MISSOURI SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT 2018

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The Missouri Sixteenth Judicial Circuit —- Jackson County

Presiding Judge David M. Byrn (2019-2020)

CIRCUIT JUDGES

Division 1 Sandra C. Midkiff	Division 11 George E. Wolf
Division 2 Kenneth R. Garrett III	Division 12 Jennifer M. Phillips
Division 3 David M. Byrn	Division 13 Charles H. McKenzie
Division 4 Justine E. Del Muro	Division 14 John M.Torrence
Division 5 James F. Kanatzar	Division 15 Jalilah Otto
Division 6 J. Dale Youngs	Division 16 Marco A. Roldan
Division 7 S. Margene Burnett	Divisiom 17 Jack R. Grate
Division 8 Bryan E. Round	Divisiom 18 Kevin D. Harrell
Division 9 Joel F. Fahnestock	Divisiom 19 Mark A. Styles, Jr.
Division 10 Patrick W. Campbell	Commissioner Scott R. Manuel

Dep. Commissioner Jerri J. Zhang

ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT JUDGES

Division 25	Richard T. Standridge	Division 30	Twila K. Rigby
Divisiom 26	Cory L. Atkins	Division 31	Mary F. Weir
Divisiom 27	Gregory B. Gillis	Division 32	Kyndra Stockdale
Divisiom 28	Jeffrey C. Keal	Division 33	Jeffrey L. Bushur
Division 29	Janette K. Rodecap	Division 34	Susan E. Long
		COMMISSIONERS	

COMMISSIONERS

Divisiom 41	Kea S. Bird-Riley	Division 44	Nancy Alemifar
Division 42	Sherrill L. Rosen	Division 50	David J. Fry

Court Administrator Mary A. Marquez

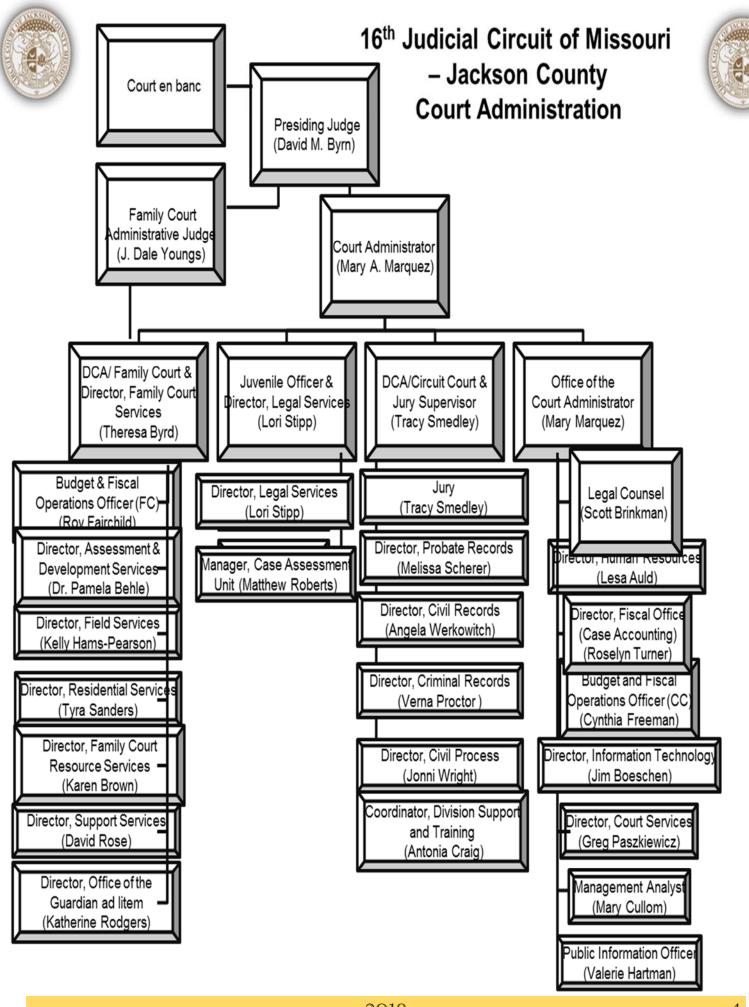
Division 40 William R. Jackson III

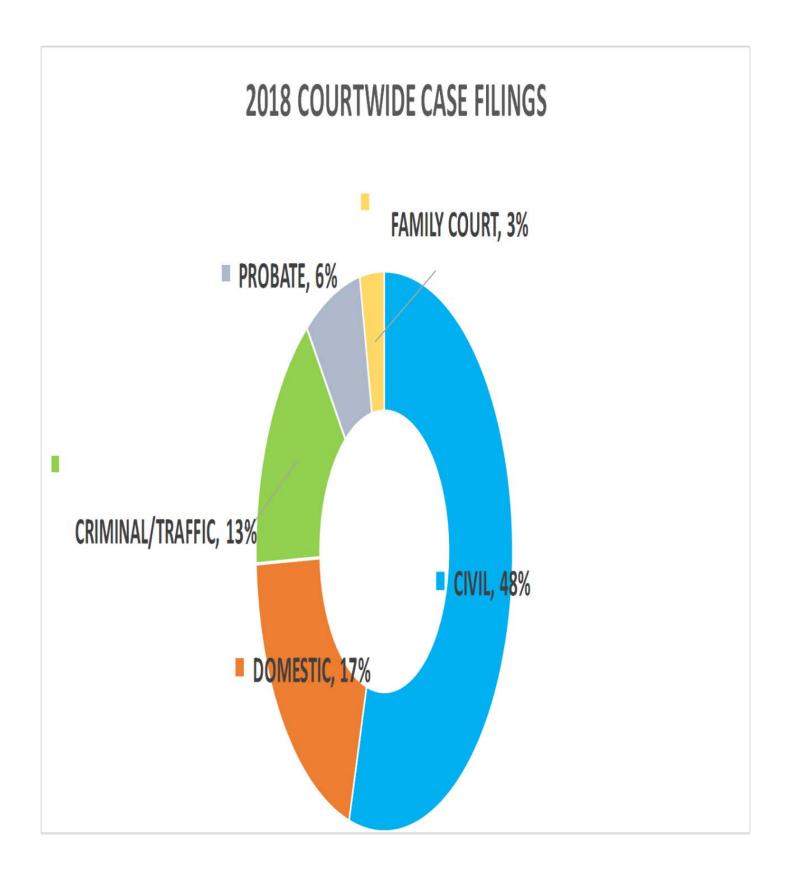
Deputy Court Admin./Family Court Services Theresa Byrd

Deputy Court Admin./Jury Supervisor Tracy L. Smedley

2018

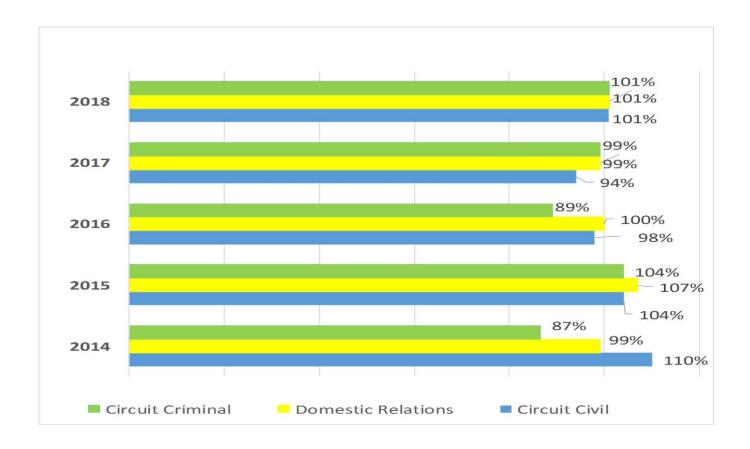
Division 43 David P. Kimminau





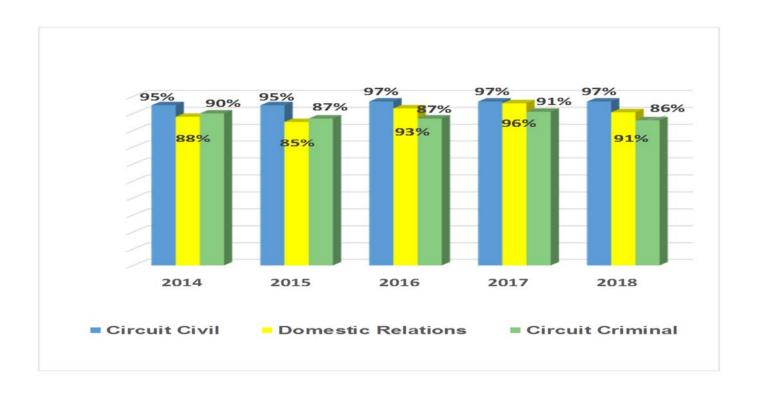
Note: The Criminal/Traffic category includes associate and circuit felony and misdemeanor filings as well as traffic cases and municipal appeals.

COURT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

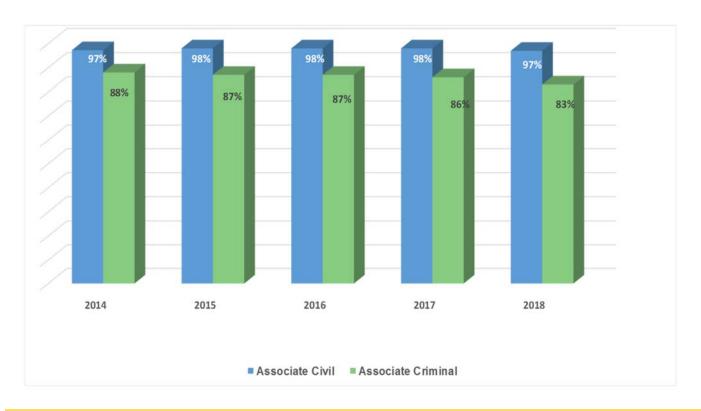


CLEARANCE RATES are the ratio of dispositions to filings in a given time period. Here a calendar year is used for the rates shown.



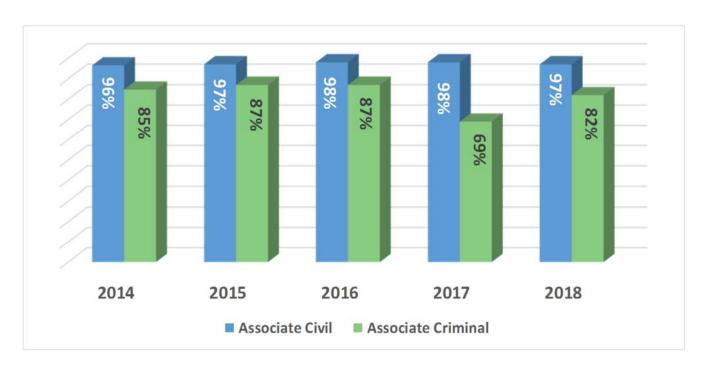


Time standards establish the period in which 95% of filings should be disposed. For dispositions, the standards incorporate 900 days for Circuit Civil cases, 420 days for both Circuit Criminal and Domestic cases, 360 days for Associate Circuit Civil cases and 240 days for Associate Criminal cases.





AGE OF PENDING CASELOADS use the same time standards as time to disposition. The standards require that 95% of pending caseloads are within these time periods. The statistics shown are for caseloads on December 31.



CIVIL RECORDS DEPARTMENT

In 2018, there was a concerted effort to increase the efficiency of the Department without sacrificing accuracy. In furtherance of this goal, the following major activities were undertaken.

- Staff was cross-trained, and employee skills were redistributed where necessary.
- ⇒ Efforts were undertaken to improve employee engagement in the Department and in the Court.
- → Interdepartmental training was developed to further understanding of how work of each department impacts other areas of the Court, other Court employees, and Court processes.
- ➡ Strategic planning was conducted to make case management processes more efficient.
- ⇒ Front counter staff were trained to improve customer service.

CIRCUIT CIVIL	2014	2017	2018
Filings	3,458	3,745	3,601
Dispositions	3,828	3,534	3,638
Jury Trials	59	45	42
Court Trials	469	552	465
Pending 12/31	2,764	3,040	3,025
ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT CIVIL	2014	2017	2018
ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT CIVIL Filings	2014 26,690	2017 28,387	2018 30,835
Service Annual Section Control of the Control of th		Comment Comment Control Control	
Filings	26,690	28,387	30,835
Filings Dispositions	26,690 27,981	28,387 26,467	30,835 30,622

Comparison 2018 to 2017:

Circuit Civil (CC) filings declined 4% overall, but filings in Independence increased 9%.

Associate Circuit Civil (ACC) filings increased 8% overall, 7% in Kansas City and 10% in Independence.

CC dispositions increased 3%, and ACC dispositions increased 16%.

Jury trials declined 7% in CC cases, and bench trials declined 16%.

Bench trials in ACC cases declined 12%

There were approximately the same number of CC cases and ACC cases pending on 12/31/2018 as on 12/31/2017.

Comparison 2018 to 2014:

CC filings increased 4% overall, 13% in Independence filings

ACC filings increased 16%, 4% in Kansas City and 39% in Independence.

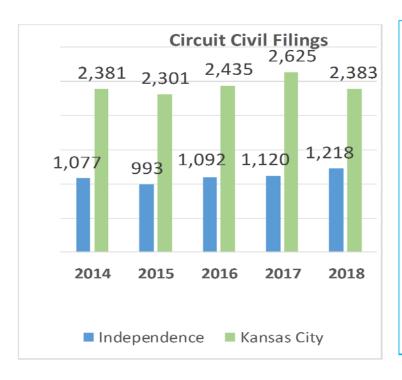
CC dispositions decreased 5%, but ACC dispositions increased 9%.

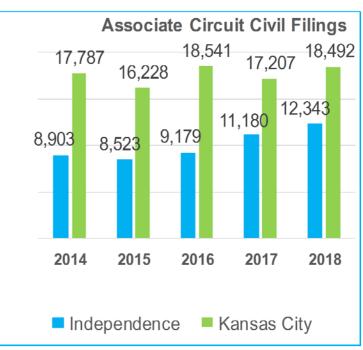
There were 29% fewer jury trials in CC cases, and 1% fewer bench trials.

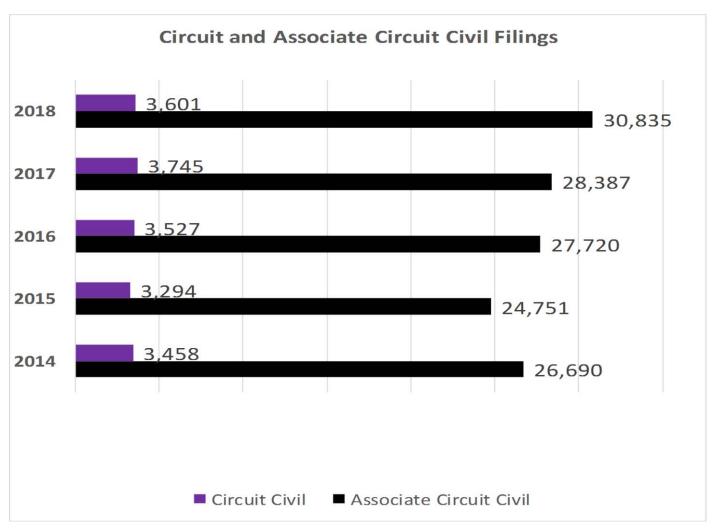
There were 42% fewer bench trials in ACC cases.

There were 9% more CC cases and 34% more ACC cases pending on 12/31/2018 than were pending on 12/31/2017.

In 2018 Vehicular Personal Injury filings were the greatest percentage of CC filings and Suits on Account the greatest percentage of ACC filings.

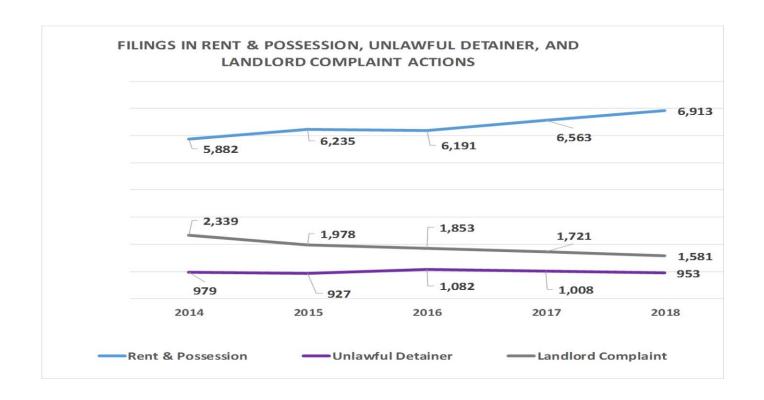


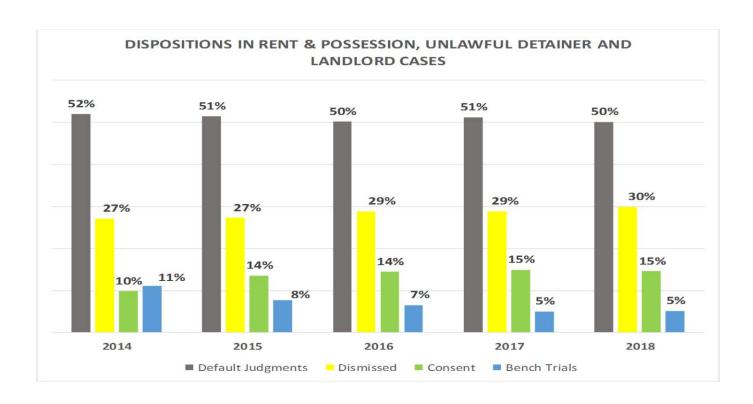




CIRCUIT CIVIL FILINGS BY CASE TYPE						
Nature of Action	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	%**
Pers Injury-Vehicular	558	540	613	707	626	17.4%
Pers Injury-Other	317	302	311	330	336	9.3%
Breach of Contract	330	336	293	311	321	8.9%
Other Miscellaneous Actions	205	245	267	295	279	7.7%
Other Tort	252	222	252	254	245	6.8%
Employmnt Discrmntn 213.111	189	232	266	286	214	5.9%
Other Real Estate Actions	57	65	90	101	133	3.7%
Quiet Title	127	124	137	124	122	3.4%
Wrongful Death	98	65	84	104	117	3.2%
Pers Injury-Malpractice	103	125	94	87	103	2.9%
Contract-Other	89	94	99	95	94	2.6%
Replevin	121	105	141	100	76	2.1%
Suit on Account	91	73	50	56	69	1.9%
Votn, Rules 29.15 or 24.035	75	67	82	94	68	1.9%
Declaratory Judgment	81	80	74	75	58	1.6%
Refuse Breath 302.750/577.04	26	23	31	57	57	1.6%
Delinquent Taxes	3	1	10	8	53	1.5%
Property Damage	68	55	54	58	50	1.4%
Reg Foreign Jgmt (excl DR)	75	66	77	59	47	1.3%
CAFA Forfeit 513.600-513.64	58	65	77	67	45	1.2%
Expunge Criminal Records	3	2	3	4	44	1.2%
Small Claims Trial de Novo	66	44	48	56	40	1.1%
Other Filings	465	362	346	296	404	11.2%
	3,458	3,294	3,527	3,745	3,601	100.0%
Number filings 2018						
**Percentage of 2018 filings						i
ASSOCIATE CIRCUI	T CIVIL	FILING	GS BY	CASE	TYPE	
Nature of Action	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	%**
Suit on Account	6,302	4,647	5,732	7,096	7,881	25.6%

ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT CIVIL FILINGS BY CASE TYPE							
Nature of Action	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	%**	
Suit on Account	6,302	4,647	5,732	7,096	7,881	25.6%	
Rent and Possession	5,882	6,235	6,191	6,563	6,913	22.4%	
Breach of Contract	6,144	5,105	5,795	5,856	6,742	21.9%	
Delinquent Taxes	684	1,427	2,655	1,580	1,966	6.4%	
Landlord Complaint	2,339	1,978	1,853	1,721	1,581	5.1%	
Contract-Other	1,052	963	794	1,086	1,145	3.7%	
Small Claims over \$100	1,070	981	1,001	988	971	3.1%	
Unlawful Detainer	979	927	1,082	1,008	953	3.1%	
Reg of Foreign Judgment	256	293	496	517	589	1.9%	
Promissory Note	380	528	508	473	444	1.4%	
Property Damage	460	438	456	471	438	1.4%	
Refus Breath 302.750/577.04	525	531	477	433	411	1.3%	
Other Tort	62	50	58	57	143	0.5%	
Declaratory Judgment	51	91	87	86	118	0.4%	
Misc Associate Civil-Other	167	125	124	94	104	0.3%	
DL Revoc Rvw 302.311 RSMo	84	88	85	80	101	0.3%	
Limit Dr Priv 302.309 RSMo	44	35	48	58	54	0.2%	
AC SATOP Revw 302.540/577.041	18	40	34	48	46	0.1%	
Other Actions	189	270	271	225	228	0.7%	
	26,690	24,751	27,720	28,387	30,835	100.0%	
* Number filings 2018							
**Percentage of 2018 filings							





DOMESTIC RELATIONS	2014	2017	2018
Filings	6,250	5,655	5,681
Dispositions	6,299	5,580	5,708
Court Trials	755	1,054	846
Pending Cases 12/31	3,902	3,177	3,148
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2014	2017	2018
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE Filings	2014 6,662	2017 7,137	2018 6,870
Filings	6,662	7,137	6,870
Filings Dispositions	6,662 6,499	7,137 7,149	6,870 6,934

Comparison 2018 to 2017:

Domestic Relation (DR) filings were essentially unchanged, while dispositions increased 2%.

There were 20% fewer court trials disposing of DR cases.

Domestic Violence (DV) filings decreased 5%, and dispositions decreased 3%.

There were 21% fewer ex parte orders entered in DV cases, and 12% fewer full orders of protection entered.

On 12/31/2018 there were 1% fewer DR cases pending and 9% fewer DV cases pending than on 12/31/2017.

Comparison 2018 to 2017:

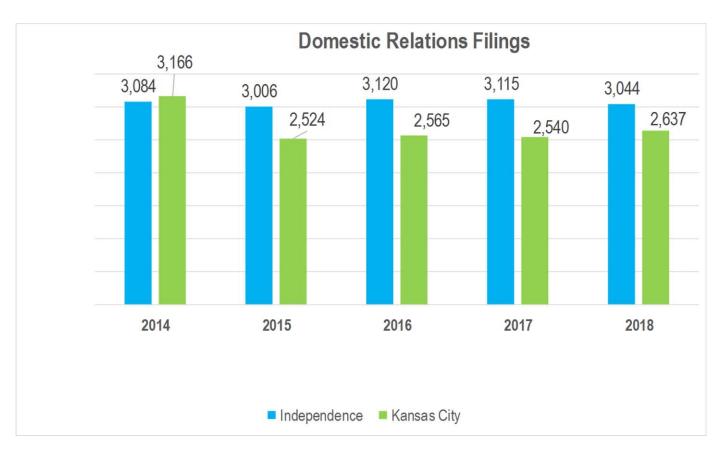
DR filings and dispositions each decreased 9%.

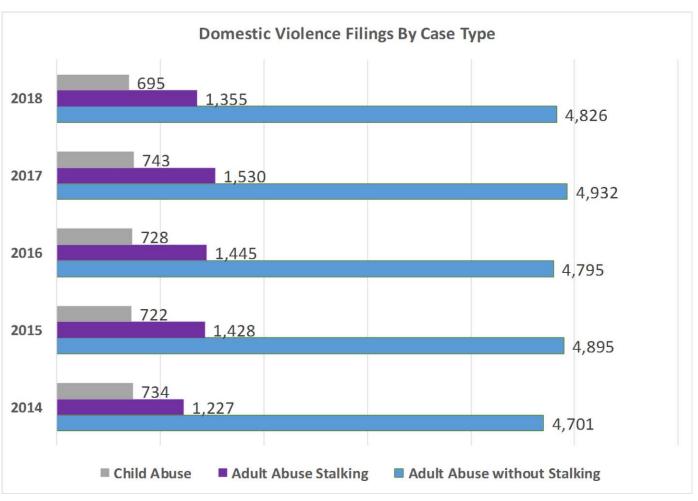
There were 12% more bench trials disposing of DR cases.

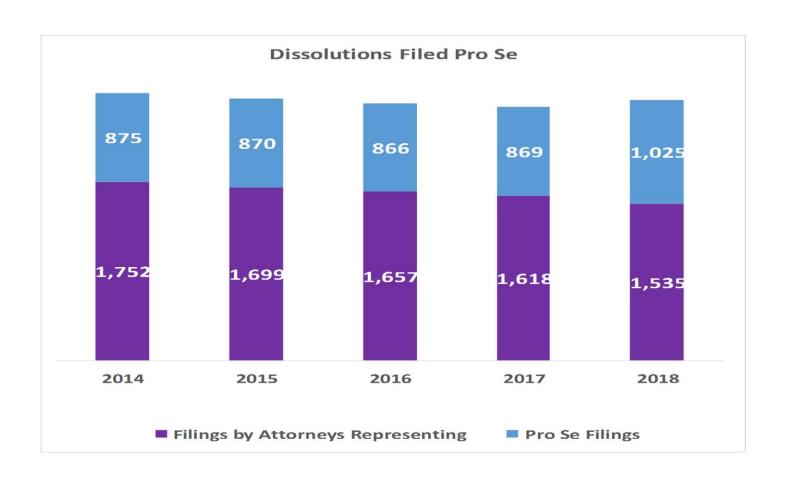
DV filings increased 3%; dispositions increased 7%.

There were 11% fewer ex parte orders entered in DV cases, and 17% fewer full orders of protection entered.

On 12/31/2018 there were 19% fewer DR cases pending and 2% more DV cases pending than on 12/31/2014.







	2014		2015		2016		201	L7	20:	18
	Pro Se	Other	Pro Se	Other						
Default	6%	11%	3%	8%	1%	3%	1%	4%	3%	4%
Tried by Court	3%	11%	5%	19%	4%	17%	9%	16%	4%	7%
Consent	22%	64%	23%	59%	27%	67%	21%	67%	27%	40%
Dismissed by Court	4%	5%	5%	6%	3%	5%	4%	5%	6%	3%
Dismissed by Parties	1%	8%	1%	7%	1%	7%	1%	7%	1%	3%
Other	0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%

^{*}Other are dispositions where one or both parties were represented by attorneys at the conclusion of the dissolution action.

CRIMINAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT

In March, the court began processing municipal ordinance tickets issued by Lake Tapawingo and will implement Lake Lotawana in 2019.

In April 2018, the Independence Criminal Records office was also able to implement electronic filing of ordinance and traffic cases through the Prosecuting Attorney's portal. Previously, the paper tickets were delivered and scanned into JIS. (Criminal cases continue to be electronically filed through the Prosecutor's Karpel system.)

For several months throughout 2018, with the assistance of Judge Long and the Prosecutor's Office, approximately 2,000 old outstanding traffic tickets were disposed.

In October 2018, the department began electronically processing arrest warrants requested after office hours. Using folders shared with the divisions, anytime warrants are now also electronically processed.

Also, in October 2018, the department became a pilot for the State, using Show-Me-Courts as the case management system for traffic and municipal ordinance cases. This has involved working closely with OSCA, requesting system enhancements where needed to fully process caseloads. Currently only half the staff is working in Show-Me-Courts, because many processes needed for these cases are still only available in JIS. As a result, two separate case management systems are currently in use for traffic and municipal cases.

FELONIES	2014	2017	2018
Filings	3,865	4,066	4,581
Extraditions*	697	896	1,092
Dispositions	3,615	3,920	3,301
Jury Trials	62	67	50
Court Trials	12	5	14
Pending 12/31	5,602	6,821	8,095
MISDEMEANORS	2014	2017	2018
Filings	3,949	3,160	2,830
Dispositions	3,844	2,909	3,991
Jury Trials	2	1	2
Court Trials	21	32	21
Pending 12/31	5,471	6,005	4,903
SEARCH WARRANTS	2014	2017	2018
Filings	1,264	1,590	1,683
Returns	1,259	1,584	1,679

Comparison of 2018 to 2017:

Felony filings increased 13% and extraditions* 20%.

Felony filings in Independence increased 8%; felony filings in Kansas City increased 15%.

Felony dispositions decreased by 16% with 23% fewer jury trials and 160% increase in bench trials.

Felony dispositions decreased 8% in Independence and 20% in Kansas City.

Misdemeanor filings fell 10%, but dispositions increased 37%.

Misdemeanor filings in Independence decreased 16%, but dispositions in Independence increased 45%.

In Kansas City, misdemeanor filings increased 33%, but dispositions decreased 22%.

Applications for search warrant increased 6%.

Comparison of 2018 to 2014:

Felony filings increased 19%, and extraditions* increased 57%.

Felony filings in Independence increased 5%; felony filings in Kansas City increased 27%.

Felony dispositions declined 9%, and there were 11% fewer jury trials, while bench trials increased 8%.

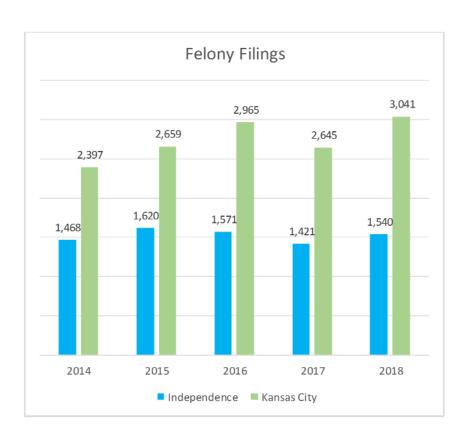
Felony dispositions decreased 6% in Independence and 10% in Kansas City.

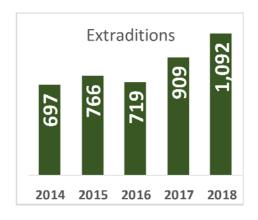
Misdemeanor filings decreased 28% while dispositions increased 48%.

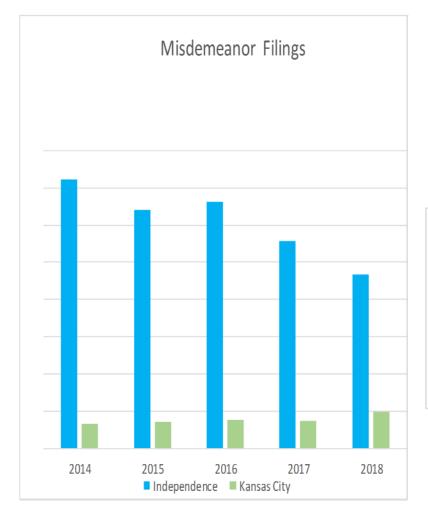
In Kansas City, misdemeanor filings increased 49%, but dispositions decreased 36%.

Applications for search warrants increased 33%.

^{*}Note: Extradition filings and dispositions are not included within the felony counts.









Felony Filings By Charge **Based on Highest Charge Filed in Case** % Total Filings Felonies Charge **Possess Controlled Substance** 1,270 28% Tamper - 1st / 273 6% *Disc-Possess Controlled Substance 192 4% **Delivering Controlled Substance-E** 182 4% Stealing - \$750 162 4% **Dwi - Persistent Offender** 147 3% Unlawful Possession 135 3% Resist Arrest/D 128 3% Robbery - 1st D 120 3% Forgery 108 2% Burglary - 2nd 108 2% Dom Aslt- 2nd D 108 2%

Sentencing in Felony Cases						
	Probat	tion	Confin	ement		
			Jackson Co.	Depart. of		
	SIS	SES	Jail	Corrections		
2018	20%	52%	12%	16%		
2017	25%	42%	12%	21%		
2016	27%	41%	12%	21%		
2015	27%	45%	10%	17%		
2014	25%	52%	8%	15%		

Other Charges

2018

1,648

36%

Misdemeanor Filings By Charge Based on Highest Charge Filed in Case

		% Total
Charge	Filings	Misdemeanors
Dwi	658	23%
Owr Oprt Mv Wth	407	14%
Dwr/Dws - 1st Offense	195	7%
Oper Veh Wth Po	172	6%
Failure To Register	132	5%
Oper Mv W/O Val	111	4%
Oper Mtr Veh Ca	105	4%
Fail To Drv Wit	91	3%
Fail To Drive O	86	3%
Poss Marj/Synth	73	3%
Dwr/Dws - 2nd O	73	3%
Unlawfl Poss Dr	49	2%
Dwi - Prior	49	2%
Trespassing-2nd	48	2%
Other Charges	581	21%

Sentencing in Misdemeanor Cases					
		Probat	tion	Confinement	
	Fine	SIS	SES	Jackson Co. Jail	
2018	57%	27%	5%	10%	
2017	47%	25%	13%	15%	
2016	48%	23%	14%	15%	
2015	49%	24%	15%	12%	
2014	52%	18%	16%	14%	

Traffic	2014	2017	2018*		
Filings	3,942	2,621	3,069	117%	
Dispositions	4,015	2,573	4,063	158%	
Court Trials	22	18	11	61%	
Pending Cases 12/31	4,089	3,394	3,200	94%	
*Traffic figures includes Lake Tapawingo ordinance violations					
beginning March 2018					
beginnir	•				
beginnir Municipal Appeals	•		2018		
_	ng March 201	18		123%	
Municipal Appeals	March 201 2014	18 2017	2018	123% 99%	
Municipal Appeals Filings	March 201 2014 242	18 2017 177	2018 218		

Comparison 2018 to 2017:

Traffic filings* increased 17%, and traffic dispositions** increased 58%.

Bench trials in traffic cases decreased 39%.

Municipal appeal filings increased 23%.

Dispositions in municipal appeals decreased 1% with twice as many jury trials and 53% fewer bench trials.

Filings in drug court decreased 10%, but criminal filings with a drug-related first charge increased 16%.

Those successfully completing drug court increased 1%

Comparison 2018 to 2014:

Traffic filings* decreased 22%; dispositions** increased 1%.

Bench trials in traffic cases decreased 50%.

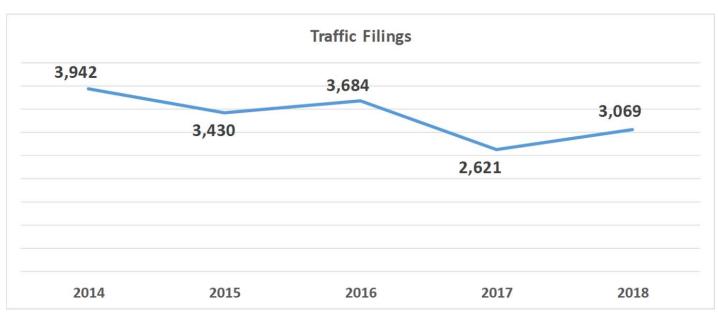
Filings of municipal appeals decreased 10%; dispositions of municipal appeals decreased 32%.

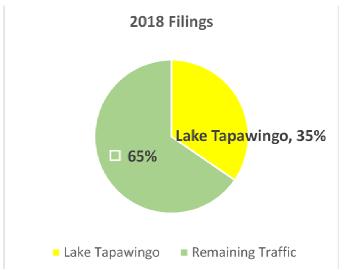
Bench trials in municipal appeal cases decreased 22%, but jury trials increased 600%, from 1 jury trial in 2014 to 6 jury trials in 2018.

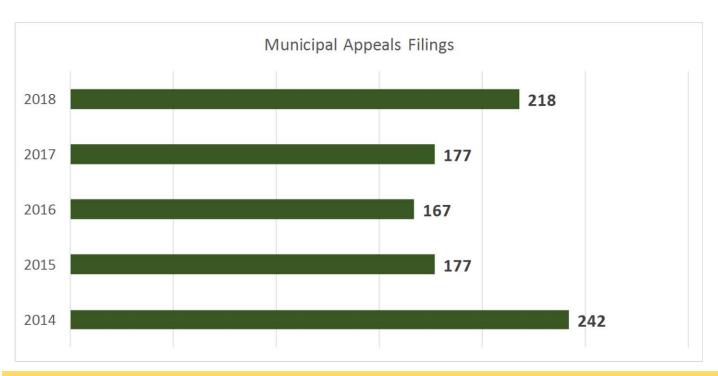
Filings in drug court increased 57% at the same time that criminal filings with a drug-related first charge increased 204%.

Those successfully completing drug court increased 13%.

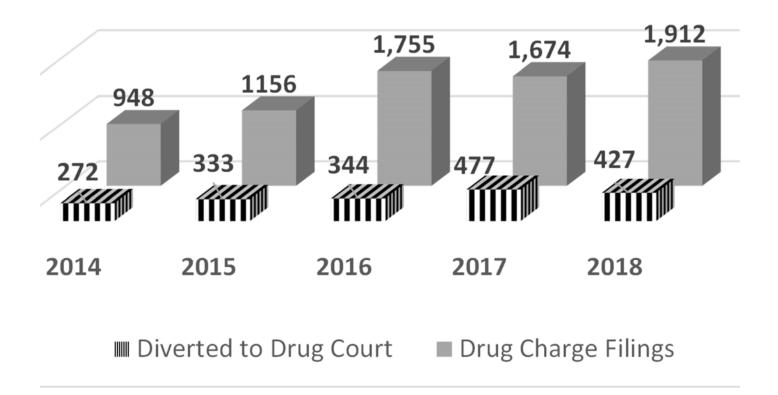
Note**: Traffic dispositions for 2018 include a project to dispose of old pending cases.







Filings with Drug Charges Diverted to Drug Court



PROBATE RECORDS

2018 was a productive year in the Probate Records Department. Due to improved processes, adjustments in work allocation, and the diligent efforts made by Department staff, efficient turnaround time in case processing was achieved and maintained. New cases are now often processed within a couple days of filing, sometimes on the day of filing. Other case processing activities, such as notices of annual filings due and the auditing of those filings, were achieved in a more effective and efficient manner.

On August 28, 2018, significant changes to Chapter 475 went into effect. One of these changes requires background checks and credit reports for individuals seeking appointment as guardian and/or conservator. These checks and reports are also required of those previously appointed and currently serving as guardian/conservator. Notices of the new requirements were sent out to all acting guardians and conservators. Some of the legislative changes in Chapter 475 required updates to internal forms and procedures. A collaborative effort was made by Division and Department members to capture and implement these mandated changes.

PROBATE	2014	2017	2018
Filings	3,663	4,113	4,583
Decedent Estates	468	473	500
Guardian/Conservator	702	778	756
Mental Health/Additional Detention	233	171	198
Abbreviated Probate Matters	2,200	2,686	3,129
Dispositions	4,468	3,946	4,473
Pending 12/31	7,507	8,243	7,808

Comparison 2018 to 2017:

Filings in probate increased 11%. Filings in Independence increased 7%, and filings in Kansas City increased 14%.

There was a 6% increase in decedent estate filings, a 3% decrease in filings for guardianship/conservatorship, and 16% increase in both mental health petitions for additional detention and treatment and in abbreviated probate filings.

Within abbreviated filings, there is a 34% increase in mental health applications for 96 hour detention, evaluation, and treatment*.

Dispositions increased 13%.

There were 5% fewer cases pending on 12/31/2018 than on 12/31/2017.

Comparison 2018 to 2014:

Filings increased 25%. Filings in Independence increased 40% while filings in Kansas City increased 19%.

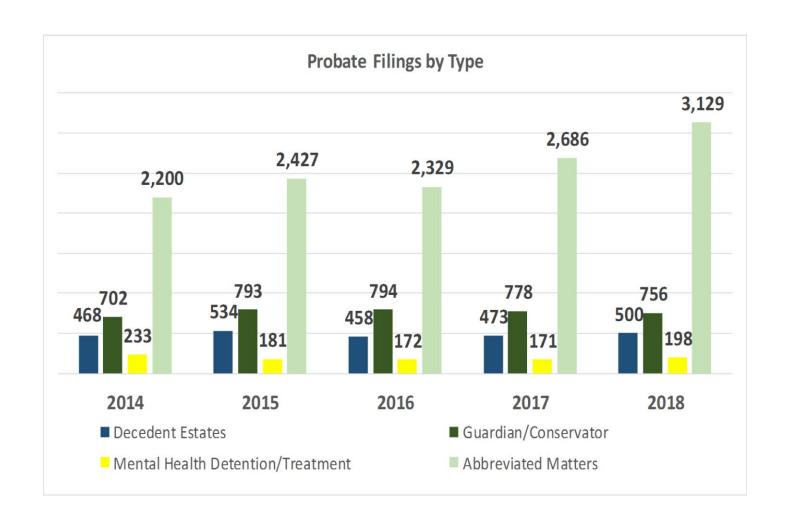
Filings of decedent estates increased 7%; an 8% increase in guardianships/conservatorships filings, a 15% decrease in mental health matters, and a 42% increase in abbreviated matters.

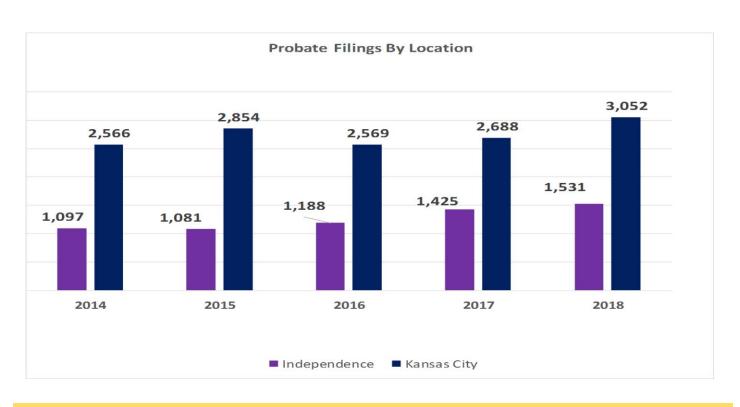
Within abbreviated filings, there is a 17% increased in mental health applications for 96 hour detention, evaluation, and treatment*.

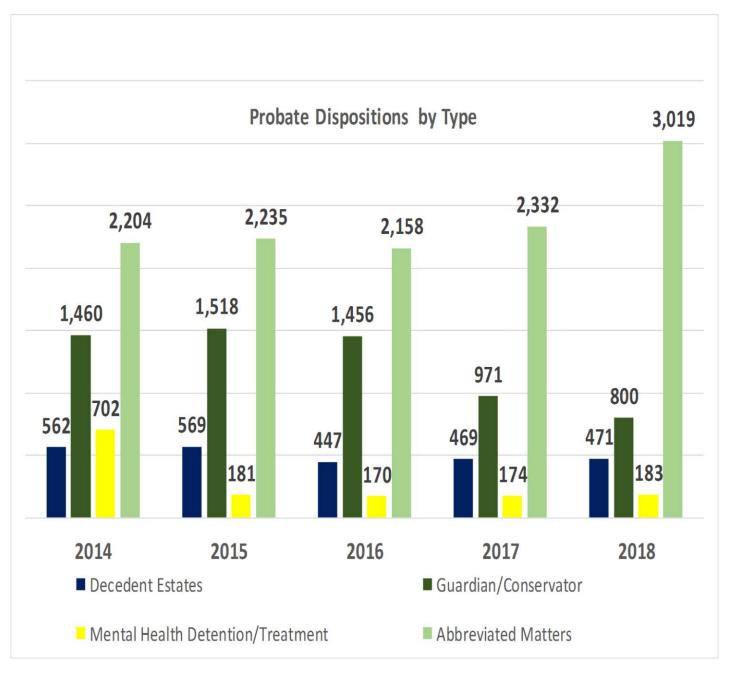
Dispositions were unchanged.

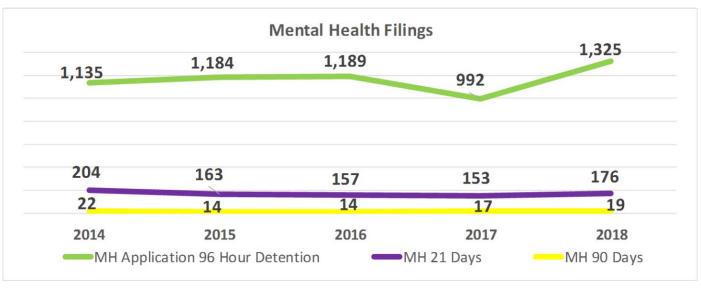
There were 4% more cases pending on 12/31/2018 than on 12/31/2014.

^{*}Note: The number of mental health applications for 96 hour detention, evaluation, and treatment filings from 2014 to 2018 are shown in the graph of Mental Health Filings at the end of this section.









FAMILY COURT	2014	2017	2018
Referrals Filed	2,614	2,882	2,800
Abuse-Neglect	1,256	1,501	1,408
Delinquency	1,264	1,314	1,313
Status Offenses	94	67	79
Formal Filings by Person (Motions to Modify			
included)	1,764	1,899	1,942
Abuse-Neglect	1,015	991	1,034
Delinquency	282	231	221
Status Offenses	19	9	6
Adoptions	340	299	348
Termination of Parental Rights	108	369	333
Certifications Filed	46	48	51
Youth Placed in Residential	48	29	30
Programs and Services			
Youth Starting Probation	175	132	127
Mediation	330	403	337
Connections Program Actual Visits/Exchanges	1,077	2,075	1,676
Parent Awareness	3,197	2,893	3,158
Prevention & Diversion	795	422	278

Comparison of 2018 to 2017:

Referrals decreased 3% but formal filings increased 2%. Adoption filings increased 16% and abuse and neglect filings increased 4%.

6% more certifications were filed and 3% more youth were placed in residential. There was a 4% decrease in youth starting probation.

There was a 9% increase in Parent Awareness course enrollment, but there was a decrease of 16% in mediation, 34% decrease in prevention and diversion, and a 19% decrease in actual visits/exchanges.

Comparison of 2018 to 2014:

Referrals increased 7%, and formal filings increased 10%. Termination of parental rights increased 208%.

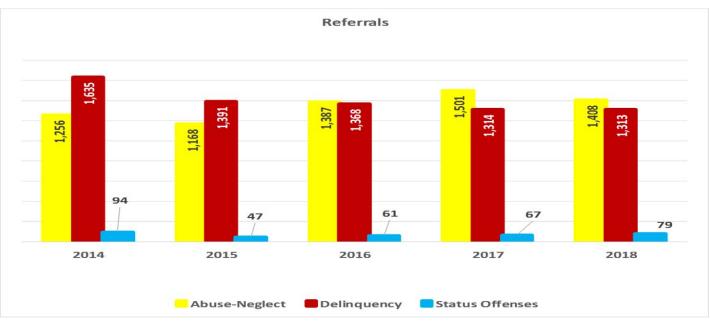
Certifications increased 11%.

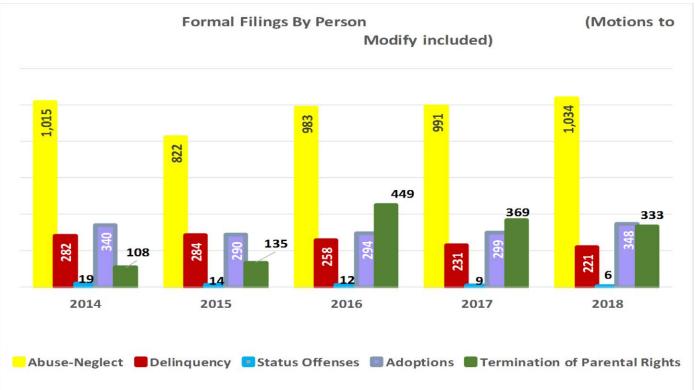
There were 37% fewer youth placed in residential, and 27% fewer youth commenced probation.

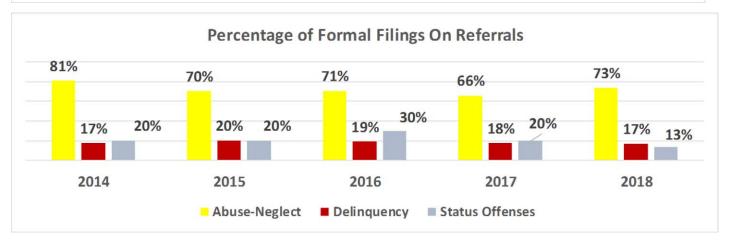
There was a 2% increase in mediation.

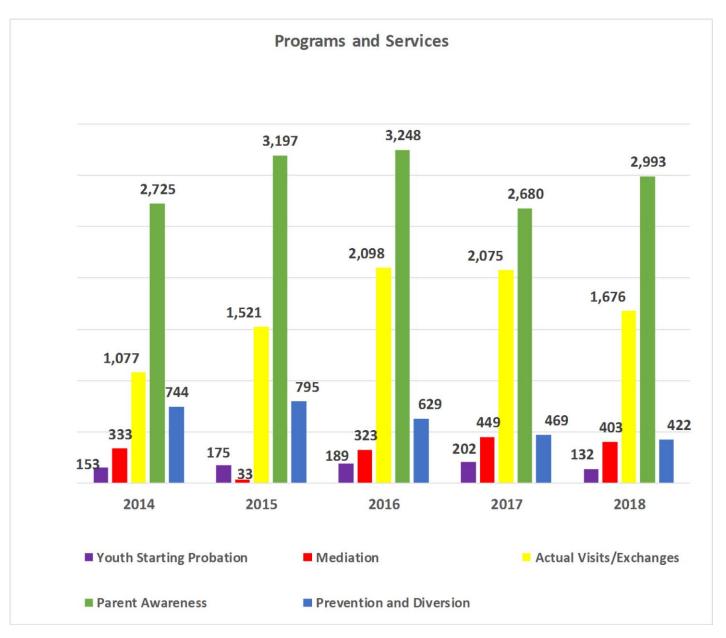
Parent Awareness course enrollment declined 1%.

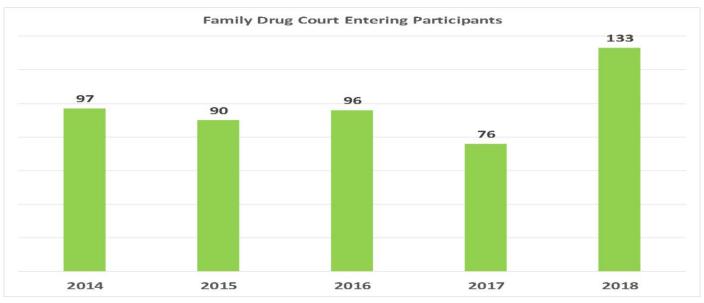
Actual visits/exchanges increased 56%.











Civil Process

With regard to service rates on pre-judgment process, Civil Process attempts to establish service at the addresses provided by plaintiffs and their attorneys. If an address is determined to be "bad", there is an effort to find a "good" address. This effort may be through calling the plaintiff, plaintiff's attorney or checking with neighbors. Bad addresses prevent proper service and account for 18% (3,850 papers) of the overall pre-judgment papers received. It is also the only variable for establishing service that is out of the control of Civil Process. Excluding bad addresses, the prejudgment service rate for 2018 would be 72%.

With reference to post-judgment papers, the most time consuming tasks performed by Execution Deputies are evictions and replevins. In an effort to assist the Execution Deputies in their time management, a plan has been developed to have a clerk contact landlords and schedule evictions. The goals are better customer service and improvements in the safety and efficiency of our Execution Deputies. This plan was implemented in February 2018.

Civil Process			
Pre-Judgment Process	2014	2017	2018
Number Served	13,276	12,548	12,784
% Served	66%	61%	59%
Bad Addresses	3,258	3,737	3,850
Unable to Contact	3,600	4,336	4,875
Total Pre-Judgment Process	20,134	20,621	21,509
Post-Judgment Process	2014	2017	2018
Levies & Garnishments	16,212	10,211	11,204
Evictions	3,662	4,140	4,276
Attachments & Replevins	109	130	122
Protective Orders Served	1,176	1,429	1,222
Protective Orders Unable to Contact	3,854	3,816	2,861
Total Post-Judgment Process	25,013	19,726	19,685
Total Papers	45,147	40,347	41,194
Delinquent Land Tax Sales	2014	2017	2018
Parcels Offered for Sale	1,045	679	656
Parcels Sold	461	487	438
Gross Revenue Generated (\$)	2,360,471	3,149,506	3,590,801

Comparison of 2018 to 2017:

Pre-Judgment papers received increased 4% and the number of these served increased by 2%. The service rate, however, declined by 2%.

Post-Judgment writs and orders were virtually unchanged, but, of those, there was a 10% increase in levies and garnishments and a 3% increase in evictions. Orders of protection served declined 14%, but protective orders returned for unable to contact declined 25%.

Total papers increased 2%.

The delinquent land tax sales revenue increased 14% while the parcels offered for sale decreased 3%.

Comparison of 2018 to 2014:

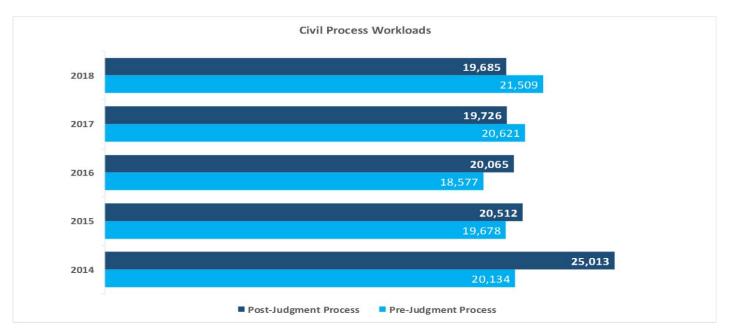
Pre-Judgment papers received increased 7%, but the number served decreased 4% and the service rate declined 7%.

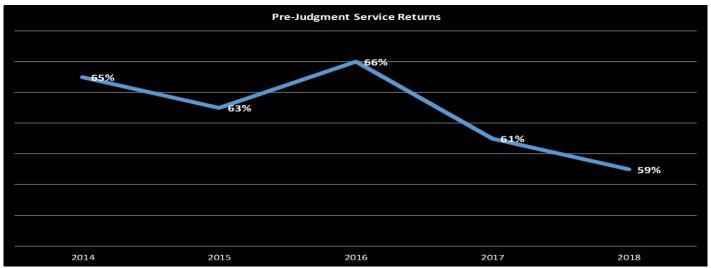
The number of pre-judgment papers that servers were unable to contact increased 35%.

Post-Judgment writs and orders decreased 21%. Among these, there was a 31% decrease in levies and garnishments, 17% increase in evictions, 4% increase in serving protective orders, and 36% decrease in returning protective orders for unable to contact.

Total papers decreased 9%.

Delinquent land tax sales revenue increased 52% while the parcels offered for sale decreased 37%.







JURY

2018 was the third full year in which the new jury room in the Eastern Jackson County Courthouse (EJCCH) in Independence was in use. The EJCCH jury room accommodates 220 jurors, about twice the number of the old jury room. The Kansas City jury room has seating capacity for 250 jurors.

The ability to bring in a larger number of jurors to Independence serves a dual purpose. It allows the Court to better meet the demand for jurors from the 5 jury trial divisions that sit in Independence. It also allows additional jurors to be brought into EJCCH and utilized for trials scheduled by the 10 jury trial divisions that sit in Kansas City, when the demand for jurors by those divisions exceeds the supply. While it is more common for demand to exceed supply in Kansas City, this process can actually be used for either location. Having larger jury facilities in both locations provides the Court with the flexibility to summon jurors to either location when other factors impact the Court's ability to use one of its jury facilities as was the case in February, 2019, with the flooding of the Kansas City Courthouse.

Another factor impacting the Court's flexibility with respect to the management of its jurors was the implementation of a new jury management software system in 2018. When this web-based application was implemented in February 2018, the Court was the second one in the State to begin using Show Me Jury (SMJ).

While the Court still issues paper summons to prospective jurors, jurors now go on-line to complete their qualification and informational questionnaires. Jurors can also choose to receive electronic notices regarding their jury service.

The innovations provided by SMJ permit the jury supervisor and her staff to oversee and manage the size of the pools that the Court brings in on a given day as needs change. A secondary benefit is better customer service to jurors. However, it does mean that the Court's "yield" numbers are not as high as they previously were. While cancelling jurors when not needed is a good jury management practice, saving resources for both the Court and jurors, it does lower the calculated yield of issued summons.

JURY	2014	2017	2018
Trials	134	130	129
Civil	72	60	60
Criminal	62	70	69
Available Jurors	15,163	19,454	16,813
Independence	4,028	7,460	6,119
Kansas City	11,135	11,994	10,694
Jurors Sent to Divisions	7,748	7,867	8,307
Independence	1,630	2,906	2,625
Kansas City	5,873	4,961	5,682
Juror Yield	33%	39%	31%
Percentage Sent for Jury Selection	51%	40%	49%
Percentage Selected as Jurors	13%	9%	11%

Comparison 2018 to 2017:

The number of jury trials were approximately equal.

Available jurors declined 14%.

The number of jurors sent to divisions increased 6%.

Juror yield from those summoned declined 8%.

The percentage of available jurors sent for jury selection increased 9%, and, percentage selected as jurors increased 2%.

Comparison 2018 to 2014:

The number of jury trials decreased 4%.

Available jurors increased 11%*.

The number of jurors sent to divisions increased 7%*.

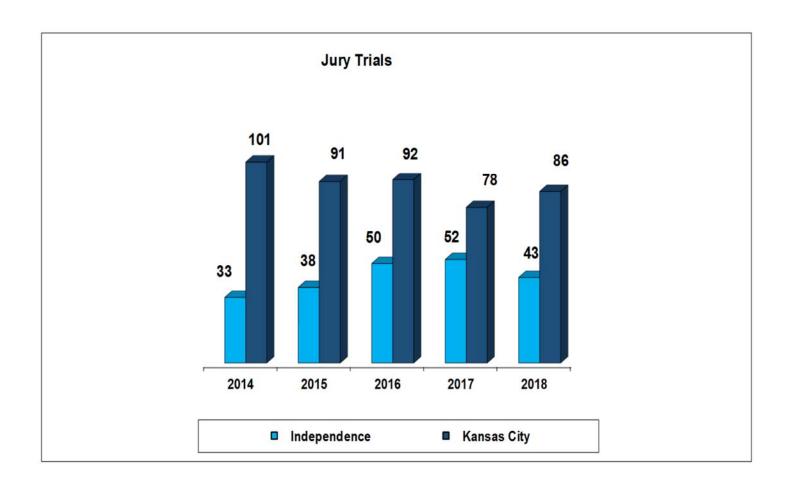
Juror yield declined 2%.

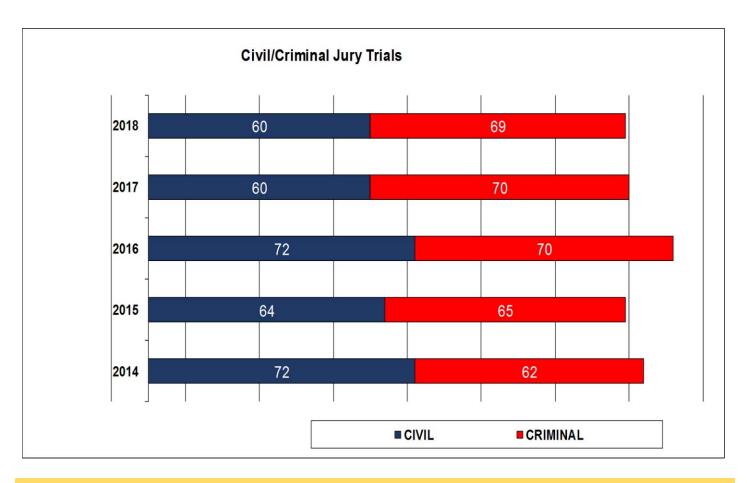
The percentage of available jurors sent for jury selection and the percentage selected as jurors, each declined 2%.

Of the juries sworn in civil cases in 2018, 17% were for vehicular personal injury cases, 15% were for negligence, and 13% were for employment discrimination.

In criminal cases, 32% of the juries sworn were for homicides, 6% were for assault cases, and 6% for rape cases.

^{*}These increases were in the Independence location, and were due in large part to the new larger jury room opened in the Independence location, which is discussed in the preface.





COURT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2016	2017	2018
Help Desk Tickets	11,493	10,681	8,099
Tickets Opened			
JIS	253	179	137
EPICOR	112	102	129
Delinquent Land Tax	131	96	149
Unclaimed Property	13	18	20
Mobile Devices	165	213	218
Operations	415	392	361
Security	358	441	439

Comparison of 2018 to 2017:

Overall Help Desk tickets declined 24%.

In tickets opened, those for JIS declined 23%, for operations 8%, and were unchanged for security.

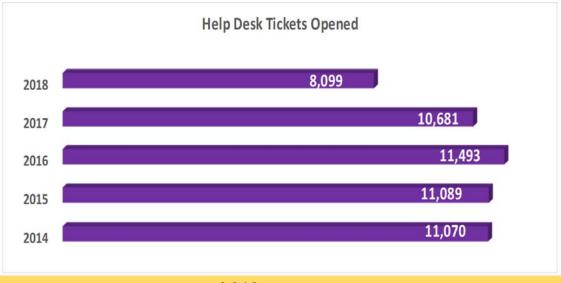
But tickets opened for EPICOR increased 25%, for Delinquent Land Tax 55%, for Unclaimed Property 11%, and for Mobile Devices 2%.

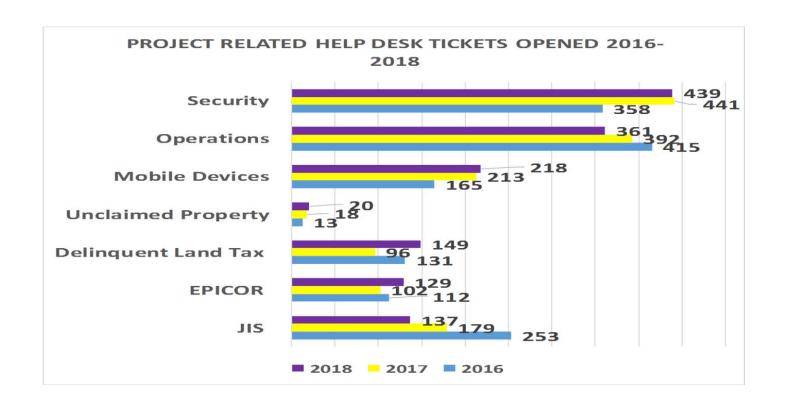
Comparison of 2018 to 2016:

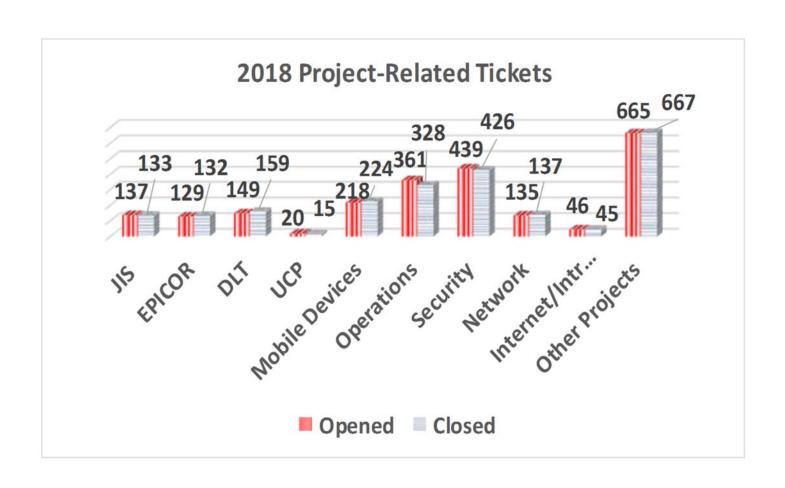
Overall Help Desk tickets declined 30%.

In tickets opened, those for JIS decreased 46%, and those for Operations decreased 13%.

Tickets opened for EPICOR increased 15%, for Delinquent Land Tax 14%, for Unclaimed Property 54%, for Mobile Devices 32%, and for Security 23%.







16TH CIRCUIT COMPARISON TO ST. LOUIS CIRCUITS

FY 2018 (July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018)

	16th Circuit	21st Circuit	22nd Circuit
Population*	698,895	996,726	308,626
Judges	29	35	31
Commissioners	6	8	2
Total Filings	67,216	93,595	47,801
Total Dispositions	65,852	89,425	11,294
Cases Pending 6/30/2017	43,130	59,117	46,806
*I.I. C. Comour 0047			
*U. S. Census 2017			

