ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS



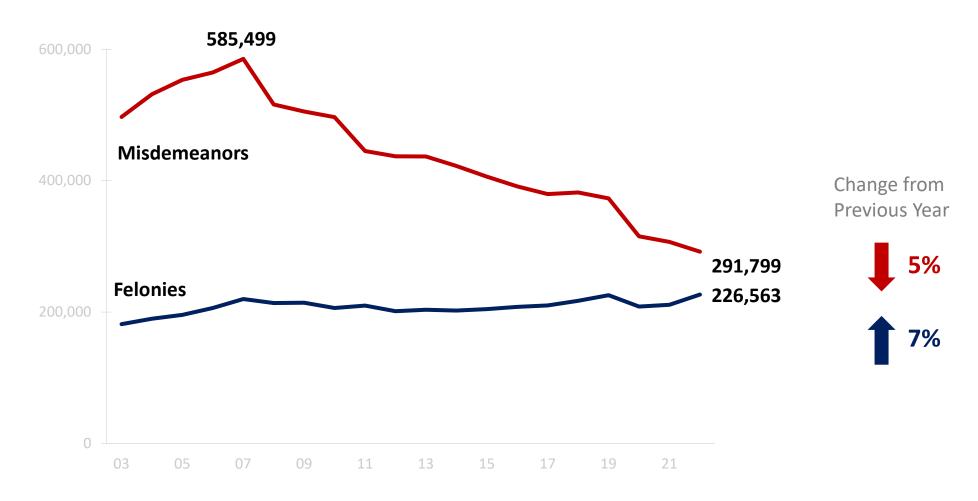
CHANGE IN CASES ADDED, FY 21 TO 22



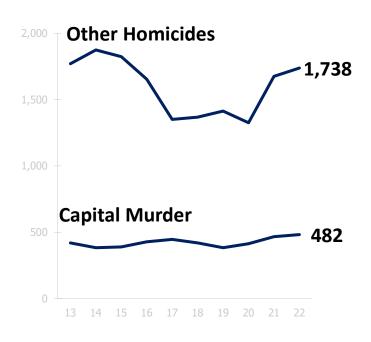
CRIMINAL CASES

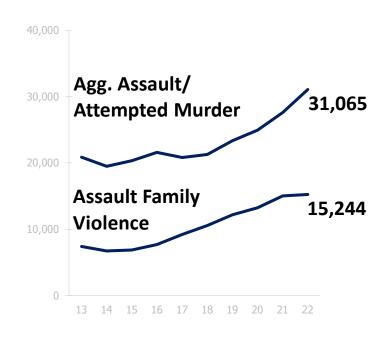


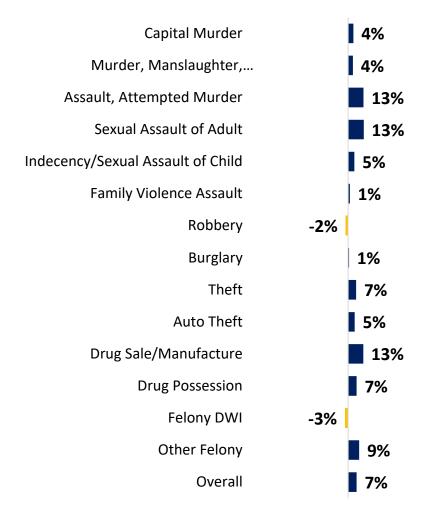
The number of new misdemeanor cases has fallen by half since the peak in 2007. After declining slightly during the pandemic, the number of new felony cases filed reached an all-time high in 2022.



Filings increased in every **felony** case category except for robbery and DWI. Assaultive offenses continued to increase especially aggravated assault/attempted murder.

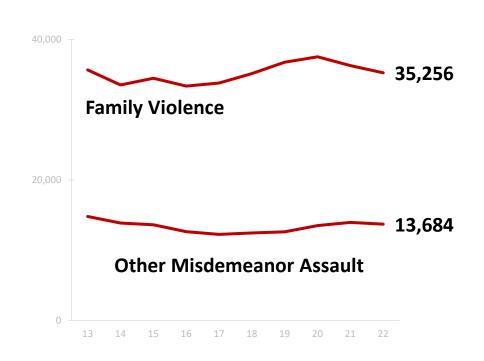


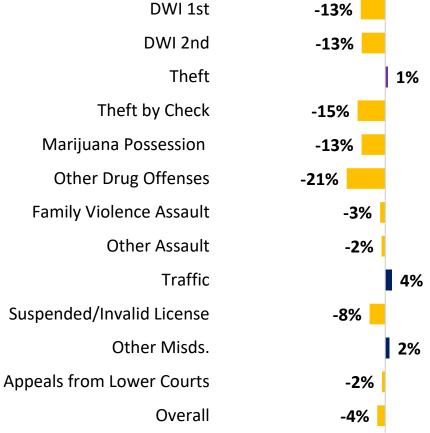






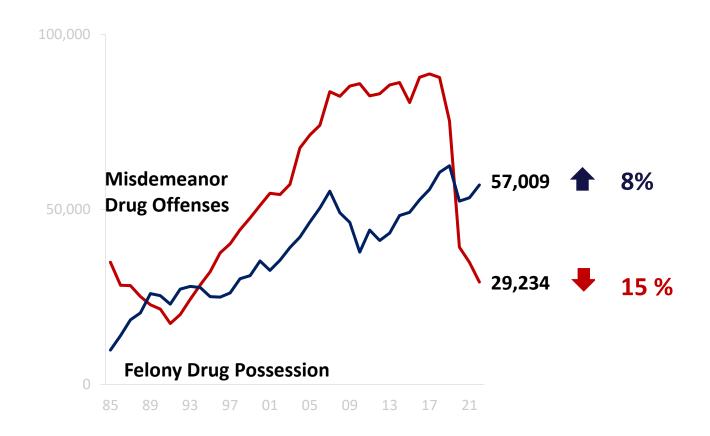
Over the last five years, the only **misdemeanor** case types that have increased are assault cases. Theft, traffic and other misdemeanor cases increased slightly in 2022.



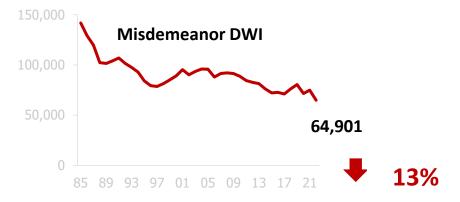


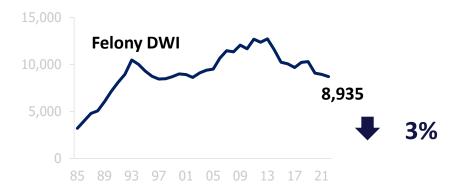


New misdemeanor drug possession cases continued to decline at a significant rate. After reaching a peak in 2019, felony drug possession cases dropped in 2020 but increased over each of the last 2 years.



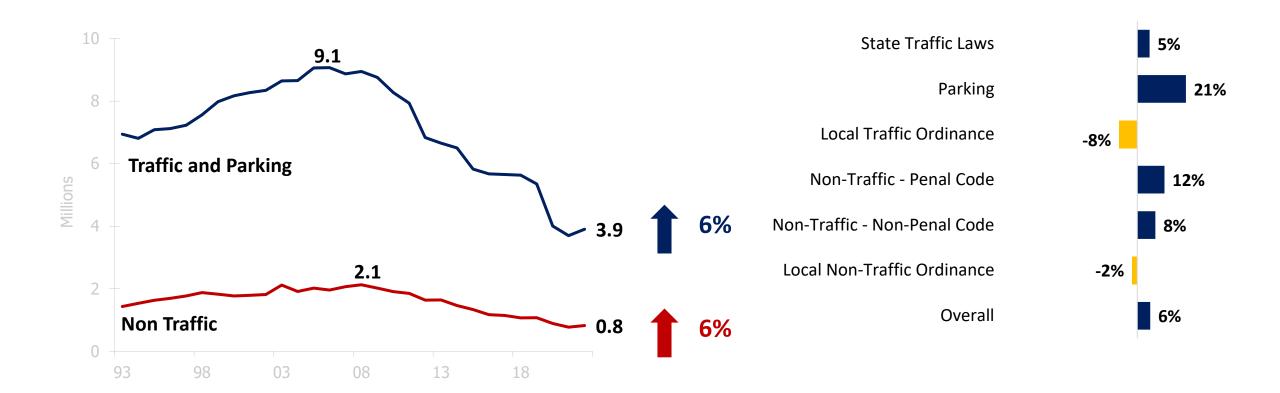
New **misdemeanor** and **felony DWI** cases have generally declined over the last 5 years.







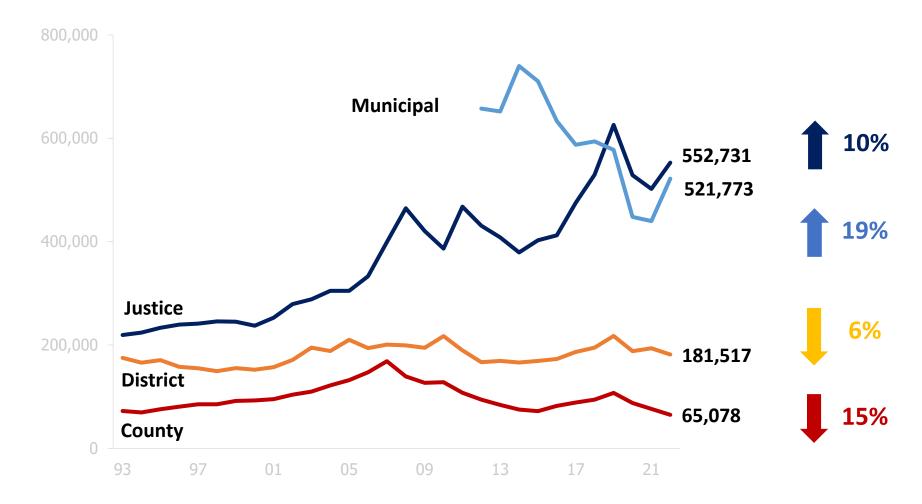
Fine only misdemeanor case filings increased for the first time since 2008.



CIVIL CASES



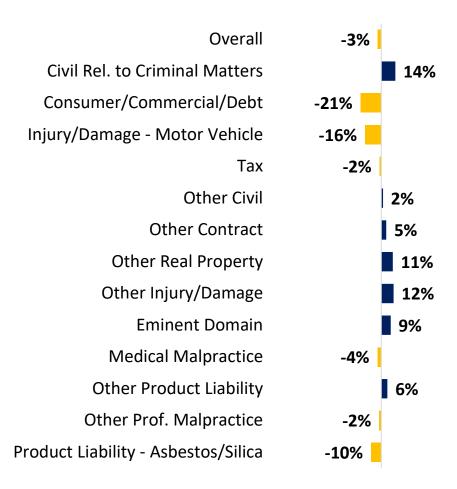
New civil case filings declined in district and county courts but increased in justice and municipal courts.



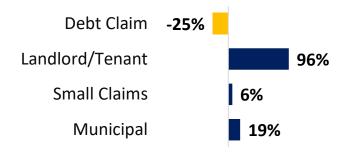


The change in filings varied by case category.

District and County Courts

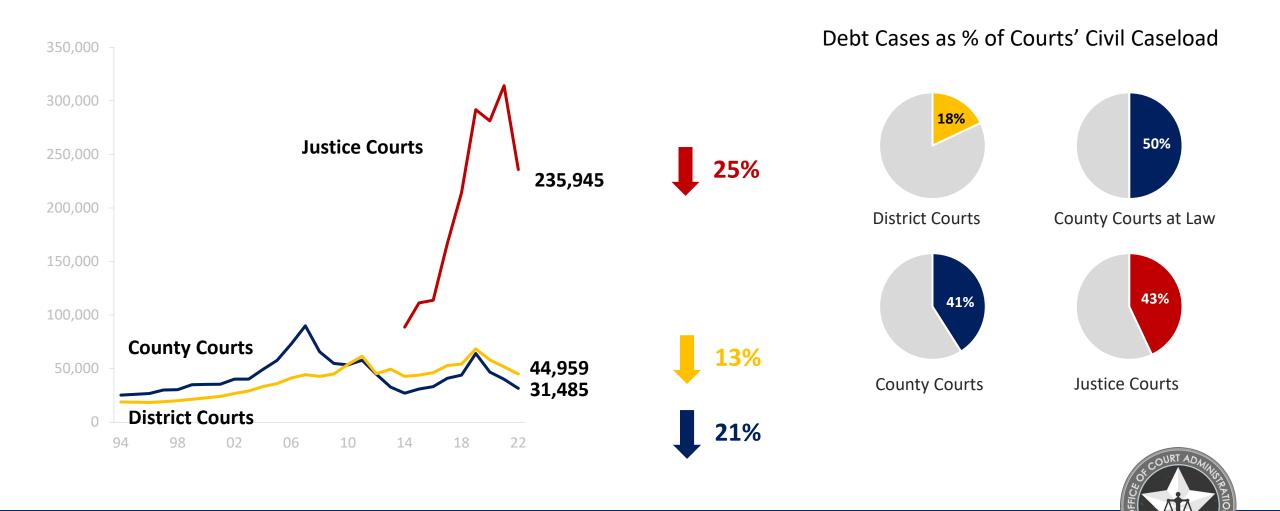


Justice and Municipal Courts

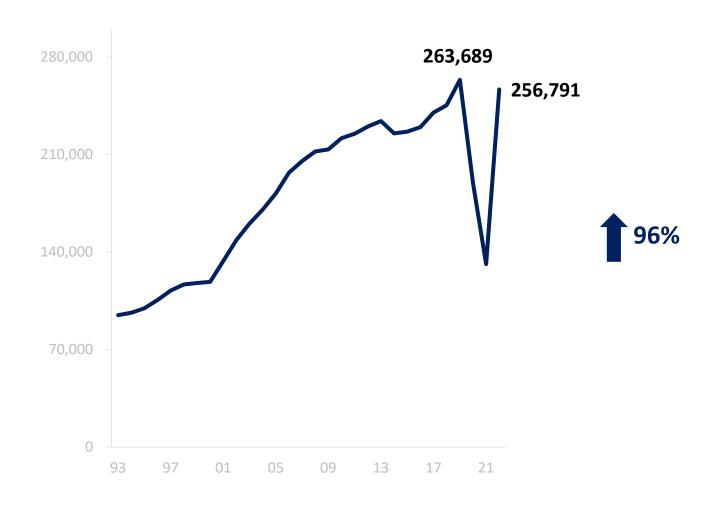




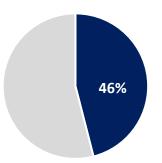
Substantial declines occurred in **debt** cases. Despite the decline in filings, debt cases grew as a share of total caseload in the county courts and remained steady in the district courts.



New landlord/tenant cases nearly doubled and returned to pre-pandemic levels.

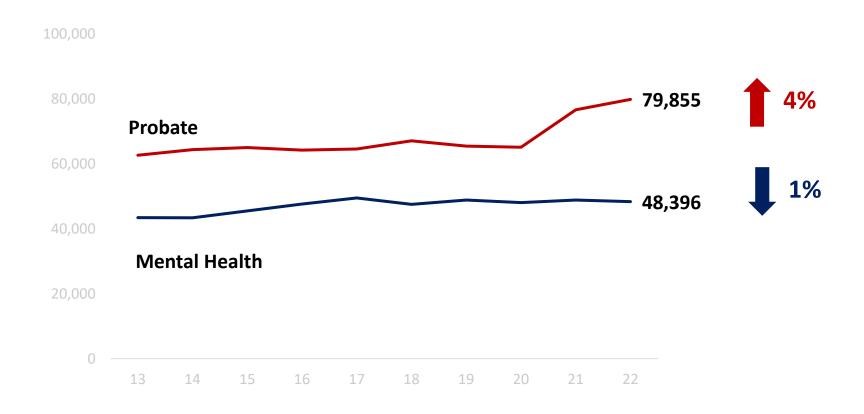


Landlord/Tenant Cases as % of Justice Courts' Civil Caseload





After increasing by 18% in 2021, the number of new **probate** cases increased at a much slower rate in 2022. The number of applications filed for involuntary **mental health commitment** remained level.

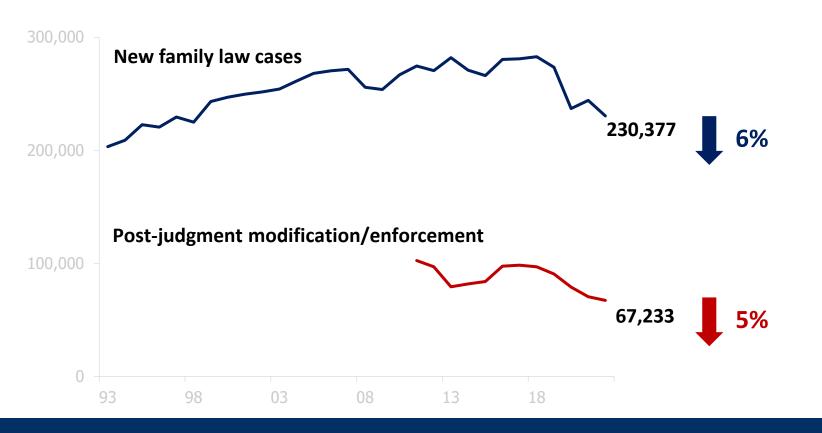


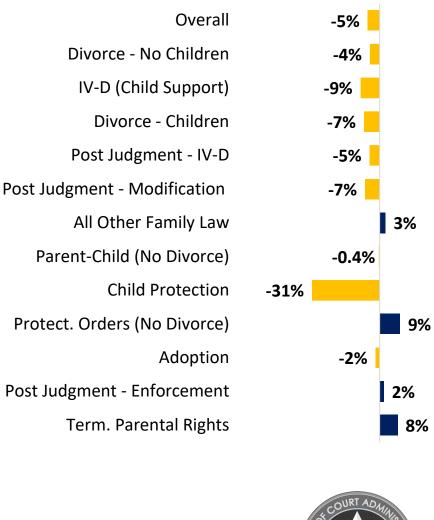


FAMILY CASES



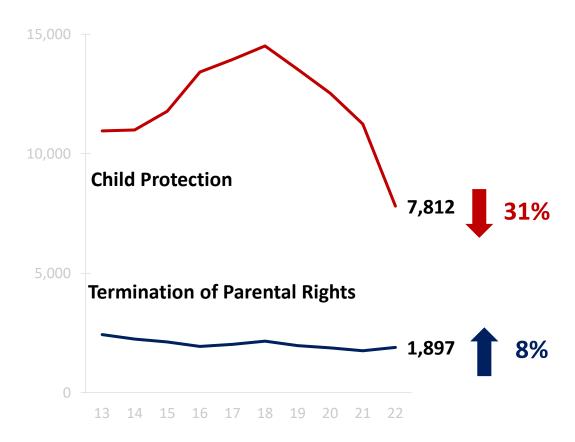
New family law cases dropped to a level even lower than the pandemic-related decline in 2020. The number of post-judgment suits for modification or enforcement continued its downward trend. New filings decreased in most case categories.

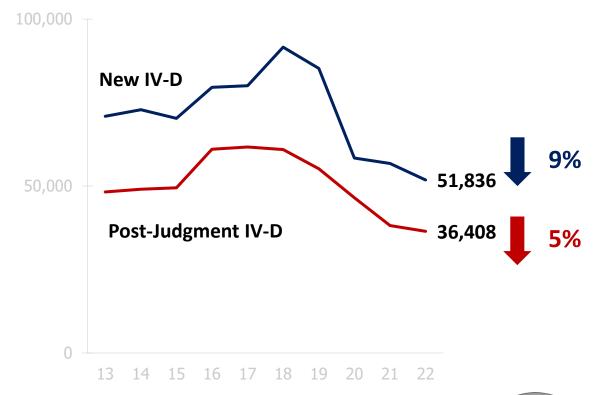




New **child protection** cases fell to approximately half of the peak filing level in 2018. Termination of parental rights cases increased.

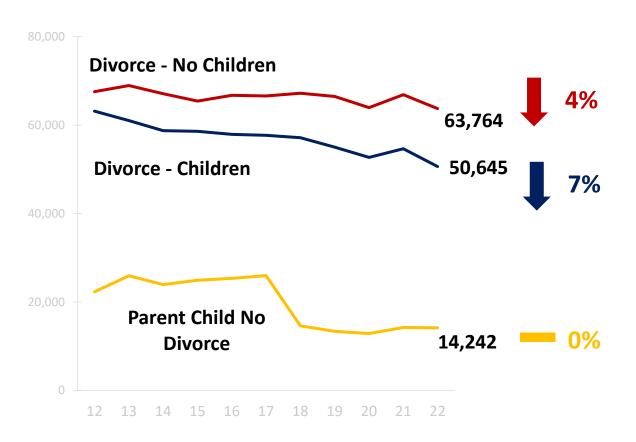
New **child support** cases also continued to decline from the peak in 2018.



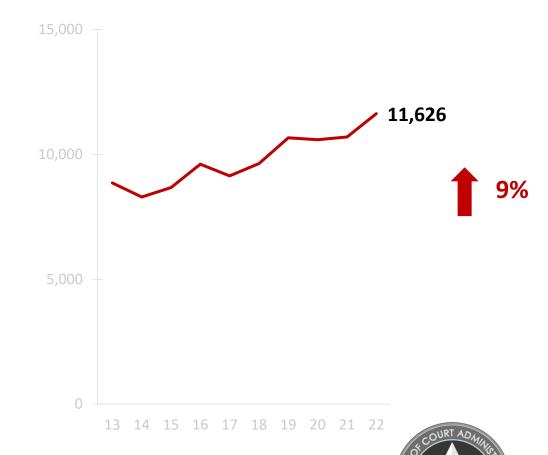




Divorce cases declined in 2022. **Parent-child cases not involving divorce** have remained relatively stable for the past 4 years.



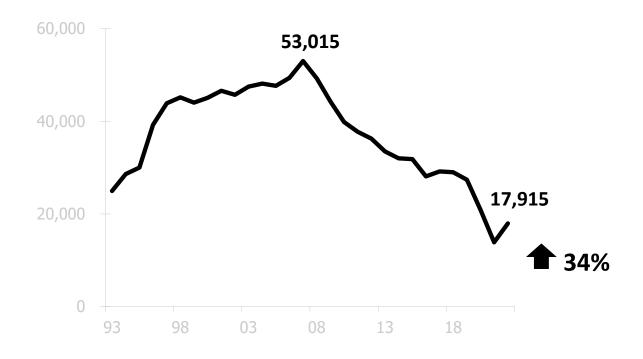
Applications for a **protective order** not associated with a divorce case increased to a new high.

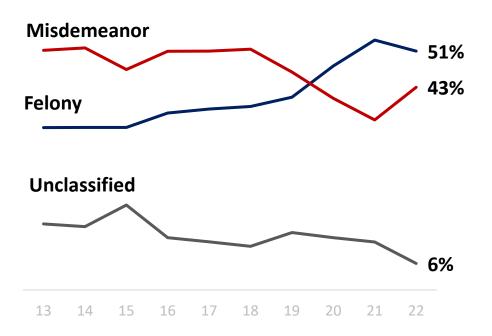


JUVENILE CASES



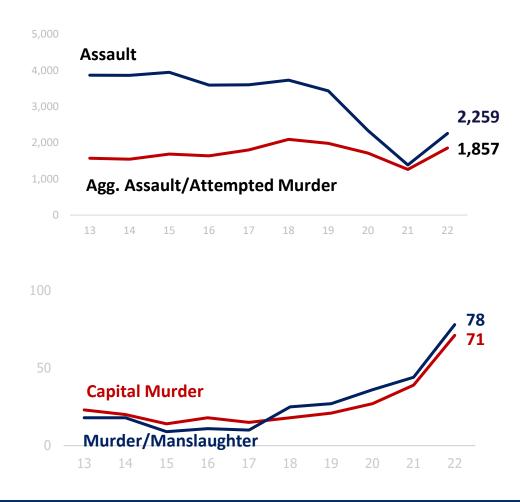
After 2 years of significant declines in filings due to the pandemic, new juvenile cases spiked in 2022, and felony offenses fell as a percentage of total new filings.

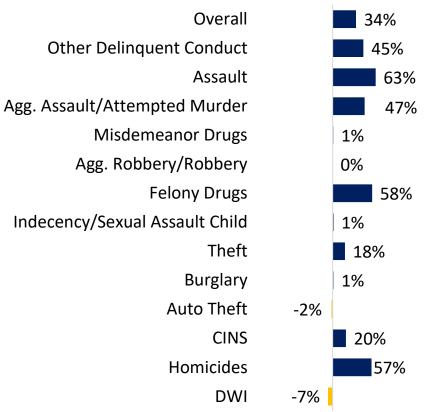






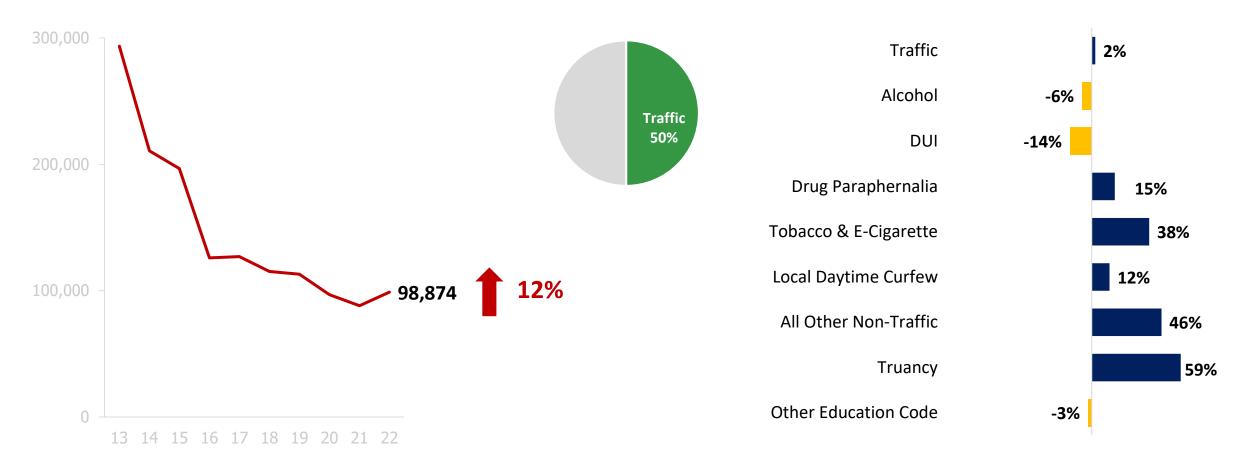
Filings increased in all categories except DWI and auto theft. The largest percentage increases occurred in the most serious offenses.







Class C cases involving **juveniles or minors** increased for the first time since 2017. Traffic violations accounted for half of cases.

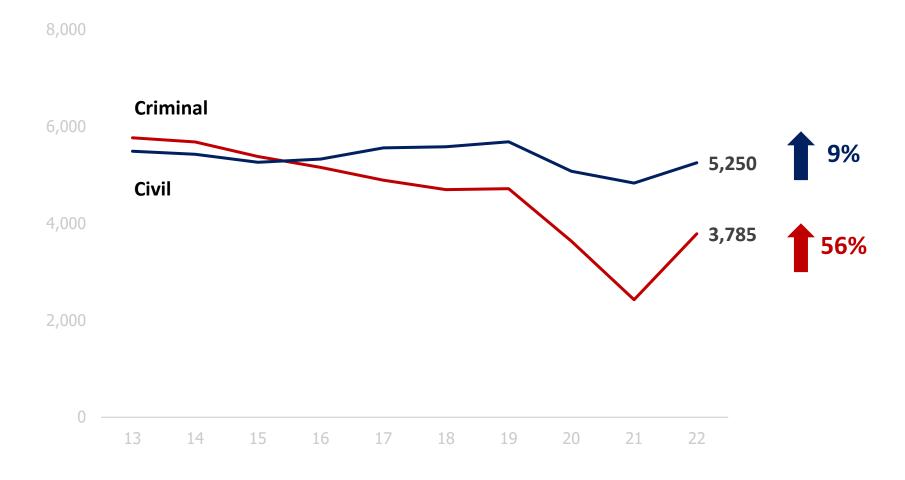




APPELLATE COURTS

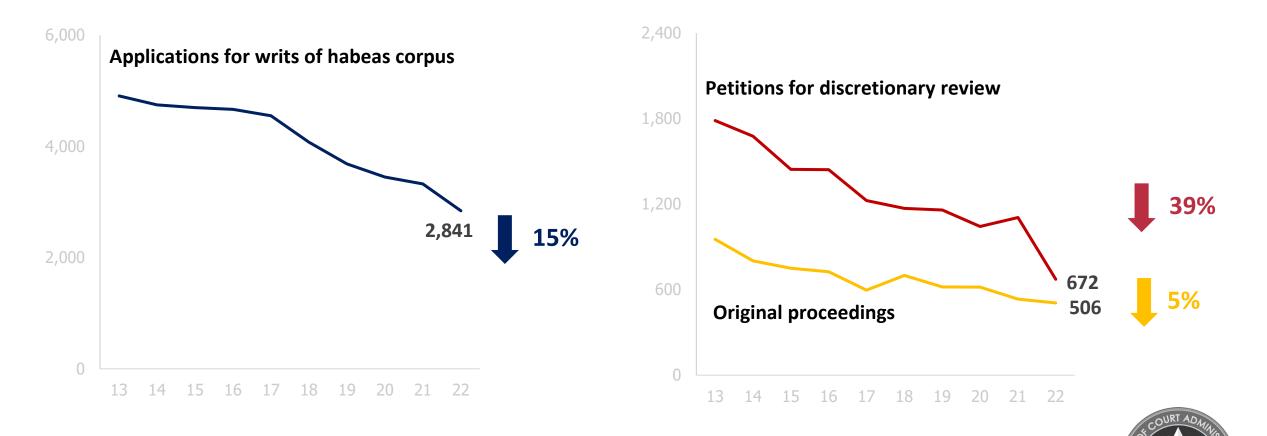


With pandemic restrictions starting to recede in the middle of the fiscal year, the number of criminal filings in the **Courts of Appeals** increased by 56 percent in 2022. Easing restrictions also led to a 9 percent increase in civil case filings.

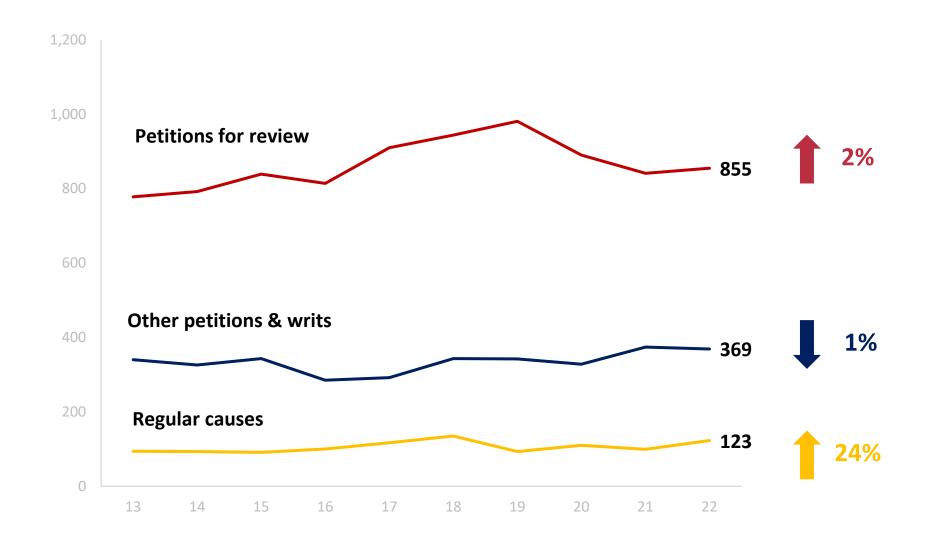




In the **Court of Criminal Appeals**, applications for writs of habeas corpus declined to the lowest level since 2001, petitions for discretionary review to the lowest level since 1989, and original proceedings to the lowest level since 1999.



In the **Supreme Court**, filings increased by 3 percent overall.

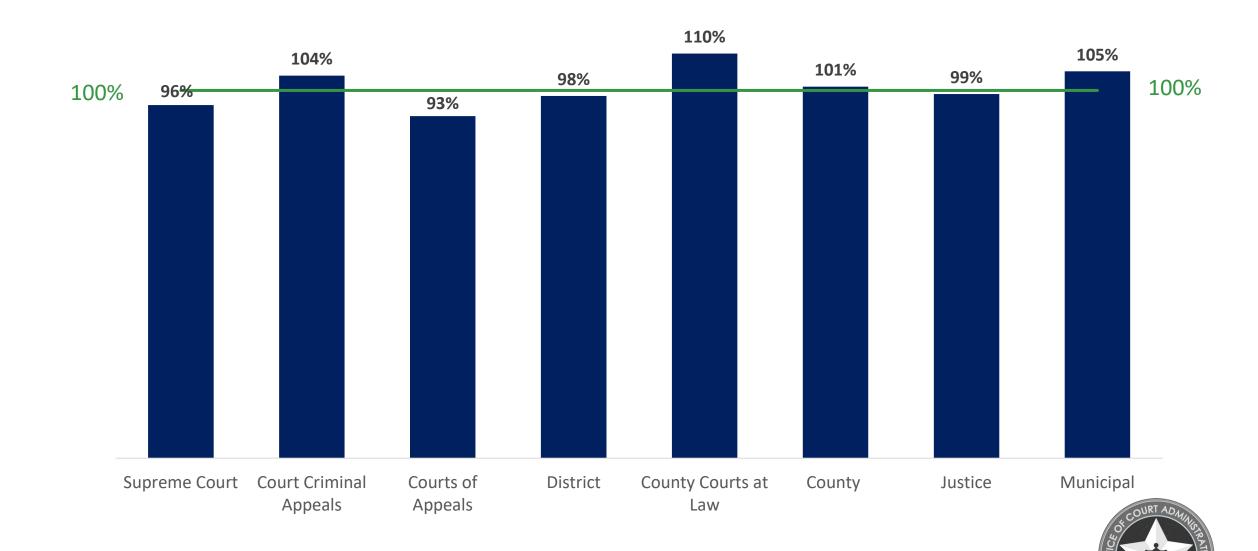




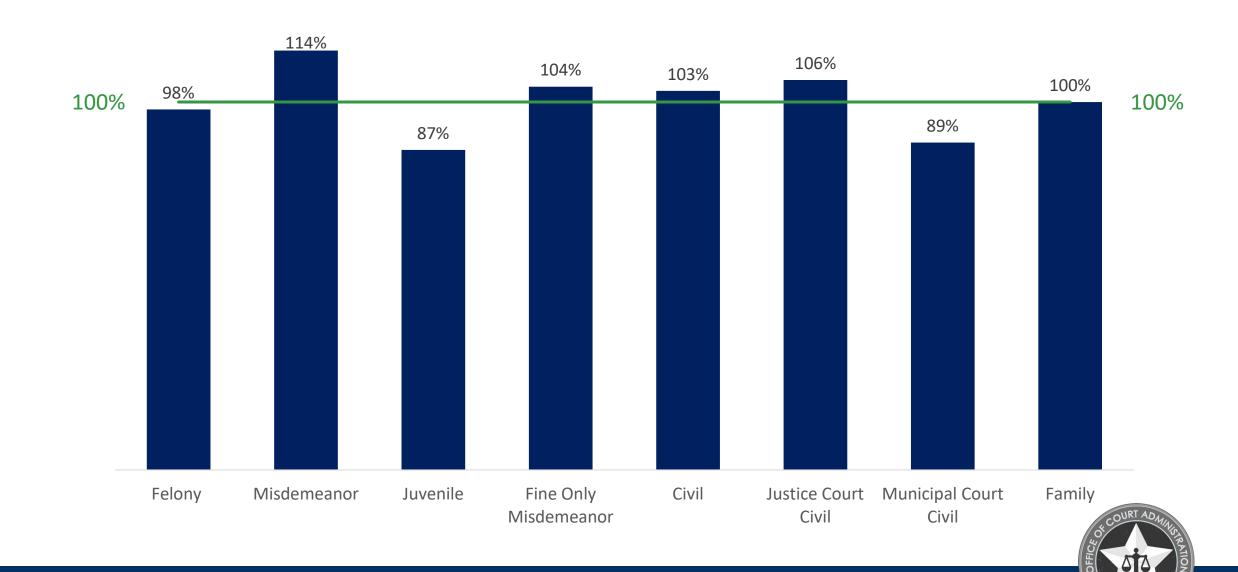
CLEARANCE RATES AND PENDING CASELOAD



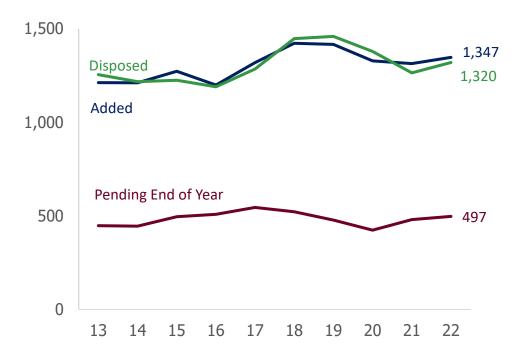
CLEARANCE RATES BY COURT LEVEL



CLEARANCE RATES BY TRIAL COURT CASE TYPE

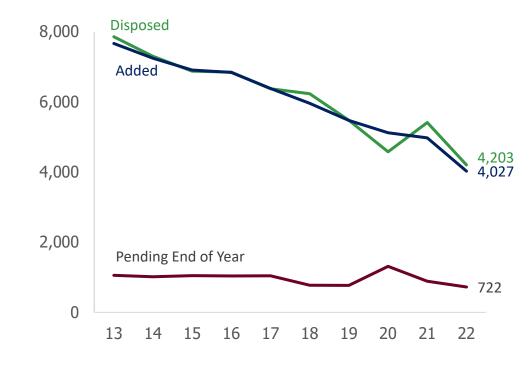


Supreme Court



96% Clearance Rate

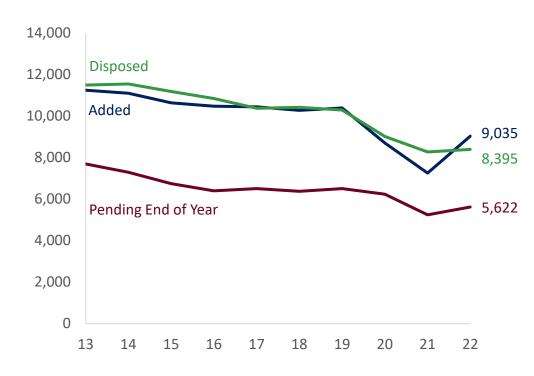
Court of Criminal Appeals



104% Clearance Rate

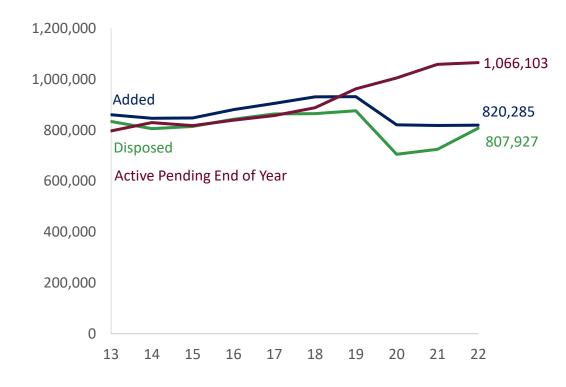


Courts of Appeals



93% Clearance Rate

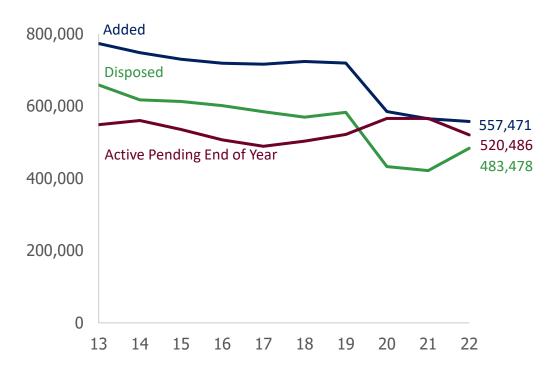
District Courts



98% Clearance Rate

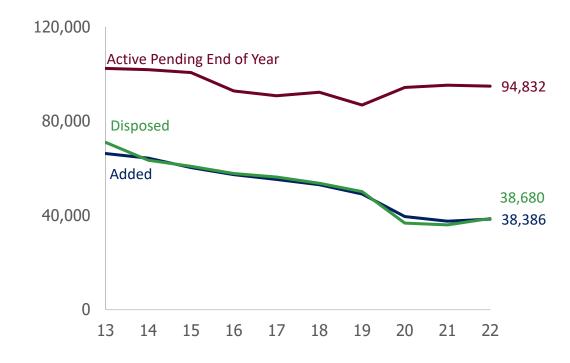


Statutory County Courts



110% Clearance Rate

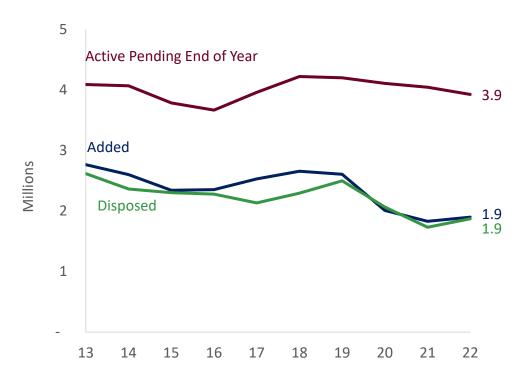
Constitutional County Courts



101% Clearance Rate

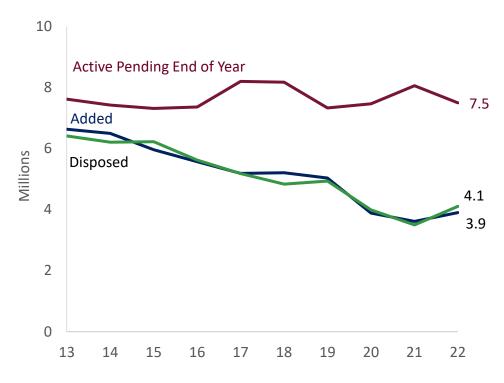


Justice Courts



99% Clearance Rate

Municipal Courts



105% Clearance Rate

