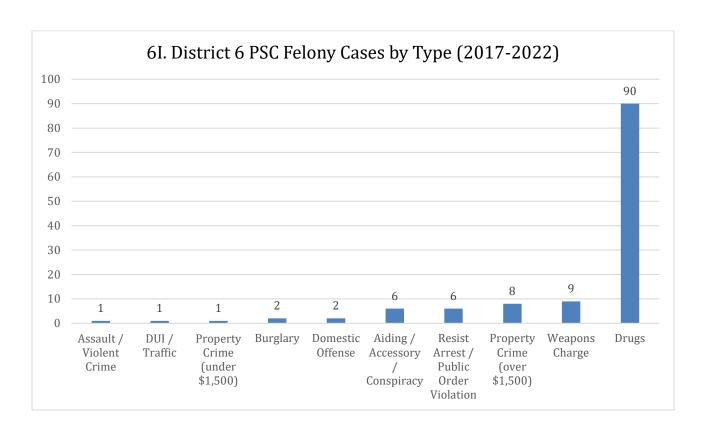
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	15	28	20	17	32	16	128
F2	71	60	22	18	23	20	214
F2A	69	99	59	79	65	45	416
F3	19	29	26	17	26	20	137
F3A	97	112	98	91	83	62	543
F4	228	279	187	169	235	115	1213
Grand Total	499	607	412	391	464	278	2651

6G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 6 by Class (2017-2022)



6H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 6)

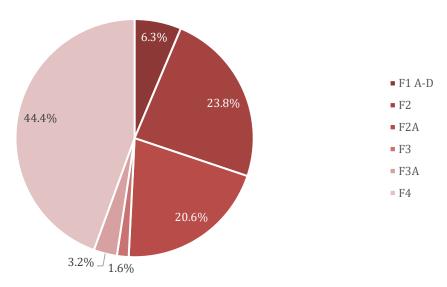
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	1	4		1			6
Assault / Violent Crime	1						1
Burglary			1	1			2
Domestic Offense	1				1		2
Drugs	22	23	8	19	15	3	90
DUI / Traffic					1		1
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	3	1		2	2		8
Property Crime (under \$1,500)					1		1
Resist Arrest / Public Order	2	2	1	1			6
Weapons Charge	2	2		1	2	2	9
Grand Total	32	32	10	25	22	5	126

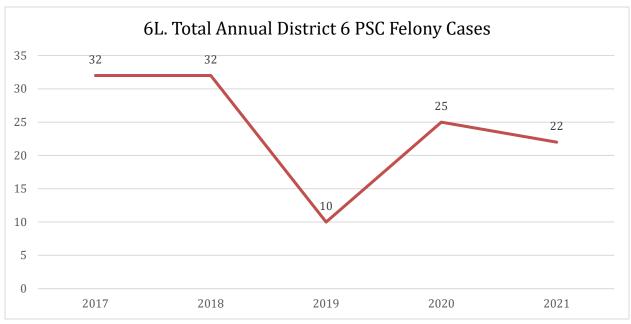


6J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 6)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D		2	1		3	2	8
F2	11	7	3	4	4	1	30
F2A	7	10	2	3	3	1	26
F3				1	1		2
F3A	2				2		4
F4	12	13	4	17	9	1	56
Grand Total	32	32	10	25	22	5	126

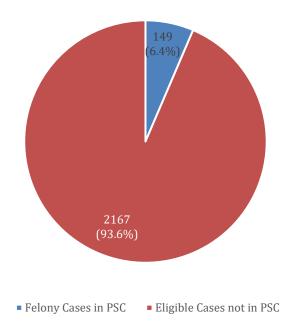
6K. District 6 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





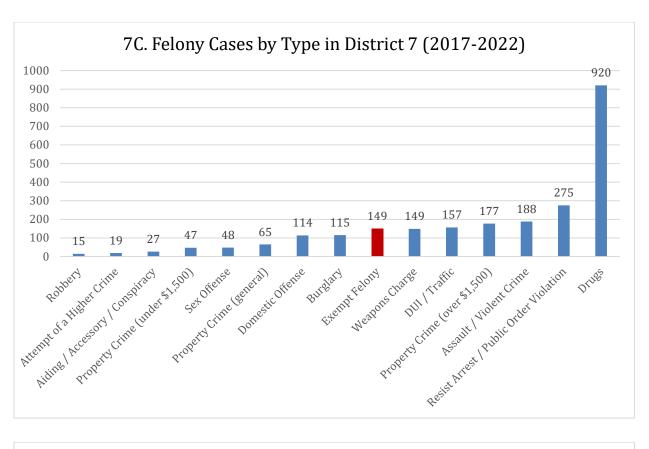
Appendix XII. District 7 Results

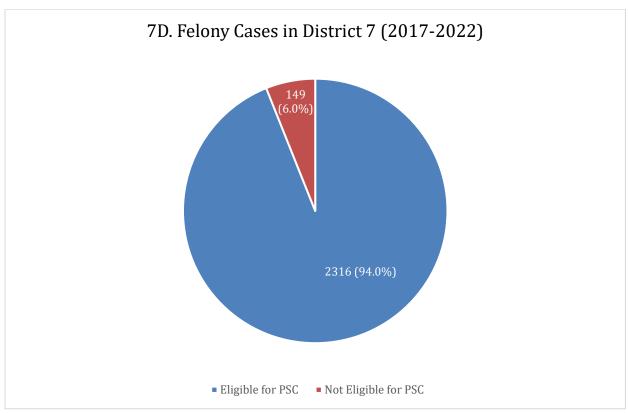
7A. PSC Status of all District 7 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

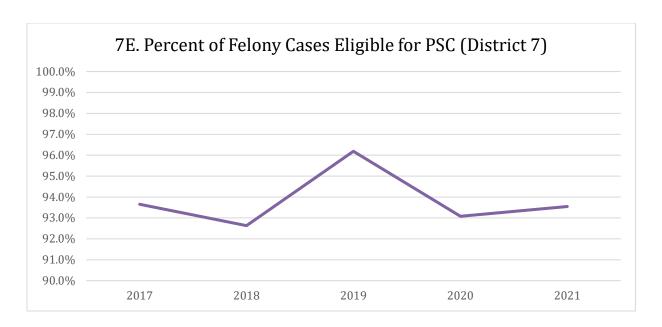


7B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 7)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	3	12	4	3	3	2	27
Assault / Violent Crime	35	27	35	32	35	24	188
Attempt of a Higher Crime	3	2	1	3	6	4	19
Burglary	30	17	30	22	11	5	115
Domestic Offense	21	15	17	24	18	18	113
Drugs	174	166	189	137	166	88	920
DUI / Traffic	29	31	30	14	34	19	157
Exempt Felony	28	35	18	27	28	13	149
Property Crime (general)	7	11	16	11	13	8	66
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	29	51	27	35	19	16	177
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	8	25	6	1	3	4	47
Resist Arrest / Public Order	35	45	62	45	57	31	275
Robbery	5	4	2	2	2		15
Sex Offense	11	10	9	10	6	2	48
Weapons Charge	23	24	26	24	33	19	149
Grand Total	441	475	472	390	434	253	2465



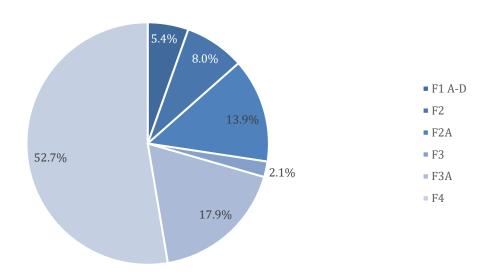




7F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 7)

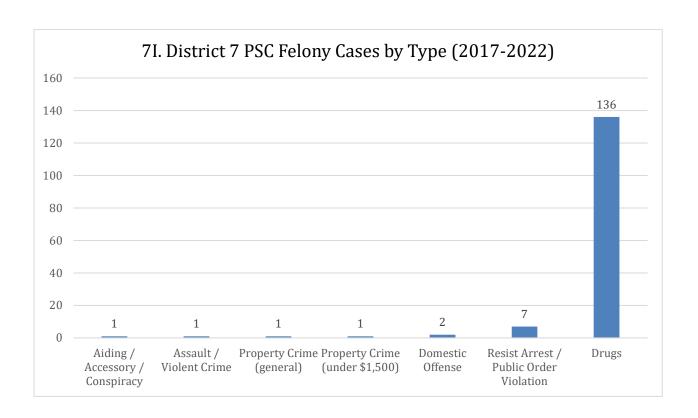
	•	-	-			-	-	
								Grand
Felony Class		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D		20	25	30	13	29	9	126
F2		34	34	44	24	30	19	185
F2A		61	62	64	65	41	20	313
F3		6	9	7	6	10	10	48
F3A		67	57	65	63	74	53	379
F4		214	243	235	182	216	127	1217
Grand Total		402	430	445	353	400	238	2268

7G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 7 by Class (2017-2022)



7H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 7)

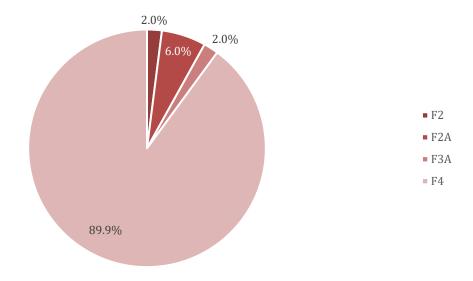
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy					1		1
Assault / Violent Crime				1			1
Domestic Offense			1			1	2
Drugs	22	21	27	22	33	11	136
Property Crime (general)				1			1
Property Crime (under \$1,500)			1				1
Resist Arrest / Public Order	2	2	3				7
Grand Total	24	23	32	24	34	12	149

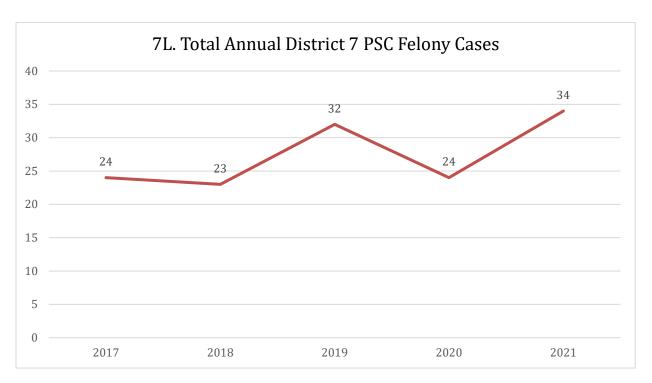


7J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 7)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F2			1	1		1	3
F2A	1		2	1	4	1	9
F3A			1	1		1	3
F4	23	23	28	21	30	9	134
Grand Total	24	23	32	24	34	12	149

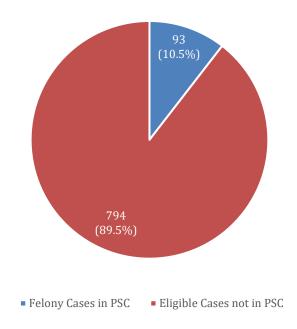
7K. District 7 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





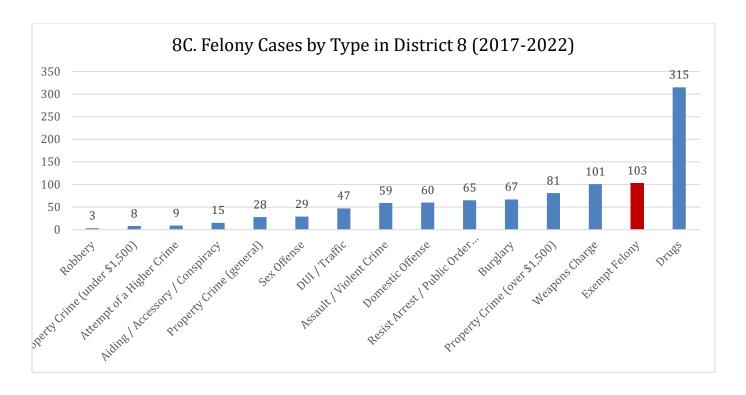
Appendix XIII. District 8 Results

8A. PSC Status of all District 8 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

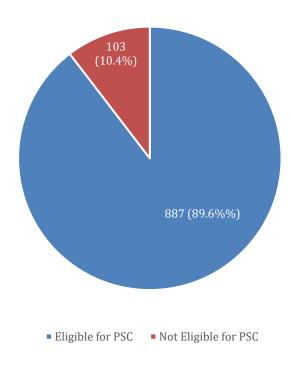


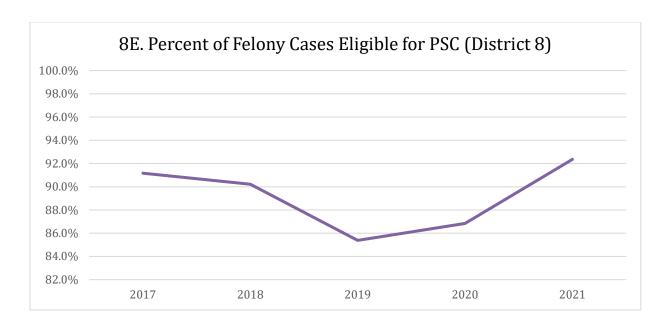
8B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 8)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	6	6			3		15
Assault / Violent Crime	11	10	12	8	8	10	59
Attempt of a Higher Crime	1	5	1			2	9
Burglary	16	15	12	4	8	12	67
Domestic Offense	8	8	13	8	12	8	57
Drugs	69	50	55	27	56	58	315
DUI / Traffic	14	10	4	4	11	4	47
Exempt Felony	19	18	25	15	12	14	103
Property Crime (general)	7	5	5	4	6	4	31
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	22	13	14	13	9	10	81
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	3	2			1	2	8
Resist Arrest / Public Order	14	11	12	7	12	9	65
Robbery		3					3
Sex Offense	4	6	4	2	7	6	29
Weapons Charge	21	22	14	22	12	10	101
Grand Total	215	184	171	114	157	149	990



8D. Felony Cases in District 8 (2017-2022)

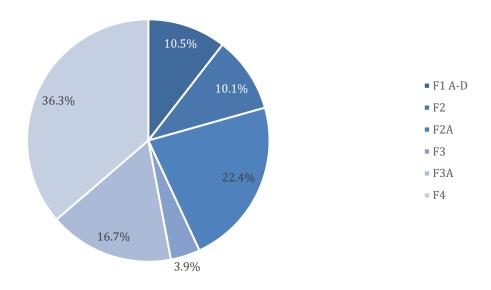




8F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 8)

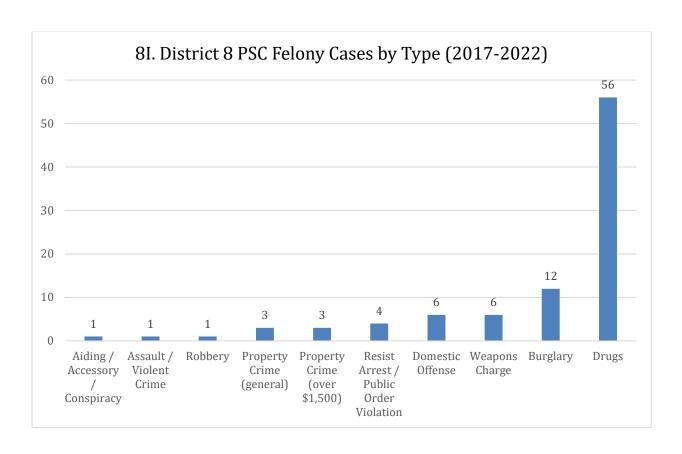
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	21	16	21	17	10	8	93
F2	10	29	24	8	13	6	90
F2A	46	39	25	16	34	30	190
F3	7	6	4	6	8	4	35
F3A	20	25	26	18	22	19	130
F4	88	45	42	32	51	62	320
Grand Total	192	160	142	97	138	129	858

8G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 8 by Class (2017-2022)



8H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 8)

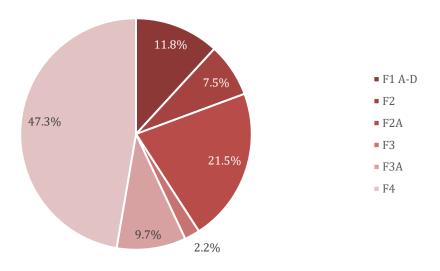
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy		1					1
Assault / Violent Crime						1	1
Burglary	3		3	2	2	2	12
Domestic Offense		2	3			1	6
Drugs	8	11	14	6	6	11	56
Property Crime (general)	1	2					3
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	2				1		3
Resist Arrest / Public Order		1	1	2			4
Robbery		1					1
Weapons Charge	1		1	3	1		6
Grand Total	15	18	22	13	10	15	93

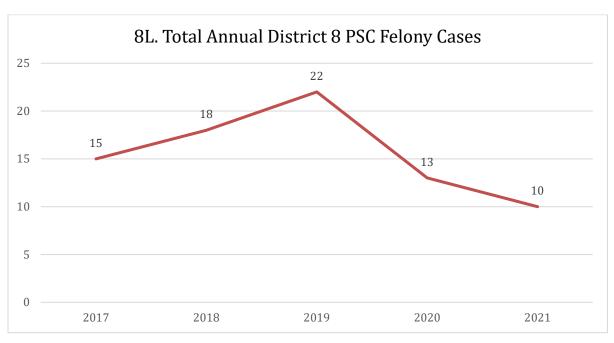


8J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 8)

							Grand
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D			4	3	3	1	11
F2	1	1	2	2	1		7
F2A	5	4	3	2	4	2	20
F3		1	1				2
F3A		4	3			2	9
F4	9	8	9	6	2	10	44
Grand Total	15	18	22	13	10	15	93

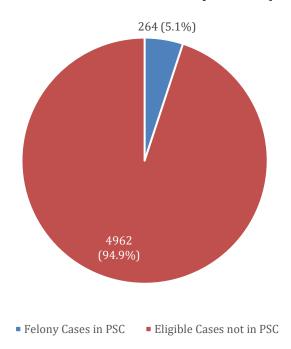
8K. District 8 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





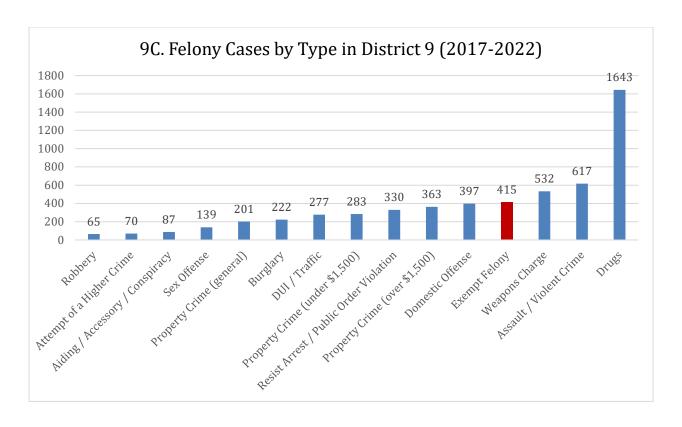
Appendix XIV. District 9 Results

9A. PSC Status of all District 9 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

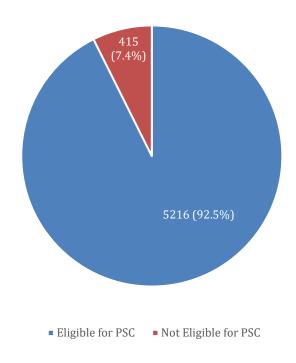


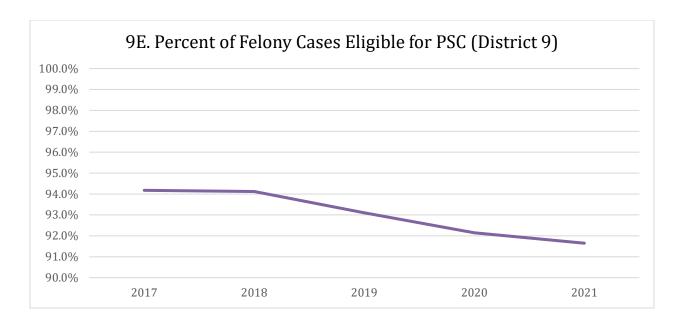
9B. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 9)

Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	9	17	15	21	15	10	87
Assault / Violent Crime	80	127	98	124	102	86	617
Attempt of a Higher Crime	9	21	11	11	8	10	70
Burglary	39	56	36	28	30	33	222
Domestic Offense	65	86	72	74	64	32	393
Drugs	280	322	332	291	243	175	1643
DUI / Traffic	57	48	49	35	53	35	277
Exempt Felony	58	64	67	78	75	73	415
Property Crime (general)	50	47	32	38	24	14	205
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	69	67	59	60	58	50	363
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	54	54	49	46	41	39	283
Resist Arrest / Public Order	98	59	48	53	41	31	330
Robbery	9	14	9	10	16	7	65
Sex Offense	20	21	24	22	33	19	139
Weapons Charge	99	85	70	102	95	81	532
Grand Total	996	1088	971	993	898	695	5641



9D. Felony Cases in District 9 (2017-2022)

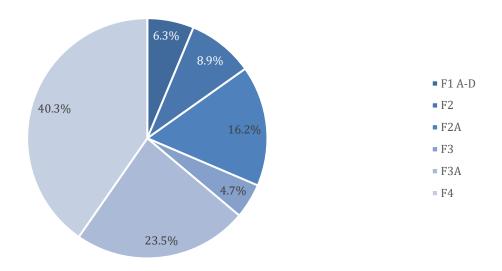




9F. All Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 9)

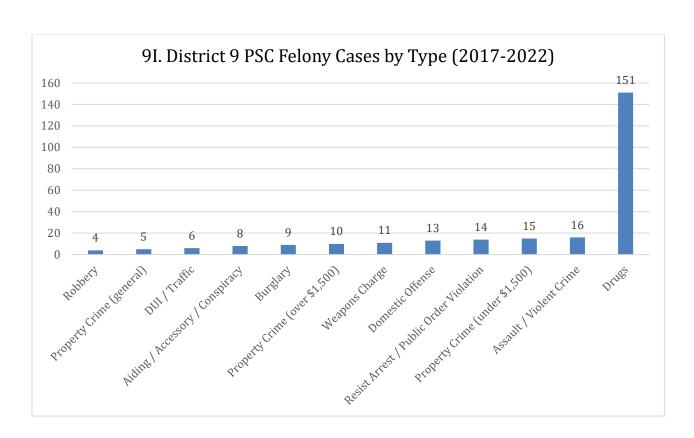
						-	Grand
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D	40	49	51	66	65	57	328
F2	79	95	55	92	82	61	464
F2A	136	183	153	133	105	110	820
F3	58	45	36	40	39	26	244
F3A	176	239	186	217	182	125	1125
F4	429	392	399	345	317	224	2106
Grand Total	918	1003	880	893	790	603	5087

9G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 9 by Class (2017-2022)



9H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 9)

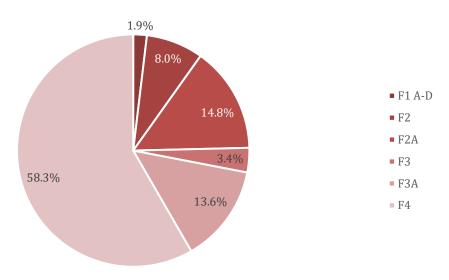
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	1		2	2	3		8
Assault / Violent Crime	1	4	3	5	2	1	16
Burglary	2	2	1	1	3		9
Domestic Offense	3	1	3	3	3		13
Drugs	27	32	39	30	17	6	151
DUI / Traffic			1		4	1	6
Property Crime (general)	2		2		1		5
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	1	2	1	2	4		10
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	2	2	1	5	4	1	15
Resist Arrest / Public Order	3	1	1	6	3		14
Robbery				2	2		4
Sex Offense	1	1					2
Weapons Charge	2	3	2	2	1	1	11
Grand Total	45	48	56	58	47	10	264

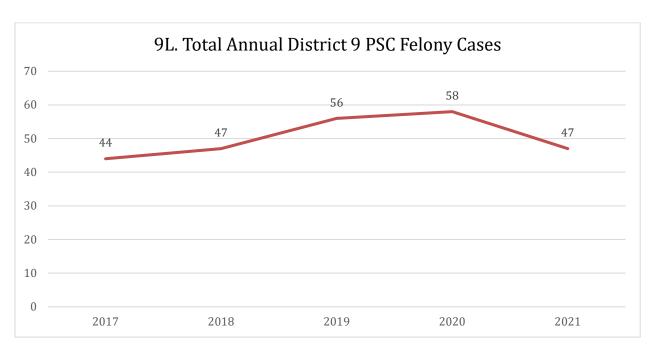


9J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 9)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	1		4				5
F2	1	3	2	9	4	1	20
F2A	10	9	10	3	7		39
F3	1		5	2	1		9
F3A	4	6	5	9	8	2	34
F4	27	29	30	35	27	7	155
Grand Total	44	47	56	58	47	10	262

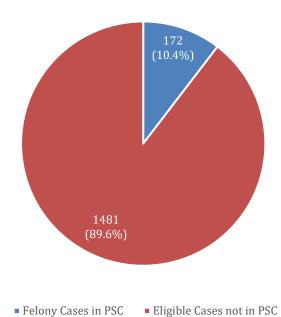
9K. District 9 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





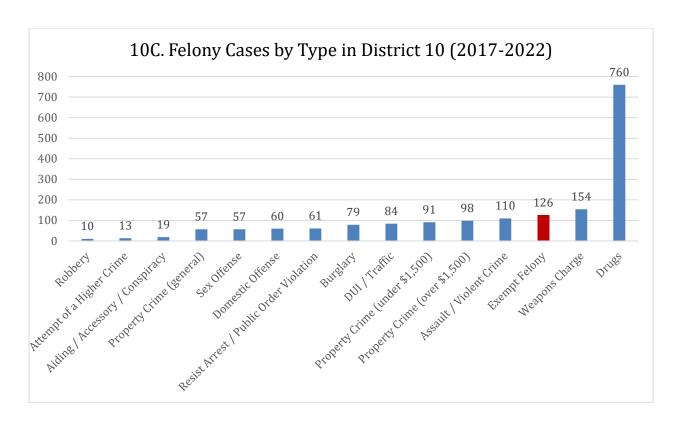
Appendix XV. District 10 Results

10A. PSC Status of all District 10 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

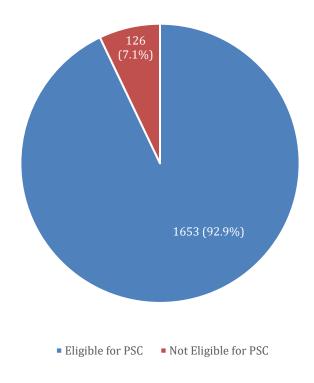


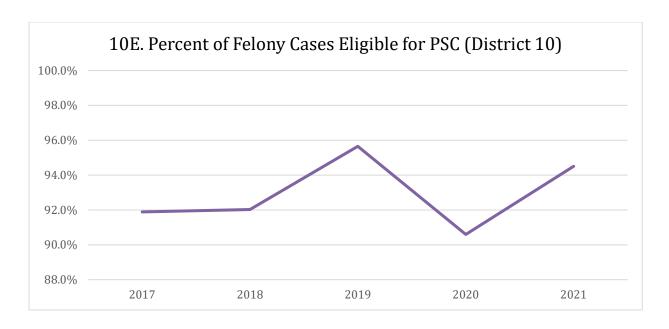
10B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 10)

-	•					-	
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	8		5	3	2	1	19
Assault / Violent Crime	23	18	16	18	23	12	110
Attempt of a Higher Crime	1	3	2		5	2	13
Burglary	16	15	14	18	10	6	79
Domestic Offense	12	9	8	11	14	6	60
Drugs	115	96	133	138	179	99	760
DUI / Traffic	12	15	14	16	19	8	84
Exempt Felony	25	22	14	30	20	15	126
Property Crime (general)	10	12	14	14	5	2	57
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	20	18	26	12	12	10	98
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	19	20	21	14	11	6	91
Resist Arrest / Public Order	7	13	14	7	14	6	61
Robbery	3	2		1	4		10
Sex Offense	9	10	13	8	13	4	57
Weapons Charge	28	23	28	29	33	13	154
Grand Total	308	276	322	319	364	190	1779



10D. Felony Cases in District 10 (2017-2022)

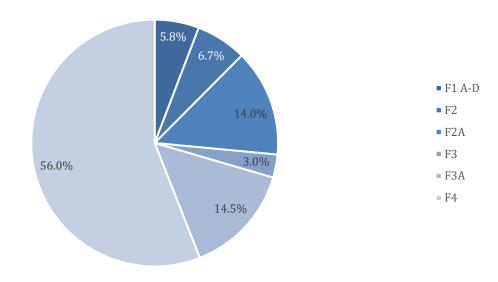




10F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 10)

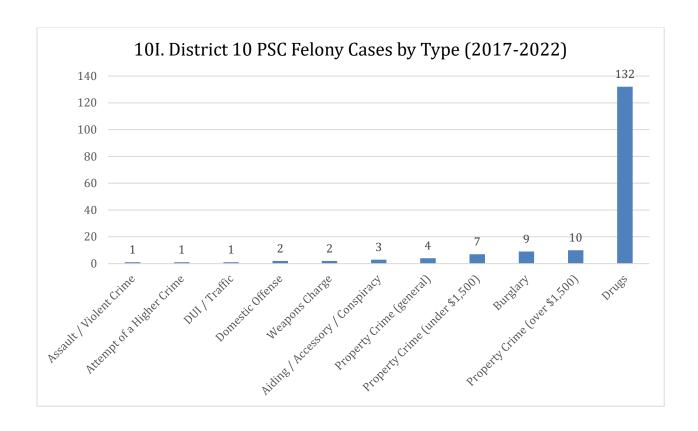
	_	-	-			-		-
								Grand
Felony Class		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D		10	9	17	21	25	14	96
F2		29	18	9	21	22	11	110
F2A		48	40	45	38	33	13	217
F3		7	10	13	7	9	4	50
F3A		33	36	32	37	46	19	203
F4		147	131	179	157	196	110	920
Grand Total		274	244	295	281	331	171	1596

10G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 10 by Class (2017-2022)



10H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 10)

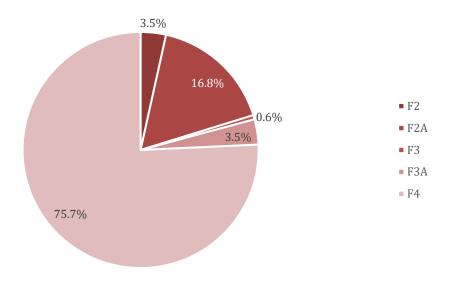
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory /	0						2
Conspiracy	3						3
Assault / Violent Crime		1					1
Attempt of a Higher Crime					1		1
Burglary	2	2	1	2	2		9
Domestic Offense			1			1	2
Drugs	29	29	26	24	23	1	132
DUI / Traffic				1			1
Property Crime (general)		2	2				4
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	3	1	3		2	1	10
Property Crime (under \$1,500)		4	2		1		7
Weapons Charge	·	1	1			·	2
Grand Total	37	40	36	27	29	3	172

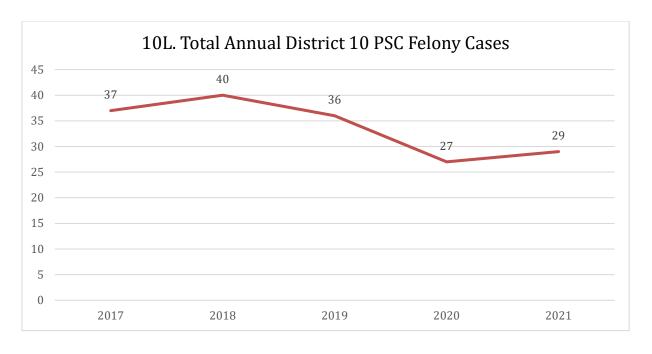


10J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 10)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F2	3	1	1				5
F2A	10	4	4	2	8	1	29
F3			1				1
F3A	1	2	1	1		1	6
F4	23	33	29	24	21	1	131
Grand Total	37	40	36	27	29	3	172

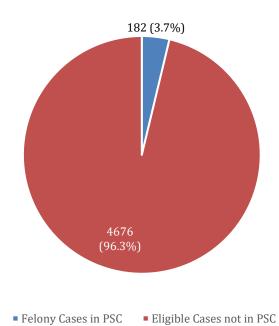
10K. District 10 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





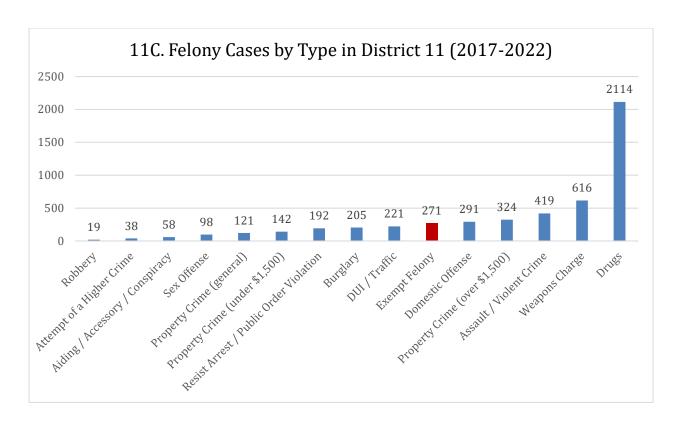
Appendix XVI. District 11 Results

11A. PSC Status of all District 11 Felony Cases (2017-2022)

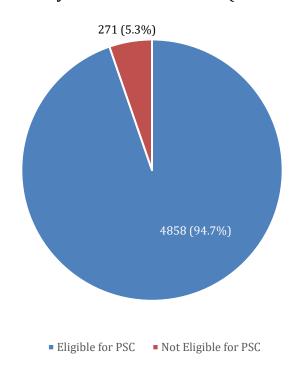


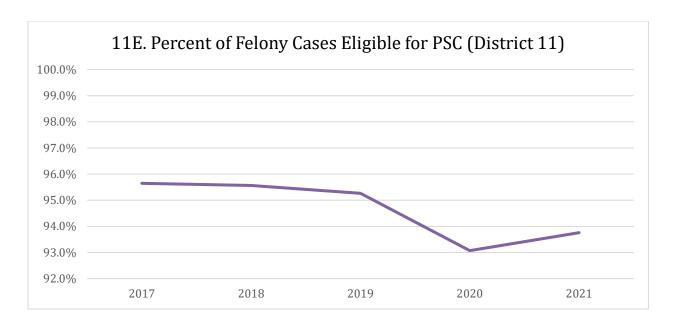
11B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 11)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	17	13	2	14	9	3	58
Assault / Violent Crime	88	57	75	84	73	42	419
Attempt of a Higher Crime	8	7	7	7	9		38
Burglary	29	48	21	35	40	32	205
Domestic Offense	53	48	40	45	61	41	288
Drugs	393	471	446	308	336	160	2114
DUI / Traffic	46	38	27	43	34	33	221
Exempt Felony	40	44	43	62	55	27	271
Property Crime (general)	17	29	27	21	17	13	124
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	63	67	39	59	45	51	324
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	16	22	22	31	29	22	142
Resist Arrest / Public Order	35	33	28	41	33	22	192
Robbery	1	4	4	9		1	19
Sex Offense	15	10	18	18	16	21	98
Weapons Charge	98	101	109	118	124	66	616
Grand Total	919	992	908	895	881	534	5129



11D. Felony Cases in District 11 (2017-2022)

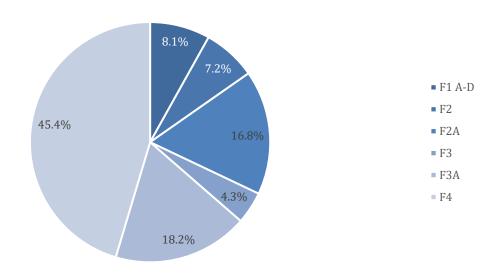




11F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 11)

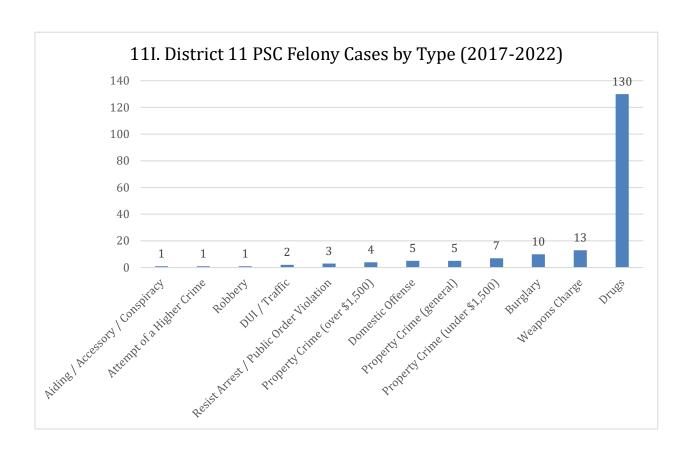
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	52	63	74	68	88	48	393
F2	66	49	70	70	72	22	349
F2A	162	181	130	114	131	80	798
F3	36	37	41	43	31	23	211
F3A	154	130	129	148	148	104	813
F4	394	478	403	372	340	209	2196
Grand Total	864	938	847	815	810	486	4760

11G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 11 by Class (2017-2022)



11H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 11)

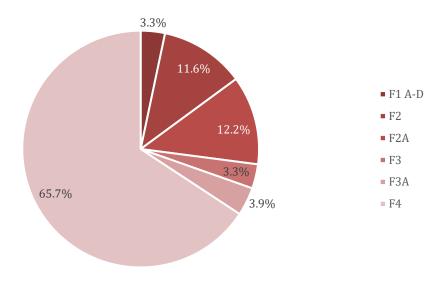
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Aiding / Accessory /							
Conspiracy	1						1_
Attempt of a Higher Crime					1		1
Burglary	1	3	1	1	4		10
Domestic Offense		2	1	1		1	5
Drugs	18	42	20	18	27	5	130
DUI / Traffic				1		1	2
Property Crime (general)				3	2		5
Property Crime (over \$1,500)			2	2			4
Property Crime (under \$1,500)			1	3	3		7
Resist Arrest / Public Order				1	1	1	3
Robbery				1			1
Weapons Charge		1		7	5		13
Grand Total	20	48	25	38	43	8	182

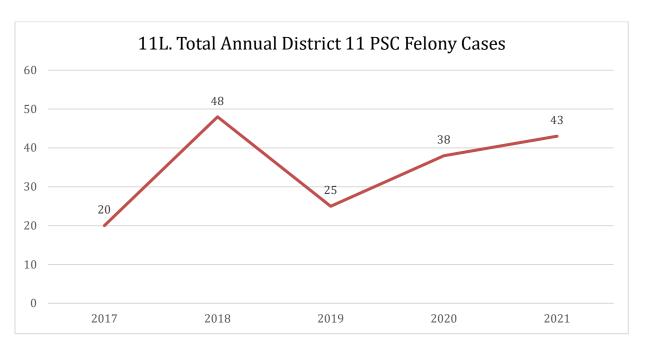


11J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 11)

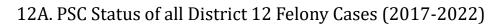
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D		1		3	2		6
F2	5	5	2	5	4		21
F2A	5	7	1	4	5		22
F3				3	3		6
F3A		2	1	1	1	2	7
F4	10	33	21	22	28	6	120
Grand Total	20	48	25	38	43	8	182

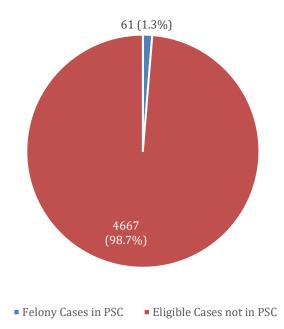
11K. District 11 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)





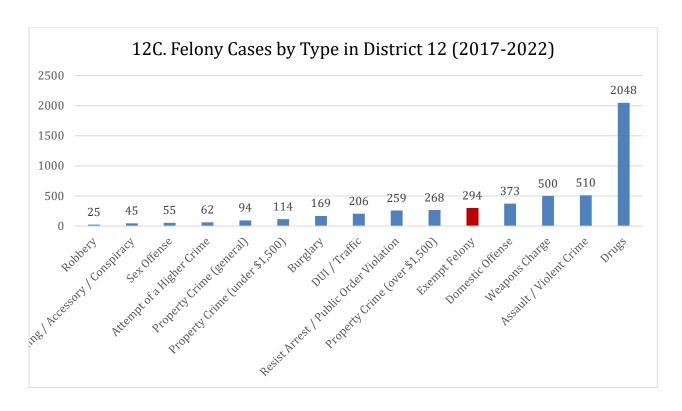
Appendix XVII. District 12 Results



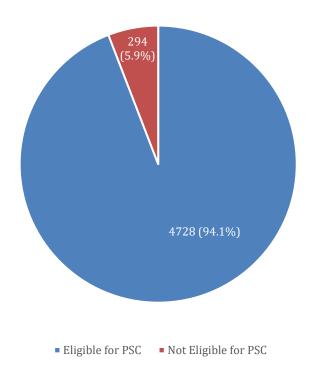


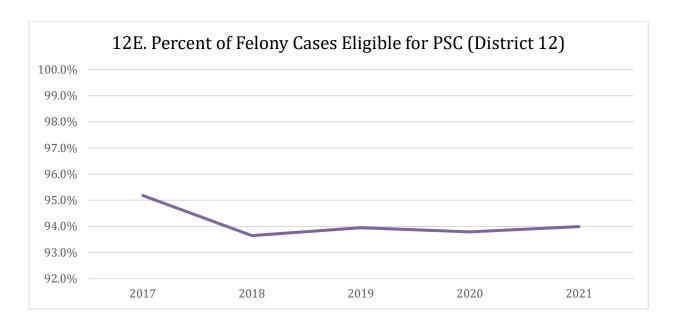
12B. All Felony Cases by Offense Type (District 12)

							Grand
Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Aiding / Accessory / Conspiracy	16	7	12	2	6	2	45
Assault / Violent Crime	74	79	98	104	86	69	510
Attempt of a Higher Crime	8	15	12	8	12	7	62
Burglary	29	36	34	31	23	16	169
Domestic Offense	68	55	81	66	66	36	372
_ Drugs	368	370	397	340	346	227	2048
DUI / Traffic	30	40	29	39	39	29	206
Exempt Felony	41	54	57	55	54	33	294
Property Crime (general)	16	9	22	20	14	14	95
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	42	41	43	54	54	34	268
Property Crime (under \$1,500)	22	14	10	25	19	24	114
Resist Arrest / Public Order	48	39	53	41	48	30	259
Robbery	9	3	4	5	3	1	25
Sex Offense	5	8	11	10	16	5	55
Weapons Charge	75	80	79	86	113	67	500
Grand Total	851	850	942	886	899	594	5022



12D. Felony Cases in District 12 (2017-2022)

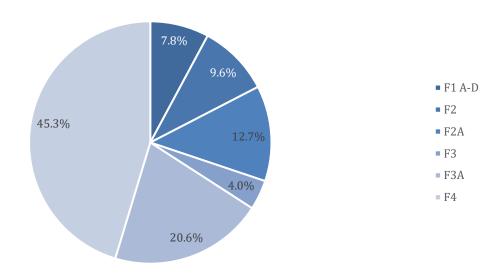




12F. PSC-Eligible Felony Cases by Offense Class (District 12)

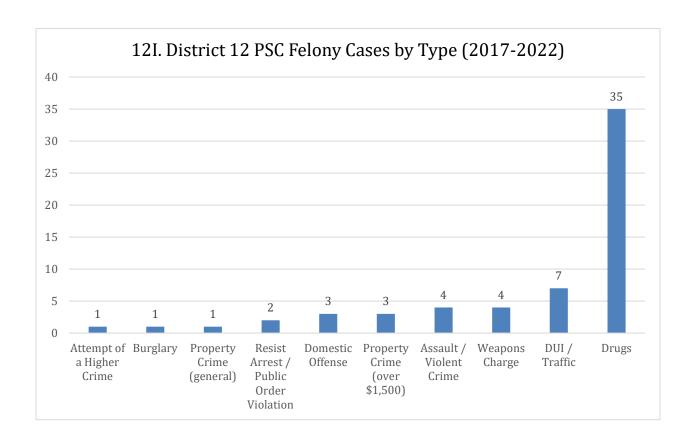
							~ •
							Grand
Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
F1 A-D	60	67	69	62	66	46	370
F2	77	63	99	71	78	63	451
F2A	91	132	118	99	109	52	601
F3	33	26	40	31	33	24	187
F3A	139	160	192	194	165	119	969
F4	410	348	367	374	394	257	2150
Grand Total	810	796	885	831	845	561	4728

12G. PSC-Eligible Cases in District 12 by Class (2017-2022)



12H. PSC Cases by Offense Type (District 12)

Felony Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Assault / Violent Crime		2	1		1		4
Attempt of a Higher Crime			1				1
Burglary			1				1
Domestic Offense		1			2		3
Drugs	7	7	9	2	8	2	35
DUI / Traffic	1	2	1	2	1		7
Property Crime (general)					1		1_
Property Crime (over \$1,500)	1		1	1			3
Resist Arrest / Public Order						2	2
Weapons Charge	2	1			1		4
Grand Total	11	13	14	5	14	4	61



12J. PSC Cases by Offense Class (District 12)

Felony Class	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
F1 A-D	3				1		4
F2	5	3	5	2	4	1	20
F2A	2	1	2	1	2		8
F3					2		2
F3A	1	4	1	2	3		11
F4		5	6	•	2	3	16
Grand Total	11	13	14	5	14	4	61

12K. District 12 PSC Felony Cases by Class (2018-2022)

