

**Vermont Criminal and
Juvenile Justice System Data
(SAS Context, December 2025)**



**Department of
State's Attorneys
and Sheriffs**

NOTE: The contents of this document are subject to change. This document was drafted for discussion purposes only.



Outline

- Overview Snapshot of all case types (note: "docket" and "case" are interchangeable terms) (2023-2025)
- Comparison of Dec. 2023 to Dec. 2025 and Dec. 2024 to Dec. 2025
- Distribution of Criminal Cases by County and Caseload, as of Dec. 10, 2025
- Distribution of Homicide (Murder or Manslaughter) cases by County (2023-2025)
- Arrest Warrants by year (2015-2025)
- Defendants with multiple pending dockets (2025)
- Trial Utilization Analysis (2023-2025)
- Clearance Rates (2022-2025)
- Filing Data
- Backlog Snapshot
- Appendix (SAS Appellate Services, SAS TSRP Program, NIBRS Homicide Date, SAS State Transport Program, Homicide Caseload Data By Prosecutor, Caseload Data by Prosecutor Detail)
- Definitions



December 10, 2023

Row Labels	Felony	Misd.	F&W	Civil Susp.	YO	Juv. Delinq.	CHINS A	CHINS B	CHINS C	CHINS D	Civil Misc.	JBA	Ord.	PCR	Grand Total
Addison	204	527	7	18	31	85	2	166	11	6	4			1	1,062
Bennington	682	1,190	1	56	32	44	2	85	15	24			15	2,146	
Caledonia	486	1,170	7	82	40	47		87	1	13	6	1	1	1,941	
Chittenden	1,147	2,552	11	79	83	187	29	209	13	21	18	8	1	6	4,364
Essex	114	171	2	3	3	4	1	17			4			3	322
Franklin	511	1,204	21	61	162	306	9	327	50	43	6			5	2,705
Grand Isle	35	94	2	4	5	5	3	24	1	5	3	1			182
Lamoille	280	689	7	50	6	48	3	47	3	11	1			2	1,147
Orange	175	399	2	22	8	17		26		10	7				666
Orleans	600	1,149	15	55	18	46	19	74	12	1	10			11	2,010
Rutland	789	1,705	9	69	26	136	3	169	26	21	4	2		12	2,971
Washington	498	1,163	9	50	64	169	5	88	4	6	12		6	4	2,078
Windham	733	1,776	4	53	25	141	1	101	7	6	6			5	2,858
Windsor	494	983	2	36	13	38	7	64	4	5	8	1		12	1,667
Grand Total	6,748	14,772	99	638	516	1,273	84	1,484	147	172	89	13	8	76	26,119

26,119 Pending Cases



December 10, 2024

Row Labels	Felony	Misd.	F&W	Civil Susp.	YO	Juv. Delinq.	CHINS A	CHINS B	CHINS C	CHINS D	Civil Misc	ERPO	JBA	Ord.	PCR	Grand Total	
	196	499	2	16	21	28	1	61	1	1	2				1	829	
Addison																	
Bennington	616	1,007	1	40	19	72	7	81	10	9	2		3	1	11	1,879	
Caledonia	379	987	5	47	25	29	4	51	1	2	4			1	5	1,540	
Chittenden	1,059	2,324	4	76	62	137	34	125	9	25	24	1	3		7	3,890	
Essex	122	142		3	3	5		7	1		5				3	291	
Franklin	486	1,242	19	27	139	294	5	117	14	5	4	1				3	2,356
Grand Isle	30	57	6	1	4	4		12		3						117	
Lamoille	249	550	9	38	4	39	1	34	5	9	1				3	942	
Orange	167	331	4	18	16	31	1	23	3	7	4		1		3	609	
Orleans	466	872	3	28	19	53	22	50	7		2				14	1,536	
Rutland	733	1,380	6	42	21	88	3	118	16	18	2	1	1		14	2,443	
Washington	547	1,206	8	37	42	139	7	73	6	8	12		2	6	5	2,098	
Windham	779	1,855	3	68	8	29	1	78	5	2	7		3		7	2,845	
Windsor	519	1,030	2	45	16	52	8	56	2	9	14		1		5	1,759	
Grand Total	6,348	13,482	72	486	399	1,000	94	886	80	98	83	3	14	8	81	23,134	

23,134 Pending Cases



December 10, 2025

Row Labels	Felony	Misd.	F&W	Civil		Juv.		Civil				ERPO	JBA	Ord.	PCR	Grand Total	
				Susp.	YO	Delinq.	CHINS A	CHINS B	CHINS C	CHINS D	Misc						
Addison	221	508		2	12	8	23	2	69	2	1	2			2	852	
Bennington	497	689			23	40	71	2	95	16	13	2		1	28	1,477	
Caledonia	290	653		5	40	24	22	3	44		1	4			4	1,090	
Chittenden	947	2,008		3	61	62	132	24	128	8	22	9		7	25	3,436	
Essex	120	151		1	6	3	1		3	1		2			2	290	
Franklin	474	1,319		16	17	142	301	5	106	12	6	30			7	2,435	
Grand Isle	33	91		2	4	5	9		8		1				2	155	
Lamoille	218	469		1	38	6	23	2	21	7	5				3	793	
Orange	147	344		1	17	17	21	1	28	1	3	1		1	2	584	
Orleans	376	697		3	16	12	96	15	35	5	3	2	1		13	1,274	
Rutland	752	1,348		2	35	23	80	9	91	10	15	4		1	20	2,390	
Washington	681	1,685		9	58	46	161	8	72	6	12	12	1	1	6	9	2,767
Windham	789	1,918		4	59	6	29	3	56	2	3	7			13	2,889	
Windsor	551	1,124		3	45	13	48	7	76	6	5	7	1		6	1,892	
Grand Total	6,096	13,004		52	431	407	1,017	81	832	76	90	82	3	11	6	136	22,324

The system has 810 fewer cases than this time last year. A 3.5% decrease.

22,324 Pending Cases



Pending Docket Narrative (Page 1)

2023-2025 Snapshot

In December 2023, the State faced a high-water mark of **26,119 pending cases**. From Dec. 2023—Dec. 2025 **3,800 cases** were disposed of by plea agreement, conviction by trial, acquittal, or dismissal.

- **Year 1 (Dec. 2023): 26,119 pending dockets**
- **Year 2 (Dec. 2024): 23,134 pending dockets —11.43% reduction.**
- **Year 3 (Dec. 2025): 22,324 pending dockets—3.50% decrease** from the previous year.

In total, from Dec. 2023—Dec. 2025 there has been a **14.53% decrease in pending dockets.**

Metric	Dec. 2023	Dec. 2025	Total Change	% Decrease
Pending Cases	26,119	22,324	-3,795	14.53%



Pending Docket Narrative (Page 2)

2023-2025 Snapshot

- In 2024, 13,801 criminal cases (felonies and misdemeanors) were filed.
- In 2025, year to date, 12,803 criminal cases filed. At the same point in 2024, 12,726 cases had been filed.
- In December 2023, the State faced a high-water mark of 26,119 pending cases.
- Between Dec. 2023—Dec. 2025, 3,800 cases were disposed of by plea agreement, conviction by trial, acquittal, or dismissal.
- As of Dec. 10, 2025, there were 22,324 pending cases, including:
 - 6,096 felonies (111 pending homicides)
 - 13,004 misdemeanors
 - 52 Fish and Wildlife cases
 - 431 Civil Suspension cases
 - 407 YOs
 - 1,017 Juvenile Delinquencies
 - 81 CHINS A (Abuse)
 - 832 CHINS B (Neglect)
 - 76 CHINS C (Unmanageable)
 - 90 CHINS D (Truancy)
 - 3 ERPOs (Firearm Removal Cases)
 - 136 PCRs (Postconviction Relief Cases)



Dec. 2023 to Dec. 2025 Changes

	Civil				Juv.		CHINS				Civil				Grand			
	Felony	Misd.	F&W	Susp.	YO	Delinq.	A	B	C	D	Misc	JBA	Ord.	PCR	Total			
Addison	17	-19	-5	-6	-23	-62	0	-97	-9	-5	-2	0	0	0	1	-210		
Bennington	-185	-501	-1	-33	8	27	0	10	1	-11	2	1	0	0	13	-669		
Caledonia	-196	-517	-2	-42	-16	-25	3	-43	-1	-12	-2	-1	-1	-1	4	-851		
Chittenden	-200	-544	-8	-18	-21	-55	-5	-81	-5	1	-9	-1	-1	-1	19	-928		
Essex	6	-20	-1	3	0	-3	-1	-14	1	0	-2	0	0	0	-1	-32		
Franklin	-37	115	-5	-44	-20	-5	-4	-221	-38	-37	24	0	0	0	2	-270		
Grand Isle	-2	-3	0	0	0	4	-3	-16	-1	-4	-3	-1	0	0	2	-27		
Lamoille	-62	-220	-6	-12	0	-25	-1	-26	4	-6	-1	0	0	0	1	-354		
Orange	-28	-55	-1	-5	9	4	1	2	1	-7	-6	1	0	0	2	-82		
Orleans	-224	-452	-12	-39	-6	50	-4	-39	-7	2	-8	0	0	0	2	-736		
Rutland	-37	-357	-7	-34	-3	-56	6	-78	-16	-6	0	-1	0	0	8	-581		
Washington	183	522	0	8	-18	-8	3	-16	2	6	0	1	0	0	5	689		
Windham	56	142	0	6	-19	-112	2	-45	-5	-3	1	0	0	0	8	31		
Windsor	57	141	1	9	0	10	0	12	2	0	-1	-1	0	0	-6	225		
Grand Total	-652	-1768	-47	-207	-109	-256	-3	-652	-71	-82	-7	-2	-2	-2	60	-3795		

Delta

Dec.2023 to

Dec. 2025 **10.27%** **-13.11%** **65.28%** **42.59%** **27.32%** **25.60%** **-3.19%** **73.59%** **88.75%** **83.67%** **-8.43%** **14.29%** **25.00%** % **-14.53%**

NOTE: Green is a decrease of more than five cases. Red is an increase of more than five cases.



Dec. 2024 to Dec. 2025 Changes

Row Labels	Felon	Civil	Juv.	CHINS	CHINS	CHINS	Civil	ERP	Grand							
	y	Misd.	F&W	Susp.	YO	Delinq.	A	B	C	D	Misc	O	JBA	Ord.	PCR	Total
Addison	25	9	0	-4	-13	-5	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Bennington	-119	-318	-1	-17	21	-1	-5	14	6	4	0	0	-2	-1	17	-402
Caledonia	-89	-334	0	-7	-1	-7	-1	-7	-1	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-450
Chittenden	-112	-316	-1	-15	0	-5	-10	3	-1	-3	-15	-1	4	0	18	-454
Essex	-2	9	1	3	0	-4	0	-4	0	0	-3	0	0	0	-1	-1
Franklin	-12	77	-3	-10	3	7	0	-11	-2	1	26	-1	0	0	4	79
Grand Isle	3	34	-4	3	1	5	0	-4	0	-2	0	0	0	0	2	38
Lamoille	-31	-81	-8	0	2	-16	1	-13	2	-4	-1	0	0	0	0	-149
Orange	-20	13	-3	-1	1	-10	0	5	-2	-4	-3	0	0	0	-1	-25
Orleans	-90	-175	0	-12	-7	43	-7	-15	-2	3	0	1	0	0	-1	-262
Rutland	19	-32	-4	-7	2	-8	6	-27	-6	-3	2	-1	0	0	6	-53
Washington	134	479	1	21	4	22	1	-1	0	4	0	1	-1	0	4	669
Windham	10	63	1	-9	-2	0	2	-22	-3	1	0	0	-3	0	6	44
Windsor	32	94	1	0	-3	-4	-1	20	4	-4	-7	1	-1	0	1	133
Grand Total	-252	-478	-20	-55	8	17	-13	-54	-4	-8	-1	0	-3	-2	55	-810
Delta Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024 to Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	3.97%	-3.55%	27.78%	-11.32%	2.01%	1.70%	-13.83%	-6.09%	-5.00%	-8.16%	-1.20%	0.00%	21.43%	25.00%	67.90%	-3.50%

NOTE: Green is a decrease of more than five cases. Red is an increase of more than five cases.



Distribution of Criminal-Only Court Cases

December 10, 2025

Row Labels	Felony	Misd.	Civil Susp.	Civil Misc.	F&W	JBA	Ord.	Grand Total
Addison	221	508	12	2	2			745
Bennington	497	689	23	2		1		1,212
Caledonia	290	653	40	4	5			992
Chittenden	947	2,008	61	9	3	7		3,035
Essex	120	151	6	2	1			280
Franklin	474	1,319	17	30	16			1,856
Grand Isle	33	91	4		2			130
Lamoille	218	469	38		1			726
Orange	147	344	17	1	1	1		511
Orleans	376	697	16	2	3			1,094
Rutland	752	1,348	35	4	2	1		2,142
Washington	681	1,685	58	12	9	1	6	2,452
Windham	789	1,918	59	7	4			2,777
Windsor	551	1,124	45	7	3			1,730
Grand Total	6,096	13,004	431	82	52	11	6	19,682



Pending Homicides Narrative

One of the most critical pressure point on the system is the surge in the most serious violent crimes. Homicide cases are uniquely resource-intensive; they often require significant expert witness dollars, extensive litigation and motion practice, and—increasingly—complex interstate extraditions as well as work with sensitive witnesses.

- The trajectory of pending homicides in the Vermont court system shows a sharp and concerning upward trend:
 - 2023: 90 pending homicides
 - 2024: 96 pending homicides
 - 2025: 111 pending homicides

2023-2025 represents a 23.3% increase in pending filed homicides.

As of the December 10, 2025, snapshot:

- 34 new homicide cases were filed in 2025
- 33 pending homicide cases from 2024
- 23 pending homicide cases from 2023
- 9 pending from 2022.

NOTE: Homicide filing data is generated using literal terms “murder” or “manslaughter” in the charge. The results can include attempts, accessory liability, conspiracies, and completed crimes.



Pending Homicide Dockets

As of December 10, 2023 (90 pending)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2000	Grand Total
Row Labels								
Chittenden Unit	7	8	2	1	3			21
Bennington Unit	9	6	1					16
Caledonia Unit	5	2	1			1		9
Orleans Unit	2	2	3	1				8
Rutland Unit	2	2	1		1	2		8
Windham Unit	4	1	1					6
Washington Unit	3	3						6
Franklin Unit	1	2		1				4
Windsor Unit	1	1				1		3
Orange Unit	2		1					3
Addison Unit	2	1						3
Lamoille Unit	1	2						3
Grand Total	39	30	10	3	4	3	1	90



Pending Homicide Dockets

As of December 10, 2024 (96 pending)

Row Labels	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	Grand Total
Chittenden	10	3	6	1	1	2		23
Bennington	3	8	4	1				16
Rutland	4	2	2			2		10
Windham	2	5	1	1				9
Orleans	4	1	1	2				8
Caledonia	2	3	1					6
Franklin	2	2	1		1			6
Windsor	1	1	2			1		5
Lamoille	2	1	2					5
Orange		3		1				4
Washington	2	1						3
Addison	1							1
Grand Total	33	30	20	6	2	3	96	



Pending Homicide Dockets

As of December 10, 2025 (**111 pending**)

Row Labels	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2005	2001	1999	1987	Grand Total
Addison	2	1	1											4
Bennington	1	6	5	1	1									14
Caledonia	6	4	2											12
Chittenden	10	3	2	5	1	1	1						1	24
Franklin	2	3	2											7
Grand Isle	1													1
Lamoille	1	1	1											3
Orange	1	1												2
Orleans		3		1										4
Rutland	3	5	2	2					1	1	1	1		16
Washington	3	3	3			1								10
Windham	1	2	5		1									9
Windsor	3	1											1	5
Grand Total	34	33	23	9	3	2	1	111						

Of the 111 pending homicides (includes attempt, conspiracy, etc. variations, 103 are staffed by an SAS prosecutors, 8 are staffed by an AAG prosecutor. Meaning 93% of all pending homicides are staffed primarily by an SAS prosecutor. The Judiciary data reports only the primary "prosecutor of record" for each case. Consequently, any legal professional serving as co-counsel or second chair—including AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is excluded from the dataset provided to SAS.



Pending Arrest Warrants by year of case filing, 2025-2015

4,380 pending

Row Labels	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Addison	42	25	22	17	8	12	8	10	12	16	9
Bennington	73	86	55	36	34	35	21	9	3		
Caledonia	32	32	27	21	31	5	3	7		1	
Chittenden	164	125	76	79	42	29	26	18	9	10	1
Essex	5	5	5	6	5	3	1	2	2		
Franklin	83	55	44	28	25	17	10	27	8	4	1
Grand Isle	7	3	3	6		2	4				
Lamoille	20	19	24	38	16	20	12	8	3	6	4
Orange	41	35	23	8	8	5	8	2	4	2	
Orleans	42	47	44	44	14	7	9	5	1		1
Rutland	97	81	50	41	41	29	41	25	33	19	5
Washington	96	44	49	40	15	12	8	9	5	2	3
Windham	105	108	95	115	76	89	66	61	38	41	50
Windsor	106	69	76	63	63	62	59	63	33	22	23
Grand Total	913	734	593	542	378	327	276	246	151	123	97

This graphic only goes back to 2015. Looking at all the years - there are **5,164** dockets with arrest warrants.



People with Multiple Dockets

All case status May 1, 2025

# people	with ___ or more dockets	representing ___ total dockets	which is ___%
19	20	559	2.81%
43	15	957	4.80%
143	10	2,084	10.46%
662	5	5,288	26.54%
1,715	3	8,810	44.22%
11,079	1	19,924	100.00%

44.22 % of the dockets pending involve people
with three or more dockets.



People with Multiple Dockets

All case status, December 10, 2025

# people	with ___ or more dockets	representing ___ total dockets	which is ___% of the overall docket
13	20	381	1.94%
37	15	782	3.97%
122	10	1,763	8.96%
665	5	5,148	26.16%
1700	3	8,624	43.82%
10,980	1	19,682	100%

43.82 % of the dockets pending involve people
with three or more dockets.



People with Multiple Dockets Narrative - Analysis

May – December 2025

- 2025 data shows that the percentage of the overall dockets tied to repeat defendants has remained mostly static. Note: in Chittenden County SAS, working with the Governor's Office, has made great strides in moving more than half of the pending 800 dockets related to persons with 5 or more pending between October 2025 and December 2025 (*as of December 2025, pilot is slated to end in Feb. 2026*).
- The "Three or more" Group: As of December 10, 2025, 43.82% of all pending dockets involve individuals with three or more cases. This is almost identical to the 44.22% from May.
- The "Five or more" Group: As of December 10, 2025, over a quarter of the entire system's capacity (26.16%) is dedicated to a small group of 665 people who each have five or more pending dockets.
- The primary issue facing the courts is the sheer volume generated by this concentration. While there are 10,980 total people in the system (with at least one pending criminal case) as of December, 2025 a mere 15% of those people (those with 3+ dockets) are responsible for nearly 44% of the workload.



People with Multiple MH Dockets

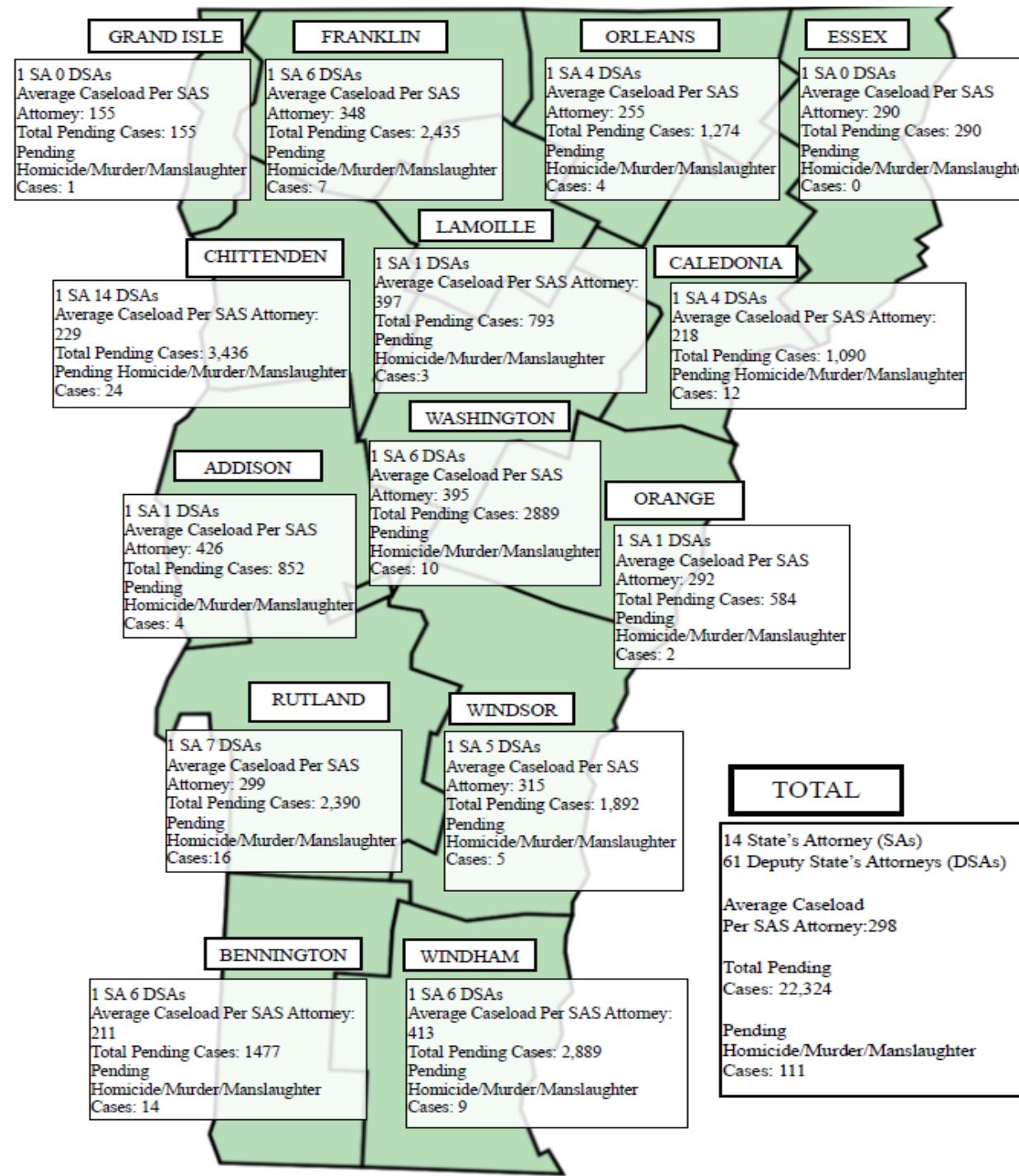
(“Inactive” MH Status as of December 10, 2025)

# people	with ____ or more dockets	representing ____ total dockets	which is ____% of the overall docket
2	20	101	0.51%
9	6	149	0.76%
21	5	245	1.24%
47	3	332	1.69%

Cases include inactive hospitalization or non-hospitalization and inactive pending evaluation status types.



Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs Pending Caseload Map As of Dec. 10, 2025





Dec. 10, 2025, SAS

Average Caseload by County and Total

SAS Attorneys with the highest caseloads, those with 300 or more pending cases, are carrying an average of **411 cases each.**

SAS Attorneys, statewide, are carrying an average of **298 cases each.**

SAS Attorneys are prosecuting 99.2% all pending criminal cases (19,529 of 19,682 cases are staffed by SAS Attorneys).

SAS Victim Advocates (SAS VAs) are carrying an estimated average of **600 cases each.**

SAS Administrative Professionals are handling an estimated average of **800 cases each.**

See Northwestern University School of Law. "THE STATE (NEVER) RESTS: HOW EXCESSIVE PROSECUTORIAL CASELOADS HARM CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS." 2011; Prosecutor Workload Report (centerforjusticeresearch.org) ("Prosecutors should not handle more than 150 felonies or 400 misdemeanors per year." Vermont SAS prosecutors often handle much more on both fronts and handle more than criminal cases (Criminal - Felonies, Fish and Wildlife, and Misdemeanors) (Family-CHINS, Juvenile Delinquencies, YO cases, and ERPOS) (Appeals) (Civil-PCRs). SAS also handles the majority of criminal division appeals and a number of family division appeals.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS AND SHERIFFS (SAS OR THE DEPARTMENT)¹ PENDING CASeload CHART: (Includes: Criminal, Family, and Civil cases. Does not include appeals or investigative caseload.)

COUNTY (SAS ATTY POSITIONS IN SAO)	STATE'S ATTORNEY (SAs)	DEPUTY STATE'S ATTORNEYS (DSAs) ²	AVERAGE CASELOAD PER SAS ATTY AS OF 12/10/25	TOTAL PENDING CASES AS OF 12/10/25 (INCLUDES SAS FAMILY, CRIMINAL, ERPOS, AND CIVIL CASE TYPES, EXCLUDING APPEALS, AND INVESTIGATION RELATED CASELOAD)	Pending Homicide/Murder/ Manslaughter cases, as of 12/10/25:
Addison (2 SAS ATTYS)	1	1	426	852	4
Bennington (7 SAS ATTYS)	1	6	211	1477	14
Caledonia (5 SAS ATTYS)	1	4	218	1090	12
Chittenden (15 SAS ATTYS)	1	14	229	3436	24
Essex (1 SAS ATTY)	1	0	290	290	0
Franklin (7 SAS ATTYS)	1	6	348	2435	7
Grand Isle (1 SAS ATTY)	1	0	155	155	1
Lamoille (2 SAS ATTYS)	1	1	397	793	3
Orange (2 SAS ATTYS)	1	1	292	584	2
Orleans (5 SAS ATTYS)	1	4	255	1274	4
Rutland (8 SAS ATTYS)	1	7	299	2390	16
Washington (7 SAS ATTYS)	1	6	395	2767	10
Windham (7 SAS ATTYS)	1	6	413	2889	9
Windsor (6 SAS ATTYS)	1	5	315	1892	5
TOTAL	14	61	298	22,324	111

1. EXCLUDING APPEALS, AND MOST OF THE INVESTIGATION WORKLOAD. CURRENT STATE'S ATTORNEY & DEPUTY ATTORNEY STAFFING BY COUNTY [61 DSAs + 14 SAs = 75 total SAS Attorneys].

2. FTEs assigned.



Dec. 10, 2025, Snapshot of Pending Caseload by Prosecutor

Row Labels	Felony	Misd.	Civil Misc.	Civil Susp.	F&W	JBA	Ord.	Grand Total
Names of prosecutors have been removed.	201	440		37		1		679
	188	314	3	22		4		531
	193	315	2	9		1		520
This list represents the pending snapshot of dockets assigned to SAS prosecutors with 300 or more cases each. There are 28 SAS prosecutors on this list.	121	353	3	26				503
	138	325	1	26		2		492
	96	363		29				488
	90	391	1	4				486
	123	325	1	2		2		453
Those 28 SAS prosecutors with the highest caseloads, those with 300 or more pending cases, are carrying an average of 411 cases each.	94	325	3	14				436
	73	344		17				434
	95	322	2	10				429
	104	309						413
	89	322						411
The total sum of dockets assigned to SAS prosecutors with caseloads of 300 or more = <u>11,507.</u>	148	251		2		1		402
	133	251		10		1		395
	133	256	1	4				394
	135	238	1	5				379
45 SAS prosecutors have more than 200 criminal cases. Collectively, this group of 45 carries 15,870 criminal cases, averaging 352.667 per attorney.	152	223	1	2				378
	104	261	2	5		2		374
	109	248		2				359
	108	232	1	12		1	1	355
	134	218						352
	134	194		3			1	332
Those same 45 prosecutors, those with 200 or more criminal cases each, carry 4,833 felonies, which is an average of 107.4.	57	261		7				325
	115	178	1	11		1		306
	160	145	1					306
	81	219		2		1		303
	104	195		2				301



Trial Date Utilization (2023-2024)

2023

Row Labels	Column Labels		
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Grand Total
Windham Unit	26	11	37
Jury Trial	26	10	36
Bench Trial		1	1
Rutland Unit	16	9	25
Jury Trial	16	9	25
Windsor Unit	15	1	16
Jury Trial	15	1	16
Bennington Unit	11	5	16
Jury Trial	11	3	14
Bench Trial		2	2
Orleans Unit	7	3	10
Jury Trial	7	3	10
Washington Unit	4	5	9
Jury Trial	3	3	6
Bench Trial	1	2	3
Caledonia Unit	7		7
Jury Trial	7		7
Orange Unit		6	6
Jury Trial		6	6
Franklin Unit	3	3	6
Jury Trial	3	2	5
Bench Trial		1	1
Essex Unit	2	3	5
Jury Trial	2	2	4
Bench Trial		1	1
Chittenden Unit		3	3
Jury Trial	3	3	3
Lamoille Unit		3	3
Jury Trial	3	3	3
Grand Total	91	52	143

Trial date usage increased by **65%** between the 2023 and 2024.

Trials expanded from 12 counties in 2023 to **every county** in 2024.

2024

Row Labels	Column Labels		
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Grand Total
Windham Unit	27	6	33
Jury Trial	27	6	33
Rutland Unit	14	18	32
Jury Trial	13	15	28
Bench Trial	1	3	4
Essex Unit	15	10	25
Jury Trial	15	10	25
Orleans Unit	20	3	23
Jury Trial	19	1	20
Bench Trial	1	2	3
Chittenden Unit	15	7	22
Jury Trial	15	5	20
Bench Trial		2	2
Washington Unit	11	7	18
Jury Trial	9	7	16
Bench Trial	2		2
Bennington Unit	12	5	17
Jury Trial	10	4	14
Bench Trial	2	1	3
Franklin Unit	12	1	13
Jury Trial	12	1	13
Lamoille Unit	8		8
Jury Trial	8		8
Grand Isle Unit		8	8
Jury Trial		8	8
Orange Unit	5	2	7
Jury Trial	5	2	7
Caledonia Unit		5	5
Jury Trial		5	5
Addison Unit	3	2	5
Jury Trial	3	2	5
Windsor Unit		3	3
Jury Trial		3	3
Grand Total	142	77	219



Trial Date Utilization (Dec. 2024-Dec.2025)

Row Labels	Felony	Misd.	F&W	Grand Total
Windham Unit	19	20		39
Bench Trial		10		10
Jury Trial	19	10		29
Chittenden Unit	25	3		28
Bench Trial		1		1
Jury Trial	25	2		27
Orleans Unit	20	5		25
Bench Trial	2	3		5
Jury Trial	18	2		20
Bennington Unit	18	2		20
Jury Trial	18	2		20
Rutland Unit	10	7		17
Jury Trial	10	7		17
Washington Unit	3	7		10
Bench Trial	1	2		3
Jury Trial	2	5		7
Caledonia Unit	3	5		8
Jury Trial	3	5		8
Windsor Unit	3	5		8
Jury Trial	3	5		8
Franklin Unit	8			8
Bench Trial	2			2
Jury Trial	6			6
Essex Unit	5			5
Jury Trial	5			5
Addison Unit	1	2	1	4
Bench Trial			1	1
Jury Trial	1	2		3
Lamoille Unit	4			4
Jury Trial	4			4
Orange Unit		2		2
Jury Trial		2		2
Grand Total	119	58	1	178



Trial Date Utilization 2025

- Trial resource allocation is currently inverted, with serious felony cases consuming the vast majority of trial time despite representing a smaller portion of the total backlog.
- Conversely, misdemeanors account for the highest volume of pending dockets but receive a disproportionately small share of available trial days.
- This concentration of resources highlights a significant operational imbalance between case volume and courtroom utilization.

Row Labels	Count of CaseNumber
Felony	119
Misdemeanor	58
Fish and Game	1
Grand Total	178



Trial Date Utilization 2025 Detail

- 105 defendants making up 178 trial days.
- 68 single-day trials.
- 23 two-day trials.
- 3 defendants with trials that lasted longer than a week.
- 2023 saw trials in 12 counties.
- 2024 saw trials in every county.
- 2025 saw trials in 13 counties.
- For the first time in 3 years, a F&W trial.
- Windham continues to be the County with the highest volume of trial days used.
- 119 of the 178 trial days were used for felonies
- 58 of the 178 trial days were used for misdemeanors (1 for F&W).

- Murder & Manslaughter Trials:
 - Chittenden: 4 trials
 - Orleans: 2 trials
 - Bennington: 1 trial
 - Windham: 1 trial
- Sexual Assault Trials happened in Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Lamoille, Orleans, Rutland, and Washington.



Trial Date Utilization Analysis 2023-2025

- 2023: 143 trial dates
- 2024: 219 trial dates (+54% increase)
- 2025: 178 trial dates (24% higher than the 2023)

Total = **540** trial dates between Jan 1, 2023—Dec. 10, 2025.



Clearance Rates

- 36 months in the dataset
- On average, about 6.89 counties exceed 100% clearance rate each month.
- Between Nov. 2024-November 2025, average clearance rate = **104%**

	# of months over 100% Clearance Rate
Addison	14
Bennington	19
Caledonia	20
Chittenden	20
Essex	17
Franklin	12
Grand Isle	16
Lamoille	20
Orange	16
Orleans	24
Rutland	27
Washington	12
Windham	15
Windsor	16



Clearance Rates (Dec. 2022-Nov. 2025)

# of months over 100% Clearance	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023 March	2023 April	2023 May	2023 June	2023 July	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024					
	Rate	December	January	February	2023 March	2023 April	2023 May	2023 June	2023 July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	2024 March	2024 April	2024 May	2024 June	2024 July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	2025 March	2025 April	2025 May	2025 June	2025 July	August	September	October	November	
	Addison	14	207%	31%	133%	300%	91%	75%	98%	89%	62%	76%	111%	86%	85%	131%	105%	143%	202%	85%	87%	90%	84%	133%	79%	69%	103%	61%	112%	148%	71%	83%	149%	66%	90%	60%	155%	92%
Bennington	19	59%	97%	132%	62%	92%	111%	65%	95%	88%	88%	128%	101%	130%	95%	129%	139%	128%	126%	98%	97%	77%	91%	144%	150%	100%	134%	217%	132%	108%	124%	136%	103%	97%	108%	90%	80%	
Caledonia	20	93%	63%	85%	200%	197%	179%	71%	72%	99%	130%	94%	98%	75%	97%	100%	241%	152%	145%	131%	75%	91%	105%	124%	117%	71%	107%	133%	104%	117%	117%	129%	98%	91%	110%	127%	127%	
Chittenden	20	75%	114%	67%	105%	122%	83%	80%	107%	69%	118%	88%	78%	95%	114%	86%	109%	104%	126%	104%	126%	85%	127%	100%	78%	92%	123%	83%	106%	95%	122%	97%	86%	103%	115%	135%	104%	
Essex	17	114%	85%	136%	325%	94%	125%	65%	78%	77%	108%	100%	183%	150%	75%	147%	59%	70%	70%	94%	60%	95%	129%	159%	213%	120%	88%	143%	80%	153%	108%	133%	82%	135%	17%	56%	67%	
Franklin	12	128%	101%	91%	217%	105%	62%	135%	111%	89%	80%	99%	140%	85%	71%	84%	84%	114%	98%	85%	65%	90%	66%	79%	97%	77%	82%	85%	119%	109%	116%	94%	68%	70%	104%	100%	93%	
Grand Isle	16	100%	120%	110%	85%	64%	72%	130%	263%	67%	75%	55%	240%	113%	138%	267%	160%	171%	163%	44%	25%	130%	129%	90%	100%	525%	350%	143%	69%	78%	67%	47%	39%	50%	77%	67%	82%	
Lamoille	20	74%	57%	95%	85%	191%	239%	119%	154%	113%	102%	179%	166%	87%	134%	157%	68%	147%	96%	76%	112%	78%	135%	117%	58%	79%	203%	121%	95%	78%	147%	101%	87%	67%	78%	110%	115%	
Orange	16	83%	65%	94%	86%	88%	90%	94%	58%	56%	90%	122%	161%	178%	138%	103%	65%	106%	127%	115%	111%	48%	102%	96%	80%	89%	77%	107%	89%	117%	62%	111%	92%	91%	133%	162%	145%	
Orleans	24	59%	75%	75%	147%	101%	83%	114%	68%	115%	109%	145%	96%	110%	93%	173%	110%	117%	112%	126%	180%	114%	166%	91%	124%	131%	106%	132%	122%	141%	130%	135%	85%	99%	137%	95%	93%	
Rutland	27	142%	108%	106%	114%	153%	117%	109%	105%	138%	160%	115%	123%	136%	133%	145%	122%	123%	111%	121%	96%	78%	123%	113%	157%	95%	92%	135%	115%	106%	101%	100%	91%	74%	83%	115%	91%	
Washington	12	124%	147%	122%	114%	83%	107%	91%	64%	108%	97%	98%	87%	90%	115%	107%	96%	103%	121%	129%	93%	85%	63%	91%	71%	62%	74%	75%	113%	76%	72%	98%	73%	79%	96%	80%	68%	
Windham	15	124%	101%	112%	275%	117%	104%	64%	92%	93%	97%	108%	119%	93%	99%	113%	73%	105%	73%	89%	88%	130%	77%	92%	120%	81%	90%	88%	117%	90%	87%	87%	61%	94%	80%	92%	128%	111%
Windsor	16	121%	84%	130%	136%	111%	129%	73%	98%	111%	109%	102%	122%	79%	102%	99%	105%	83%	88%	90%	74%	70%	102%	98%	110%	89%	96%	87%	81%	106%	123%	62%	83%	92%	99%	104%	95%	
Counties over 100% Clearance																																						
Rate	7	6	8	10	8	8	5	5	5	7	8	9	6	8	10	8	12	8	6	4	3	10	6	7	4	6	9	9	8	9	7	1	2	6	8	5		

Between Dec. 2022-November 2025, average clearance rate = **107%**



Clearance Rates (Nov. 2024-Nov. 2025)

	2024 November	2024 December	2025 January	2025 February	2025 March	2025 April	2025 May	2025 June	2025 July	2025 August	2025 September	2025 October	2025 November
Addison	69%	103%	61%	112%	148%	71%	83%	149%	66%	90%	60%	155%	92%
Bennington	150%	100%	134%	217%	132%	108%	124%	136%	103%	97%	108%	90%	80%
Caledonia	117%	71%	107%	133%	104%	117%	117%	129%	98%	91%	110%	127%	127%
Chittenden	78%	92%	123%	83%	106%	95%	122%	97%	86%	103%	115%	135%	104%
Essex	213%	120%	88%	143%	80%	153%	108%	133%	82%	135%	17%	56%	67%
Franklin	97%	77%	82%	85%	119%	109%	116%	94%	68%	70%	104%	100%	93%
Grand Isle	100%	525%	350%	143%	69%	78%	67%	47%	39%	50%	77%	67%	82%
Lamoille	58%	79%	203%	121%	95%	78%	147%	101%	87%	67%	78%	110%	115%
Orange	80%	89%	77%	107%	89%	117%	62%	111%	92%	91%	133%	162%	145%
Orleans	124%	131%	106%	132%	122%	141%	130%	135%	85%	99%	137%	95%	93%
Rutland	157%	95%	92%	135%	115%	106%	101%	100%	91%	74%	83%	115%	91%
Washington	71%	62%	74%	75%	113%	76%	72%	98%	73%	79%	96%	80%	68%
Windham	120%	81%	90%	88%	117%	90%	87%	61%	94%	80%	92%	128%	111%
Windsor	110%	89%	96%	87%	81%	106%	123%	62%	83%	92%	99%	104%	95%
Counties over 100% Clearance Rate	7	4	6	9	9	8	9	7	1	2	6	8	5

Between Nov. 2024-November 2025, average clearance rate = **104%**



Criminal Filing Data



In 2024, there were 13,801 criminal cases (felonies and misdemeanors) filed.



Year to date, 12,803 criminal cases filed.
At the same point in 2024, 12,726 had been filed.

2025



Criminal Filing Data

Felonies

	Average Monthly by County	Average Percentile	2024 Total	2025 Total (Year to date)
Addison	9.17	23.00%	95	117
Bennington	30.13	84.60%	408	293
Caledonia	11.67	38.40%	112	157
Chittenden	55.17	100.00%	672	601
Essex	2.88	7.60%	34	28
Franklin	21.00	61.50%	267	219
Grand Isle	1.21	0.00%	14	15
Lamoille	10.21	30.70%	130	100
Orange	8.46	15.30%	119	79
Orleans	14.71	46.10%	183	157
Rutland	31.58	92.30%	370	356
Washington	26.42	76.90%	307	290
Windham	22.96	69.20%	260	273
Windsor	20.42	53.80%	241	235



Criminal Filing Data

(Total-Felonies and Misdemeanors)

COUNTY	Average Monthly Total	Average Percentile	2024 Total	2025 Total (Year to date)
Addison	41.92	23.00%	450	523
Bennington	92.71	61.50%	1,291	860
Caledonia	51.67	38.40%	547	607
Chittenden	250.17	100.00%	3,029	2,744
Essex	8.13	7.60%	95	83
Franklin	110.71	69.20%	1,411	1,220
Grand Isle	5.33	0.00%	42	84
Lamoille	44.00	30.70%	538	476
Orange	33.46	15.30%	429	373
Orleans	69.42	46.10%	925	693
Rutland	120.46	84.60%	1,463	1,354
Washington	129.46	92.30%	1,431	1,544
Windham	111.96	76.90%	1,301	1,286
Windsor	77.33	53.80%	849	956



Monthly Criminal Filing Data

(Total-Felonies and Misdemeanors)

COUNTY	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	
Addison	63	43	37	55	61	42	60	32	54	35	41	
Bennington	87	66	78	76	87	56	86	76	79	93	76	
Caledonia	62	41	55	54	57	61	49	55	64	55	54	
Chittenden	202	196	238	264	241	242	339	260	245	277	240	
Essex	12	3	7	8	6	7	11	10	9	3	7	
Franklin	104	78	113	113	102	103	104	122	102	152	127	
Grand Isle	0	3	7	6	3	11	15	8	9	9	13	
Lamoille	38	31	31	53	37	36	68	43	50	52	37	
Orange	38	33	32	29	50	29	21	46	31	37	27	
Orleans	71	67	56	57	62	46	77	77	49	74	57	
Rutland	101	138	123	131	117	109	131	114	122	137	131	
Washington	151	129	100	139	159	101	181	141	148	149	146	
Windham	114	99	121	119	119	119	143	130	130	114	78	
Windsor	95	90	70	79	71	99	100	99	85	87	81	
Statewide												
Total	1,138	1,017	1,068	1,183	1,172	1,061	1,385	1,213	1,177	1,274	1,115	



Criminal Filing Data

(Total-Felonies and Misdemeanors)

Chittenden County:

Approximately double the filing volume of any other county.

Growth in case filings in Addison, Washington, and Windsor: Addison experienced a notable 25.3% year-over-year increase from 2024 to 2025. While Washington and Windsor counties saw high raw volume gains (200+ increases each), their percentage growth—17% and 23% respectively—was less pronounced than Addison.

COUNTY	2024 Total	2025 Total	Change from 2024 to 2025
Addison	450	564	114
Bennington	1,291	949	-342
Caledonia	547	648	101
Chittenden	3,029	3,001	-28
Essex	95	94	-1
Franklin	1,411	1,316	-95
Grand Isle	42	98	56
Lamoille	538	503	-35
Orange	429	402	-27
Orleans	925	778	-147
Rutland	1,463	1,526	63
Washington	1,431	1,675	244
Windham	1,301	1,425	124
Windsor	849	1,051	202



Backlog Snapshot March 1, 2023

COUNTY	UNDER DISPO GUIDELINES	NEAR DISPO GUIDELINE *	OVER DISPO GUIDELINE	N/A**	TOTAL PENDING (PER JUDICIARY)	% OVER DISPO	RANKED % OVER DISPOSITION GUIDELINES
Addison	111	22	194	111	438	44%	2
Bennington	267	89	955	295	1,606	59%	8
Caledonia	195	45	1,067	291	1,598	67%	13
Chittenden	838	227	1,521	577	2,893	48%	5
Essex	26	8	164	70	268	61%	10
Franklin	301	72	475	356	1,204	39%	1
Grand Isle	20	5	70	21	116	60%	9
Lamoille	202	51	775	134	1,162	67%	12
Orange	105	17	198	102	422	47%	4
Orleans	226	72	1,308	221	1,827	72%	14
Rutland	378	119	1,747	446	2,690	65%	11
Washington	296	72	689	477	1,534	45%	3
Windham	262	87	922	459	1,732	53%	7
Windsor	252	57	583	320	1,212	48%	6
Total	3479	943	10668	3880	18702	56%	



Comparison of March 1, 2023, to July 1, 2025, Backlog Snapshot

NOTE: After July 1, 2025, the Judiciary changed the format for data reporting on backlog snapshots. As such, apples-to-apples is only available from 2023—July 1, 2025.

COUNTY	Comparison of pending case values from 3-1-23 to 07-1-25							Total percent change in case	Ranked total change in volume	Percent change in over Disposition guidelines cases from 3-1-23 to 07-1-25	Ranked change in over disposition cases based on percentage reduction
	Under dispo guidelines	Near dispo guideline *	Over dispo guideline	N/A**	Total Pending (per judiciary)	Total pending (per math)	from 3-1-23 to 07-1-25				
Addison	139	4	-142	-70	-69	-69	-16%	10	-73%	5	
Bennington	90	-43	-745	-196	-894	-894	-56%	3	-78%	3	
Caledonia	110	-8	-705	-205	-808	-808	-51%	5	-66%	7	
Chittenden	637	1	-894	-370	-356	-626	-20%	9	-59%	8	
Essex	47	3	-94	-51	-95	-95	-35%	7	-57%	9	
Franklin	466	48	-232	-274	8	8	1%	13	-49%	11	
Grand Isle	7	7	-70	-8	-64	-64	-55%	4	-100%	1	
Lamoille	29	-23	-700	-95	-789	-789	-68%	1	-90%	2	
Orange	113	18	-73	-85	-27	-27	-6%	12	-37%	13	
Orleans	59	-21	-887	-185	-1034	-1034	-57%	2	-68%	6	
Rutland	299	-12	-1326	-312	-1351	-1351	-50%	6	-76%	4	
Washington	541	74	-304	-300	11	11	1%	14	-44%	12	
Windham	411	53	-305	-293	-136	-134	-8%	11	-33%	14	
Windsor	209	14	-289	-186	-252	-252	-21%	8	-50%	10	
Total	3157	115	-6766	-2630	-5856	-6124					



January 1, 2026, Backlog Snapshot

“Active” Only Cases

COUNTY	FEL UNDER GOAL	FEL OVER GOAL	MISD UNDER GOAL	MISD OVER GOAL	VOPS	TOTAL PENDING CASES (INCLUDING VOPS)
Addison	78	24	112	69	26	309
Bennington	140	55	129	90	90	504
Caledonia	114	64	148	262	43	631
Chittenden	303	116	576	377	103	1475
Essex	25	39	24	49	11	148
Franklin	138	85	258	326	69	876
Grand Isle	11	5	24	8	10	58
Lamoille	74	21	93	60	33	281
Orange	46	23	69	58	17	46
Orleans	108	146	297	127	50	728
Rutland	214	212	316	235	108	1085
Washington	206	106	492	471	111	1386
Windham	178	173	282	388	60	1081
Windsor	132	99	214	199	24	668
Totals:	1767	1168	3034	2719	755	9276



APPENDIX



Appendix: SAS Appellate Services

Three-Year Filing Trends

Fiscal Year	New Dockets Filed
2023	30 Dockets
2024	21 Dockets
2025 (to date)	24 Dockets

Caseload and Systemic Impact (FY23–FY25) and Key Performance Indicators (As of Dec. 2025):

- Total Volume: 100 appeals managed since October 2022.
- Currently maintaining 18 pending appeals and 13–15 active briefings at any given time.
- 81 appeals have closed via briefing, dismissal, or resolution since Fall 2022.
- Lifecycle: Average of 12 months from filing to final resolution.

Mission & Operational Overview - SAS Appellate Services for Vermont's State's Attorneys

The Role of SAS-EDO Appellate Practice

- Provides specialized legal services to all 14 State's Attorneys' Offices in matters before the Vermont Supreme Court.
- Alleviates heavy litigation burdens on county offices, allowing local prosecutors to focus on trial-level work and victim services.
- Direct handling of appeals, advisory support for county-staffed appeals, and statewide training on judicial decisions.
- Ensures the State presents a cohesive legal voice before the Supreme Court.
- Centralizes complex research and brief writing.

Caseload Composition and Staffing

- Predominantly Criminal (75–85%), with the remainder covering Family Court matters.
- Centralized appellate services provided by the SAS-EDO are currently managed by a single Deputy State's Attorney (DSA) with no dedicated support staff.
- TSRP staff provide assistance or staffing concerning driving-related appeals.



Appendix: SAS Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) Program context (Page 1)

Housed within the SAS Executive Director's Office, two TSRP Deputy State's Attorneys provide legal support to all 14 Vermont State's Attorneys' Offices and all 14 Sheriffs – and to other law enforcement agencies, as well as the Vermont Police Academy.

Core Focus: Prosecution of impaired driving (DUI/DUI-D) and complex traffic and driving related crimes, particularly those involving fatality or serious injury.

Strategic Objectives:

- **Specialized Litigation:** Managing resource-heavy cases, including those requiring forensic toxicology and crash reconstruction.
- **Technical Assistance:** Providing immediate legal research and litigation support concerning DUI statutes and case law.
- **Statewide Training:** Equipping law enforcement and prosecutors with skills in prosecuting and investigating driving related criminal activity, including SFSTs, DRE practice, and evidence collection, amongst other practice areas.

Pending Driving Cases (as of Dec. 2025):

- 3,528 pending DUI-related cases (18% of all pending criminal cases in VT).
- 1,304 cases involving Negligent Operation.
- 62 cases involving serious injury.
- 385 cases involving "eluding" charges.

As of **December 31 in each calendar year shown:**

Year	Fatalities (People)	Fatal Crashes
2025	61	58
2024	59	53
2023	69	63
2022	76	73
2021	74	69

Fatality Trends:

- Fatalities reached a 5-year peak in 2022 with 76 fatalities.
- From the 2022 peak, there has been a 19.7% decrease, with 61 fatalities recorded in 2025.
- 72% of deaths were vehicle operators (44), followed by pedestrians (9).



Appendix: SAS TSRP Program (Page 2)

Specialized Instruction: In the last year, 11 intensive sessions delivered, including "DUI School" for Police Academy recruits and "Wet-Lab" trial skills for prosecutors.

Direct Support: Provided **550+ instances of technical assistance** to local agencies and offices, including case evaluations, BWC footage review, and expert witness coordination.

Case Highlights:

- *State v. Gillespie*: Guilty verdict for Gross Negligent Operation (2 victims).
- *State v. Senif*: Resolution of DUI-Death Resulting.
- *State v. Kapitanski*: Complex crash reconstruction of a cruiser-related fatality.
- *State v. Stevenson*: Secured conviction and accountability in a case involving 3 DUIs within 20 days.



Appendix: DPS/NIBRS Reported Homicide Data

Source: National
Incident Based
Reporting System
(NIBRS) Data via
Crime Research
Group (CRG) -
Updated for 2024 via
the Vermont
Department of
Public Safety (DPS)

Analysis of the reported homicide data (including murder and manslaughter) for Vermont from 2017 to 2024 reveals a period of volatility with a general upward trend. Note, reported homicides are distinct from accepted Judicial filings (filings often lag behind reported incidents).

- **Statistical Summary (2017–2024)**
 - **Average (Mean):** (17.5) cases per year between 2017-2024.
 - **Median:** (18)
 - **Peak Year:** 2022 (27)
 - **Lowest Year:** 2018 (11).
 - **Total Increase (2017 vs. 2024):** +35.71%.

Vermont Reported Homicide Data Table: The percent increase in reported homicides in Vermont from 2017 to 2024 is **35.71%**.

2022: The most notable feature of this dataset is the dramatic surge in 2022, where homicides jumped from 13 to 27—a **107.7% increase** in a single year.

Recent Trajectory (Post-2022): The 2024 figure (19) remains notably higher than the levels seen in 2017 (14), 2018 (11), and 2021 (13).

Long-Term Growth: The calculated trend line shows a slope of approximately **+1.21% homicides per year**. Vermont is experiencing a gradual long-term increase in reported homicides over the last eight years.

The 2024 data (19) indicates that while the "spike" of 2022 has subsided, the baseline for homicides in the 2020s appears higher than it was in the late 2010s.

Year	Homicides
2017	14
2018	11
2019	18
2020	18
2021	13
2022	27
2023	20
2024	19



Appendix: SAS State Transport Program

	FY25 Full Year	FY26 YTD (Dec 2025, Data incomplete)
Total Transports	4,035	1,641
Per Diem Hours	3,355	1,291

High Volume Transport Counties: Chittenden (511),
Rutland (260), Windham (238), and Bennington (169).
Correlating with trial date utilization.



Appendix: Homicide

cases by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 snapshot

(Page 1)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

**NOTE: Names of
prosecutors have been removed.**

Of the 111 pending homicides (which includes attempt, conspiracy, etc. variations), 103 are staffed by an SAS prosecutors, 8 are staffed by an AAG prosecutor. Meaning 93% of all pending homicides are staffed primarily by an SAS prosecutor.

The Judiciary data reports only the primary "prosecutor of record" for each case. Consequently, any legal professional serving as co-counsel or second chair—including AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is excluded from the dataset provided to SAS.



Appendix: Homicide cases by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 snapshot (Page 2)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

NOTE: Names of prosecutors have been removed.

Of the 111 pending homicides (which includes attempt, conspiracy, etc. variations), 103 are staffed by an SAS prosecutor, 8 are staffed by an AAG prosecutor. Meaning 93% of all pending homicides are staffed primarily by an SAS prosecutor.

The Judiciary data reports only the primary "prosecutor of record" for each case. Consequently, any legal professional serving as co-counsel or second chair—including AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is excluded from the dataset provided to SAS.

2

2

2

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1



Appendix: Criminal Cases (snapshot sample) by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 (Page 1)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

NOTE: Names of prosecutors have been removed.

The Judiciary data reports only the primary "prosecutor of record" for each case. Consequently, any legal professional serving as co-counsel or second chair—including AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is excluded from the dataset provided to SAS.

The AAG with the greatest number of cases has 65 cases.

62 SAS prosecutors are assigned greater than 65 cases each. Those 62 SAS prosecutors are carrying a combined 5,491 felonies and 12,161 misdemeanors.

Looking at criminal-only cases, AAGs are assigned 153 criminal cases, which is 0.78% of 19682 total pending criminal cases. SAS Attys are assigned in 99.2% of all pending criminal cases.

The screenshot below shows the total number of pending criminal-only cases (19682) as of 12/10/25. Of that, 6,096 were felonies and 13,004 were misdemeanors.

Felony	Misd.	Civil		Civil		JBA	Ord.	Grand
		Misc.	Susp.	F&W				Total
201	440		37			1		679
188	314	3	22			4		531
193	315	2	9			1		520
121	353	3	26					503
138	325	1	26			2		492
96	363		29					488
90	391	1	4					486
123	325	1	2			2		453
94	325	3	14					436
73	344		17					434
95	322	2	10					429
104	309							413
89	322							411
148	251		2			1		402



Appendix: Criminal Cases (snapshot sample) by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 (Page 2)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

NOTE: Names of prosecutors
have been removed.

The Judiciary data reports
only the primary "prosecutor
of record" for each
case. Consequently, any
legal professional serving as
co-counsel or second
chair—including AAGs, SAs,
or DSAs—is excluded from
the dataset provided to SAS.

133	251	10	1	395
133	256	1	4	394
135	238	1	5	379
152	223	1	2	378
104	261	2	5	374
109	248		2	359
108	232	1	12	355
134	218			352
134	194		3	332
57	261		7	325
115	178	1	11	306
160	145	1		306
81	219		2	303
104	195		2	301



Appendix: Criminal Cases (snapshot sample) by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 (Page 3)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

NOTE: Names of
prosecutors have been
removed.

The Judiciary data reports
only the primary
"prosecutor of record" for
each case. Consequently,
any legal professional
serving as co-counsel
or second chair—including
AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is
excluded from the dataset
provided to SAS.

157	127	1		285
121	151	2	5	280
82	179	1	18	280
81	195	1	1	278
65	207			272
40	223	1	5	269
59	160	3	40	262
75	172		14	261
116	141		1	258
119	125		4	248
80	156	3	4	243
82	155		5	242



Appendix: Criminal Cases (snapshot sample) by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 (Page 4)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

NOTE: Names of prosecutors have been removed.

The Judiciary data reports only the primary "prosecutor of record" for each case. Consequently, any legal professional serving as co-counsel or second chair—including AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is excluded from the dataset provided to SAS.

82	155	5		242
53	185	3		241
75	160	1		236
54	177	3		234
78	146	3	2	229
84	130	1	1	216
86	108		1	195
66	125		1	193
54	125	8	1	188
46	136	3	2	187
49	122		1	186
44	127	2		173
37	116		3	156
21	129		4	154
30	100		1	131



Appendix: Criminal Cases (snapshot sample) by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 (Page 5)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

NOTE: Names of prosecutors have been removed.

The Judiciary data reports only the primary "prosecutor of record" for each case. Consequently, any legal professional serving as co-counsel or second chair—including AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is excluded from the dataset provided to SAS.

30	93	4	2	129
42	82	4		128
49	48	1		98
61	35			96
8	40	27	1	76
18	53		1	72
5	61			66
12	54			66
53	11		1	65
28	35			63
28	32			60
15	31	9	4	59
13	33	3		49
24	24			48



Appendix: Criminal Cases (snapshot sample) by prosecutor of record, Dec. 10, 2025 (Page 6)

SAS highlighted in Green.

AGO highlighted in Gold

NOTE: Names of prosecutors have been removed.

The Judiciary data reports only the primary "prosecutor of record" for each case. Consequently, any legal professional serving as co-counsel or second chair—including AAGs, SAs, or DSAs—is excluded from the dataset provided to SAS.

15	30	1	46
13	31		44
14	28		42
9	31	1	41
33	4	1	38
12	23		35
8	25		33
13	9	4	32
2		4	
9	22		31
4	22	1	27
13	14		27



Relevant Definitions / Notes

- Charge: a charge is each allegation of the commission of a crime. Crimes are categorized at the most general level as felonies and misdemeanors.
- Felony: a crime punishable by two or more years in jail.
- Misdemeanor: A crime punishable by less than two years in jail.
- Docket or docket number: The court assigns a docket number to every case filed. A case can include a single charge or multiple charges.
- Assigned Prosecutor: The judiciary dataset only includes the lead prosecutor. If the SAO and AGO both have attorneys prosecuting a case, only the lead attorney will be displayed in the data.
- NOTE: Pending “criminal” data does not include cases in the Family Division (CHINS, ERPOS, Juvenile Delinquency, Youthful Offender) or the Civil Division (e.g., PCRs), assigned to SAS ATTYS. Pending criminal data also does not include appeals or investigation-related workload. As such, a better metric of workload must include “all” case types, including “family” and “civil” cases currently pending.
- SAS believes that the best metric for the current workload and caseload is the number of “pending” cases – rather than the differentiation between “active” and “inactive.”
- Active: While the judiciary does not offer a specific definition, an active case is one that is on a “routine” path towards trial disposition and, if a conviction occurs, towards sentencing: Post-arrainment cases; Active Pre-Trial and Ready for Trial; Active Under Advisement; Active Ready for Sentence.
- Inactive: “Inactive” is a misnomer because it includes any status that is something other than an active case. It could include:
 - Cases in treatment court.
 - Cases pending a court-ordered evaluation for competence to stand trial.
 - Cases with an order of hospitalization (following a determination the defendant is not competent to stand trial or was not guilty by reason of insanity) or order of non-hospitalization.
 - Cases on arrest warrant status.
 - Diversion / Tamarack Cases that are pending.
 - VOPs (Probation Cases).
 - Arrest Warrants. ARREST WARRANTS.
 - Pre-arrainment (docketed but not yet arraigned).
 - Other post-judgment cases still being litigated.



Relevant Definitions

- Clearance Rate: Measurement of cases resolved against cases filed. (e.g., in a month where 100 cases are filed, resolving 100 cases would result in a 100% clearance rate.)



Judicial Dispositional Guidelines

Criminal Case Disposition Guidelines

a. Misdemeanors

Track I (standard track): 120 days

Track II (complex track): 180 days

b. Felonies and Other Misdemeanors:

Track I (standard track): 180 days

Track II (complex track): 365 days

Track III (super complex track): 455 days

- Administrative Directive 24, dated November 23, 2010, provided guidelines for case disposition but not definitive deadlines or an actionable date for bringing of the case to trial.
- The guideline ranges themselves are, however, largely aspirational – assuming disposition of misdemeanors in 120-days and complex felonies within 15-months. The Supreme Court may be interested in revising this, in lieu of a legislative solution – and appears to have authority to do so.



VERMONT SUPREME COURT
DECEMBER TERM, 2024

Order Abrogating Administrative Order No. 5

PROMPT DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL CASES

Pursuant to the Vermont Constitution, Chapter II, § 30, it is hereby ordered:

1. That Administrative Order No. 5, promulgated January 10, 1972, and subsequently amended, be abrogated.

Reporter's Notes—2024 Amendment

Administrative Order No. 5 is abrogated in its entirety.

This order was promulgated in 1972 to promote the prompt and efficient disposition of criminal causes. The order established priorities for scheduling of criminal cases and set time periods within which a trial should proceed depending on whether a defendant was in custody and absent exceptional circumstances. The time frames are discretionary, however, and do not bind trial courts or entitle defendants to dismissal for noncompliance. See State v. Snide, 144 Vt. 436, 441, 479 A.2d 139, 143 (1984) (explaining that A.O. 5 “is entirely discretionary, and it is for the trial court to determine, in each case, whether dismissal shall result”). Moreover, the time frames are not realistic, particularly for complex felony cases. State v. Reynolds, 2014 VT 16, ¶ 13, 196 Vt. 113, 95 A.3d 973 (explaining that A.O. 5 “proved to set impossibly short deadlines for the pretrial preparation of serious felony cases”).

In addition, the time periods are confusing in that they conflict with the disposition guidelines for criminal cases, which are separately established in Administrative Directive 24. Therefore, A.O. 5 is abrogated.