

2020 Annual Report



Thirteenth Judicial Circuit Boone and Callaway Counties

Court Administration

Prepared April, 2021

Table of Contents

History of the 13th Circuit	1-2
Boone County Courthouse	1
Callaway County Courthouse.....	2
Court en Banc	3-9
Division I.....	5
Division II.....	5
Division III	6
Division IV	6
Division V	7
Division VI	7
Division VII	7
Division VIII	7
Division IX	8
Division X	8
Division XI	8
Division XII	9
Court Administrator	10-11
Organizational Chart.....	11
Budget	12-21
Grants	17-18
Funds	19-21
Programs	22-24
Focus on Kids	22
Child Support Court	23
Domestic Violence Docket.....	24
Court Statistics	25-32
Filings	25-30
Time Standards	30-32
Court Achievements	33-34

History of 13th Circuit

Boone County Courthouse



Columbia became the county seat of Boone County in 1821. The first courthouse was constructed seven years later. That courthouse was the first of three to be built in Columbia.

The second courthouse was built in 1847, the four thirty foot columns that stand alone near the courthouse on Walnut and 8th Street are all that remain of the second courthouse. Those columns align perfectly with those located in the Francis Quadrangle at the University of Missouri.



The third courthouse, which is part of the current building, was built in 1909. The front of the building has remained unchanged however the north side of the building has had several phases of updates. On May 2, 1992, a \$7 million addition and renovation was completed including construction of a courthouse annex connected to the original courthouse via a glass walkway. In 2008, the courthouse was again expanded and renovated adding two additional floors and a state-of-the-art technology courtroom, which was equipped with multiple tv screens,

computer monitors and a high definition media camera.

Callaway County Courthouse

Fulton became the county seat of Callaway County in 1825. At that time, the county erected a log building to serve as the county courthouse. The county also established the public square and all four courthouses built in Fulton, including the current one, have been located in the square.



In 1828, a second courthouse was completed. This time the courthouse was made out of brick and cost \$1,300. The third courthouse was built in 1856 for \$20,000.

The fourth and final courthouse was dedicated on May 18th, 1940. It is the same courthouse that is used today. On the exterior of the courthouse, there are eight medallions carved into the building representing eight important events in Callaway's history. In 1996, a major \$2 million renovation began and paved the way for continued judicial practice into the 21st century. The Callaway County courthouse is a multi-use facility housing most of the other county offices. Other updates have occurred in Callaway County including a new hearing room that was added to the first floor in January 2011.



The 13th Judicial Circuit is proud of the advances our courts have made in the 20th and 21st centuries and we thank the citizens of Boone and Callaway counties for helping to make those changes possible. In 2019, the citizens of Callaway County passed a proposition for a tax to fund the construction of a new courthouse. It is anticipated that construction could start as early as 2021.

The Boone and Callaway county courthouses are very busy places. In 2020, more than 24,300 cases were filed in the circuit. With an estimated population of 180,400 in Boone County and 44,743 in Callaway County, that means a little more than 10 percent of the people in the two counties accessed the courts in 2020. This does not include all the citizens who had a legal matter resolved in one of the nine municipal courts in the two counties.

Court en Banc

The judicial branch of the government of the State of Missouri is a separate and independent branch of state government. Missouri's judicial system was established by the people of Missouri through Article V of the Constitution of the State of Missouri. Missouri is divided into 46 separate judicial circuits. The 13th Circuit covers Boone and Callaway counties.

The 13th Judicial Circuit is made up of 10 elected judges and 2 commissioners. These judges and commissioners have a variety of legal backgrounds that add to the collective depth of experience and insights offered in our court system. The qualifications for a judge are governed by [article V, section 21 of the Missouri Constitution](#).

Each judge and commissioner sits in a division. Judges and commissioners are often referred to by their division. Divisions I, II, III and IV are presided over by circuit judges. Divisions V, IX, X and XI are presided over by Boone County associate circuit judges; Divisions VI and VII are presided over by Callaway County associate circuit judges. Division VIII is the family court commissioner. Division XII is the treatment court commissioner.

The four circuit judges are elected by constituents of both Boone and Callaway counties and serve six year terms. These judges serve over the court of "General Jurisdiction," meaning they can preside over all manner of cases such as felony criminal, complex civil, malpractice, wrongful death to small claims cases.

There are six associate circuit judges. The number of associate circuit judges is based on the population of the county and any additions given by the legislature, and are elected by the constituents of each county. Associate circuit judges serve four year terms. Boone County has four associate circuit judges and Callaway County has two associate circuit judges. Associate judges hear cases in family law, juvenile, probate, associate criminal, misdemeanor, and felony cases up to preliminary hearing.

The family court commissioner and treatment court commissioner are appointed by the Court en Banc, and serve four year terms. The family court commissioner presides over family court matters (domestic relations and juvenile cases), and the treatment court commissioner presides over the circuit's treatment courts. Treatment courts are treatment-based alternatives to serving commitment time in prison, detention centers, jails and standard probation models. The criminal justice system works with treatment providers, law enforcement, and other community agencies to provide offenders with the tools to enter into recovery, stay in recovery, and lead a productive, crime-free life.

There is a presiding judge who is elected by the judges of the 13th Circuit. The role of presiding judge is the chief administrative officer over all other divisions. Among other things, the presiding judge is responsible for:

- presiding over Court en Banc meetings,
- supervising and appointing committees as needed,
- establishing procedures,
- docket schedules and making docket assignments among divisions,
- appointing personnel as provided by law to aid in conducting the business of the court, and
- oversight of the nine municipal courts within the 13th Circuit.

Division 1 - Judge J. Hasbrouck Jacobs



Judge Jacobs was appointed to the 13th Circuit in October 2017 and was elected by the voters of Boone and Callaway counties in 2018. He presides over general civil and criminal dockets, as well as probate mental health and family court matters. Judge Jacobs is a graduate of Florida A&M College of Law, with an undergraduate degree in history from the University of Florida.

Division 2 - Judge Jeff Harris

Judge Harris was appointed to the 13th Circuit in April 2016 and has been elected since 2017. He presides over civil, criminal and family court matters. Prior to taking the bench, Judge Harris served as Policy Director for former Missouri Governor Jay Nixon. Judge Harris was a member of the Missouri House of Representatives from 2003 to 2009, serving as House Minority Leader and House Minority Whip. Judge Harris is also a former Missouri Assistant Attorney General and was a trial attorney with the multinational law firm Bryan Cave LLP and the law firm of Atwill & Montgomery. Judge Harris is a graduate of the Cornell Law School, where he was a member of the Board of Editors of the *Cornell Law Review*. He received his B.A. from Vanderbilt University, *magna cum laude*.



After graduating from Cornell, Judge Harris clerked for the Hon. William H. Barbour, Jr., Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi. Judge Harris is also a graduate of the Harvard University Kennedy School of Government Senior Executive program. Judge Harris has sat with the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, by special designation.

Judge Harris was a member of the 2004 Democratic National Convention Rules Committee, and among other honors, he has received the University of Missouri Presidential Citation Award; the Champion of Justice Award; the Defender of Patient Safety Award; the Betty Saunders Elected Officeholder Award; the AFSCME Champion of Service Award; the SSM Cardinal Glennon Champion of Children Award; the Hickman High School Outstanding Alumnus Award, and he was inducted into the Columbia Public Schools Foundation Outstanding Alumni Hall of Leaders. Judge Harris is a member of Missouri United Methodist Church and the Elwood Thomas Inn of Court.

Division 3 - Judge Kevin Crane - Presiding Judge



Judge Crane was elected to the 13th Circuit in 2006. He presides over general civil and criminal dockets, as well as small claim dockets. Judge Crane is a native Boone Countian. Judge Crane graduated from the University of Missouri, Columbia, School of Law in 1987. Judge Crane served as Presiding Judge of the 13th Circuit from January 31, 2017 through January 30, 2021.

Division 4 - Judge Joshua C. Devine

Circuit Judge Joshua C. Devine, Division IV, presides over Boone and Callaway County circuit level criminal and civil cases, in addition to any other case types assigned to his division by the presiding judge.

Judge Devine was initially appointed to his position by Governor Michael Parson on June 12, 2020. In November of 2020, he was elected to serve a full six-year term by the citizens of Boone and Callaway counties.



Before taking the bench, Judge Devine worked as Principal attorney with Rogers, Ehrhardt, Weber & Howard, LLC, where he specialized in complex civil litigation. In 2018, Judge Devine served as an Associate Circuit Judge in Boone County, where he presided over thousands of associate level criminal and civil cases. Judge Devine previously worked as an attorney with Husch Blackwell LLP in St. Louis, and with Ford, Parshall & Baker, LLC in Columbia.

Judge Devine earned a law degree from the University of Missouri – Columbia, where he was named to the Order of the Coif. He received numerous awards and accolades in law school, including the Judge L.F. Cotter Award for excellence in written and oral advocacy. He earned an undergraduate degree in Political Science from Truman State University, where he graduated with honors.

In private practice, Judge Devine was named to the Missouri/Kansas Rising Stars list by Super Lawyers Magazine for six consecutive years, from 2014 through 2019. He was also named to the 2019 Class of 20 Under 40 by the Columbia Business Times. He is honored to serve on the Board of Directors for the Ronald McDonald House Charities of Mid-Missouri, and to serve as the President of the IMPACT Rotary Club of Columbia.

Judge Devine is married to Christina Devine, an attorney in Columbia. They are both proud graduates of Columbia Public Schools, and enjoy raising their two boys in Columbia, the community they have called home for most of their lives.

Division 5 - Judge Kimberly Shaw



Judge Shaw was elected to the court in 2014. She handles cases in Boone County for traffic dockets, municipal court dockets for Ashland, Hallsville, and Sturgeon, general civil and criminal dockets, domestic violence docket, order of protection docket, and the child support court. Judge Shaw is a graduate of the University of Missouri – Columbia, School of Law, with an undergraduate degree in business administration from Columbia College.

Division 6 - Judge Carol England

Judge England was elected to the court in 2007. She handles general civil and criminal dockets as well as small claims and probate matters. She serves on the bench primarily in Callaway County. Judge England graduated from the University of Missouri School of Law and worked as an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in Callaway County prior to being elected Judge.



Division 7 - Judge Sue Crane



Judge Crane was elected to the court in 2015. She handles small claims, family court matters including juvenile and orders of protection as well as the domestic violence docket in Callaway County. She serves on the bench primarily in Callaway County. Judge Crane graduated from the University of Missouri with a B.S. in Animal Science and the University of Missouri, Columbia - School of Law.

Division 8 - Commissioner Sara Miller

Commissioner Miller, Family Court Commissioner, was appointed commissioner in 1994. Division VIII hears family court cases, including juvenile court and domestic relations matters. She is a graduate of the University of Missouri - Columbia School of Law, with an undergraduate degree in Economics from the University of Missouri Columbia. Prior to appointment as commissioner she was in private practice with Tofle, Oxenhandler & Miller.



Division 9 – Judge Tracy Gonzalez



Judge Gonzalez was elected to the court in 2019. Judge Gonzalez serves on the bench in Boone County. She handles landlord/tenant matters, general civil and criminal dockets, and juvenile court cases. Judge Gonzalez is a graduate of the Saint Louis University, School of Law, with an undergraduate degree from the University of Wisconsin.

Division 10 - Judge Leslie Schneider

Judge Schneider was elected to the court in 2006. She handles all family law matters including juvenile, dissolution of marriage, and adult abuse dockets. Judge Schneider serves as the administrative judge of the Family Court. She serves on the bench primarily in Boone County. Judge Schneider is a graduate of the University of Missouri - Columbia School of Law, with an undergraduate degree from the University of Missouri - Columbia.



Division 11 – Judge Stephanie Morrell

Judge Morrell was elected to the court in 2019. Judge Morrell handles probate matters, general criminal dockets in Boone County, as well as the Centralia Municipal Court docket. Judge Morrell is a graduate of the University of Kansas School of Law and received her undergraduate degree in Psychology from the University of Kansas.

Division 12 - Commissioner Casey L. Clevenger

Commissioner Clevenger, Treatment Court Commissioner, was appointed in November 2014. She hears treatment court dockets in Boone and Callaway counties including Drug Court, DWI Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Court, Co-Occurring Court, and Family Treatment Court. She serves on the Board of Directors for the Missouri Association of Treatment Court Professionals and the Medical Research Foundation for Truman VA Hospital.



Court Administrator

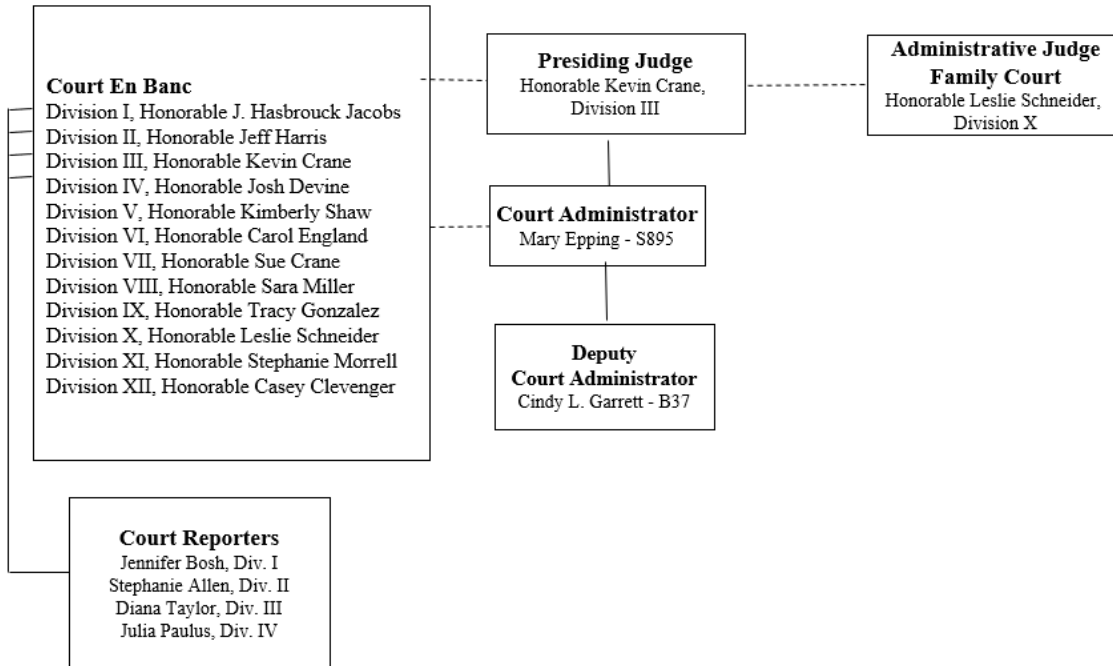
The Court Administrator manages the daily operations of the circuit court, under the direction of the Presiding Judge and the Court en Banc. Mary Epping has served as Court Administrator since January 2015. The court administration staff provides administrative support for court programs, and is responsible for the following activities:

- preparation of the annual court budget,
- purchasing and accounts payable,
- administration of the court's personnel system,
- responding to requests for information from the media and the public,
- serving as the court's ADA coordinator and responding to complaints of discrimination
- assisting in the establishment of new court programs and evaluating the effectiveness and cost of court programs, and
- preparing reports for the information of the Court en Banc, as requested.

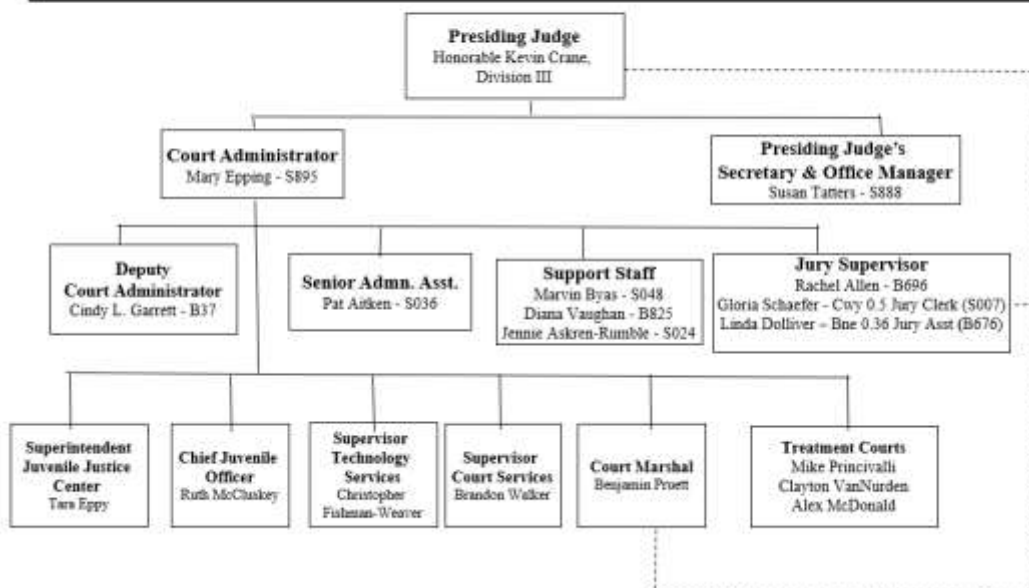
In addition, the normal duties of the court administrator include advising the court on best practices and legal updates; tracking pending legislation; working on special projects; acting as a liaison between the court and county leadership, municipal and state organizations; and providing supervision of the following departments under the authority of the court administrator: Adult Court Services, Technology Services, Court Marshals, Jury Services, Treatment Courts, Juvenile Office, Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center, and Domestic Assault Court Coordinator. Between county, state and grant funded staff there are 100 employees under the Court Administrator's appointing authority. Approximately half are county funded.

Organizational Charts

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT Administrative Organizational Chart



Court Administration and Judges' Office





The circuit is funded primarily by the state and the counties. In 2020, the yearly budget for all services provided was almost \$15 million. The circuit employs 167 people in full and part time positions which includes the clerks' staff.

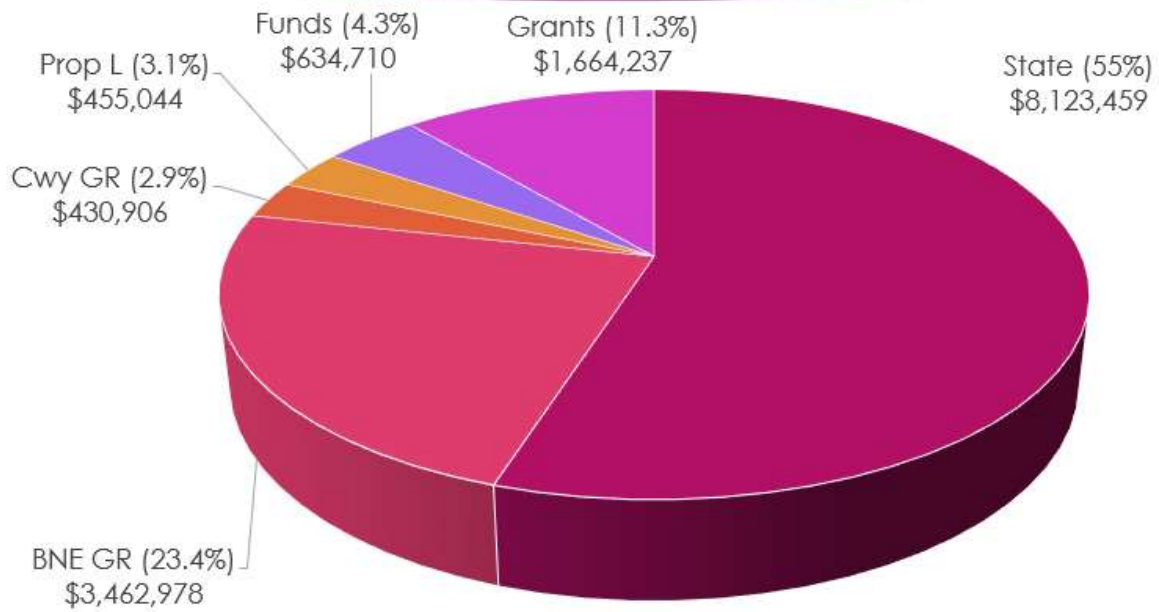
Pursuant to section 50.540, RSMo, on or before September first of each year, each court of the county receiving its revenues in whole or in part from the county shall prepare and submit to the budget officer (the auditor) estimates of its requirements for expenditures and its estimated revenues for the next budget year compared with the corresponding figures for the last completed fiscal year and estimated figures for the current fiscal year. Pursuant to section 50.641, RSMo, the circuit court estimates are to be included in the county's budget by the budget officers and the county commissions, without change, shall include expenditures to support the operations of the circuit court for the business of the circuit judges, associate circuit judges and the staffs serving such judges, including the operations of all juvenile officers and other juvenile court personnel within the circuit that are funded, in whole or in part, by the county. Section 50.642, RSMo, states the presiding judge, or the presiding judge's designee, shall, not later than fifteen days prior to filing the budget estimates with the county budget officer as required by section [50.640, RSMo](#), meet with the county commission and budget officer of each county or their respective designees, and confer and discuss with them the circuit court's estimates of its requirements for expenditures and its estimates of its revenues for the next budget year. After the presiding judge and county commissions or their representatives have met, conferred and discussed the estimates, the estimates of the circuit court shall be transmitted to the budget officer of each county in the same manner as provided by section [50.640 RSMo](#).

Therefore, the court administrator and staff present the budget to the counties' auditor, then Court en Banc, then county commissions, by August 15 each year.

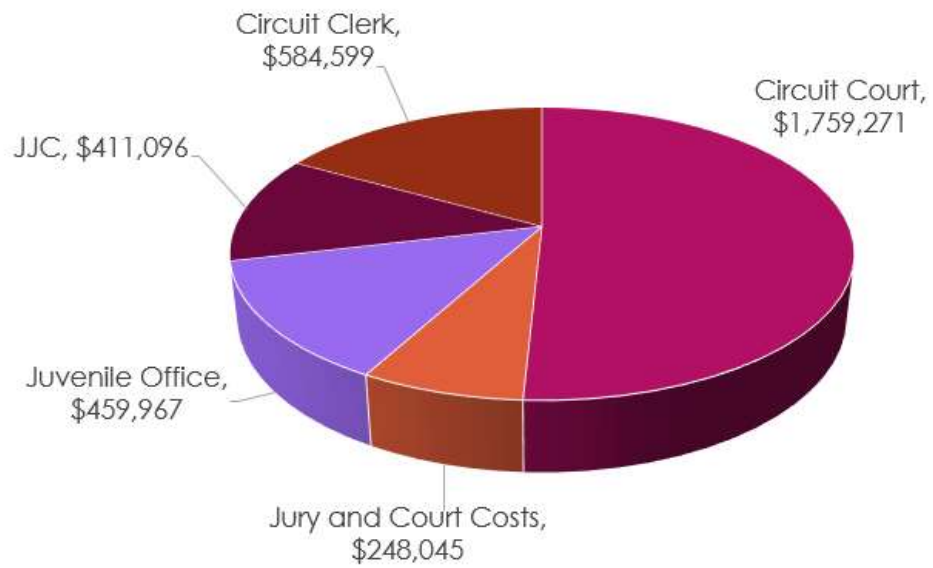
The 13th Circuit's budget consists of state funded staff, Boone and Callaway counties general revenue funds, Boone County Prop L Fund, court managed fund accounts in both Boone and Callaway counties, and grants.

The below tables provide detailed information as to the approved 2020 budget by funding resources. As is noted, the State of Missouri is the largest funding source for the circuit, which is for approximately 70% of the personnel costs within the circuit.

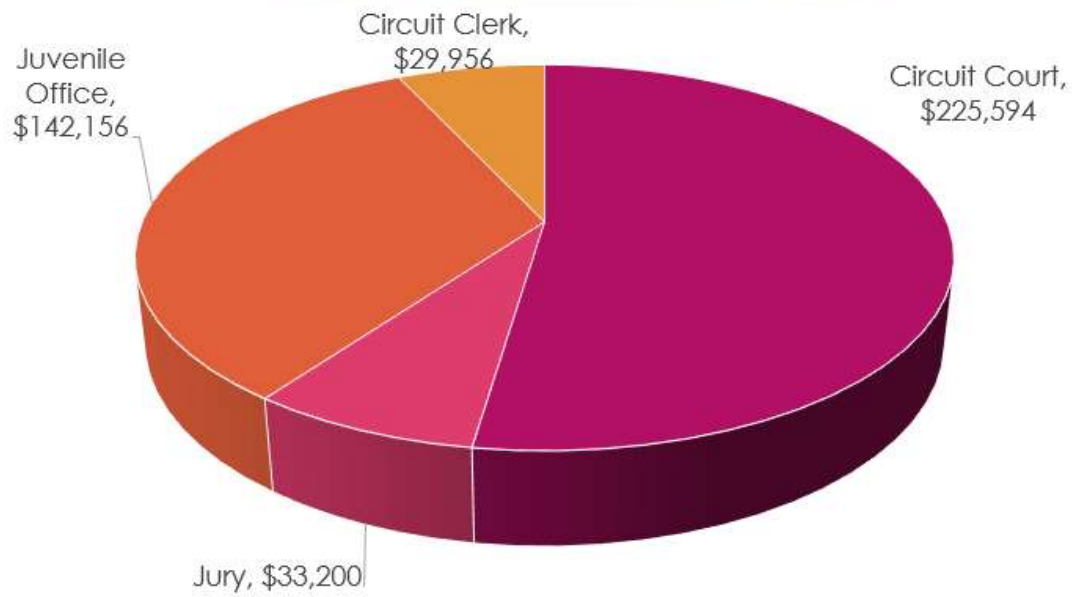
Total Funding Resources ≈\$14,771,334



Boone County General Revenue \$3,462,978

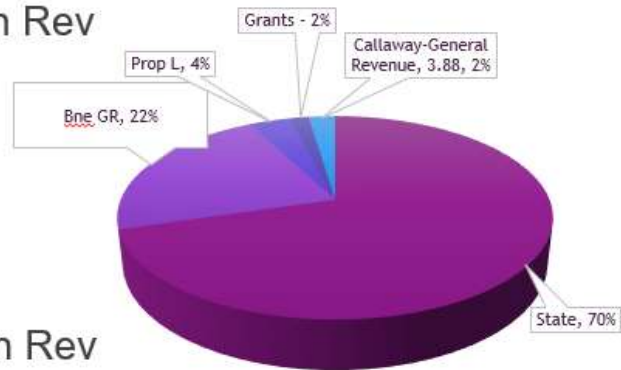


Callaway General Revenue \$430,906



Approximately 167 FTEs Funding Source

- ▶ 118.5 (70%) - State of Missouri
- ▶ 36.58 (22%) - Boone Gen Rev
- ▶ 6 (4%) - Prop L
- ▶ 2.8 (2%) - Grants
 - ▶ 2020 – 3.8
- ▶ 3.88 (2%) - Callaway Gen Rev





For Boone and Callaway counties, each year approximately \$1,664,237 is received in grant funding. Below is a list of the grants received in 2020.

Missouri Department of Social Services Juvenile Court Division Program: \$89,444. Funding for this grant has consistently been received since 1995. This funding provides funding for two deputy juvenile officers in Boone County. The goal of this program is to support juvenile courts to serve youth on a local level such that the youth may be afforded the necessary services through their local courts in order that they can remain in the community rather than being exposed to a larger segment of the juvenile justice system.

Children's Services Mental Health Tax: \$273,036.55. Funding was first received in 2018. The 13th Circuit Court contracts with Family Facets to provide these services. This program provides home visitation and parenting skills training for families with children placed out of the home. The goal is to reduce the amount of time children are placed out of the home by increasing parental readiness for reunification.

Domestic Relations Resolution Fund: \$9,000. Funding for this grant has consistently been received since 2009. This grant provides funding for a supervised visitation and exchange program for families where domestic violence has been involved in their case. The 13th Circuit contracts with Great Circle to provide the supervision of visitation between a child and a parent.

Fostering Court Improvement grant: \$1,000. Funding covers the cost to supply meals on a quarterly basis for those who attend the Fostering Court Improvement committee meetings. The goals of these meetings are to focus on outcomes including permanency, timeliness, and child safety measures.

Juvenile Justice Program Assistance: \$9,525. Funding covers juvenile alternative to detention programming to divert appropriate delinquent youth from secure detention by the use of the objective screening tool, Missouri's Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA), into a non-secure, pre-adjudication placement or program. The 13th Circuit provides home detention, evening reporting center, and crisis intervention services as alternatives to detention. The funding has been received since 2012.

STOP Violence Against Women (VAWA): \$177,083.75. Funding covers an integrated Domestic Violence program consisting of specialized domestic violence dockets; the utilization of Batterer's Intervention programming (BIP) that offers classes for both men and women as part of a graduated range of sanctions for offenders; and a Domestic Assault Court Coordinator, a court employee dedicated to the domestic violence dockets, who tracks and reports on participants in BIP programs as well as all domestic cases, acts as a liaison to domestic violence docket stakeholders, and assists with the processing of domestic violence cases. The court contracts with Compass Health and TMT Consulting to provide BIP programming. This grant requires a local match which is received from offenders paying a portion of the BIP funds. The funding has been received since 2008.

Treatment Court Coordinator Commission: \$604,269. This state funding was established in 2001 when the Missouri General Assembly passed House Bill 471. In accordance with section 478.009, RSMo, the Treatment Courts Coordinating Commission (TCCC) allocates funds from the Missouri Drug Court Resource Fund. These funds are to be used to support treatment, testing and case management activities as approved by the commission for approved programs. Courts are encouraged to utilize the funds in conjunction with other federal, state and local resources to support drug court efforts in local jurisdictions.

Drug Court for \$424,823

Veteran's Court for \$35,880

DWI Court for \$100,200

Callaway Family Treatment Court for \$3,366

Medicated Assisted Treatment for \$40,000

BJA Equity and Inclusion Grant: \$42,000. OSCA applied for funding and selected the 13th Circuit's Drug Court as one of the pilot sites. The 13th circuit was awarded \$168,000 for the four-year grant. The grant covers treatment (including Medication Assisted Treatment), testing, and wrap around services such as housing and electronic monitoring. This grant funding is specific to African American participants with non-violent offenses due to the overall lack of equal access to treatment, the lack of culturally relevant treatment, and low graduation rates within the target population.

SAMHSA Grant to Expand Family Treatment Court in Callaway County: \$421,391.13 annually. This five year grant began on May 31, 2019. The grant covers the salary and benefits for a Service Coordinator; state and national training for team members; treatment services including out-patient and in-patient substance abuse treatment, drug testing, supervised visitation, peer support, and parenting classes; transportation; and technical assistance.



The funds listed below are administered by the court administrator and are based on statutes noted. The revenue is generated by court participants and must be spent according to statute.

Family Services and Justice Fund

This is a statutory fund pursuant to section 488.2300, RSMo, that is for the purpose of aiding with the operation of the family court and provides services to those litigants. The funds shall be used for the benefit of litigants and recipients of services in the family court, with priority given to services such as guardians ad litem, mediation, counseling, home studies, psychological evaluation and other forms of alternative dispute-resolution services. Revenue is derived from collecting a \$30 surcharge in all proceedings falling within the jurisdiction of the family court. Over the past 5 years between \$34,000 and \$41,000 is generated annually in Boone County, and in Callaway County between \$8,000 and \$13,000 annually. This fund is also used to collect and pay for Focus on Kids training, a required course for couples seeking a divorce who have children. In 2016 the court started using this fund to pay for representation of juveniles with status offense cases since the public defender would not represent someone without the possibility of detention; this was extended to also pay for attorneys for juveniles facing detention as the public defender stopped representing juveniles all together due to a Supreme Court case that resulted in that office only entering on a certain number of cases and creating a waitlist.

Boone County

<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
2016	\$75,167	\$51,080
2017	\$67,318	\$58,051
2018	\$65,777	\$55,740
2019	\$69,487	\$50,960
2020	\$63,968	\$48,857

Callaway County

<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
2016	\$13,102	\$10,316
2017	\$21,212	\$7,594
2018	\$20,263	\$10,393
2019	\$19,604	\$7,932
2020	\$14,797	\$6,515

Administration of Justice Fund

This is a statutory fund pursuant to section 488.5025, RSMo, that is expended under the direction and order of the Court en Banc and utilized by the court to improve, maintain, enhance the ability to collect and manage moneys assessed or received by the courts, to improve case processing, enhance court security, preservation of the record, or to improve the administration of justice. Revenue is derived from the assessment of a fee of \$25 on each person who pays a court-ordered judgement, penalty, fine, sanction, or court costs on a time-payment basis, including restitution and juvenile monetary assessments. A time-payment is assessed on fees not paid in full within 30 days of the date the court imposed the judgement, penalty fine, sanction, or court costs. Ten dollars of each fee collected is payable to the clerk of the court of the county from which the fee was collected. Eight dollars is deposited in the statewide court automation fund pursuant to section 476.055, RSMo, and \$7 is paid to the director of revenue, deposited in the general revenue fund.

Boone County		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
2016	\$14,058	\$10,639
2017	\$12,014	\$65,110
2018	\$14,328	\$10,856
2019	\$12,193	\$10,485
2020	\$ 8,551	\$25,494

Callaway County		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
2016	\$3,947	\$ 362
2017	\$5,085	\$ 534
2018	\$6,055	\$5,000
2019	\$5,083	\$ 0
2020	\$3,647	\$ 0

Law Library

This is a statutory fund pursuant to section 488.429, RSMo. Funds are collected pursuant to 488.426 in the amount of \$15 for civil cases in the circuit court. The fund is to be expended under the direction of and order of the judges and can be used to for maintenance and upkeep of the law library, for courtroom renovation and technology enhancement, for debt service on county bonds for such renovation or enhancement projects, and can be applied and expended for the family services and justice fund.

Boone County		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
2016	\$26,691	\$94,020
2017	\$27,459	\$23,825
2018	\$31,189	\$15,435
2019	\$30,500	\$16,089
2020	\$28,931	\$22,316

Callaway County		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
2016	\$8,839	\$6,642
2017	\$8,514	\$14,938
2018	\$9,310	\$3,650
2019	\$9,303	\$3,530
2020	\$7,701	\$5,173

Treatment Court Funds

There are several treatment court funds established to account for fees received from defendants who participate in the treatment programs. Co-Occurring Court and DWI Court funds are included in the Drug Court Fund totals. The Veteran's Court fund was established in 2013 as a sub fund to the larger Drug Court Fund to account for contributions made by Veterans United Foundation and fees received from defendants who participate in the Veterans Treatment Court program. These programs are court-supervised, comprehensive treatment programs for non-violent offenders with a minimal history of prior criminal convictions. The participants' fees are used for program costs. Prior to March 2015 the monthly fee was \$50, at which time it was increased to \$75. In 2017, the fee was increased to \$100 monthly and an indigency policy for participants took effect September 1, 2017. The increase in fees help cover the cost of the program. DWI Court fees are \$150 per participant.

The Boone County Mental Health Court is paid for out of Prop-L funds, a law enforcement sales tax in Boone County. Since the court is funded by the tax, participants do not pay a monthly fee. Revenue received in the Mental Health Fund is for drug testing when participants plan to travel outside the county. The fees received for drug testing are used to reimburse the fund for the costs of those tests.

Boone County

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>
Drug Court	\$49,667	\$52,459	\$57,638	\$61,889	\$51,436
DWI Court	\$51,195	\$40,601	\$37,891	\$50,038	\$35,037
Veteran's Court	\$6,685	\$7,644	\$10,668	\$10,286	\$5,467
Mental Health Court		\$310	\$246	\$317	\$61

Callaway County

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>
Drug Court	\$6,060	\$4,540	\$5,005	\$6,880	\$6,258
DWI Court	\$11,625	\$14,505	\$8,085	\$8,050	\$5,180
Family Treatment Court				\$290	\$700

Programs

Focus on Kids

Pursuant to section 452.600, RSMo, parents who are dissolving their marriage are required to attend an educational parenting program. Local court rules further state in a petition for dissolution of marriage or motion to modify, or in cases involving paternity or contested custody, where there is at least one child under the age of 17, both parties to the dissolution, motion, paternity or custody case shall attend Focus on Kids. The purpose of the Focus on Kids program is to help parents learn how to nurture and support their children through the divorce/separation process, and to help parents develop ways to effectively work together as co-parents. The program is offered multiple times a month in Boone County and monthly in Callaway County. Participants are required to pay a \$60 fee for the program, unless the court waives the fee. The 13th Circuit contracts with the University of Missouri to provide the Focus on Kids program. In 2020, 503 people enrolled and attend the program, while 55 completed the program on-line.



Due to COVID, in-class programs were put on hold beginning in March, 2020, resulting in a drastic increase in online participants.

Focus on Kids	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Boone County In-Class Participants	522	444	389	380	86
Callaway County In-Class Participants	147	130	113	109	4
Out of Circuit Participants	27	23	20	14	3
On-Line Participants	84	92	42	55	459
Total	780	689	564	558	552

Child Support Court

On August 29, 2019, Judge Kimberly Shaw started a Child Support Court in Boone County. This docket is in collaboration with the Prosecuting Attorney's office, Powerhouse Community Development Corporation, and United Community Builders. The goal of this court is to get non-custodial parents to start paying child support and working on arrearages (back owed child support), as well as working on their relationship with their children.



Participants in the court participate in the Fathers Committed to Families program, which is also available for mothers. Participants have a goal 90 days from enrollment to get a full or part-time job. Other services such as substance abuse groups/support, recovery support, parent education, anger management, case management, child support guidance/assistance, employment assistance and job readiness skills, life skills and financial management are provided.

The prosecuting attorney's office decides whether a case is filed in this court, verses a criminal case being filed.

Seven participants who started the program in 2019, continue to be active in the program in 2020. In 2020, 22 additional participants (2 females and 20 males) were referred to the Child Support Court. A total of 6 defendants were unsuccessfully terminated from the program, 2 declined to participate, 3 were terminated for non-compliance and 1 was no longer eligible. Two defendants successfully completed the program. For those who successfully completed the program were making monthly child support payments and had paid substantial sums towards arrearages.

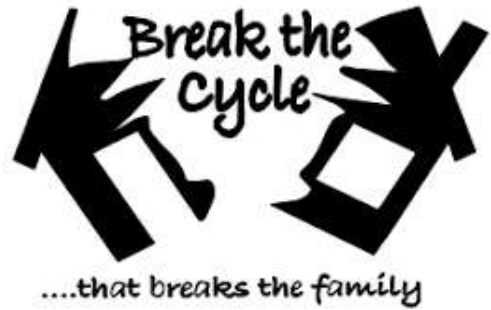
Child support monies can be collected on arrearages through garnishment, abandoned property, voluntary payments and through other legal processes such as tax intercepts, liens on cash bonds, lottery winnings, and unemployment payments. The below chart shows the amount of child support collected by the different means. Of the 29 defendants who participated in the program in 2020, 17 made routine monthly payments and 10 made payments towards their arrearage amount. There were three defendants who received their driver's license back due to making child support payments.

Garnishment	Abandoned Property	Voluntary Payments	Other Legal Processes	Total Payments in 2020
\$14,518.40	\$0	\$9,395.47	\$6,827.80	\$30,741.67

As of December 31, 2020, there were 23 participants actively in the program.

Domestic Violence Docket

The 13th Circuit secured grant funding in 2008 for a Domestic Violence Docket. Prior to that time a specialized domestic violence docket was being held, however funding to pay for Batterer's Intervention programming (BIP) was secured through Family Counseling Center. Upon the 13th Circuit securing funding, the court also sought and received a grant to pay for a Domestic Assault Court Coordinator. This employee is dedicated to the domestic violence dockets, tracks and reports on participants in evidence-based BIP programs as well as all domestic cases, acts as a liaison to domestic violence docket stakeholders, and assists with the processing of domestic violence cases. BIP is provided by Compass Health and TMT Consulting.



The first table below indicates the number of new participants ordered into the program annually. The second table provides information as to outcomes for those who were ordered to complete a BIP.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
# of participants entering a BIP	73	58	74	53	70

	Number of offenders				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Completed BIP Program	66	56	45	38	48
Terminated from BIP Program	55	45	25	38	12
Discharged as case dismissed or order for BIP was rescinded					14

Court Statistics

The Office of State Courts Administration prepares reports by circuit with an overview of cases filed, disposed and pending in the Circuit Court associate and circuit divisions by case type categories. Below is a five year history of the data for the 13th Circuit.

Total Filings and Dispositions

	<i>Boone Filings</i>	<i>Boone Dispositions</i>	<i>Callaway Filings</i>	<i>Callaway Dispositions</i>
FY2020	21,202	18,944	7,800	7,366
FY2019	20,146	18,895	6,613	6,301
FY2018	19,330	18,376	6,850	6,835
FY2017	18,295	18,005	6,602	6,399
FY2016	18,945	18,527	6,365	5,972

It should be noted, in October 2017, in Boone County the Public Defender began a waitlist for clients eligible for Public Defender representation. Those clients not in custody of the Boone County jail were placed on the waitlist until an attorney's caseload allowed for them to represent additional clients. In April 2020, the public defender's office allocated \$40,000 to use for contract attorneys to be assigned to defendants on the Boone County waitlist. In December, 2020 a local attorney donated \$300,000 which allowed for attorneys to be assigned to almost 500 pending criminal cases in Boone County. As of the end of 2020 there were approximately 200 clients on the Public Defender waitlist in Boone County, compared to over 1,100 in 2019. In Callaway County the Public Defender began placing defendants on a waitlist in February 2019. As of the end of 2020 there were approximately 160 defendants on the Callaway County waitlist, which is fairly consistent to the number on the list at the end of 2019.



Criminal Filings are broken down by classification of case type.

Felonies are serious crimes that are typically punishable by more than one year in prison. Missouri law categorizes felonies into five classes: Class A felonies through Class E felonies. Class A felonies are the most serious felony crimes in Missouri.

In the chart below, felony filings are cases where information or indictment alleging commission of a felony offense are filed. This includes felony cases which were reduced to misdemeanors. Associate felony cases are identified as a felony complaint. If probable cause is found, the defendant is bound over for arraignment and trial. This includes felony complaints which were reduced to misdemeanors and disposed in the associate divisions.

The following felony, misdemeanor and traffic tables are based on fiscal year data, which is July 1 through June 30 (FY20 = July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020)

Felony Filings and Dispositions

	<i>Boone Filings</i>	<i>Boone Dispositions</i>	<i>Callaway Filings</i>	<i>Callaway Dispositions</i>
FY2020	3,145	2,515	1,073	910
FY2019	2,987	2,806	1,109	1,032
FY2018	3,171	2,910	1,127	1,099
FY2017	3,138	3,135	1,020	966
FY2016	3,094	2,896	879	879

The misdemeanor cases are complaints or information alleging commission of a misdemeanor offense. This includes cases originally filed in either the circuit or associate division of the circuit court. Associate circuit judges in the 13th Circuit started hear jury trials for misdemeanor cases as of 2018. Non-traffic infractions and conservation/watercraft offenses are included in the misdemeanor count.

Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions

	<i>Boone Filings</i>	<i>Boone Dispositions</i>	<i>Callaway Filings</i>	<i>Callaway Dispositions</i>
FY2020	3,551	2,640	1,632	1,308
FY2019	3,118	2,477	1,468	1,383
FY2018	2,641	2,298	1,399	1,394
FY2017	2,456	2,502	1,309	1,305
FY2016	2,860	3,106	1,333	1,236

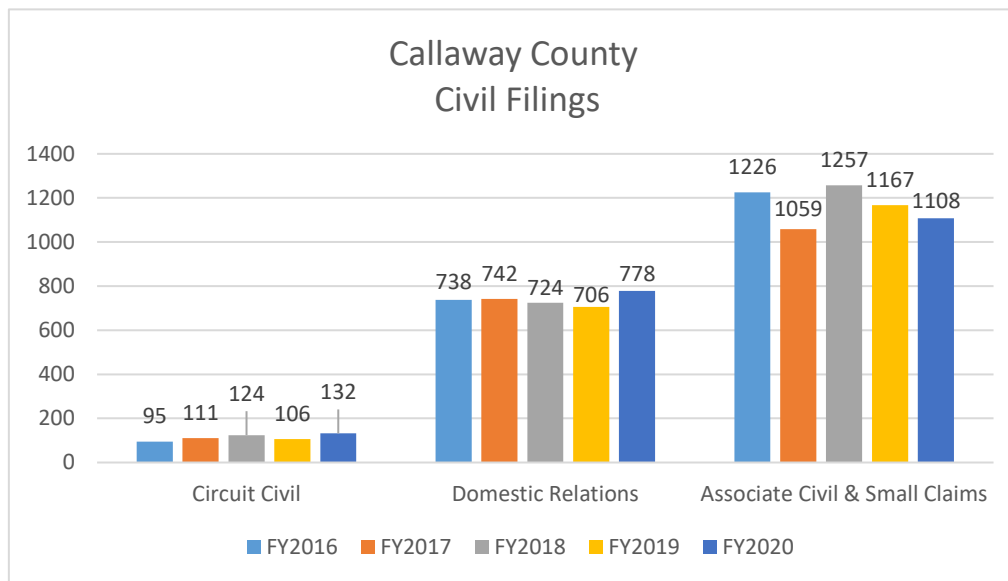
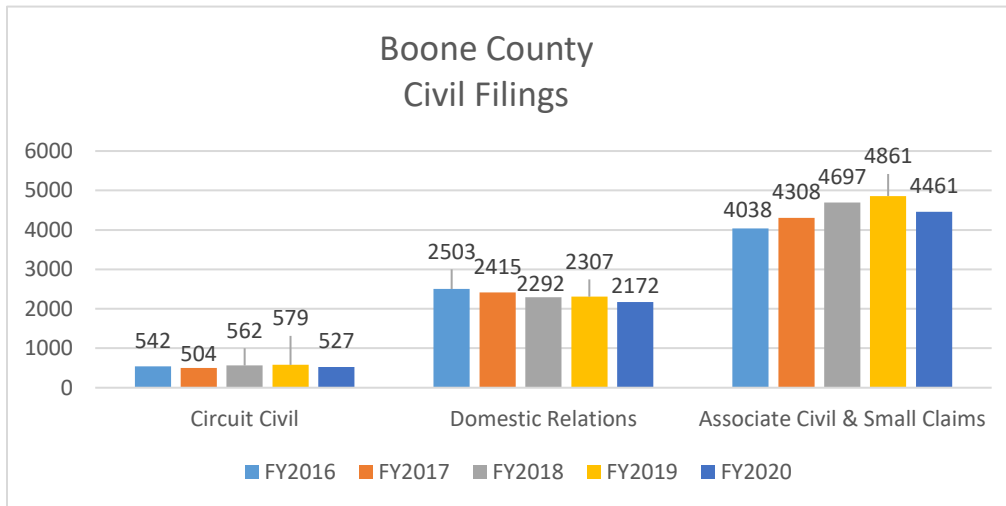
Traffic cases are violations of state traffic laws. This does not include the more serious traffic violations, such as driving while intoxicated, leaving the scene of an accident or driving while license is suspended or revoked as these cases are reflected in the numbers of misdemeanors, felonies, and felony preliminary cases.

State Traffic Filings and Dispositions

	<i>Boone Filings</i>	<i>Boone Dispositions</i>	<i>Callaway Filings</i>	<i>Callaway Dispositions</i>
FY2020	3,708	3,434	1,979	1,962
FY2019	2,524	2,327	1,466	1,383
FY2018	2,278	2,236	1,655	1,713
FY2017	2,323	2,296	1,874	1,783
FY2016	2,679	2,424	1,580	1,494

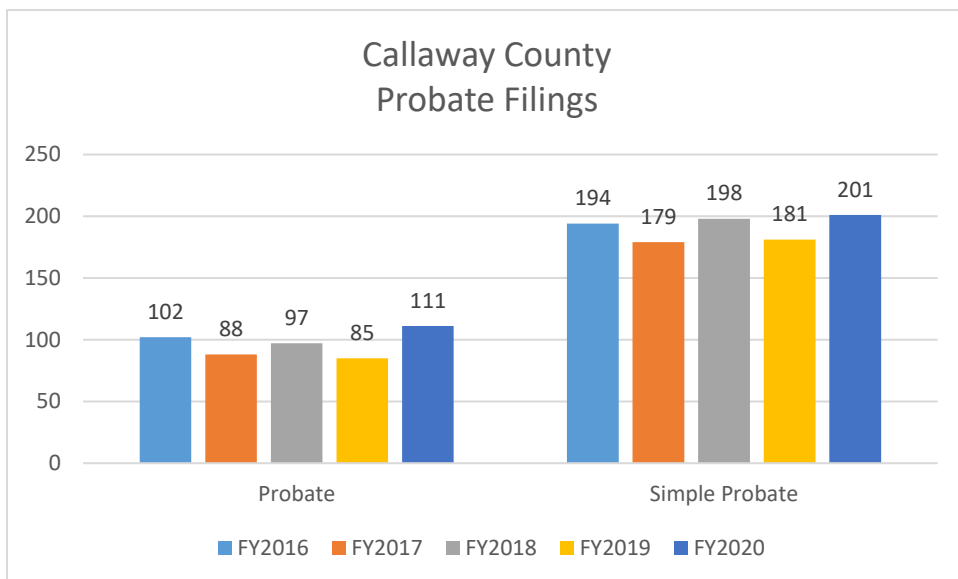
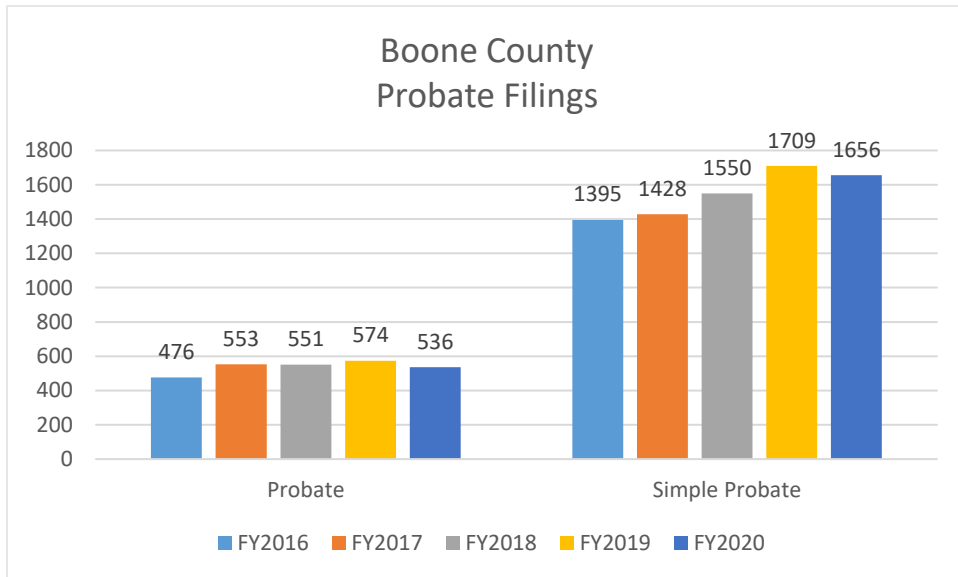
Civil and Probate Filings

Circuit civil cases are heard by multiple divisions, including Divisions I, II, III, and IV. Domestic relations cases are heard in Divisions I, VII, VIII, and X. Associate Civil cases are heard by Divisions V, VI, and IX. Small Claims cases are heard in Division III and VII.



Probate cases include decedents' estates; minors' guardianships and conservatorships; incapacitated/disabled persons' guardianships and conservatorships; mental health petitions; and cases involving the institutionalization of persons alleged to be sexually violent predators. Simple probate cases are abbreviated matters.

For the 13th Circuit Probate cases are heard in Divisions I, X, XI, VI, and VII.





Ordinance cases are municipal violations. The 13th Circuit has five municipalities in Boone County and four municipalities in Callaway County. In Boone County, Columbia Municipality is a stand-alone court where all municipal cases are heard by a municipal judge appointed by the City of Columbia. Centralia Municipality transferred its municipal court responsibilities to the Boone County Circuit Clerk in September 2020, at which time all municipal court proceedings were heard in the Boone County Courthouse by the same associate circuit judge. Ashland, Hallsville and Sturgeon municipal cases are heard by an associate circuit judge at the Boone County Courthouse and Boone County clerks process all the filed cases. In Callaway County, Holts Summit Municipality is a stand-alone court where all municipal cases are heard by a municipal judge appointed by the City of Holts Summit. Fulton, Auxvasse and New Bloomfield municipal cases are heard by an associate circuit judge at the Callaway County Courthouse and the Callaway County Clerks processes all the cases. Most of the courts used to be heard by municipal judges in the municipality, but after changes to statutes and Supreme Court Rules in 2017, the majority folded into the circuit court based on statutory authority for the municipality to choose to have an associate circuit judge hear the cases.

Boone County

	Ashland	Centralia	Columbia	Hallsville	Sturgeon
Cases Filed	338	179	9,694	277	83
Cases Disposed	264	205	8,603	242	81
<i>Court/Bench Trial (guilty)</i>	0	0	4	0	1
<i>Court/Bench Trial (not guilty)</i>	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plea of Guilty</i>	70	80	3,299	96	22
<i>Violations Bureau</i>	161	85	4,291	108	42
<i>Dismissed by Court</i>	0	0	60	0	0
<i>Nolle Prosequi</i>	33	40	927	38	15
<i>Certified by Jury Trial</i>	0	0	22	0	0

Callaway County

	Auxvasse	Fulton	Holts Summit	New Bloomfield
Cases Filed	110	337	448	4
Cases Disposed	89	332	353	4
<i>Court/Bench Trial (guilty)</i>	0	5	0	0
<i>Court/Bench Trial (not guilty)</i>	0	0	1	0
<i>Plea of Guilty</i>	26	96	167	1
<i>Violations Bureau</i>	58	216	151	2
<i>Dismissed by Court</i>	0	0	7	0
<i>Nolle Prosequi</i>	5	15	27	1
<i>Certified by Jury Trial</i>	0	0	0	0

Court Time Standards

Supreme Court Operating Rules 17.20 through 17.27 outline the time standards for specific case types. In general 90% and 95% of the cases in each case type covered by the standards shall be disposed in the noted time frame. The standard is set at less than 100% because it is recognized that litigation with complex substantive and procedural issues or litigation involving extraordinary circumstances may require additional time.

In order to successfully meet the two standards, each court shall set an initial local goal for case processing.



	Standard 90% Disposed in	Standard 95% Disposed in
Circuit Civil	24 months	30 months
Domestic Relations	10 months	14 months
Associate Civil	6 months	12 months
Circuit Felony	10 months	14 months
Associate Criminal	6 months	8 months

For specific information as to the cases that fall within each category please see the descriptions below.

Circuit Civil: Tort, contract, administrative review, real estate, and extraordinary remedy cases filed in the circuit divisions, associate civil and small claims trials de novo, other miscellaneous actions filed in the circuit divisions, and such other actions defined as circuit civil cases by the State Judicial Records Committee.

Domestic Relations: Dissolution of marriage, legal separation, annulment, separate maintenance, URESA, UIFSA, adult abuse, motions to modify, motions for contempt in domestic relations cases, contested actions involving administrative support orders of the state department of social services, child protection orders, paternity, change of name, writs of habeas corpus in child custody cases, registration of foreign domestic relation judgments and such other actions defined as domestic relations cases by the State Judicial Records Committee.

Associate Civil: Tort, contract, administrative review, landlord-tenant and small claims cases filed in the associate circuit divisions and such other actions defined as associate civil or small claims cases by the State Judicial Records Committee.

Circuit Felony: Felony indictments and informations.

Associate Criminal: Felony cases prior to the filing of the indictment or information, misdemeanor cases, serious traffic and serious watercraft cases, municipal trials de novo, and misdemeanor certifications.

In order to fully understand how the time frames is determined for disposition of cases, OSCA has provided the following descriptions.

Circuit and Associate Civil and Domestic Relations: From date of filing to date of judgment, dismissal, change of venue or other disposition.

Associate Criminal/Felony Complaints: From date of filing to date the case was bound over or dismissed, an indictment was filed, the defendant pleaded guilty to a reduced charge, or other disposition.

Circuit Felony Information or Indictment: From date of filing to date of jury verdict, finding by the court, dismissal, Nolle Prosequi, change of venue or other disposition.

Periods during which a warrant was outstanding have been excluded when calculating the age of criminal cases.

The below chart shows a five year history comparing the 13th Circuit's case percentage in meeting time standards to the statewide average.

**13th Circuit Disposition Rate Compared to Statewide Average
FY16-FY20**

FY16	CIRCUIT CIVIL		DOMESTIC RELATIONS		CIRCUIT FELONY		ASSOCIATE CIVIL		ASSOCIATE CRIMINAL	
	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%
13th	84	90	89	94	86	94	85	97	77	89
State	86	91	86	92	82	90	87	98	83	90

FY17	CIRCUIT CIVIL		DOMESTIC RELATIONS		CIRCUIT FELONY		ASSOCIATE CIVIL		ASSOCIATE CRIMINAL	
	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%
13th	85	90	89	94	83	92	86	98	83	91
State	89	93	87	93	81	90	86	98	81	89

FY18	CIRCUIT CIVIL		DOMESTIC RELATIONS		CIRCUIT FELONY		ASSOCIATE CIVIL		ASSOCIATE CRIMINAL	
	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%
13th	85	91	88	93	79	89	85	98	82	92
State	89	93	88	93	80	89	87	98	80	88

FY19	CIRCUIT CIVIL		DOMESTIC RELATIONS		CIRCUIT FELONY		ASSOCIATE CIVIL		ASSOCIATE CRIMINAL	
	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%
13th	85	91	90	94	75	84	84	99	77	86
State	81	86	88	93	80	88	85	98	78	86

FY20	CIRCUIT CIVIL		DOMESTIC RELATIONS		CIRCUIT FELONY		ASSOCIATE CIVIL		ASSOCIATE CRIMINAL	
	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%
13th	83	88	90	95	79	88	84	98	72	83
State	80	87	88	93	79	88	83	97	77	85

2020 Achievements



- ❖ *The Court's Continuity of Operation Plan was updated to include for a pandemic situation.*
- ❖ *The Court began using video conferencing due to COVID to allow for ongoing court dockets.*
- ❖ *Jury trials were temporarily suspended in March 2020, with the first jury trial resuming in August 2020.*
- ❖ *iPads were purchased for all judges to allow for hybrid courtrooms, where some parties could be on video and some present in court, however all could see and hear each other.*
- ❖ *Commissioner Casey Clevenger was elected president of the Missouri Association of Treatment Court Professionals.*
- ❖ *In June 2020, the Boone County Public Defender reduced the approximately 1,000-person waitlist in half by using additional funding to assign all misdemeanor cases and some felony cases to panel attorneys.*
- ❖ *The Court en Banc implemented an appeal docket for defendants wanting to appeal the public defender's decision of finding them ineligible for services.*
- ❖ *The court participated in a pilot project through Department of Corrections for electronic submission of the bills of costs.*
- ❖ *The Court approved Administrative Order 25-20, which developed protocols for video conferencing during court hearings. The protocols were made available on the court's website and is sent with most video conference invites.*

- ❖ *The court began contracting with private attorneys to represent defendants the public defender will not represent as incarceration is not probable at disposition. Funding is provided through the Administration of Justice funds.*
- ❖ *A Co-Occurring track was added to the Callaway County Drug Court in November 2020.*
- ❖ *In December 2020, a local attorney, Jennifer Bukowsky, donated \$300,000 to the court for the public defender wait list in Boone County for panel attorneys to be assigned. The State Public Defender Office contracted with panel attorneys for the assignment of cases with these funds. After these assignments the wait list was reduced to just under 200 cases.*
- ❖ *Electronic docket boards were purchased to be placed outside each courtroom. Installation of the docket boards will be completed in 2021.*