Attachment Four (4)

NCPDV Agenda March 22, 2016

Contents: Overview of Nevada USJR DV-TPO

Overview of the Nevada Supreme Court Uniform System of Judicial Records



Overview of Nevada's Uniform System of Judicial Records.

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of the Nevada Judiciary and the Uniform System of Judicial Records (USJR).
- 2. Develop an understanding of how criminal domestic violence and TPO cases are measured as they flow through the judicial system.
- 3. Learn units of count and the meaning of some data elements.
- $\mathbf{4}_{\ell}$ Learn about Nevada Supreme Court efforts to ensure data integrity.

NEVADA'S COURT MODEL AND STRUCTURE THAT COURTS APPLIANT COURTS SYMMETIC COURTS SYMMETIC

Understanding The Nevada Statistical Model



- The Nevada Judiciary began collecting aggregate caseload statistics in 1999. From 2008-14, improvements were made to the statistical model to make them consistent with National Center for State Courts detailed caseload standards.
- · Understanding differences with court statistics.
- Courts are neutral arbiters, that do not decide which cases are filed with the court, or which charges are brought to the court. They only decide the outcome based upon the facts
- Law Enforcement, District Attorneys, and City Attorneys decide what cases and charges are filed.
- In TPO matters, the court does not decide when or who should file an application or petition for protection. They only decide whether, based upon the facts presented, a TPO should be granted or denied.

 DPS only receives information or granted TPO's.

Criminal Caseflow and USJR Unit of Counts



- Criminal cases are counted by defendant upon the filing of a complaint, citation, or information from the prosecutor. The case type is determined by the most significant charge. Arrest and amended charges are not counted.
- Criminal cases are disposed at the entry of judgment/sentencing of a defendant.
- Criminal cases may be readdressed after the entry of judgment/sentencing of a defendant for probation violations, modifications of sentence, or cases returned on appeal.
- Once the reason for reopening a criminal case is resolved, the case is reclosed (disposed).

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Temporary Protection Order Caseflow and Unit of Count

- TPO cases are counted at the filing of petition or application.
- TPO cases are disposed at the entry of judgment (granting or denying) of the request for a TPO.
- TPO cases may be reopened for modifications of the original 30 day
- Extended TPO requests are also captured upon request. No data is tracked for outcomes of requests for extended TPO.

Basic TPO Case Flow Granted/Denied Granted/Denied Granted/Denied (Case Disposed) (Redisposed) (Not Tracked)

Nevada Judiciary Data Integrity

The Nevada Supreme Court issued Administrative Docket Order 398 in 2015, that directs the AOC to:

Evaluate and recommend improvements or procedures to produce accurate statistics in existing systems.

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- Provide assistance for courts implementing new systems with procedures necessary to accurately collect USJR statistics.
- The AOC conducts reviews of new court systems and 6-month reviews of caseload reports for quality assurance.
- As part of a non-unified judiciary, AOC recommends improvements and procedures with minimal enforcement authority.

Que s tions???	
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