

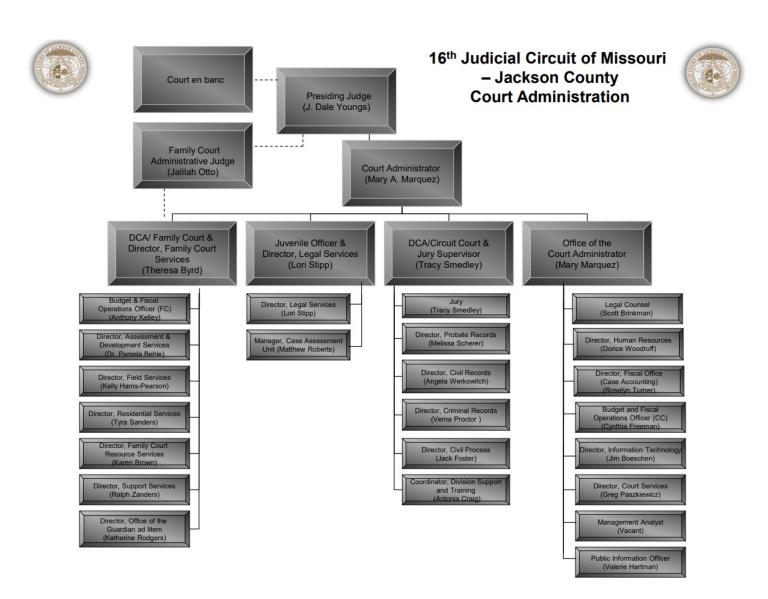
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The Missouri Sixteenth Judicial Circuit — Jackson County

Presiding Judge J. Dale Youngs (2020-2021)

CIRCUIT JUDGES

| CIRCUIT JUDGES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Division 1 Sarah A. Castle | Division 11 Adam L. Caine | | | | |
| Division 2 Kenneth R. Garrett III | Division 12 Jennifer M. Phillips | | | | |
| Division 3 Jerri J. Zhang | 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 Roldan | | | | |
| Division 7 S. Margene Burnett | Division 17 Cory L. Atkins | | | | |
| Division 8 Bryan E. Round | Division 18 Kevin D. Harrell | | | | |
| Division 9 Joel P. Fahnestock | Division 19 Mark A. Styles, Jr. | | | | |
| Division 10 Patrick W. Campbell | Division 19 Comm. Amy B. DeGraeve | | | | |
| Division 19 Dep. Comm. Brian A. Tillema | | | | | |
| ASSOCIATE CIRC | CUIT JUDGES | | | | |
| Division 25 Jessica Agnelly | Division 30 Twila K. Rigby | | | | |
| Division 26 R. Travis Willingham | Division 31 Mary F. Weir | | | | |
| Division 27 Kea S. Bird-Riley | Division 32 Kyndra J. Stockdale | | | | |
| Division 28 Jeffrey C. Keal | Division 33 Jeffrey Bushur | | | | |
| Division 29 Janette K. Rodecap | Division 34 Susan E. Long | | | | |
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| Division 40 William R. Jackson III | Division 43 Lisa M. Dubé | | | | |
| Division 41 Katie Rooney | Division 44 Nancy Alemifar | | | | |
| Division 42 Sherrill L. Rosen | Division 50 Tiffany D. Gregg | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Court Administrator | Mary A. Marquez | | | | |
| Deputy Court Admin./Family Court Services | Theresa Byrd | | | | |
| Deputy Court Admin./Jury Supervisor | Tracy L. Smedley | | | | |



Court Administrator's Introduction

After the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic left the Court and many other institutions in a tailspin, 2021 was mostly a year of recovery and adaptation to new methods, many of which may become part of the new way court procedures work. These approaches range from maintaining a clean environment to conducting court proceedings virtually.

The Court took great precautions in following CDC safety guidelines to protect both its employees and the public from further spread of COVID-19 within court facilities. Even as many Jackson County businesses began to relax their policies, the Court required all employees and members of the public conducting business in Court buildings to wear masks, practice social distancing, and have their temperature taken before entering. Anyone with cold or flu symptoms was asked not to enter the facilities. Employee meetings and court proceedings were often held virtually to prevent all unnecessary physical interaction. Finally, the Court adopted a vaccination policy in October requiring employees to either present proof of vaccination or agree to weekly COVID-19 testing at one of the designated facilities as dangerous variants of the virus began to emerge.

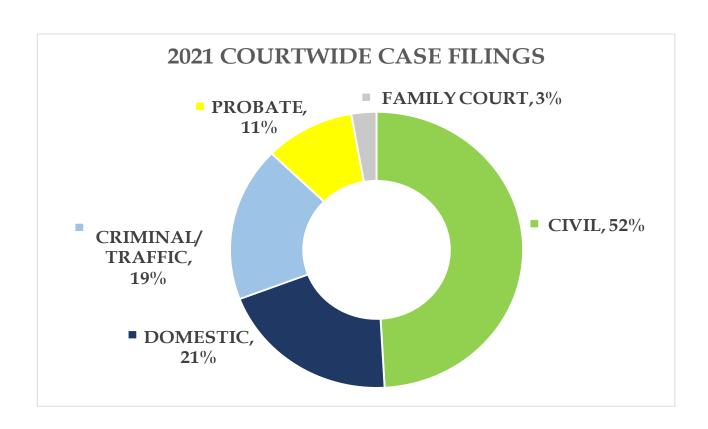
Staff shortages presented one of the biggest challenges to recovering operations at a pre-pandemic pace. Across the entire country, as policy makers began lifting lockdown measures, far fewer applicants than expected sought new employment. In the state of Missouri, 68 percent of employers reported an applicant shortage in 2021, compared to only 28 percent in 2019. The Court was no exception, as we struggled to fill vacant positions all year long, ultimately resulting in an audit of all positions and subsequent salary adjustments to attract new applicants and to retain our highly valued employees.

Despite these setbacks, clearance rates for all sectors of the Court surpassed 95 percent and even topped 100 percent in some cases, which shows they managed to adapt and overcome. Pending caseloads generally increased from 2020, likely due to the effect of lockdown restrictions on case filings, but these caseloads have mostly not returned to 2019 levels. Civil jury trials nearly doubled and criminal jury trials tripled compared to 2020, yet still lagged behind prepandemic levels as safety measures continued to restrict Court activity.

Courtwide, case filings increased overall for all sectors except Family Court, which saw about a 4 percent reduction in filings since 2020. The sector with the most gains was Probate, which had about a 13 percent increase in case filings. Though some of these increases could be due to recovery from the pandemic, Probate filings have been increasing steadily over the past few years. Despite these challenges, Probate has managed to maintain a 95 percent clearance rate.

As safety precautions related to the ongoing pandemic evolve, 2022 is likely to present the Court with a new set of challenges, many of which might involve further recovery and adaptation. I have full confidence in our wonderful employees and look forward to facing these challenges alongside them.

Mary Marquez Court Administrator

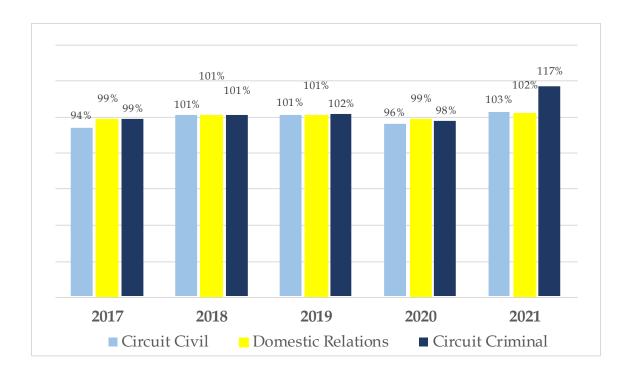


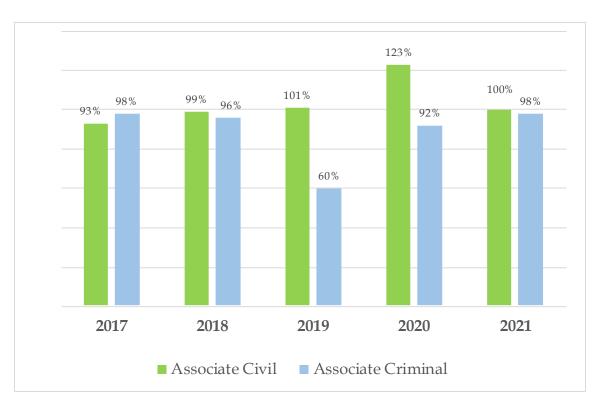
Note: The Criminal/Traffic category includes associate and circuit felony and misdemeanor filings as well as traffic cases, municipal ordinances, and municipal appeals.

Court Performance Measures

The charts below show clearance rates, or the ratio of dispositions to filings in each calendar year.

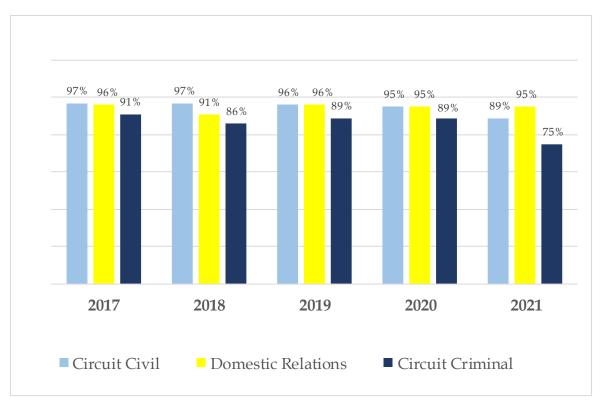
Clearance Rates

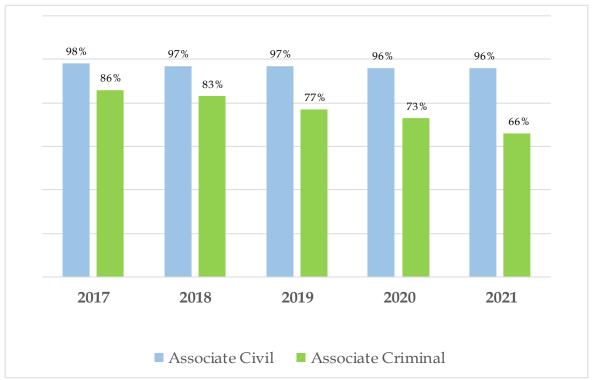




The charts below show the percentage of cases meeting time standards, or the time period in which 95% of filings should be disposed. This time period is 900 days for Circuit Civil cases, 420 days for Circuit Criminal and Domestic cases, 360 days for Associate Circuit Civil cases, and 240 days for Associate Criminal cases.

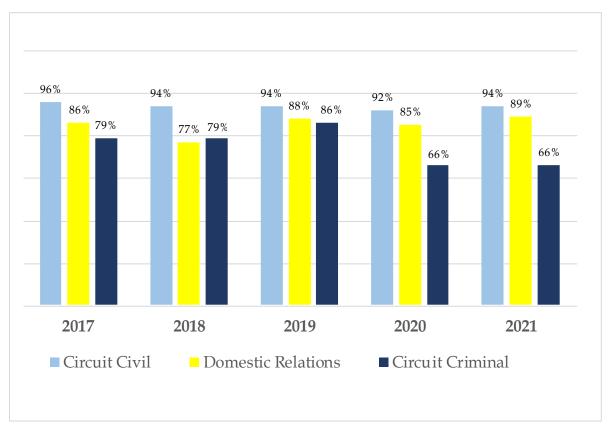
Time to Disposition

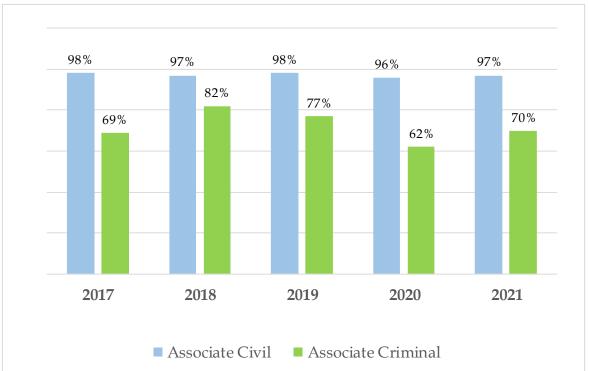




Age of Pending Caseloads uses the same time standards as time to disposition. The standards require that 95% of pending caseloads fall within these time periods. The statistics shown are for caseloads on December 31.

Pending Cases





CIVIL RECORDS DEPARTMENT

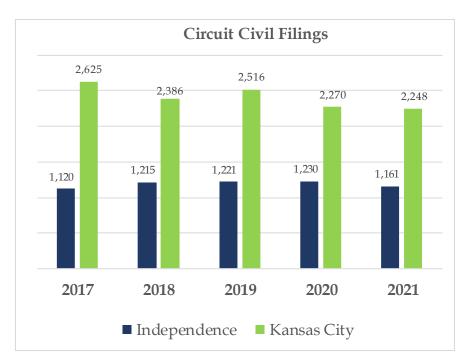
In 2020, the Civil Records department was profoundly affected by the lock-down restrictions following the COVID pandemic and staff were forced to adapt to these changes. Although many COVID restrictions were relaxed in 2021 compared to the previous year, the pandemic has still had a lingering effect on domestic relations and domestic violence filings.

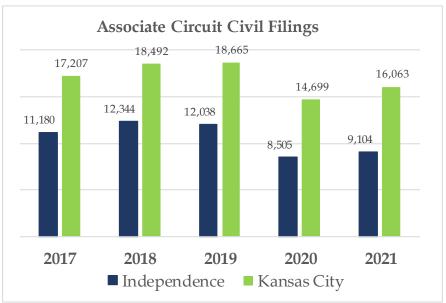
Civil filings still lag behind what would have been expected before the pandemic, but some categories of cases are starting to increase. Associate Circuit Civil filings in particular, rose from 2020. Dispositions increased for both Circuit Civil and Associate Circuit Civil cases.

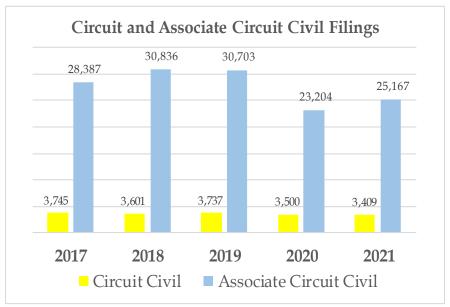
| Circuit Civil | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|
| Filings | 3,745 | 3,500 | 3,409 | -3% |
| Dispositions | 3,534 | 3,292 | 3,515 | +7% |
| Jury Trials | 45 | 9 | 22 | +144% |
| Court Trials | 552 | 281 | 380 | +35% |
| Pending 12/31 | 2,954 | 3,264 | 3,191 | -2% |
| Associate Circuit Civil | | | | |
| Filings | 28,387 | 23,204 | 25,167 | +8% |
| Dispositions | 26,467 | 24,593 | 25,105 | +2% |
| Jury Trials | 3 | 1 | 0 | -100% |
| Court Trials | 1,377 | 961 | 1,009 | +5% |
| Pending 12/31 | 9,493 | 7,991 | 7,977 | 0% |

Unlawful detainer cases rose by a noticeable 49% this year. This is not surprising, as the moratorium that prevented landlords from evicting tenants based on not paying rent. Unlawful detainer enabled landlords to evict based on the underlying terms of the lease agreement beyond nonpayment of rent (e.g. property damage). Since it became the only way to evict tenants, an increase was to be expected. Similarly, landlord complaint cases decreased by 30% as they had to alter their approaches to evicting.

Court trials increased in 2021 as COVID restrictions loosened. With jury trials cancelled for a portion of 2020 and 2021 and criminal cases prioritized, fewer civil cases were tried by juries in 2021.

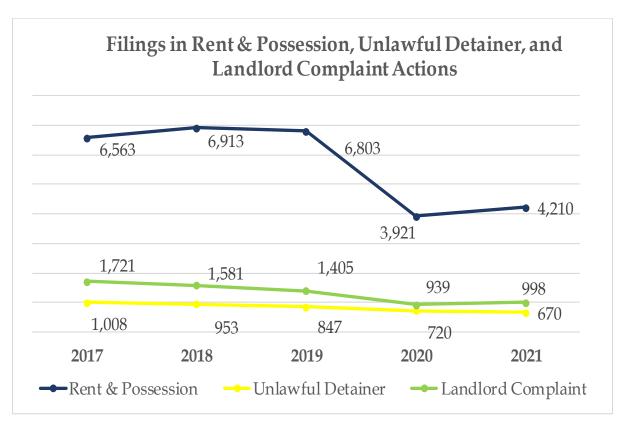


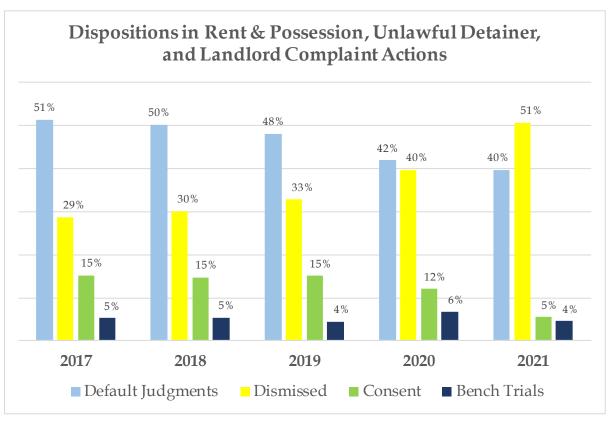




| Circuit Civil Filings by Case Type | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|--|
| Nature of Action | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | % of 2021 Filings | |
| Personal Injury – Vehicular | 707 | 626 | 730 | 655 | 671 | 19.7% | |
| Personal Injury – Other | 330 | 336 | 320 | 330 | 301 | 8.8% | |
| Breach of Contract | 311 | 321 | 349 | 329 | 361 | 10.6% | |
| Other Miscellaneous Actions | 295 | 279 | 248 | 253 | 239 | 7.0% | |
| Other Tort | 254 | 245 | 249 | 290 | 238 | 7.0% | |
| Employment Discrimination 213.111 | 286 | 214 | 228 | 209 | 192 | 5.6% | |
| Other Real Estate Actions | 101 | 133 | 143 | 138 | 125 | 3.7% | |
| Quiet Title | 124 | 122 | 127 | 115 | 152 | 4.5% | |
| Wrongful Death | 104 | 117 | 122 | 118 | 107 | 3.1% | |
| Personal Injury – Malpractice | 87 | 103 | 94 | 84 | 73 | 2.1% | |
| Contract-Other | 95 | 94 | 104 | 104 | 115 | 3.4% | |
| Replevin | 100 | 76 | 84 | 55 | 39 | 1.1% | |
| Suit on Account | 56 | 69 | 43 | 51 | 53 | 1.6% | |
| Motion, Rules 29.15 or 24.035 | 94 | 68 | 92 | 44 | 47 | 1.4% | |
| Declaratory Judgment | 75 | 58 | 69 | 68 | 61 | 1.8% | |
| Refuse Breath Test 302.750/577.04 | 57 | 57 | 70 | 71 | 85 | 2.5% | |
| Delinquent Taxes | 8 | 53 | 13 | 16 | 6 | 0.2% | |
| Property Damage | 58 | 50 | 39 | 23 | 28 | 0.8% | |
| Reg of Foreign Judgement (excl DR) | 59 | 47 | 72 | 81 | 54 | 1.6% | |
| CAFA Forfeit 513.600-513.64 | 67 | 45 | 43 | 46 | 31 | 0.9% | |
| Expunge Criminal Records | 4 | 44 | 54 | 13 | 14 | 0.4% | |
| Small Claims Trial de Novo | 56 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 53 | 1.6% | |
| Other Filings | 296 | 404 | 409 | 378 | 364 | 10.7% | |
| | 3,624 | 3,601 | 3,737 | 3,500 | 3,409 | 100.0% | |

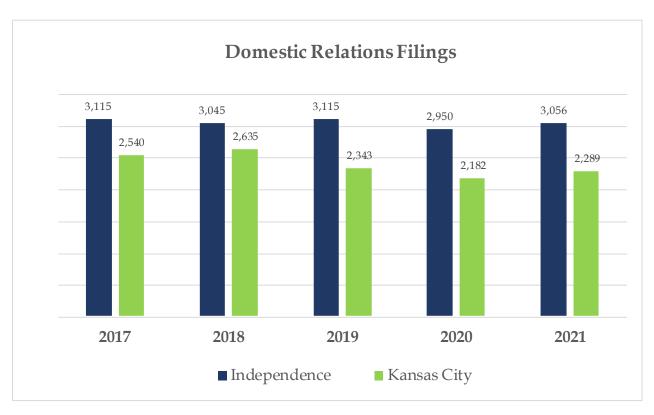
| Associate Circuit Civil Filings by Case Type | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|--|
| Nature of Action | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | % of 2021 Filings | |
| Suit on Account | 7,096 | 7,881 | 8,566 | 5,905 | 6,729 | 26.7% | |
| Rent and Possession | 6,563 | 6,913 | 6,803 | 3,914 | 4,562 | 18.1% | |
| Breach of Contract | 5,856 | 6,742 | 5,843 | 4,504 | 5,484 | 21.8% | |
| Delinquent Taxes | 1,580 | 1,966 | 2,646 | 3,572 | 2,644 | 10.5% | |
| Landlord Complaint | 1,721 | 1,581 | 1,405 | 938 | 658 | 2.6% | |
| Contract – Other | 1,086 | 1,145 | 1,138 | 847 | 880 | 3.5% | |
| Small Claims over \$100 | 988 | 971 | 923 | 730 | 803 | 3.2% | |
| Unlawful Detainer | 1,008 | 953 | 847 | 716 | 1,068 | 4.2% | |
| Reg of Foreign Judgment | 517 | 589 | 543 | 622 | 771 | 3.1% | |
| Promissory Note | 473 | 444 | 372 | 275 | 299 | 1.2% | |
| Property Damage | 471 | 438 | 476 | 241 | 305 | 1.2% | |
| Refuse Breath Test 302.750/577.04 | 433 | 411 | 353 | 284 | 294 | 1.2% | |
| Other Tort | 57 | 143 | 178 | 173 | 181 | 0.7% | |
| Declaratory Judgment | 86 | 118 | 73 | 49 | 46 | 0.2% | |
| Misc Associate Civil – Other | 94 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 114 | 0.5% | |
| DL Revocation Review 302.311 RSMo | 80 | 101 | 97 | 82 | 96 | 0.4% | |
| Limit Driving Privilege 302.309 RSMo | 58 | 54 | 55 | 44 | 31 | 0.1% | |
| AC SATOP Review 302.540/577.041 | 48 | 46 | 29 | 31 | 43 | 0.2% | |
| Other Actions | 225 | 228 | 249 | 173 | 158 | 0.6% | |
| | 28,440 | 30,828 | 30,703 | 23,204 | 25,166 | 100.0% | |

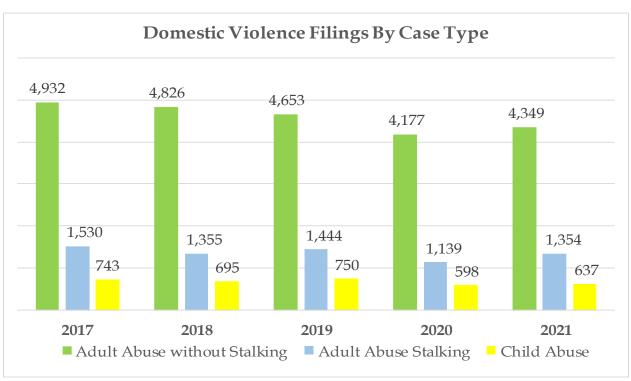


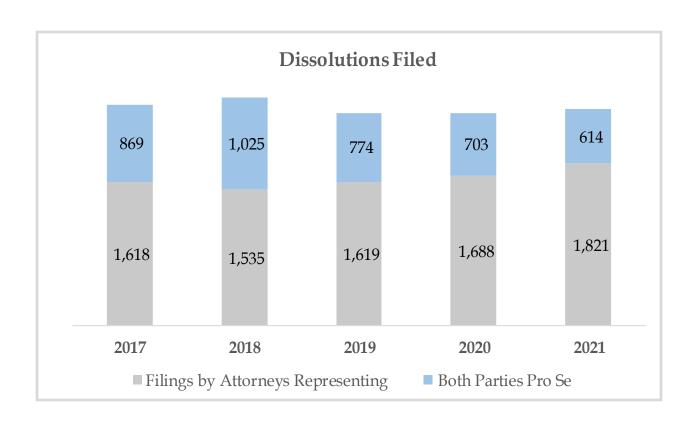


| Domestic Relations | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Filings | 5,655 | 5,132 | 5,345 | +4% |
| Dispositions | 5,580 | 5,062 | 5,524 | +9% |
| Court Trials | 1,054 | 644 | 719 | +12% |
| Pending Cases 12/31 | 3,108 | 3,021 | 2,809 | -7% |
| Domestic Violence | | | | |
| Filings | 7,205 | 5,914 | 6,340 | +7% |
| Dispositions | 7,148 | 5,839 | 6,340 | +9% |
| Ex Parte Orders of Protection | 4,697 | 3,429 | 3,544 | +3% |
| Full Orders of Protection | 1,460 | 993 | 1,083 | +9% |
| Pending Cases 12/31 | 626 | 695 | 669 | -4% |

Domestic relations and domestic violence filings increased in 2021 after having decreased the prior year. Last year's decline sparked concern as lockdown procedures may have made it more difficult for victims to take action when in abusive situations, including leaving the home. The subsequent increase in 2021 is likely due in part to the easing of the lockdowns, but Civil Records also took steps the previous year to make filing easier for pro se litigants. These steps included allowing order of protection applications to be filed online, by phone, and letting pro se parties file domestic relations cases by email.







Dissolutions by Type of Disposition

| | 20 |)17 | 20 |)18 | 20 |)19 | 20 | 020 | 20 |)21 |
|-------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| | Pro | | Pro | | Pro | | Pro | | Pro | |
| | Se | Other |
| Default | 2% | 4% | 2% | 7% | 7% | 5% | 3% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Tried by Court | 23% | 16% | 4% | 13% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 11% | 8% |
| Consent | 58% | 67% | 81% | 65% | 69% | 74% | 75% | 74% | 63% | 72% |
| Dismissed by Court | 11% | 5% | 9% | 8% | 12% | 6% | 9% | 4% | 16% | 6% |
| Dismissed by Parties | 3% | 7% | 2% | 5% | 2% | 6% | 3% | 7% | 1% | 7% |
| Other | 3% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 4% | 2% |

[&]quot;Pro Se" indicates both parties were pro se at disposition. "Other" cases are those where one or both parties were represented by attorneys at disposition.

CRIMINAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT

The Criminal Records Department spent much of 2021 adapting to all of the changes in operations and procedures put forth the previous year.

One important change was in implementing a new information system called Show Me Courts. This new system was used for all financial transactions and initiating misdemeanor cases. Though the shift to the Show Me Courts system began in 2020, staff have still not made the full transition as many procedures still need to be re-written for the new processes, and additional training is needed to prepare staff for this new system. Many duties are still being processed in JIS.

In January 2021, Lone Jack closed its court and transferred municipal ordinance cases to the Jackson County Associate Court, following Lake Lotawana, which also transferred its cases in 2019.

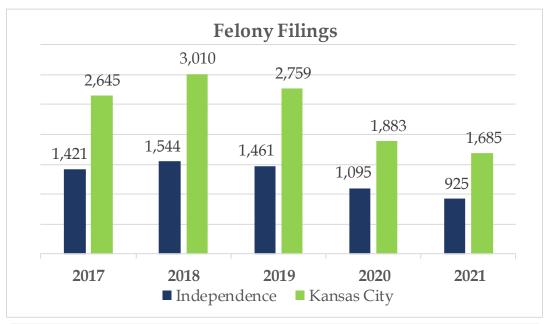
As to be expected, criminal filings dropped substantially in 2020 due to lock-down protocol, which negatively affected arrests, bookings, and prosecutions. For reasons not entirely clear, felony filings continued to decline in 2021. Misdemeanor filings, on the other hand, increased to a level surpassing 2019 numbers.

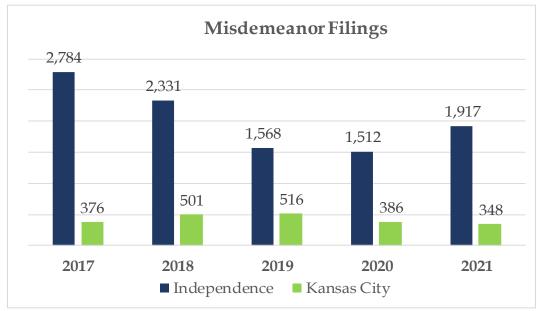
| Felonies | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Filings | 4,066 | 2,978 | 2,611 | -12% |
| Extraditions* | 909 | 720 | 863 | +20% |
| Dispositions | 3,920 | 2,963 | 3,669 | +24% |
| Jury Trials | 61 | 14 | 40 | +186% |
| Court Trials | 909 | 5 | 5 | 0% |
| Pending 12/31 | 7,306 | 8,986 | 8,340 | -7% |
| Misdemeanors | | | | |
| Filings | 3,160 | 1,898 | 2,265 | +19% |
| Dispositions | 2,864 | 1,427 | 1,850 | +30% |
| Jury Trials | 1 | 0 | 2 | _ |
| Court Trials | 32 | 7 | 12 | +71% |
| Pending 12/31 | 6,070 | 5,146 | 5,573 | +8% |
| Search Warrants | | | | |
| Filings | 1,590 | 2,191 | 1,917 | +19% |
| Returns | 1,590 | 2,190 | 1,917 | +30% |

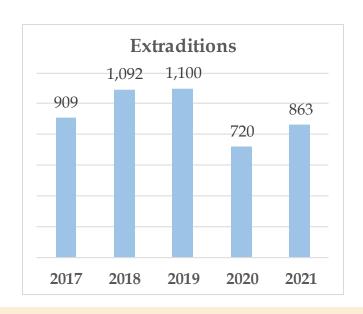
^{*}Note: Extradition filings and dispositions are not included within the felony counts.

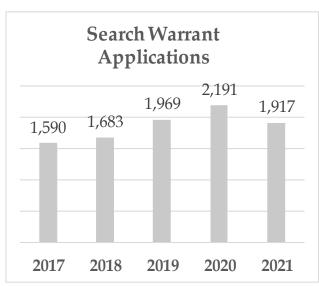
Among felony charges, the biggest decrease was in possession of controlled substances, which fell by 47% from 2020. This decline might be related to the shortage of law enforcement and police staff. According to KCPD officials, employee shortages are the highest they have been in nearly three decades. Thus, these trends might be indicative of law enforcement prioritizing violent crimes over victimless ones.

Some of the rise in misdemeanor filings from last year is likely due to easing of COVID-19 restrictions as figures have once again become comparable to 2019 levels. The biggest increase in misdemeanor filings was for motorists driving without insurance on their vehicles, which rose 30% from 2020. As the economy reopened, so did the necessity to drive, but economic hardships may have also prompted some motorists to risk driving without insurance.









| Felony Filings By Charge | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Based on Highest Charge Filed in Case | |

| Charge | Filings | % Total Felonies |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Possession Controlled Substance | 360 | 14% |
| Tampering 1st Degree / Motor Vehi- | | |
| cle | 248 | 9% |
| Unlawful Possession of a Firearm | 201 | 8% |
| Stealing - \$750 of More | 99 | 4% |
| Domestic Assault 2nd Degree | 114 | 4% |
| Murder 2nd Degree | 69 | 3% |
| Burglary 2nd Degree | 136 | 5% |
| DWI - Persistent Offender | 129 | 5% |
| Robbery 1st Degree | 75 | 3% |
| Forgery | 50 | 2% |
| Other Charges | 1,130 | 43% |

This table presents charge information for initial F2 cases filed in 2021.

| Sentencing in Felony Cases | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Prob | ation | Confinement | | | |
| | | | Jackson Co. | Dept. of | | |
| | SIS | SES | Jail | Corrections | | |
| 2021 | 20% | 36% | 13% | 30% | | |
| 2020 | 23% | 40% | 13% | 23% | | |
| 2019 | 22% | 36% | 15% | 25% | | |
| 2018 | 24% | 40% | 15% | 21% | | |
| 2017 | 26% | 41% | 15% | 18% | | |

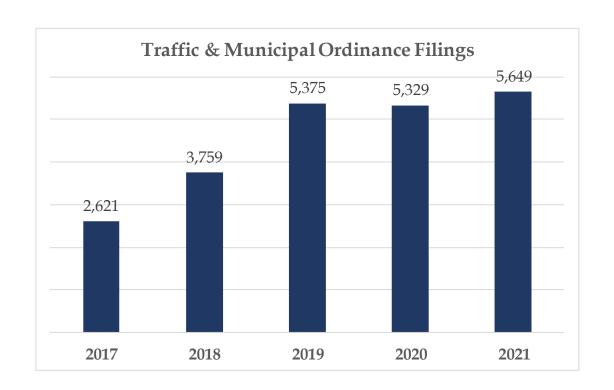
| Misdemeanor Filings By Charge | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Based on Highest Charge Filed in Case | | | | | |
| % To | | | | | |
| Charge | Filings | Misdemeanors | | | |
| Own Oprt Mv Wtht Fnl Resp 1st | | | | | |
| Off | 590 | 26% | | | |
| DWI | 436 | 19% | | | |
| DWR/DWS - 1st Offense | 271 | 12% | | | |
| Oper Mv W/O Valid DL 1st Off | 238 | 11% | | | |
| Oper Mtr Veh Careless | 99 | 4% | | | |
| DWR/DWS - 2nd or 3rd Off | 54 | 2% | | | |
| Poss Marj/Synth Canb <=10g | 48 | 2% | | | |
| False ID Gambling | 35 | 2% | | | |
| Unlawful Poss Drug Paraphernalia | 35 | 2% | | | |
| Trespassing 1st Degree | 14 | 1% | | | |
| Other Charges | 445 | 20% | | | |

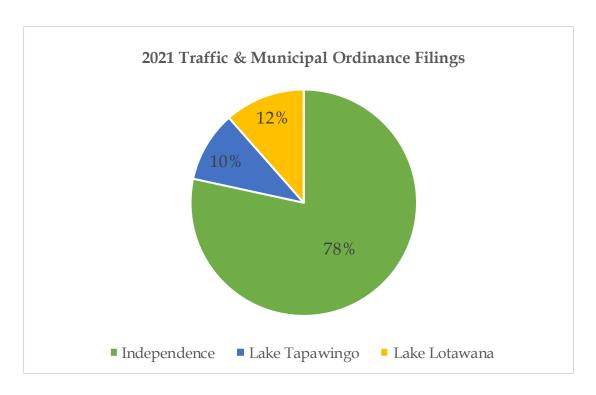
| | Sentencing in Misdemeanor Cases | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------|--|--|
| | | Probation | | Confinement | | |
| | | | | Jackson Co. | | |
| | Fine | SIS | SES | Jail | | |
| 2021 | 55% | 32% | 8% | 3% | | |
| 2020 | 48% | 33% | 9% | 8% | | |
| 2019 | 45% | 31% | 9% | 14% | | |
| 2018 | 57% | 27% | 5% | 10% | | |
| 2017 | 47% | 25% | 13% | 15% | | |

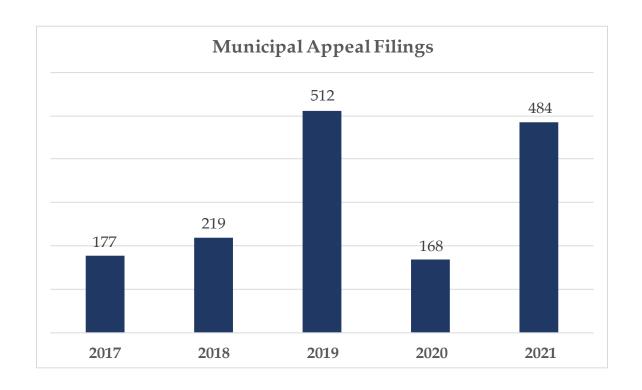
| Traffic & Ordinance | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Filings | 2,621 | 5,329 | 5,649 | +6% |
| Dispositions | 2,573 | 4,773 | 7,348 | +54% |
| Court Trials | 18 | 7 | 19 | +171% |
| Pending 12/31 | 4,145 | 4,442 | 4,172 | -6% |
| Municipal Appeals | | | | |
| Filings | 177 | 277 | 484 | +75% |
| Dispositions | 159 | 269 | 408 | +52% |
| Jury Trials | 3 | 0 | 4 | _ |
| Court Trials | 38 | 31 | 14 | -55% |
| Pending 12/31 | 81 | 90 | 165 | +83% |
| Drug Court | | | | |
| Filings | 483 | 242 | 301 | +24% |
| Dispositions | 233 | 163 | 152 | -7% |
| Successful Completion | 179 | 115 | 123 | +7% |
| Pending 12/31 | 673 | 1,395 | 1,459 | +5% |

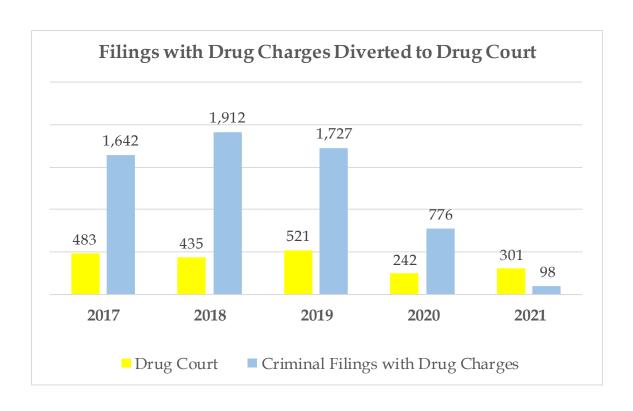
^{*}Note: Lake Lotawana traffic and municipal filings were added July 1, 2019.

Thought traffic violation filings did not change significantly in 2021 compared to the previous year, the number of pending traffic violation cases decreased, indicating that the Court increased its effort to drive down caseloads. Municipal appeals filings and drug court filings both rose from last year.









PROBATE RECORDS

New probate case filings in 2021 increased by 14% since 2020. Likewise, they increased by 29% from 2019 to 2021 and 41% over the last five years.

Decedent Estate (full administration) filings for the year increased by nearly 25% when compared with 2020 and about 34% from 2019. Small Estate filings increased by approximately 8% compared with 2020, and 17% compared with 2019.

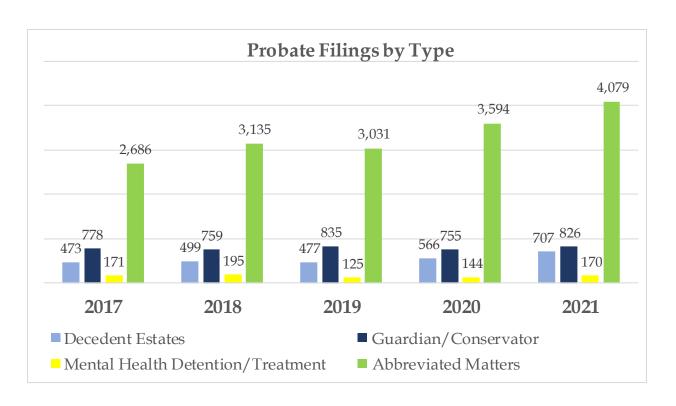
Petitions to Determine Heirship saw an especially dramatic increase of 62% from 2020. This is not surprising as this procedure is often used to transfer a deceased person's property. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, there were many delays in administration, forcing many people to wait before filing these petitions. Relatives of those who passed away in 2020 would have had to wait until 2021.

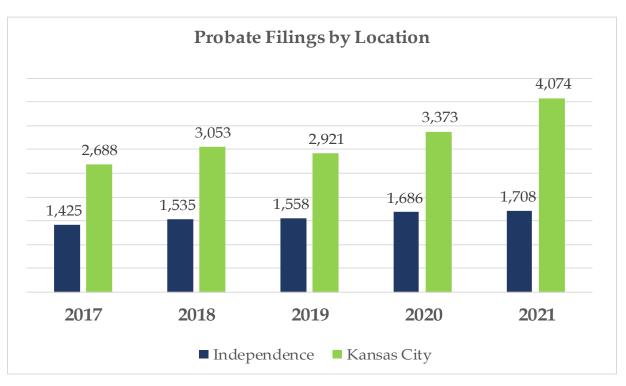
| Probate | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|--|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Filings | 4,113 | 5,059 | 5,782 | +14% |
| Decedent Estates | 473 | 566 | 707 | +25% |
| Guardian/Conservator | 778 | 755 | 826 | +9% |
| Mental Health/Additional Detention/Treatment | 171 | 144 | 170 | +18% |
| Abbreviated Probate Matters | 2,686 | 3,594 | 4,079 | +13% |
| Dispositions | 3,946 | 4,779 | 5,468 | +14% |
| Pending 12/31 | 7,434 | 7,855 | 8,288 | +6% |

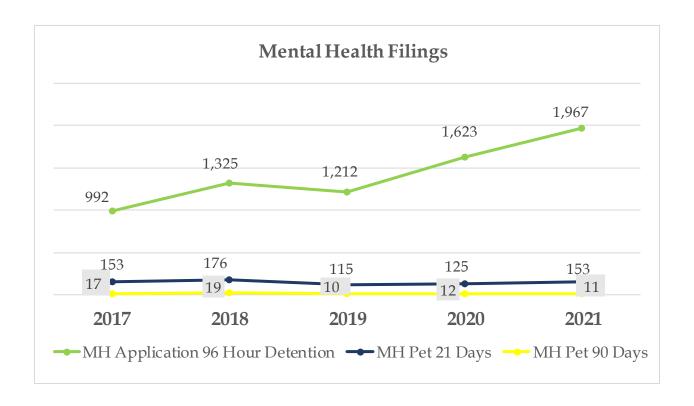
Mental health civil commitment matters continued to increase in 2021. There were 18% more mental health filings compared with 2020 and about 36% compared with 2019. These calculations include the 96-hour detention, evaluation, and treatment and petitions for additional detention and treatment. Given the number of sources that have reported mental health issues during the COVID-19 pandemic, these changes are not surprising. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported that 42% of U.S. adults (and 40% of those in Missouri) reported symptoms of anxiety or depression in December 2020, compared to 11% in early 2019.*

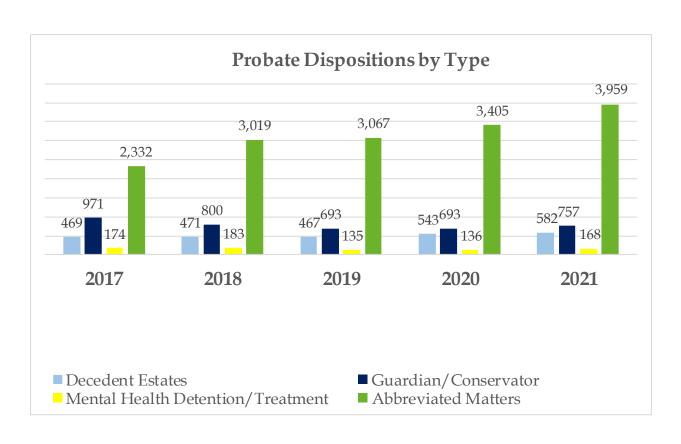
Adult Guardianship and Conservatorship cases remained fairly stable. Minor guardianship filings for 2021 increased compared to 2020 but were similar in number to 2019 filings. It is possible that there were fewer minor guardianship matters filed in 2020 due to the closure of in-person schooling for that academic year.

^{*}Note: Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7013e2.htm.









FAMILY COURT

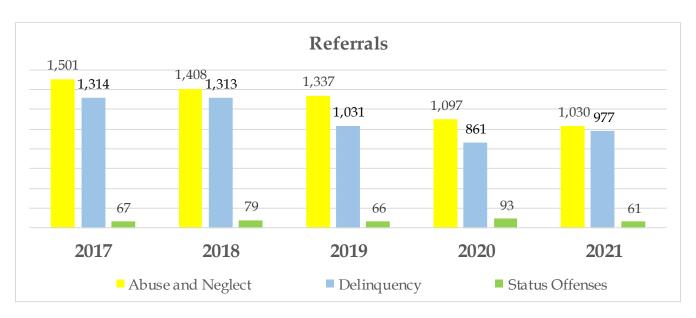
Abuse and neglect cases declined slightly from 2020, and delinquency referrals increased by 13%, still lagging behind pre-pandemic figures. Referrals and formal filings for both case types were significantly lower than they were 5 years ago. Among total referrals, 95% of abuse and neglect cases resulted in formal filings, which is a higher proportion than 5 years ago. The proportion of referrals that became formal filings for delinquency cases did not change significantly in that period of time, and the proportion decreased for status offenses. These outcomes might indicate that the Court is receiving fewer referrals for less serious child welfare matters and continuing to file at a steady, and even increasing rate for more serious ones.

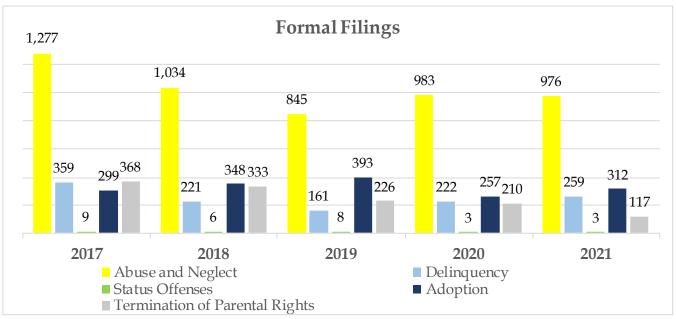
Perhaps the biggest change this year in Family Court operations was the increase in age of jurisdiction to 17, meaning the Court began receiving referrals for youth who were 17 at the time of their offense. As a result, certification case filings increased as some of these older youth came in for offenses that required a certification hearing. More than a third of certification cases filed in 2021 were for 17-year-olds.

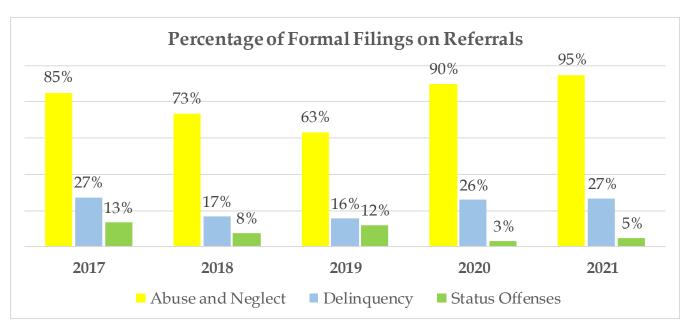
Family Court programs and services fluctuated between virtual and inperson models in 2021.

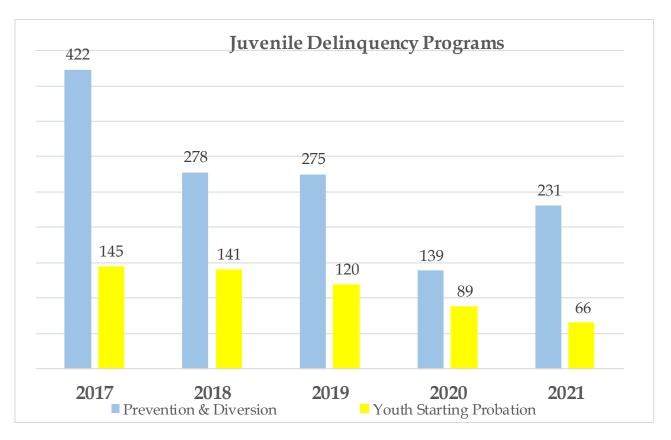
| Family Court | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|--|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Referrals Filed | 2,882 | 2,051 | 2,068 | +1% |
| Abuse and Neglect | 1,501 | 1,097 | 1,030 | -6% |
| Delinquency | 1,314 | 861 | 977 | +13% |
| Status Offenses | 67 | 93 | 61 | -34% |
| Formal Filings by Person (including Motions to Modify) | 2,389 | 1,728 | 1,742 | +1% |
| Abuse and Neglect | 1,277 | 983 | 976 | -1% |
| Delinquency | 359 | 222 | 259 | +17% |
| Status Offenses | 9 | 3 | 3 | 0% |
| Adoptions | 299 | 257 | 312 | +21% |
| Termination of Parental | | | | |
| Rights | 368 | 210 | 117 | -44% |
| Certifications Filed | 48 | 34 | 59 | +74% |
| Youth Placed in Residential | 29 | 19 | 16 | +16% |
| Programs and Services | | | | |
| Youth Starting Probation | 145 | 89 | 66 | -26% |
| Family Treatment Court Entering Participants | 76 | 72 | 80 | +11% |
| Mediation | 403 | 254 | 292 | +15% |
| Connections Visits | 1,514 | 639 | 756 | +18% |
| Parent Awareness Courses | 2,893 | 1,363 | 1,525 | +12% |
| Prevention & Diversion | 422 | 139 | 231 | +66% |

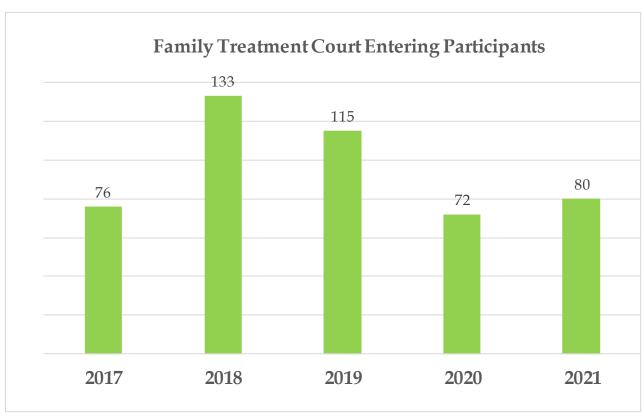
Parent awareness courses reopened for in-person visits at some locations but were not reopened to children. The Connections Program resumed operations, but many clients found other ways of handling supervised visits and monitored exchanges during the pandemic and did not return to using the Court's services. Participation in Prevention & Diversion programs increased substantially from 2020, as calls from the public increased and the Juvenile Assessment Center picked up speed in its second full year of operation. The number of youth on probation and at Hilltop Residential Center continues to decrease as the Court adjudicates fewer and fewer delinquent youth over time.

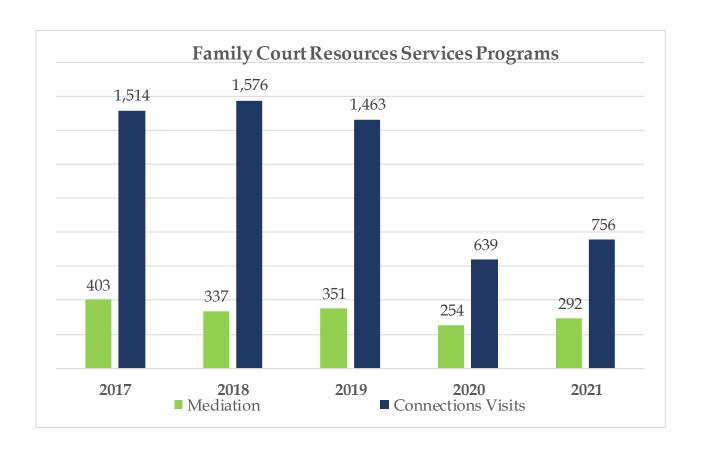


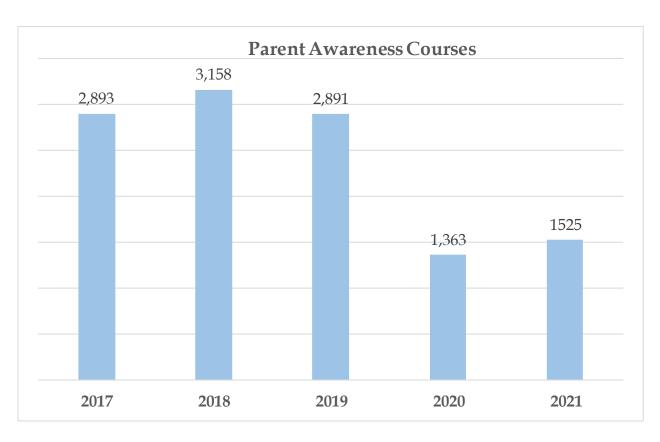












CIVIL PROCESS

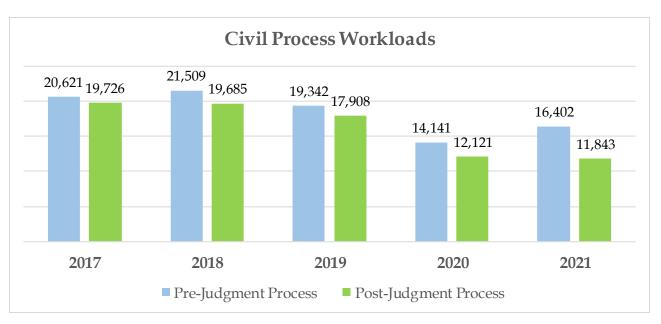
Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the 2019 Delinquent Land Tax (DLT) Sale was cancelled for August 2020. As a result, when Civil Process held the DLT Sale in August 2021, additional properties from the previous year carried over, resulting in more parcels sold. This produced more than double the gross revenue generated in 2019. Jackson County Executive Frank White, Jr. also initiated a new extended contract option which allowed qualified homeowners to be removed from the delinquent land tax sale. More parcels might have been sold otherwise.

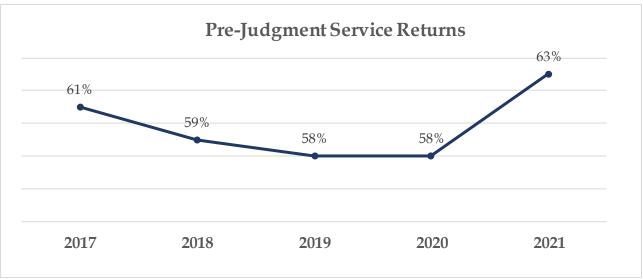
In 2020, the CDC issued a moratorium on evictions that extended into mid-2021. Due to the Delta variant, the CDC subsequently delivered modified restrictions, narrowing the moratorium to communities with high levels of transmission. However, the U.S. Supreme Court later issued an unsigned decision that the CDC exceeded its statutory authority, effectively invalidating this order.

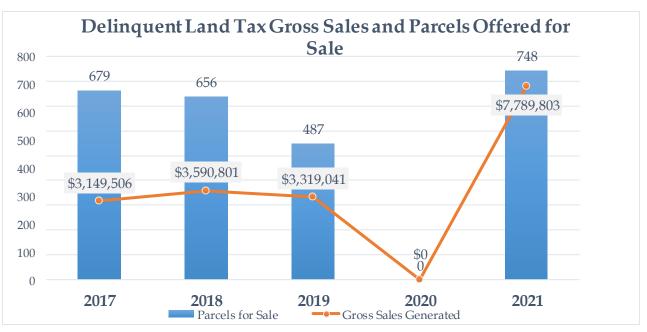
These CDC orders resulted in fewer evictions in 2021, however, the Civil Process Department started to get more requests for evictions after the Supreme Court's ruling. The department was limited in how many of these requests it could fill due to staffing shortages.

| Civil Process | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|----------------------|
| Pre-Judgment Process | _011 | | | (2020 2021) |
| Number Served | 12,548 | 8,214 | 10,365 | +26% |
| % Served | 61% | 58% | 63% | +9% |
| Bad Addresses | 3,737 | 3,486 | 3,566 | +2% |
| Unable to Contact | 4,336 | 2,441 | 2,441 | 0% |
| Total Pre-Judgement Process | 20,621 | 14,141 | 16,402 | +16% |
| Post-Judgment Process | | | | |
| Levies and Garnishments | 10,211 | 6,289 | 6,767 | +8% |
| Evictions | 4,140 | 2,239 | 2,239 | 0% |
| Attachments and Replevins | 130 | 114 | 51 | -55% |
| Protective Orders Served | 1,429 | 1,088 | 1,089 | 0% |
| Protective Orders – Unable to Contact | 3,816 | 2,391 | 2,068 | -14% |
| Total Post-Judgment Process | 19,726 | 12,121 | 11,843 | -2 % |
| Total Papers | 41,235 | 26,262 | 28,245 | +8% |
| Delinquent Land Tax Sale | | | | |
| Parcels Offered for Sale | 826 | 0 | 748 | _ |
| Parcels Sold | 487 | 0 | 531 | _ |
| Gross Revenue Generated | \$ 3,149,506 | \$0 | \$ 7,789,803 | _ |

In 2021, the Civil Process department partnered with KCPD and began sending some employees to Crisis Intervention Training, which is the same training first responders receive to prepare them for when they come into contact with persons with mental illness so they can recognize the signs and symptoms of these illnesses and respond effectively and appropriately at times of crisis with the goal of de-escalation and injury reduction.







JURY

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Court cancelled jury trials until the week of March 1, 2021 for the Independence location and until March 15, 2021 for Kansas City.

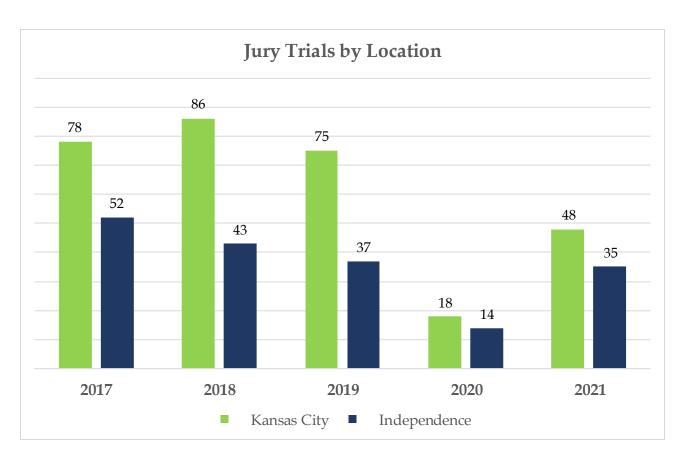
Changes made in 2020 to the jury processes continued through 2021 to ensure the safest possible environment for both jurors and staff. These included texting or emailing COVID exposure surveys to jurors prior to service, asking jurors COVID exposure questions when reporting to the courthouses, and only allowing prequalified jurors to serve. This screening process minimized the risk of spreading COVID-19 while also maintaining a pool of the most qualified jurors.

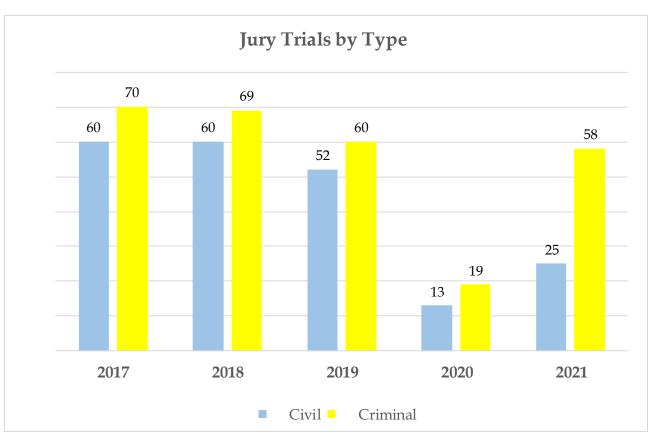
To help with social distancing and to limit the length of time jurors spent in the courthouse, jurors continued to be summoned in two separate groups each day (reporting at 8:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.). Capacity in the jury rooms was limited, with jurors seated at least six feet apart. Masks were required to enter the courthouses and jurors' health status was confirmed upon arrival. Voir dire was conducted in the jury assembly rooms to reduce movement throughout the courthouses, and the rooms were professionally sanitized between the morning and afternoon sessions. The Court also took steps to maintain social distancing and regularly sanitized courtroom facilities during the limited number of trials that were held.

| _ | | | | % change |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Jury | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | (2020-2021) |
| Trials | 130 | 33 | 83 | +152% |
| Civil | 60 | 13 | 25 | +92% |
| Criminal | 70 | 19 | 58 | +205% |
| Available Jurors | 19,454 | 4,007 | 5,070 | +27% |
| Independence | 7,460 | 1,490 | 2,027 | +36% |
| Kansas City | 11,994 | 2,517 | 3,043 | +21% |
| Jurors Sent to | | | | |
| Divisions | 7,867 | 1,881 | 4,465 | +137% |
| Independence | 2,906 | 785 | 1,723 | +119% |
| Kansas City | 4,961 | 1,096 | 2,724 | +149% |
| Juror Yield | 39% | 13% | 8% | -38% |
| Percentage Sent for | | | | |
| Jury Selection | 40% | 47% | 88% | +87% |
| Percentage Selected as | | | | |
| Jurors | 9% | 12% | 23% | +92% |

Given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021 and 2020 as well as the Kansas City flood events of 2019, decreases in jury trials compared to previous years are to be expected. In 2021, during the periods that the Court was able to hold jury trials, the Jury Room maintained the capacity for at least two trials per week at each location. However, much of that capacity went unused as only 81 cases were tried between the two locations, which averaged to 2.13 cases per week.

Criminal cases continued to take priority for jury trials, with the majority of the available slots allocated to them. However, the Court also began designating one of the available slots each week to a civil case starting the week of March 29, 2021. As a result, 58 criminal cases and 25 civil cases were tried in 2021.





| Court Information Technology | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | % change (2020-2021) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Help Desk Tickets Opened | 10,681 | 8,799 | 8,588 | -2% |
| Project-Related Tickets Opened | 1,850 | 2,642 | 2,607 | -1% |
| JIS | 179 | 65 | 46 | -29% |
| EPICOR | 102 | 298 | 145 | -51% |
| Delinquent Land Tax | 96 | 92 | 97 | +5% |
| Unclaimed Property | 18 | 12 | 8 | -33% |
| Mobile Devices | 213 | 148 | 223 | +51% |
| Operations | 392 | 390 | 597 | +53% |
| Security | 441 | 593 | 533 | -10% |
| Network | _ | 188 | 150 | -20% |
| Internet/Intranet | _ | 62 | 43 | -31% |
| Special Projects | _ | 716 | 63 | -91% |
| Other Projects | 409 | 78 | 647 | +729% |

In 2021, there were 11,195 total tickets opened with Court Information Technology (CIT). 8,588 of these were direct "break and fix" help desk tickets, and 2,607 were project-related tickets. These figures are within the usual range over the past 5 years.

Compared to 2020, CIT experienced slight changes in the following areas:

- Special Projects: the number of opened tickets declined by 91% as the Windows 10 upgrade concluded in 2020, and employees returned most devices they checked out to work remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- EPICOR Project: the number of opened tickets returned to its 5-year average after increasing in 2020.
- Mobile Devices Project: the number of opened tickets increased due to the iPhone upgrade program for 2021/2022. Over 100 Circuit Court issued devices have been upgraded to iPhone 11.
- Operations Area: a large-scale replacement/upgrade of Circuit Court and Family Court PCs and laptops increased the number of tickets opened.
- Other Projects: eWarrants, HCL Notes, Jackson County Reports, Electronic Filing (eStamps) added 472 opened tickets.
- Security area: numbers are still high for the second consecutive year but have declined from 2020.

Another point of interest is the Online Requisition Project that started in 2020. There were 175 tickets opened in 2021.

