## **2021 Annual Report**

## **Court Administration**



**Thirteenth Judicial Circuit Boone and Callaway Counties** 

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## The 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit of Missouri

Missouri's 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court is comprised of Boone County and Callaway County.



The Boone County Courthouse is located in Columbia, and the Callaway County Courthouse is located in Fulton.

Our courthouses are very busy places. In 2021, 29,755 cases were filed in Boone County Court or Callaway County Court. With an estimated population of 183,267 in Boone County and 44,321 in Callaway County, just over 13% percent of the people in the two counties interacted with the courts in 2021 – and this does not include everyone who had interactions with one of the nine municipal courts across the two counties, or those who were called to serve for jury duty.

There are presently forty-six judicial circuits in Missouri. There is a court in every county. Within the circuit court, there are various divisions, such as associate circuit, small claims, municipal, family, probate, criminal, and juvenile.

Missouri circuit courts are courts of original civil and criminal jurisdiction. That means that cases usually begin in the circuit court, that this is the level where trials occur. Then someone could appeal the circuit court ruling to one of the three Missouri appellate courts for a review – the Western District, Eastern District, or Southern District. And then, if necessary, the case would go from one of the appellate courts to the Missouri Supreme Court, the highest court in the state.

The appropriate appellate court is determined by the circuit court location. We in the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit is under the umbrella of the Western District Court of Appeals.

## Missouri's 46 Judicial Circuits and 3 Appellate Districts



## History of 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit

#### **Boone County Courthouse**

Columbia became the county seat of Boone County in 1821. According to tradition, the first circuit courts met outdoors in Summer and in private homes during Winter.

The first courthouse constructed in 1828 was a 40-foot by 40-foot square twostory brick building, and would be the first of three courthouses to be built in Columbia.



The second courthouse was built in 1847, and measured 84 feet by 51 feet. The four thirty-foot columns that presently stand alone on Walnut and 8<sup>th</sup> Street are all that remain of the second courthouse. Those courthouse columns align perfectly with the University of Missouri's old Academic Building columns located in the Francis Quadrangle.

The third courthouse, which is part of the current building, was built in 1909. The front 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 were 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. This log building was the first official courthouse in what is now the 13th Judicial Circuit.

In 1828, a second courthouse was completed. This time the courthouse was made out of brick and cost \$1,300. It was a two story, 36-foot by 36-foot square building, with the courtroom on the first floor and offices on the second.

The third courthouse was built in 1856 for \$20,000. The courthouse underwent an extensive remodel in 1885 adding the mansard roof and preserving the bell tower.

(The picture to the right is of the 1885 remodel and is the earliest image of a Callaway County courthouse)



The fourth and current courthouse was dedicated on May 18<sup>th,</sup> 1940. The Callaway County courthouse is a multi-use facility housing most of the other county offices. On the exterior are eight medallions carved into the building representing eight important events in Callaway's history.



In 1996, a major \$2 million renovation began which moved the Callaway Prosecutor's offices up to the newly constructed 3<sup>rd</sup> story and refreshed its two courtrooms. Other updates have occurred in Callaway County including a new hearing room that was added to the first floor in January 2011, as well as an exterior ramp and other accessibility improvements.



2021 saw the start of construction on Callaway County's new Judicial Center, which will separate judicial functions from other county offices.

With a projected completion date of April, 2023, the biggest expected enhancement

will likely be having space for four courtrooms with two capable of holding jury trials. The new facility will also house the Callaway County Juvenile Office and Callaway County Treatment Court.

#### **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 through Article V of the Constitution of the State of Missouri. Missouri is presently divided into 46 separate judicial circuits. The 13th Circuit covers Boone and Callaway counties.

The 13<sup>th</sup> 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 the Missouri Constitution. A circuit judge must be at least 30 years old, licensed to practice law in Missouri, a United States citizen for at least 10 years, a qualified voter of the state for three years preceding selection, and a resident of the circuit in which the judge serves for at least one year. The number of circuit judges in each circuit is set by the legislature, and the regular term of a circuit judge is six years. Our four circuit judges are elected by constituents of both Boone and Callaway counties. 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.

An associate circuit judge must be at least 25 years old, licensed to practice law in Missouri, qualified to vote in the state and a resident of the county in which the judge serves. The number of associate circuit judges is based on the population of the county, and are elected by the constituents of each county to serve a term of four years. 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 (dwi court, drug court, etc). Commissioners have the authority to hear cases and make decisions that a judge does, but their decisions then must be reviewed by a judge as only a judge can issue a judgment.

Each judge and commissioner sit 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.

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 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit.





Judge Brouck Jacobs was appointed to the court in 2017 and was elected to a full term in 2018. He was chosen by his colleagues to serve as Presiding Judge for the 13th Circuit Court in 2021. He presides over general civil and criminal dockets, as well as certain family court matters and involuntary mental health commitments.

Judge Jacobs is a graduate of Florida A&M College of Law, with an undergraduate degree in history from the University of Florida. Before his appointment, Jacobs served as an assistant prosecutor in Boone County. Prior to that he worked in private practice in North Carolina, and was an assistant prosecutor in Saint Louis County, and an assistant state attorney in Florida.

#### Division 2 - Judge Jeff Harris

Judge presides over jury trials, 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

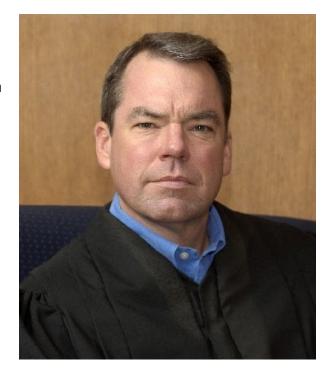


University, *magna cum laude*. After graduating from Cornell, Judge Harris clerked for the Hon. William H. Barbour, Jr., Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi. Judge Harris is also a graduate of the Harvard University Kennedy School of Government Senior Executive 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

Kevin Crane is a native Boone Countian. He graduated from the University of Missouri, Columbia, School of Law in 1987. Crane was an Assistant Attorney General for three years before taking a job as a Boone County assistant prosecutor in 1990. Crane became Boone County prosecuting attorney in 1993 and held that position until 2006 when he was elected to Division III Circuit Judge, replacing Judge Ellen Roper. He presides over general civil and criminal dockets, as well as small claim dockets. Judge Crane served as Presiding Judge of the 13th Circuit from January 31, 2017 through January 30, 2021.



Crane is married to Lesley Crane and has four children and two stepchildren. He likes military history, distance running and spending time outdoors.

#### 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. Cottey 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, and re-elected in 2018. Division V handles traffic and city court dockets, general civil and criminal dockets, and 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.

Prior to election to the court Judge Shaw worked in the trial division of the Public Defender's offices in Boone and Cape Girardeau counties, the Public Defender Capital Division, and worked in private practice. Judge Shaw is married to Charles "Chuck" Brown and they have a blended family of four children.





Division 6 - Judge Carol England
Judge Carol England is an Associate Circuit
Judge for Division VI within the 13th
Judicial Circuit. She was elected to that
position and took office January 1, 2007.
Division VI handles general civil and
criminal dockets as well as small claims and
probate matters.

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. She also serves as an adjunct faculty member for William Woods University in their legal studies department.



#### Division 7 - Judge Sue Crane

Judge Crane was elected to the court in 2015. Her dockets include Family, Juvenile, Orders of Protection, Criminal Domestic Violence, Criminal Non-Support, Small Claims and the Municipal dockets of Auxvasse, New Bloomfield and Holt Summit.

Judge Crane graduated from the University of Missouri with a B.S. in Animal Science and the University of Missouri, Columbia - School of Law. She currently serves as Chair of the state-wide Psychotropic Medication Advisory Committee (PMAC) and volunteers with Humanity for Children serving mothers and children in Eastern Africa.

Judge Crane began her career as a public defender and then was in private practice until taking the bench. She is a past president of the Callaway County Bar.

# **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 Tracy Z. Gonzalez was elected in November 2018 and took the bench as Associate Circuit Judge, Division IX in January, 2019. Division IX handles landlord/tenant matters, general civil and criminal dockets, adult abuse cases 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 - Madison.

Prior to election to the Court, Judge Gonzalez served as the First Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Boone County, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Boone County, Assistant Dean at University of Missouri School of Law, Director of the Child

Protection Clinic at University of Missouri School of Law, Substance Abuse Awareness Program Coordinator for Palm Beach County, Florida and Assistant Public Defender in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Judge Gonzalez is a member of the Elwood Thomas Inn of Court. Judge Gonzalez is married to Tony, an attorney in Columbia, and they have one wonderful son.

#### Division 10 - Judge Leslie Schneider

Judge Leslie Schneider, Associate Circuit Judge, Division X, was elected to the court in 2006 and re-elected in 2010 and 2014. Division X handles all family law matters including juvenile, dissolution of marriage, adult abuse dockets. Judge Schneider serves as the administrative judge of the Family Court. Judge Schneider is a graduate of the University of Missouri - Columbia School of Law, with an undergraduate degree from the University of Missouri - Columbia.

Prior to election to the court, Judge Schneider was in private practice in Columbia with the law



firm of Harper, Evans, Schneider and Netemeyer. Judge Schneider was previously Municipal Judge for the City of Columbia and an Assistant Attorney General. Judge Schneider is a founding member of the Elwood Thomas Inn of Court. She is a member of the Committee on Access to Family Courts and Family Court Committee. She has been an adjunct faculty the University of Missouri - Columbia School of Law where she teaches family law.



#### Division 11 – Judge Stephanie Morrell

Judge Morrell was elected to the court in 2018. Judge Morrell handles probate matters, general criminal and civil dockets in Boone County, as well as the Ashland 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

The Honorable Casey Clevenger is the Treatment Court Commissioner for the 13th Judicial Circuit, State of Missouri. She was appointed to preside over the Treatment Courts in 2015. She presides over Adult Drug Courts, DWI Courts, Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Co-occurring Court and Family Treatment Court. Prior to her appointment to the bench, she served as an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney and handled cases involving domestic and sexual violence, controlled substances and impaired driving. Commissioner Clevenger is the Vice president of the Missouri Association of Treatment Court Professionals. She also servs as the American Bar Association Judicial Outreach Liaison for Missouri.



The Boone County Drug Court was the recipient of the 2021 Equity and Inclusion award at the National Association of Drug Court Professionals RISE21 Conference in National Harbor, Maryland.

#### **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.

In June 2021, Cindy Garrett replaced Mary Epping as Court Administrator.

The court administration staff provides administrative support for court programs, and is responsible for the following activities:

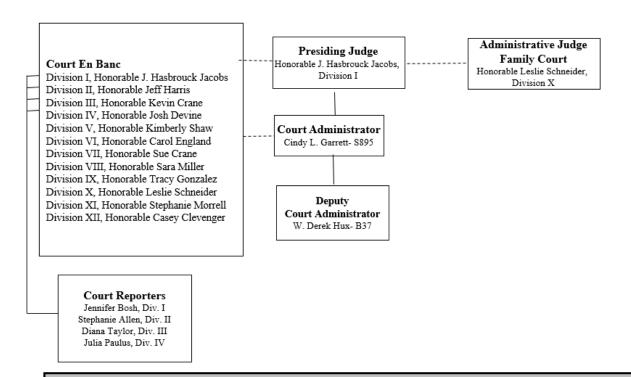
- preparation of the annual court budget,
- purchasing and accounts payable,
- administration of the court's personnel system,
- responding to requests for information from the media and the public,
- serving as the court's ADA coordinator and responding to complaints of discrimination
- assisting in 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.

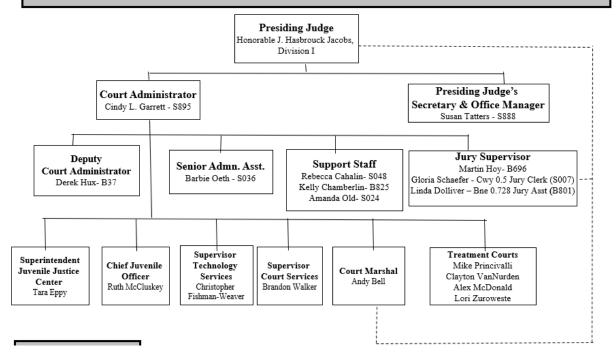
Between county, state and grant funded staff there are 100 employees under the Court Administrator's appointing authority. Approximately half are county funded.

#### **Organizational Charts**

## THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT Administrative Organizational Chart



#### **Court Administration and Judges' Office**



## **Budget**

The 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit is funded primarily by the state and the counties. In 2021, the yearly budget for all services provided was almost \$15 million.

The circuit employs 168 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.

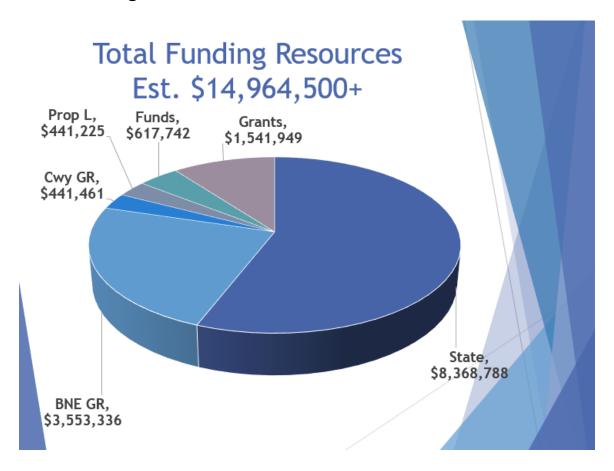
Section 50.642, RSMo, states the presiding judge, or the presiding judge's designee, shall, not later than fifteen days prior to filing the budget estimates with the county budget officer as required by section 50.640, RSMo, meet with the county commission and budget officer of each county or their respective 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.

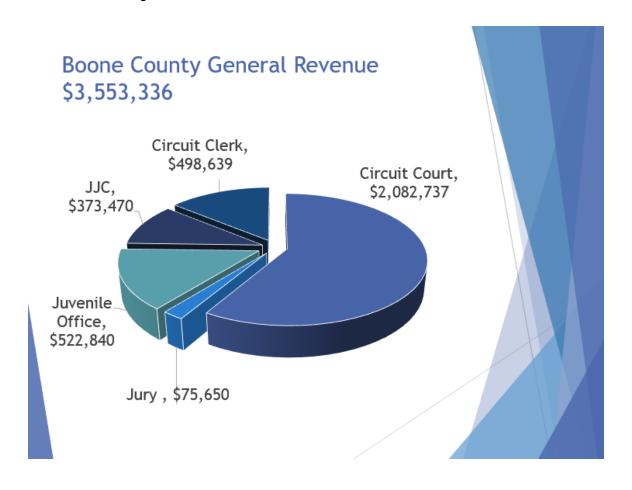
The 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit's budget consists of state funded staff, Boone and Callaway counties general revenue funds, Boone County Prop L Fund, court managed fund accounts in both Boone and Callaway counties, and grants. The below tables provide detailed information as to the approved 2021 budget by 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.

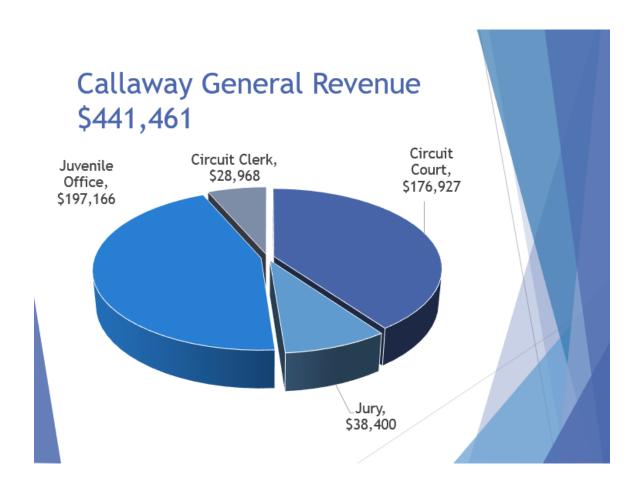
#### **Total Funding Resources**



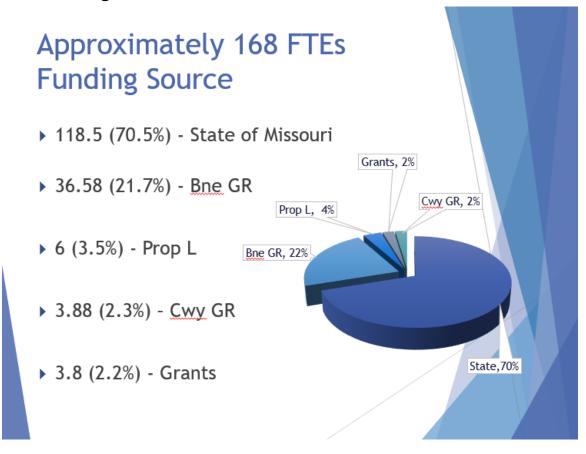
#### **Boone County General Revenue**



#### Callaway County General Revenue



#### FTE Funding Sources



#### **Grants**

For Boone and Callaway counties, each year just a little less than \$1,500,000.00 is received in grant funding. Below is a list of the grants received in 2021.

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: \$207,227.75. Funding was first received in 2018. The 13<sup>th</sup> 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: \$10,000. 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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: \$10,000. 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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): \$147,889.76. 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 \$307,720

Veteran's Court for \$5,000

**DWI Court for \$46,000** 

Callaway Family Treatment Court for \$2,280.00

Medicated Assisted Treatment for \$40,000

BJA Equity and Inclusion Grant: \$42,000. OSCA applied for funding and selected the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit's Drug Court as one of the pilot sites. The 13<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### **Funds**

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		
Year	Revenue	Expenditures	
2017	\$67,318	\$58,051	
2018	\$65,777	\$55,740	
2019	\$69,487	\$50,960	
2020	\$76,150	\$103,400	
2021	\$64,130	\$43,900	

Callaway County		
Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$21,212	\$7,594
2018	\$20,263	\$10,393
2019	\$19,604	\$7,932
2020	\$14,797	\$6,515
2021	\$25,687	\$21,767

#### Juvenile Office Family Services and Justice Fund

Page County

Boone County		
Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2020	\$0	\$0
2021	\$8,000	\$60,000

Callaway County		
Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2020	\$0	\$0
2021	35,725	\$0

#### 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.

		,
Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$12,014	\$65,110
2018	\$14,328	\$10,856
2019	\$12,193	\$10,485
2020	\$14,860	\$60,570
2021	\$11,100	\$60,500

Callaway County

Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$5,085	\$ 534
2018	\$6,055	\$5,000
2019	\$5,083	\$ 0
2020	\$3,647	\$ 0
2021	\$2594	\$ 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** 

Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$27,459	\$23,825
2018	\$31,189	\$15,435
2019	\$30,500	\$16,089
2020	\$28,931	\$22,316
2021	\$27,500	\$23,061

Callaway County

		, ,
Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$8,514	\$14,938
2018	\$9,310	\$3,650
2019	\$9,303	\$3,530
2020	\$7,701	\$5,173
2021	\$7,960	\$3,257

#### **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 Boone County 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.

In Callaway County, the Drug Court Fund includes their Drug Court and DWI Court programs.

The Callaway Family Treatment Court Fund was established in 2019. In March of 2020, participant fees to participate in the program were eliminated.

#### Boone Drug & DWI Court Fund

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Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$98,321.09	\$67,771.77
2018	\$103,809.53	\$95,428.05
2019	\$128,453.80	\$88,882.01
2020	\$100,605.73	\$116,730.85
2021	\$91,582.64	\$57,327.04

#### Boone Veteran's Court Fund

Year	Revenue	Expenditures				
2017	\$60,295.43	\$75,799.10				
2018	\$10,668.00	\$29,056.24				
2019	\$10,285.50	\$32,226.59				
2020	\$5,816.50	\$11,313.14				
2021	\$3,175.00	\$7,297.31				

#### Prop-L Boone Mental Health Court Fund Callaway Drug Court Fund

Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$309.75	\$382,587.65
2018	\$378.50	\$443,609.84
2019	\$183.00	\$434,478.97
2020	\$61.00	\$371,367.44
2021	\$0.00	\$235,098.18

Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017	\$20,144.44	\$12,066.53
2018	\$14,958.32	\$23,216.71
2019	\$16,870.66	\$14,313.47
2020	\$12,486.26	\$6,539.01
2021	\$6,572.23	\$13,151.60

#### Callaway Family Treatment Fund

Year	Revenue	Expenditures
2017		-
2018		
2019	\$350	\$54,623.70
2020	\$700	\$76,087.97
2021	\$0	\$100,243.09

## **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.



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

In 2021, 439 people attended online from Boone County and 120 attended online from Callaway County.

In December 2021, it was decided to transition to all Focus on Kids participants taking the program online, and participants would register for the program directly rather than through the Circuit Clerk's office. This change is to begin January 1, 2022.

Focus on Kids Participants	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Boone County In-Class	444	389	380	86	0
Callaway County In-Class	130	113	109	4	0
Participants					
Out of Circuit Participants	23	20	14	3	0
On-Line Participants	92	42	55	459	559
Total	689	564	558	552	559

#### **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.

In 2021, 58 participants (12 females and 46 males) were referred to the Child Support Court. Four were terminated for non-compliance and 5 defendants successfully completed the program.

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.

Of the 71 defendants who participated in 2021, the program was able to recover \$177,541.55 in child support. This is a huge increase from the \$30,741.67 recovered in 2020.

#### Domestic Violence Docket

The 13<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit securing funding, the court 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 an participants in suidence based RIP.



....that breaks the family

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 currently 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	2021
# of participants entering a BIP	73	58	74	53	70	71

	Number of offenders						
	2016   2017   2018   2019   2020   2021						
Completed BIP Program	66	56	45	38	48	62	
Terminated from BIP Program	55	45	25	38	12	8	
Discharged (dismissed/death/etc.)					14	4	

#### **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 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit.

#### **Total Filings and Dispositions**

	Boone	Boone	Callaway	Callaway
	Filings	Dispositions	Filings	Dispositions
FY2021	22,628	22,785	7,127	7,267
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

It should be noted, in October 2017, citing budget issues and attorney workload limits, the Public Defender's Office in Boone County 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, the Public Defender waitlist was down to approximately 200 cases, compared to over 1,100 in 2019. For 2021, the Missouri General Assembly provided increased funding to the Missouri Public Defender System to expedite the hiring of an additional 53 attorneys to add support in local offices which had been using waitlists. By late May 2021, the Boone County Public Defender waitlist was at zero.

In Callaway County, the Public Defender's Office similarly began a waitlist in February 2019. As of the end of 2020 there were approximately 160 defendants on the Callaway County waitlist, which is consistent to the number on the list at the end of 2019. As mentioned above, due to additional attorney staff hired, the Callaway County Public Defender waitlist ended in May 2021.

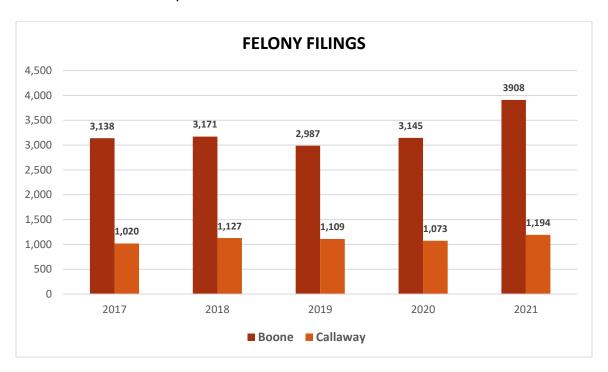
**Criminal Filings** are broken down by classification of case type.

The following felony, misdemeanor and traffic tables are based on fiscal year data, which is July 1 through June 30 (FY21 = July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021)

#### Felony Filings

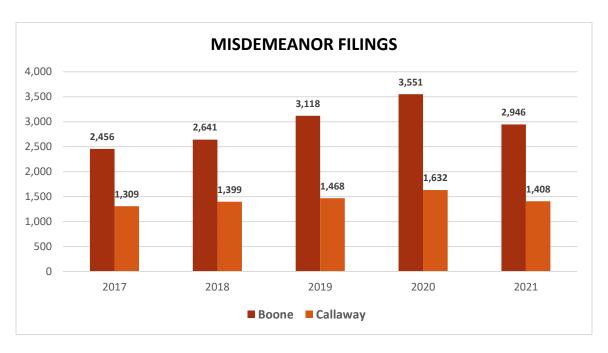
Felonies are serious crimes that are typically punishable by more than one year in prison. Missouri law categorizes felonies into five classes: Class A felonies through Class E felonies. Class A felonies are the most serious felony crimes in Missouri.

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.



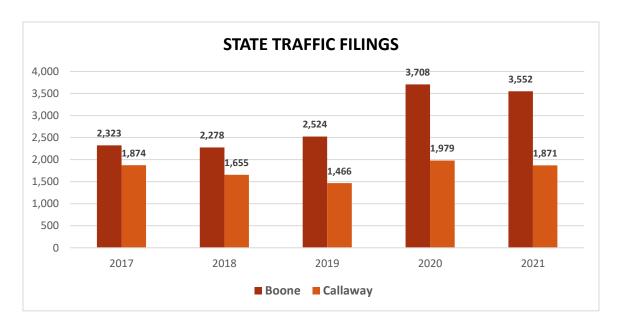
#### Misdemeanor Filings

The misdemeanor cases below are complaints or information alleging commission of a misdemeanor offense. Associate circuit judges in the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit started hear jury trials for misdemeanor cases as of 2018. Non-traffic infractions and conservation/watercraft offenses are included in the misdemeanor count.



#### State Traffic Filings

Traffic cases are violations of state traffic laws. The totals below do not include the more serious traffic violations, (such as driving while intoxicated, or leaving the scene of an accident) as those cases are reflected in the numbers of misdemeanors and felonies.

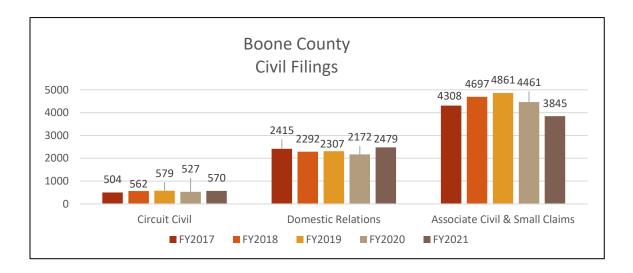


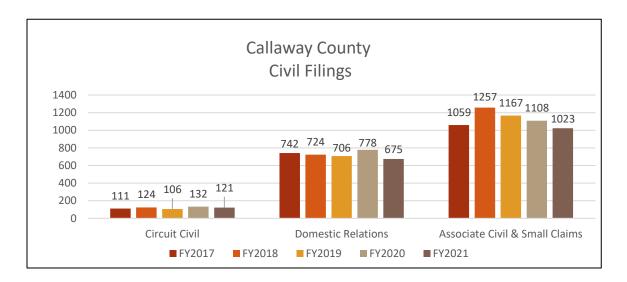
#### Civil Filings

In Missouri, civil cases are separated between Circuit, Associate Circuit, and Small Claims based on the total dollar amount of damages at issue in the case:

- Small Claims is for any matter that does not exceed a total of \$5000.
- Associate Civil are for matters which do not exceed a total of \$25,000.
- Circuit Civil are for matters where over \$25,000 is in dispute.

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.

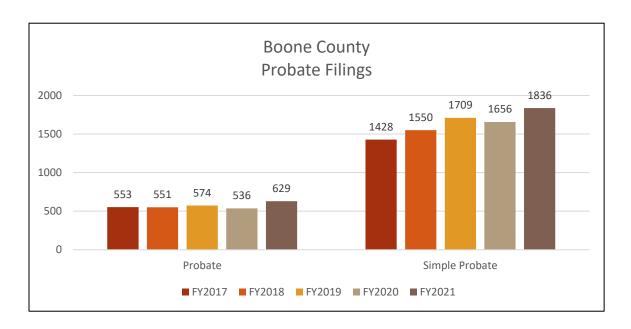


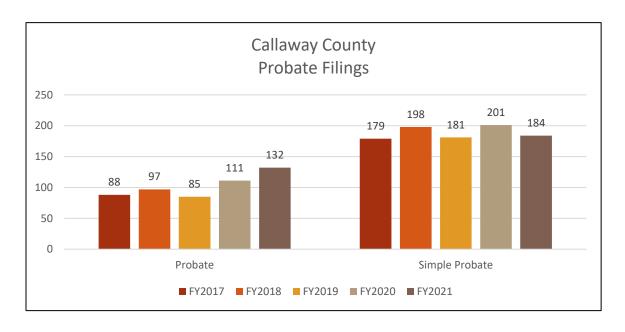


Probate cases include decedents' estates; minors' guardianships and conservatorships; incapacitated/disabled persons' guardianships and conservatorships; mental health petitions; and cases involving the institutionalization of persons alleged to be sexually violent predators.

Simple probate cases are abbreviated matters that can be resolved quickly.

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





#### Municipal Court

Ordinance cases are municipal violations. The 13<sup>th</sup> 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 Circuit 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 Circuit 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 2021** 

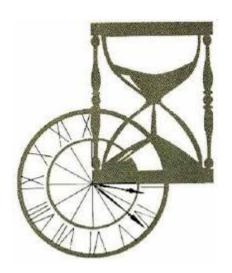
	Ashland	Centralia	Columbia	Hallsville	Sturgeon
Cases Filed	384	201	4962	133	0
Cases Disposed	398	174	5034	171	2
Court/Bench Trial (guilty)	3	2	8	0	0
Court/Bench Trial (not guilty)	0	0	1	0	0
Plea of Guilty	155	80	2456	94	1
Violations Bureau	202	69	2176	38	0
Dismissed by Court	0	0	13	0	0
Nolle Prosequi	38	23	944	39	1
Certified for Jury Trial	0	0	102	0	0

**Callaway County 2021** 

	Auxvasse	Fulton	<b>Holts Summit</b>	New Bloomfield
Cases Filed	19	59	251	8
Cases Disposed	40	140	539	9
Court/Bench Trial (guilty)	0	1	1	0
Court/Bench Trial (not guilty)	0	0	0	0
Plea of Guilty	22	44	155	6
Violations Bureau	16	67	130	3
Dismissed by Court	0	0	143	0
Nolle Prosequi	2	28	109	0
Certified by Jury Trial	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 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit's case percentage in meeting time standards to the statewide average.

## 13th Circuit Disposition Rate Compared to Statewide Average FY17-FY21

CIRCUIT CIVIL		DOMESTIC RELATIONS		CIRCUIT FELONY		ASSOCIATE CIVIL		ASSOCIATE CRIMINAL		
FĭI/	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

FY21	CIRCUIT CIVIL		DOMESTIC RELATIONS		CIRCUIT FELONY		ASSOCIATE CIVIL		ASSOCIATE CRIMINAL	
	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%	90%	95%
13th	84	89	88	93	80	87	78	97	55	65
State	85	90	86	91	73	83	74	94	61	72





#### **2021 Achievements**

2021 saw some notable successes for the 13th Circuit:

- Boone County and Callaway County Courts continued operations during the pandemic, mindful of following current CDC guidelines, and allowing judges greater authority to permit or restrict remote proceedings in the best interest of justice.
- Circuit 13 staff did well throughout 2021 adjusting with the changing recommendations regarding isolations due to close contact exposures and covering for co-workers who then needed to be away from work for several days.
- The Public Defender waitlist in both Boone and Callaway Counties were eliminated.
- Electronic docket boards were installed outside each Boone County courtroom.
- Implemented Webex standardization circuit wide (rather than Zoom) for all remote court proceedings, and provided training to staff & judiciary, as well as CLE for local attorneys.
- ❖ Adjustments were made at the Robert L Perry Juvenile Center to incorporate necessary changes resulting from Missouri implementing "Raise the Age" which increased the age youth are prosecuted as adults from 17 to 18.
- ❖ It was decided that "Focus on Kids" would transition to "online only" for 2022, ending the need for the Circuit Clerks' Offices to collect program fees as those would now be paid directly by parties.
- Beverage and snack vending machines were added on the first floor of the Boone Courthouse at the end of 2021.

13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court Court Administration 2021 Annual Report