

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL
DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS**

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
IMPLEMENTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2016**

Pursuant to Administrative Order No. 14 of the Supreme Court of Arkansas delivered on April 6, 2001, the following constitutes the administrative plan of the Circuit Courts of the Thirteenth Judicial District for the implementation of Amendment 80 to the Arkansas Constitution:

Act 951 of 2001 identifies and designates the separate divisions of circuit court as follows:

<u>OLD DESIGNATION</u>	<u>JUDGE</u>	<u>NEW DESIGNATION</u>
Chancery 1 st Division	Hamilton H. Singleton	Circuit Court 1 st Division
Chancery 2 nd Division	Michael R. Landers	Circuit Court 2 nd Division
Circuit/Chancery Juv/3 rd Div.	Edwin A. Keaton	Circuit Court 3 rd Division
Circuit/Chancery 4 th Div.	Robin J. Carroll	Circuit Court 4 th Division
Circuit/Chancery 5 th Div.	David W. Talley, Jr.	Circuit Court 5 th Division
Circuit 2 nd Division	David F. Guthrie	Circuit Court 6 th Division

The Thirteenth Judicial District is comprised of six counties: Calhoun, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Ouachita, and Union. The size caseload in the six counties is as disparate as are the resources. Dividing all cases in all six counties equally would place an extreme burden on support personnel of the courts. Therefore, the following division of cases is established:

2016 GRID

	CRIMINAL	JUVENILE	CIVIL	DOMESTIC RELATIONS	PROBATE	DRUG COURT
CALHOUN	4 th Div	5 th Div	4 th Div ¼ (40) 6 th Div ¾	1 st Div ½ 2 nd Div ½	4 th Div	N/A
CLEVELAND	5 th Div	5 th Div	4 th Div ¼ (40) 6 th Div ¾	1 st Div ½ 2 nd Div ½	1 st Div	N/A
COLUMBIA	5 th Div	5 th Div	4 th Div ¼ (40) 6 th Div ¾	1 st Div ¼ 2 nd Div ¼ (40) 3 rd Div ¼ 5 th Div ¼	5 th Div	Juvenile 5 th Div Adult 5 th Div
DALLAS	4 th Div	5 th Div	3 rd Div ¼ (40) 6 th Div ¾	1 st Div ½ 2 nd Div ½	3 rd Div	N/A
OUACHITA	3 rd Div ½ 4 th Div ½	3 rd Div ½ 5 th Div ½	4 th Div ¼ (40) 6 th Div ¾	1 st Div ½ (30) 2 nd Div ½ 3 rd Div ½	1 st Div	Adult 3 rd Div
UNION	1 st Div ½ 4 th Div ½	3 rd Div ½ 5 th Div ½	4 th Div ¼ (40) 6 th Div ¾	2 nd Div ½ (40) 3 rd Div ¼ 6 th Div ¼	2 nd Div ½ 6 th Div ½	Adult 1 st Div

As the diagram above reflects, there are six subject matter jurisdictions maintained by a circuit court (i.e., criminal, juvenile, civil, domestic relations, probate and drug court). Some of the subject matter jurisdictions have been divided between two or more judges. In each subject matter jurisdiction where there are two or more judges in that subject matter jurisdiction in that particular county, new filings will be assigned division numbers on a random basis by the drawing of a chip bearing the number of the division drawn. For instance, in the civil division of Union County, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cases will be heard by the judge of the fourth division, while $\frac{3}{4}$ of the cases will be heard by the judge of the sixth division of circuit court. This would call for a container having forty chips; ten of these chips would bear the Number 4 while the remaining thirty would bear the Number 6. The circuit clerk, upon receiving a new filing in civil division, Union County, would draw from the container and assign that case to the division drawn. All forty chips must be exhausted before the container may be replenished with another forty chips in this same manner. The circuit clerk shall upon assigning a case following the drawing place that chip in another container. The chips in the *used container* will not be re-circulated until all the chips of the original filing container have been exhausted.

The diagram above provides for the number of chips to be assigned to each subject matter jurisdiction in each county where there are two or more judges responsible for cases in that particular docket.

The circuit clerks and county clerks (probate division) shall receive instruction from time to time from the judges of the Thirteenth Judicial District to assist them in assigning cases in such a manner that the assignment will be totally random.

Cases filed by the daughter of Judge Singleton, Christina S. Carr, who is a practicing attorney and a deputy prosecuting attorney in the Thirteenth Judicial District, will not be placed in first division. This would apply to all persons associated with the firm of Harrell, Lindsey and Carr. In the event Judge Singleton's division is drawn in a new filing by his daughter or her firm, the clerks are instructed to draw another chip from the new filing container so that that case may be assigned another division. The clerk will continue drawing chips from the new filing container until a division other than division one is selected. Thereafter, those chips drawn by the clerk assigning the case to Judge Singleton's division will be returned to the new filing container.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS TEMPORARY and FINAL HEARINGS

Recognizing that litigants in this district need prompt hearings and resolutions of matters in domestic relations cases, if the assigned judge cannot provide a temporary hearing within thirty (30) days or a full hearing within ninety (90) days, the case may be transferred to another division. Transfer will be considered upon request to the Administrative Judge.

Although this plan contemplates the assignment of probate cases as set forth above, given the nature of certain probate matters, (i.e. emergency petitions for mental, drug or alcohol commitments) it is the intention of the judges to hear probate cases as needed regardless of division. This will be accomplished by reference to our exchange order which will be entered simultaneously with this Administrative Order.

CONFLICTS/RECUSALS

Cases in which conflicts arise after filing will be transferred by the designated judge to another division with permission of the judge to which it is being transferred. Otherwise, the judge desiring the transfer shall enter an Order of Recusal and send the Administrative Judge a copy so that the case may be reassigned. If all judges in the district recuse, the Administrative Judge shall write a letter to the Chief Justice asking that an assignment be made. Said letter shall include:

1. That all the judges in the district have recused;
2. The type of case involved;
3. The facts or law in dispute;
4. Whether a temporary hearing is scheduled or necessary;
5. The estimated time to hear the matter;
6. The names of the attorneys or pro se litigants; and
7. Any other pertinent information that would assist the Chief Justice in making an assignment.

The circuit judge most familiar with the case shall assist the Administrative Judge regarding the above criteria in drafting said letter.

Upon termination of the assignment by either the assigned judge or the Chief Justice, the circuit clerk shall reassign the case within the district by the random assignment procedure established above. If the cause necessitating the original out of district assignment still exists, the process heretofore set out may begin anew.

DRUG COURT

UNION COUNTY

The Union County Drug Court program has been in operation since January 2002. Regular Court sessions are conducted on the third Friday of each month in Courtroom #1 on the third floor of the Union County Courthouse

in El Dorado, Arkansas. The program primarily utilizes a post-adjudication process and is open to defendants who have committed eligible offenses, who have eligible continual histories and are recommended by the prosecutor. The program is conducted in conformance with state drug court statutes and complies with applicable laws involving the assessment of fines, court costs, and probation fees. The program receives staff from the Department of Community Corrections and funding from the collection of court fees and grants from city/county, state and federal sources when available.

The members of the drug court team include a circuit judge, the prosecuting attorney, the public defender, private defense counsel, treatment professionals, DCC staff and local court staff. The drug court team meets before each scheduled drug court day to staff each defendant within the drug court program, and more frequently as needed.

Honorable Hamilton H. Singleton, judge presiding.

OUACHITA COUNTY

The Ouachita County Drug Court Program has been in operation since April 2006. Regular court sessions are conducted two times per month, usually the second and fourth Mondays of the month. Court sessions are held in the courtroom located in the Ouachita County Detention Complex located in Camden, Arkansas. The program primarily utilizes a post-adjudication process and is open to defendants who have committed eligible offenses, who have eligible continual histories and are recommended by the prosecutor. The program is conducted in conformance with state drug court statutes and complies with applicable laws involving the assessment of fines, court costs, and probation fees. The program receives staff from the Department of Community Corrections and funding from the collection of court fees and grants from city/county, state and federal sources when available.

The members of the drug court team include a circuit judge, the prosecuting attorney, the public defender, private defense counsel, treatment professionals, DCC staff and local court staff. The drug court team meets before each scheduled drug court day to staff each defendant within the drug court program, and more frequently as needed.

Honorable Edwin A. Keaton, judge presiding.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

The Columbia County Adult Drug Court Program has been in operation since 2001. Court sessions are conducted in Columbia County, Arkansas. The program primarily utilizes a post-adjudication process and is open to defendants who have committed eligible offenses and are recommended by the prosecuting attorney. The program is conducted in conformance with State Drug Court Statutes and complies with applicable laws involving the assessment of fines, fees, court costs and probation fees. The program receives staff funding from the Department of Community Corrections and the collection of court fees.

The members of the drug court program team include the prosecuting attorney, public defender, DCC staff, drug court coordinator, and the circuit judge. They are consulted for purposes of scheduling to insure that the

necessary resources are available and to avoid conflicts with other court programs and responsibilities in which team members may be required to participate.

Honorable David W. Talley, Jr., judge presiding.

COLUMBIA COUNTY (Juvenile Division)

The Columbia County Juvenile Drug Court Program has been in operation since 2009. Court sessions are conducted in Columbia County, Arkansas. The program primarily utilizes a post-adjudication process and is open to juveniles who have committed eligible offenses and are recommended by the prosecuting attorney. The program is conducted in conformance with State Drug Court Statutes and complies with applicable laws involving the assessment of court costs and probation fees. The program receives staff funding from the Department of Human Services.

The members of the drug court program team include the prosecuting attorney, public defender juvenile drug court coordinator, drug court counselor and the circuit judge. Team members are consulted for purposes of scheduling to insure that the necessary resources are available and to avoid conflicts with other court programs and responsibilities in which team members may be required to participate.

Honorable David W. Talley, Jr., judge presiding.

ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM

The Thirteenth Judicial District Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP) is designed to bring evidence-based, more effective sentencing practices to our jurisdiction. Through the use of risk assessment instruments that capture empirically validated risk factors for reoffending, and the use of research supported interventions targeting those specific risk factors, ASP program offers innovative pre-trial sanctions and services for offenders who are accepted into the program. Law enforcement, the judiciary, prosecution, defense, probation and community service providers, working together, guide the administration and operation of the program as it works to enhance public safety, hold offenders accountable and develop competencies in offenders such that they can become productive, contributing members of society.

Specifically, the goals of the ASP as are follows:

- **to enhance public safety** through reductions in recidivism;
- **to hold offenders accountable** to victims and communities (pre-trial) through various sanctions, restitution and work service hours; and
- **to increase competencies in offenders** through educational and vocational training, mental health management, drug treatment and other basic life-skills training so that they are better equipped to live crime-free lives.

Offenders submit themselves to the authority of the program pre-trial, before there has been any judicial determination of guilt, to make amends for wrongdoing. They repair the harm to the community and victims before they have any legal obligation to do so. This willingness to be held accountable pre-trial, when partnered with reduced risk to reoffend at the end of the program, can result in probation or dismissal of charges. The ASP is currently being utilized in the criminal subject matter jurisdictions in Columbia, Ouachita and Union counties. Act 1340 of 2013 has been implemented since these ASP programs have been in operations.

Judges presiding:

Honorable David W. Talley, Jr.	Columbia County
Honorable Edwin A. Keaton	Ouachita County
Honorable Hamilton H. Singleton	Union County
Honorable Robin Carroll	Union and Ouachita Counties

UNION COUNTY SWIFT COURT

In addition to the ASP, the SWIFT Court program is one of five pilots in the state. The Union County SWIFT Court Program is designed to target defendants that, if not for the availability of the program, would be sentenced to the Arkansas Department of Correction. These defendants are targeted in an effort to alleviate the burden of prison overcrowding and the financial burden that comes along with sentencing a defendant to the Department of Correction.

The Union County SWIFT Court Program utilizes intensive supervision coupled with frequent and random drug/alcohol testing to monitor defendants that are participating in the program. Any violation of the conditions of probation is met with immediate sanctions. Sanctions range from short term incarceration to community service to increased reporting. The Union County SWIFT Court Program is the last stop for defendants before being sentenced to the Arkansas Department of Correction.

Honorable Hamilton H. Singleton, judge presiding.

STATE DISTRICT COURTS

The Thirteenth Judicial District has two state district courts. The Honorable George Van Hook, Jr. presides over the Union County District Court, the Thirty-Fifth Judicial District. The Honorable Ronnie Phillips presides over the Thirty-Fourth Judicial District which is comprised of Cleveland, Dallas and Calhoun Counties.

The circuit judges of the Thirteenth Judicial District which includes the Thirty-Fourth and Thirty-Fifth Judicial District Courts recognize that our judges in our state district courts have their hands full with not only original district court business, but also the lion's share of felony warrants of arrest, search warrants and first appearances of defendants arrested for felonious conduct.

The contributions of our state district court judges and their staff are greatly appreciated; and, no assignment of circuit court jurisdiction to the district courts will be considered at this time.

The circuit judges will monitor the assignment of cases and periodically review and confer regarding the allocation of cases and any attendant problems.

This plan results in each judge working in at least three of the five dockets and crossing the old line between law and equity.

The judges have unanimously agreed upon the division set forth above and further agree that this plan shall not be altered except by unanimous agreement.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this order be filed and recorded by clerks of each county in the Thirteenth Judicial District, to be effective January 1, 2016. This Order shall remain in effect until amended or replaced by a subsequent order.

Dated this 1st day of January, 2016.

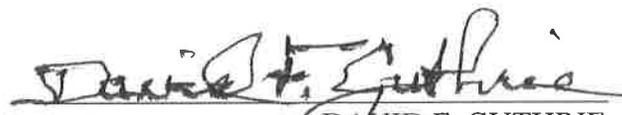

HAMILTON H. SINGLETON
Circuit Judge, First Division
Administrative Judge


ROBIN J. CARROLL
Circuit Judge, Fourth Division


MICHAEL R. LANDERS
Circuit Judge, Second Division


DAVID W. TALLEY, JR.
Circuit Judge, Fifth Division


EDWIN A. KEATON
Circuit Judge, Third Division


DAVID F. GUTHRIE
Circuit Judge, Sixth Division

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL
DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

AMENDED

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
IMPLEMENTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2016

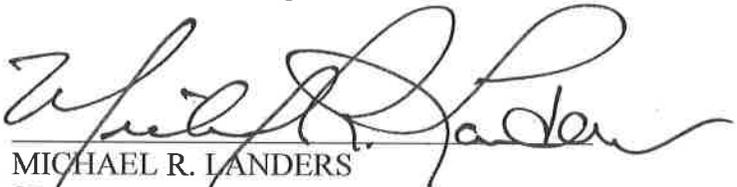
The Administrative Order Implementing the Administrative Plan for Calendar Year 2016 of the 13th Judicial District is hereby amended to include the following paragraph:

When a petition to transfer a criminal charge is filed under Arkansas Code Annotated section 9-27-318, this judicial district agrees to have the transfer hearing conducted in the juvenile division of the circuit court. If the juvenile division of the circuit court denies the petition, the case shall remain in the original criminal division of the circuit court. If the juvenile's criminal charges are transferred and converted into delinquency charges under Arkansas Code Annotated section 9-27-318, the case will then remain in the juvenile division.

Dated this 1st day of January, 2016.


HAMILTON H. SINGLETON
Circuit Judge, First Division
Administrative Judge


ROBIN J. CARROLL
Circuit Judge, Fourth Division


MICHAEL R. LANDERS
Circuit Judge, Second Division


DAVID W. TALLEY,
Circuit Judge, Fifth Division


EDWIN A. KEATON
Circuit Judge, Third Division


DAVID F. GUTHRIE
Circuit Judge, Sixth Division