NEBRASKA JUDICIAL BRANCH

District Courts
Judicial Workload Statistics

Includes the correction addendum for the 12th Judicial District

Fiscal Year 2026
July 1, 2025 -
June 30, 2026



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Nebraska State Court Administrator 01
Correction Addendum Judicial Workload Statistics by District 11/09/2026 02
1st Judicial District - District Court 03
2nd Judicial District - District Court 04
3rd Judicial District - District Court 05
4th Judicial District - District Court 06
5th Judicial District - District Court 07
6th Judicial District - District Court 08
7th Judicial District - District Court 09
8th Judicial District - District Court 10
9th Judicial District - District Court 11
10th Judicial District - District Court 12
11th Judicial District - District Court 13
Correction Addendum 12th Judicial District - Problem-Solving Courts 11/09/2026 14
Appendix 1 - Court Case Type Categories and Weights 15
Appendix 2 - Methodology, Limitations, and Interpretation 16

Message from the Nebraska State Court Administrator

This report presents Nebraska District Court weighted caseload statistics for Fiscal Year 2026 using case filing data from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2026.

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 24-1007(1), the Nebraska Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation (AOCP) compiles the Judicial Workload Statistics based on the number of cases filed, with case categories assigned specific weights. These statistics are used by the Judicial Branch and the Judicial Resources Commission to evaluate judicial workload and inform decisions regarding judicial resources.

The Judicial Workload Statistics recognizes that not all cases require the same amount of judicial time. Rather than relying solely on the number of cases filed, the methodology applies case weights representing the average amount of judicial time associated with different types of cases. The report uses a three-year average to provide a more stable measure of workload and minimize the effect of short-term fluctuations in court filings.

This report is one factor used in evaluating judicial resource needs and should not be considered a standalone determination of judicial need in a judicial district. The results should be considered together with other relevant information, such as community population trends, interpreter needs, judicial travel, other court-related assignments, and the use of remote hearings, when evaluating the allocation of judicial resources.

Additional information regarding the calculation, data sources, and appropriate interpretation of the results is provided in the Methodology and Limitations sections that follow.

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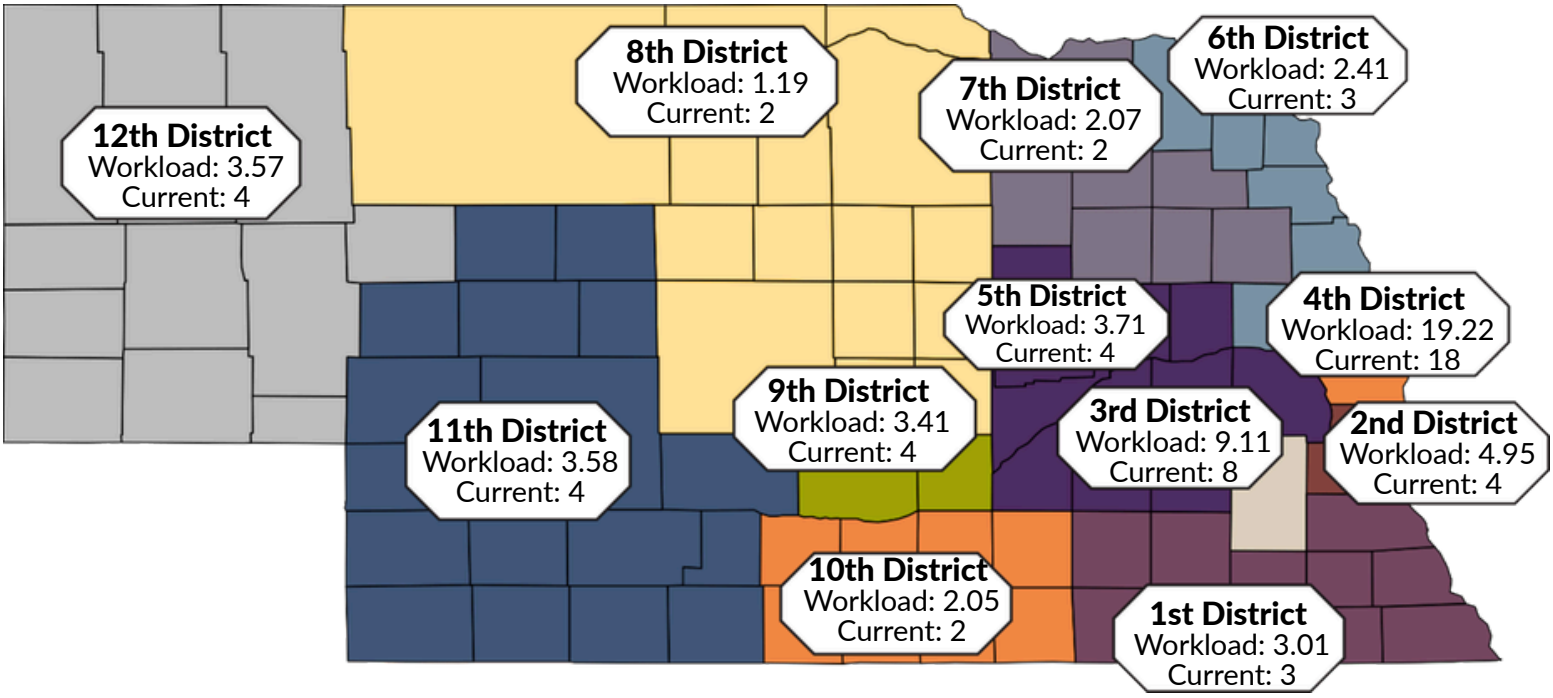
District Court

Correction Addendum Judicial Workload Statistics by District 11/09/2026

This addendum supersedes the workload figures for the 12th Judicial District on printed page 2 of the original report. The figures on this page reflect the application of the existing Problem-Solving Court weight to Scotts Bluff County District Court cases that were missing the P status in JUSTICE.

Judicial Workload Statistics by District

The map below provides a general overview of the Judicial Workload Statistics by Judicial District. This report is one factor used in evaluating workload. The pages that follow provide additional detail for each district and its associated counties.



Understanding the Metrics

Workload short for District Judicial Workload:

Consistent with Neb. Rev. Stat. § 24-1007(1), which requires judicial workload statistics to be based on caseload numbers weighted by category of case, this figure represents the projected full-time equivalent judicial capacity for the district, calculated using three-year averages of filings and standardized case weights.

Current or Current Number of Judges in District:

Represents the number of district court judgeships currently allocated to this district.

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio):

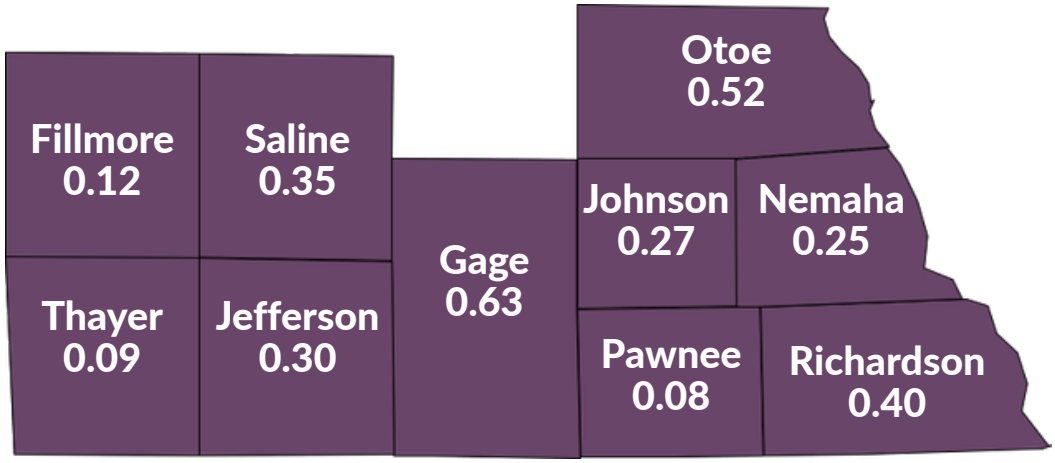
District workload divided by the current number of judges. Ratios near 1.00 indicate workload is generally aligned with the current number of judges in the district.

Rounding Rule:

When the Calculated Data-Driven District Judicial Need is greater than 0.60 and less than or equal to 1.15, the district's judicial needs are being met by the current number of judges.

1st Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

3.01

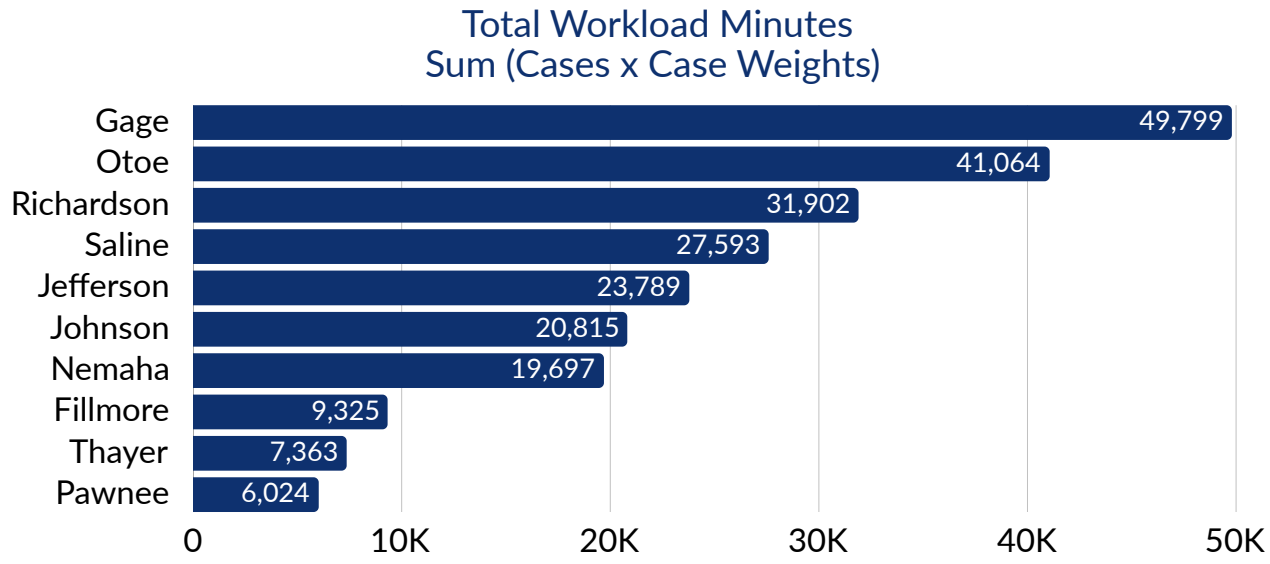
Current Number of Judges in District

3

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

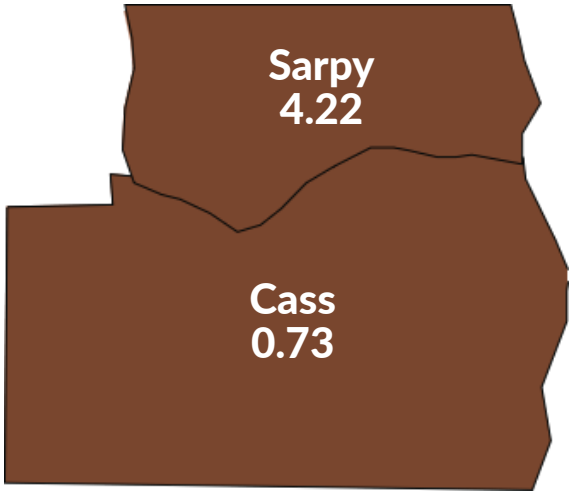
1.00

Total Workload by County



2nd Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

4.95

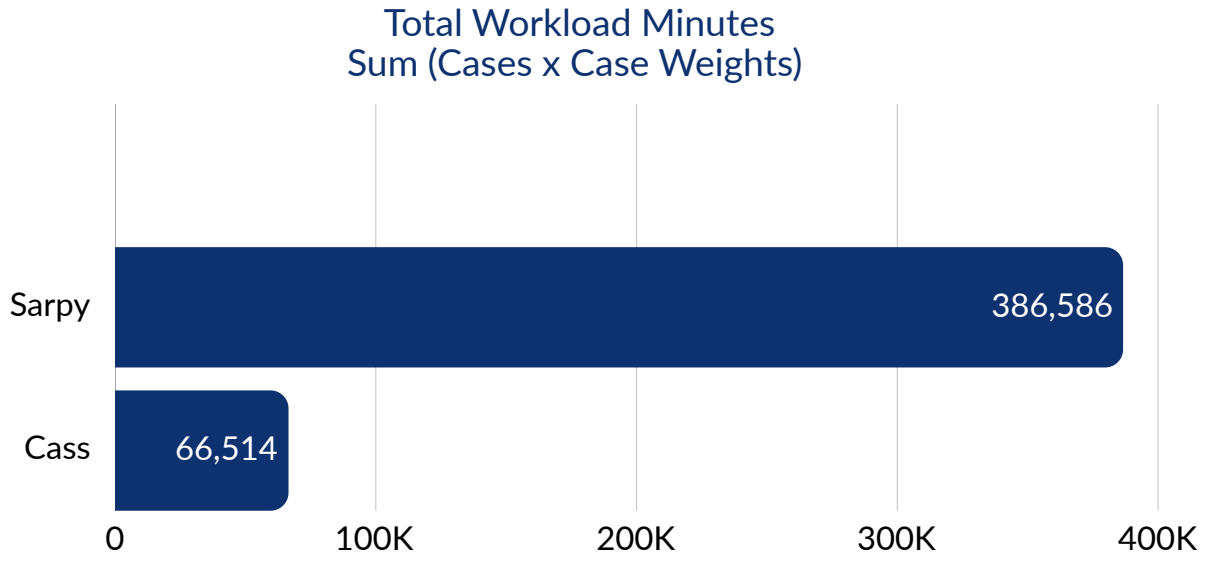
Current Number of Judges in District

4

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

1.24

Total Workload by County



3rd Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

9.11

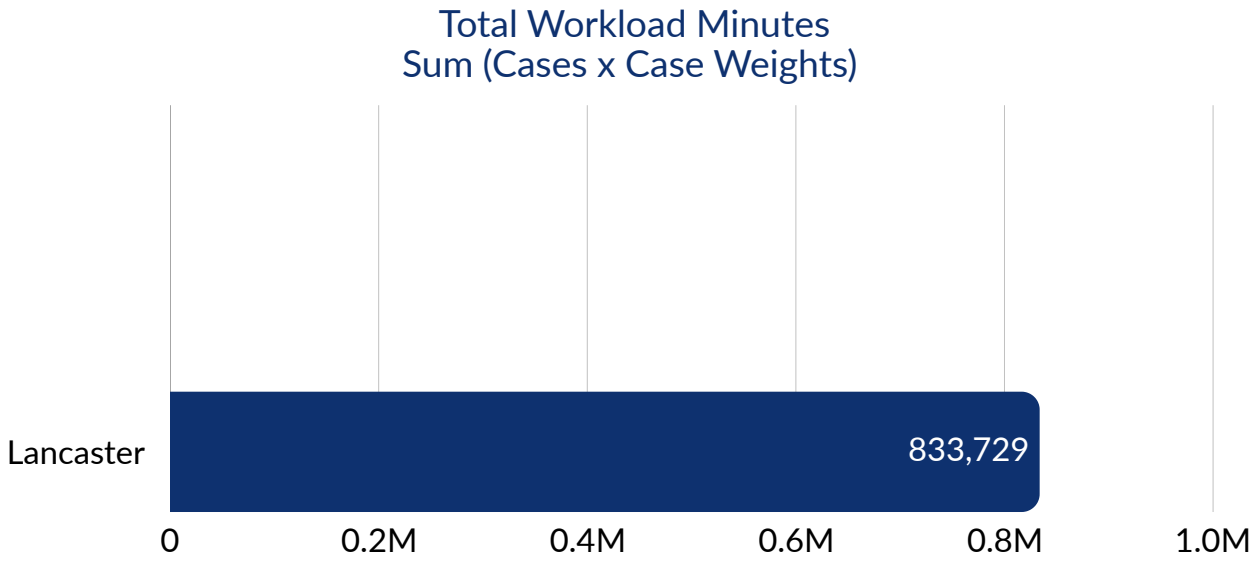
Current Number of Judges in District

8

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

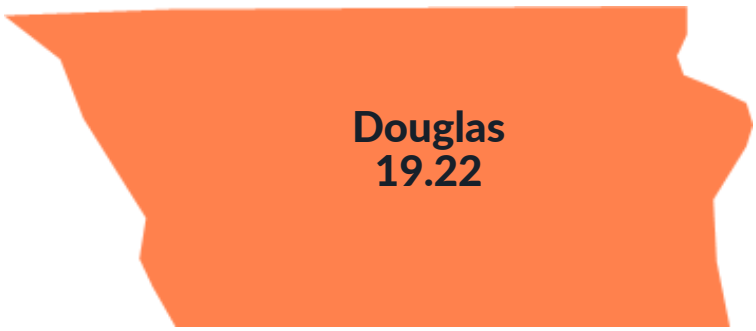
1.14

Total Workload by County



4th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

19.22

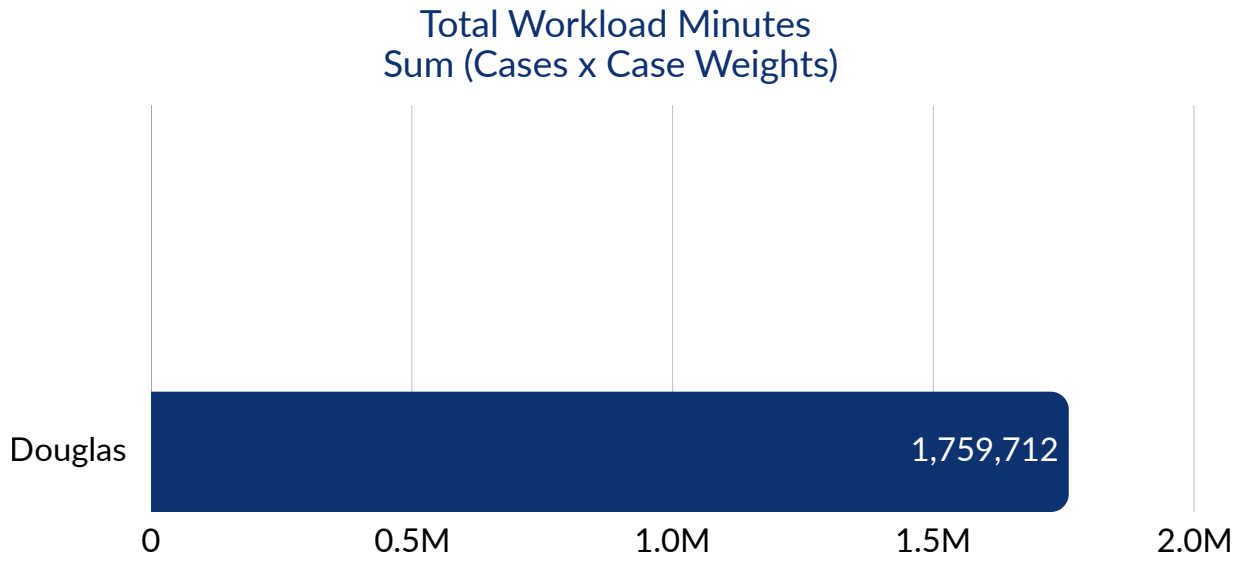
Current Number of Judges in District

18

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

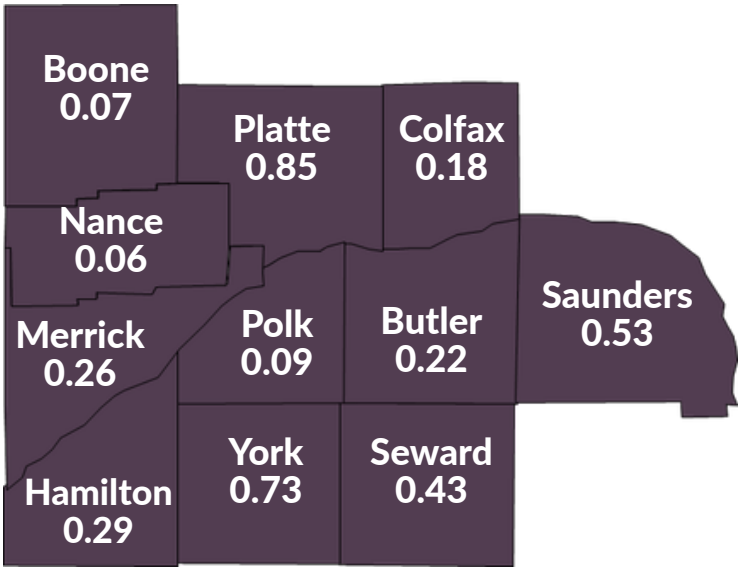
1.07

Total Workload by County



5th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

3.71

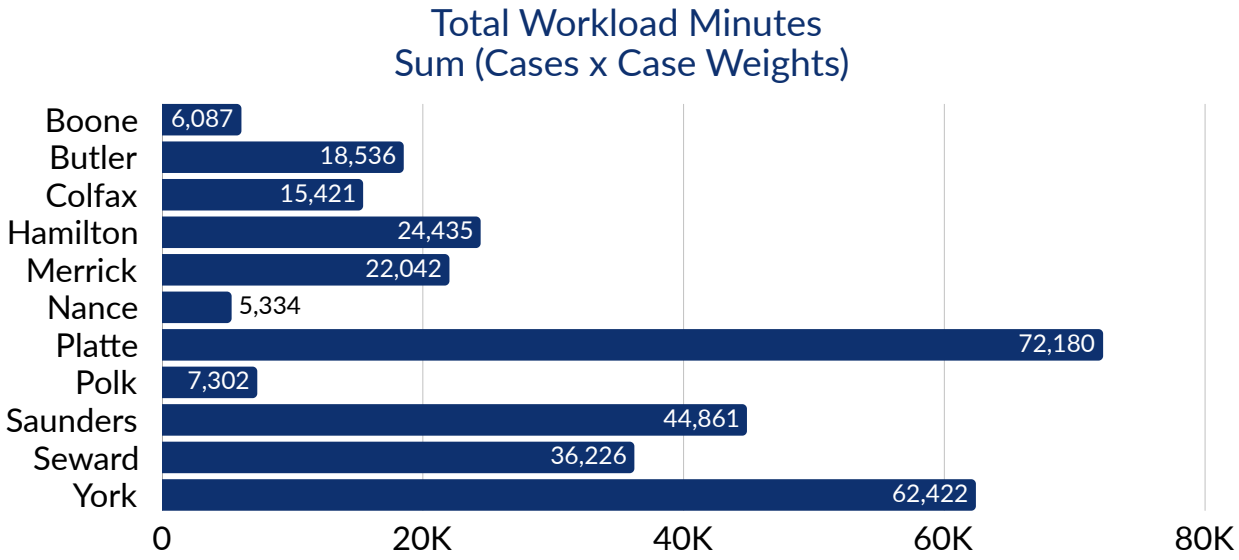
Current Number of Judges in District

4

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

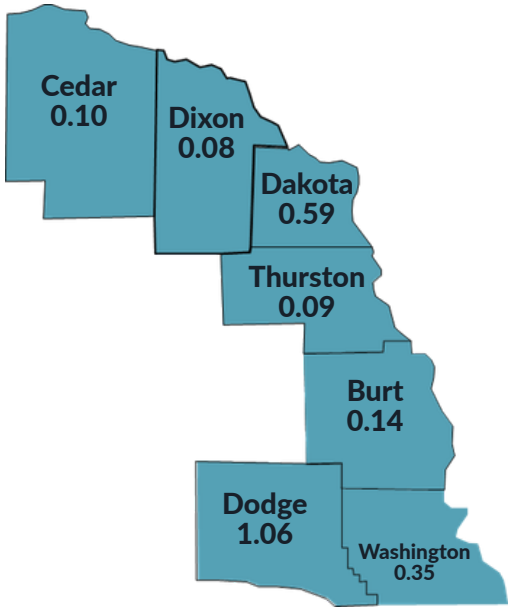
0.93

Total Workload by County



6th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

2.41

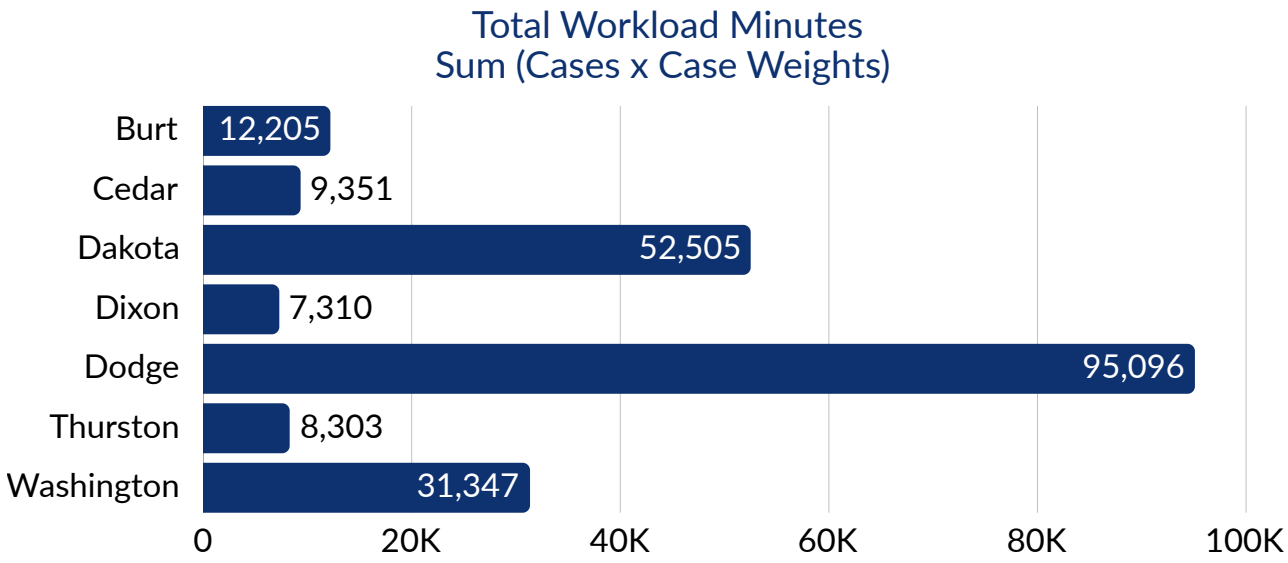
Current Number of Judges in District

3

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

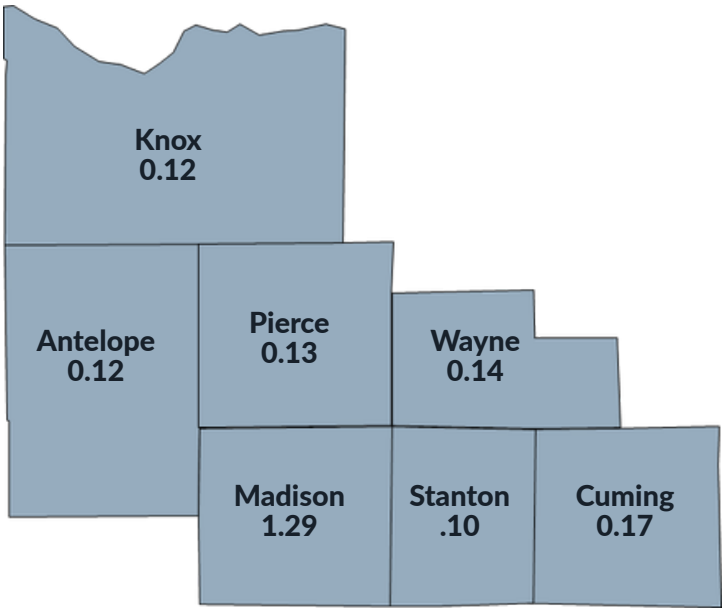
0.80

Total Workload by County



7th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

2.07

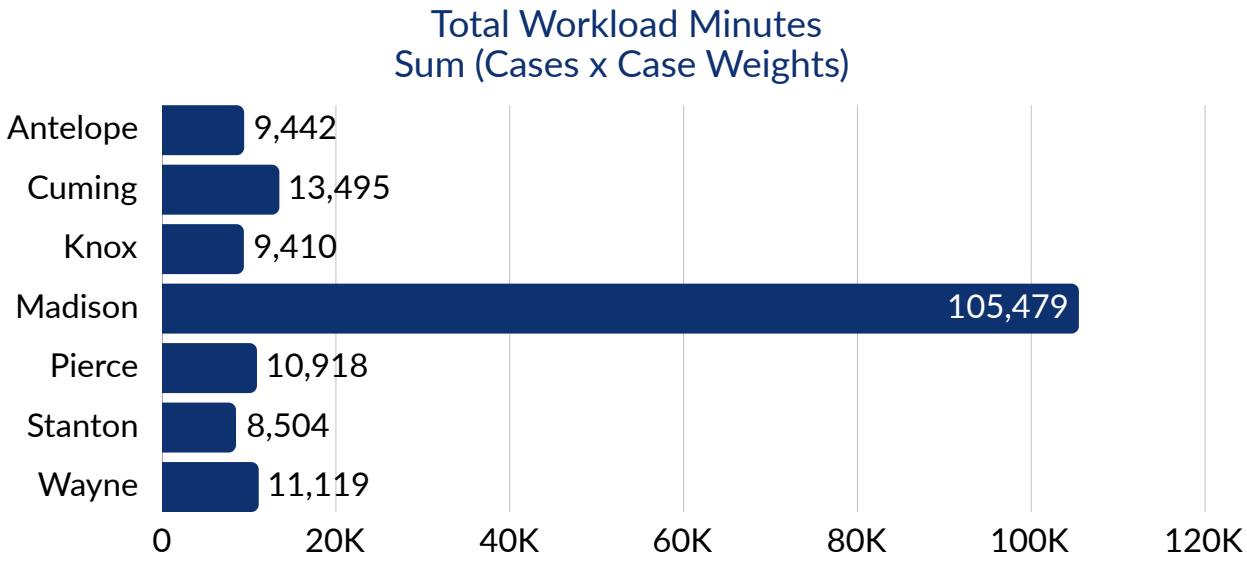
Current Number of Judges in District

2

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

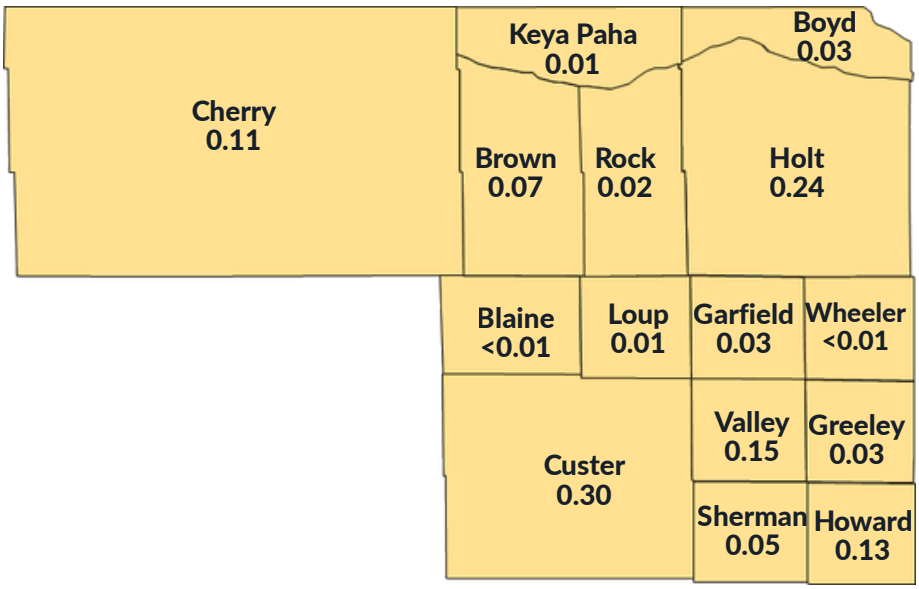
1.04

Total Workload by County



8th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

1.19

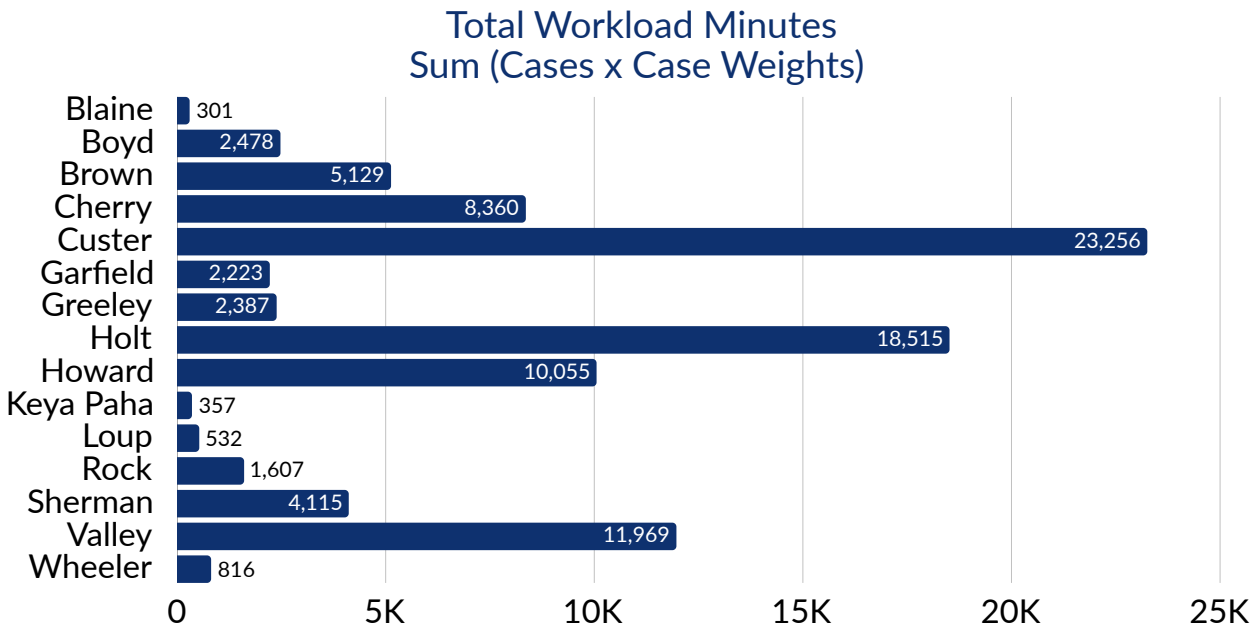
Current Number of Judges in District

2

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

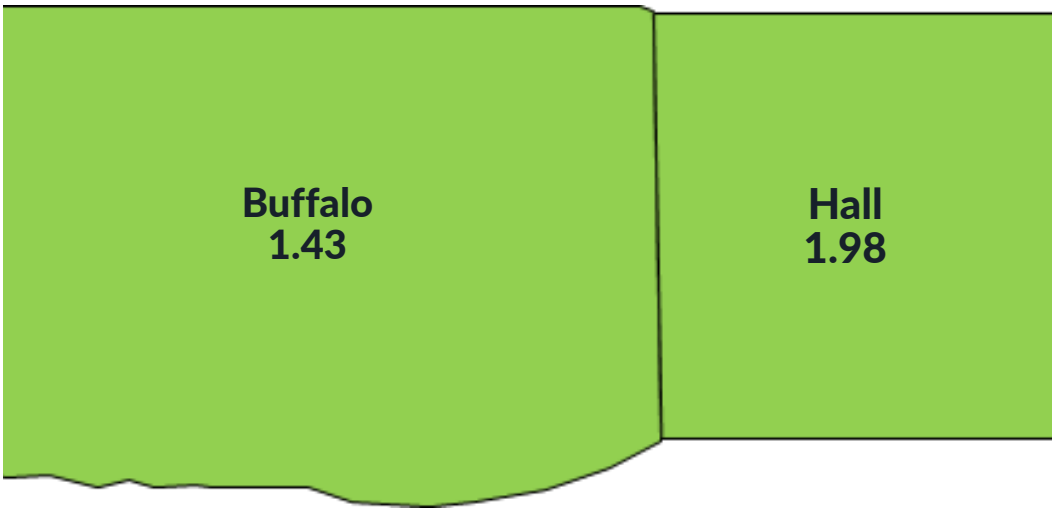
0.59

Total Workload by County



9th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

3.41

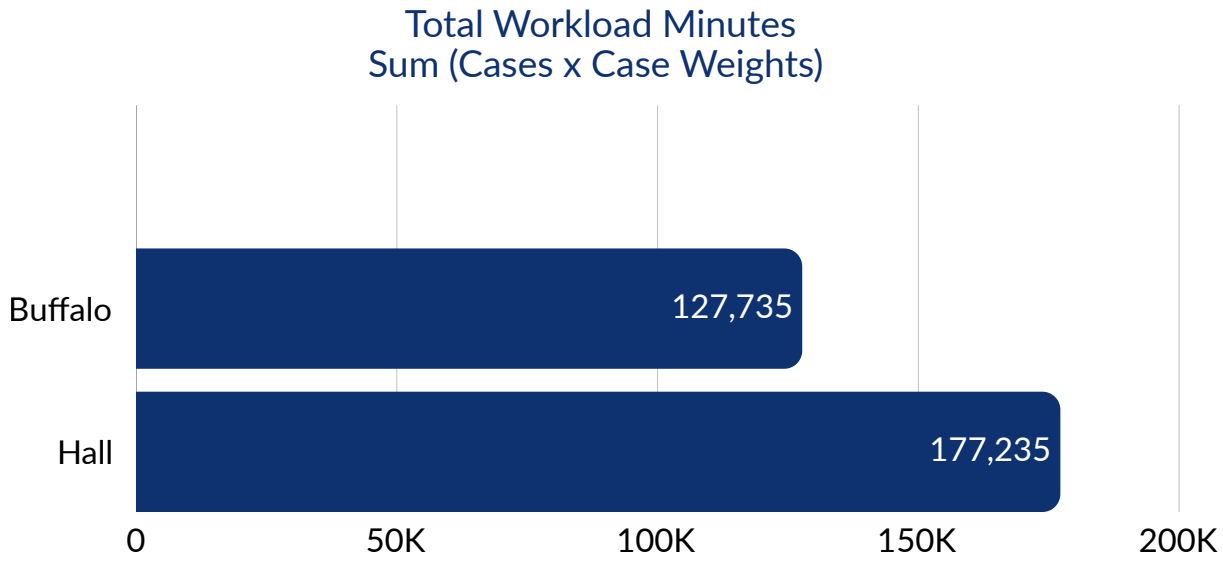
Current Number of Judges in District

4

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

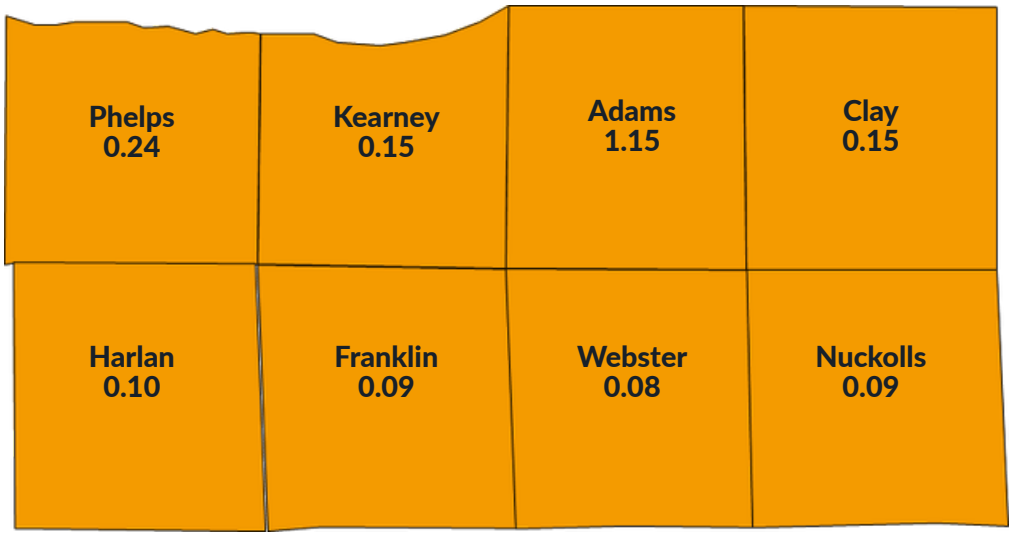
.85

Total Workload by County



10th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

2.05

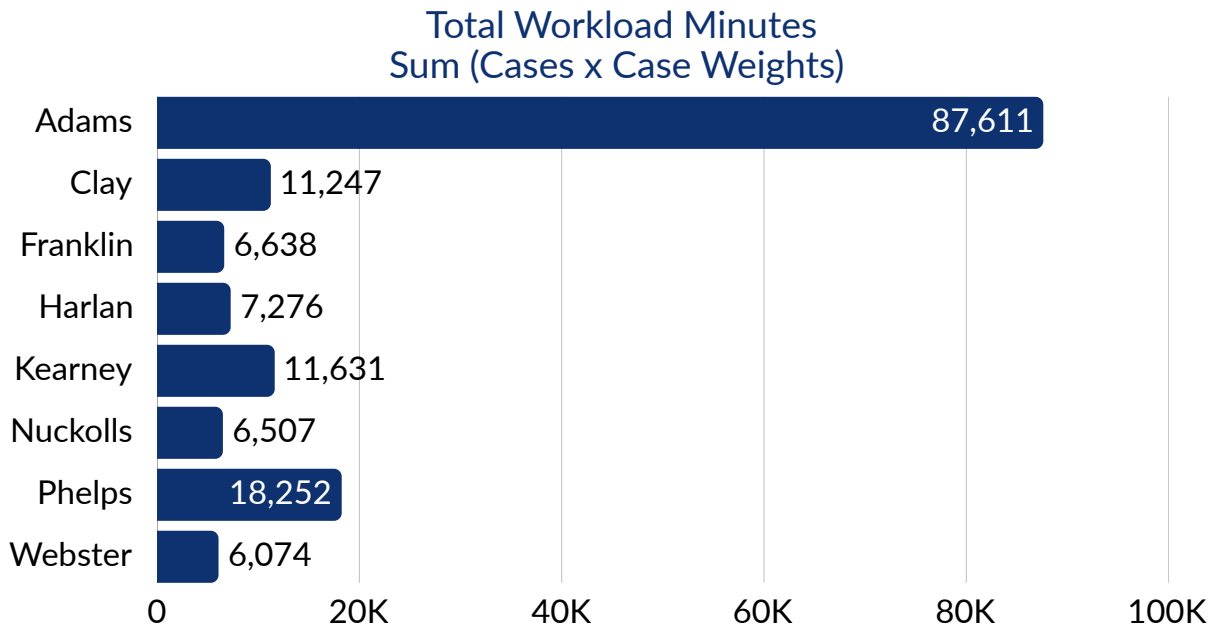
Current Number of Judges in District

2

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

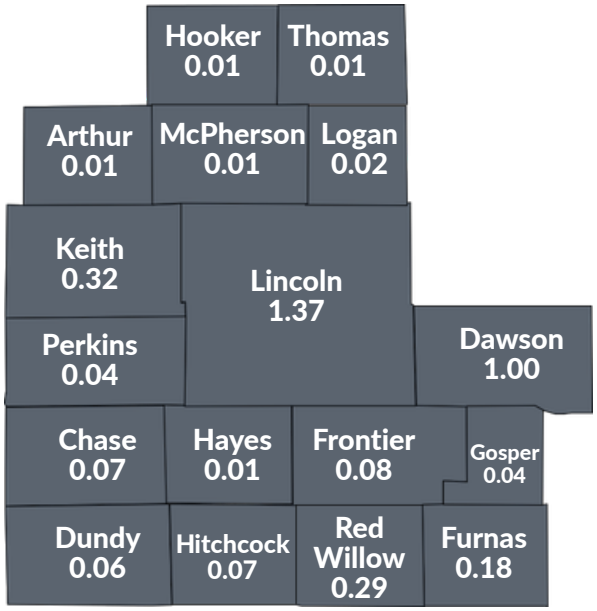
1.03

Total Workload by County



11th Judicial District - District Court

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

3.58

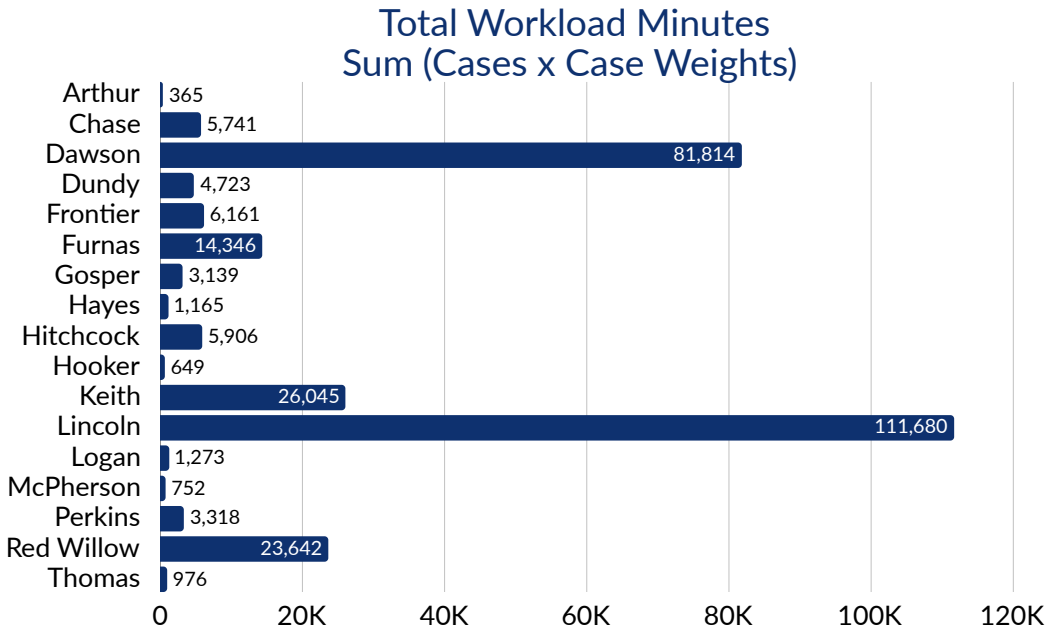
Current Number of Judges in District

4

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

0.90

Total Workload by County

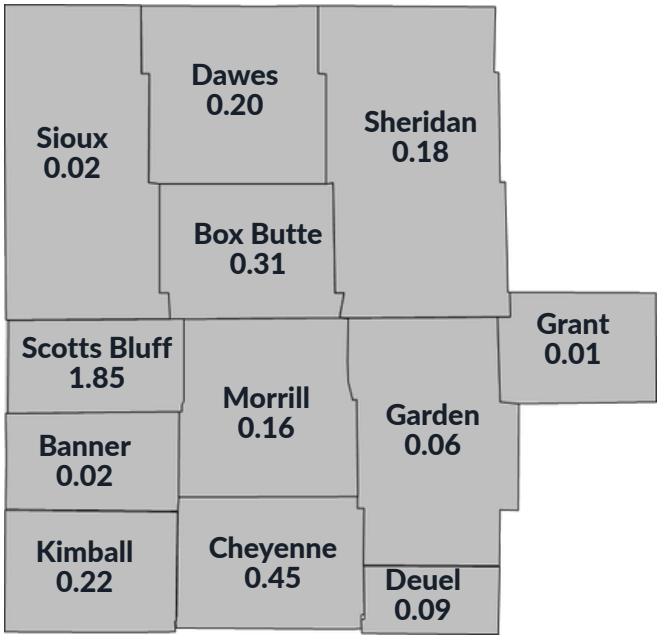


12th Judicial District - District Court

Correction Addendum 12th Judicial District - Problem-Solving Courts 11/09/2026

This addendum supersedes the workload figures for the 12th Judicial District on printed page 14 of the original report. The figures on this page reflect the application of the existing Problem-Solving Court weight to Scotts Bluff County District Court cases that were missing the P status in JUSTICE.

County Share of District Workload



The values in the map above indicate each county's share of the district's estimated judicial resources based on workload. *These are fractional shares*, not judge-specific, and do not represent the number of judges assigned to each county.

District Judicial Workload

3.57

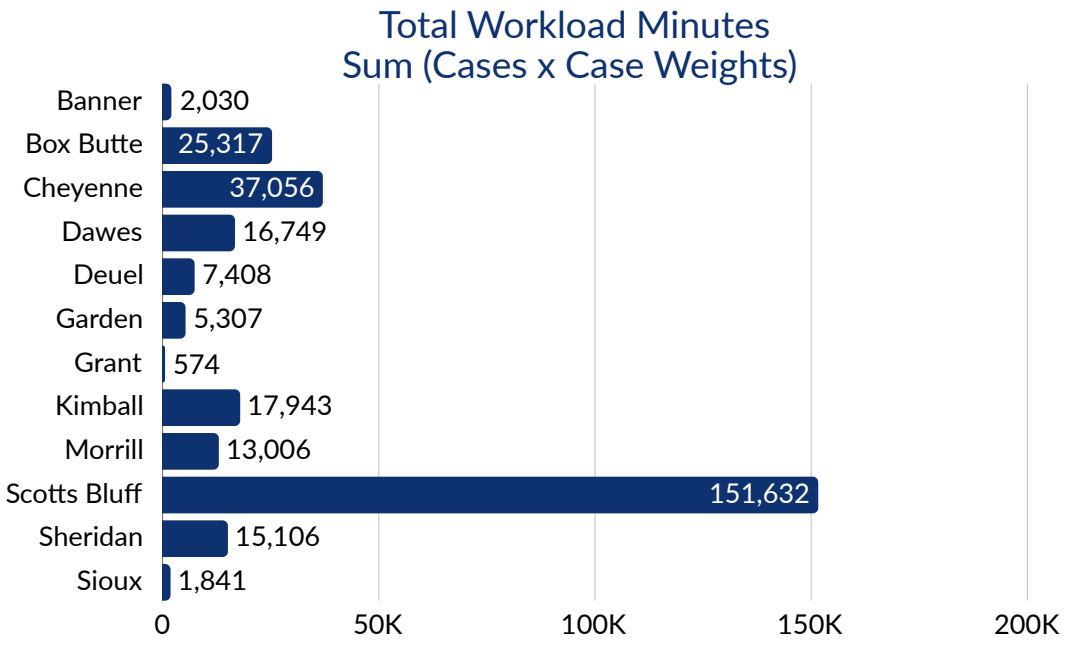
Current Number of Judges in District

4

Average Judicial Workload Per Judge (District Ratio)

0.89

Total Workload by County



Appendix 1

Court Case Type Categories and Weights

District Court Case Types

Case Type	Case Weight (minutes)
Problem Solving Court Cases	683
Protection Orders	32
Civil	219
Class I Felony	367
Other Criminal	149
Domestic Relations	97
Appeals	343
Administrative Appeals	540

County Court Case Types

Case Type	Case Weight (minutes)
Protection Orders	32
Felony	26
Misdemeanor	23
District Court: Adult Problem-Solving Court	683
Traffic	1
Civil	8
Probate	61
Guardianship/Conservatorship	133
Small Claims	30
Adoption	92
Domestic Relations	97
Juvenile: 3A Children	487
Juvenile: Delinquency	100
Juvenile: Status Offender 3B	37
Juvenile: Mentally Ill and Dangerous 3C	265
Juvenile: Bridge to Independence (B21)	58
Juvenile: Interstate Compact Hearings/Filings	2
Juvenile: Problem-Solving Court Cases	654

Separate Juvenile Court Case Types

Case Type	Case Weight (minutes)
Adoption	49
Domestic Relations	26
Juvenile: 3A Children	487
Delinquency	136
Status Offender 3B	54
Mentally Ill and Dangerous	265
Bridge to Independence B21	36

Methodology

The Judicial Workload Statistics uses a weighted caseload model developed by the National Center for State Courts (2019). This model estimates judicial workload by assigning a weight to each case type based on the average amount of judicial time required to handle that type of case over the life of the case. Applying these weights to case filings allows differences in the amount of judicial work associated with different types of cases to be reflected in the workload calculation.

Development of the Case Weights

The current methodology applied to the Judicial Workload Statistics is based on the statewide judicial workload assessment conducted in 2019. The Nebraska Supreme Court appointed a 19-member Judicial Needs Assessment Committee consisting of judges from the District, County, and Separate Juvenile Courts representing different geographic regions and court sizes, representatives of the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation, and the Nebraska State Bar Association. The committee advised the project team regarding case categories and case-related and non-case-related activities, encouraged statewide participation, and reviewed the results and final model.

The workload assessment consisted of two phases. During the first phase, judges recorded all case-related and non-case-related work during a four-week period. Judicial time was recorded in five-minute increments by case type and activity. The second phase included a Sufficiency of Time survey that provided a statewide perspective on whether judges had sufficient time to perform all their responsibilities.

Weighted Caseload Model

The weighted caseload model consists of three primary components:

1. Three-Year Average of Case Filings. The number of new cases filed within each case type is averaged over the most recent three fiscal years. Using a three-year average minimizes the effect of temporary increases or decreases in filings on the overall calculation.
2. Case Weights. Each case type is assigned a weight representing the average amount of judicial time required to handle cases of that type over the life of the case.
3. Judge-Year Value. The judge-year value represents the amount of time available to a judge for case-related work during one year. The value accounts for some non-case-related judicial activities and work-related travel and may vary by district.

For each case type, the three-year average number of filings is multiplied by its applicable case weight to calculate workload minutes. Workload minutes are then combined across case types and compared with the applicable judge-year value to produce the weighted caseload calculation.

Limitations and Interpretation

Weighted caseload provides a standardized, data-informed measure of judicial workload; however, the results should be interpreted within the context of the methodology and available data. Consider the following.

Available court data.

The calculation relies on information recorded in the court case management system. As a result, the accuracy of the weighted caseload calculation depends on complete, consistent, and accurate court data entry.

Work that cannot be quantified.

Not all judicial work can currently be identified or quantified through available court-system data. Activities that are not captured in the underlying data may therefore not be reflected in the weighted caseload calculation.

District-level measure.

Weighted caseload represents judicial workload at the court- and district-level and is not intended to measure the workload or performance of an individual judge. The three-year averages are calculated by court type, district, and county rather than by individual judge.

Three-year averaging.

The use of a rolling three-year average provides stability and reduces the influence of temporary fluctuations in filings. Consequently, the results are intended to represent workload over time rather than conditions during a single fiscal year.

One component of judicial resource planning.

Weighted caseload estimates should not be used independently to determine judgeship need. The calculation represents one component of judicial resource planning and should be considered together with other relevant information affecting judicial workload and resource needs.



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