



THE NEVADA JUDICIARY



2018 ANNUAL REPORT



Supreme Court of Nevada

Back Row: Justice Ron D. Parraguirre, Justice Kristina Pickering, Justice Lidia S. Stiglich, and Justice James W. Hardesty
Front Row: Justice Mark Gibbons, Chief Justice Michael L. Douglas, and Associate Chief Justice Michael A. Cherry



Court of Appeals

Chief Judge Abbi Silver, Judge Jerome T. Tao, and Judge Michael P. Gibbons

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Available on the Supreme Court Website
WWW.NVCOURTS.GOV

Front Cover: Appellate Court Building in Las Vegas.

*Back Cover: Supreme Court Building in Carson City.
 (Image copyrighted by Andy Horstmanhoff and used with permission.)*



LADY JUSTICE

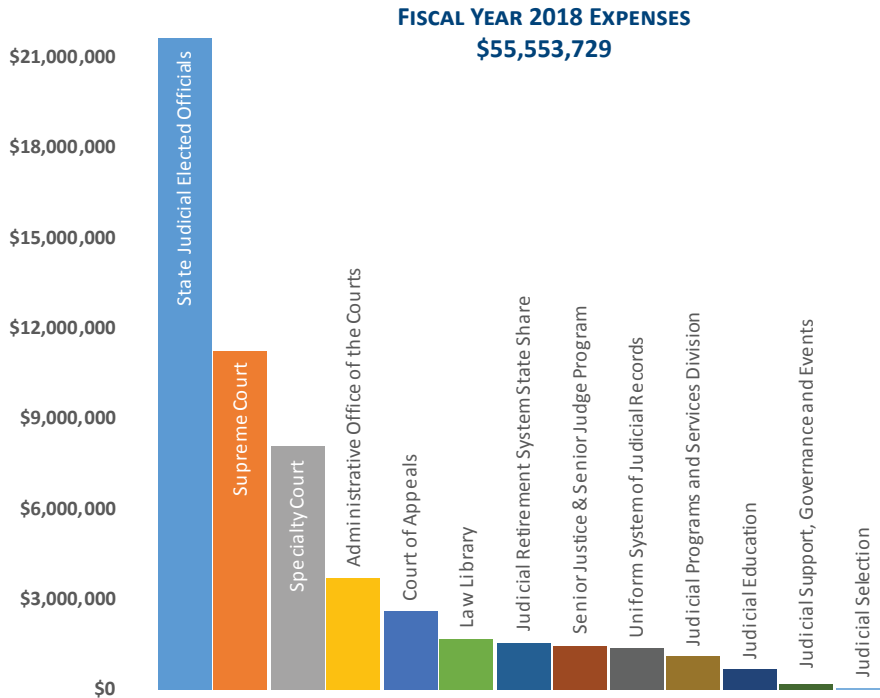
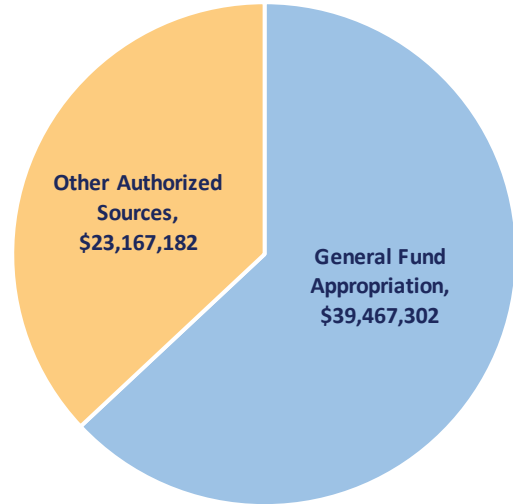
Sitting atop the dome of the Las Vegas Appellate Court building is the statue of Lady Justice, a familiar icon within the judicial system. Lady Justice serves as a symbol and embodiment of what Justice means to all.

The Roman Goddess Iustitia imbues Lady Justice as the personification of order and law. Her blindfold symbolizes that Justice is blind or objective and does not judge based on a person's appearance or status. The scales of justice symbolize balance, which only the weight of evidence can tip. The sword represents power and punishment, and the double edge on the sword represents impartiality. Lady Justice stepping on the snake symbolizes the triumph over evil, corruption, and injustice.

NEVADA SUPREME COURT FISCAL OVERVIEW

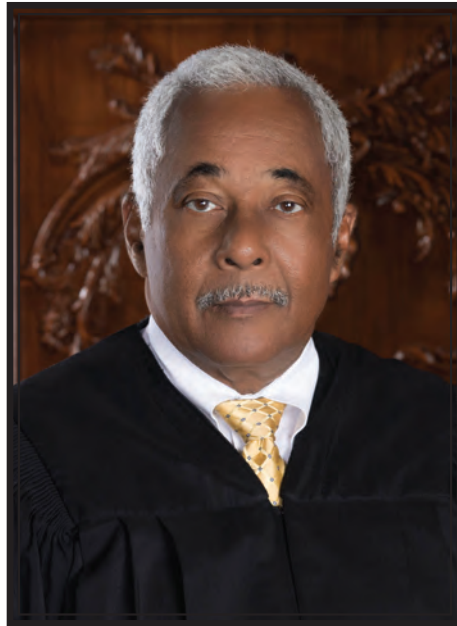
The Administrative Office of the Courts administers funding for the State Judicial System under the direction of the Nevada Supreme Court. The State Judicial System is funded primarily from Legislative Appropriation out of the State's General Fund and from Administrative Assessments collected at the local level on misdemeanor criminal and traffic violations heard in limited jurisdiction courts. The fiscal year 2018 total budget of \$62,634,484 was approved by the 2017 Legislature. The chart to the right outlines the budget by funding source.

FISCAL YEAR 2018 APPROVED BUDGET
\$62,634,484



At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the State Judicial System spent \$55,553,729, returned \$2,245,843 to the State General Fund, and retained \$6,981,743 in reserve for programs funded by Administrative Assessments. The chart to the left outlines Fiscal Year 2018 expenses of the Judicial Branch by program area.

A LETTER FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE



On behalf of the Supreme Court of Nevada, I am pleased to present the fiscal year *2018 Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary*. The Annual Report provides a snapshot of the Judiciary’s service for the State of Nevada, and the hard work and dedication of judicial officers, court staff, and our partnerships with all branches of state government. By working together, Nevada’s Judicial Branch, upholds the rights of the parties and preserves the community welfare and safety. Our Branch is dedicated to a mission of “Liberty and Justice for All”.

As Nevada’s economy has improved and the State’s population has increased statewide, the work of the Judicial Branch continues at a high rate that exceeds the level of cases handled by most courts in America. In fiscal year 2018, Nevada District Courts disposed of 141,567 non-traffic cases, the Justice Courts resolved 187,294 non-traffic cases and 312,896 traffic and parking cases, the Municipal Courts concluded 49,298 non-traffic cases and 123,895 traffic and parking cases. Additionally, the Supreme Court disposed of 1,591 cases, and the Court of Appeals disposed of 1,104 cases. The statewide disposition rates for all cases filed in the Districts, Justice, and Municipal Courts was 98 percent in fiscal year 2018. The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals disposed of 92 percent of all cases filed, with an inventory of 2,201 pending cases.

These statistics provide a limited glimpse of the workload placed upon the Judiciary, but they do not show the landscape of the work that the Judiciary provides for its citizenry. To help understand the measure of work to accomplish “Liberty and Justice for All,” we include information as to Committees and Commissions that improve upon our legal foundation; Judicial Programs and Services that provide access to our courts; and program initiatives and innovations that enhance our quest to sustain our mission.

It has been my privilege to serve as Nevada’s Chief Justice this past year. I thank all of the members of the Judicial Branch Family for their work and service to the PEOPLE of the State of Nevada as described in this report.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael L. Douglas". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael L. Douglas
Chief Justice
Supreme Court of Nevada

A NOTE FROM THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR



“THE DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IS THE FIRMEST PILLAR OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.” — GEORGE WASHINGTON

Courts must achieve individual justice; we also must make sure that people see that justice is being done. If each individual cannot see or feel that justice is done, then the citizenry does not know that justice has been served. For justice to be seen, the courts must answer the how and why of what courts do. To help individuals feel justice, we must be consistent in applying the laws to the facts. We make an effort to consistently share information to support the administration and achievement of justice every year with this annual report.

Throughout this report, we provide brief summaries of information regarding the work of the courts in Nevada. Some of the information is through the statistical summaries and some of the information is through the work of the committees, commissions, and units of the Judicial Branch. Through it all, we aim to increase public awareness of court programs, services, and performance. We intermingle that with information about the purposes, roles, and responsibilities of the Judicial Branch in our democracy.

The Supreme Court motto is *Fiat Justitia*, let justice be done. The Administrative Office of the Courts serves as a pillar that supports that motto through its mission “to provide support to the Supreme Court of Nevada and their administration of the state judicial system.”

Our hope is that through this administration of justice, the citizens of Nevada see and feel the good government that the Judicial Branch promotes. The staff of the AOC are committed in our efforts to promote the consistent administration of justice and to act on opportunities to improve access and awareness of it. We hope the following pages help give you a snapshot of the work by all of the Nevada Judicial Branch.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robin Sweet". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

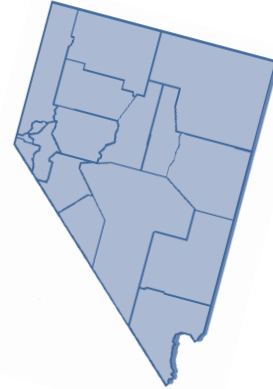
Robin Sweet
Director, Administrative Office of the Courts
State Court Administrator

JUDICIAL STRUCTURE

11

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

**PRESIDED OVER BY:
10 APPELLATE JURISTS
179 JUDICIAL POSITIONS**



SUPREME COURT



COURT OF APPEALS



DISTRICT COURTS



JUSTICE COURTS



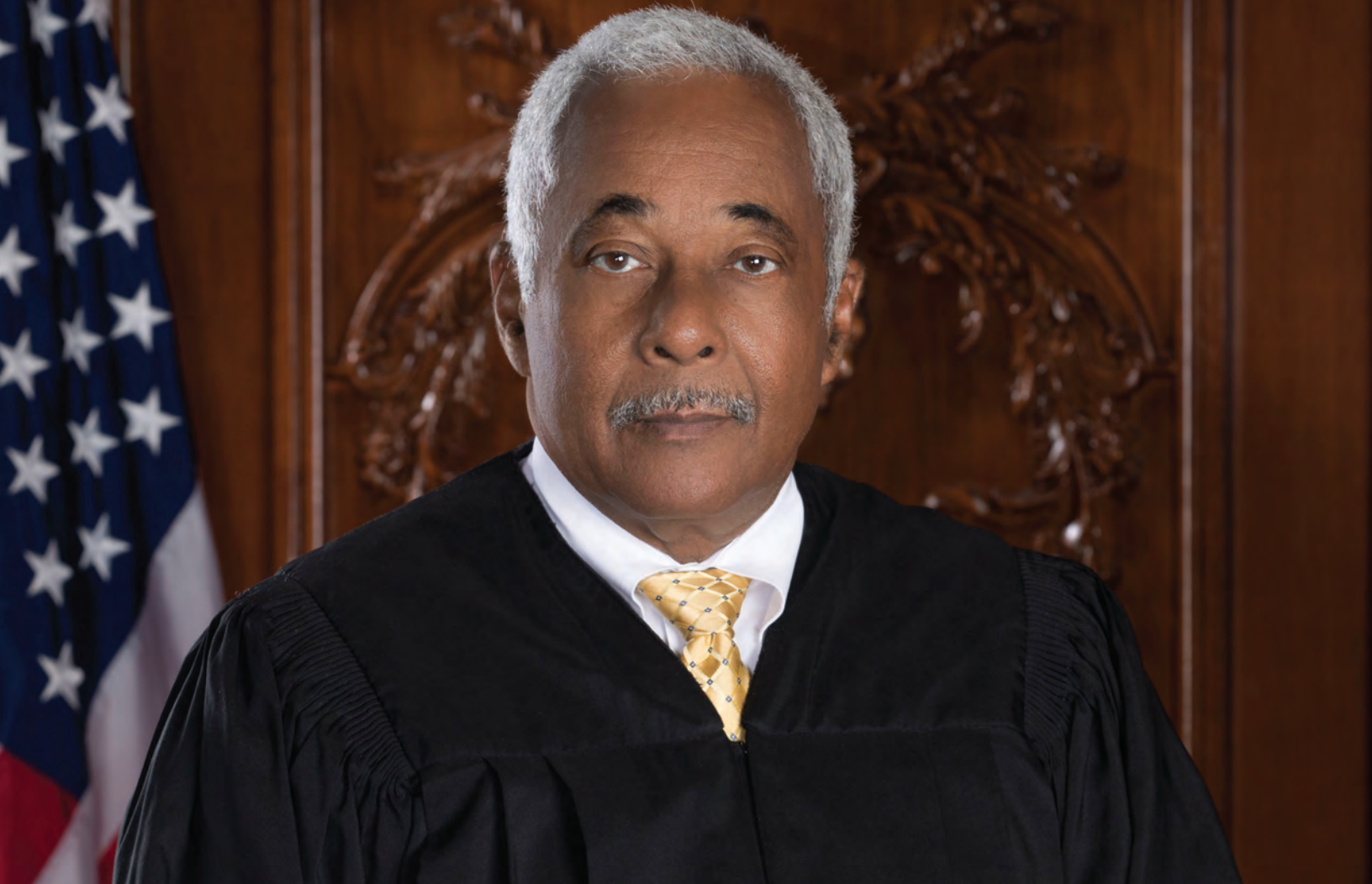
MUNICIPAL COURTS

The Supreme Court and Court of Appeals decide original proceedings and appeals from the District Courts. Supreme Court decisions define the laws of Nevada. The Supreme Court assigns cases to the Court of Appeals in a defective model allowing the Supreme Court to speed up the appeals process and retain cases of first impression or public policy.

District Courts are general jurisdiction courts where civil, non-misdemeanor criminal, family, and juvenile cases are decided. Decisions in these courts may be appealed to the Appellate Courts.

Justice and Municipal Courts are courts of limited jurisdiction where criminal, civil, and traffic matters are heard. Justice Courts also hear preliminary issues on non-misdemeanor criminal offenses. Decisions in these courts may be appealed to the District Courts.

THE DISTINGUISHED JUDICIAL CAREER OF CHIEF JUSTICE MICHAEL L. DOUGLAS



A WOVEN TAPESTRY

Chief Justice Michael L. Douglas decided as a young man that his experiences in coaching, mentorship, and helping others would shape his life's work. He would weave together his life and career, one row at a time, with the goal of serving others.

He became a lawyer in Philadelphia before responding to an advertisement seeking a temporary lawyer to provide assistance to low income families in Las Vegas in 1982.

Justice Douglas dove in to his work, contributed to the legal community, his neighborhood, and built a life.

His temporary job at Nevada Legal Services lasted two years before he left to become a Clark County Deputy District Attorney.

In 1996, Governor Bob Miller appointed him to a judgeship on the Eighth Judicial District Court. He presided over civil and criminal proceedings, became one of the first two Business Court judges, and later served as chief judge, where he saw the benefit of drug and specialty courts in improving people.

As a judge, and later as chief judge, he helped establish self-help programs

to aid self-represented litigants navigate through the legal system, an issue he regularly saw as a lawyer serving low income families.

When he was appointed to the Nevada Supreme Court in 2004, Justice Douglas helped guide the court's funding of specialty courts and the expansion of specialty courts throughout Nevada. Justice Douglas became co-chair of the Specialty Court Funding Committee, which has the responsibility of allocating funding to specialty courts statewide.

In 2006, the Supreme Court created the Access to Justice Commission, where Justice Douglas became co-chair. Based on his experiences as a lawyer and judge, he led efforts to expand legal aid services and improve access to justice through pro bono and self-help services. To help fund these improvements, he pursued public and private funding to finance 12 legal service organizations.

He is the first African American Justice on the Nevada Supreme Court and in 2016 was awarded the Lifetime

Achievement Award by the Las Vegas Chapter of the National Bar Association.

Justice Douglas' early goal of serving others created a career of honor and respect among the many lawyers who consider him a coach and mentor. His efforts to improve access to justice created a legacy sure to affect Nevada families for years to come. He retires with a rich tapestry detailing a distinguished career that inspires and elevates Nevadans.

REFLECTIONS

On May 4, 2004, the Nevada Supreme Court welcomed the first African-American to serve as a Justice in its 140-year history. It was a proud moment for Justice Douglas, his family, friends, and the citizens of Nevada. While the appointment of Justice Douglas made history for persons of color in Nevada, I submit that Governor Guinn placed a model judge on the highest court of our state. A common man with great integrity and character would bring his intellect, experience, and work ethic to our high court.

It has been my great honor to serve with my friend and brother on the Nevada Supreme Court for nearly 14 years. In all that time, he was always prepared to listen, professionally deliberate, and to consider the views of others in the pursuit of truth and justice for those before the Court. His patience, consistency, dedication, and passion make him a role model for all judges. His civility and thoughtful approach make him a role model for the legal profession. He has contributed mightily to the jurisprudence of Nevada law through many authored opinions (and an occasional dissent), advanced access to justice for those with civil legal needs, and advanced programs to aid those suffering from substance

abuse and mental health disorders. As a Chief Justice, he provided calm, consistent, careful leadership for Nevada's judicial system. So, as our friend lays his pen down, we thank him for his many achievements, the outstanding examples he set, and the leadership he provided. And thank you to Martha for sharing this wonderful man with the State of Nevada. All of the citizens of this great State, regardless of color, are better off because of the legacy left by Michael L. Douglas.

Justice James W. Hardesty

It has been my pleasure to serve on the Specialty Court Funding Committee for nearly 10 years, all under the co-chairmanship of Justice Douglas.

Throughout that time, Justice Douglas has always shown great passion for, and support of Nevada Specialty Courts. His efforts to expand specialty courts in Nevada have resulted in all persons now having access to a program.

Justice Douglas is a true believer in the great work done by Nevada's Specialty Courts.

Thank you Justice Douglas!

Judge Steven Dobrescu

His calm but determined manner has led us in the specialty courts to become a stronger, bet-

ter organized, and more effective force throughout Nevada and will be Justice Douglas' biggest, most important and most enduring contribution to us who live in the State of Nevada.

Senior Judge Peter Breen

Chief Justice Douglas has been generous in sharing his knowledge while also firmly guiding judicial branch efforts during his tenure on the Supreme Court. I was fortunate to work with him while he served as Chief Justice; he provided guidance when needed while also educating when appropriate.

Robin Sweet, State Court Administrator

In my almost 30 years with Legal Aid, I cannot think of a cause he did not champion for us or an event he did not attend. Under his watch, legal aid funding grew to help more in need, and pro bono work greatly expanded. He visited numerous law firms and pro bono mixers to discuss pro bono opportunities. I really cannot think of a time when Justice Douglas did not say "yes" to a pro bono or legal aid event or when he did not deliver a stirring and inspirational message at the beginning or close of the event.

Barbara Buckley, Esq.

THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF RETIRING JUSTICE MICHAEL A. CHERRY



AN ORDERLY ARBITER

Justice Michael A. Cherry grew up in the “Show Me State,” and came to Nevada to demonstrate how to be an advocate for common people. His work in indigent defense and mass tort litigation made him a respected leader.

A native of St. Louis, Justice Cherry earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Missouri and his Juris Doctor from

Washington University Law School. In 2013, Washington University Law School named him a Distinguished Alumni and University City High School in University City, Missouri inducted him into its Hall of Fame.

He became licensed to practice in 1970 and became a partner in the law firms of *Manos & Cherry* and *Cherry, Bailus and Kelesis*. He served as an Alternate Municipal Judge for the

Cities of Las Vegas and Henderson, as well as Justice of the Peace Pro Tem and Small Claims Referee for Clark County. He practiced law before the United States Supreme Court and the 5th and 9th Circuit Courts of Appeal.

In 1981, his reputation as a litigator and leader became known across the United States for his role as Special Master in the MGM Grand Hotel Fire Litigation. In 1983, he also

assumed the duties of Special Master for the Las Vegas Hilton Fire Litigation. His work as Special Master gained nationwide recognition and established procedures that have been adopted by most mass disaster litigations.

In 1998, Justice Cherry was elected to a judgeship in the Eighth Judicial District Court in Clark County. He was instrumental in establishing the Construction Defect Courts in response to entire subdivisions making claims on issues such as poor workmanship or the use of inferior materials.

Justice Cherry was elected to the Supreme Court in 2006 and served as Chief Justice in 2010 and 2017. He supervised the Senior Justice and Senior Judge program and appointed Judge Abbi Silver as the first female Chief

Judge of the Court of Appeals. He chaired the Supreme Court's Indigent Defense Commission examining how the justice system assists criminal defendants who cannot afford their own attorneys.

Because of his leadership, he was chosen as the 2011 recipient of the Champion of Indigent Defense Award by the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

At the end of the 2017 Nevada Legislature, former Chief Justice Cherry was instrumental in obtaining passage of SB377 establishing the Nevada Right to Counsel Commission, which will provide guidance to legislators in improving the delivery of indigent defense services in Nevada.

REFLECTIONS

In December 1980, Las Vegas was the site of a terrible tragedy which resulted in the loss of more than 80 lives: the fire at the MGM Grand Hotel on the Strip. As an outgrowth of this horrible event, hundreds of lawsuits were brought on behalf of those who died and their families, as well as by hundreds of survivors.

The multiple claims became known as the MGM Grand Retro-Insurance Litigation; a case of national importance venued in the Eighth Judicial District Court and assigned to the late Judge Paul Goldman.

Early on, Judge Goldman appointed an up-and-coming local Las Vegas attorney named Michael Cherry to be Special Master to manage the case's voluminous discovery, which proceeded in excess of 2 years.

A week and a half before the trial was scheduled to begin, Special Master Cherry inspected the case document repository, which by then housed over a million pages of trial exhibits. He was appalled to find the files to be woefully disorganized on the eve of trial.

And so, on a Thursday afternoon my firm in New York City, and every law firm for every other party in the case, received a phone call from the Special Master telling us in no uncertain terms that we each had until 9 o'clock Monday morning to organize our respective sections of the document repository into trial-ready form, failing which our client would be fined \$5,000 per hour until the job was done.

By Monday at 9:00 a.m., not a single party had failed to comply.

Michael Phillips, Esq.

By the time I met Michael in the mid-1980s he had already accumulated more "hats" than Imelda Marcos had shoes. He had been a public defender in several capacities. He had been in private practice focusing on criminal defense. He had been a very successful Master in directing the settlement of two historic high rise resort catastrophic fires. Retire?

No, he went on to gather more "hats." District Court Judge, why not? Dedicated volunteer, taking every opportunity presented to help a friend, colleague, or fellow down the street to address various prob-

lems. Justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada, retire?

Yes, he may be hanging up the Justice "hat" but you can bet your Cherry-Lolly-Pop he will not be retiring. His rack still holds many of those "hats" and he will continue to put on whichever is needed most as he carries on his dedicated service to our legal community.


Ben Graham, Esq.

I am honored to join Justice Michael Cherry's many friends and colleagues in congratulating and thanking him for his many years of distinguished service as a Justice on the Nevada Supreme Court and as District Judge. Mike has been my friend since 1972 and has always enjoyed a reputation as a humble and respectful judge, lawyer, and mentor.

In Mike these qualities are genuine. His wise counsel will be missed by his colleagues on the bench and in the bar, but will not be forgotten. Good health and best wishes in the future my friend.

Philip M. Pro

U.S. District Judge (Ret.)



1,691

AVERAGE OF CASES FILED
PER DISTRICT COURT
JUDICIAL POSITION

2


OFF-SITE SUPREME
COURT PANEL SESSIONS

 WASHOE COUNTY
 CLARK COUNTY

2,935 APPELLATE
FILINGS

112 APPELLATE COURT
AUTHORED
OPINIONS

2,583 APPELLATE COURT
ORDERS



835,090

TOTAL NEVADA
TRIAL COURT
CASE FILINGS

143 GRADUATES
OF MENTAL
HEALTH COURT

1,322 CASES ASSIGNED TO THE
NEVADA COURT OF APPEALS

THE YEAR IN REVIEW (JULY 1, 2017 - JUNE 30, 2018)

Jul. 17, 2017 – Judge Frances Doherty of the Second Judicial District Court, together with a group of state partners, visited Elko and Winnemucca for a series of outreach events on Supported Decision-Making, which is an alternative to guardianship for seniors and adults with disabilities.

Jul. 24, 2017 – A group of 15 individuals interested in becoming court interpreters attended the Interpreter Orientation Workshop in Las Vegas in an effort to boost interpreter numbers and reduce the shortage of credentialed court interpreters in Nevada.

Jul. 28, 2017 – The Nevada Supreme Court advertised statewide for mediators willing to assist district courts in presiding over the legislatively revised Foreclosure Mediation Assistance program.

Sep. 14, 2017 – The Nevada Supreme Court selected 20 Nevadans to serve on the newly established Permanent Guardianship Commission. Justice James W. Hardesty was named the chair of the Permanent Commission. The Commission is made up of judges, private and public guardians, lawyers, and statewide representatives.

Sep. & Oct. 2017 – A three-justice panel of the Nevada Supreme Court convened at the National Judicial College on the campus of the University of Nevada, Reno and the full panel of the Nevada Supreme Court brought three cases of interest to the William S. Boyd School of Law on the campus of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Oct. 4, 2017 – The Institute for Court Management (ICM) announced Nevada court professionals could become Certified Court Managers (CCM) over the next 3 years by taking ICM courses in Nevada.

Nov. 16, 2017 – Family Law legal forms aimed at helping Nevada’s litigants were made available online at www.selfhelp.nvcourts.gov.

Dec. 4, 2017 – The Nevada Supreme Court announced Michael L. Douglas would succeed Michael A. Cherry as Chief Justice. Chief Justice Douglas is the first African-American justice to serve on the Supreme Court.




12

RURAL MEDIATORS AVAILABLE TO PRESIDE OVER FORECLOSURE MEDIATIONS



1,829

LEGAL REFERENCE QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY THE LAW LIBRARY



87%

STATEWIDE DEPENDENCY MEDIATIONS CAME TO FULL OR PARTIAL AGREEMENT



\$400,000+

SAVED USING DEPENDENCY MEDIATIONS

30

NEVADA JURISTS RECEIVED AWARDS FOR ACHIEVEMENT IN JUDICIAL EDUCATION

Dec. 12, 2017 – The Nevada Commission on Judicial Selection sent Governor Brian Sandoval three names to fill the open judicial seat in Reno’s Second Judicial District Court, Dept. 7, after the passing of Judge Patrick Flanagan. Governor Sandoval chose the Honorable Egan Walker.

Jan. & Feb. 2018 – The Nevada Supreme Court hired a Guardianship Compliance Manager of the newly created Nevada Guardianship Compliance Office to support district courts in the administration of guardianship cases. Later in February, an investigator and a forensic financial specialist were hired.

Feb. 2, 2018 – Governor Brian Sandoval named Dixie Grossman to the Second Judicial District Court, Dept. 2, made vacant by the appointment in December of Judge Egan Walker to the Second Judicial District Court, Dept. 7.

Apr. 26, 2018 – The Supreme Court recognized 30 justices and judges for educational achievements earned through judicial education. The jurists represent limited jurisdiction, general jurisdiction, and appellate courts.

May 31, 2018 – The Nevada Judiciary joined a comprehensive review of Nevada’s criminal justice system, with the goal of developing data-driven policies to better protect public safety, hold offenders accountable, and control growing corrections costs.

Jun. 25, 2018 – Drug court teams from Carson City, Elko, Ely, and Henderson expanded their knowledge, skills, and treatment plans during Operational Tune-up training presented by the National Drug Court Institute (NDCI). The 2-day training focused on group decision-making and proven best practices in Drug Courts.



COURT INNOVATIONS

THE JUDICIARY CONTINUALLY LOOKS FOR WAYS TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO JUSTICE. THIS SECTION HIGHLIGHTS MANY OF THE INNOVATIONS MADE BY COURTS TO MEET THAT RESPONSIBILITY.

28 GRADUATE FROM A 2-YEAR PROGRAM & OVERCOME OPIOID ADDICTION

The 2-year journey through the Medication Assisted Treatment Court programs (MAT) has produced 28 graduates in the Western Region (Carson City, Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey Counties) and Washoe County.

Unlike regular Drug Court, MAT is a 2-year minimum program where participants receive treatment specific to opioid use disorders under the direction of a physician, which includes the taking of Suboxone, a prescription medicine used to treat adults who are dependent on opioids.

During fiscal year 2018, the Western Region increased contracted physicians for program growth and treatment diversity. The success of the MAT programs in the Western Region and Washoe County has allowed its expansion to now include 55 participants.



E-FILING HUB HELPS LITIGANTS TRACK FILINGS

The Second Judicial District Court E-Filing Hub served 1,672 self-represented court users making electronic filing in selected case types a comprehensive, hands-on experience. E-Filing Hub users appreciate the ability to view and print documents in their cases and receive immediate notifications when other parties file documents into their case.



4,358 SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS AUTO GENERATE PLEADINGS

The Eighth Judicial District Court's Guide and File System leads self-represented litigants through focused questions that help generate automated court documents, based on their responses. Completed documents can then be filed at the courthouse into the case management system.

In fiscal year 2018, the system completed 4,358 interviews from 21 guided questionnaires. This innovation has contributed to a marked reduction in errors and a higher acceptance rate of self-represented documents by the Clerk's Office.

JUDICIARY USES TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE ACCESS & REDUCE COST

The Ninth Judicial District Court used Trial Court Improvement Grant funds and filing fees to advance courtroom technology. By integrating its current audio/visual system with new systems, the District Court became compliant with legislative mandates in video conferencing and ADA regulations.

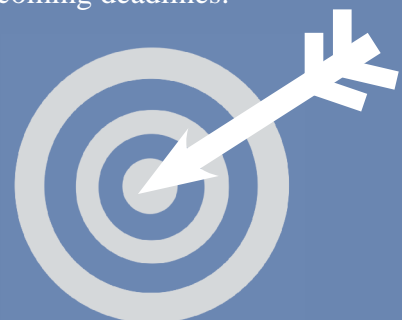
The First Judicial District Court, Carson City Justice/Municipal Court, and Las Vegas Municipal Court installed new audio/video systems from CourtSmart. The new systems are high definition and include robust evidence presentation, teleconference, and video conferencing functionality.

The Henderson Justice Court added wall mounted monitors in each courtroom and replaced wall mounted monitors outside each courtroom for presenting court calendars.

The Boulder City Justice and Municipal Courts began using an electronic presentation system for displaying court exhibits.

COURT BUILDS INTERFACE TO HELP LITIGANTS MEET STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES IN GUARDIANSHIPS

The Second Judicial District Court's Milestones Tracker for adult guardianship, minor guardianship, probate (administration of estates), and compromise of a minor's claim case types tracks specific statutory "milestones" that must generally be filed in each case type by a certain deadline. The Milestones Tracker provides transparency by identifying rates of compliance with court obligations. Additionally, it assists individuals in meeting their statutory responsibilities with a user-friendly interface showing upcoming deadlines.



COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS STUDY AND RECOMMEND IMPROVEMENTS IN NEVADA'S JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE COMMISSION

A primary focus in fiscal year 2018 of the Access to Justice Commission has been on a legal needs assessment. The assessment consisted of legal aid providers and trained volunteers conducting 1,050 surveys in-person. Utilizing existing providers and volunteers saved more than \$50,000. A final report of the assessment will be released in Fall 2018.

During fiscal year, the Commission developed a comprehensive statewide list of free legal advice sessions, clinics, Ask-A-Lawyer events, and Continuing Legal Education (CLE) for Celebrate Pro Bono Week 2017. Sponsors for Celebrate Pro Bono Week, in addition to the State Bar of Nevada, its Young Lawyers Section, and Nevada legal aid providers, included Vegas PBS, Clark County Law Library, Small Business Development Center, Las Vegas-Clark County Library District, and Ombudsman of Consumer Affairs for Minorities.

The Nevada legal community was quick to respond to the October 1, 2017, Las Vegas mass shooting. Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada (LACSN) provided immediate legal help on-site at the Family Assistance Center and acted as a clearinghouse for legal needs of victims and families. The Commission helped out-of-state victims and families with matters in other states and Canada. A total of 15 victims/families were assisted with 21 issues. LACSN continues to facilitate legal assistance at the Vegas Strong Resiliency Center, and the Commission has continued to work on needs as they arise.

The Interest of Lawyer Trust Accounts (IOLTA) resulted in the granting of \$2,826,993 in funds to 12 legal service organizations in Nevada. A total of 32 financial institutions participated in the IOLTA program and, among them, had a total of 3,032 IOLTAs.

IOLTA's are a crucial funding source for legal service providers. IOLTA rules require that attorneys maintain their trust accounts in partnering financial institutions that agree to special interest rates earmarked specifically for the support of legal aid organizations in Nevada.

15 **OCTOBER 1**
SHOOTING VICTIMS
ASSISTED

2,170 ATTORNEYS DONATED
130,563 HOURS
OF PRO BONO WORK



1 LAWYER
FOR 400 PEOPLE
ELIGIBLE FOR
LEGAL AID

CELEBRATE
PRO BONO WEEK

MORE THAN
90
FREE ADVICE CLINICS
OFFERED STATEWIDE



\$2,826,993

IOLTA FUNDS EARMARKED FOR 12
LEGAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS
IN NEVADA

\$91,276

DONATED TO
CIVIL LEGAL AID
THROUGH STATE
BAR



4

PILOT-SITE COURTS

COLLECTING AND EVALUATING DATA
ABOUT PRETRIAL RELEASE

8-10

QUESTIONS
ON THE RISK
ASSESSMENT TOOL



25,309

INDIVIDUALS SCREENED

COMMITTEE TO STUDY EVIDENCE-BASED PRETRIAL RELEASE

The Committee to Study Evidence-Based Pretrial Release membership is comprised of district court judges, limited jurisdiction court judges, district attorneys, public defenders, pretrial services officers, and county representatives; both urban and rural jurisdictions from across the state are represented.

Under the guidance of chair Justice James W. Hardesty, the Committee has made significant strides with the development of a pilot program; the adoption of outcome and performance measures to evaluate the impacts of this new approach in the pilot sites; and the creation, validation, adoption (for purposes of the pilot-program), and revision of a Nevada-specific pretrial risk assessment tool.

The Nevada Pretrial Risk Assessment Pilot Program (NPPRA) officially began on September 1, 2016. During fiscal year 2018, the pilot-site courts continued to work closely with the JFA Institute, Dr. James Austin, and the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, to collect and evaluate the resulting data. In preparation for next steps, the Committee members have been discussing a variety of issues and concerns including limitations with Nevada’s criminal history repository, potential changes to the NPPRA tool, challenges surrounding implementation in rural counties, ongoing training and education initiatives, and NPPRA revalidation efforts and processes.

The Committee has voted unanimously to recommend the Nevada Supreme Court adopt the use of a validated, pretrial risk assessment tool on a statewide basis for use in pretrial release decisions. An administrative docket is being filed to present the Committee’s recommendation.

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE ADMINISTRATION OF GUARDIANSHIPS IN NEVADA’S COURTS

The Commission addresses the concerns of individuals subject to Nevada’s guardianship statutes, rules, and processes. During fiscal year 2018, the Commission held a general discussion on caseload statistics from the Second and Eighth Judicial District Courts. In addition, the Commission discussed the creation and operation of the State Guardianship Compliance Office and worked to develop statewide rules and forms.

Members reviewed the impacts of U.S. Senate Bill 178, 115th Congress (2017), providing amendments to the Elder Justice Act of 1999. These amendments place new responsibilities on the Nevada Supreme Court regarding elder care. The amendments also affect Supported Decision Making, a less-restrictive alternative to guardianship. Finally, the amendments have the potential of making the Nevada Supreme Court Settlement Program a model for how mandatory settlement conferences can be held in guardianships.

To help guide decisions, the Commission gathered caseload statistics from rural courts and from the compliance officers in the Second and Eighth Judicial District Courts.

In the spring of 2018, the Commission reviewed all the proposed statewide rules and forms submitted by the subcommittees and voted to submit them to the Nevada Supreme Court for adoption. The First Interim Report of the Guardianship Commission was filed on May 30, 2018.

During the next fiscal year, the Commission expects to consider possible amendments during the 2019 Legislative Session to the State’s guardianship laws as well as look at issues surrounding the funding mechanism for the court appointed counsel for protected persons. The Rules Subcommittee will continue to meet bi-weekly to draft statewide guardianship rules. Their goal is to submit a second round of rules to the Nevada Supreme Court before the end of 2018.

20

MEMBERS ON THE PERMANENT GUARDIANSHIP COMMISSION

2

SUBCOMMITTEES REVIEWING STATEWIDE GUARDIANSHIP RULES AND STATEWIDE FORMS

COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

SPECIALTY COURT FUNDING COMMITTEE

The Specialty Court Funding Committee supported 35 specialty court programs with General Fund appropriations and 40 specialty court programs with other assessment revenues. Some other programs were locally funded. Examples of specialty court programs include adult drug, juvenile drug, diversion court, community courts, veteran treatment, medication assisted treatment (MAT), family drug, women in need, habitual offender prevention and education (HOPE), driving under the influence, and mental health.

Statewide, all specialty court programs reported (including those locally funded) that 2,856 new participants were added to various programs and that 1,562 participants graduated during fiscal year 2018. At the conclusion of the fiscal year 3,393 clients remained as active participants. Detailed program statistics are available in the appendix tables on the Supreme Court website at nvcourts.gov. Additional information about specialty courts can also be found on pages 41-42.

The Specialty Court Funding Committee continues to find ways to support new areas and issues within our communities. From new programs created such as the MAT programs to combat opioid abuse or the new Detention Alternative for Autistic Youth Court (DAAY Court), which addresses the increase of youth arrested with a primary diagnosis within the Autism Spectrum Disorder.

INDIGENT DEFENSE COMMISSION

During the 2018 fiscal year, the Indigent Defense Commission continued its efforts to reform the public defense system in Nevada. Following the passage of SB377 and the subsequent creation of the Nevada Right to Counsel Commission (NRTCC) in June of 2017, the Commission continued to scrutinize the serious challenges facing indigent defense in Nevada's rural counties. The Indigent Defense Commission worked closely with the NRTCC to support the Sixth Amendment Center's efforts as it conducted its assessment of Nevada's indigent defense systems.

FY 2018 SPECIALTY COURT STATISTICS



2,856

NEW ADMISSIONS



6,527

TOTAL SERVED



1,562

GRADUATES

Summary of Specialty Court Revenue and Allocations, FY 2018

Revenue	
Balance Forward from Previous Fiscal Year	\$2,706,390
Administrative Assessments NRS 176.0613	\$2,942,739
Bail Forfeitures NRS 178.518	\$107,408
Court Assessment NRS 176.059	\$1,553,574
DUI Fee NRS 484C.515	\$640,716
Appropriation from State General Fund ¹	\$3,343,971
Prior Year Refunds	\$260,656
Reversion ²	(\$516,099)
Total Revenue Received	\$11,039,355
Allocations	
Total Specialty Court Program	\$7,931,893
Drug Court Case Management System	\$136,000
Total Allocations	\$8,067,893
Balance Forward to the Next Fiscal Year ³	\$2,971,462

¹ Pursuant to Senate Bill 514, section 75, "any balances of the appropriations made in this act for FY 2015-2016 and FY 2016-2017 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of each fiscal year by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner."

² This includes prior year reversions that were sent back after FY 2017 budget closure and were not counted in the previous annual report.

³ Balance forward is projected and is required to fund the first quarterly distribution of the following fiscal year.

14

MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA RIGHT TO COUNSEL COMMISSION

8

STATE PUBLIC DEFENDERS

\$100

HOURLY RATE FOR APPOINTED ATTORNEYS PER NRS 7.125

NEVADA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

The Nevada Supreme Court created the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure Committee to review and make recommendations to update and revise the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure (NRCP).

The NRCP were originally based upon the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (FRCP), which have changed since the last review, leading to discrepancies that did not previously exist between the NRCP and the FRCP. The existing NRCP also do not address new technology and are sometimes inconsistent with other Nevada rules. The Committee has submitted draft rules to the Supreme Court with a goal of making them effective January 1, 2019.

COMMISSION ON STATEWIDE RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Commission workgroups are analyzing issues surrounding specific criminal procedure concerns and are making recommendations to address those issues. Workgroups are chaired by Commission members and are comprised of legal experts and stakeholders from across the state, representing the views of both urban and rural jurisdictions.

Specific work group achievements include the implementation of the Eighth Judicial District Court's Homicide Case Pilot Project and continuing progress on the development of statewide, pattern jury instructions. As the Commission's work progresses, work group findings and recommendations will be presented in public hearings before the Nevada Supreme Court, as applicable.

JUDICIAL SELECTION COMMISSION

The Nevada Commission on Judicial Selection conducted two selections during fiscal year 2018. Both selections were for vacancies in the Second Judicial District Court. Governor Sandoval appointed Egan Walker to Department 7 and Dixie Grossman to Department 2 of the Second Judicial District. In District Court vacancies, Nevada attorneys with 10 years of legal experience and 2 years of Nevada residency are encouraged to apply for vacant or open seats.

6
ATTORNEYS
APPLIED TO BE
DISTRICT JUDGES

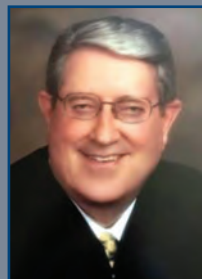
YEARS OF LEGAL
EXPERIENCE REQUIRED
FOR ELIGIBILITY
10

IN MEMORIAM



February 3, 1953 -
October 6, 2017

N. Patrick Flanagan III started his law career as a Washoe County Appellate Public Defender. As a Federal Public Defender he appeared in front of the U.S. Supreme Court and the Ninth Circuit Court. He entered private practice with Beckley Singleton and then Hale Lane before suffering a paralyzing bicycle accident in 2001. Judge Flanagan never let his loss of mobility impede him and he ran a successful campaign for District Court Judge in 2006. He was proud of the courts' efforts while on the bench. He was unanimous election to Chief Judge in 2016.



August 22, 1941 -
March 21, 2018

Governor Kenny Guinn appointed Allan Earl to the Eighth Judicial District Court on December 5, 2000. He retired at the end of his term on January 5, 2015 and became a Senior Judge. Prior to joining the bench, Judge Earl served for 25 years as a partner in the law firm of Galatz, Earl & Associates in Las Vegas, where he specialized in Personal Injury Trial Advocacy. He authored numerous articles and was appointed by the Nevada Supreme Court to a committee to redraft the Discovery Rules under the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure.



January 27, 1928 -
September 14, 2017

After earning a law degree at University of Southern California and nearly two decades as an attorney in Las Vegas, Jack Lehman was appointed as a Judge to the Eighth Judicial District Court in Nevada in 1988, a post he held until his retirement in 2003. The cornerstone of Lehman's legacy as a judge was the creation of the Las Vegas Drug Court in 1992. During his 11-year tenure on the Drug Court bench, Lehman changed thousands of lives, helping users to avoid prison and to find lasting treatment for their addiction. Judge Lehman helped pioneer the use of Specialty Courts throughout Nevada.



JUDICIAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS PROVIDES SUPPORT TO THE NEVADA JUDICIARY THROUGH MANY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.

COURT INTERPRETERS

The Certified Court Interpreters Advisory Committee and the Judicial Council of the State of Nevada Language Access Committee revised the guidelines for the Nevada Credentialed Court Interpreter Program to include an option for conditionally-approved interpreters, with the goal of increasing the number of credentialed interpreters.

In addition, the committee revised the Nevada Supreme Court Bench Card to make it more useful for judges to qualify interpreters and oversee the translations of domestic violence applications and instructions into Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, and Vietnamese for statewide utilization.

Program staff worked with the Rural Courts Coordinator and the Information Technology Division to pilot Video Remote Interpreting in Elko through a live demonstration. Also, the program worked with the Rural Courts Coordinator to survey judges and court administrators on court interpreter needs and challenges.

Finally, the program reviewed the status of all credentialed court interpreters and tracked specific elements of information to comply with the requirements of NRS 353C.1965.





SENIOR JUDGES RECEIVED **798** CASE ASSIGNMENTS PROVIDING MORE THAN **13,000** HOURS OF SERVICE

SENIOR JUSTICE AND JUDGE PROGRAM

Following a request by the Supreme Court and district courts, the Administrative Office of the Courts assigns Senior Justices and Judges for scheduled cases or settlement hearings.

The program assigns Senior Justices or Judges whenever a judicial vacancy occurs, such as illness, vacation, mandatory judicial education, or retirement.

Senior Justices and Judges can be assigned to conduct

specialty courts, hear specific cases due to recusal or disqualification, assist a judge with a heavy caseload or congested docket, as well as conduct settlement conferences.

The program allows departments in all jurisdictions to serve the needs of the Nevada public. Currently, there are 5 Senior Justices and 27 Senior Judges.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

MORE THAN **300,000** E-DOCUMENT TRANSACTIONS TO DPS

The Nevada Supreme Court Information Technology Division continues to operate Nevada's Multi-County Integrated Justice Information System (MCIJIS). The overall goal of MCIJIS is to increase efficiency by electronically transmitting documents containing necessary data between agencies in the justice arena that are or have been transmitted via paper because of lack of funding or necessary systems. Each year more than 300,000 e-documents are transmitted through MCIJIS.

120,000+ WARRANTS

CLARK COUNTY SENT TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (DPS) REPOSITORY THROUGH MCIJIS.

21

COURTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE PARTICIPATE IN TRANSMITTING THOUSANDS OF TRAFFIC DISPOSITIONS THROUGH THE MCIJIS SYSTEM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

60,000+

TRANSACTIONS LAS VEGAS JUSTICE COURT SENDS THROUGH MCIJIS TO DPS, INCLUDING DISPOSITIONS IN CRIMINAL CASES AND DEFENDANTS WHO FAIL TO APPEAR.

JUDICIAL GRANT PROGRAM

The AOC Grant Program has two funding streams available for Nevada trial courts seeking grant funding of up to \$50,000. The first is the Uniform System of Judicial Records Grant, which funds projects designed to improve the ability of courts to provide accurate and timely mandatory USJR statistical information to the Nevada Supreme Court. The second is the Trial Court Improvement Grant, which funds projects addressing court requirements in the areas of technology, security, and court interpreters.

6

GRANTS FUNDED COURTS TO IMPROVE TECHNOLOGY, SECURITY, AND COURT INTERPRETERS



\$150,000

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GRANTS AWARDED TO COURTS TO IMPROVE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES

JUDICIAL BRANCH AUDIT UNIT

The Audit Unit provides review of financial related business areas within the judiciary. Also, it ensures proper internal controls over judicial business functions. The Audit Unit serves as independent appraisers of the judiciary's business activities.

Highlights from fiscal year 2018 include:

- New Minimum Accounting Standards (MAS) and the associated External Audit Guide were drafted, approved by the Supreme Court, and released to the judiciary.
- The MAS directed external auditors to perform mandatory 4-year audits. Judges and court staff also were given online training for the MAS updates.
- Four audits/reviews (1 - MAS, 1 - Specialty Court, 2 - Supreme Court/AOC) were worked on this fiscal year.
- Received Supreme Court ordered biennial MAS written procedures submissions from courts.

RURAL COURTS PROGRAM

Nevada's rural trial courts serve those jurisdictions outside of Clark and Washoe Counties and make up 9 of Nevada's 11 judicial districts. The rural counties are divided into three judicial regions, each with its own judicial regional council; membership of these judicial councils includes sitting judges within that region.

The Sierra Regional Judicial Council is comprised of the First, Third, Ninth, and Tenth Judicial Districts; the Sierra Council met four times during the 2018 fiscal year. The North Central Regional Judicial Council is comprised of the Fourth, Sixth, and Eleventh Judicial Districts; the North Central Council met three times during the 2018 fiscal year. The South Central Regional Judicial Council is made up of the Fifth and Seventh Judicial Districts; members of this council met twice during fiscal year 2018.

JUDICIAL EDUCATION

Judicial Education offered two Limited Jurisdiction Judges' Seminars, the annual Family Jurisdiction Judges' Conference, and Annual District Judges' Seminar, reaching 486 participants with live presentations. The Judicial Education Unit provided distance education training to a total 447 judges and staff in fiscal year 2018.

Thirty Nevada jurists received awards for achievement in judicial education in the Basic, Advanced, Distinguished, and Outstanding categories. Chief Justice Douglas, Justice Cherry, and Senior Justice Deborah Agosti, each achieved the Outstanding Judicial Education Award by obtaining at least 1,000 hours of continuing education credit.

SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY

During the fiscal year, the Law Library reference desk was replaced with computer workstations and a document scanner for greater public access. Also, attorneys and mediators made more than 180 reservations to utilize library conference rooms.

The Law Library maintains a premiere collection of print materials, and has added more electronic resources to enhance the quantity and accessibility of the collection at the library in Carson City. Increased and improved access to electronic legal information remains a priority for the Law Library.

As a measure of research services, the library collects statistics on the types of questions asked, who asks them, as well as the gauged difficulty level of each question. The librarians answered just over 1,800 reference questions during the fiscal year, with approximately 50 percent coming from outside the Nevada Judiciary.

160

**AVERAGE DAYS CHILDREN
ARE IN FOSTER CARE
BEFORE PERMANENT
PLACEMENT**



28 **IS THE AVERAGE
NUMBER OF MONTHS TO
COMPLETE ADOPTION IN
NEVADA**

COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Court Improvement Program for the Protection and Permanency of Dependent Children (CIP) has encouraged judicial districts to create Community Improvement Councils (CIC). This has led to a systemic change in dependency matters, including reducing the number of days for permanent placement of children in foster care and adoptions.

In addition, the Statewide Juvenile Dependency Mediation Program (JDMP) has seen significant success. Over the 2-year life of JDMP, 82 percent of mediations came to full or partial agreement; judges vacated court hearings resulting in cost savings to parties and the court. In fiscal year 2018, these savings amounted to more than \$400,000.

STATEWIDE, NEW GUARDIANSHIPS INCREASED 22% SINCE 2013



NEVADA SUPREME COURT OPENS THE GUARDIANSHIP COMPLIANCE OFFICE

The Guardianship Compliance Office (GCO) was opened in January 2018, after its creation during the 79th Legislative Session. The GCO consists of three employees, with the hiring of two more employees expected in early fiscal year 2019. During its first three months in operation, the GCO focused on the development of internal procedures, staffing, outreach to District Courts, and the development of a public webpage providing an overview of the office and resource links.

On March 6, 2018, a Guardianship hotline was established to offer the public a central place to report guardianship issues. The GCO reports significant concerns by callers to district courts and provides callers with referrals to organizations that might be of additional support or assistance, when appropriate. By the end of fiscal year 2018, the hotline had received 27 calls.

In June 2018, the GCO initiated the creation of bench cards to provide judges with guidance and resources on the various aspects of guardianship, such as what to expect from a preliminary care plan or initial budget. These cards will continue to be developed through fiscal year 2019, when they will be issued to Nevada district courts.

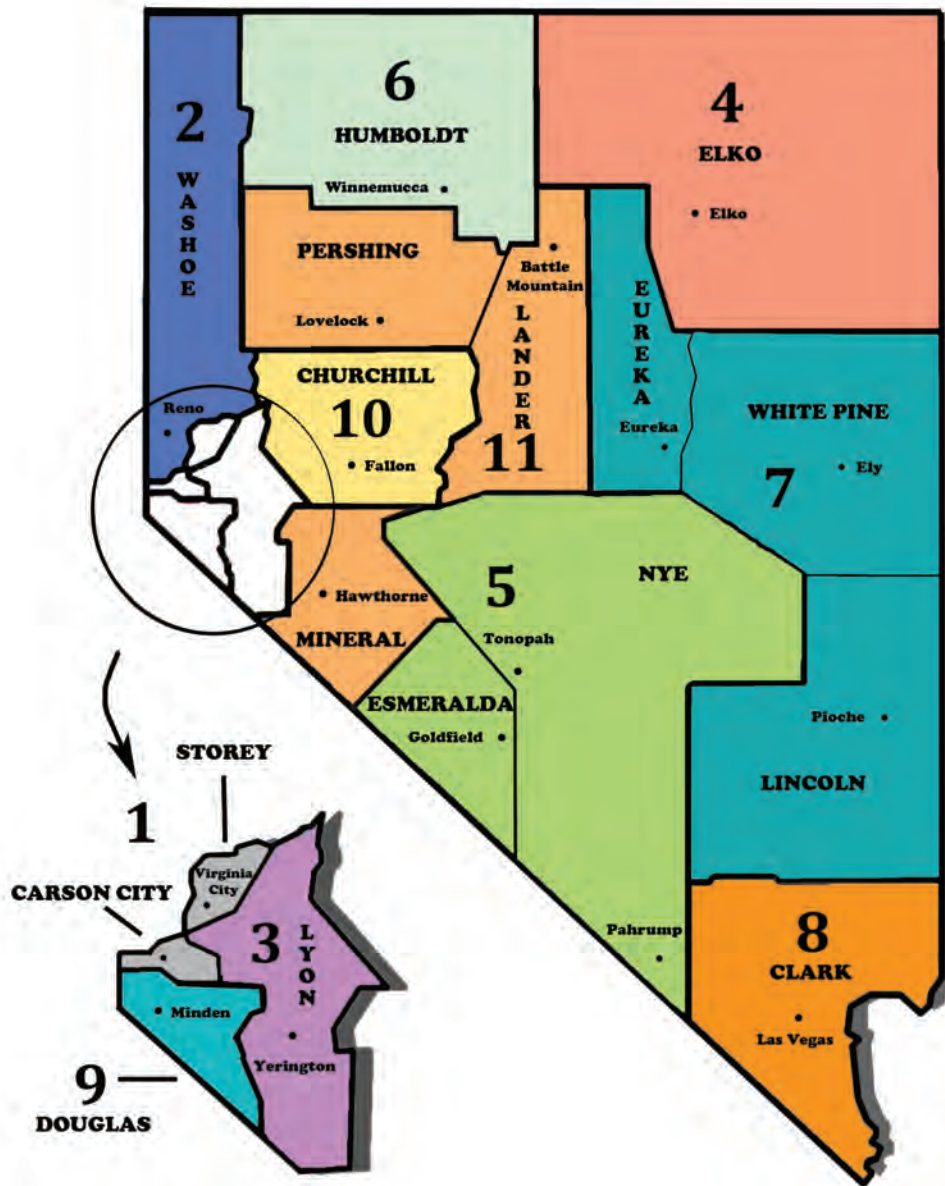
The GCO has worked closely with the Commission to Study the Administration of Guardianships in Nevada's Courts, participating on both the forms and rules subcommittees. The office drafted a court rule that allows ex parte communication during guardianship proceedings, when those communications raise significant concerns about the well-being of the protected person or the guardian's compliance with their responsibilities. This rule allows a method for citizen complaints, and also outlines actions a court may take when receiving such communication. The rule was heard by the full Guardianship Commission in May 2018 and was submitted to the Supreme Court for approval.

If you suspect guardianship abuse or fraud, report it!

 833-421-7711

 Nevada Guardianship Compliance Office

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS AND JUDGES



1ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

JAMES TODD RUSSELL
JAMES WILSON, JR.

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

CARSON CITY TOWNSHIP

TOM ARMSTRONG
JOHN TATRO

VIRGINIA CITY TOWNSHIP

EILEEN HERRINGTON

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

CARSON CITY

TOM ARMSTRONG
JOHN TATRO

2ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

BARRY BRESLOW
FRANCES DOHERTY
KATHLEEN DRAKULICH
SCOTT FREEMAN
DIXIE GROSSMAN
DAVID HARDY
DAVID HUMKE
CYNTHIA LU
JEROME POLAHA
BRIDGET ROBB
ELLIOTT SATTLER
LYNNE SIMONS
CONNIE STEINHEIMER
EGAN WALKER
CHUCK WELLER

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

INCLINE VILLAGE TOWNSHIP

E. ALAN TIRAS

RENO TOWNSHIP

DAVID CLIFTON
PIERRE A. HASCHEFF
PATRICIA LYNCH
SCOTT PEARSON
PETE SFERRAZZA
RYAN SULLIVAN

SPARKS TOWNSHIP

KEVIN HIGGINS
JESSICA LONGLEY
CHRIS WILSON

WADSWORTH TOWNSHIP

TERRY GRAHAM

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

RENO

GENE DRAKULICH
DOROTHY NASH HOLMES
SHELLY O'NEILL
TAMMY RIGGS

SPARKS

BARBARA S. MCCARTHY
JAMES SPOO

3RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

LEON ABERASTURI
JOHN SCHLEGELMILCH

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

CANAL TOWNSHIP
ROBERT J. BENNETT

DAYTON TOWNSHIP
CAMILLE VECCHIARELLI

WALKER RIVER TOWNSHIP
MICHAEL FLETCHER

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

FERNLEY
LORI MATHEUS
YERINGTON
CHERI EMM-SMITH

4TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

ALVIN KACIN
NANCY PORTER

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

CARLIN TOWNSHIP
TERI FEASEL

EASTLINE TOWNSHIP
BRIAN BOATMAN

ELKO TOWNSHIP
ELIAS GOICOECHEA
MASON SIMONS

WELLS TOWNSHIP
PAT CALTON

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

CARLIN
TERI FEASEL
EASTLINE
BRIAN BOATMAN
ELKO
MASON SIMONS
ELIAS GOICOECHEA
WELLS
PAT CALTON

5TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

ROBERT W. LANE
KIMBERLY A. WANKER

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

BEATTY TOWNSHIP
GUS SULLIVAN
ESMERALDA TOWNSHIP
DANIELLE JOHNSON
PAHRUMP TOWNSHIP
KENT JASPERSON
(VACANT)

TONOPAH TOWNSHIP
JENNIFER KLAPPER

6TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

MICHAEL MONTERO

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

UNION TOWNSHIP
LETTY NORCUTT

7TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

STEVEN DOBRESCU
GARY FAIRMAN

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

ELY TOWNSHIP
STEPHEN BISHOP

EUREKA TOWNSHIP
JOHN F. SCHWEBLE

MEADOW VALLEY TWP.
MIKE D. COWLEY

PAHRANAGAT VALLEY TWP.
NOLA A. HOLTON

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

CALIENTE
MIKE D. COWLEY
ELY
MIKE COSTER

8TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

VALERIE ADAIR
NANCY ALLF
MARK BAILUS
ROB BARE
LINDA MARIE BELL
LISA BROWN
REBECCA L. BURTON
ELISSA CADISH
KENNETH CORY
JIM CROCKETT
KATHLEEN DELANEY
MARK DENTON
BRYCE DUCKWORTH
KERRY EARLEY
JENNIFER ELLIOTT
CAROLYN ELLSWORTH
ADRIANA ESCOBAR
DENISE GENTILE
CYNTHIA N. GIULIANI
ELIZABETH GONZALEZ
JOE HARDY, JR.
MATHEW HARTER
BILL HENDERSON
DOUGLAS HERNDON
CHARLES HOSKIN
RENA G. HUGHES
RONALD J. ISRAEL
ERIC JOHNSON
SUSAN JOHNSON
DAVID JONES

8TH JD (CONT.)

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

TIERRA JONES
WILLIAM KEPHART
JOANNA KISHNER
MICHELLE LEAVITT
LINDA MARQUIS
STEFANY MILEY
CHERYL MOSS
VINCENT OCHOA
SANDRA POMRENZE
WILLIAM POTTER
T. ARTHUR RITCHIE, JR.
RICHARD SCOTTI
DOUGLAS SMITH
CYNTHIA DIANNE STEEL
GLORIA STURMAN
FRANK SULLIVAN
ROBERT TEUTON
JENNIFER TOGLIATTI
MICHAEL VILLANI
WILLIAM VOY
JERRY WIESE
TIMOTHY WILLIAMS

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

BOULDER TOWNSHIP
VICTOR L. MILLER

BUNKERVILLE TOWNSHIP
DARRYL B. DODENBIER

GOODSPRINGS TOWNSHIP
(VACANT)

HENDERSON TOWNSHIP
SAMUEL BATEMAN
STEPHEN GEORGE
DAVID GIBSON, SR.

LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP
MELANIE ANDRESS-TOBIASSON
SUZAN BAUCUM

KAREN BENNETT
JOE BONAVENTURE
AMY CHELINI
CYNTHIA CRUZ
ERIC A. GOODMAN
REBECCA KERN

HARMONY LETIZIA
MELISSA SARAGOSA
JOSEPH SCISCENTO
DIANA L. SULLIVAN
ROBERT WALSH
ANN E. ZIMMERMAN

LAUGHLIN TOWNSHIP
TIM ATKINS

MESQUITE TOWNSHIP
RYAN W. TOONE

MOAPA TOWNSHIP
RUTH KOLHOSS

MOAPA VALLEY TOWNSHIP
D. LANNY WAITE

8TH JD (CONT.)

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

NORTH LAS VEGAS TWP.
KALANI HOO
CHRIS LEE
NATALIE TYRRELL

SEARCHLIGHT TOWNSHIP
RICHARD HILL

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

BOULDER CITY
VICTOR L. MILLER

HENDERSON
RODNEY BURR
DOUGLAS W. HEDGER
MARK STEVENS

LAS VEGAS
BERT M. BROWN
CARA CAMPBELL

MARTIN D. HASTINGS
CEDRIC A. KERNS
CYNTHIA S. LEUNG
SUSAN ROGER

MESQUITE
RYAN W. TOONE

NORTH LAS VEGAS
SEAN HOFFEGEN

9TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

THOMAS W. GREGORY
NATHAN T. YOUNG

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

EAST FORK TOWNSHIP
THOMAS PERKINS

TAHOE TOWNSHIP
RICHARD GLASSON

10TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

THOMAS STOCKARD

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

NEW RIVER TOWNSHIP
MIKE RICHARDS

11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

JIM C. SHIRLEY

JUSTICE COURT JUDGES

ARGENTA TOWNSHIP
MAX W. BUNCH

AUSTIN TOWNSHIP
BILL GANDOLFO

HAWTHORNE TOWNSHIP
JAY T. GUNTER

LAKE TOWNSHIP
KAREN STEPHENS

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

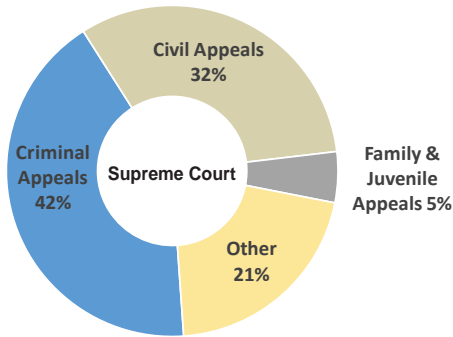
FALLON
MICHAEL R. LISTER

NEVADA APPELLATE COURTS SUMMARY

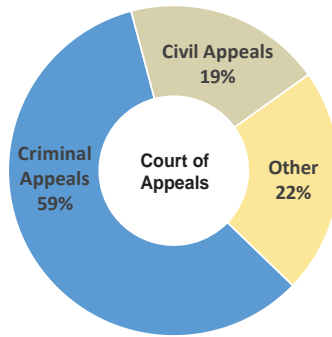
NEVADA APPELLATE COURT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Incoming Cases ^a	Disposed Cases					Pending Cases
		By Opinion ^b	By Order	Other	Total	Rate	
Supreme Court	1,613	104	1,413	74	1,591	99%	1,776
Court of Appeals	1,322	8	1,086	10	1,104	84%	425
TOTAL	2,935	112	2,499	84	2,695	92%	2,201

^a Court of Appeals cases are assigned from original filings to the Supreme Court.
^b May include single and consolidated cases disposed per curiam or by authored opinion.
 Source: Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Office.



Juvenile and family statistics are a subset of civil filings for the Supreme Court. They are detailed here for comparison with the trial court statistics.



QUICK FACTS:

- 7** SUPREME COURT JUSTICES
- 3** COURT OF APPEALS JUDGES
- 2** SUPREME COURT PANELS

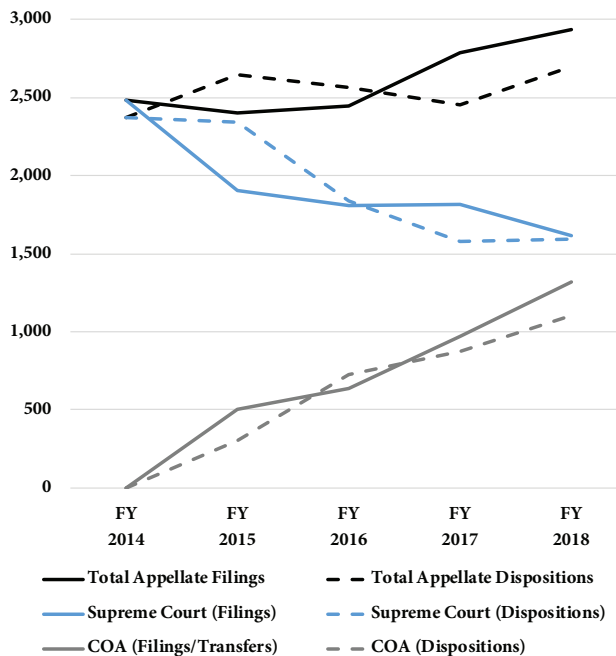


Nevada Demographics

Population: 2,986,656 ^a
 Geographic Size: 109,781 sq. mi. ^b
 Population Density: 27/sq. mi.
 Most Populous County: Clark

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

NEVADA APPELLATE COURT FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



INCOMING CASES PER JUDICIAL POSITION

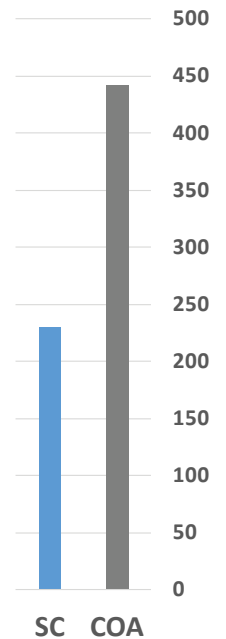




TABLE 1. NEVADA SUPREME COURT APPEALS FILED BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT, FY 2014-18.

Civil Appeals Filed ^a					
District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
First	36	33	54	33	41
Second	129	117	125	93	117
Third	11	8	12	11	8
Fourth	4	5	3	2	3
Fifth	13	16	13	11	7
Sixth	29	25	1	1	3
Seventh	11	8	8	13	11
Eighth	740	574	714	722	860
Ninth	10	12	15	12	10
Tenth	4	0	8	6	4
Eleventh ^b	-	-	6	12	13
Total ^c	987	798	959	916	1,077

Criminal Appeals Filed					
District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
First	35	40	27	146	123
Second	191	199	161	164	156
Third	9	7	11	8	12
Fourth	22	22	17	19	24
Fifth	26	48	40	31	48
Sixth	16	11	9	21	6
Seventh	32	25	15	28	17
Eighth	718	695	662	775	813
Ninth	9	6	4	9	4
Tenth	9	5	7	9	5
Eleventh ^b	-	-	5	22	18
Total ^c	1,067	1,058	958	1,232	1,226

Total Appeals Filed					
District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
First	71	73	81	179	164
Second	320	316	286	257	273
Third	20	15	23	19	20
Fourth	26	27	20	21	27
Fifth	39	64	53	42	55
Sixth	45	36	10	22	9
Seventh	43	33	23	41	28
Eighth	1,458	1,269	1,376	1,497	1,673
Ninth	19	18	19	21	14
Tenth	13	5	15	15	9
Eleventh ^b	-	-	11	34	31
Total ^c	2,054	1,856	1,917	2,148	2,303

^a Family and juvenile cases are included in civil appeals.
^b The Eleventh Judicial District was created from the Fifth and Sixth Judicial Districts in July 2015.
^c Total may not equal appeals in Table 2 due to appeals filed that are not associated with specific judicial districts.
 Source: Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Office.

TABLE 2. NEVADA APPELLATE COURTS CASES FILED AND DISPOSED, FISCAL YEARS 2014-18. ^a

	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018
Supreme Court Cases Filed					
Bar Matters	87	103	106	132	83
Appeals	2,057	1,858	1,922	2,155	2,312
Original Proceedings	306	398	340	391	445
Other	14	4	6	6	4
Reinstated	17	25	14	11	12
Petition for Review Filed	-	15	61	90	79
Total Cases Filed	2,481	2,403	2,449	2,785	2,935
Cases Filed with Supreme Court & Assigned to Court of Appeals					
Cases Assigned to COA	-	500	637	971	1,322
Reinstated	-	0	2	0	0
Total Cases Filed with COA	-	500	639	971	1,322
Appellate Courts Cases Disposed					
Supreme Court Cases Disposed					
By Opinions ^b	109	89	96	91	104
By Order	2,266	2,242	1,688	1,388	1,413
Petition for Review Denied	-	13	54	99	74
Court of Appeals Cases Disposed					
By Opinions ^b	-	4	16	1	8
By Order	-	299	707	873 ^r	1,086
Other	-	1	2	0	10
Total Cases Disposed	2,375	2,648	2,563	2,452 ^r	2,695
Pending Cases					
Supreme Court Pending	1,985	1,544	1,518	1,754	1,776
Court of Appeals Pending	-	196	110	207 ^r	425
Total Appeal Cases Pending	1,985	1,740	1,628	1,961 ^r	2,201
Authored Opinions					
SC Authored Opinions	105	87	96	88	104
COA Authored Opinions	-	4	15	1	8
Total Authored Opinions	105	91	111	89	112

^a Court of Appeals established in January of fiscal year 2015.
^b May include single and consolidated cases disposed per curiam or by authored opinion.
^r Data totals revised from previous annual reports due to updated data collection.
 Source: Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Office.



NEVADA TRIAL COURT OVERVIEW

NEVADA JUDICIARY OVERVIEW

Significant effort is made to ensure the accurate and consistent reporting of cases across Nevada; however, local jurisdictional rules, processes, and prosecutorial filing practices affect some courts ability to consistently report data similar to other courts. These differences affect comparisons between jurisdictions. For instance, in some justice courts, district attorneys will file two complaints for a single incident: one for misdemeanors and another for the felony and gross misdemeanor charges to be potentially boundover to district court. In other jurisdictions, all charges may be filed in a single complaint. Accordingly, comparing criminal caseloads across jurisdictions should be done carefully, taking local rules and practices into consideration. Where known, the data presented is footnoted to identify differences in consistent statistical reporting of information.

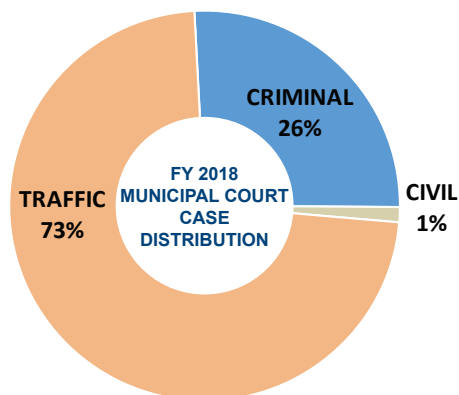
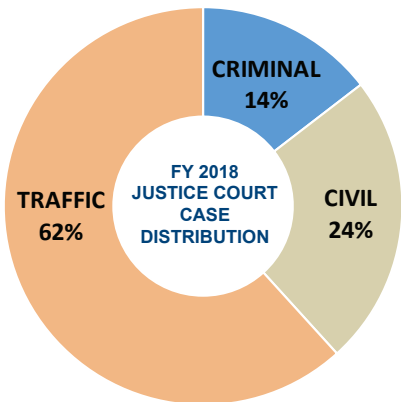
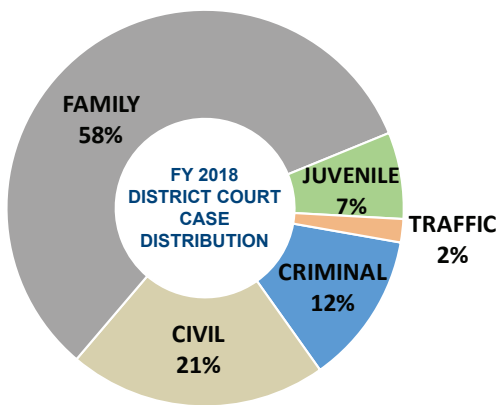


TABLE 3. REPORTED STATEWIDE TRIAL COURT TOTALS, FISCAL YEARS 2016-18.

Caseload Filings ^a							
Court	Fiscal Year	Criminal ^b	Civil	Family	Juvenile	Total Non-Traffic	Traffic and Parking ^c
District	2018	17,535	29,715	81,417	9,978	138,645	2,685
	2017	18,011	28,061	85,749	10,078	141,899	2,315
	2016	17,990	28,471	80,257	10,618	137,336	2,583
Justice	2018	75,008	122,346	NJ	NJ	197,354	318,257
	2017	80,464 ^r	113,739 ^r	NJ	NJ	194,203 ^r	297,171
	2016	81,811 ^r	105,993 ^r	NJ	NJ	187,804 ^r	286,077 ^r
Municipal	2018	46,223	2,231	NJ	NJ	48,454	129,695
	2017	46,249	3,862 ^r	NJ	NJ	50,111 ^r	121,893
	2016	47,204	2,249 ^r	NJ	NJ	49,453 ^r	125,218
Total	2018	138,766	154,292	81,417	9,978	384,453	450,637
	2017	144,724 ^r	145,662 ^r	85,749	10,078	386,213 ^r	421,379
	2016	147,005 ^r	136,713 ^r	80,257	10,618	374,593 ^r	413,878 ^r

Dispositions ^a							
Court	Fiscal Year	Criminal ^b	Civil	Family	Juvenile	Total Non-Traffic	Traffic and Parking ^c
District	2018	17,014	31,822	83,863	8,868	141,567	2,341
	2017	16,897	29,282	79,871	9,423	135,473	2,249 ^r
	2016	16,832	24,877	75,753	9,599	127,061	2,459
Justice	2018	72,133	115,161	NJ	NJ	187,294	312,896
	2017	73,669 ^r	115,067 ^r	NJ	NJ	188,736 ^r	280,327 ^r
	2016	74,007 ^r	120,428 ^r	NJ	NJ	194,435 ^r	274,908 ^r
Municipal	2018	46,475	2,823	NJ	NJ	49,298	123,895
	2017	43,678	3,415	NJ	NJ	47,093	119,467
	2016	44,770	1,809 ^r	NJ	NJ	46,579 ^r	124,070
Total	2018	135,622	149,806	83,863	8,868	378,159	439,132
	2017	134,244 ^r	147,764 ^r	79,871	9,423	371,302 ^r	402,043 ^r
	2016	135,609 ^r	147,114 ^r	75,753	9,599	368,075 ^r	401,437 ^r

NJ Not within court jurisdiction.

^a Reopened cases are included in totals.

^b Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings and are counted by defendant.

^c Traffic and Parking include juvenile traffic statistics.

^r Data totals revised from previous annual reports due to updated or improved data collection.

Source: Uniform System for Judicial Records, Nevada AOC, Research and Statistics Unit.

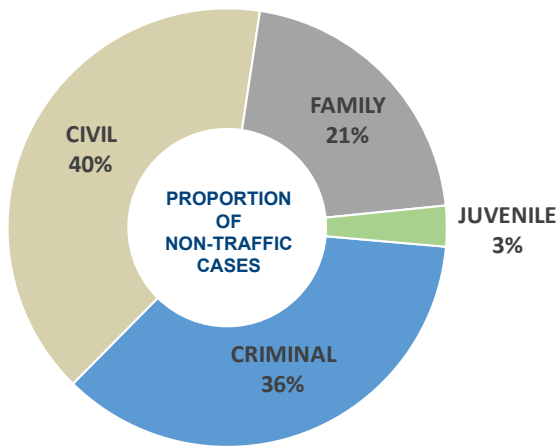
NEVADA TRIAL COURT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
District Courts	12,701	28,548	56,625	8,969	31,802	138,645	141,567	102%	2,685	2,341	87%
Justice Courts	67,492	114,010	-	-	15,852	197,354	187,294	95%	318,257	312,896	98%
Municipal Courts	44,134	2,230	-	-	2,090	48,454	49,298	102%	129,695	123,895	96%
TOTAL	124,327	144,788	56,625	8,969	49,744	384,453	378,159	98%	450,637	439,132	97%

^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.

^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.

^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.



QUICK FACTS:

- 11** JUDICIAL DISTRICTS
- 17** COUNTIES AND DISTRICT COURTS
- 40** TOWNSHIPS AND JUSTICE COURTS
- 17** MUNICIPAL COURTS

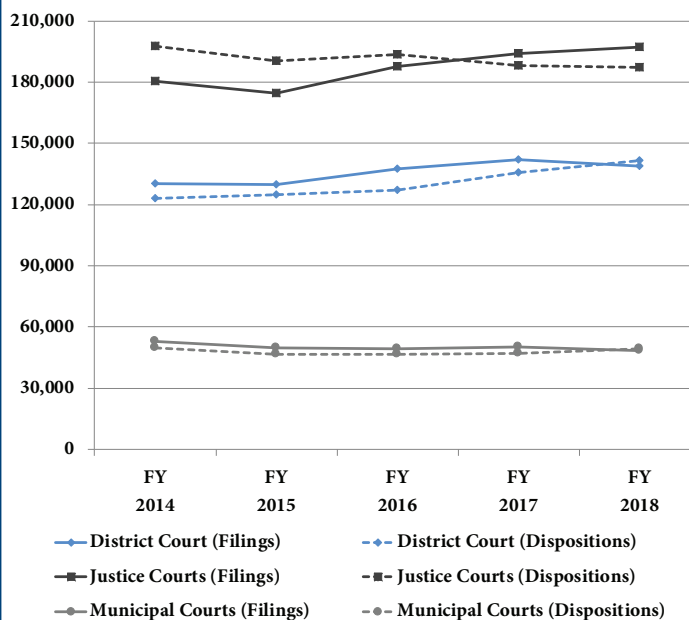


Nevada Demographics

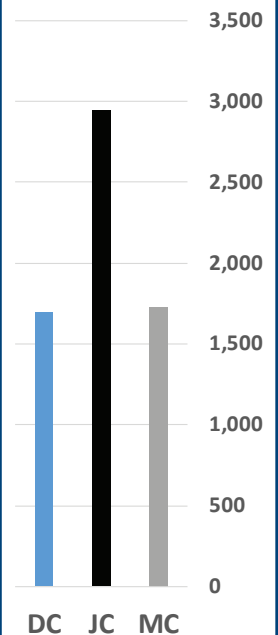
Population: 2,986,656 ^a
 Geographic Size: 109,781 sq. mi. ^b
 Population Density: 27/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Las Vegas

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

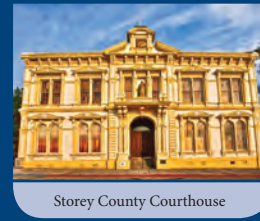
NEVADA TRIAL COURT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT



Storey County Courthouse

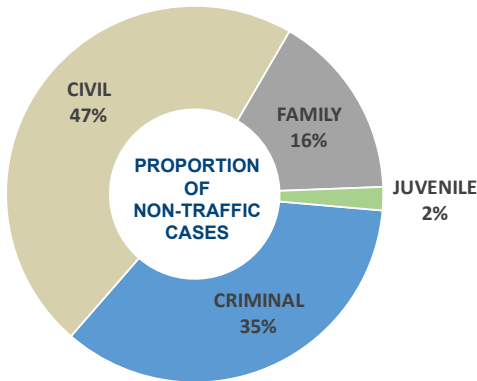


Carson City Courthouse

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Carson City District Court	278	526	998	137	466	2,405	1,916	80%	290	100	34%
Storey County District Court	6	24	22	1	2	55	71	129%	2	3	150%
Carson City Justice Court ^d	2,359	3,244	-	-	22	5,625	4,464	79%	11,995	11,042	92%
Virginia City Justice Court	154	76	-	-	1	231	160	69%	1,912	1,625	85%
TOTAL	2,797	3,870	1,020	138	491	8,316	6,611	79%	14,199	12,770	90%

- ^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
- ^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
- ^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.
- ^d Carson City Justice Court includes municipal court information.



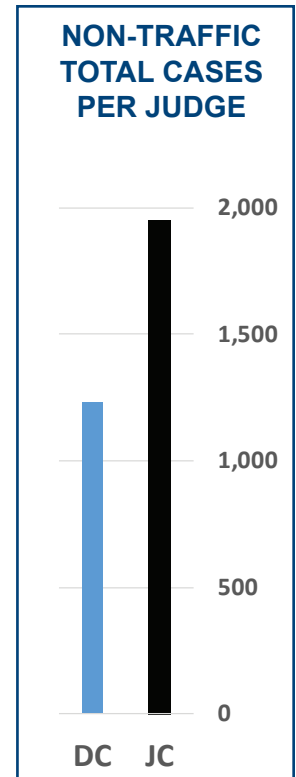
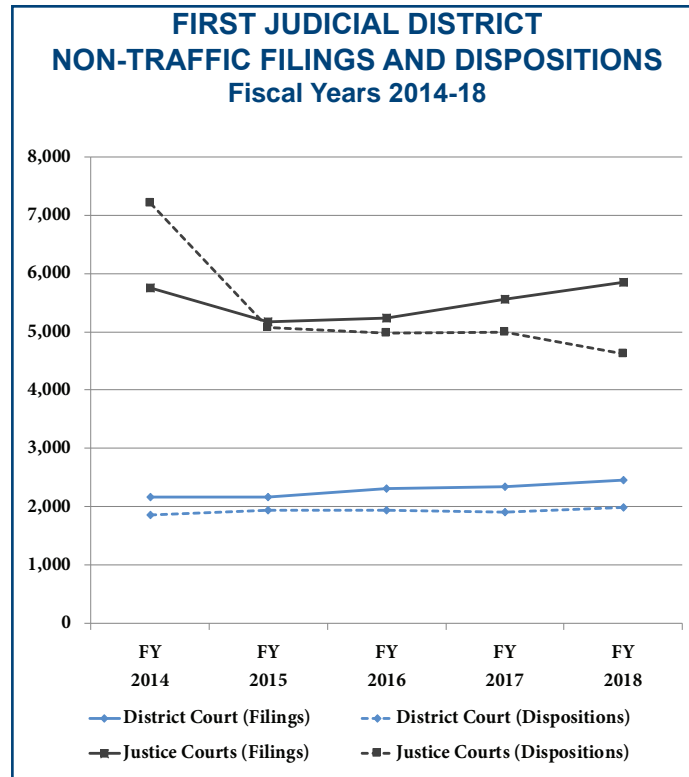
QUICK FACTS:

2% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD
3% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

District Demographics

Population: 59,522 ^a
 Geographic Size: 408 sq. mi. ^b
 Population Density: 146/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Carson City

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau



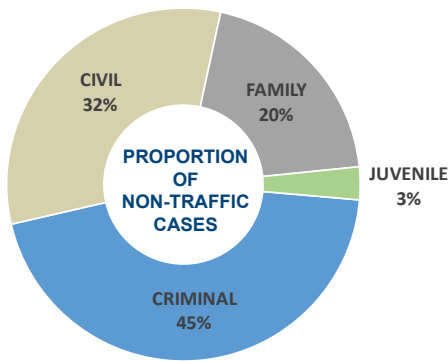
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT



SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Washoe County DC	2,281	3,122	9,160	1,384	3,212 ^d	19,159	16,605	87%	1,330	1,283	96%
Incline Village Justice Court	203	178	-	-	79	460	437	95%	2,495	2,256	90%
Reno Justice Court	4,822	8,516	-	-	1,852	15,190	14,844	98%	24,353	22,976	94%
Sparks Justice Court	2,325	4,656	-	-	778	7,759	8,070	104%	8,434	8,388	99%
Wadsworth Justice Court	36	27	-	-	2	65	49	75%	2,235	2,089	93%
Reno Municipal Court	9,164	130	-	-	835	10,129	9,094	90%	10,727	10,125	94%
Sparks Municipal Court	1,759	41	-	-	10	1,810	2,268 ^f	125%	3,682	4,246 ^f	115%
TOTAL	20,590	16,670	9,160	1,384	6,768	54,572	51,367	94%	53,256	51,363	96%

- ^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
- ^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
- ^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.
- ^d Reopened cases under-reported or not reported.
- ^f High disposition rate attributable to under-reported reopen counts.



QUICK FACTS:

14% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD
12% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

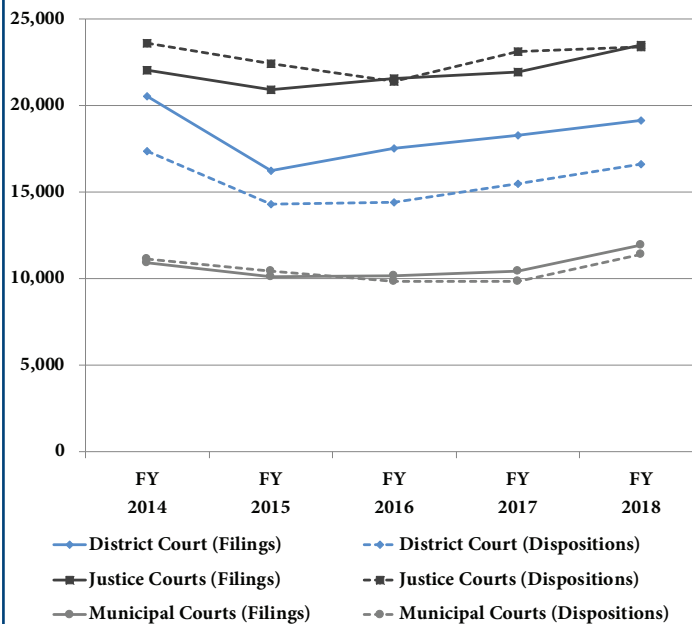


District Demographics

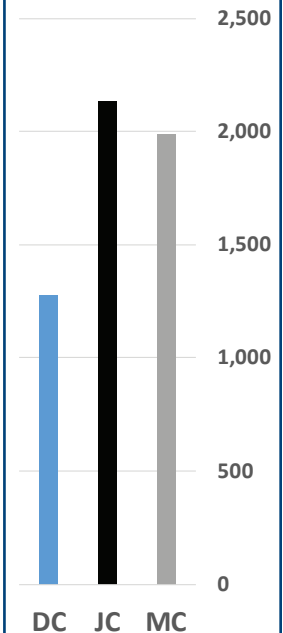
Population: 451,923^a
 Geographic Size: 6,302 sq. mi.^b
 Population Density: 72/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Reno

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

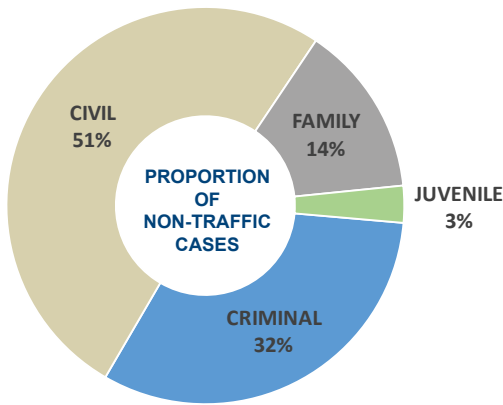


Lyon County Courthouse

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Lyon County District Court	241	304	531	153	375	1,604	1,675 ^d	104%	221	216	98%
Canal Justice Court	291	1,063	-	-	12	1,366	1,352	99%	1,256	1,159	92%
Dayton Justice Court	409	920	-	-	0	1,329	1,150	87%	3,661	3,552	97%
Walker River Justice Court	465	687	-	-	12	1,164	1,072	92%	2,676	2,221	83%
Fernley Municipal Court	372	1	-	-	1	374	308	82%	2,315	2,010	87%
Yerington Municipal Court	67	0	-	-	0 ^f	67	82	122%	377 ^f	375	99%
TOTAL	1,845	2,975	531	153	400	5,904	5,639	96%	10,506	9,533	91%

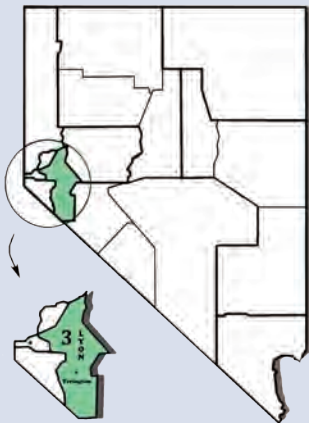
- ^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
- ^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
- ^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.
- ^d Include administrative closures.
- ^f Reopened cases under-reported or not reported.



QUICK FACTS:

2% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD

2% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

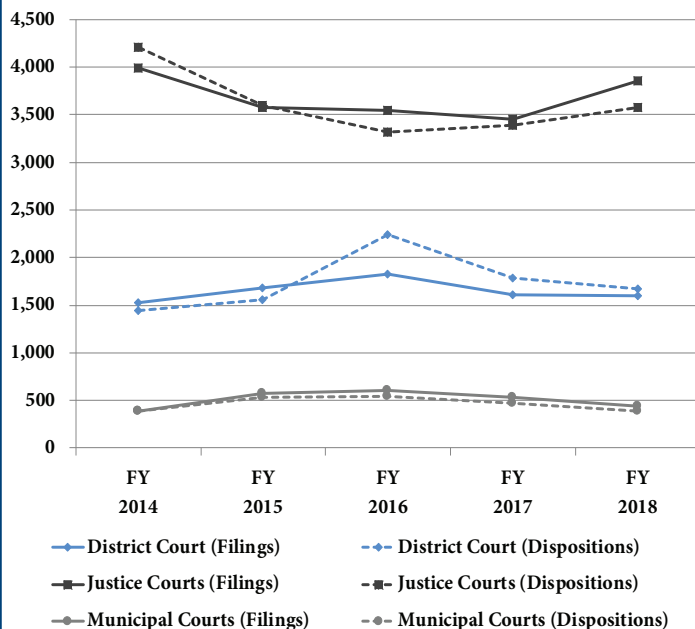


District Demographics

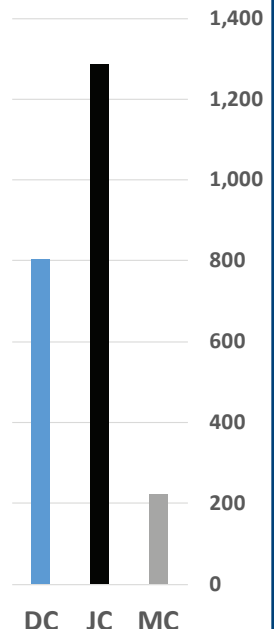
Population: 54,657^a
 Geographic Size: 2,001 sq. mi.^b
 Population Density: 27/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Dayton

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

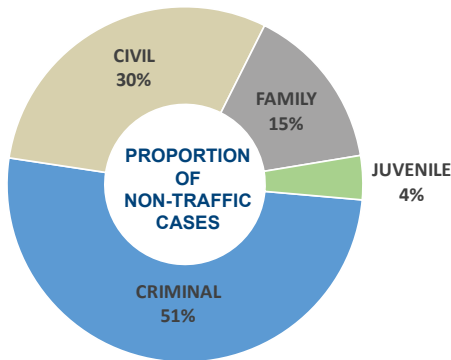


Elko County Courthouse

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Elko County District Court	417	264	577	245	789	2,292	2,148	94%	280	252	90%
Carlin Justice Court	98	79	-	-	0	177	151	85%	582	520	89%
Eastline Justice Court	127	110	-	-	0	237	278 ^d	117%	638	617	97%
Elko Justice Court	1,435	1,532	-	-	519	3,486	4,256 ^d	122%	6,861	5,776	84%
Wells Justice Court	300	35	-	-	1 ^f	336	172	51%	4,840 ^f	4,237	88%
Carlin Municipal Court	106	0	-	-	1	107	120	112%	179	159	89%
Elko Municipal Court	281	1	-	-	80	362	385	106%	132	189	143%
Wells Municipal Court	38	0	-	-	0 ^f	38	12	32%	196 ^f	217	111%
West Wendover MC	121	0	-	-	0	121	122	101%	452	452	100%
TOTAL	2,923	2,021	577	245	1,390	7,156	7,644	107%	14,160	12,419	88%

- ^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
- ^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
- ^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.
- ^d Include administrative closures.
- ^e Reopened cases under-reported or not reported.



QUICK FACTS:

2% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD
3% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

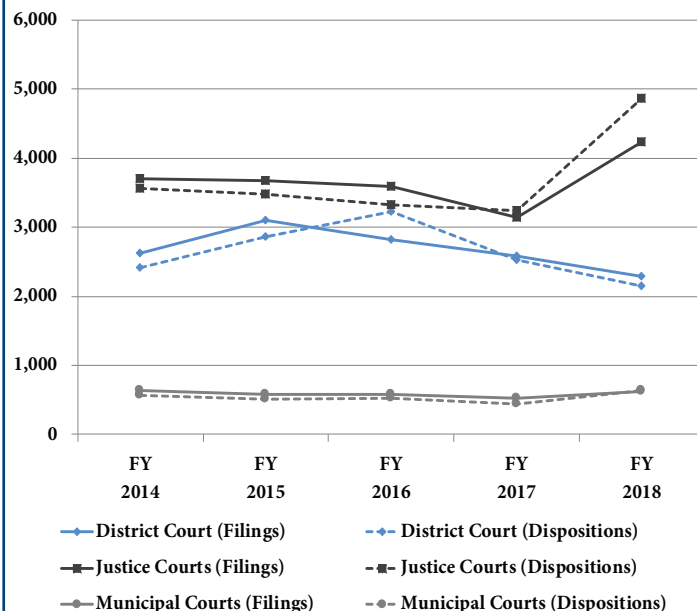


District Demographics

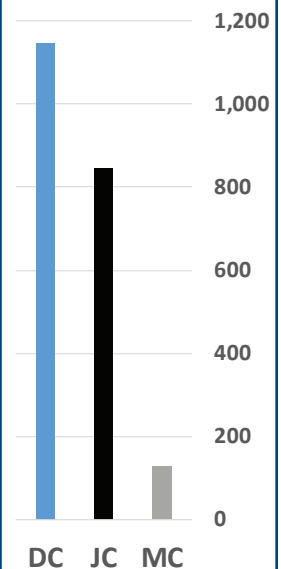
Population: 53,287^a
 Geographic Size: 17,170 sq. mi.^b
 Population Density: 3/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Elko

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



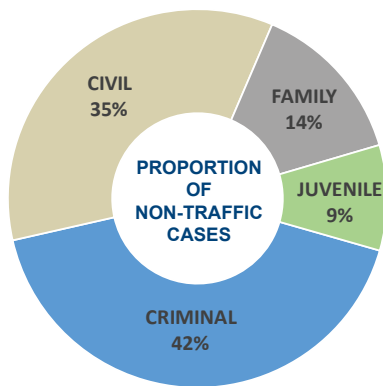
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Esmeralda County DC	0	17	4	1	0	22	6	27%	5	0	0%
Nye County District Court	303	407	633	284	172	1,799	1,312	73%	84	17	20%
Beatty Justice Court	82	54	-	-	0	136	114	84%	1,074	898	84%
Esmeralda Justice Court	2	3	-	-	0	5	9	180%	4,045	4,068	101%
Pahrump Justice Court	1,054	920	-	-	261	2,235	2,279	102%	4,546	4,314	95%
Tonopah Justice Court	171	85	-	-	2	258	247	96%	3,474	3,605	104%
TOTAL	1,612	1,486	637	285	435	4,455	3,967	89%	13,228	12,902	98%

^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.



QUICK FACTS:

1% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD
3% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

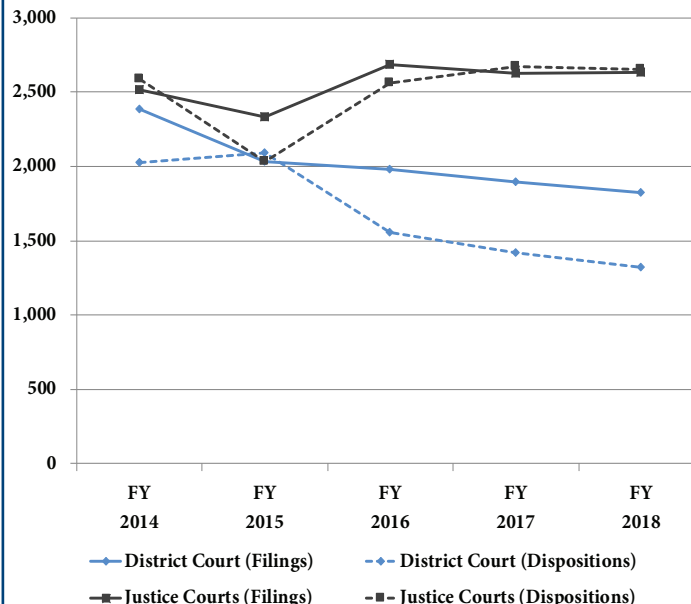


District Demographics

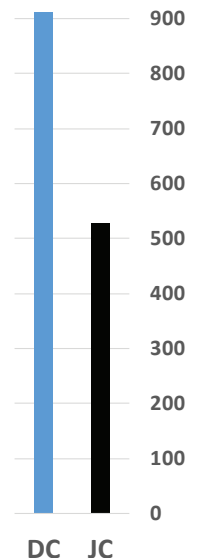
Population: 47,360 ^a
 Geographic Size: 21,764 sq. mi. ^b
 Population Density: 2/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Pahrump

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

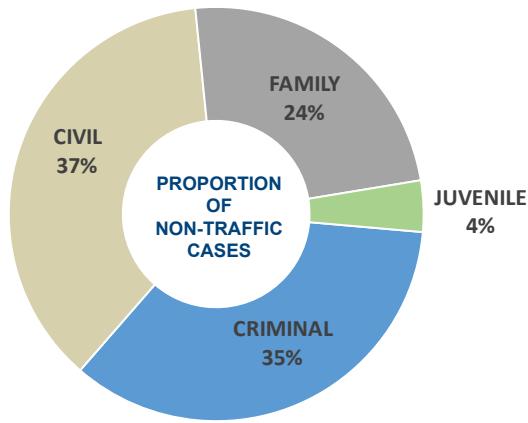
Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Humboldt County DC	95	222	353	100	185	955	1,063 ^d	111%	105	152 ^d	145%
Union Justice Court	684	602	-	-	8	1,294	1,231	95%	6,812	6,538	96%
TOTAL	779	824	353	100	193	2,249	2,294	102%	6,917	6,690	97%

^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.

^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.

^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.

^d Include administrative closures.



QUICK FACTS:

<1% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD

2% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD



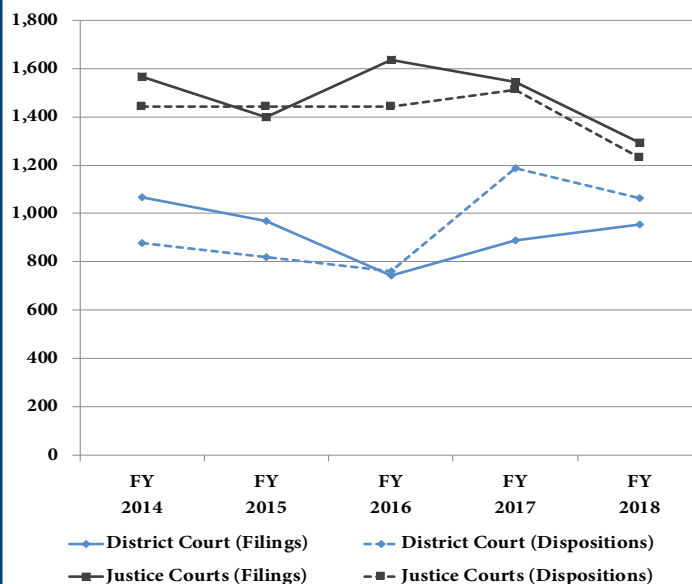
District Demographics

Population: 16,978^a
 Geographic Size: 9,641 sq. mi.^b
 Population Density: 2/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Union

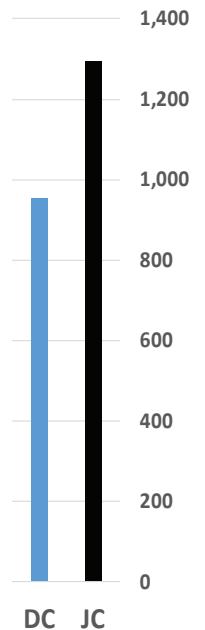
^a Source: Nevada State Demographer

^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



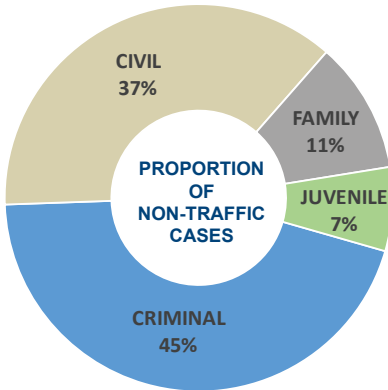
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Eureka County District Court	5	15	11	5	5	41	36	88%	(d)	(d)	(d)
Lincoln County District Court	45	49	42	12	3	151	113	75%	(d)	(d)	(d)
White Pine County DC	106	205	117	96	108	632	558	88%	(d)	(d)	(d)
Ely Justice Court	286	330	-	-	63	679	540	80%	1,956	2,009	103%
Eureka Justice Court	71	33	-	-	0	104	83	80%	1,804	1,530	85%
Meadow Valley Justice Court	115	41	-	-	11	167	154	92%	1,084	1,011	93%
Pahrnagat Valley JC	59	5	-	-	0	64	61	95%	3,112	2,859	92%
Caliente Municipal Court	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-
Ely Municipal Court	156	0	-	-	0 ^f	156	154	99%	374 ^f	354	95%
TOTAL	843	678	170	113	190	1,994	1,699	85%	8,330	7,763	93%

- ^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
- ^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
- ^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.
- ^d Juvenile traffic violations handled and reported by Justice Courts.
- ^f Reopened cases under-reported or not reported.



QUICK FACTS:

<1% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD
2% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

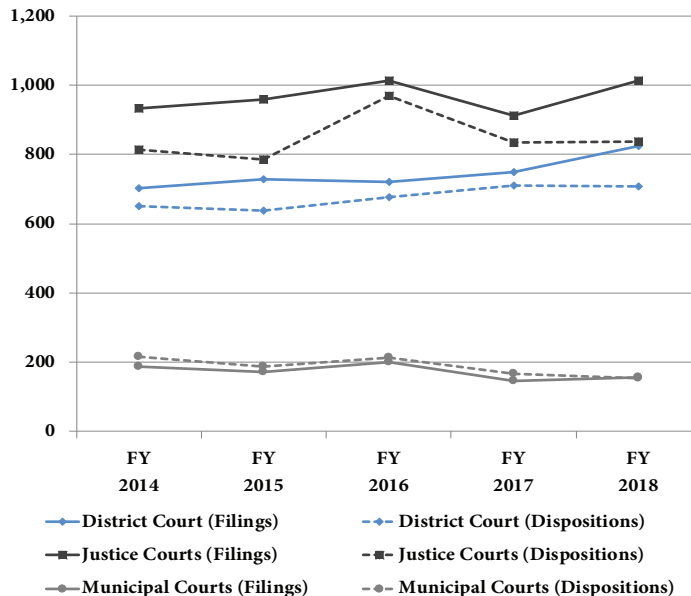


District Demographics

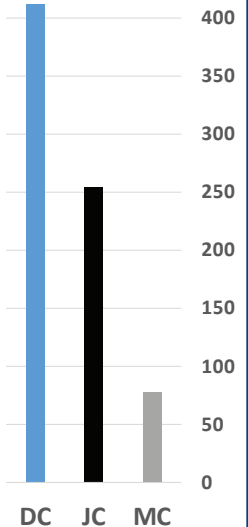
Population: 17,807^a
 Geographic Size: 23,685 sq. mi.^b
 Population Density: <1/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Ely

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



Regional Justice Center

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Clark County DC	8,480	22,815	42,545	6,046	25,813	105,699	112,042 ^d	106%	(f)	(f)	(f)
Boulder Justice Court	106	273	-	-	6	385	356	92%	657	677	103%
Bunkerville Justice Court	17	3	-	-	0	20	20	100%	882	928	105%
Goodsprings Justice Court	199	22	-	-	1	222	191	86%	9,359	9,319	100%
Henderson Justice Court	2,634	7,398	-	-	136	10,168	8,620	85%	6,781	6,691	99%
Las Vegas Justice Court	40,834	71,877	-	-	11,774	124,485	120,787	97%	163,287 ^g	171,044 ^d	105%
Laughlin Justice Court	694	222	-	-	0	916	930	102%	5,402	7,569 ^d	140%
Mesquite Justice Court	193	268	-	-	1	462	467 ^d	101%	1	1	100%
Moapa Justice Court	68	14	-	-	1	83	68	82%	1,317	1,243	94%
Moapa Valley Justice Court	134	60	-	-	0	194	159	82%	985	890	90%
N. Las Vegas Justice Court	3,114	8,198	-	-	129	11,441	8,898	78%	965	935	97%
Searchlight Justice Court	78	16	-	-	1	95	82	86%	1,614	1,593	99%
Boulder Municipal Court	368	1	-	-	4	373	343	92%	2,365	2,133	90%
Henderson Municipal Court	5,651	140	-	-	8	5,799	5,849	101%	21,138	21,395	101%
Las Vegas Municipal Court	20,640	1,730	-	-	109 ^g	22,479	24,928	111%	64,744	62,723	97%
Mesquite Municipal Court	667	5	-	-	3	675	556	82%	1,819	1,610	89%
N. Las Vegas MC	4,377	179	-	-	1,036	5,592	4,779	85%	20,336	17,140	84%
TOTAL	88,254	113,221	42,545	6,046	39,022	289,088	289,075	100%	301,652	305,891	101%

^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.

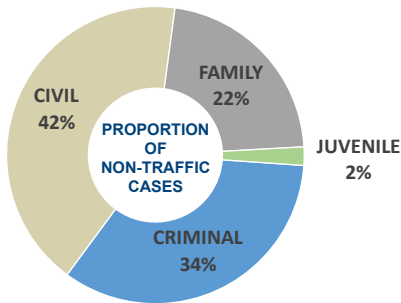
^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.

^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.

^d Include administrative closures.

^e Juvenile traffic violations handled and reported by Justice Courts.

^g Reopened cases under-reported or not reported.



QUICK FACTS:

75% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD

67% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD



District Demographics

Population: 2,193,818^a

Geographic Size: 7,891 sq. mi.^b

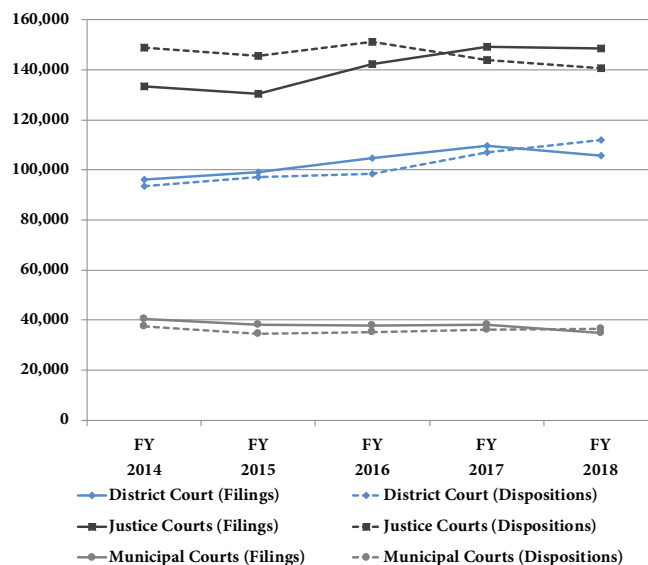
Population Density: 278/sq. mi.

Most Populous Township: Las Vegas

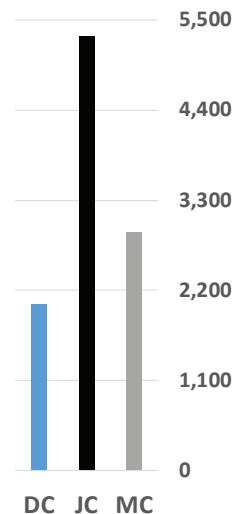
^a Source: Nevada State Demographer

^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

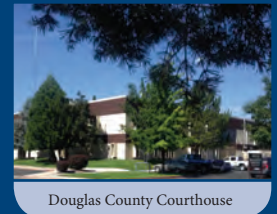
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS, FY 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



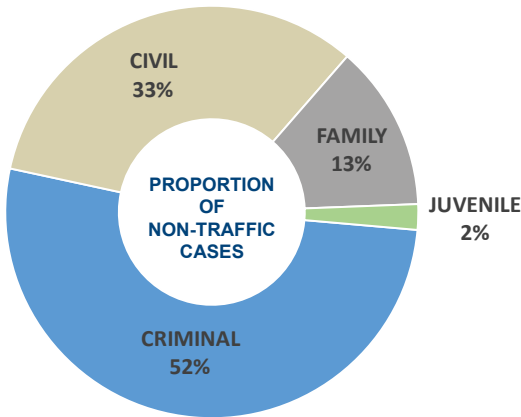
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Douglas County District Court	176	321	591	91	0 ^d	1,179	1,324	112%	155 ^d	132	85%
East Fork Justice Court	1,089	1,007	-	-	144	2,240	1,829	82%	5,875	5,539	94%
Tahoe Justice Court	887	135	-	-	13	1,035	821	79%	3,671	3,184	87%
TOTAL	2,152	1,463	591	91	157	4,454	3,974	89%	9,701	8,855	91%

- ^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
- ^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
- ^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.
- ^d Reopened cases under-reported or not reported.



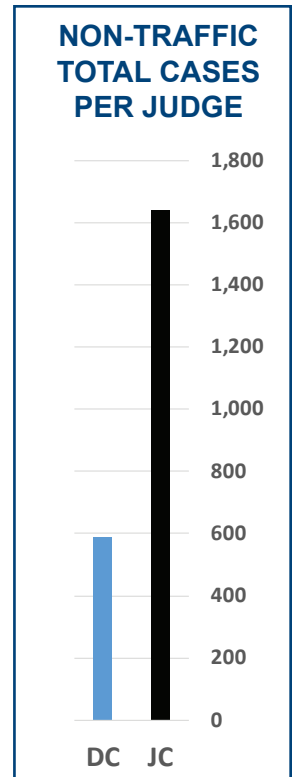
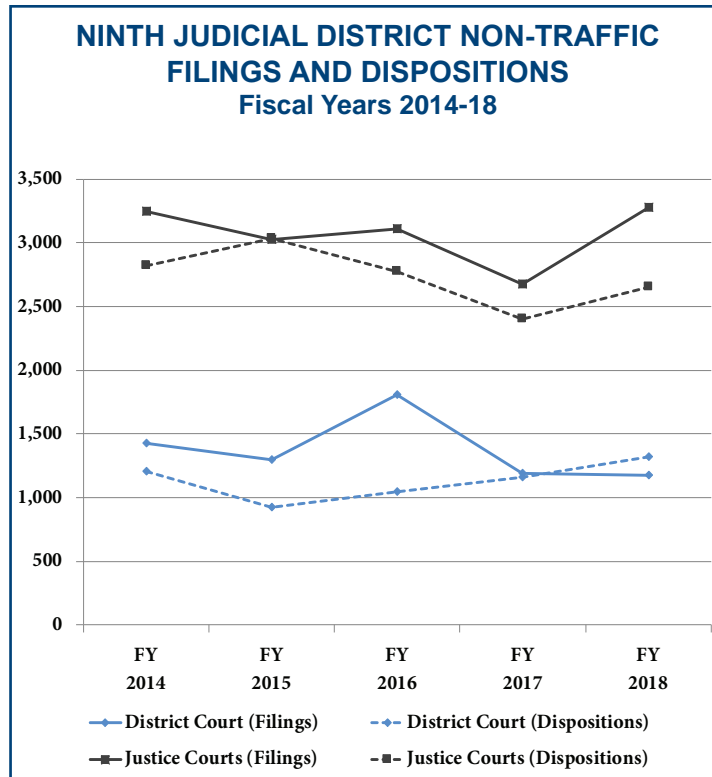
QUICK FACTS:

1% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD
2% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

District Demographics

Population: 48,300^a
 Geographic Size: 710 sq. mi.^b
 Population Density: 68/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: East Fork

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau



TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



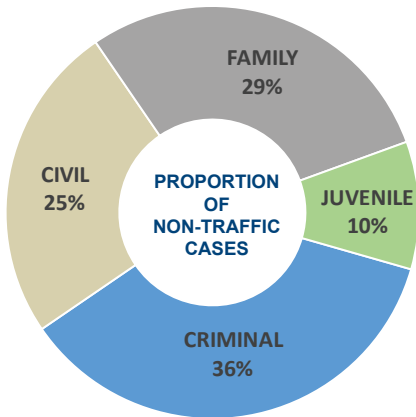
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Churchill County District Court	135	110	746	256	580	1,827	1,758	96%	139	108	78%
New River Justice Court	805	795	-	-	7	1,607	1,431	89%	4,604	2,843	62%
Fallon Municipal Court	367	2	-	-	3	372	298	80%	859	767	89%
TOTAL	1,307	907	746	256	590	3,806	3,487	92%	5,602	3,718	66%

^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.

^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.

^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.



QUICK FACTS:

1% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD

1% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD



District Demographics

Population: 25,387 ^a

Geographic Size: 4,930 sq. mi. ^b

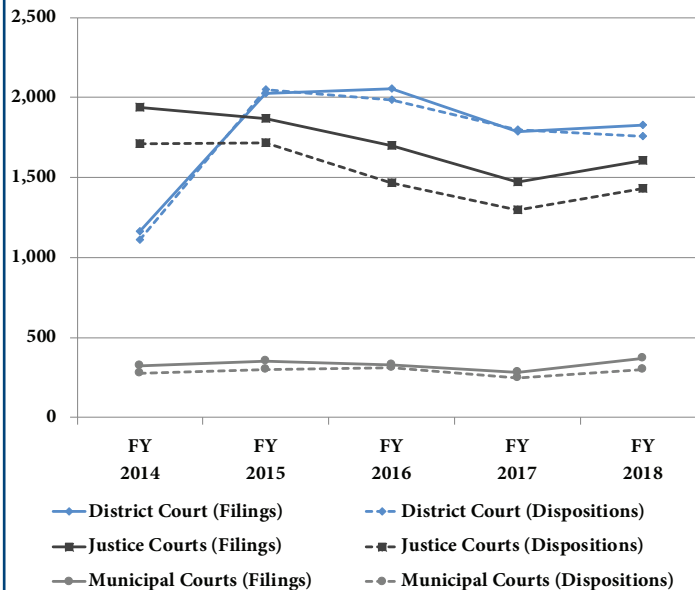
Population Density: 5/sq. mi.

Most Populous Township: New River

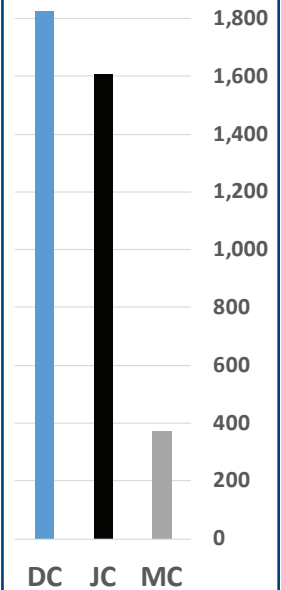
^a Source: Nevada State Demographer

^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



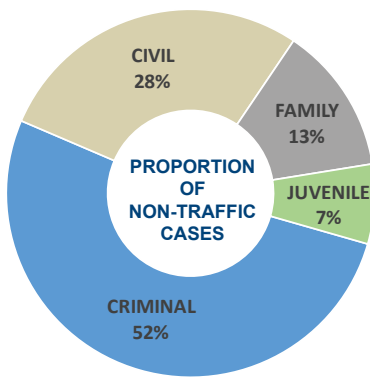
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT



ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Year 2018

Court	Criminal Filings ^a	Civil Filings	Family Filings ^b	Juvenile Filings ^b	Reopened Cases	Total Cases	Total Disposed	Disp. Rate	Traffic and Parking ^c		
									Cases	Disposed	Disp. Rate
Lander County District Court	38	29	160	17	29	273	252	92%	30	43	143%
Mineral County District Court	31	25	62	9	0	127	116	91%	20	20	100%
Pershing County District Court	64	93	73	132	63	425	572 ^d	135%	24	15	63%
Argenta Justice Court	220	161	-	-	6	387	387	100%	2,290	2,320	101%
Austin Justice Court	25	5	-	-	0	30	30	100%	840	779	93%
Hawthorne Justice Court	452	195	-	-	10	657	606 ^{d,i}	92%	7,047	1,103 ⁱ	16%
Lake Justice Court	395	165	-	-	0	560	439	78%	2,835	2,948	104%
TOTAL	1,225	673	295	158	108	2,459	2,402	98%	13,086	7,228	55%

- ^a Criminal includes felony, gross misdemeanor, non-traffic misdemeanor, and criminal appeals (District Court only) filings.
- ^b Family and juvenile case types only heard in District Courts.
- ^c Traffic and parking include juvenile traffic statistics.
- ^d Include administrative closures.
- ⁱ Incomplete.



QUICK FACTS:

<1% OF STATEWIDE NON-TRAFFIC CASELOAD

3% OF STATEWIDE TRAFFIC CASELOAD

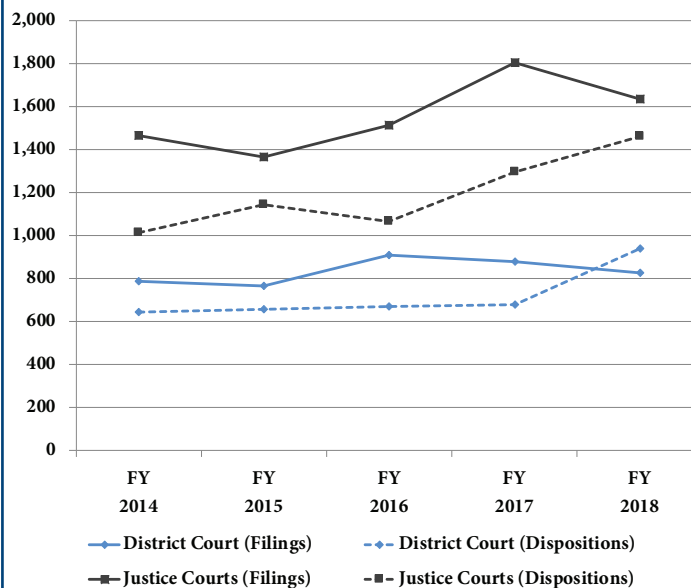


District Demographics

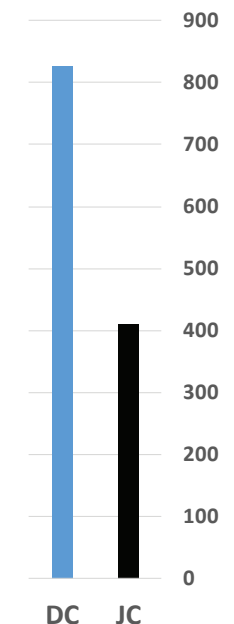
Population: 17,617^a
 Geographic Size: 15,280 sq. mi.^b
 Population Density: 1/sq. mi.
 Most Populous Township: Lake

^a Source: Nevada State Demographer
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS Fiscal Years 2014-18



NON-TRAFFIC TOTAL CASES PER JUDGE



WHAT ARE SPECIALTY COURTS?

Specialty courts are problem-solving courts that address the problems often contributing to criminal behavior. Many criminal offenders are not driven by a desire to harm or hurt others, but are stuck in a cycle of addiction, often as a way to self medicate, which drives them to do things they might otherwise not do if they were sober and clean. Specialty courts serve to provide a structured and positive path forward out of the cycles of addiction by focusing on helping defendants with mental health issues or substance abuse. Specialty courts work by coordinating efforts of the court, prosecution, defense, probation, law enforcement, treatment providers, and social services. Together, they maintain a critical balance of necessary authority, supervision, support, and encouragement.

SPECIALTY COURT CASELOADS

In Nevada, there are 75 specialty court programs that served more than 6,500 participants during fiscal year 2018. According to a study published by the National Drug Court Institute, specialty court programs reduce recidivism by 12 to 80 percent, depending on the type and quality of the program.¹ Nevada has a graduation rate of almost 55 percent.

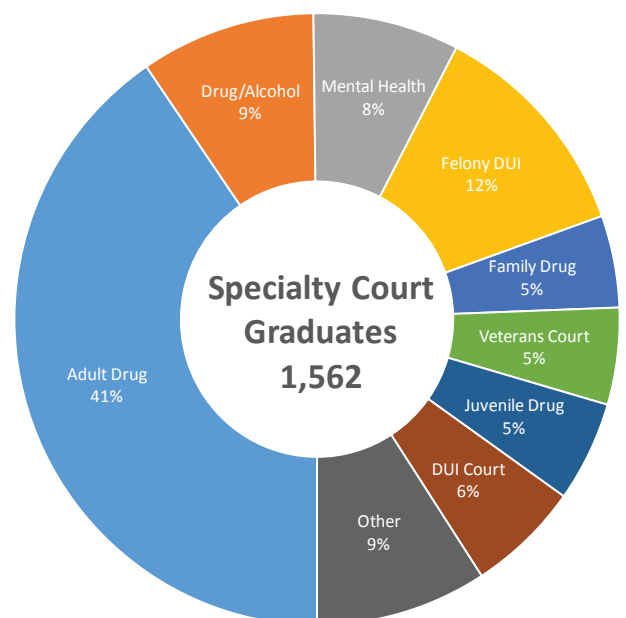
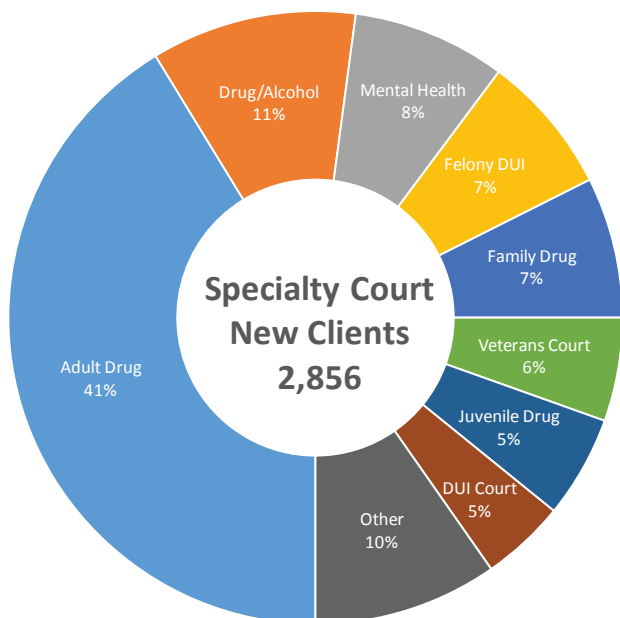
¹ Douglas B. Marlowe et al., *Painting the Current Picture*, National Drug Court Institute, June 2016.

QUICK FACTS FROM NATIONAL STUDIES:

75% PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES THAT REMAIN ARREST-FREE AFTER DRUG COURT.

3-14 THE YEARS STUDIES SHOW PARTICIPANTS ARE AFFECTED BY SPECIALTY COURTS.

45% THE PERCENTAGE OF EFFECT AT REDUCING CRIME OVER OTHER SENTENCING OPTIONS.



FISCAL YEAR 2018 SPECIALTY COURT DISTRIBUTIONS ¹



\$8,067,893

TOTAL SPENT ON SPECIALTY COURT PROGRAMS

RECEIVED \$11,039,355 IN REVENUE, SPENT \$8,067,893, CARRIED FORWARD \$2,971,462 TO FUND THE FIRST QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTIONS OF FISCAL YEAR 2019.

RETURNED \$255,868 TO THE GENERAL FUND

FOCUSED ON BEING GOOD STEWARDS OF PUBLIC MONIES AND STAYING WITHIN BUDGET, WE EXPENDED \$2,744,132 OF THE \$3,000,000 GENERAL FUND DOLLARS APPROVED FOR SPECIALTY COURTS.



\$5,180,929

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENTS DISTRIBUTED TO SPECIALTY COURTS

DISTRIBUTED \$5,180,929 OF THE \$5,540,958 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT REVENUE APPROVED FOR SPECIALTY COURTS. CARRIED FORWARD \$349,087.

¹ The detailed reporting of specialty court financial distributions and caseload statistics can be found in the appendix tables of the 2018 Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary on the Supreme Court website at WWW.NVCOURTS.GOV.

THE SUPREME COURT WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE FOLLOWING FOR THEIR
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS ANNUAL REPORT

THE NEVADA JUDICIARY

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**ALL APPENDIX TABLES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT THE
SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA WEBSITE
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