

OREGON JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

OJD CRIMINAL OVERVIEW

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Presented to Joint Committee On Ways and Means Subcommittee On Public Safety

January 29, 2025



Judicial Branch

Presentation Overview

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- ❖ Criminal Caseload Trends
- ❖ Key Performance Measures
- ❖ IT Systems & Online Services
- ❖ Judicial Data Integrations, Data Warehouse, and Data Dashboards!

How it Started

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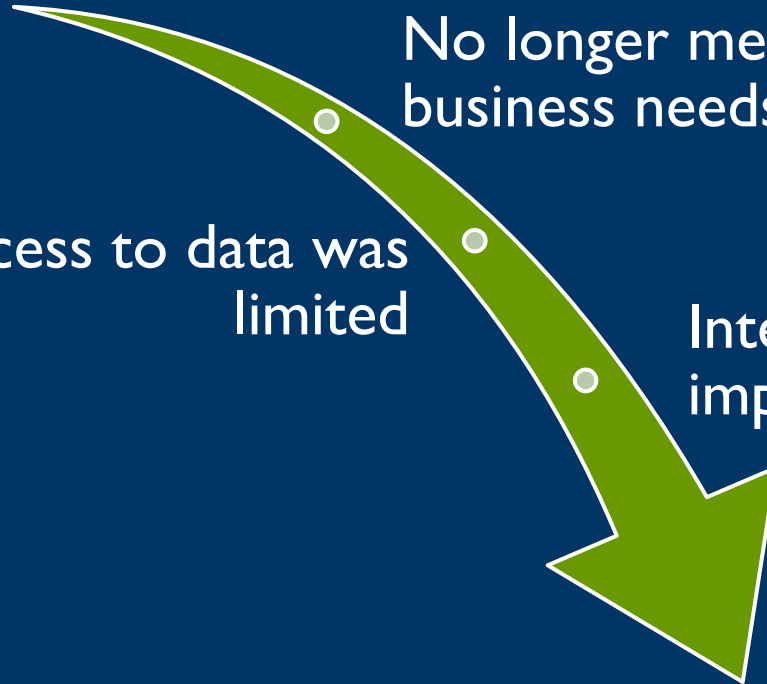
1980 Legacy Case
Management System

No longer met
business needs

Access to data was
limited

Integrations were costly to
implement

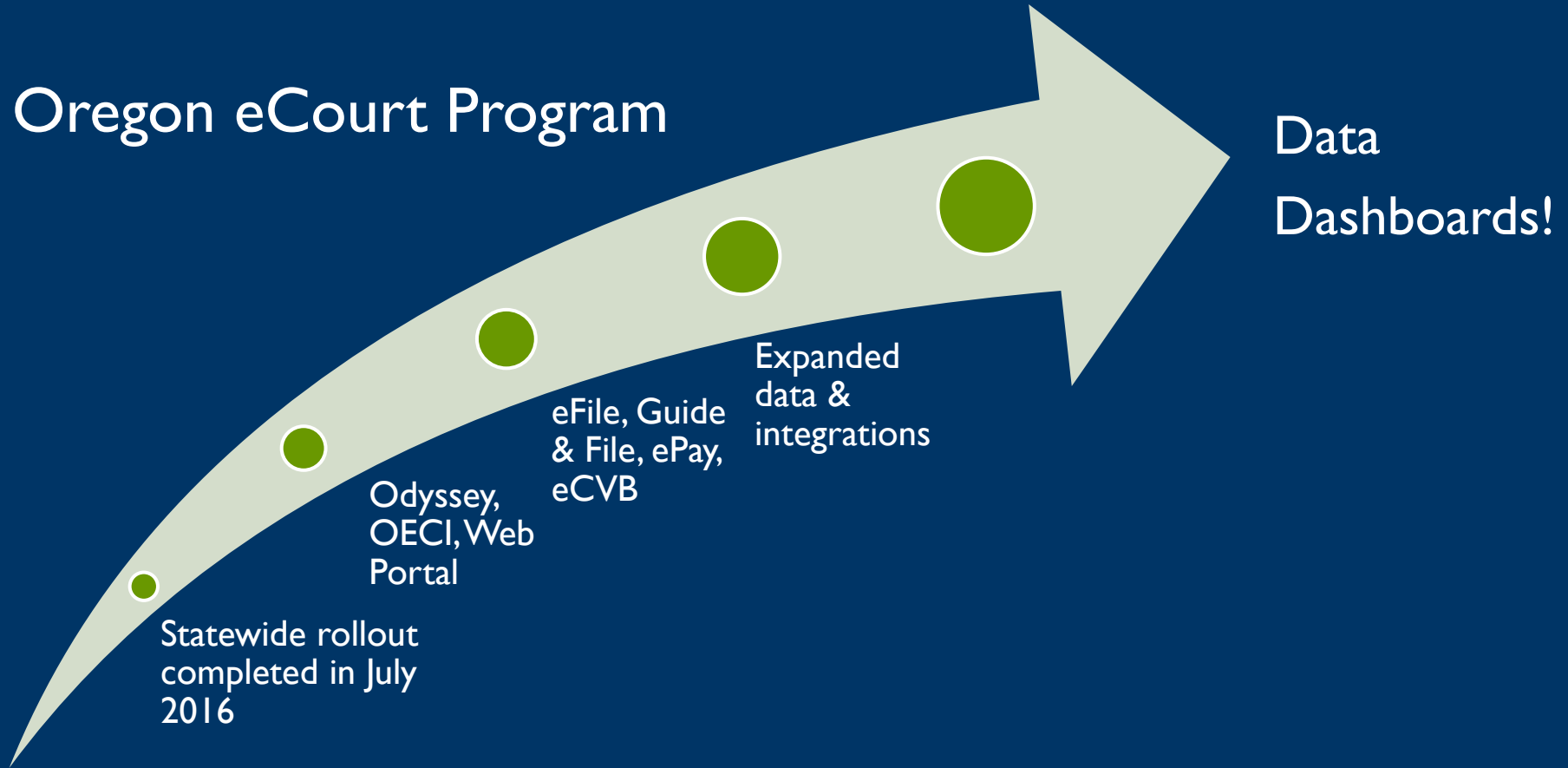
2008 Launched Oregon
eCourt Program



How it's Going

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Oregon eCourt Program



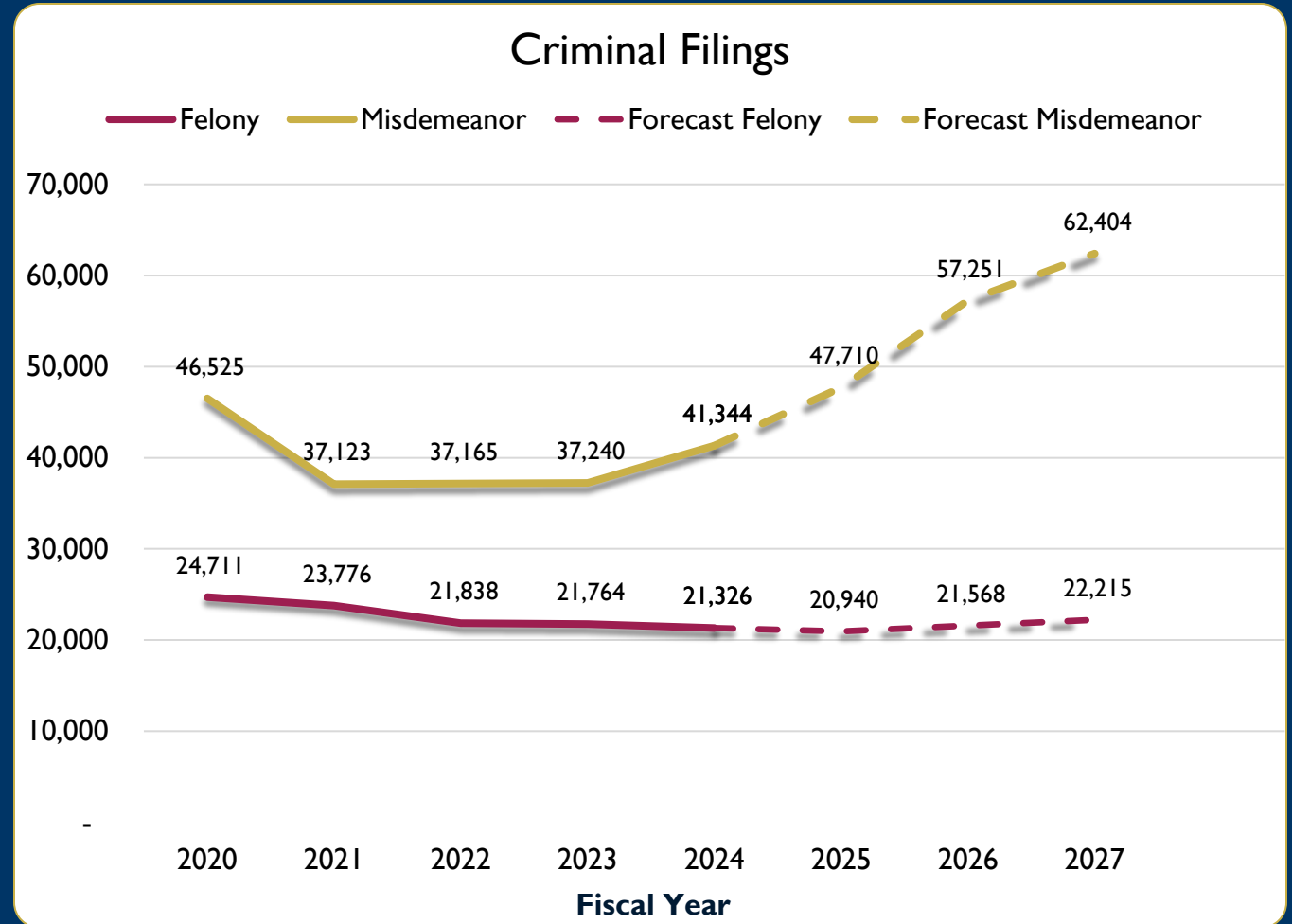
Criminal Filings Projected to Increase

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HB 4002 (2024) recriminalized Possession of Controlled Substances and is expected to increase criminal filings in 2025-2027.

❖ 34.4% increase in Misdemeanor cases

❖ 8.4% increase in Felony cases



Murder Cases Continue to Increase

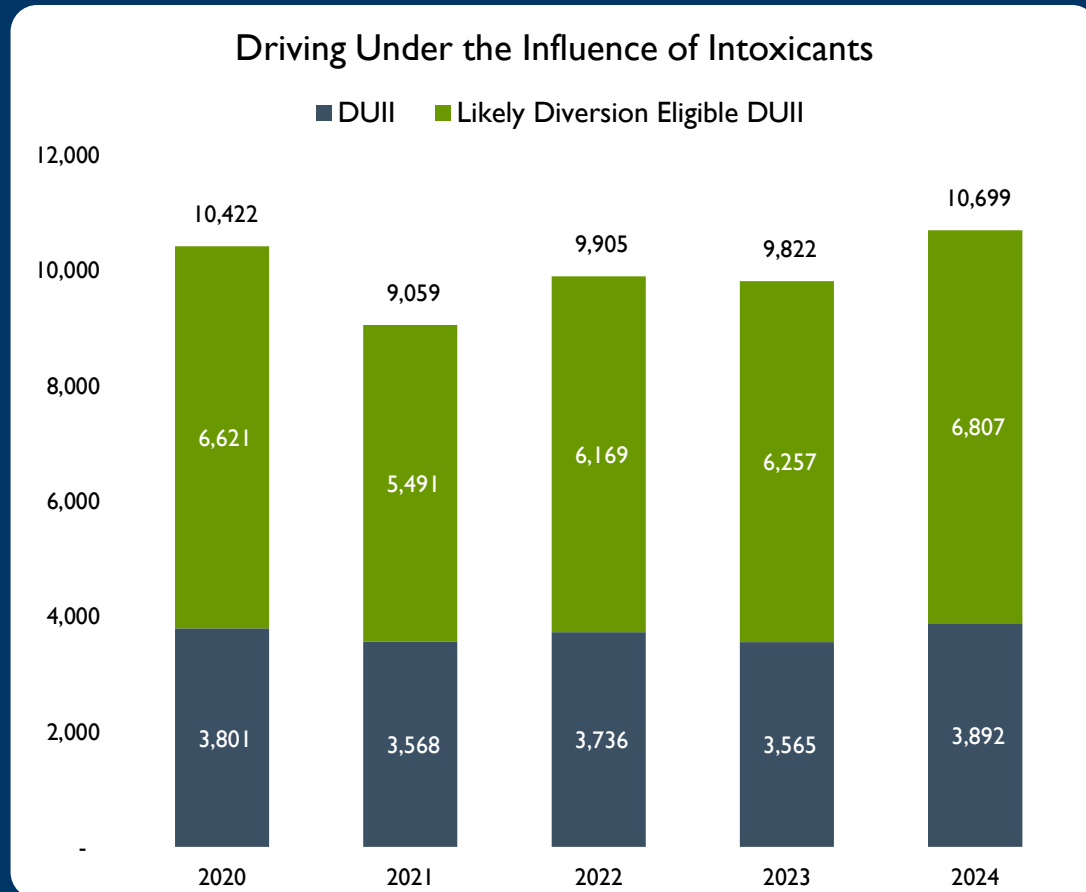
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- ❖ Murder cases have been increasing since 2020 - 55% increase from FY 2020 to FY 2024
- ❖ Measure II crimes
 - have declined over the last two fiscal years but are increasing in FY 2025
 - are up by more than 20% in the first 6 months of FY 2025

Driving Under the Influence is Most Common Misdemeanor Offense

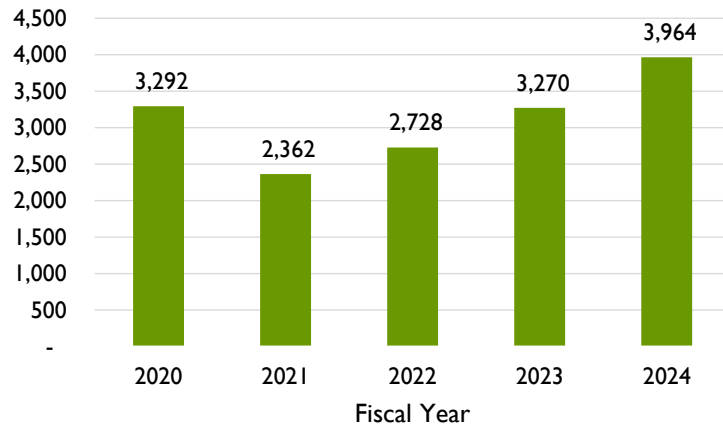
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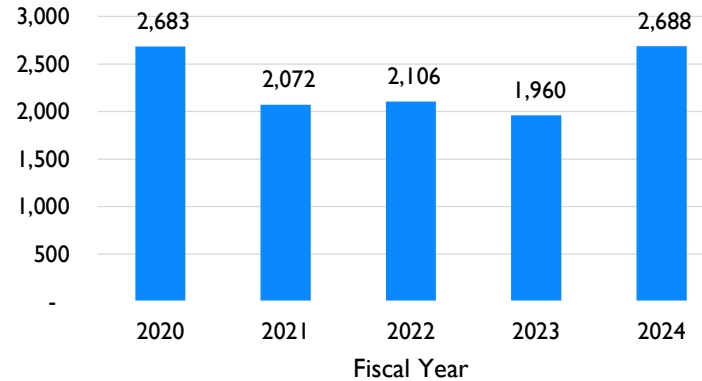
- ❖ Over 4,400 successful diversions completed each year (3-year average)
- ❖ DUIs are the most common unrepresented offense
 - ❖ There are currently 752 unrepresented DUIs
 - ❖ About half are diversion eligible

Other Most Common Misdemeanor Offenses

Theft in the Second Degree

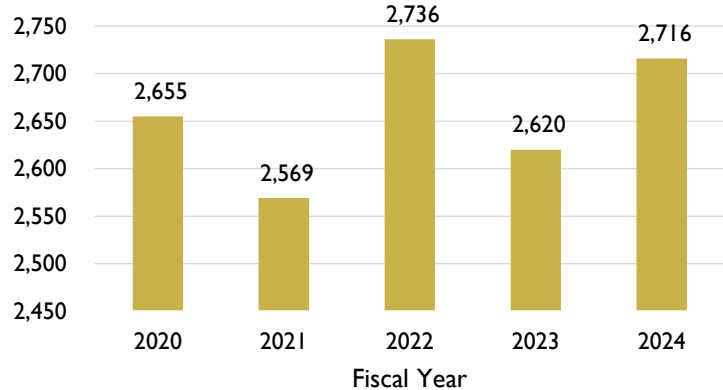


Criminal Trespass in the Second Degree

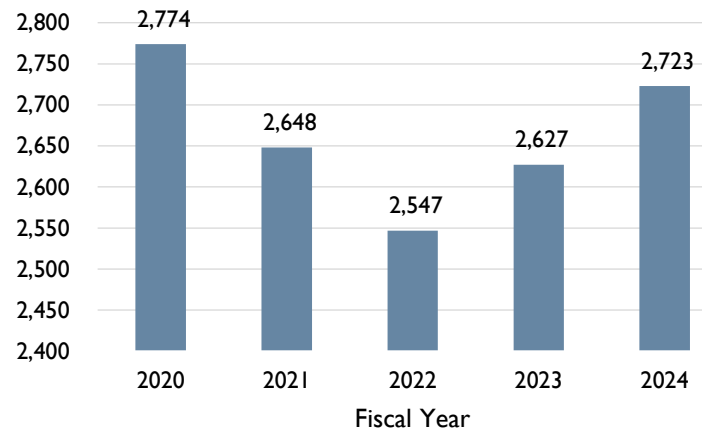


Significant increases in the most common Misdemeanor offenses in the charts on the left.

Criminal Driving While Suspended or Revoked



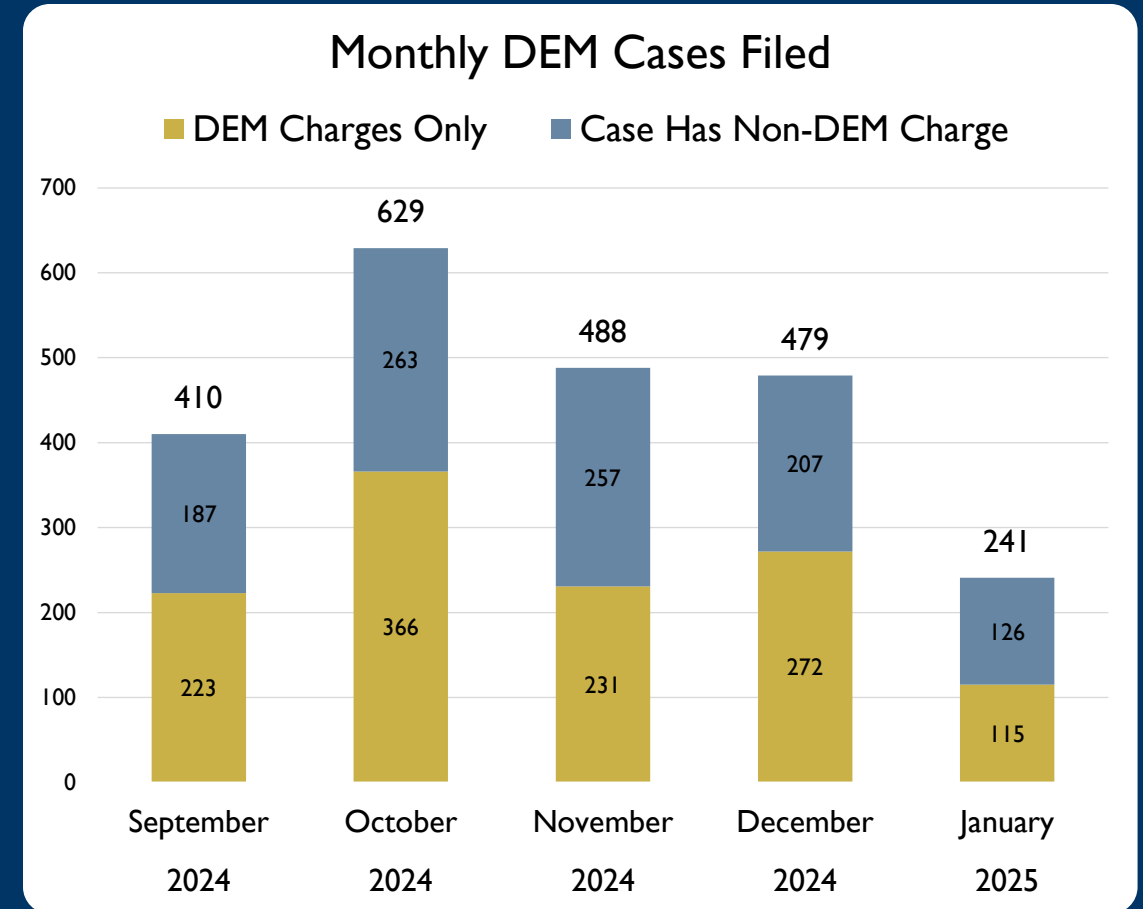
Assault in the Fourth Degree



Drug Enforcement Misdemeanor (DEM) Filings

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- ❖ HB 4002 (2024) recriminalized possession of controlled substances.
- ❖ The law requires courts to seal court records and creates a new conditional discharge process.
- ❖ Most common additional charges on DEM cases are
 - Criminal Trespass in the Second Degree
 - Theft in the Second Degree
 - Theft in the Third Degree
 - Identity Theft
 - Giving False Information to a Peace Officer



Data includes DEM charges filed through January 14, 2025

DEM Filings by Court

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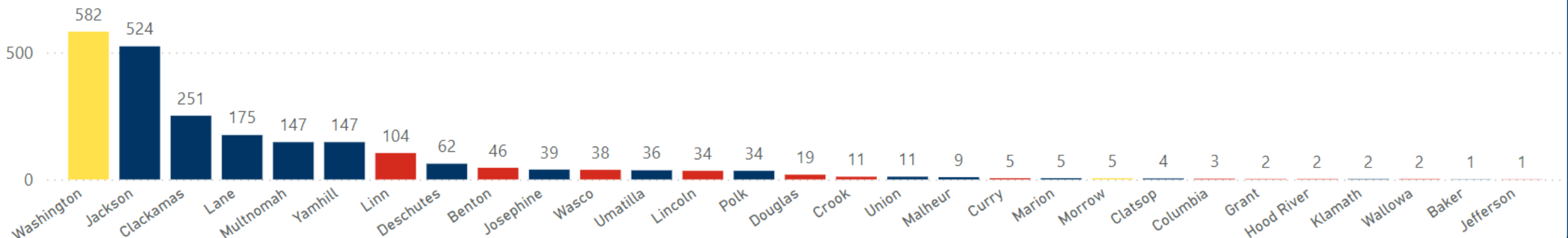
Yellow Counties - Deflection program in which charges may be filed and put on hold while the person participates in deflection

Blue Counties - Deflection program where no court case is filed if the defendant successfully completes deflection

Red Counties - No deflection program

DEM Cases Filed, by Court

Deflection Program Status (as of 12/31/24) ● Operational - No Charges Filed While Defendant Participates ● Operational - Charges May Be Filed While Defendant Participates ● No Deflection Program

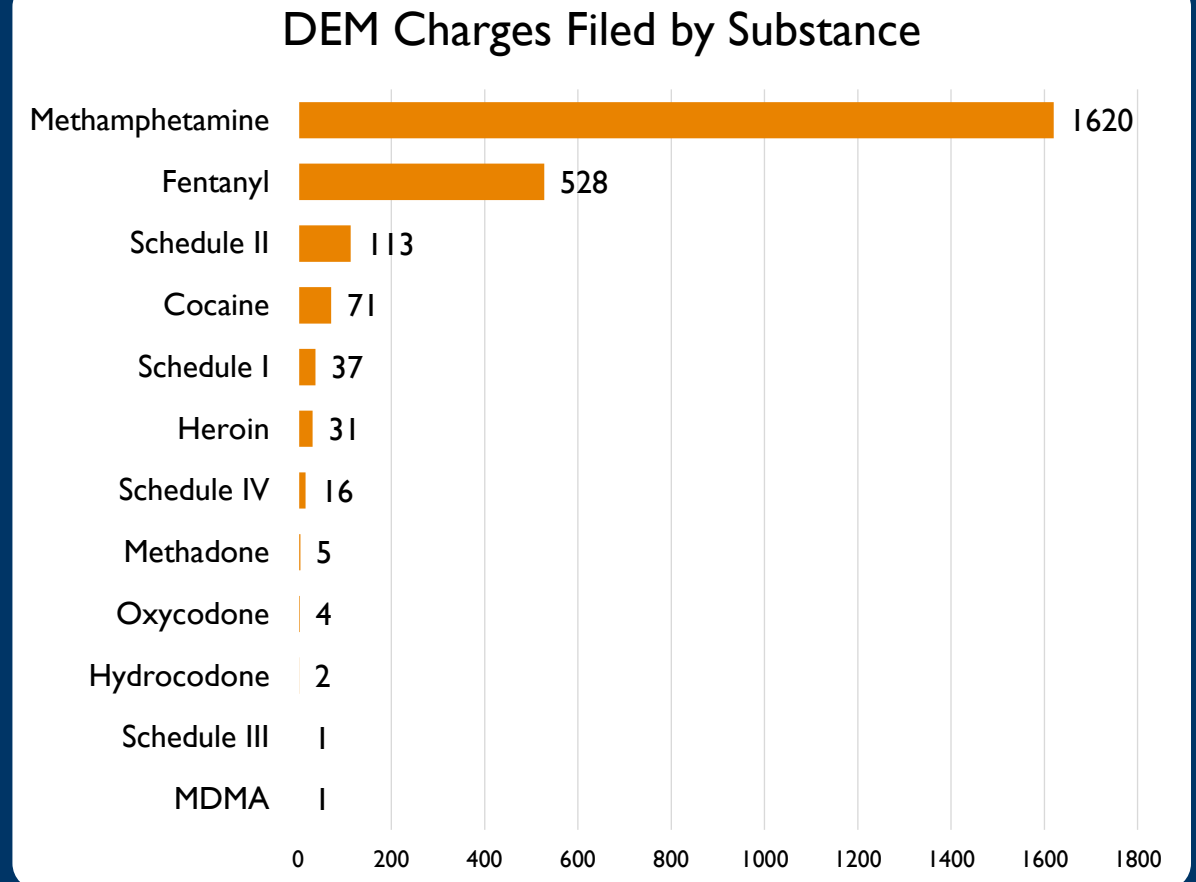


Data includes DEM charges filed through January 14, 2025

DEM Filings by Substance

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Most charges are
methamphetamine and
fentanyl - only
Multnomah has more
fentanyl charges than
methamphetamine.

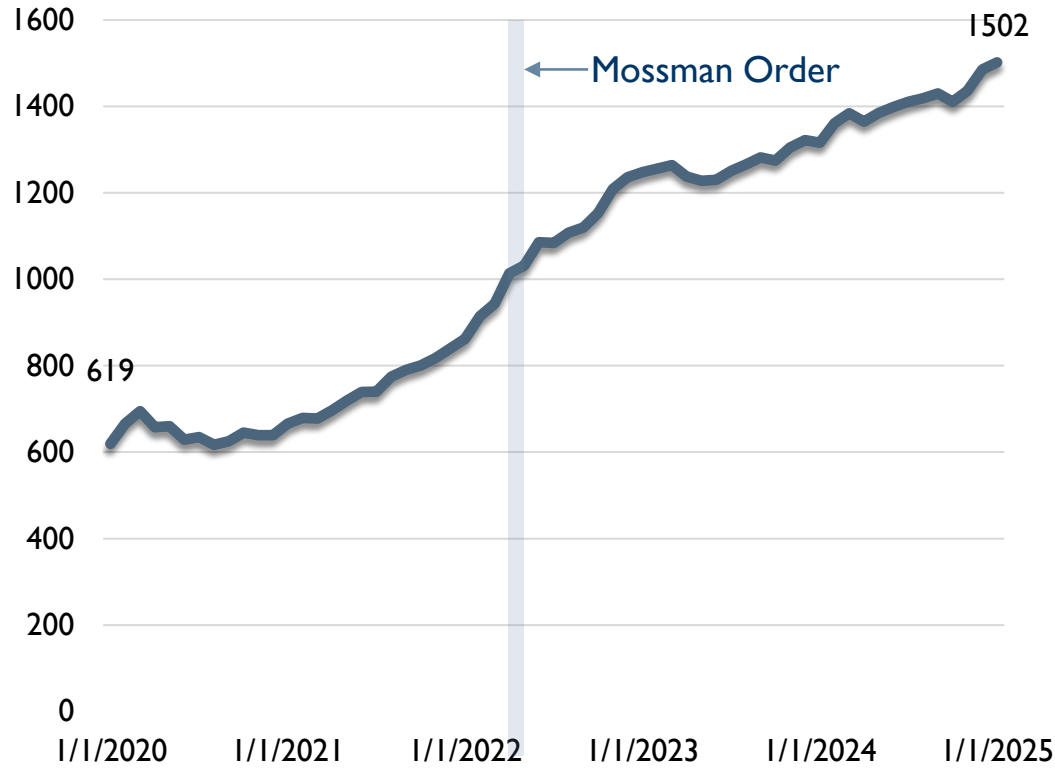


Data includes DEM charges filed through January 14, 2025

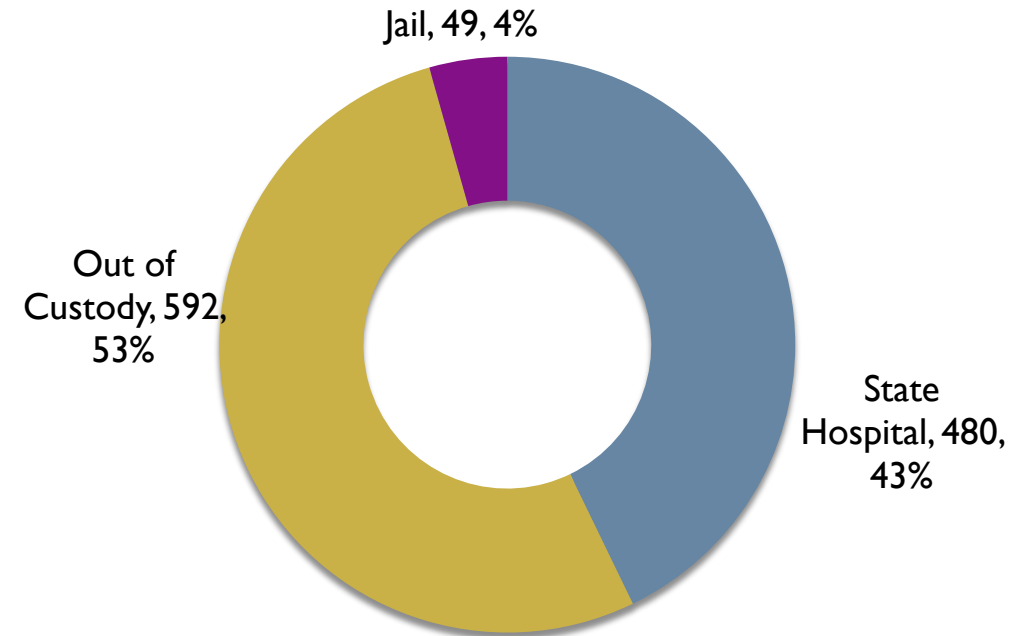
Aid & Assist Caseload Continues to Increase

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Aid & Assist Caseload



Most Recent Court Ordered Placement, for Individuals Currently Unfit to Proceed



Data through January 14, 2025

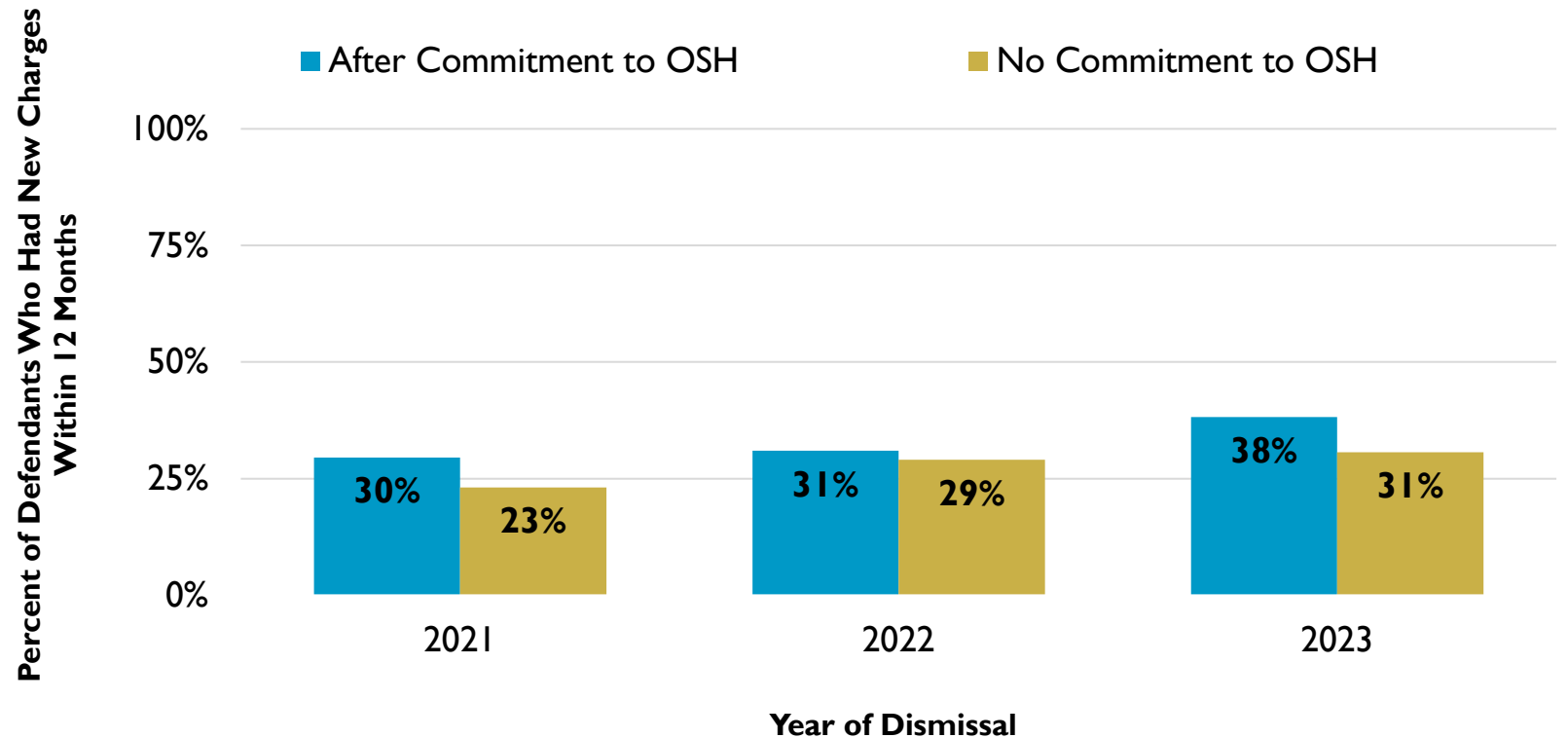
Aid & Assist Re-Arrests After Dismissal

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2021-2023

33% of defendants who did not regain fitness and had their case dismissed had new charges filed within a year.

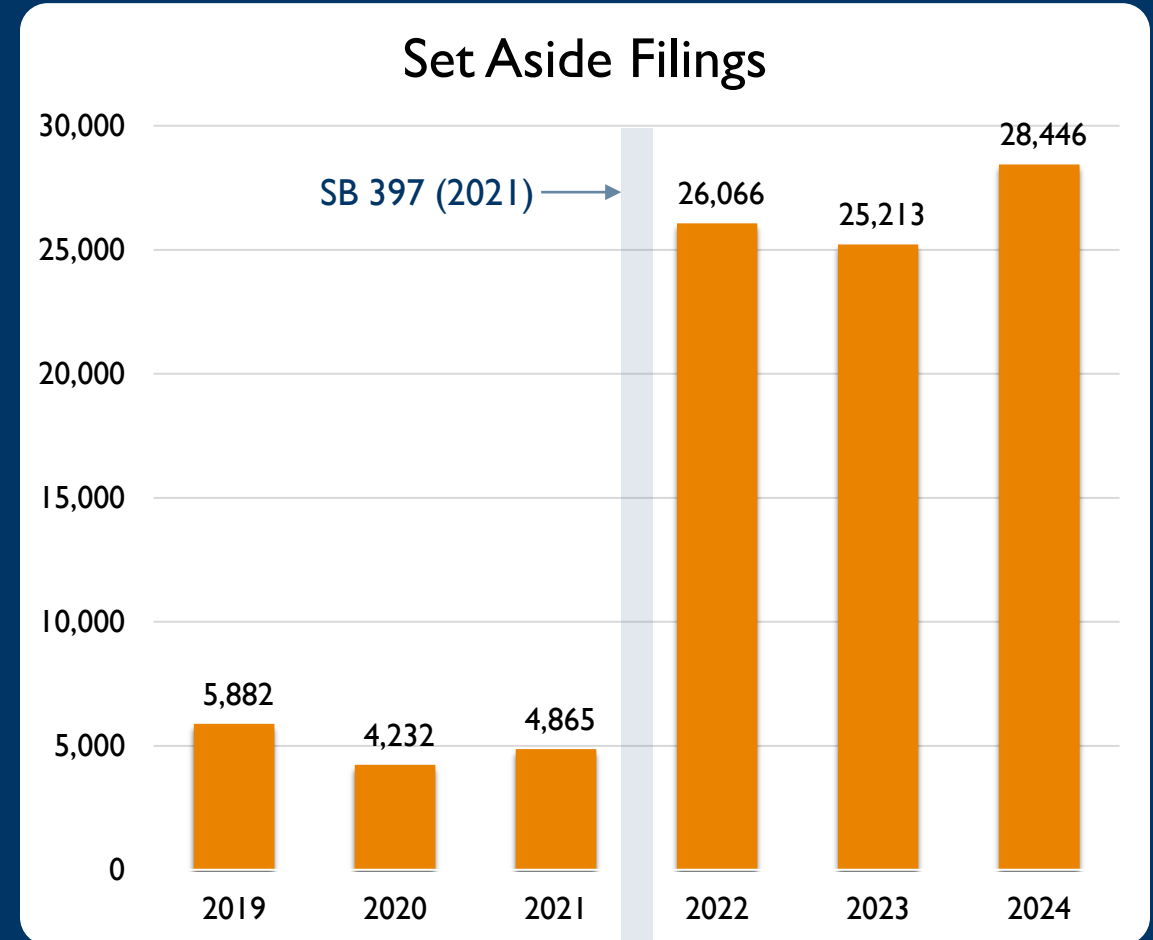
Percent of Defendants Who Had New Charges Within 12 Months After a Dismissal Due to Lack of Fitness



Set Aside Filings (Expungements) Remain High

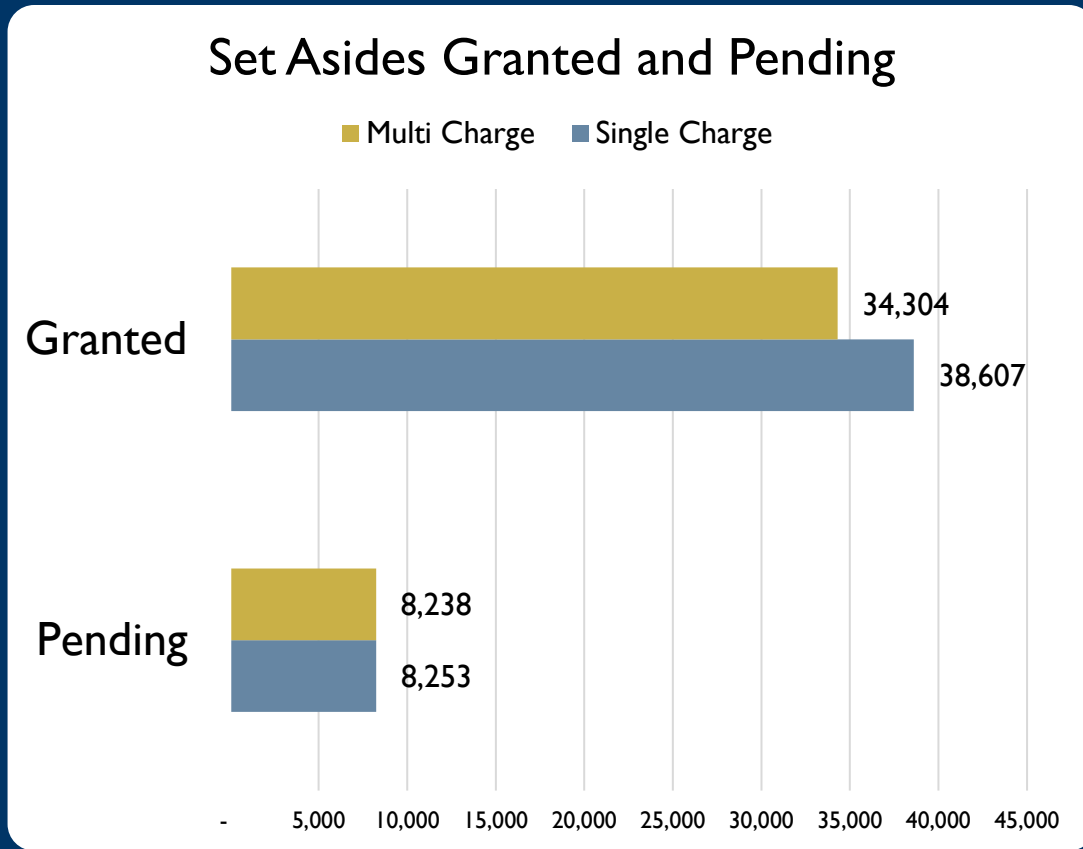
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- ❖ Requests for expunction more than quadrupled in 2022 and continue to increase.
- ❖ SB 397 (2021) streamlined the process and expanded eligibility.
- ❖ We know that the collateral consequences of a criminal conviction or an eviction can be life-altering barriers to employment and housing so clearing records quickly is critical.



Set Asides Add Significant Workload for Courts

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- ❖ The increase in set asides has significantly increased court workload – the process is currently manual and time intensive.
- ❖ The multi-charge cases (partial set asides) are extremely resource intensive and require partial redaction of documents and data elements.

Data through January 14, 2025

Automated Solutions Require Time and Investments

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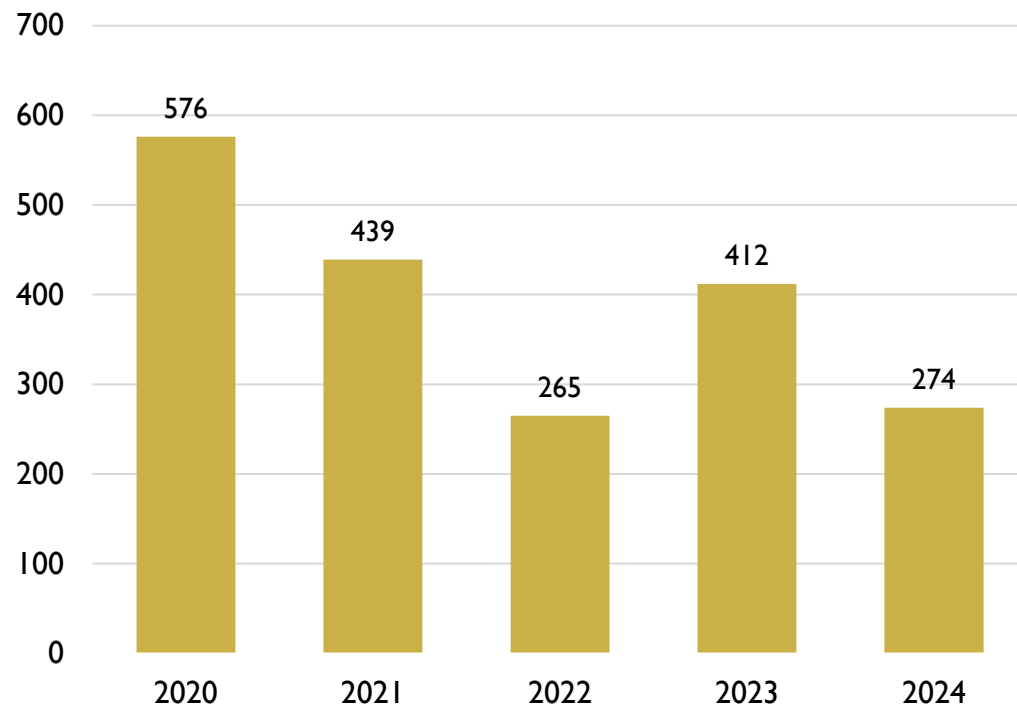
We develop automated solutions to reduce court workload – but they require time, investments in technology, and data entry training for courts.

- ❖ **Drug Enforcement Misdemeanor** (HB 4002 (2024)): Developing automation requirements
- ❖ **Residential Evictions** (HB 2001 (2023)): 47,000 eligible judgments set aside and sealed in 2024, with more coming each year
- ❖ **Marijuana Possession** (Gov. Brown Pardon (2022)): 47,140 cases sealed in 2023

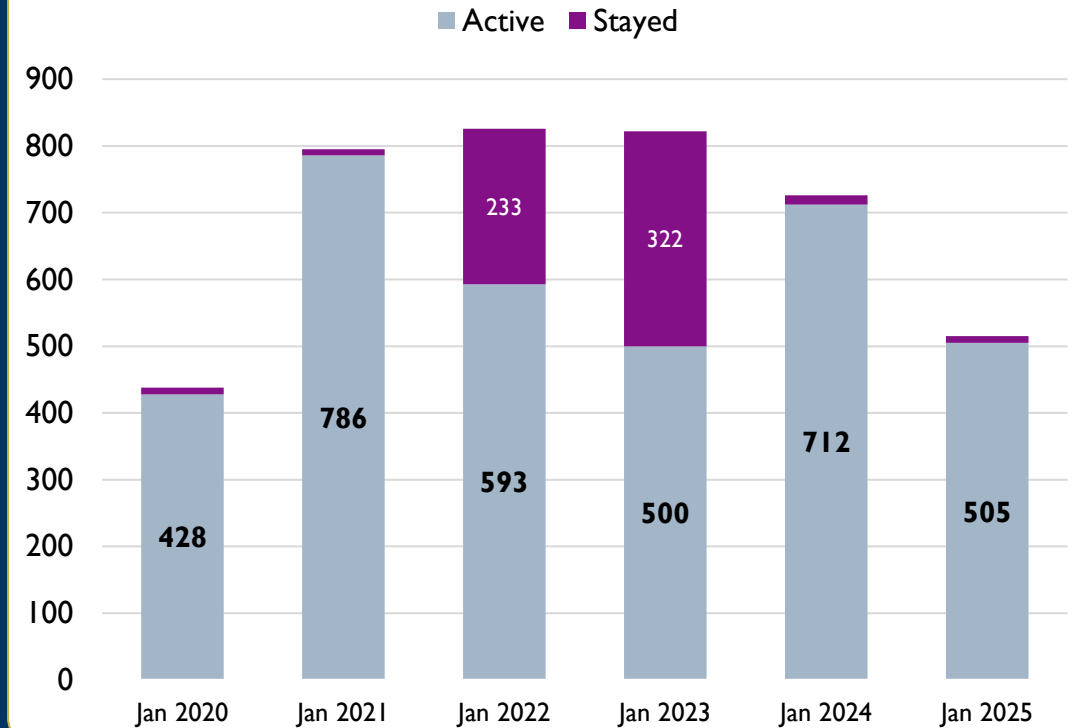
Post-Conviction Relief Filings

17

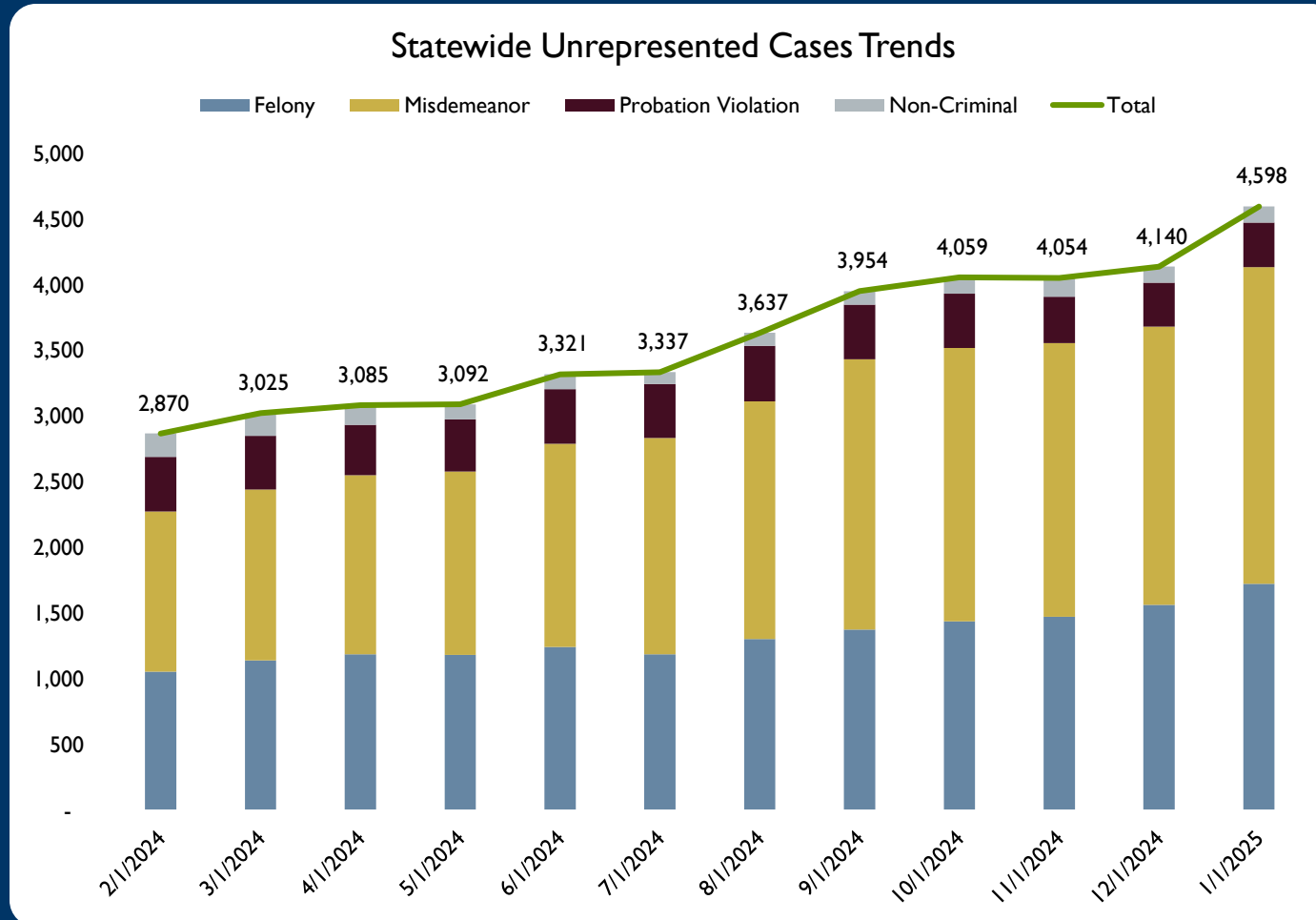
Post-Conviction Relief Petitions



Post-Conviction Relief Petitions Pending



Unrepresented Cases are Growing



Total Unrepresented Cases on Jan. 1, 2025: **4,598 (a record)**

Unrepresented Impacts

- ❖ Longer court dockets & more hearings
- ❖ Slower resolution of all cases
- ❖ Impacts **everyone** who seeks court services

19% of Unrepresented Individuals Have Multiple Cases

Most In The Same Jurisdiction

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Multiple cases in one jurisdiction

- ❖ Court staff manually search and track cases together and docket hearings.
- ❖ Court can let the contract administrators know when a defendant has multiple cases but ultimately do not have the authority to ensure one person has the same attorney for every case.

Multiple cases in different jurisdictions

- ❖ Requires coordination between courts, defense attorneys and DAs
 - ❖ Scheduling hearings may have to be done in a certain order
 - ❖ There needs to be a judgement entered in each case
 - ❖ A defense attorney needs to be appointed on all cases, and there must be good communication between the defense attorneys and DAs in each county, and they must agree on the appropriate resolution.

Performance Measure Data

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Time to Disposition

Measures the length of time it takes a court to process cases. A court could be within time to disposition standards and still have a growing backlog of open (pending) cases.



Clearance Rate

Measures whether the court is keeping up with its incoming caseload. When clearance rates fall below 100%, pending cases will increase.



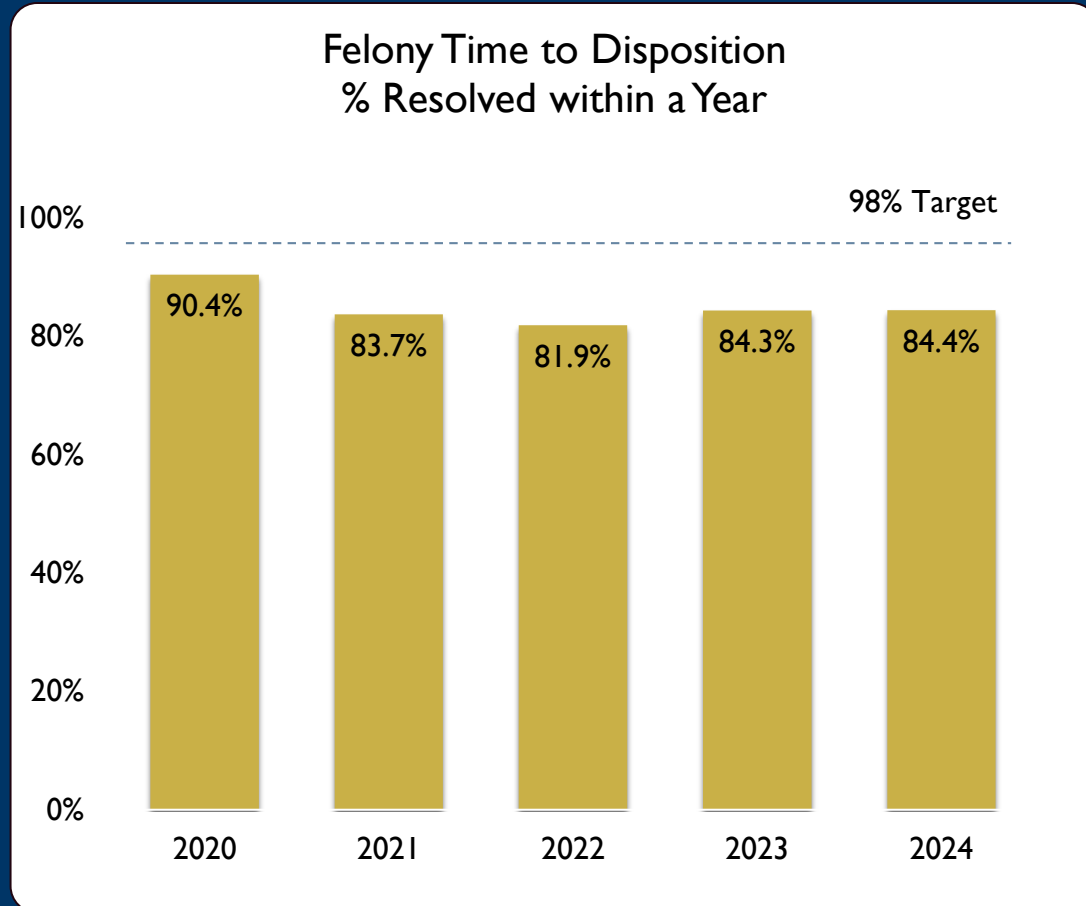
Age of Pending Cases

Identifies the number and type of cases drawing near or about to surpass the court's case processing time standards.

Felony Time to Disposition

The percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within a year.

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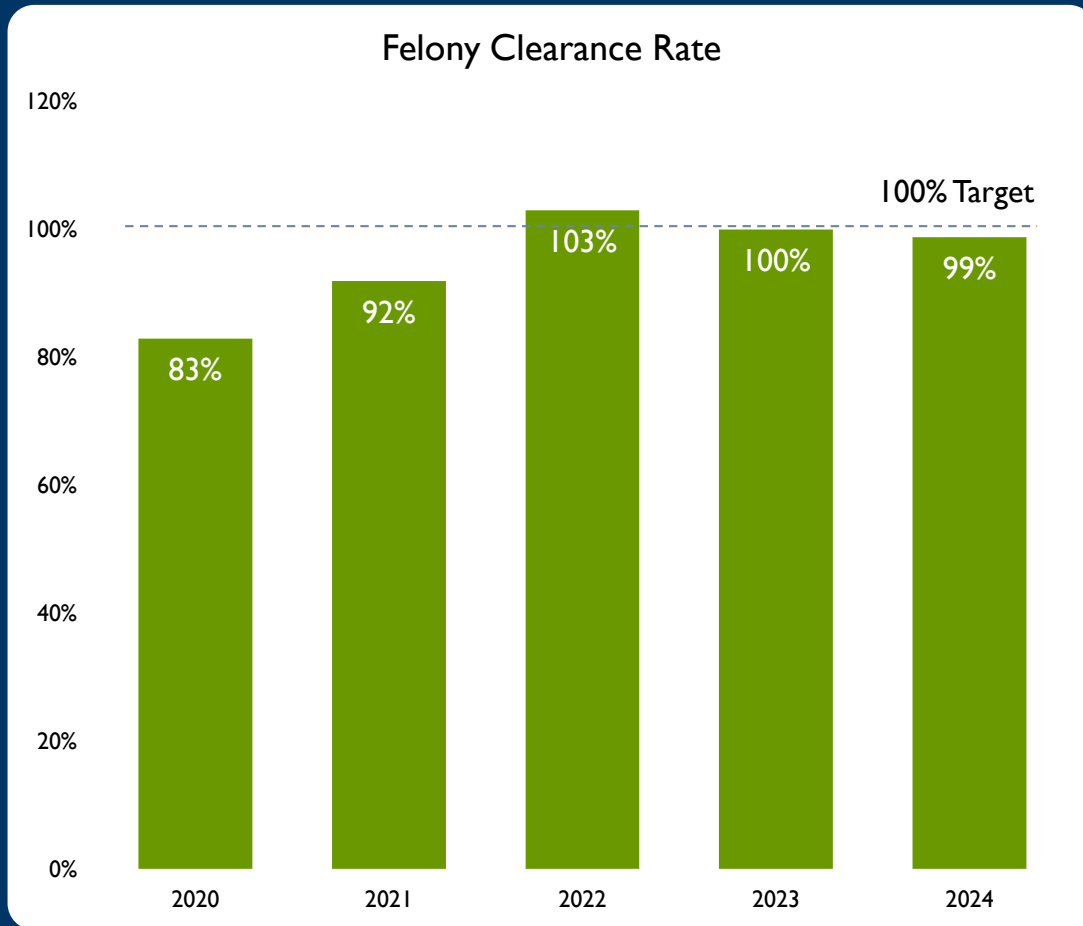


Delays due to the pandemic, digital evidence changes, and the unrepresented crisis have impacted courts' ability to keep cases moving towards resolution.

Felony Clearance Rates

The number of closed (resolved) cases as a percentage of the number of filed cases.

22



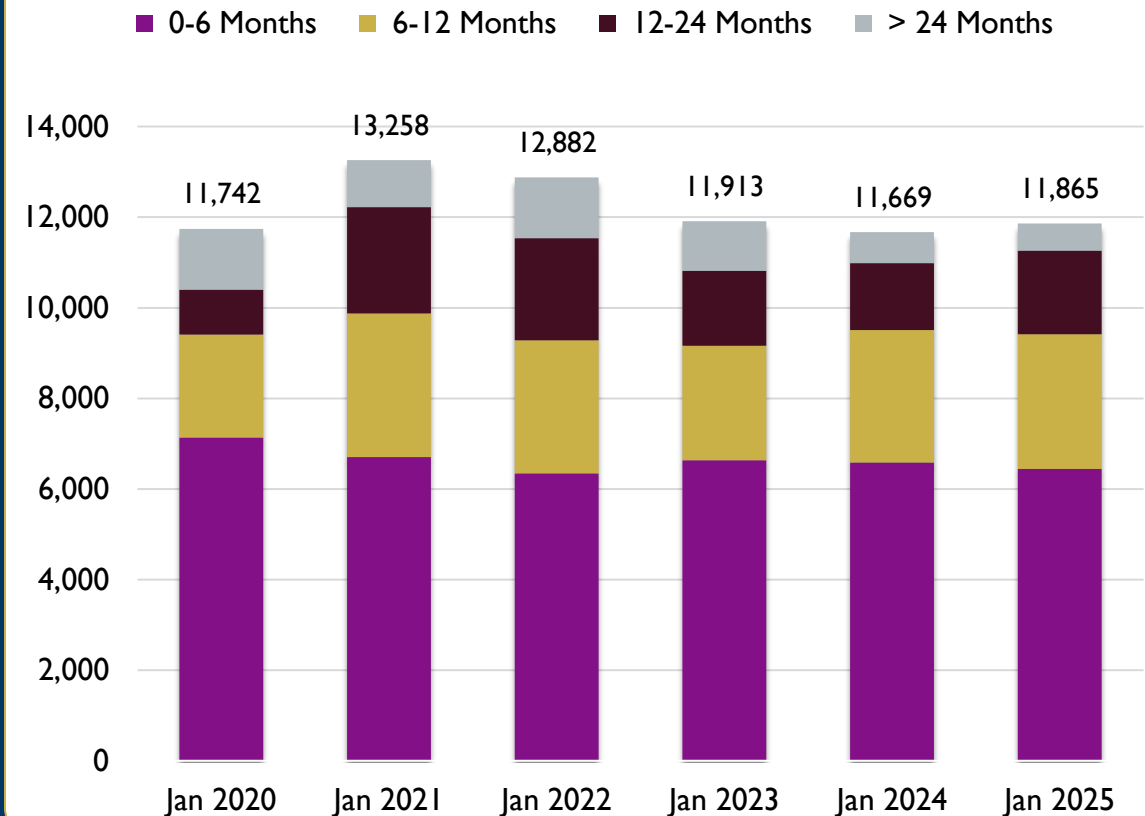
- ❖ Felony cases filed have decreased each year since 2020.
- ❖ Courts worked through the backlog of cases created during the pandemic.
- ❖ Courts continue to resolve cases as quickly as possible.
- ❖ As criminal filings increase along with increases in aid and assist, set asides, and the unrepresented crisis – a pending backlog of older cases is growing.

Felony Pending Caseloads

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- ❖ Pending Felony cases are starting to increase overall, and a backlog of older cases is growing.
- ❖ There are over 2,400 pending felony cases older than a year.
- ❖ Filings are expected to increase this biennium.
- ❖ Unrepresented cases are at an all-time high - with almost 1,600 unrepresented felony cases.

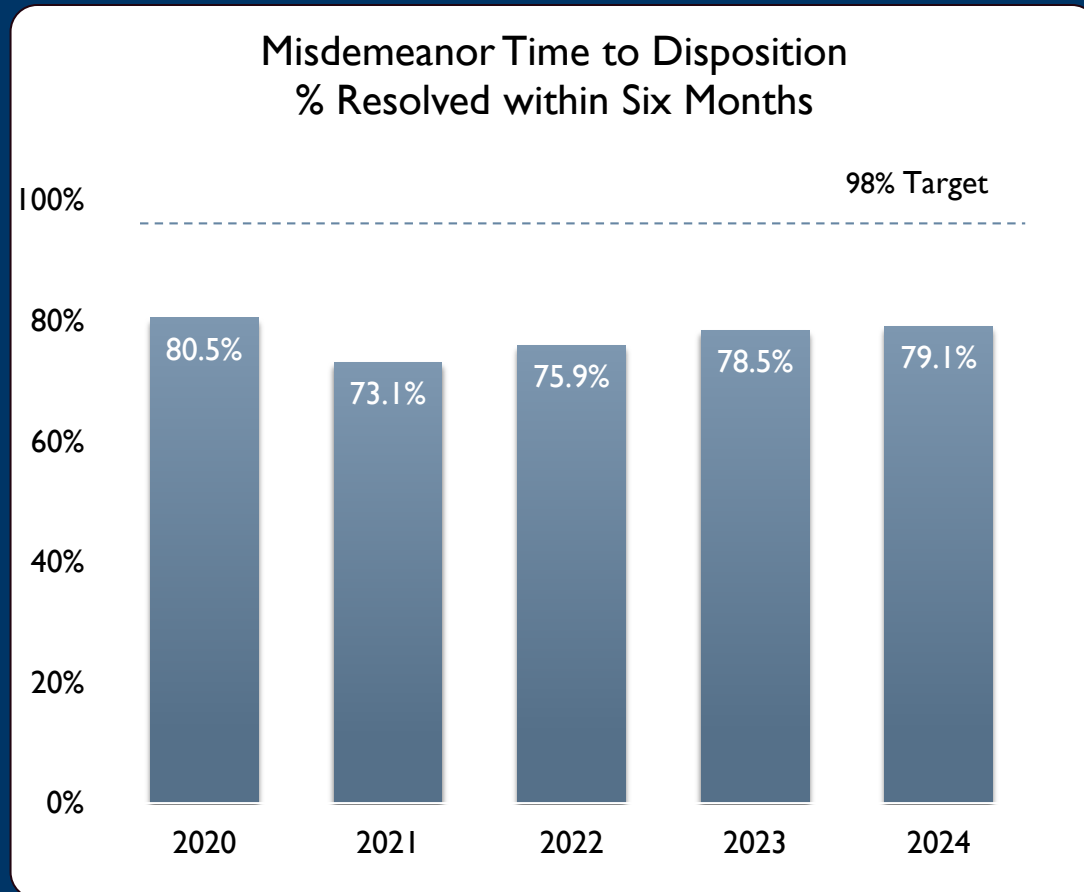
Felony - Age of Active Pending Cases



Misdemeanor Time to Disposition

The percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within six months.

24

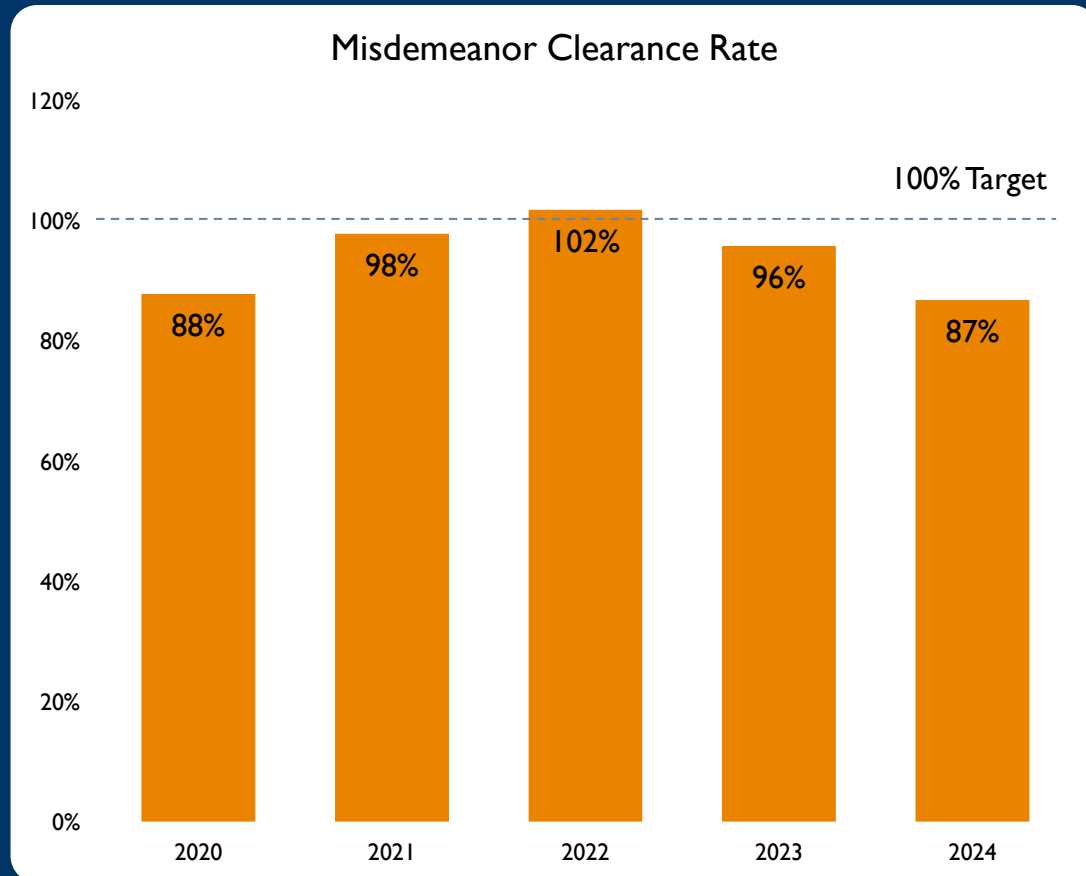


- ❖ Since the pandemic, courts have prioritized resolution of more serious felony cases and in-custody defendants.
- ❖ The unrepresented crisis continues the need to prioritize more serious felony cases and in-custody defendants.
- ❖ Almost 60% of unrepresented cases are misdemeanors and that slows resolution of all cases and impacts everyone who seeks court services.

Misdemeanor Clearance Rates

The number of closed (resolved) cases as a percentage of the number of filed cases.

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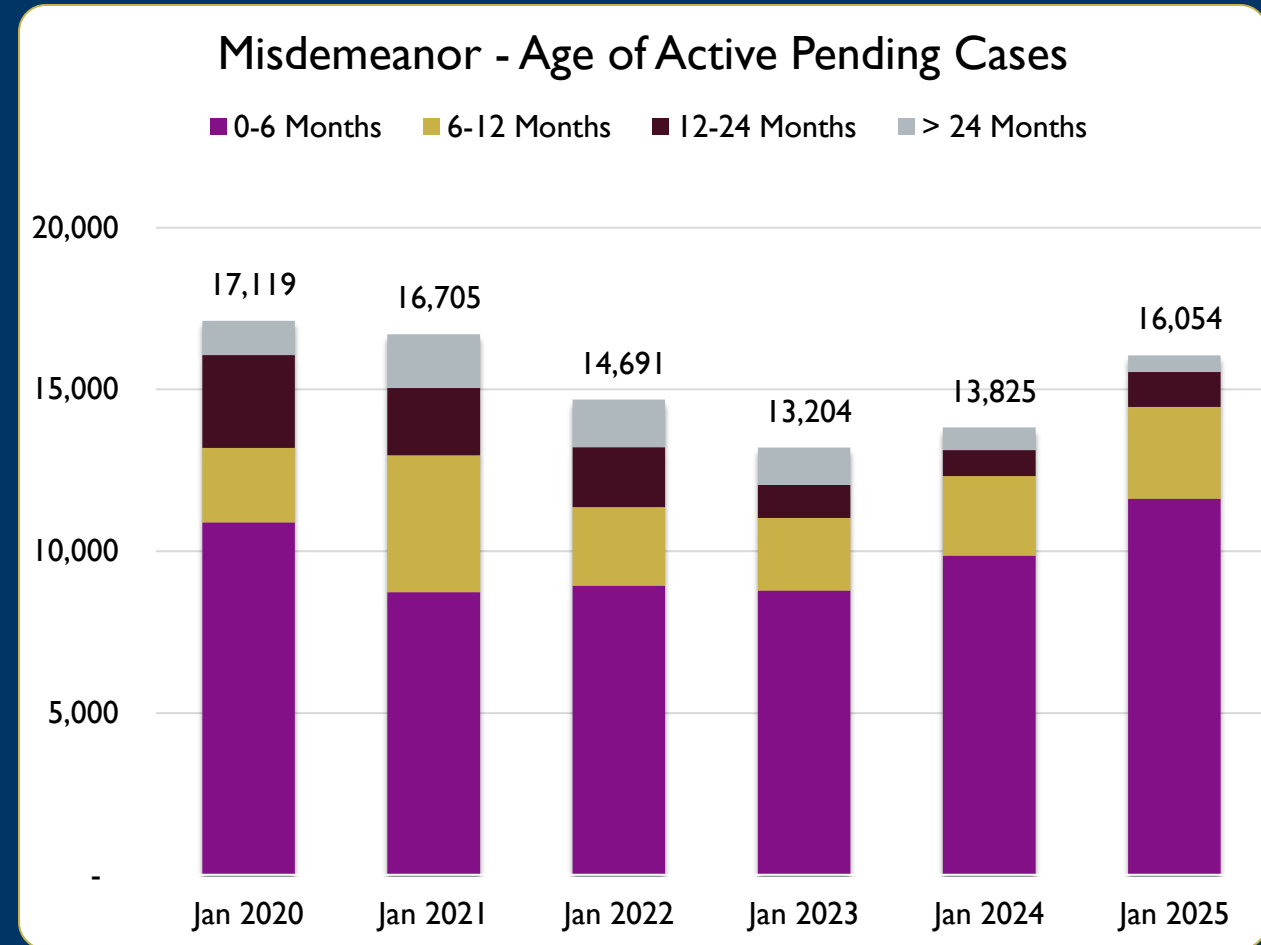


- ❖ Misdemeanor cases filed decreased significantly from 2020-2023.
- ❖ Filings increased 17% in 2024 and are expected to increase 38% this biennium.
- ❖ Courts worked through the backlog of older cases delayed due to the pandemic while filings were lower.

Misdemeanor Pending Caseloads Increasing

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- ❖ Pending Misdemeanor cases are on the rise due to increases in filings and delays due to the unrepresented crisis.
- ❖ Filings are up almost 17% this year and are expected to increase 38% this biennium.
- ❖ There are over 4,500 pending misdemeanor cases older than six months.
- ❖ Unrepresented cases are at an all-time high - with almost 2,700 unrepresented misdemeanor cases.



Case Management Systems for Criminal Cases

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There are six case management systems for Criminal cases **and** many online services to access courts 24 hours a day – 7 days a week.

Odyssey (Circuit Courts)

Enterprise Supervision (Pretrial)

Treatment Court Case Management System (SCMS)

Enterprise Jury

Appellate Case Management System

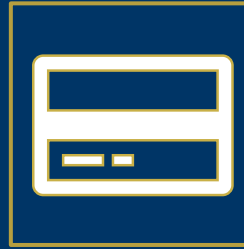
Coming Soon! CaseCenter (Online Exhibit Management)

Online Services to Improve Access and Efficiency

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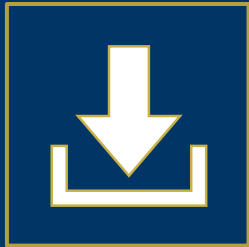
**Oregon eCourt Case
Information Online**



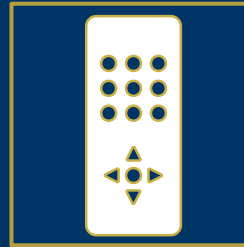
**Online ePay & Violations
Bureau**



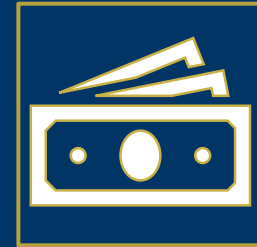
eFile & Serve



**Guide & File Intelligent
Forms**

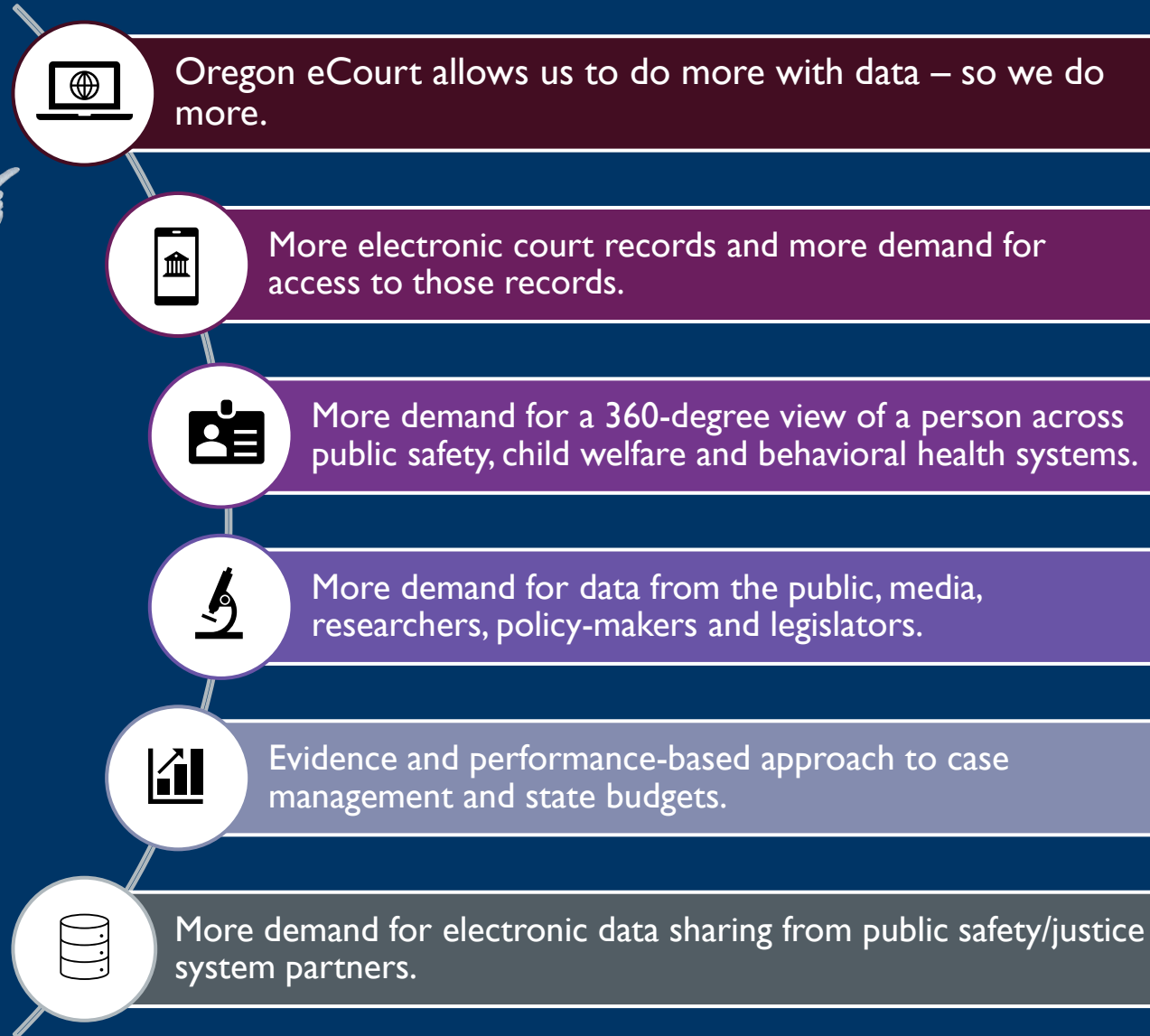


**Remote Hearing
Technology**



Text Message Reminders

Judicial Data Is In High Demand



Users of Judicial Data

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Private Sector

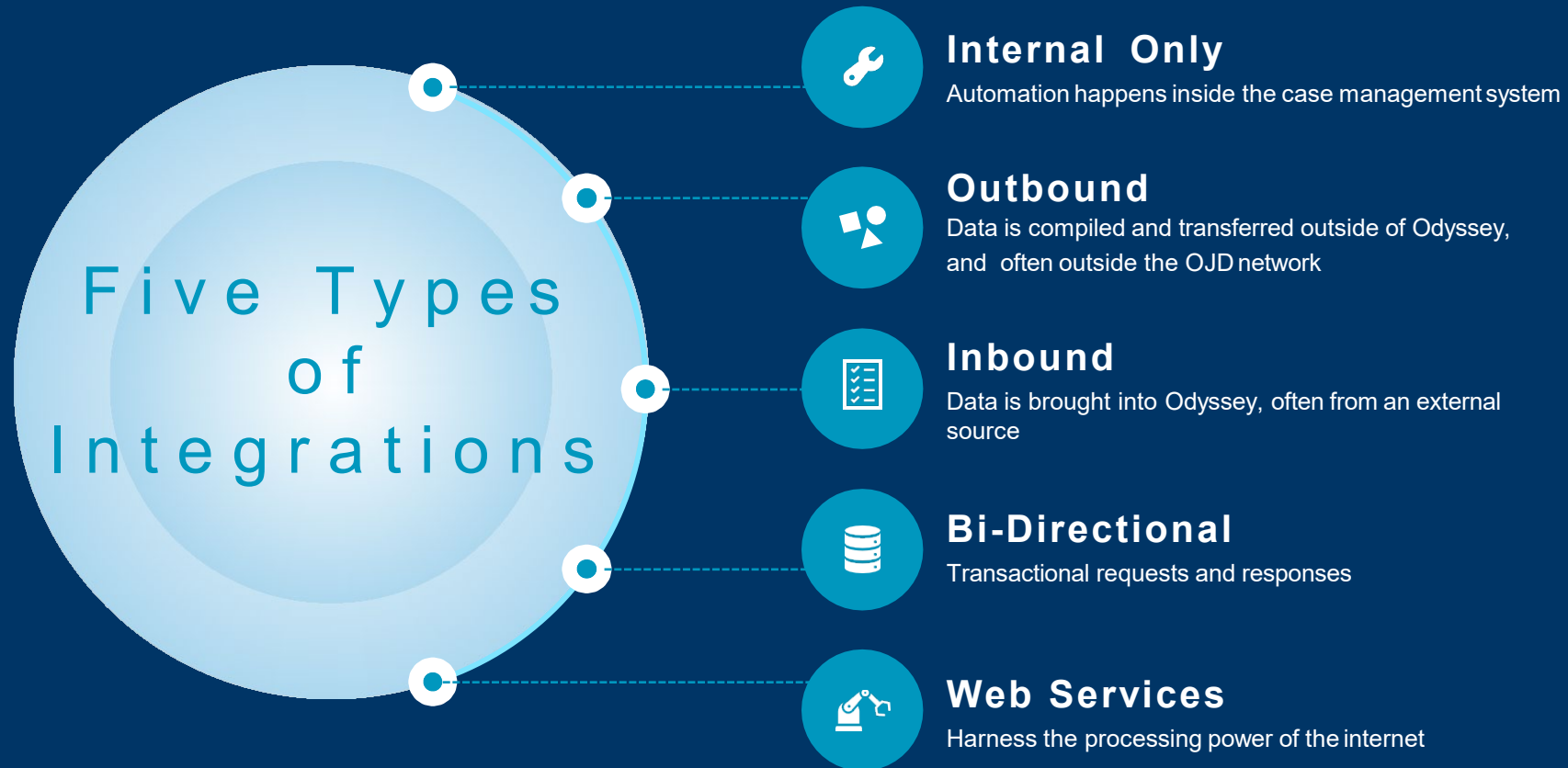
- Attorneys / Law Firms
- Individuals
- Media
- Data Brokers
- Private Investigators
- Title Companies
- Financial
- Insurance
- Rental / Real Estate



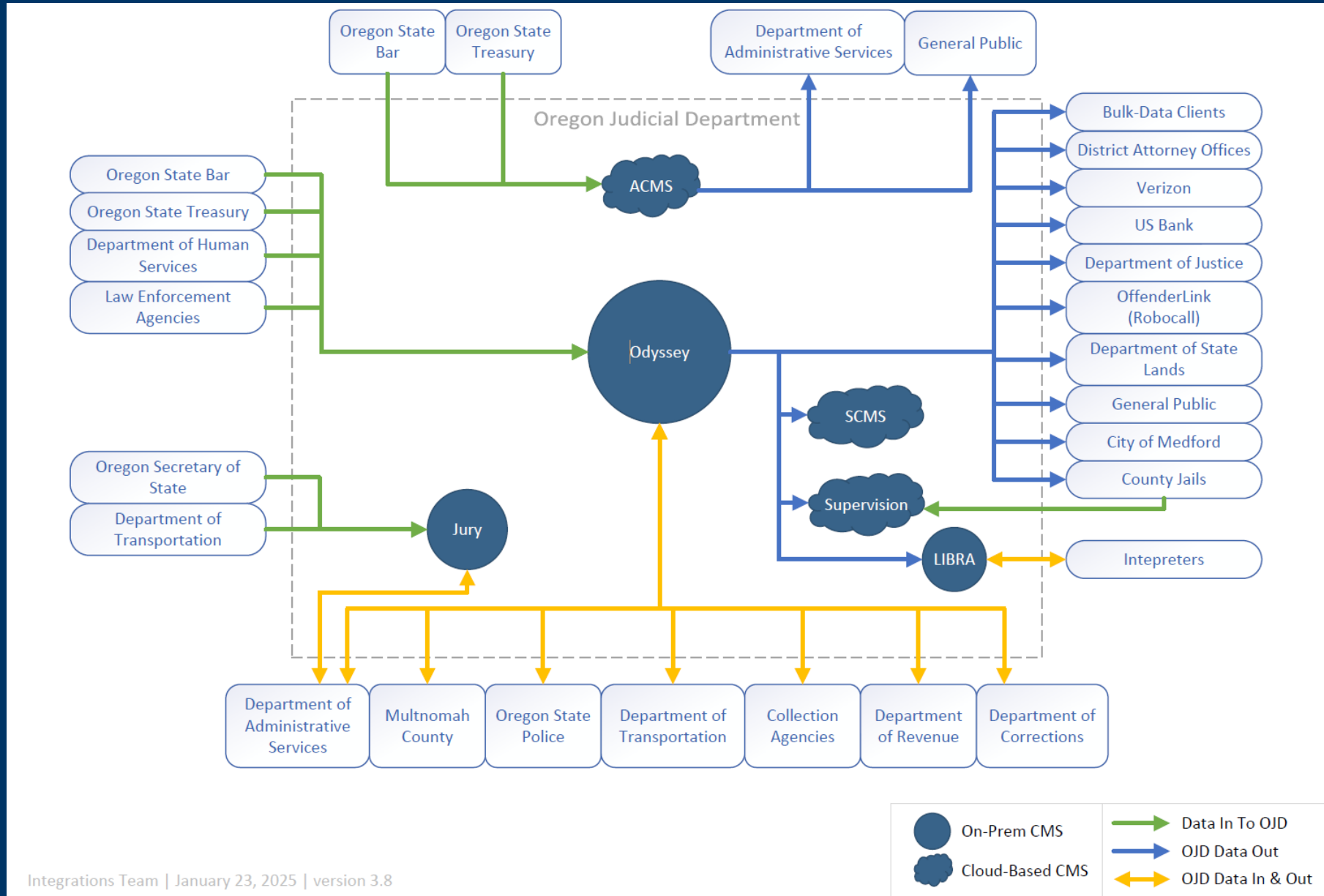
Public Sector

- Law Enforcement
- OPDC / Public Defense Providers
- DOJ / DAs
- DHS / CASA
- Courts / County Counsel / City Attorneys
- Other State, County, and City Government
- Federal Government

Data Integrations 101



OJD Integrations - Serving Justice Partners Across the State



Court Data Informs State Forecasting and Budgeting

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To OEA

Quarterly revenue distribution data by fine/fee type shared with Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) for Oregon's revenue forecast.



To OEA

Monthly data on individuals eligible for court appointed counsel for public defense caseload forecast.



To OPDC

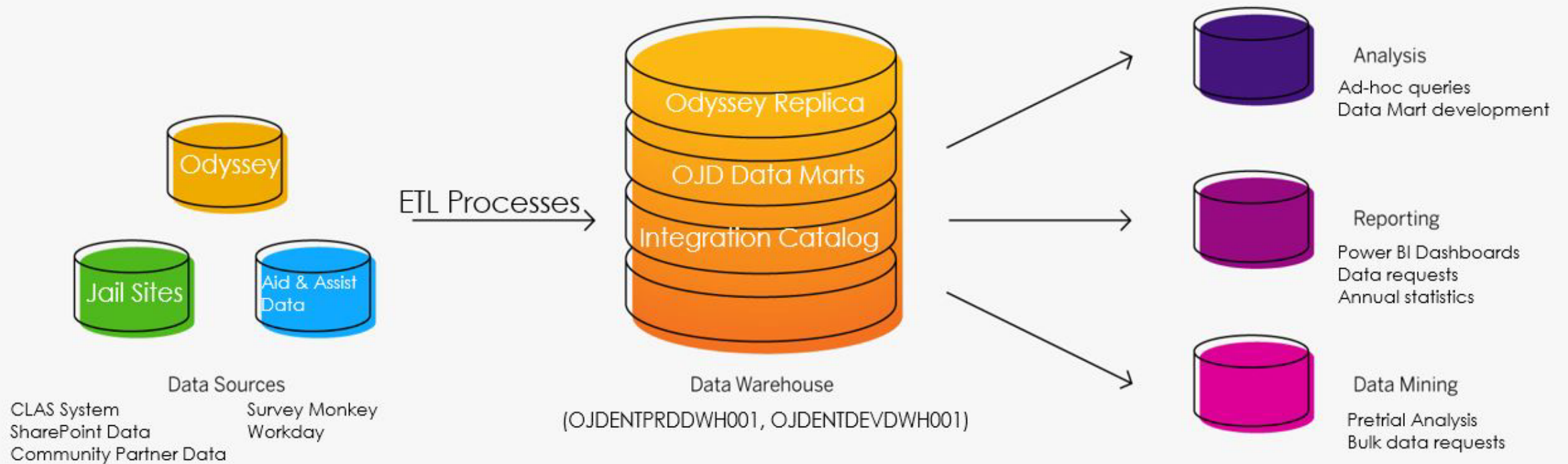
Daily data on court appointed attorney caseloads and case information shared with Oregon Public Defense Commission (OPDC).



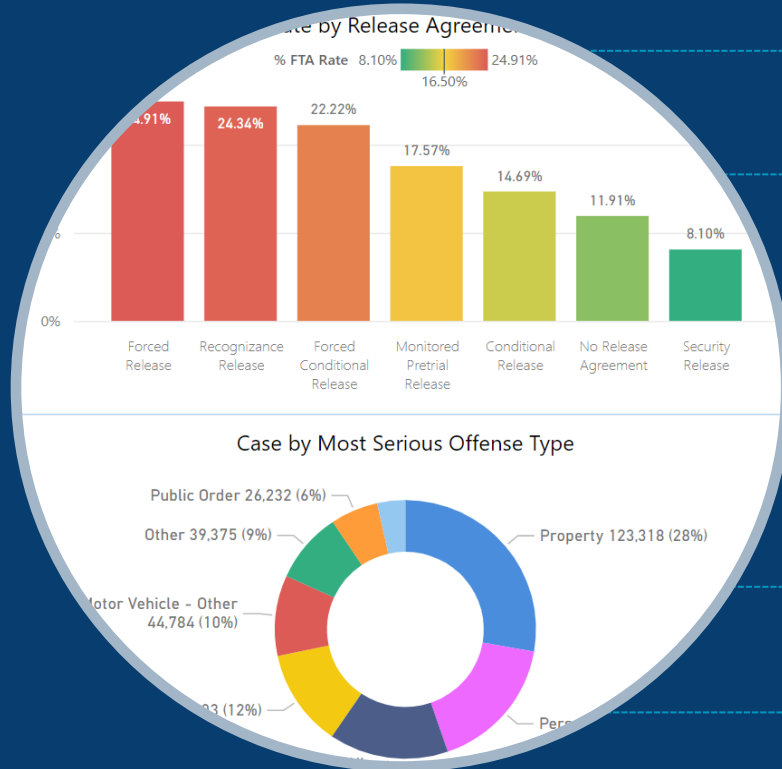
OJD Data Warehouse

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Where the magic happens



Data Dashboards 101



Primarily Analytical

Custom built for a specific case type or question



Complex Queries Possible

Data selection can be crafted exactly to suit your needs



Leverages Data Warehouse

Data warehouses and marts allow combining multiple sources



On Demand Data

Once developed, it is always available



Powerful Visualizations

Easier to see trends and reports can be built to accommodate any level of detail

@ courts.oregon.gov/data

Thank You

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