JUDICIAL FINANCE COMMISSION STATE OF MISSOURI

Greene County Commission,
et al.,

Petitioners,

vs.

Cause No. 91-0042

Thirty-First Judicial Circuit,
et al.,

Respondents.)

DECISION

This matter appears before the Judicial Finance Commission upon a petition filed on December 3, 1991, by Greene County. Petitioner herein, seeks a determination that the County is not legally obligated to provide any of the disputed budget items requested by the Circuit Court as detailed below.

In its petition for review the County objected to the following items that were included in the budgetary submission for the 31st Judicial Circuit: (1) funding for temporary salaries to cover vacations and sick leave, (\$60,000); (2) salary increases for all county paid circuit court personnel, (\$56,813); (3) funding for a new employee to pick up and deliver mail, (\$14,102); and (4) a capital improvement request for equipment, (\$90,000). Members of the County Commission and

Circuit Court met several times in an effort to resolve this dispute, but they were unsuccessful.

pursuant to \$50.640, RSMo 1986, a settlement conference was held on January 27, 1992, at the Greene County Courthouse, Springfield, Missouri, with Judicial Finance Commission members, Honorable John Yeaman and Honorable Marshall Pile, in attendance. At this conference, the Court withdrew some of its requests, however, the parties were unable to reach an agreement regarding the remaining issues, which dealt primarily with salary increases. A pre-hearing conference was held on June 12, 1992.

Following written notice to the parties, a formal hearing was held before the Judicial Finance Commission on August 7, 1992, at the Supreme Court Building, Jefferson City, Missouri. Prior to the hearing, the Circuit Court withdrew its request for a jury selection upgrade, (\$5,000), and the addition of temporary probate salaries, (\$5,000). The only remaining unresolved issue involves the inclusion in the Thirty-First Judicial Circuit Court Budget of the salary increases for bailiffs and juvenile court employees.

The County objects to the inclusion in the Circuit Court's budget of the salary increases, maintaining that they are not reasonably necessary for the functioning of the Court. The clearest illustration of a lack of need, the County argues, is the fact that Greene County spends a higher percentage of its

1992 General Revenue Budget on the juvenile division than Franklin, Boone, Buchanan, Clay and St. Charles Counties - all of which are first-class, non-charter counties.

The County asserts that there were no across-the-board pay increases for other county employees and that there must be comparable pay for comparable county positions. The core issue, the County submits, is that "we don't want the juvenile court, year after year after year, saying you're going to give us another raise, and other county employees aren't getting another raise." Additionally, the County finds the Circuit Court's request for salary increases to be unreasonable in light of the present financial condition of Greene County.

Section 50.640, RSMo 1986, provides that if a petition for review is filed with the Commission "the Circuit Court shall have the burden of convincing the Judicial Finance Commission that the amount estimated by [the court]...is reasonable." Case law has delineated those expenditures that can be considered "lawful" or reasonable:

- 1. Those the General Assembly has fixed by statute or absolutely reposed in the Court's discretion.
- Those the local government unit...which is required to provide the funds to meet such expenditures, may have authorized previously with or without request
- Those reasonably necessary for the Court to carry out its functions.

¹ p. 175 official transcript

In re 1984 Budget for Circuit Court, 687 SW2d 896, 899 (Mo. banc 1985).

In establishing the legitimacy of the Court's request for salary increases, we must examine the reasonableness, based on necessity, in fact, for the request. State ex rel. Baty, 601 SW 2d 263 (Mo. banc 1980). While Greene County does spend a higher percentage of its 1992 General Revenue Budget on the juvenile division than other first class, non-charter counties, evidence shows that it also operates a juvenile detention center and has the highest number of juvenile referrals. Obviously, a greater number of referrals will necessitate more expenditures. The Circuit Court contends that there are no other Greene County employees who have similar duties, length of service and educational qualifications to compare with juvenile division and When compared with what other juvenile detention employees. first-class counties are paying their juvenile workers, however, Greene County's juvenile workers' salaries are somewhere "in the middle." In addition, the Circuit Court points out that the new larger juvenile detention center in Greene County has increased responsibilities for these employees.

We find that the Circuit Court has carried its burden of proof as to the reasonableness of the salary increases for the

Stipulated to by parties, Exhibit F

Chief Juvenile Officer, Administrative Assistant/Chief Deputy Juvenile Officer, Court Social Worker, Chief Deputy Juvenile Officer, Deputy Juvenile Officer, Deputy Juvenile Officer/Field Supervisor, and fifteen (15) Deputy Juvenile Officers. These salary increases are reasonable and necessary to retain experienced and qualified personnel and to ensure efficient operation of the Juvenile Division of the 31st Judicial Circuit. Furthermore, the salaries are comparable to those of similarly qualified juvenile court employees in other first class, non-charter counties.

The Circuit Court failed, however, to meet its burden of proof and establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the budgeted salary increases for the other court employees Exhibit I, which is attached hereto designated in incorporated by reference herein, are reasonable and necessary. While the bailiffs, secretaries, and other court personnel may well be deserving of raises, this Commission is obligated to consider compensation for other employees with responsibilities. (Section 50.640, RSMo 1986)

analyst, the bailiffs received a 4.97% increase in salary in 1991 and have requested an additional 5% in 1992. The evidence shows that court secretaries, clerks, and virtually all other support staff received salary increases ranging from nearly 5% to over

12% in 1991, with a request for a minimum of 5% in 1992. Although some county employees did receive raises in 1991, the last county-wide salary increase was 3% in 1990. The county has not budgeted across-the-board salary increases for other general revenue employees performing similar services in 1992.

More specifically, the Director of Juvenile Court Services received a \$4,400.00 salary increase in the previous year's budget and the Court failed to establish the reasonableness of an additional raise when other general revenue employees did not receive same. From 1990 to 1991, the director received a 10.5% increase (\$42,000 to \$46,400).

With respect to Youth Leaders, Supreme Court Rule 113.03, \$11.2, provides for "an 8:1 juvenile to staff ratio, with at least two child care workers on duty at all times. During the day, adequate staffing should be available to provide programs in the facility." This provision led to four (4) new positions for "Youth Leaders," which were created in 1991. Again, in light of the fact that there were no across-the-board raises for county employees, and these were newly created positions, the Circuit Court did not make a case for an increase in the "Youth Leaders'" salaries.

Testimony before the Commission established that Greene County is solvent. The County has an adequate financial reserve on hand and appears to be operating the type of conservative

accounting practices that will ensure future stability. The evidence established that there are increased demands on the juvenile division and the detention center and we find that the salary increases of the employees designated herein are reasonable.

It is the decision of this Commission that Petitioner Greene County is obligated to fund the raises requested by the Circuit Court for the Chief Juvenile Officer, Administrative Assistant/Chief Deputy Juvenile Officer, Court Social Worker, Chief Deputy Juvenile Officer, Deputy Juvenile Officer/Probation Officer, Deputy Juvenile Officer/Field Supervisor, and fifteen (15) Deputy Juvenile Officers. The County is not obligated to fund salary increases for the other employees in Exhibit I.

Dated this Balay of October, 1992

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The Honorable Byron L. Kinder The Honorable Floyd McBride

The Honorable Edith Louise Messina

the Honorable Gene Huckstep

OPINION, CONCURRING IN PART, AND DISSENTING IN PART

I concur with the majority opinion that the Court has carried its burden of proof as to the reasonableness of the salary increases for the fifteen (15) Deputy Juvenile Officers. I also agree that the Court failed to establish that the budgeted salary increases for the other court employees designated in Exhibit I are reasonable and necessary. With regard to the remaining six employees, however, I respectfully dissent.

The evidence presented indicates that Greene County operates a juvenile detention center and has the highest number of juvenile referrels of all first class, non-charter counties. In addition, the County has recently created a new, larger detention center which has further increased the workload and responsibilities of the fifteen Deputy Juvenile Officers.

The Judicial Finance Commission must consider the Court's request for salary increases in light of compensation received by all other County employees with similar duties. Greene County has not budgeted across-the-board salary increases for general revenue employees in 1992. While other employees in the Juvenile Division may well be affected by the growing number of juvenile referrals, the Court only established the reasonableness of the budgeted salary increases for the fifteen Deputy Juvenile Officers.

The Honorable Marshall Pile

DISSENTING OPINION

The Circuit Court has failed to meet its burden of proof as to the reasonableness of the salary increases in dispute. I disagree with the majority's conclusion that salary increases are reasonable and necessary to retain experienced and qualified personnel and to ensure efficient operation of the Juvenile Division of the 31st Judicial Circuit.

The Director of Juvenile Court Services testified that two individuals who resigned specifically alleged salaries as a reason; and that several others were looking for new positions in order to improve their financial situations (p. 137, Official Transcript). That hardly constitutes a high employee turnover rate. There has been no evidence presented by the Court that any positions in the Juvenile Division would go unfilled absent a pay raise higher than that of other county-salaried employees.

While experience is certainly a valuable commodity, the pay scale in Greene County is competitive with that of other first class, non-charter counties and it seems reasonable to expect that there would be competent individuals willing to apply for any openings which might arise. There is no evidence which indicates that salary increases are reasonably necessary for the Court to carry out its function.

Authority to fix salaries for circuit court employees is vested in the circuit court See Circuit Court of Jackson County v. Jackson County, 776 S.W. 2d 925 (Mo. App. W.D. 1989), however,

the Court has the burden of convincing the Commission that the amounts estimated by it and included in the budget In assessing the reasonableness of the budget reasonable. request, the Judicial Finance Commission is to consider "the expenditures necessary to support the circuit court in relation to the expenditures necessary for the administration of all other county functions." § 50.640(2), RSMo 1986. While the County does have surplus funds, that carry-over balance is typically used to fund non-recurring expenses (such as new facilities) and to even out the cash flow in months where expenditures exceed revenue. Mary Malter, the County's financial analyst, testified, "If these monies were used for salary increases, we would be taking a nonrecurring source of revenue and matching it against a recurring This would contribute further to the oprating deficit The carry-over balance would eventually be of the County. depleted." (Official transcript, p. 31)

Our Commission must also consider "compensation for county employees with similar duties, length of service, and educational qualifications." § 50.640(2), RSMO 1986. The County has not budgeted across-the-board salary increases for other general revenue employees performing similar services in 1992. In fact, the last county-wide salary increase was 3% in 1990. Therefore, I do not find the Court's request to be reasonable.

The Honorable Gene Schwendemann

Acting Commissioner

GREENE COUNTY 31ST JUDICAL CIRCUIT SALARY HISTORY SUMMARY 1990 - 1992

TOTAL	Juverille Desention	Juvenile Court	Assoc. Circuit Court	Circuit Court	
750,991	156,471	485,007	53,031	56,482	ACTUAL 1990
848,131	178,569	517,061	56,619	95,832	ACTUAL 1991
97,140	22,098	32,054	3 588	39,400	INCHEASE
921,225	195,990	561,936	58,800	104,499	BUDGET 1992
73,094	17,421	44,875	2,181	8,617	NCREASE
170,234	39,519	76,929	5,769	48,017	CUMULATIVE INCREASE

GREENE COUNTY JUVENILE COURT SALARY HISTORY 1990 - 1992

	18.40%	5.71%	14,800	12.00%	14,000	12,500	Colle Charles Copt.
	10.87%	5.60%	17,740	5.00%	10,000	10,000	Acm Clare/Darage
	14,549	0.0070	1000		10 200	16,000	Victim Witness
tomas out build beauti		л I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	15.630	6.48%	14,790	13,890	Adm Cirk/Data Entry
Turnnyar during this parket		5,69%	15,325	N/A	14,500	15,884	Staff Secretary
	11.94%	5,00%	16,947	6 61%	16,140	15,140	State Secretary
	12.05%	5.64%	16,598	6 08%	15,712	14,812	Solid Cloth Sectionary
	12.37%	5.60%	17,535	6.41%	16,605	15,605	Adm Cloth Charles
•	11.83%	5.56%	18,819	5.91%	17,828	16,828	Stati Sociolary
Turnover during this period	1.52%	1.52%	19,140	N/A	18,853	18,853	Staff Drawers
	10.90%	5,45%	23,589	5.17%	22,370	21.270	Deputy 10
	8.40%	5.42%	24,933	2.83%	23,650	23,000	Deptry 30
	11.48%	5.45%	23,410	5.71%	22,200	21,000	Deputy Jo
	21 85%	5.46%	22,972	15.54%	21,783	18,853	Or Andard
	11.47%	5.45%	23,641	5.65%	22,420	21,220	Construction of the party of th
	10.42%	5.45%	23,431	4.71%	22,220	21,220	Descrito IO
	10.42%	5,45%	23,431	4.71%	22,220	21,220	Control of Alada of A
	10.26%	5,44%	24,114	4.57%	22,870	21,870	Cepaty 40
	11.70%	5,43%	24,429	5.94%	23,170	21,870	Deputy 10
	8.60%	5,00%	26,952	3.42%	25,669	24,819	Flooring to Super
	10.41%	5,45%	23,484	4.70%	22,270	27,77	Don JO/Field Street
	9.63%	5,39%	27,210	4.04%	A10,07	210,070	Den JO/Proly Officer
	10,46%	0.40%0	20,400		36 010	24 810	Chief Deputy JO
	10.000	h 4506	23 200	4 76%	22,000	21,000	Court Social Worker
	9.05%	5.31%	33,800	3.55%	32,095	30,995	Admin Asst/Chi Dep JO
	30.06%	5.00%	11,989	23.87%	11,418	9.218	Caler Juvenile Officer
	16.24%	5.22%	48,820	10.48%	46,400	42,000	Director Juv. Crt. Serv.
					i		
			ယ်		.2	:	
	INCREASE	INCREASE	1992	INCREASE	12/31/91	12/30/90	
	CUMULATIVE	%	REQUEST	%	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	

^{***} See notes under auvenite Detention ***



GREENE COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION SALARY HISTORY 1990 - 1992

Supv. Juv. Detention Deputy JO Food Service Mgr Deputy JO Deputy JO Deputy JO Poputy JO Youth Leader Youth Leader Youth Leader	
22,346 20,975 12,750 18,853 18,853 16,951 18,853 0 0	ACTUAL 12/30/90
25,000 21,975 13,888 21,183 21,183 19,040 15,198 11,440 11,440 11,440	ACTUAL 12/31/91
11.88% 4.77% 8.93% 12.36% 12.36% 12.32% N/A N/A N/A	MCREASE
27,500 23,074 14,582 22,242 22,242 21,183 12,012 12,012 12,012	REQUEST 1992
10.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 511.26% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00%	% NCREASE
23,06% 10,01% 14,37% 17,98% 17,98% 24,97% 5,00% 5,00% 5,00%	CUMULATIVE
Turnover during this New Position 1/1/91 New Position 1/1/91 New Position 1/1/91 New Position 1/1/91	

¹ Data taken from 12/31/90 pay requisition, and annualized

NOTE

0% for 1991 and is 0% for 1992. The total budgoted across the board increase for all other general revenue employees was

² Data taken from 1992 safary worksheets

^{*3} Data taken from 1992 salary worksheets

GHEENE COUNTY
CIRCUIT COURT
SALARY HISTORY 1990 ~ 1992

Bailitt Division 21 Bailitt Division 22 Ballitt Civision 23	ASSOC, CIRCUIT COURT	Builit Probato	Bailill Division IV	Badiii Division iii	Basilii Division II	Badd Division I	CIHCUIT COURT
17,496 17,496 17,496		17,496	17,496	17,496	17,496	17,496	ACTUAL 12/30/90
18,366 18,366 18,366		18,366	18,366	10,366	18,366	18,365	ACTUAL 12/31/91
4.97% 4.97% 4.97%		4.97%	4.97%	4.97%	4.97%	4.97%	% INCREASE
19,285 19,285 19,285		19,285	19,205	19,205	19,265	19,285	REQUEST 1992 *3
5.00% 5.00% 5.00%		5.00%	5.00%	5,00%	5.00%	5.00%	% INCREASE
10.23% 10.23% 10.23%		10.23%	10.23%	10.23%	10.23%	10.23%	CUMULATIVE

^{*1} Data taken from 12/31/90 pay regulation, and annualized

NOTE

0% for 1991 and Is 0% for 1992. The total budgeted across the board increase for all other general revunue employees was

^{*2} Date taken from 1992 salary worksheets

^{*3} Oata laken from 1992 safaty workshoots