



Annual Report



Nebraska Administrative
Office of the Courts
& Probation

Fiscal Year July 1, 2017
to June 30, 2018

Message from Chief Justice Mike Heavican



The Court started fiscal year 2017 on a high note with a whirlwind visit to southwest Nebraska. The Court generally spends a full week each summer traveling outside the Lincoln area to meet with judges, court and probation staff, and attend local bar events. The 2017 summer path circled the southwestern section of Nebraska where we were joined by state senators, county commissioners, and community leaders. The Court thanks those county commissioners, court staff, and local leaders who contribute to the successful operation of our court system.

The Court also notes that Nebraska’s judges, court clerks, probation officers, and support staff have, through the past several years, greatly expanded services the Judicial Branch offers to Nebraska’s communities. During these visits, we are privileged to be able to observe the compassion, sacrifice, and creativity of the members of our branch.

We have seen firsthand the results achieved by members of the Judicial Branch who are continually working to find better and more effective ways to provide court services. We now have problem-solving courts, specialized probation programs, probation-led juvenile justice supervision, the Office of Public Guardian, electronic case management, eFiling and ePayments, our new Access to Justice Initiatives, and our increased community outreach.

Throughout this report, you will see photos of the Summer 2017 trip which depict many of the programs listed above. To put our journey into perspective, some of the events of the tour included:

- The 5th Judicial District Problem-Solving Court meeting
- A tour of the refurbished courtroom and the probation reporting center in Grand Island
- A breakfast with the chancellor and several professors at University of Nebraska – Kearney to celebrate the various ways in which the college prepares future generations to participate in professions which support the Judicial Branch
- A tour of the KNOP television studio in North Platte to meet reporters who cover the courts
- Presentation of a “Lifetime Achievement” award to our court clerk in Stockville who, for nearly 50 years, has served both the county and district courts
- A visit to the Department of Correctional Services in York to discuss probation’s post-release supervision program and the system of probation navigators
- Tours through a multitude of courthouses and courtrooms in various locations in the Southwest corner of Nebraska.

With each project undertaken by a local courthouse, and with each new program launched, the Judicial Branch recommits to providing equality before the law for all Nebraskans.

With all members of the Nebraska Judicial Branch in mind, the Court is pleased to present this Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Annual Report of the Nebraska Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation.

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Judicial Leadership

The Nebraska Constitution provides that general administrative authority over all the courts in the state is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice (Nebraska Const. art. V).

At the local level, trial court judges are responsible for the operation of the court system and are tasked with providing leadership within their judicial district to enrich the well-being of the court system.

The Court supports a number of commissions and committees consisting of citizens, judges, and lawyers who collaborate to improve the delivery of justice throughout the state. A complete listing of committees and their members can be found on the Judicial Branch Website under the Administration section.

Judicial Associations

Each trial level of the court system has an association providing leadership for its judges. The presidents of the associations for the 2017-18 fiscal year are:

- **District Court Judges' Association:** Judge Terri S. Harder, Minden
- **County Court Judges' Association:** Judge Kris D. Mickey, Scottsbluff
- **Separate Juvenile Court Judges' Association:** Judge Robert O'Neal, Papillion



Annual Leadership Conference

Chief Justice Heavican convenes an Annual Leadership Council each spring which includes the chairs of commissions and committees of the Supreme Court. The conference is designed to enhance the leadership skills of trial court judges and to promote innovative programming throughout the branch. Four issues were examined throughout the year by a team of judges and reports were made by leaders during the 2018 Leadership Council. Reports and materials are preserved for future use by the Supreme Court when implementing new initiatives within the Judicial Branch.

Ongoing issues and leaders are:

Topic 1: **Equalizing judicial workload across the state**

- Judicial Leaders: Judge Linda Bauer and Judge John Samson

Topic 2: **Improving customer service in clerks' offices through creative use of technology**

- Judicial Leaders: Judge Andrew Jacobsen and Judge Anne Paine

Topic 3: **Providing consistent and transparent records in courts across the state**

- Judicial Leaders: Judge Shelly Stratman and Judge Tom Stine

Topic 4: **Fine and cost issues within the court system**

- Judicial Leaders: Judge C. Jo Petersen and Judge J. Russell Derr



Nebraska Judges

Judicial Excellence

Nebraska distinguished judges recognized for their contributions to the Judicial Branch and to their communities in FY 2018 include:

- **2017 Service to the Community:** Judge Leigh Ann Retelsdorf, Judge of the District Court, 4th Judicial District
- **2017 Service to the Judiciary:** Judge C. Jo Petersen, Judge of the County Court, 5th Judicial District

Judge Retelsdorf was honored for her work researching, preparing and editing a set of uniform expanded media (cameras in the court) rules which she and Justice Jeff Funke, along with a small committee of judges, promoted throughout the court system. It is widely acknowledged that the success of the project would not have been possible without Retelsdorf's attention to detail, willingness to take chances, and outstanding reputation within the legal community.

Judge Petersen was recognized for her enthusiastic acceptance of new projects and challenges including consulting on the design of the new Seward County Justice Center. Within the past year Petersen agreed to co-chair a committee to address the challenges facing judges as the result of legislative changes to the court's handling of fines and fees. She was instrumental in developing language to include in bond orders and continues to coordinate with her committee of judges to develop best practices to deliver justice without the jailing of indigent defendants in civil and criminal cases.

Photo left: Judge Leigh Ann Retelsdorf with "Service to the Community" award, Chief Justice Mike Heavican, Judge C. Jo Petersen with "Service to the Judiciary" award in Omaha, October 2017.



Judicial Appointments FY 2017-2018

All dates represent the date the judge took the bench on their respective court.

Nebraska Supreme Court

Jonathan J. Papik	Judicial District 4	04/11/2018
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Nebraska Court of Appeals

Lawrence E. Welch, Jr.	Judicial District 5	03/28/2018
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District Court

Andrea D. Miller	Judicial District 12	11/01/2017
Nathan B. Cox	Judicial District 2	01/25/2018

County Court

PaTricia A. Freeman	Judicial District 2	09/18/2017
Kale B. Burdick	Judicial District 8	10/02/2017

Separate Juvenile Court

Matthew R. Kahler	Douglas	09/28/2017
Chad M. Brown	Douglas	04/20/2018

Administrative Leadership for Courts & Probation

Corey R. Steel, State Court Administrator

Vision:

Be a trusted, collaborative, and respected catalyst for and provider of professional court administrative services.

Mission:

Under the direction of the Nebraska Supreme Court, the Administrative Office of the Courts' mission is to ensure the public has equal access to justice using leadership, education, technology, and administrative services to implement consistent, efficient, and effective court practices.

Administrative Office of the Courts

The office is organized into three divisions:

- **Attorney Services:** Carole McMahon-Boies, Administrator
- **Court Services:** Judy Beutler, Deputy Court Administrator for Court Services
- **Information Technology:** Jennifer Rasmussen, Deputy Court Administrator for Information Technology



Ellen Fabian Brokofsky, State Probation Administrator

Vision:

Be a nationally recognized leader in the field of justice, committed to excellence and safe communities.

Mission:

We, the leaders in community corrections, juvenile and restorative justice are unified in our dedication to delivering a system of seamless services which are founded on evidence-based practices and valued by Nebraska's communities, victims, offenders and courts. We create constructive change through rehabilitation, collaboration, and partnership in order to enhance safe communities.



Administrative of Office Probation

The office is organized into three divisions:

- **Administration and Operations:** Gene Cotter, Deputy Probation Administrator
- **Community-Based Programs and Field Services:** Deb Minardi, Deputy Probation Administrator
- **Juvenile Services:** Jeanne Brandner, Deputy Probation Administrator

Program specific annual reports can be found on the Judicial Branch website (supremecourt.nebraska.gov).

Exemplary Employees of the Judicial Branch

Chief Justice Mike Heavican presented 10 Employee Recognition Awards to individuals and team members during the Nebraska Supreme Court's ninth annual recognition event.

The 2017 Award Recipients include:

- **Employee of the Year:** Paula Crouse, JUSTICE Business Analyst Supervisor, Administrative Office of the Courts
- **Outstanding Probation Employee:** Pattie Yanda, Case Monitor, District 9
- **Outstanding Probation Officer:** Brandon Hinrichs, Specialized Juvenile Probation Office, District 5
- **Outstanding Probation Supervisor:** Erin Sliva, Juvenile Justice Resource Supervisor, District 2
- **Outstanding Court Supervisor/Administrative Employee:** Tyson Jenkins, Alternatives to Incarceration Specialist, Probation Administration
- **Innovation Award:** Sara Haake, Data Analyst, Probation Administration
- **Outstanding Customer Service in the Courts Award:** John Anderson, Drug Technician, District 6
- **Outstanding Trial or Appellate Court Personnel:** Vicki Kyles, Records Clerk, Lancaster County Court
- **Outstanding Clerk of the District Court:** Marlene Vetick, Clerk, Platte County District Court
- **Outstanding Team Award:** Transitional Living Initiative Team, Office of Probation Administration: Bob Denton, Shane Stutzman, Julie Scott, Dustin Bartley, Suzanne Eggert, Kathy Cummins, and Teresa Campbell



Legislation Implementation & Finances

Juvenile Omnibus Bill

LB670 addresses several juvenile justice issues. Provisions with the most impact on the Courts and Probation:

- Increase restrictions on the use of the juvenile detention effective July 1, 2019;
- Require, rather than permit, use of a standardized juvenile detention screening instrument for determination of detention or any alternatives;
- Clarify before whom a juvenile is given a preliminary detention hearing; and
- Clarify the court's authority under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

Judicial District Boundary Changes

LB697 adjusted District Court Judicial Districts by moving Otoe County from District 2 to District 1 and Clay County and Nuckolls County from District 1 to District 10. The legislation balances workloads for judges in the Southeast portion of the State and implements a 2017 recommendation of the Judicial Resources Commission.

Procedure for Family Member Visitation Petitions

LB 845 added considerations are provided to the Court in compelling visitation for a denied family member. Among the provisions requiring modifications to court process and procedure are:

- Emergency hearing within 10 days of service;
- Fees to be assessed if a petition is filed without cause; and
- Requirements for petition to compel visitation.

Cameras in the Courts Bill

LB983 allows audiovisual court appearances to be videotaped. The legislation is an accommodation for news media to permit camera coverage of television screens used for inmate appearances in courtrooms when individuals are not transported to the courtroom.

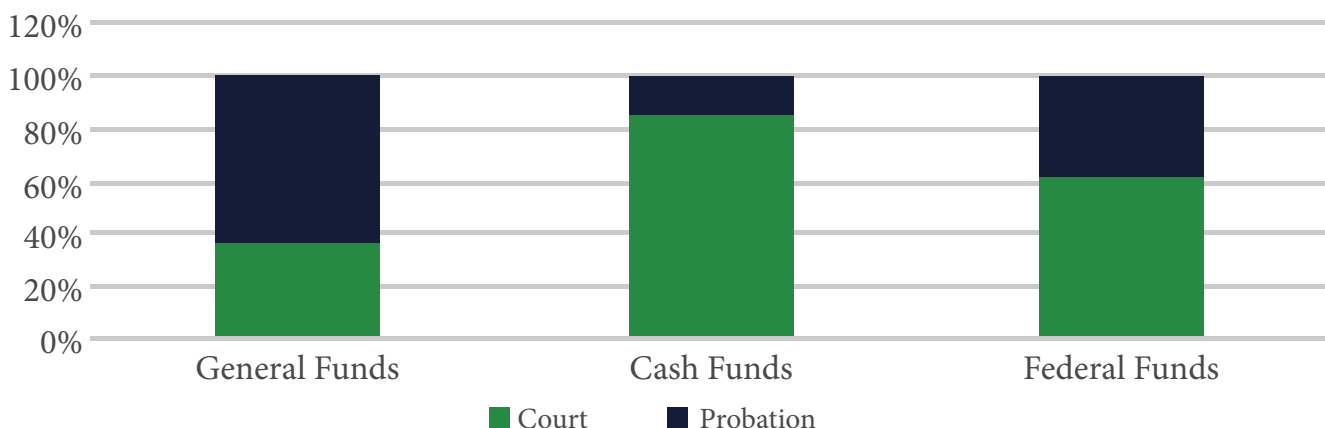
105th Legislature, 2nd Session

FY 2018 Judicial Branch Finances

Expenditures by Fund Source

	Court	Probation	Total
General Funds	62,131,256	106,973,230	169,104,486
Cash Funds	8,355,261	1,771,370	10,126,631
Federal Funds	608,602	376,761	985,363
Total	71,095,119	109,121,361	180,216,480

Expenditures by Fund Source FY 2018

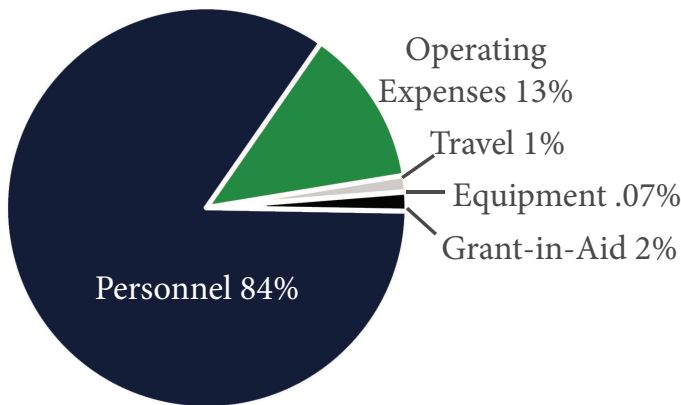


FY 2018 Judicial Branch Finances

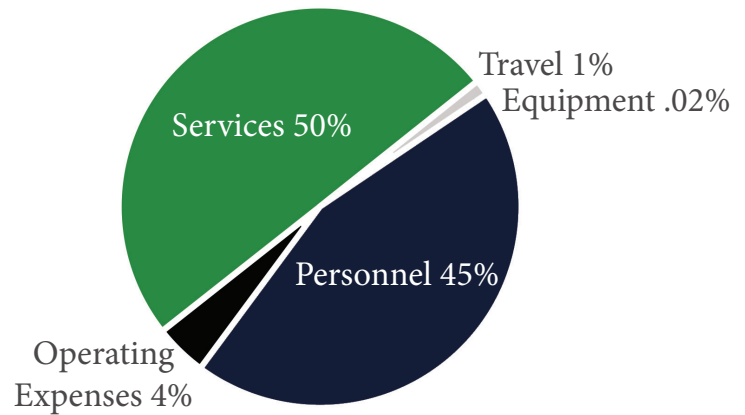
Expenditures by Major Account Category

	Court	Probation	Total
Personnel	59,795,541	48,637,444	108,432,985
Operating Expenses	9,229,038	4,618,831	13,917,869
Services	-	54,477,359	54,477,359
Travel	862,296	1,365,333	2,227,629
Equipment	46,784	22,394	69,178
Grant-in-Aid	1,091,460	-	1,091,460
Total	71,095,119	109,121,361	180,216,480

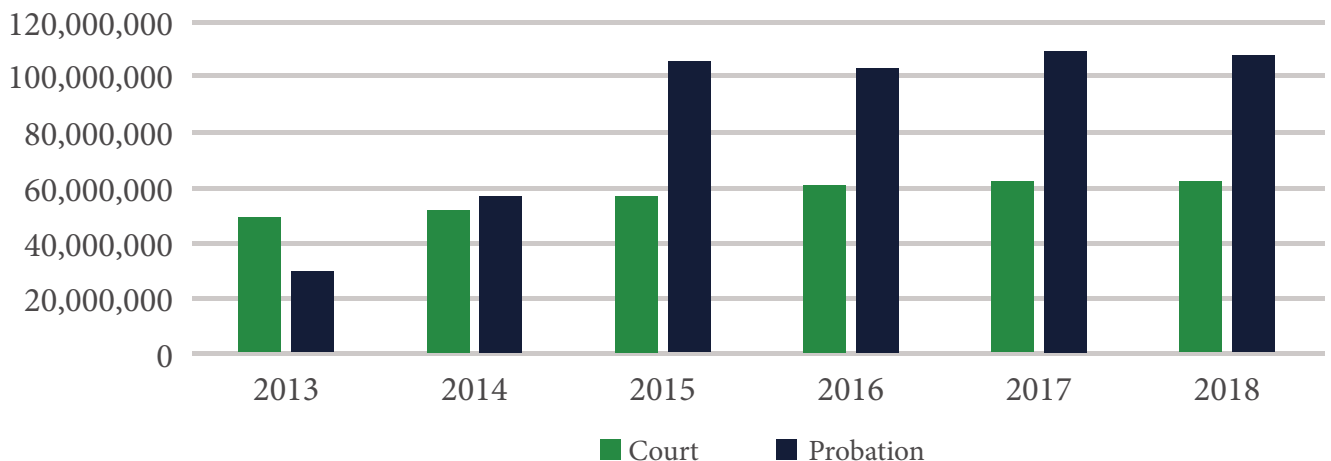
Court FY 2018 Expenditures by Major Account Categories



Probation FY 2018 Expenditures by Major Account Categories



General Fund Expenditures for Judicial Branch Operations FY 2013-2018



Through the Courts to the Community

Community Outreach

The Judicial Branch is committed to providing law-related education to both students and adults in an effort to ensure that Nebraskans understand the workings of our democratic institutions and maintain confidence in our court system. Educational outreach projects within individual courts and statewide projects in partnership with law-related entities are carried out each year. Nebraska judges, court staff, and probation professionals regularly speak to community and student groups both in the State Capitol and in their communities.

Public Education and Outreach Promoting Law & Equity (PEOPLE) Committee

Student/Youth Programs

Nebraska's Appellate Courts provide outreach with programming focused on high schools, colleges, and law schools. Argument sessions are held within the educational facility, preceded by an outline of the court system and followed by open question/answer sessions with students. Youth-education programs are held at the convenience of the school and tied to Constitution Day (September 17) and Law Day (May 1) which are nationally recognized events.

Additionally, the courts co-sponsor a Law Day Job Shadowing program for 5th graders. Judges across the state participate in the High School Mock Trial program, County Government Day, and Teen Parents and the Law programming.



Adult Programs

Throughout the year, groups of judges work with lawyers and journalists to develop materials for the media regarding the role of the judiciary. Judges also provide outreach materials to voters, jurors, and others interacting with the legal system.



As stewards of justice, all judicial branch personnel and officers of the court should participate in community outreach and collaboration education programs and projects that enhance public trust and confidence in the judicial branch, the legal system, and promotion of excellence in public service.

~Nebraska PEOPLE Committee



Court Improvement Project

The Nebraska Court Improvement Project (CIP) is a program of the Nebraska Supreme Court that operates under the guidance of the Supreme Court Commission on Children in the Courts. The goal of CIP is to improve court processing of both child welfare and juvenile justice cases. Through the project, the commission identifies areas of concern, looks for more efficient and effective approaches to case processing, and recommends changes to the Nebraska Supreme Court to ensure the court system is responsive to the needs of the children, youth and families who interact with it.

Nebraska Court Improvement Project Initiatives:

Stakeholder Education:

Educational opportunities provided annually focus on issues relevant to child welfare and juvenile justice across the state. Every three years, a Children's Summit provides an opportunity for hundreds of individuals to gather for collaboration and education over a period of several days. Between Children's Summits, CIP also organizes a set of one-day regional conferences each year to offer educational opportunities to teams and partners.

Through the Eyes of the Child Initiative:

Under the leadership of Chief Justice Michael Heavican, the Through the Eyes of the Child Initiative is a multidisciplinary network of judge-led local teams that work to improve systems processes. It creates a forum for local court stakeholders to collaborate with each other in their efforts to improve issues in their communities' court systems as well as communicate with other teams and stakeholders across the state to identify systemic barriers and develop solutions. Each of the 28 local teams select specific projects and goals based on the needs of the community.



Spotlight: Identification of Barriers to Child-Parent Reunification

In 2017, the Court Improvement Project began a collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to identify barriers to reunification of children with their parents in child welfare cases.

DHHS continually analyzes processes and measures performance to ensure youth and families in their care safely achieve permanency according to federal guidelines. The data show approximately 36% of youth are reunified with a parent or returned home on a trial-home-visit within 12 months, which does not meet the federal guideline of 43.8%. However, simple data does not reveal the factors contributing to the low reunification rate. Nebraska CIP and DHHS analyzed programs and processes to determine what is contributing to the lower rates.

As part of this effort, CIP conducted four focus groups at three locations (Lancaster, Dawson, and Madison counties). The focus groups consisted of: Judges, DHHS staff, attorneys, the Foster Care Review Office, Court Appointed Special Advocates, and educators.

Following the analysis of the survey results, five areas were identified as areas of improvement which have resulted in positive modifications to the system. In addition to the implementation of an across-the-board modification at each pilot site, all three locations have been tasked with developing unique and measurable interventions to increase the rate of reunification within 12 months.

Through the Courts to the Community

Language Access

The Language Access Program strives to provide accurate, timely and cost effective court interpreter services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) individuals whom encounter Nebraska state courts and probation services regardless of the language spoken. Language access is essential to providing equal justice to LEP individuals who come before courts as victims, witnesses, defendants, and parents of juveniles. The Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation is resolute in its commitment to language access in court proceedings and probation services that may have a lasting and life-altering impact upon a court user and his or her family.

This year's establishment of a third full-time Nebraska State Court Interpreter Coordinator position builds upon the firm foundation of language access in the Nebraska Judicial Branch and reflects the Court's commitment to ensure the Limited English Proficient public has equal access to justice across the state. Nebraska's Court Interpreter Coordinators are trusted, collaborative, and respected catalysts for and providers of professional court interpreter services. They provide Spanish-English interpreter services in metropolitan areas, assist courts and probation offices statewide in scheduling interpreters of a wide variety of languages, and provide assistance in mentoring, training, and testing court interpreters.

This year, the Judicial Branch has paid 117 independent contractor interpreters, whom collectively speak nearly 30 different languages. The record of conduct of Nebraska's court interpreters justifies the trust of the courts, witnesses, jurors, attorneys, parties, and the public, and their professional performance protects the integrity of court proceedings and the safety of the public.

Spotlight: Nebraska Interpretation Services from Nearly All Geographic Regions

This year the Statewide Language Access Program has provided interpretation services for 63 Nebraska counties in languages from nearly all geographic regions of the world. Many of these interpreters reside in Nebraska, but some independent contractor interpreters provide language access from the states of California, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota. There are 7,097 known living languages in the world (*Ethnologue: Languages of the World, 21st Edition*), with the greatest diversity of languages spoken in Africa and Asia.

Interpreted in Nebraska during FY2018	Geographic Region	Living Languages
Acholi, Arabic, Dinka, Kirundi, Mendi, Nuer, Oromo, Somali	Africa	2,143
American Sign Language, K'iche', Q'anjob'al, Spanish	Americas	1,060
Bosnian, French, Polish, Russian, Ukranian, Spanish	Europe	288
Burmese, Farsi, Hmong, Karen, Korean, Kurdish, Kurmanji, Mandarin, Nepali, Tagalog, Thai, Vietnamese	Asia	2,300
None	Pacific	1,306

Office of Dispute Resolution

The Office of Dispute Resolution (ODR) oversees the development of dispute resolution with a focus on the six ODR-approved non-profit mediation centers and court-connected programs across the state. The ODR arranges mediation training and education, provides funding assistance, and facilitates the development and evaluation of programs offered by the mediation centers. Services include:

- Basic Mediation
- Parent Act Mediation
- Child Welfare Mediation
- Restorative Justice Mediation

Spotlight: Victim Youth Conferencing Expanded Throughout State

The Nebraska Office of Dispute Resolution, together with six regional Nebraska mediation centers, is providing youth across the state with an opportunity to learn and grow from their mistakes through restorative justice programming. Contrary to traditional juvenile justice, Restorative Justice takes a holistic approach to justice by viewing crime as a violation of people and relationships. Many low-risk youths who find themselves face-to-face with the justice system are not chronic offenders. They are individuals who need understanding and accountability, rather than punishment and retribution.

Victim Youth Conferencing (VYC) is one form of restorative justice that engages the offending youth and the individual harmed by the offense in a conference to identify a mutual resolution. At the conclusion of this evidence-based process, the parties to the conflict often compose a reparation plan which outlines activities to be completed by the offending party to make the victim whole. After the conclusion of a three-year pilot (2015-2017), VYC demonstrated low levels of recidivism and high rates of reparation plan fulfillment. The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Office of Dispute Resolution were awarded \$1 million to integrate the restorative justice practice of Victim Youth Conferencing across the state. In the first year of the grant over 230 referrals were made across the state.

In the summer of 2018, the Office of Dispute Resolution, in partnership with the Nebraska Juvenile Services Division of Nebraska Probation, launched an additional juvenile Restorative Justice program—Justice Youth and Family Services. This program uses a specialized method (Maori Model) of Family Group Conferencing to facilitate family engagement and support for juvenile probationers who have been identified as at-risk for out-of-home placement. The program helps the youth connect with his or her family network to identify the necessary supports to stabilize both the youth and the family which, in turn, reduces the need to utilize non-familial placements.



Through the Courts to the Community

Office of Public Guardian

As of June 30, 2018, the Office of Public Guardian (OPG) served a total of approximately 422 individuals as a last resort when no family member or other suitable individual was available to act as guardian or conservator. In Nebraska, the Public Guardian serves the traditional role of guardian/conservator by and through Associate Public Guardians (APG). Of the 422 wards, 163 cases have been closed due to the OPG finding an alternative guardian, a successor guardian, the guardianship terminating, or due to the death of the ward. In addition, 44 individuals were in the process of becoming wards served by the Office of Public Guardian. As of June 30, 2018 in some OPG Service Areas APGs have reached the capacity of 20 wards per APG and the Pilot Waiting List Policy has been implemented.

Under the Public Guardianship Act, the OPG serves as guardian or conservator when it is the least restrictive alternative, the last resort, and will provide necessary services.

In addition to its traditional role as guardian or conservator, the OPG is charged with finding Successor Guardians and Conservators; providing Education, Support and Information for private guardians across the state; and recruiting and training Volunteer Court Visitors.

Spotlight: Utilizing the Skills of Volunteer Court Visitors

Volunteer Court Visitors from across Nebraska have stepped up to help courts access critical information regarding the guardianship/conservatorship process. Volunteer Court Visitors, recruited and trained by the Office of Public Guardian, have been instrumental in identifying individuals from the personal networks of potentially incapacitated persons to be considered to serve as an alternative to the Office of Public Guardian prior to appointment. Additionally, Court Visitors have provided information that lead courts to determine a full guardianship was not necessary, allowing the person to retain some of their decision making rights. Information gathered by Court Visitors has been instrumental in helping courts balance a potentially incapacitated person's need for protection with their need to maintain some autonomy over their own life choices. Through their inquiry and report, they have contributed to court decisions tailored to a person's individual decision making needs. Their time and input have changed the quality of life for some of Nebraska's most vulnerable citizens and insured the appointment of the Office of Public Guardian as a guardian/conservator is truly the least restrictive and the last resort.



Through the Courts to the Community

Problem-Solving Courts

Nebraska Problem-Solving courts are governed by a Nebraska Supreme Court Committee. Members include representatives of courts, probation, law enforcement and the legal community along with judges, prosecutors and defense attorneys.

Problem-Solving Courts operate within the district, county or juvenile courts in all 12 Nebraska Judicial Districts. Most problem-solving courts in Nebraska operate under the Administrative Office of Probation, with the exception of the Adult Drug Courts in Douglas and Lancaster Counties, and the Central Nebraska Adult Drug Court, which serves the 9th and 10th Judicial Districts. Family Drug Courts typically operate within the Courts and the Department of Health and Human Services.

Problem-Solving Courts are post-plea or post-adjudicatory intensive supervision treatment programs designed for high-risk and high-need individuals. These courts can only be established with the approval of the Nebraska Supreme Court and must adhere to the 10 Key Components approved by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals and best practice standards.

Each court operates under a team approach where a judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, coordinator, community supervision officer, law enforcement and treatment provider(s) work together to design an individualized program. Compliance with treatment and court orders is verified by frequent alcohol/drug testing, close community supervision, and interaction with a judge in non-adversarial court review hearings. Close monitoring of participants is maintained through home, work and school visits.

Nebraska Problem-Solving Court models include:

- Adult Drug Court
- Juvenile Drug Court
- Veterans Treatment Court
- Family Dependency Court
- DUI Court
- Young Adult Court
- Reentry Court



Spotlight: New Problem-Solving Courts Growing

In April 2016, the Nebraska Legislature passed LB919, which authorized the expansion of the definition of Problem-Solving Courts to include Veterans Treatment Courts, Reentry Courts (for those leaving incarceration), and Mental Health Courts.

Nebraska's First Veterans Treatment Court Graduation

Douglas County Veterans Treatment Court held Nebraska's first Veterans Treatment Court Graduation on June 27, 2018. The graduates came from Nebraska's first Veterans Treatment Court which opened on November 4, 2016, just six months after receiving authorization to establish this new type of court.

Reentry Courts in Nebraska

Nebraska's first Reentry Court opened in the 9th Judicial District on August 23, 2017, and the second Reentry Court was established in the 2nd Judicial District on January 3, 2018. Reentry courts manage the transition of individuals from prison back into the community, using the authority of the court to apply sanctions and positive reinforcement and to arrange resources to support the prisoner's reintegration. Reentry courts are authorized individually by the Nebraska Supreme Court who approved Best Practice Standards for Reentry Courts on June 20, 2017, at the request of the Nebraska Supreme Court's Problem-Solving Court Committee.

Through the Courts to the Community

Self-Represented Litigation

The Nebraska Judicial Branch is responding to the increase in self-represented litigants through a number of committees and projects. Under the direction of the Self-Represented Litigation Committee, the administrative staff of the Court Services Division works to address the challenges posed by self-represented litigation for court staff, the judiciary, and the practicing bar. The Committee is composed of judges, attorneys, and Judicial Branch administrative staff, as well as representatives from the Nebraska State Bar Association, the Nebraska State Bar Foundation, legal aid organizations, law school civil clinics, and libraries. The Self-Represented Litigation Committee actively pursues its goal to ensure equal access to the courts while maintaining impartiality, dignity, and efficiency in the judicial process.

Despite these efforts, with the increasing number of self-represented litigants and the demand being placed on our courts and staff, the Committee recognized the need to develop a more effective and comprehensive system and sets of procedures to provide optimal services to self-represented litigants seeking access to justice.

Focus areas of the Self-Represented Litigation Committee include:

- **Forms & Instructions:** The forms committee's ongoing mission is to work to maintain the accuracy and relevancy of existing online forms. Requests for new form development are reviewed by the committee with careful consideration given to the needs of lower-income Nebraskans who would otherwise be denied access to the justice system. A complete list of forms available to the public can be found on the Nebraska Legal Online Self-Help Center on the Nebraska Judicial Branch website.
- **Library Partners:** All librarians, public and legal are considered to be partners in the responsibility to provide the public with quality research and internet access to legal resources. The Committee remains committed to the education of and support of librarians across the state by partnering with Nebraska's law libraries located in the Douglas County Courthouse, both Law colleges and the State Library in the Capitol building.
- **Self-Represented Litigation Education for Court Staff and New Judges:** Judicial Branch Education has developed a course module for court clerks on interacting with self-represented litigants. Education sessions on self-represented litigants are regularly offered during new judge and new employee orientation programs and taught throughout the regular, ongoing Judicial Branch education curriculum.
- **Self-Help Website:** Resources, forms, and information found on the online self-help center are a testimony to the Nebraska Supreme Court's commitment to ensure that all Nebraskans have meaningful and complete access to the judicial system, including those Nebraskans who represent themselves.

Spotlight: Forms and Court Case Outlines for the Self-Represented

Online self-help modules for modification of a parenting plan and modification of child support were added to the suite of family law forms provided to Nebraskans in need of such services. The Domestic Violence Programs Service Specialist reviewed and updated all Domestic Abuse and Harassment Protection Order forms to make them more user friendly while providing the information needed by law enforcement and other agencies. Renewal of protection order forms were developed for domestic violence protection orders in response to Legislative Bill 289. In accordance with the same legislation, Nebraska Sexual Assault Protection Order forms and instructions were designed, vetted, approved, and uploaded to the Judicial Branch Website.



Through the Courts to the Community - Probation-Based Programs

Community-Based Programs and Field Services

The Division of Community Based Programs and Field Services develops, trains, and implements all statutory requirements for adult investigations and supervision as well as specialized programming for adults and juveniles, including rehabilitative and supportive services provided to the courts for individuals under supervision. The Division is divided into two distinct units. 1) Adult Field Services encompasses presentence investigations, assessments, and Community Based Intervention. 2) Rehabilitative Services Unit provides an array of behavioral health and supportive services facilitated by Registered Service Providers for adults and juveniles.

Alternatives to Incarceration (AI): An intensive supervision approach targeted for individuals who are considered to be at the highest risk to reoffend and are on probation or post-release supervision.

Problem-Solving Courts: The purpose of this program is to reduce recidivism by fostering a comprehensive and coordinated court response using early intervention, appropriate treatment, intensive supervision, and consistent judicial oversight.

Specialized Supervision Caseloads: Individualized case management for specific targeted populations such as sex offenders, domestic violence offenders, gang members, mental health.

Victim-Centered Approach: Providing a specialized approach to the investigation and supervision for domestic violence and sex offenders while taking into account victim safety and restitution.

Spotlight: Transitional Living Initiative

The Transitional Living Initiative (TLI) was created to increase success for probation, post-release, and problem-solving court clients while also reducing recidivism. TLI provides short-term, stable housing for individuals at high risk to reoffend while improving community safety. The initiative places probationers, post-release, and problem-solving court clients in a supportive environment, enabling them to concentrate on treatment and/or employment, reintegrating into the community, and ultimately becoming self-sufficient. Simultaneously, this provides a greater ability to know the whereabouts of individuals under court ordered supervision.

In FY 2018, 538 referrals were approved for the Transitional Living Initiative. Probation Administration has partnered with 30 Transitional Living providers across Nebraska and referrals have come from every District in the state. To best serve clients, TLI offers three levels of service: Halfway House; Transitional Living with Programming; and Transitional Living without Programming (Safe & Sober Living).

In addition to the Transitional Living Initiative, on May 1, 2018 Project Integrate launched as part of a Federal Justice Reinvestment Grant. While TLI is accessible to an array of high-risk clients, Project Integrate targets post-release clients transitioning from jail or prison to Douglas County with substance use and/or mental health concerns, as well as housing needs. This collaborative grant between Probation, Parole, Nebraska Department of Correctional Services, and Douglas County Corrections provides clients with a safe and sober living environment while also supporting their substance use and/or mental health issues. Project Integrate approved 29 clients from May 1st through June 30th, 2018.

Through the Courts to the Community - Probation-Based Programs

Juvenile Services

The Juvenile Services Division is responsible for statewide administration of intake and detention alternatives, investigations, assessments and evaluations, case management/supervision and services, placement, reentry, and financial assistance for juveniles.

The goal is to reduce recidivism, which is accomplished by: engaging juveniles and their families in the court process; eliminating barriers to accessing effective treatment and services; and partnering with educational and community stakeholders to coordinate case management, focus accountability, and improve individualized outcomes.

Intake/Detention Alternatives: Law enforcement contacts Probation to request screening a youth for detention. A standardized tool is utilized to assess risk of reoffending before the next court hearing and failing to appear for court. Additionally, Probation assists in creating a continuum of alternatives to detaining youth throughout the state, with the assistance of communities and other stakeholders.

Investigations/Assessments and Evaluations: Comprehensive investigations utilizing validated risk assessments, motivational interview, and evaluation results assist in proper recommendations for the court.

Juvenile Case Management/Supervision and Services: Focus on engaging youth and families as an “agent of change,” by creating plans focused on risk and needs resulting in successful completion of probation.

Placement: Probation facilitates the placement of youth in out-of-home settings when care and treatment are necessary away from the family home, prioritizing immediate reentry planning.

Reentry: Probation prepares youth and families for return from the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers and other out-of-home settings back to their communities.

Financial Assistance: Probation is allocated public money for the cost of services, including but not limited to placement, treatment, and detention. Probation considers parental funds, private or public insurance, entitlements, grants, and other resources prior to the authorization of state appropriated monies.

Rural Improvement for Schooling and Employment (RISE): In a collaboration with AmeriCorps, skill building groups are facilitated to increase support services and educational opportunities for youth on probation.

Spotlight: Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory

The Probation Juvenile Services Division partnered with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Law and Psychology Program to conduct two significant studies measuring progress related to juvenile justice reform efforts.

The first study validated juvenile probation’s assessment tool: Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) with a strong endorsement by the researchers for continued use. The YLS/CMI emphasizes the importance of tailoring treatment and supervision to meet the needs of individual youth on probation. The report, published October 2017, showed that the YLS/CMI accurately predicts success on probation. The study also indicates that the YLS/CMI performs consistently regardless of race, ethnicity or gender.

The second study established estimates of juvenile recidivism rates among those discharged from probation supervision in Nebraska. The study shows an average recidivism rate of 25.9% for probation youth using the Nebraska Supreme Court’s definition. The report shows a significant decline and leveling out from 2010. With the results of the first-ever juvenile recidivism report, probation now has the infrastructure necessary to collect, analyze, and report recidivism and its indicators. Collection of recidivism data will be used to better inform probation policy and practice.

These and other similar reports can be found on the Nebraska Judicial Branch Website.

Information Technology

The leading information technology needs of the judicial branch are maintenance and support of the trial court, appellate court, and probation integrated case and financial management systems. These three systems are used on a daily basis to support the needs of thousands of branch employees and court users. These systems also serve as the backbone for associated online services available to the public, attorneys, and service providers.

- **Judicial Users System to Improve Court Efficiency (JUSTICE)** is the case management system for trial courts throughout the State.
- **Supreme Court and Court of Appeals Legal Entries System (SCCALES)** is the case management system for the appellate level courts in Nebraska.
- **Nebraska Probation Applications for Community Safety (NPACS)** is the case management system for the statewide probation system and problem-solving courts casework.

In addition, to maintaining the systems listed above, the division fulfills the technology needs of all offices, including the Office of Public Guardian, the Court Improvement Project, Dispute Resolution, and those that provide accounting services, human resources, legal support, policy direction, and education and training.

Judicial Branch Information Technology supports video conferencing and Teleservices in courtrooms, probation offices and reporting centers which are utilized to offer additional communication options that reduce travel time and expenses.

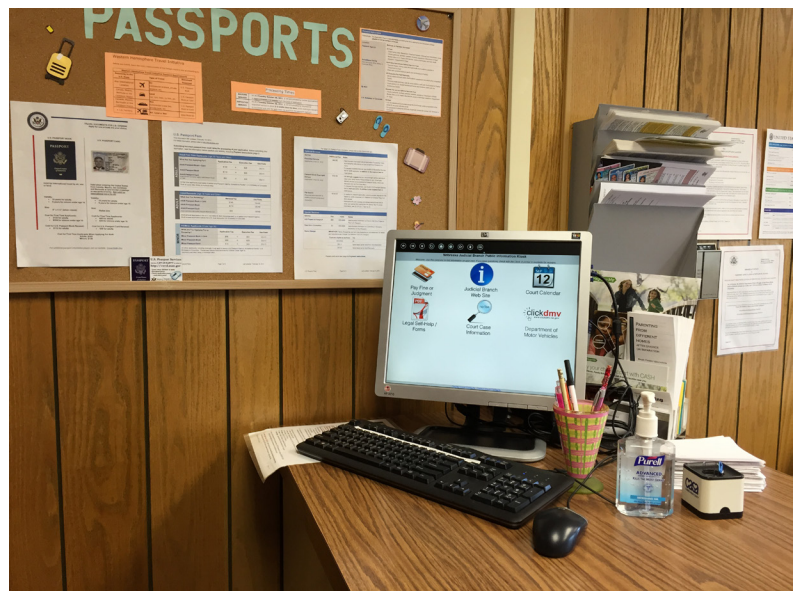
Technology teams also work to continually provide better online services, such as those below, to help the judicial branch run more efficiently in delivering information and services to the public and the legal community.

- eFiling
- ePayment
- service providers registration
- voucher submission
- online training
- court case information searches

Spotlight: Data Sharing and Centralization

A key objective in the Supreme Court Technology Strategic plan is data sharing and centralization. Through innovative use of a new data warehouse established to house information from both the courts' and probation's case management systems, the branch was able, for the first time, to match and cross-compare records across systems. This success in merging court and probation data resulted in the first complete and published recidivism analysis for both adult and juvenile offenders.

The recidivism reports are published online through the Nebraska Judicial Branch website.



Judicial Branch Operations

Trial Court Services

The Court Services Division provides support to judges and court staff in areas of Americans with Disabilities Act compliance, security, internal forms and orders, and court operation of best practices and procedures. The division also maintains schedules for the retention of court records in addition to listings of fees and whether or not the fees can be waived. Court Services also works within the branch and with justice-related stakeholders to promote consistency, communication and equal access throughout the state courts.

Internal Court & Probation Functions

In order to effectively utilize Judicial Branch resources, probation and court internal and operational services are merged into the following service divisions:

Domestic Violence/Sex Offender: Single point of contact for the Judicial Branch on domestic violence, sexual assault, and victim-specific issues including review and maintenance of protection orders.

Financial Division: Oversight of all financial transactions and budget management for the Judicial Branch.

Personnel Services: Oversight of payroll, benefits, and all other personnel functions for the approximately 1,500 employees and judges of the Judicial Branch.

Public Information and Communications: Management of both external and internal communications and related programming for the court system.



Judicial Branch Education

The Office of Judicial Branch Education provides essential continuing education for judges and judicial branch employees with the goal of maintaining and increasing professional competence ensuring the delivery of quality judicial services to the people of the State of Nebraska. Supreme Court rules outline minimum continuing education requirements for all Nebraska judges, clerks, probation officers, and other branch employees who are bound by the Judicial Branch Education Standards. In-house programming is guided by the Judicial Branch Education Advisory Committee with project leadership from each individual employee group.

Judicial Branch Education works with each division of the Office of Courts and Probation to coordinate education with new initiatives and ongoing projects of the branch. This division is comprised of education and training leaders who teach and coordinate programs utilizing the four classrooms at the facility in Lincoln and in regional space across the State of Nebraska. Programs are also delivered using distance technology that allows staff access to a wide variety of education, and education on-demand as new legislation becomes law and initiatives are adopted. The division also assists outside stakeholders who seek to meet mandatory education requirement to fulfill roles as part of the judicial system.

Spotlight: Judicial Branch Employee Inclusive Communities Training Launched

As Nebraska communities grow increasingly diverse and complex, there has never been a stronger need for programs and initiatives which promote tolerance, respect and inclusion. Judicial Branch Education staff, with the support of the Supreme Court, Administrators of Courts and Probation, and the Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission, assembled a team of leaders from several divisions to develop an intense court-focused initiative to promote inclusion.

Additionally, Judicial Branch Education partnered with the nonprofit organization, Inclusive Communities, to provide foundational training workshops, and to train Judicial Branch trainers. The program, which launched in 2018, is slated to continue until all staff of the Judicial Branch have attended.

The Inclusive Communities training incorporates specific responsivity factors to trauma, ethnicity, victims, disabilities, sexual orientation, gender identity, disabilities, language barriers, and personal culture. The goal of the program is to develop skilled staff members who embrace cultural humility and bias awareness while focusing on their own strengths as well as the strengths of others.



Through the Courts for the Legal Community

Attorney Services

The Attorney Services Division oversees the regulation of the legal profession and the provision of services by the Supreme Court to all attorneys licensed in Nebraska.

- **Admissions:** Handling of the admission of attorneys to practice of law in Nebraska and administers the Multistate Bar Exam.
- **Commission on the Unauthorized Practice of Law:** Investigation of non-attorneys who purport to provide legal services without a license to practice law in Nebraska.
- **Counsel for Discipline:** Investigation of complaints against attorneys for alleged violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- **Licensure:** Responsible for annual attorney license renewals through the use of an on-line portal where attorneys also have the ability to maintain their personal information, trust account reports, and malpractice coverage information and print an annual membership card as part of the renewal process. Provides public notifications of malpractice insurance and attorney discipline.
- **Mandatory Continuing Legal Education:** Oversight of requirements that attorneys obtain mandatory continuing legal education each year. The division also approves vendors of continuing legal education.
- **Resources:** Maintenance of attorney practice forms and mandatory education to qualify as a guardian ad litem in juvenile and probate proceedings, along with educational programming for attorneys to maintain knowledge of Supreme Court requirements, ethical duties and required technology.

Spotlight

Nebraska Supreme Court Rule Allows Reduced Fee for Military Spouses Seeking to Join Nebraska Bar

The Nebraska Supreme Court instituted a rule in early 2018 that provides special consideration for attorneys who are military spouses seeking to join the Nebraska practicing bar. The new rules allow a military spouse who is practicing elsewhere to motion into Nebraska at a reduced fee. While a motion application typically requires the applicant provide a qualifying bar exam score or have several years of practice in another state, military spouses are exempt from those requirements.





Top: Lawyers in North Platte host an evening bike ride attended by Chief Justice Heavican and Senator Matt Williams.



Left: Retired Judge Carlton Clark hosts a tour of the Gosper County courthouse in his hometown of Elwood.



Top/Left: Summer Tour group learns the details of producing the evening news from broadcasters at KNOP in North Platte.



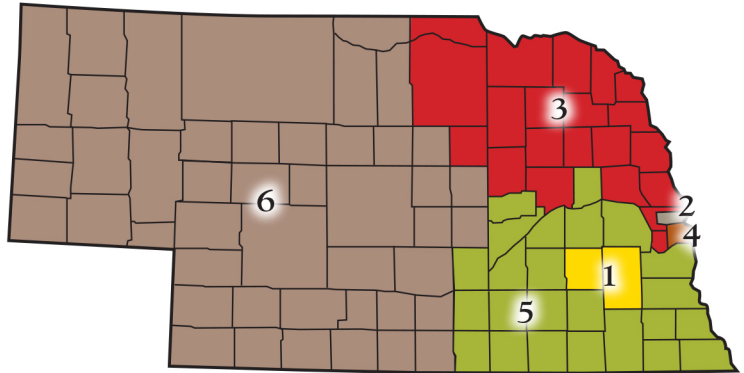
Nebraska Court Case Filings

The Constitution of the State of Nebraska distributes the judicial power of the state among the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, district courts, and county courts. All state courts operate under the administrative direction of the Supreme Court.

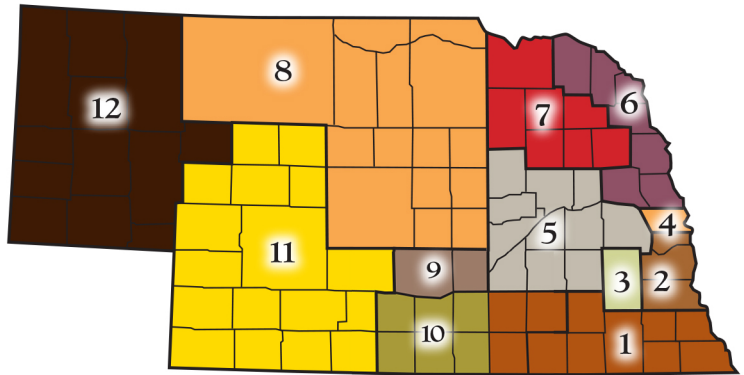
There were a total of 1,293 cases docketed in the Nebraska appellate courts in FY 2018.

There were a total of 375,143 cases opened in the Nebraska trial courts in FY 2018.

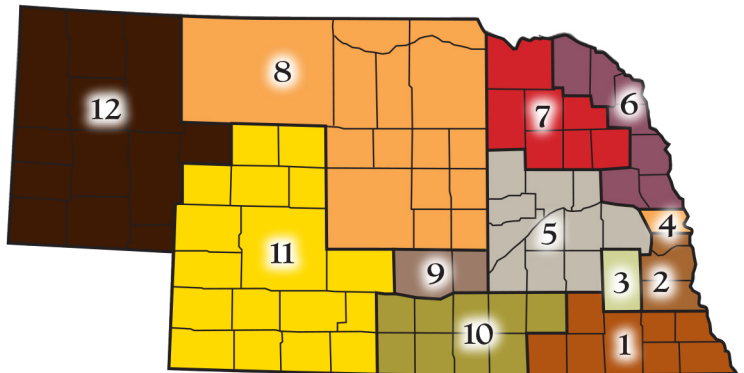
Supreme Court & Court of Appeals Judicial Districts



District Court Judicial Districts

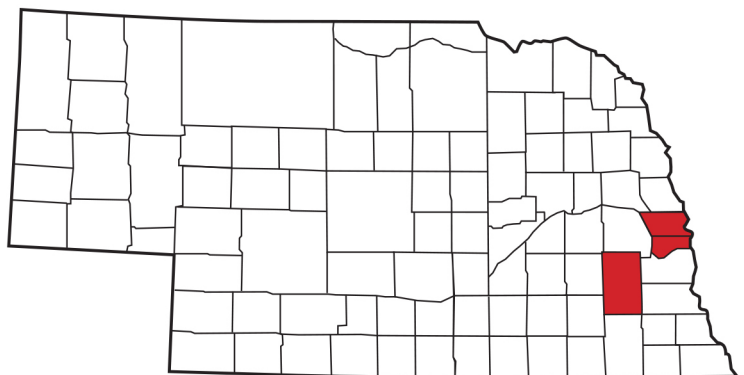


County Court Judicial Districts



Separate Juvenile Courts

Note: Sarpy, Douglas, and Lancaster.



Nebraska Court Case Filings

Appellate Courts Caseload Information

All arguments before the Nebraska Supreme Court are streamed live and preserved on the Oral Argument Archive of the Nebraska Judicial Branch website. Available arguments include the court sessions held at the University of Nebraska College of Law and Creighton University School of Law.

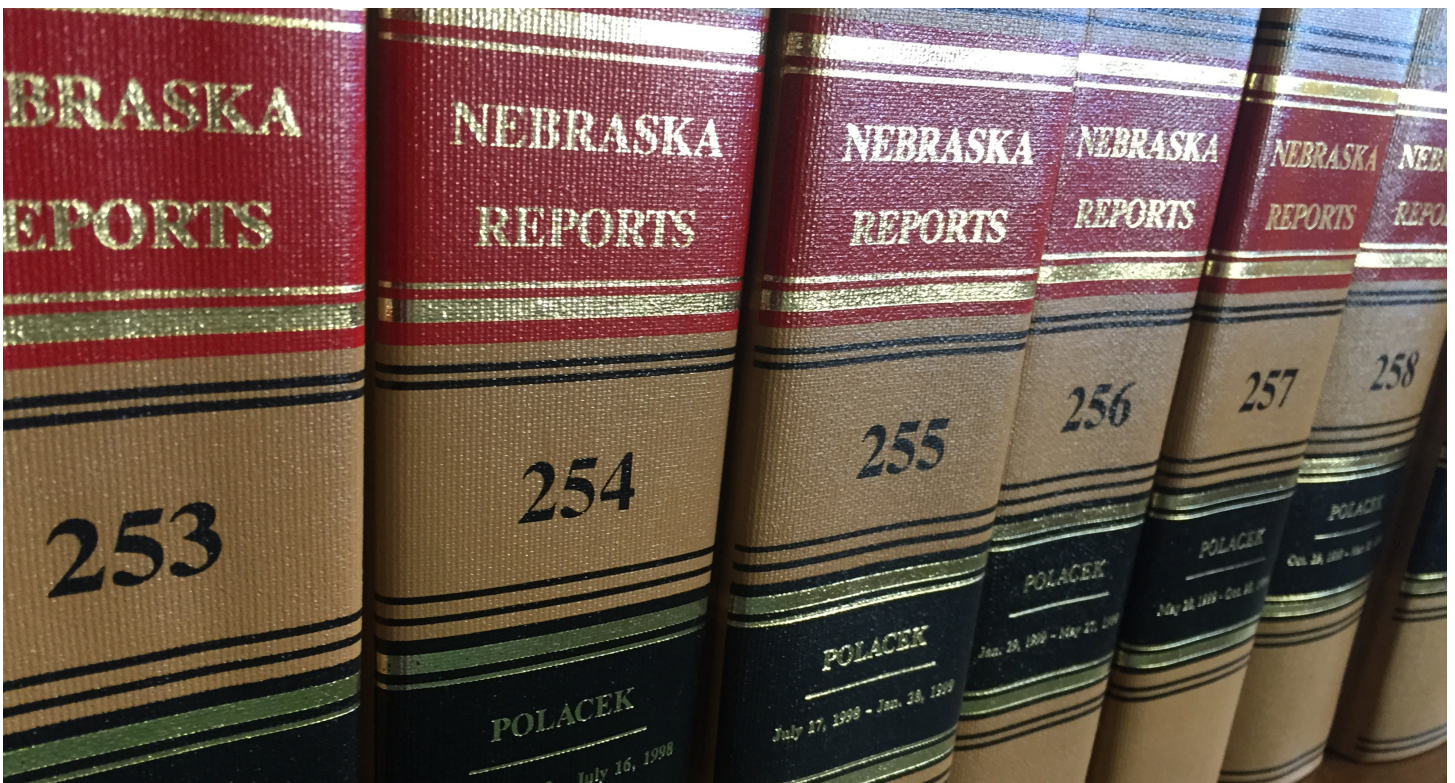
Court of Appeals arguments heard at the State Capitol in Lincoln are streamed live and archived. When the court hears arguments in communities across the state, the audio recording is archived on the website.

Caseload Nebraska Supreme Court

	FY 2017	FY 2018
New Cases Docketed	77	67
• Petitions to Bypass Filed	45	48
• Petitions to Bypass Granted	27	30
• Petitions to Bypass Denied	17	19
Cases Transferred from Court of Appeals	151	182
• Petitions for Further Review Filed	258	235
• Petitions for Further Review Granted	12	14
• Petitions for Further Review Denied	243	177
Cases Disposed by Opinion	227	270
Cases Disposed Without Opinion	57	33
Total Cases Disposed	284	303

Caseload Nebraska Court of Appeals

	FY 2017	FY 2018
New Cases Docketed	1,174	1,226
• Transferred to Supreme Court	151	182
• Petitions to Bypass Granted	27	30
Cases Disposed by Opinion	376	407
Total Cases Disposed	942	962



Nebraska Court Case Filings

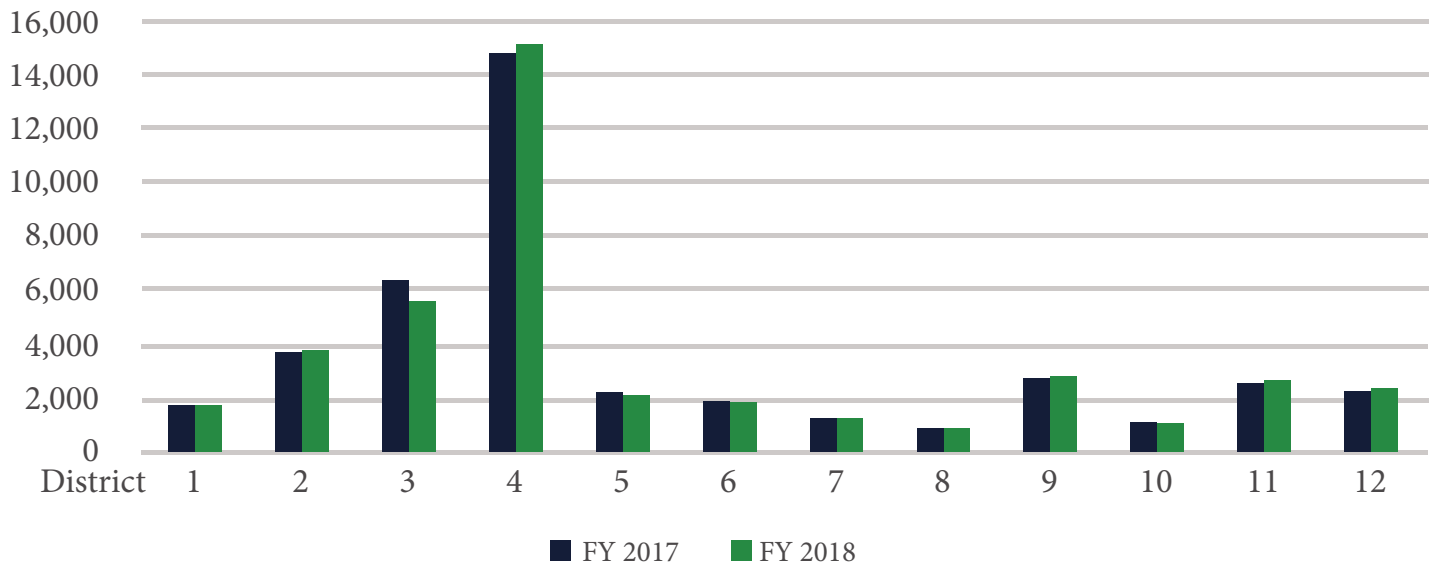
District Courts

With 42,304 adult cases opened in District court in 2018, Nebraska's year to year increase of 95 cases is relatively flat. District 3 had the largest decrease in cases opened, with 5,565 cases opened in 2018, a -14.7% decrease. The largest increase in the number of cases opened in 2018 is seen in District 4, with an additional 567 cases opened over 2017, an increase of 3.7%.

District Court Cases Opened by District FY 2018

District	FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	% Change
District 1	1,828	1,869	41	2.2%
District 2	3,721	3,878	157	4.0%
District 3	6,385	5,565	-820	-14.7%
District 4	14,884	15,451	567	3.7%
District 5	2,356	2,247	-109	-4.9%
District 6	1,934	1,945	11	0.6%
District 7	1,362	1,403	41	2.9%
District 8	900	839	-61	-7.3%
District 9	2,731	2,761	30	1.1%
District 10	1,184	1,094	-90	-8.2%
District 11	2,671	2,816	145	5.1%
District 12	2,253	2,436	183	7.5%
Statewide Cases Opened	42,209	42,304	95	0.2%

District Court Cases
Adult Cases Opened by District



Nebraska Court Case Filings

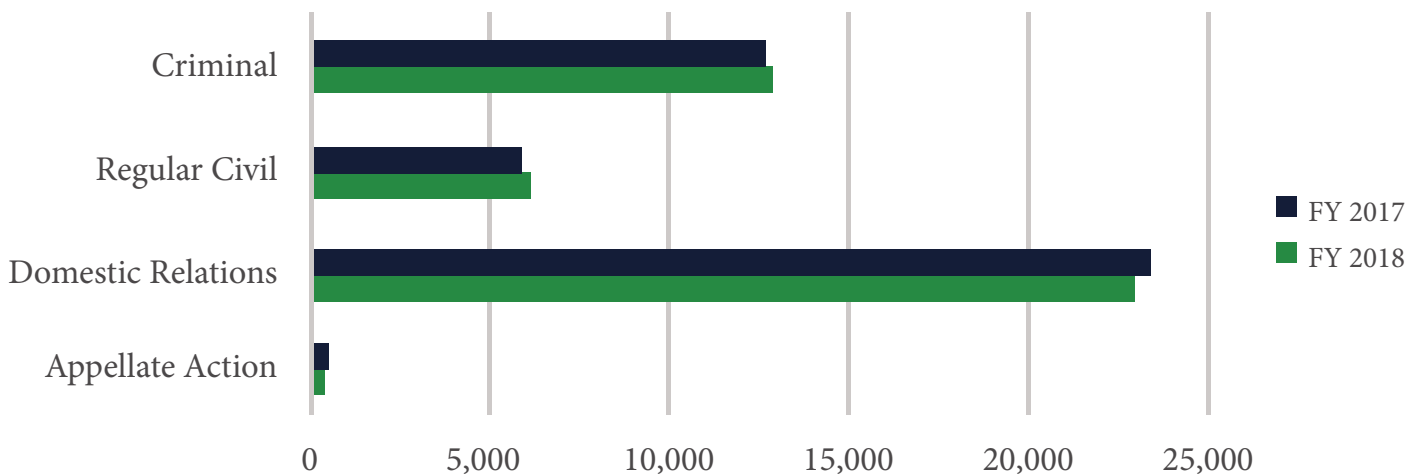
District Courts

Regular Civil cases had 6.4% increase from 2017 to 6,190 cases opened in 2018. Domestic relations experienced the largest decrease in cases, of -528 to 22,833 cases opened in 2018, a 2.3% decrease.

District Court Cases Opened by Case Type FY 2018

Case Type	FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	% Change
Criminal	12,633	12,916	283	2.2%
Regular Civil	5,793	6,190	397	6.4%
Domestic Relations	23,361	22,833	-528	-2.3%
Appellate Action	422	365	-57	-15.6%
Total Cases Opened	42,209	42,304	95	0.2%

District Court Adult Cases Opened by Case Type



Nebraska Court Case Filings

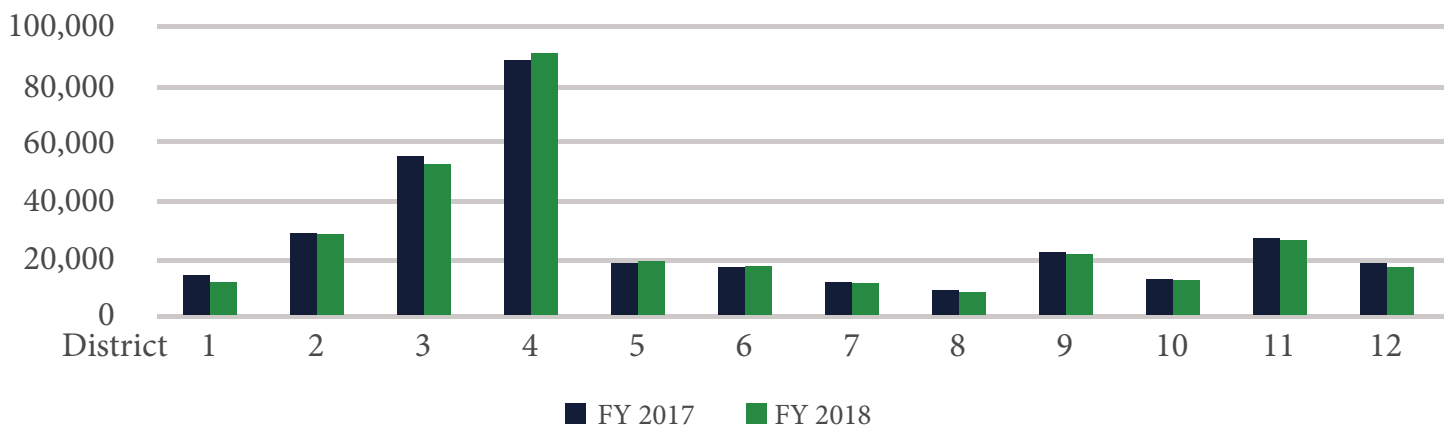
County Courts

In 2018 County Court had 321,462 adult cases opened in the year, a decrease of -4,199 cases, or -1.3% from 2017. District 12 experienced the largest decrease of -10.7%, a decrease of -1,915 cases. The largest increase of open cases was seen in District 4, with an additional 2,835 cases over 2017 to 90,541 cases opened, a 3.1% increase. District 5 had the largest percentage increase of 5.8%, or 1,205 cases, to 20,616 cases opened in 2018.

County Court Cases Opened by District FY 2018

District	FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	% Change
District 1	15,020	13,963	-1,057	-7.6%
District 2	27,903	27,533	-370	-1.3%
District 3	54,575	52,799	-1,776	-3.4%
District 4	87,706	90,541	2,835	3.1%
District 5	19,411	20,616	1,205	5.8%
District 6	16,637	16,911	274	1.6%
District 7	12,058	11,695	-363	-3.1%
District 8	9,625	8,765	-860	-9.8%
District 9	21,762	21,160	-602	-2.8%
District 10	13,755	13,219	-536	-4.1%
District 11	27,473	26,439	-1,034	-3.9%
District 12	19,736	17,821	-1,915	-10.7%
Statewide Cases Opened	325,661	321,462	-4,199	-1.3%

County Court Cases
Adult Cases Opened by District



Nebraska Court Case Filings

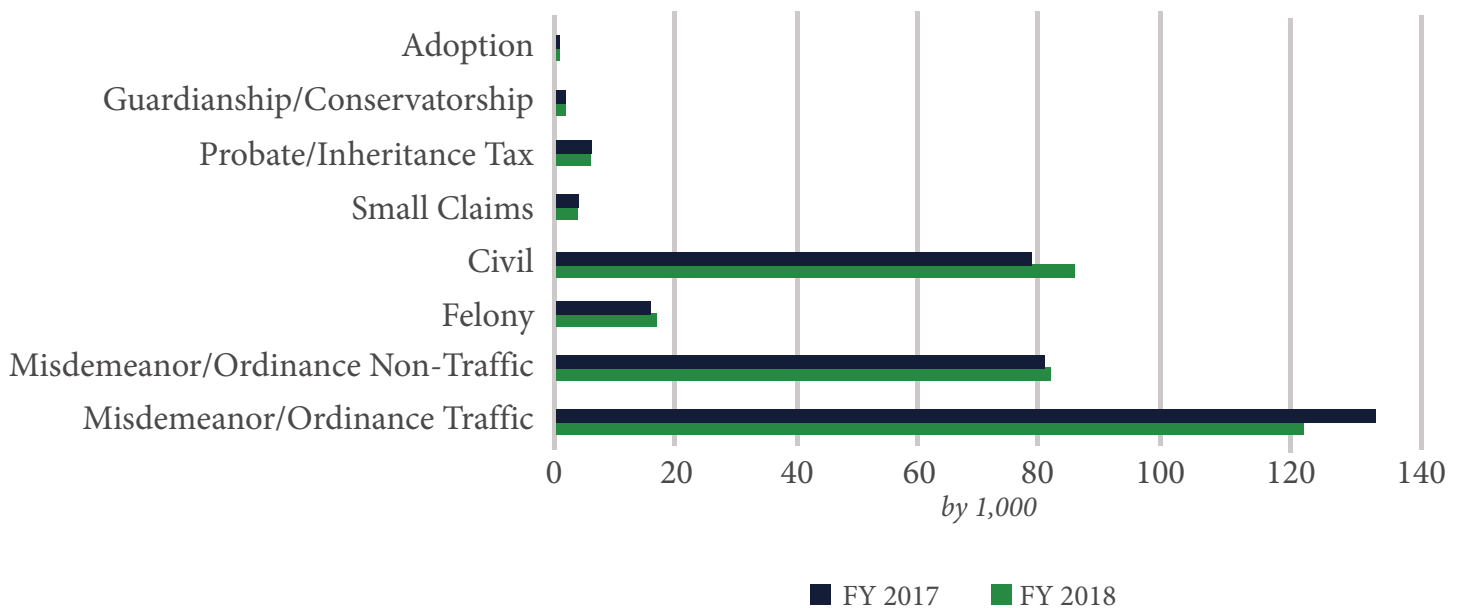
County Courts

The largest increases in cases opened in 2018 in County court were seen in Civil cases with a 7,759 increase in cases and Felony cases with an increase of 1,195. The vast majority of the decline in cases in 2018 was in Misdemeanor/Ordinance Traffic cases, with a decrease of -13,239 cases, or a -10.8% decrease to 122,136 open cases

County Court Cases Opened by Case Type FY 2018

Case Type	FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	% Change
Misdemeanor/Ordinance Traffic	135,375	122,136	-13,239	-10.8%
Misdemeanor/Ordinance Non-Traffic	81,780	82,136	356	0.4%
Felony	16,464	17,659	1,195	6.8%
Civil	79,056	86,815	7,759	8.9%
Small Claims	3,898	3,771	-127	-3.4%
Probate/Inheritance Tax	6,101	5,937	-164	-2.8%
Guardianship/Conservatorship	2,002	2,017	15	0.7%
Adoption	985	991	6	0.6%
Total Case Filings	325,661	321,462	-4,199	-1.3%

County Court Cases Adult Cases Opened by Case Type

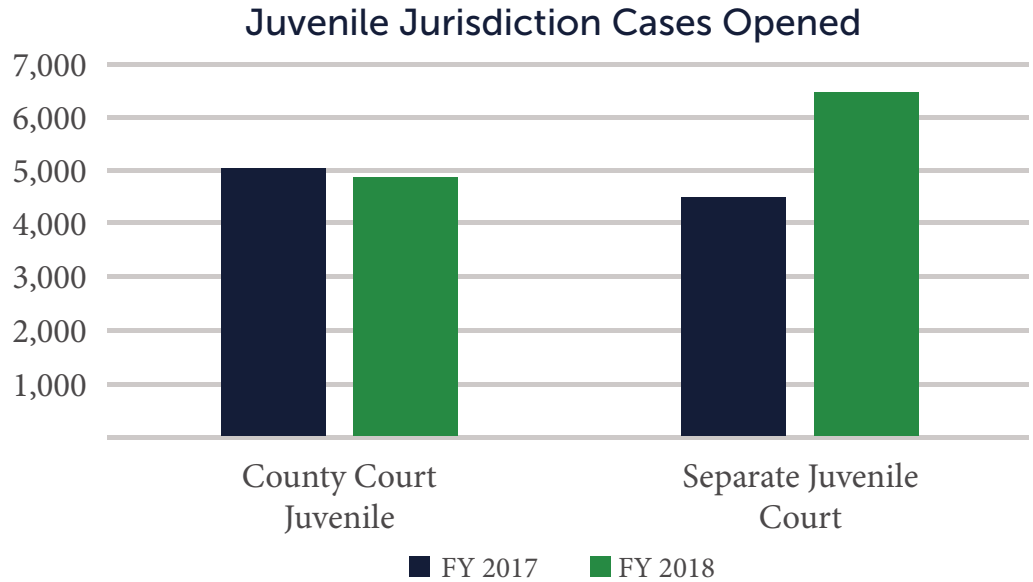


Nebraska Court Case Filings

Juvenile Jurisdiction Case Filings

Court	FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	% Change
County Court Juvenile	5,157	4,834	-323	-6.7%
Separate Juvenile Court	4,680	6,543	1,863	28.5%
Total Juvenile Cases	9,837	11,377	1,540	13.5%

Overall, the number of juvenile cases opened in 2018 increased by 13.5% or 1,540 cases to 11,377 cases opened in the year. County court saw a decrease of -323 cases opened in the year, while Separate Juvenile Courts experienced an increase of 1,863 cases. In 2018 42% of the juvenile cases were in county courts, while 58% were in separate juvenile court.

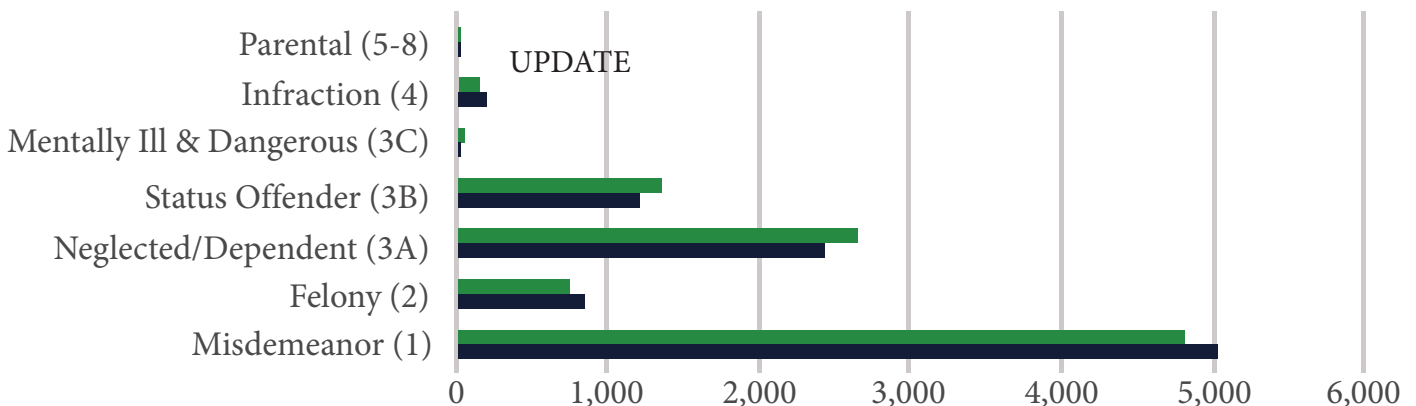


Juvenile Jurisdiction Cases Opened by Case Type FY 2018

Juvenile Case Type	FY 2017	FY 2018	Difference	% Change
Misdemeanor (1)	4,813	5,052	239	4.7%
Felony (2)	762	1,054	292	27.7%
Neglected/Dependent (3A)	2,665	3,752	1,087	29.0%
Status Offender (3B)	1,364	1,276	-88	-6.9%
Mentally Ill & Dangerous (3C)	49	31	-18	-58.1%
Infraction (4)	157	180	23	12.8%
Parental (5 - 8)	27	32	5	15.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	9,837	11,377	1,540	13.5%

Among juvenile cases by case type, the greatest increase in 2018 was seen in Neglected/Dependent (3A) cases, which increased 1,087 cases to 3,752 cases opened in the year, an increase of 29.0%. The number of Status Offender (3B) cases declined by -88 cases over the year, to 1,276 cases opened in 2018, a decrease of -6.9%.

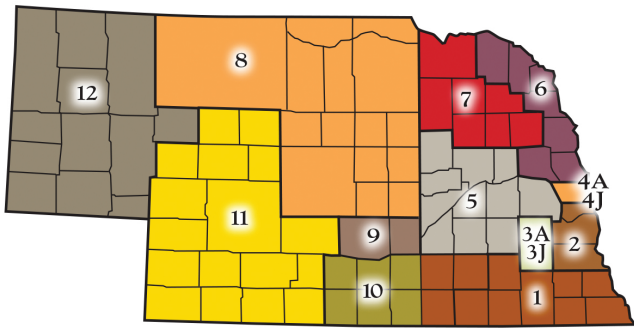
Juvenile Jurisdiction Cases Opened by Case Type



Probation Case Statistics

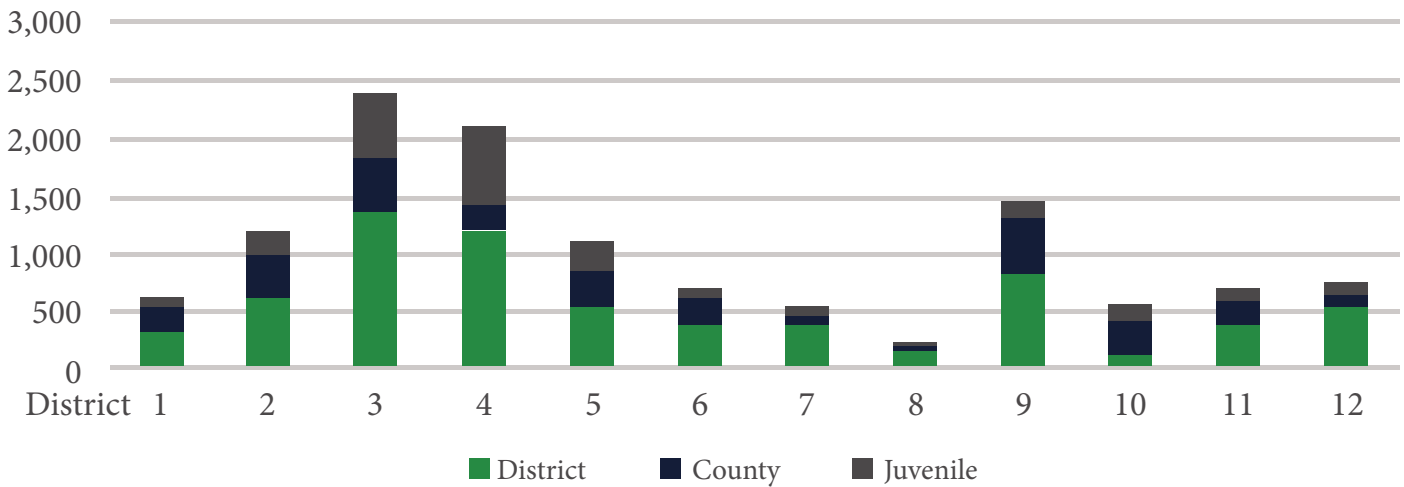
Presentence Investigations

Number of Probation Presentence Investigations Completed by Court Type FY 2018



District #	District	County	Juvenile	Total
District 1	341	240	78	659
District 2	688	325	220	1,233
District 3	1,375	417	487	2,279
District 4	1,253	195	680	2,128
District 5	543	315	273	1,131
District 6	404	264	95	763
District 7	395	77	77	549
District 8	133	50	35	218
District 9	846	428	188	1,462
District 10	114	334	132	580
District 11	398	227	118	743
District 12	528	166	143	837
Total	7,018	3,038	2,526	12,582

Number of Presentence Investigations Completed by Court Type FY 2018



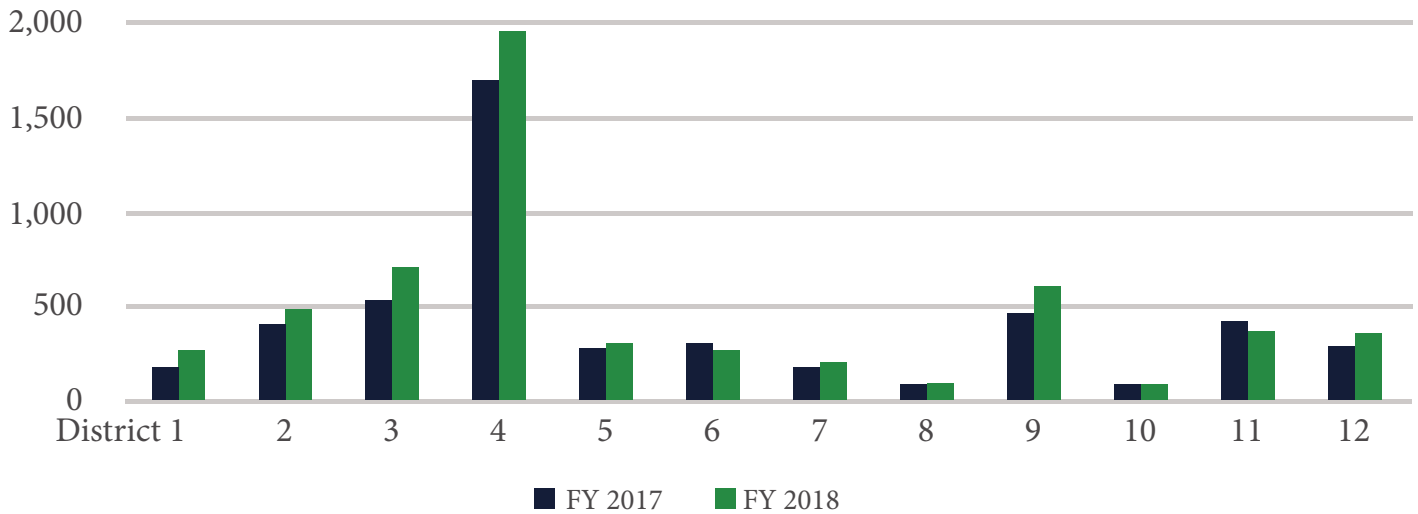
Probation Case Statistics

Disposition of Probation

District Court Cases with a Disposition of Probation or Post Release Supervision FY 2018

The number of District Court Cases with a disposition of Probation or Post Release Supervision increased 17% from FY 2017.

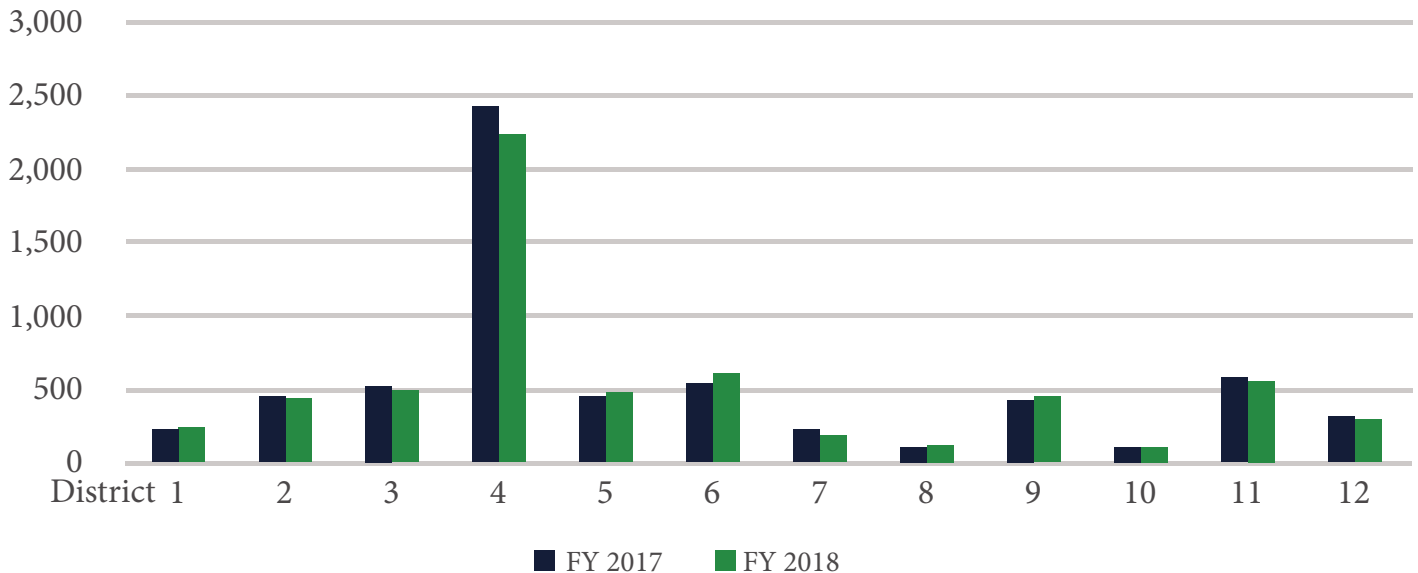
District Court Cases with a Disposition of Probation or Post Release Supervision FY 2017 and 2018



County Court Cases with a Disposition of Probation FY 2018

There was a 3% decrease in the number of cases with a disposition of probation from County Courts from FY 2017 to FY 2018.

County Court Cases with a Disposition of Probation FY 2017 and 2018



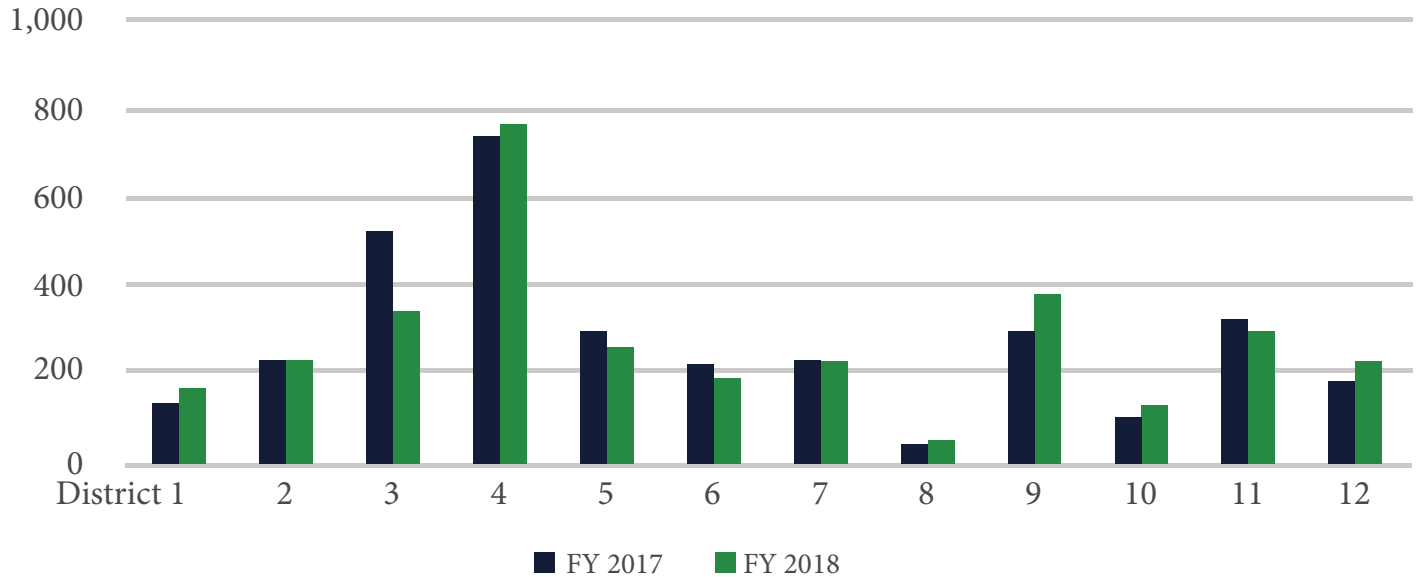
Probation Case Statistics

Disposition of Probation

Juvenile Court Cases with Disposition of Probation FY 2018

There was a 2% reduction in the number of Juvenile cases with a disposition of Probation from FY 2017 to FY 2018.

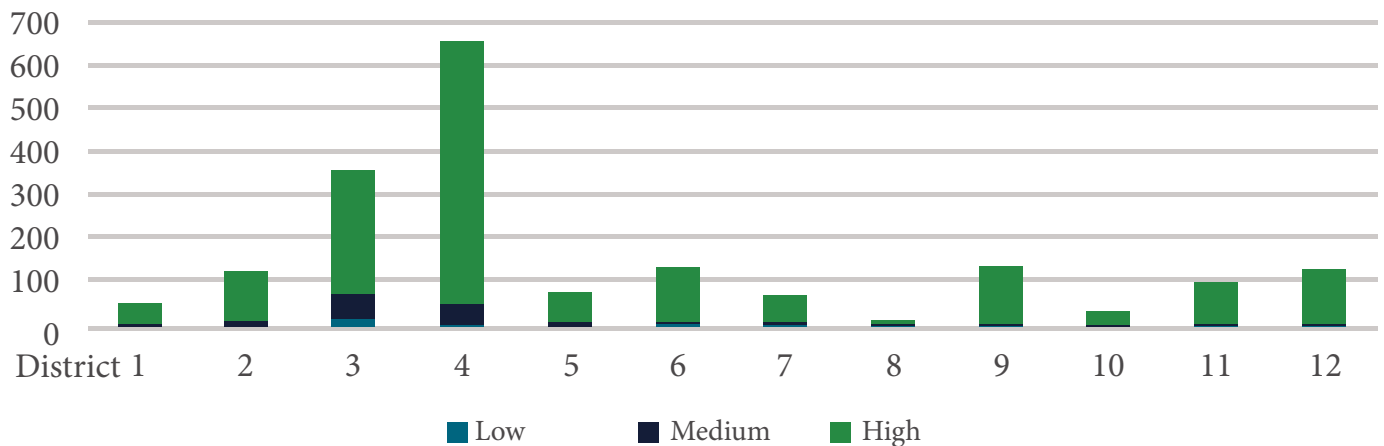
Juvenile Court Cases with a Disposition of Probation FY 2017 and 2018



Post Release Supervision Cases and Risk to Reoffend FY 2018

90% of Post Release Supervision cases are assessed at a high risk to re-offend

Post Release Supervision Cases and Risk to Reoffend FY 2018

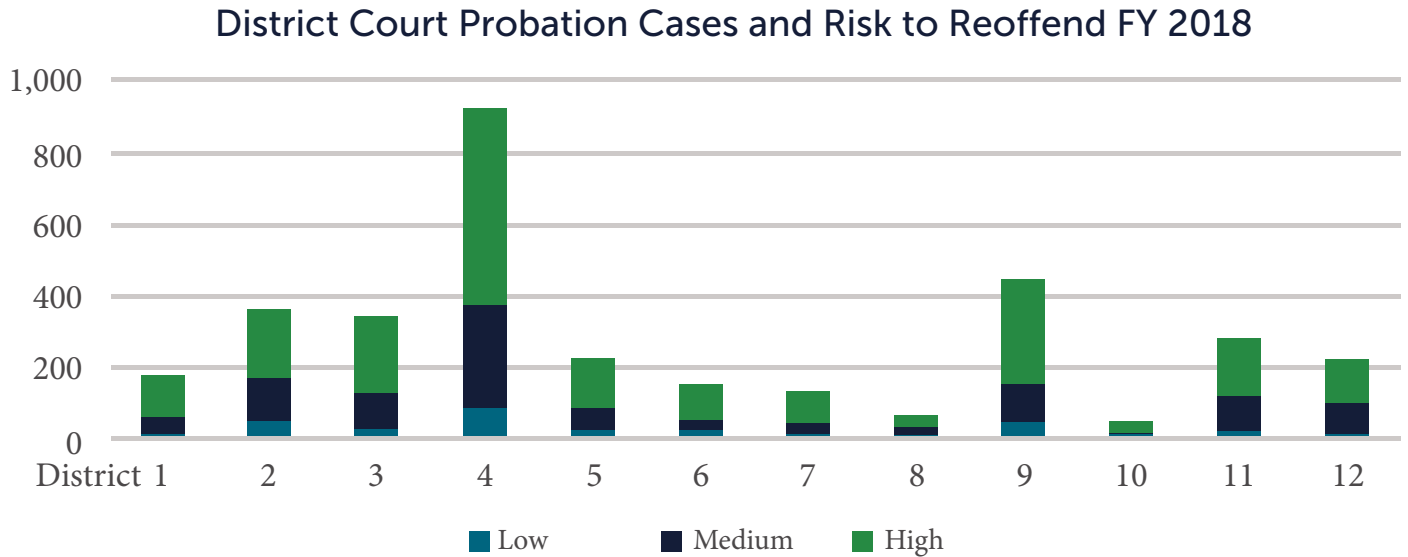


Probation Case Statistics

Risk to Reoffend

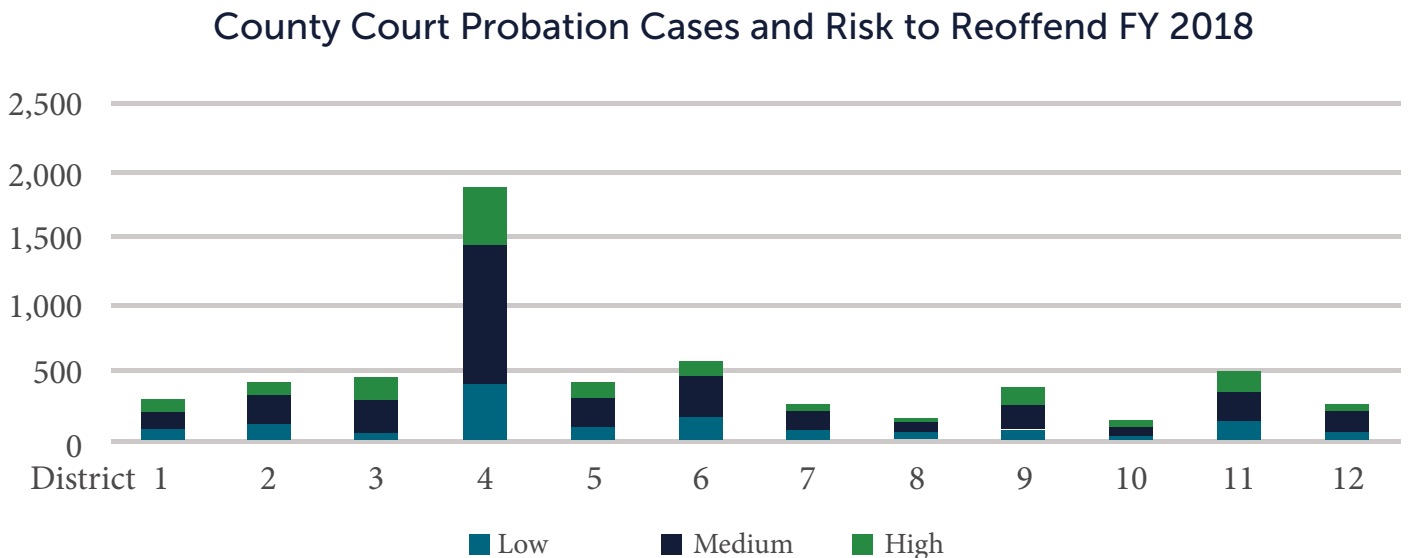
District Court Probation Cases and Risk to Reoffend FY 2018

61% of District Court Probation cases are assessed at a high risk to re-offend.



County Court Probation Cases and Risk to Reoffend FY 2018

26% of county court probation cases are assessed at a high risk to re-offend.

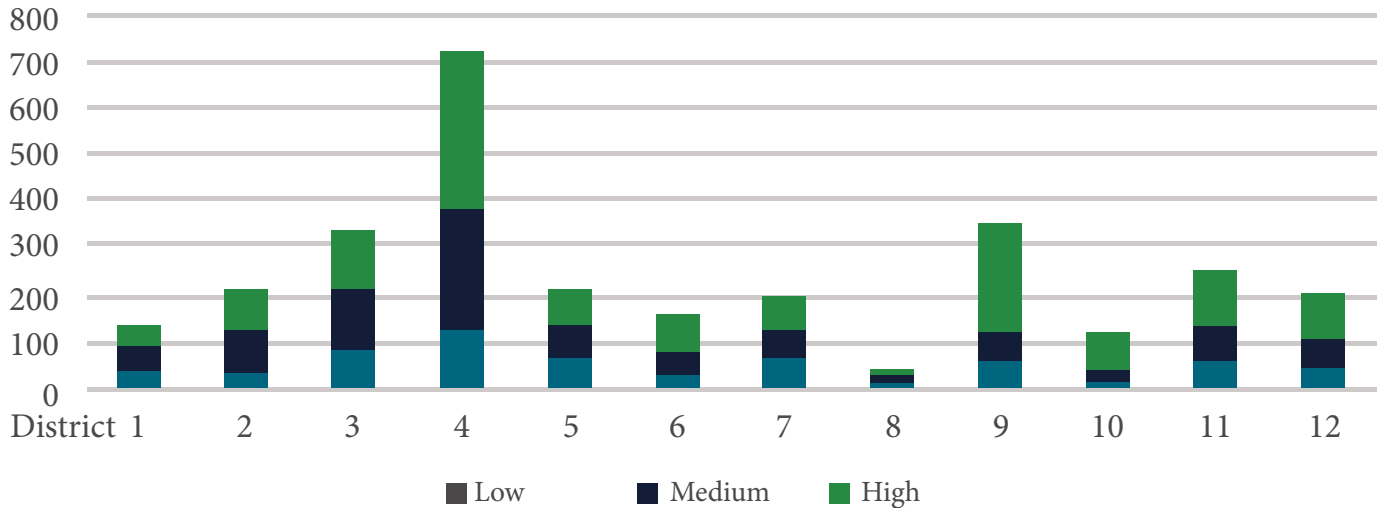


Probation Case Statistics

Juvenile Court Probation Cases and Risk to Reoffend FY 2018

45% of juvenile court probation cases are assessed at a high risk to re-offend.

Juvenile Court Probation Cases and Risk to Reoffend FY 2018

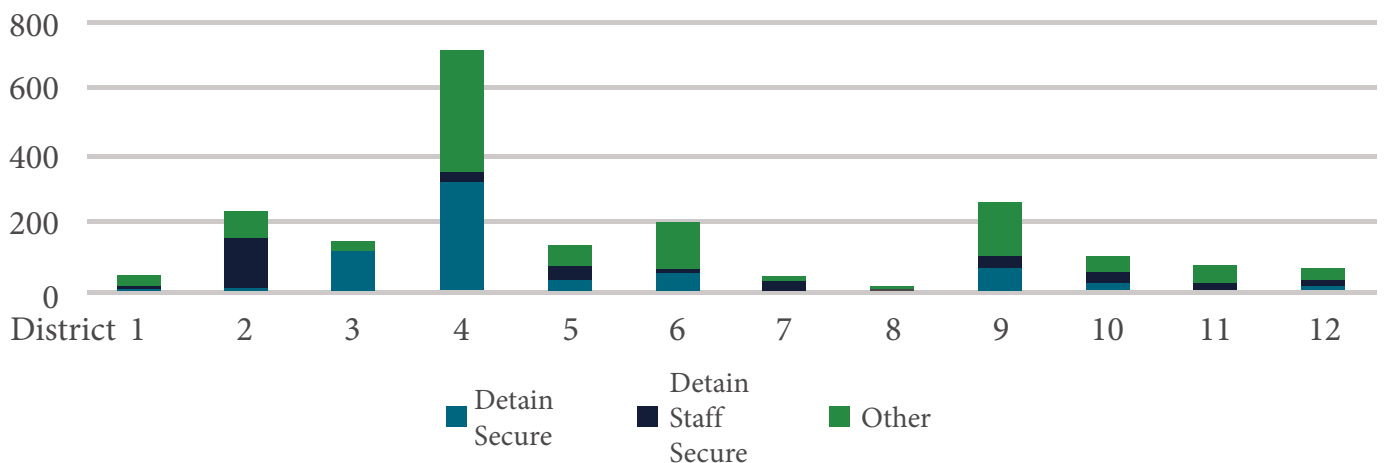


Juvenile Intakes and Detention

Probation Juvenile Intakes and Detention Decisions FY 2018

Nebraska State Probation had 1682 intakes performed by probation officers during FY 2018. This is a .8% increase from FY 2017. There was a .5% increase in the use of secure detention and a 5.5% increase in the use of detention alternatives.

Probation Juvenile Intakes and Detention Decisions by District FY 2018





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