MISSOURI COURT OF APPEALS
WESTERN DISTRICT

STATE OF MISSOURI, Respondent,
v.
JEREMIAH LESAN JOHNSON, Appellant.

DOCKET NUMBER WD88230

DATE: NOVEMBER 3, 2026

Appeal From:

Boone County Circuit Court
The Honorable Joshua Calvin Devine, Judge

Appellate Judges:

Division Four: Edward R. Ardini, Jr., Chief Judge, Presiding, Lisa White Hardwick, Judge, and Gary D. Witt, Judge

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Attorneys:

Izaac Herebia, Jefferson City, MO, for Respondent.

William Swift, Columbia, MO, for Appellant.

MISSOURI APPELLATE COURT OPINION SUMMARY

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STATE OF MISSOURI, Respondent,
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JEREMIAH LESAN JOHNSON, Appellant.

WD88230 Boone County

Before Division Four Judges: Edward R. Ardini, Jr., Chief Judge, Presiding, Lisa White Hardwick, Judge, and Gary D. Witt, Judge

Jeremiah Johnson was convicted, following jury trial, in the Circuit Court of Boone County, Missouri, of first degree assault, section 565.050, RSMo, armed criminal action, section 571.015, RSMo, and unlawful use of a weapon, section 571.030, RSMo. The crime involved Johnson shooting an adversary and then being detained by police near the scene after the shooting. In his sole point on appeal, Johnson claims the trial court plainly erred in allowing hearsay testimony that a 911 call was received shortly after the shooting informing the dispatcher that Johnson was the perpetrator of the shooting.

AFFIRMED.

Division Four holds:

Johnson has not shown plain error in this case; the reference to the 911 call at trial was brief, vague, and given in the context of explaining how the police investigation proceeded following the shooting. Further, Johnson's theory of defense throughout the trial was that early in the investigation the police received information that Johnson may have been involved in the shooting and, thereafter, they focused the entire investigation on him to the exclusion of other possible leads regarding other possible perpetrators of the shooting. The 911 call Johnson complains about in this current appeal was the first indication to law enforcement that Johnson was involved in the shooting and is arguably the catalyst resulting in the alleged tunnel vision around which he based his defense. Moreover, the evidence in this case was overwhelming. The single reference to a 911 caller identifying Johnson as the shooter, even if objectionable, did not affect the outcome of this trial. We decline Johnson's request for plain error review; no further analysis under the Rule 30.20 plain error framework is necessary

Opinion by: Gary D. Witt, Judge November 3, 2026

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