Missouri Juvenile & Family Division Annual Report

Calendar 2013

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Supreme Court of Missouri
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Introduction 3

Section 1: Missouri's Juvenile Population 4
Figure 1-1: Juvenile Population 4
Figure 1-2: Projected Juvenile Population 4
Figure 1-3: Juvenile Population by Age and Gender 4
Figure 1-4: Juvenile Population by Gender 5
Figure 1-5: Juvenile Population by Race 5

Section 2: Juvenile and Family Division Referrals 6
Table 2-1: Source of Referrals 7
Figure 2-1: Referrals by Case Type 7
Figure 2-2: Referrals by Gender 8
Figure 2-3: Referrals by Race 8
Figure 2-4: Referrals by Age 8
Figure 2-5: Juvenile Referral Trend 9
Figure 2-6: Juvenile Referrals by Gender 9
Figure 2-7: Juvenile Referrals by Race 9
Figure 2-8: Juvenile Referrals by Action Taken 12
Figure 2-9: Juvenile Referrals by Disposition 12

Section 3: Juvenile and Family Division Law Violation Referrals 13
Table 3-1: Source of Law Violation Referrals 13
Figure 3-1: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level 13
Figure 3-2: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Gender 14
Figure 3-3: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Race 14
Figure 3-4: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Age 14
Table 3-2: Top Twenty-Five Law Violation Referrals 15
Table 3-3: Law Violation Referrals by Allegation and Age 16
Figure 3-5: Juvenile Referrals by Action Taken 17
Figure 3-6: Juvenile Referrals by Disposition 17

Section 4: Juvenile and Family Division Status Violation Referrals 18
Table 4-1: Source of Status Violation Referrals 18
Figure 4-1: Status Violation Referrals by Charge Level 18
Figure 4-2: Status Violation Referrals by Allegation and Gender 19
Figure 4-3: Status Violation Referrals by Allegation and Race 19
Figure 4-4: Status Violation Referrals by Allegation and Age 20
Figure 4-5: Status Violation Referrals by Action Taken 20
Figure 4-6: Status Violation Referrals by Disposition 21

Section 5: Juvenile and Family Division CA/N Referrals 22
Table 5-1: Source of CA/N Referrals 22
Figure 5-1: CA/N Referrals by Allegation Type 22
Figure 5-2: CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Gender 23
Figure 5-3: CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Race 23
Figure 5-4: CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Age 23
Figure 5-5: CA/N Referrals by Action Taken 24
Figure 5-6: CA/N Referrals by Disposition 24

Section 6: Assessment & Classification 25
Figure 6-1: Risk by Level 26
Figure 6-2: Risk by Gender 26
Figure 6-3: Risk by Race 26
Table 6-1: Risk Factors 27
Table 6-2: Needs Factors 28-29

Section 7: Detention Services **30**
Table 7-1: Youth in Detention Last Day of CY12 ..... **31**
Figure 7-1: Total Admissions by Gender **31**
Figure 7-2: Total Admissions by Race **32**
Figure 7-3: Total Admissions by Gender & Race **32**
Figure 7-4: Total Admissions by Age **32**
Figure 7-5: Total Admissions by Gender, Race & Age **33**
Figure 7-6: Average Daily Population by Gender **33**
Figure 7-7: Average Daily Population by Race **33**
Figure 7-8: Average Daily Population by Gender & Race **34**
Figure 7-9: Average Daily Population by Age **34**
Figure 7-10: Average Length of Stay by Gender **34**
Figure 7-11: Average Length of Stay by Race **35**
Figure 7-12: Average Length of Stay by Gender & Race **35**
Figure 7-13: Average Length of Stay by Age **35**

Section 8: Division of Youth Services (DYS) Commitments **36**
Figure 8-1: Statewide DYS Commitments by Gender & Race **35**
Figure 8-2: Statewide DYS Commitments by Age **36**
Figure 8-3: Statewide DYS Commitments by Gender, Race & Age **36**

Section 9: Certification to Adult Court **37**
Figure 9-1: Certifications by Race **37**
Figure 9-2: Certifications by Age **37**
Figure 9-3: Certifications by Gender, Race & Age **37**
Figure 9-4: Certifications by Race: 2009-2013 ..... **38**

Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism **39**
Figure 10-1: Missouri Offender Population **40**
Figure 10-2: Recidivism Rate for Law Referral **40**
Figure 10-3: Recidivism Rate for Class A Misdemeanor or Felony **40**
Figure 10-4: Recidivism Rate for Felony **41**
Figure 10-5: Recidivism Trend **41**
Figure 10-6: Recidivism by Gender **41**
Figure 10-7: Recidivism by Race **42**
Figure 10-8: Recidivism by Location **42**
Figure 10-9: Recidivism by Age **42**

Section 11: Juvenile Officer Workload **43**
Table 11-1: Workload Values from 2006 Juvenile Officer Workload Study **44**
Table 11-2: Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload for Multi-County Circuits **45**

Section 12: CA/N Time Standards **46**
Table 12-1: CA/N Hearings Held Timely **47**

Appendices: **48**
A. Total Juvenile Division Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County **49-50**
B. Law Violation Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County **51-52**
C. Status Violation Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County **53-54**
D. CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County **55-56**
E. Type of Referrals by Circuit & County **57-58**
F. Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit & County **59-60**
G. Out of Home Placements by Circuit **61**
H. In-Home Services by Circuit **62**
I. DYS Commitments by Circuit, Race, & Gender **63**
J. Certification to Adult Court by Circuit, Race, & Gender **64**
K. Map of Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits **65**

Introduction

The *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report* provides a comprehensive account of both case activity and youth served for calendar 2013. This report presents general population data for Missouri youth; summary statistics on the youth referred for status, law, and abuse and neglect to Missouri's juvenile division; the risk and needs characteristics of the juvenile offender population; recidivism rates; Juvenile Officer weighted workload; and time standards for child abuse and neglect cases.

The *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report* is not possible without the help of Missouri's juvenile and family court staff. It is their commitment to improving outcomes for court involved youth and their families that ensures the integrity of the information reported here.

Section 1 describes the 2012 population of Missouri's juveniles (age 10-17). This description provides a useful context for considering subsequent sections of the report related to a subset of youth involved with juvenile and family court divisions in Missouri [Source: Missouri Census Data Center].

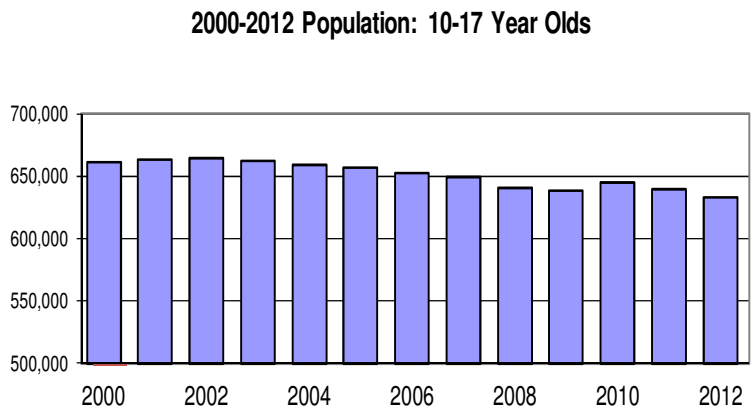


Figure 1-1
In CY12, Missouri's youth population, age10-17, was 633,240. This represents a 1% decrease from the previous year; and a 5% decrease from 2002 when the juvenile population peaked.

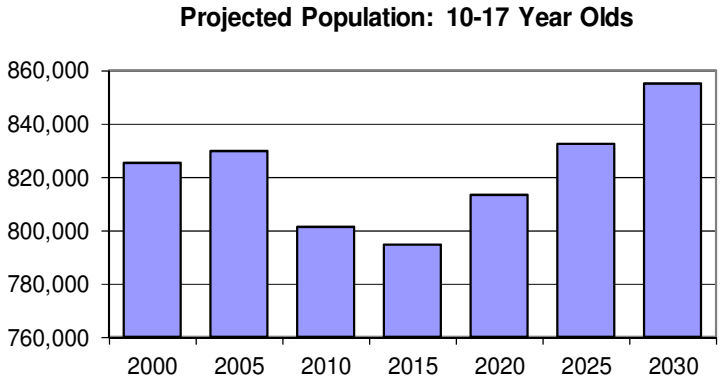


Figure 1-2
Population projections, compiled in 2008 for the Missouri juvenile population, suggest it will decrease until approximately 2015 at which time the population will increase at an average rate of nearly 2.5% every 5 years until 2030.

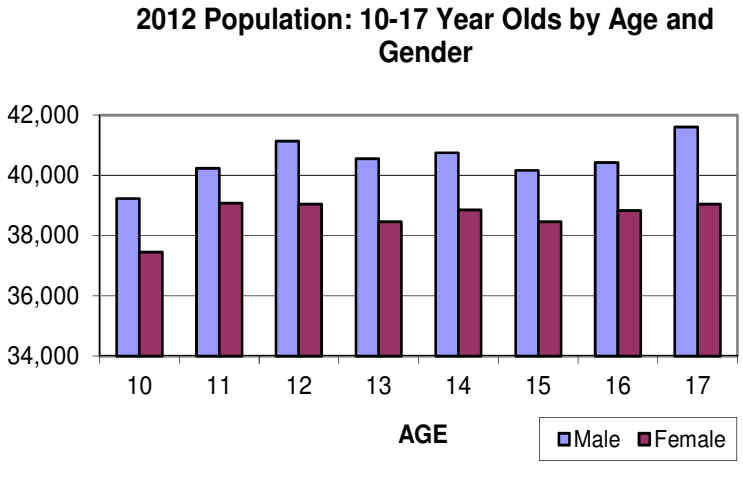


Figure 1-3
In CY12, males outnumbered females across all age groups in Missouri's population of 10-17 year old youths by an average of 4.6%.

Figure 1-4
In CY12, 51.2% of Missouri's juvenile population was male and 48.8% was female. These figures have not changed over for the last two years.

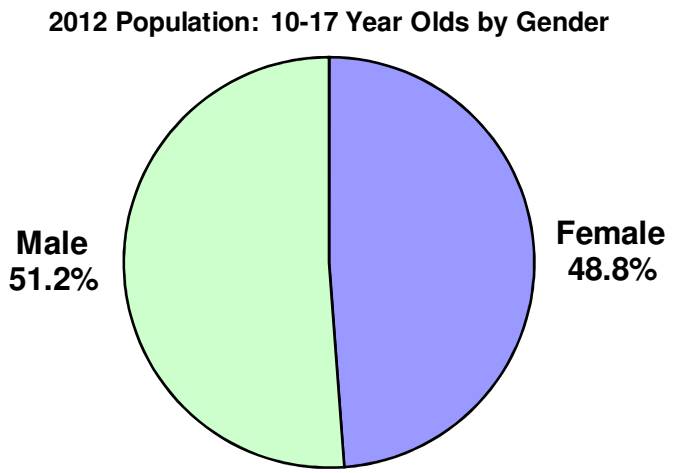
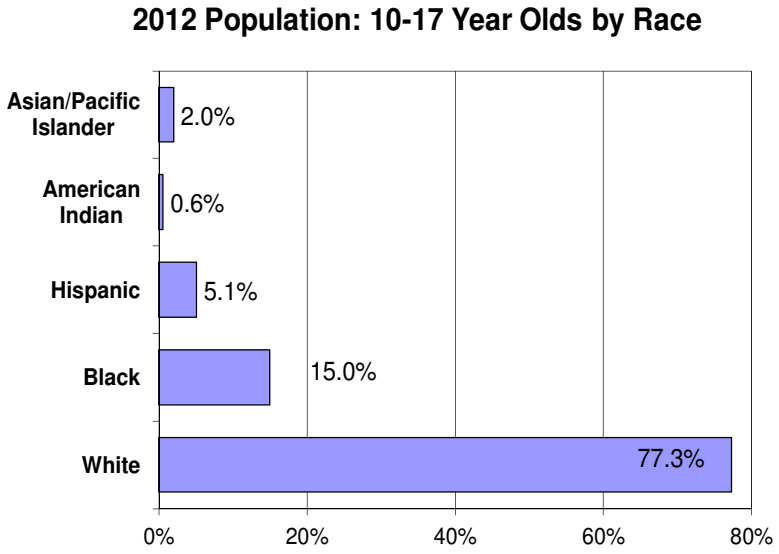


Figure 1-5
In CY12, the population of both Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander youth increased by 0.1%; a consistent trend for the past 4 years. The percentage of black youth decreased by 0.3% from the previous year (a two-year trend), while the population of white youth remain relatively unchanged.



The Revised Missouri Court Performance Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice define a juvenile and family division referral as *"information received by the juvenile officer or other authorized staff that alleges facts, which brought the juvenile under the applicable provisions of Chapter 211 of the Missouri Juvenile Code."* For the purpose of annual reporting, disposed referrals represent the unit of measurement, not individual youth. A disposition refers to the outcome or finding of a referral [see pages 10 & 11 for details about how these dispositions are reported in Missouri's Judicial Information System (JIS)].

Missouri statute identifies three referral types over which the juvenile and family division has jurisdiction:

- **Status Offenses:** Status offenses mainly include Behavior Injurious to Self/Others, Habitually Absent from Home, Truancy, Beyond Parental Control, and Status-Other. **Note:** Infractions, municipal ordinances, and violation of court orders offenses that have been classified as Law Offenses in previous annual reports are now counted as Status Offenses.

- **Law Offenses:** Law offenses include all criminal violations listed in the Missouri Charge Code Manual except for infractions, municipal ordinances, and violation of court orders offenses which are included in Status Offenses, beginning with this annual report.

- **Child Abuse and Neglect (CA/N):** CA/N referrals are allegations of child abuse or neglect where the child is the victim or custody related matters are an issue. Abuse referrals include Abuse-Emotional, Abuse-Incest, Abuse-Other Sexual, and Physical Abuse. Neglect referrals include Abandonment, Neglect-Education, Neglect-Improper Care/Supervision, Neglect-Medical Care, Neglect-Surgical Care, and Neglect-Other. Custody referrals include Protective Custody, Transfer of Custody, Termination of Parental Rights, and Relief of Custody.

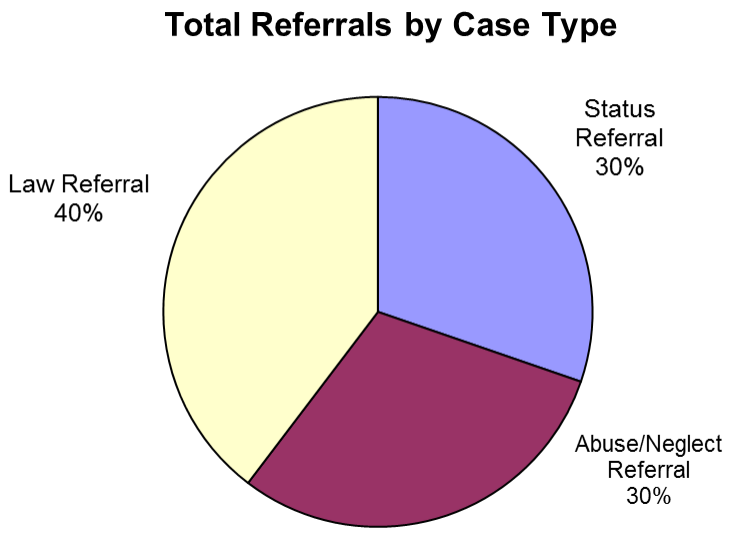
Section 2 presents information on referrals at the state level for the juvenile and family division in calendar 2013.

Table 2-1
Referrals to Missouri's juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In CY13, 47% of all referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (39%). The Children's Division of Missouri's Department of Social Services accounted for 21% of referrals, followed by schools at 19% [School Personnel and Resource Officer].
Missing Data [555].

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	20,381	38.68
County Sheriff	3,411	6.47
Other Law Enforcement	539	1.02
Highway Patrol	219	0.42
Children's Division	11,274	21.40
School Personnel	7,601	14.43
School Resource Officer	2,508	4.76
Parent	2,658	5.04
Juvenile Division Personnel	2,052	3.89
Other	894	1.70
Other Juvenile Division	547	1.04
Private Social Agency	246	0.47
Relative other than Parent	180	0.34
Public Social Agency	81	0.15
Victim or Self-Referral	70	0.13
Department of Mental Health	29	0.06
Total	52,690	100.00

Figure 2-1
In CY13, a total of 53,245 referrals were disposed. The largest percentage (40%) was for law violations with 21,111 referrals. The rest of the referrals were equally divided between status offenses [16,113] and abuse/neglect allegations [16,021] with 30% each.

Note: Municipal Ordinances, Infractions, and Violation of Court Orders offenses have formerly been included in law referrals, but are now included with status referrals.



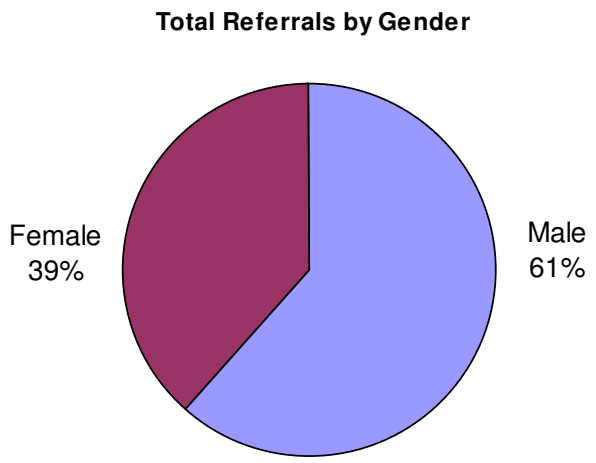


Figure 2-2
For all the referrals that were disposed during the calendar year, males were responsible for 61% [32,636] and females for in the remaining 39% [20,553].
Missing Data [56]

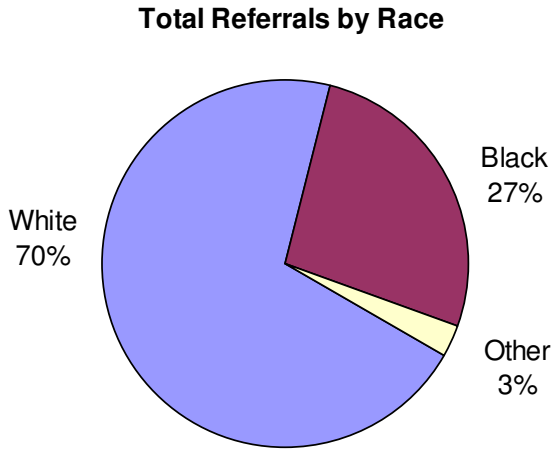


Figure 2-3
Approximately, 70% [36,917] of all referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division were for white youth and 27% [14,686] for black youth. Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian youth accounted for 3% [1,385].
Missing Data [257].

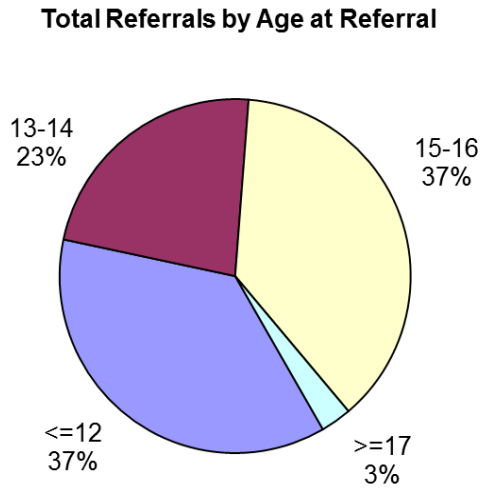


Figure 2-4
Youth in the age ranges of 15-16 [19,985] and under 12 years [19,484] were referred to the Juvenile Office at similar rates, 37%. While youth in the 13-14 age range accounted for 23% of referrals [12,170] and youth 17 years and older represented the remaining 3% [1,507].
Missing Data [99]

Figure 2-5
The total number of referrals in the juvenile and family division declined 29% from 2004 to 2013. Due to new classification of some violations (see note in Fig. 2-1), conclusions about trends for law and status offenses cannot be determined. However, the combined total of law and status referrals declined 40% from 2004 to 2013, and 15% from 2012 to 2013. CA/N referrals decrease slightly over the last year by 7%.

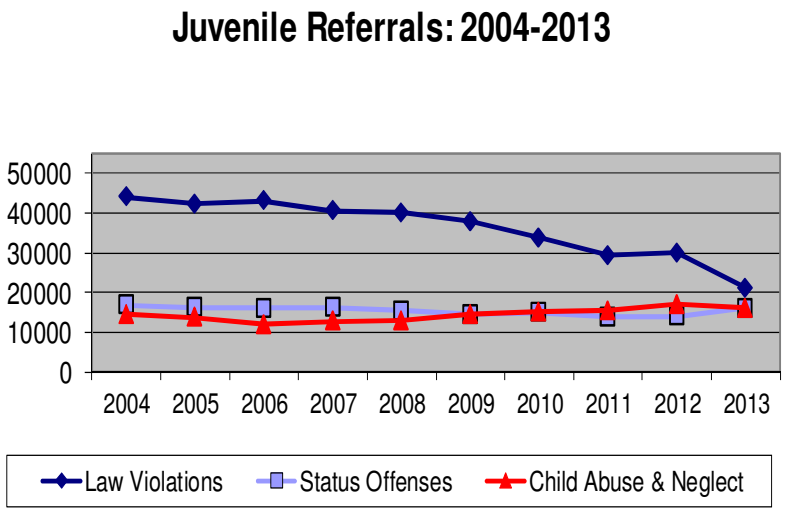


Figure 2-6
Referrals declined more for males (32%) than for females (24%) from 2004 to 2013. In 2012, however, there was a slight increase in referrals for both genders followed by a larger decline of 12% for both genders in 2013.

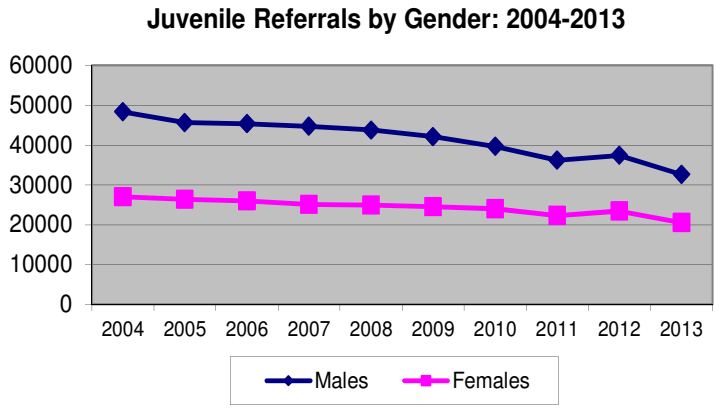
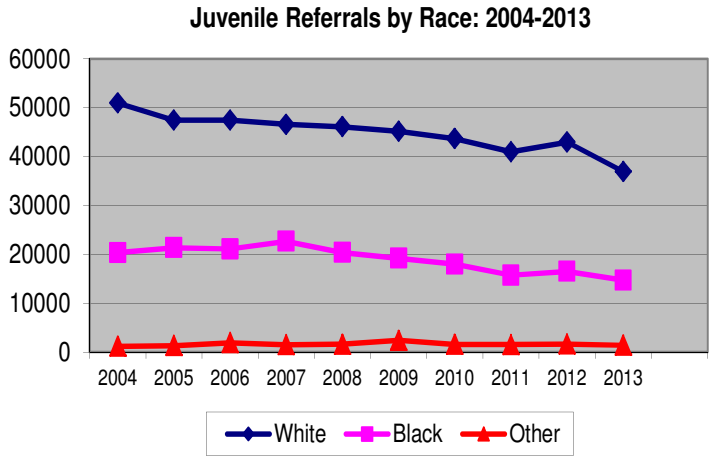


Figure 2-7
The number of referrals declined for all youth from 2004 to 2013. Comparing data for 2004 and 2013, referrals for white and black youth declined by 28%, while there was a 16% increase in referrals for other races. However, for 2013 there has been a slight decrease for all races over the previous year; the largest being 16% for other minorities followed by 14% for white and 11% for black youth.



The juvenile and family division responds to referrals either through a formal or informal process. Through the formal process, a juvenile officer files a petition in the juvenile and family division to have a judge hear and determine the outcome of the allegations contained in the petition. Through the informal process, a juvenile officer determines the disposition of the allegations contained in the referral without filing a petition seeking formal judicial jurisdiction. The following referral dispositions are recorded on the ***Site Defined (COASITE)*** form of the ***Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)*** of JIS.

Formal Dispositions:

Allegation True, Youth Receives Out-of-Home Placement – A judicial action finding the allegation true. Youth is placed out-of-home with the Division of Youth Services (DYS), in foster care, with a relative, or with a private or public agency. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation True, Youth Receives In-Home Services – A judicial action finding the allegation true. Youth receives services while remaining in his or her home. This disposition requires the youth to receive supervision through the juvenile division. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation True, No Services – A judicial action finding the allegation true; however, the youth receives no services or supervision. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation Not True – A judicial action which results in the termination of a juvenile case during the initial juvenile division hearing because the allegation is found not true. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Sustain Motion to Dismiss – A judicial action which results in a motion to dismiss the petition before the initial division hearing. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Juvenile Certified – Felony Allegation - A judicial action sustaining a motion to dismiss a petition to the juvenile division and allow prosecution of youth under the general law. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Informal Dispositions:

Informal Adjustment with Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity that occurs without the filing of a petition and involves supervision of youth by written agreement and complies with Missouri Supreme Court Rules for an informal adjustment conference and the relevant contact standards contained in the Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice. This disposition requires completion of the risk and needs assessment when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VIAWS]

Informal Adjustment without Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity that occurs without the filing of a petition and involves supervision of youth by written agreement and complies with Missouri Supreme Court Rules for an informal adjustment conference. Although services may be monitored, this disposition does not include direct supervision of a youth in accordance with the Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice. However, because the disposition is applied on the basis of an informal adjustment conference, completion of the mandated risk and needs assessments is required when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VIANS]

Informal Adjustment, Counseled and Warned: Any informal non-judicial activity that entails no more than brief face-to-face, telephone, or warning letter with the intent to inform, counsel, and warn the youth and/or family regarding a referral received. No official informal adjustment conference, per Supreme Court Rule is held; therefore completion of the mandated risk or needs assessments is not required when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation.
[JIS Docket = DVCAW]

Transfer to Other Juvenile Division: A non-judicial activity where a youth's case file and associated records are transferred to another juvenile division for disposition. Depending on when this disposition is applied, an official informal adjustment conference and associated assessments may or may not occur. [JIS Docket = DVTJC]

Transfer to Other Agency: A non-judicial activity where a youth's case file and associated records are transferred to another agency (CD, DMH, DYS, or other public or private agency) for disposition. Depending on when this disposition is applied, an official informal adjustment conference and associated assessments may or may not occur. [JIS Docket = DVTA]

Referral Rejected: The referral is rejected because there is insufficient information for administrative action to proceed or the referral is found not true. No informal adjustment conference is conducted and no assessments are required. [JIS Docket = DVRIE – Insufficient information; DVRNT – Not True]

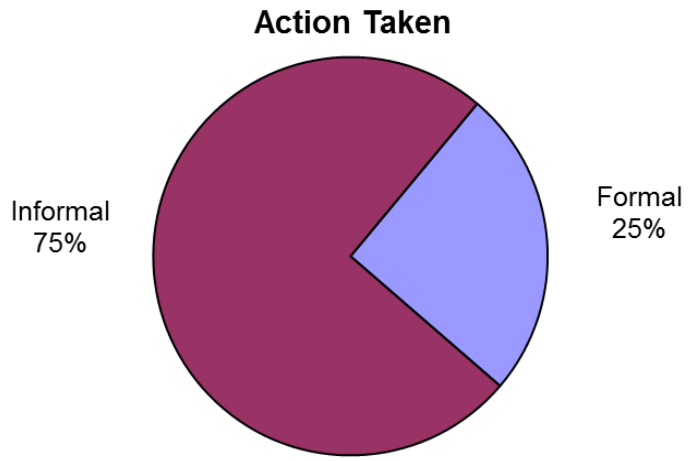


Figure 2-8
Seventy-five percent [39,411] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 25% [13,265] of referrals required formal court intervention.
Missing Data [569]

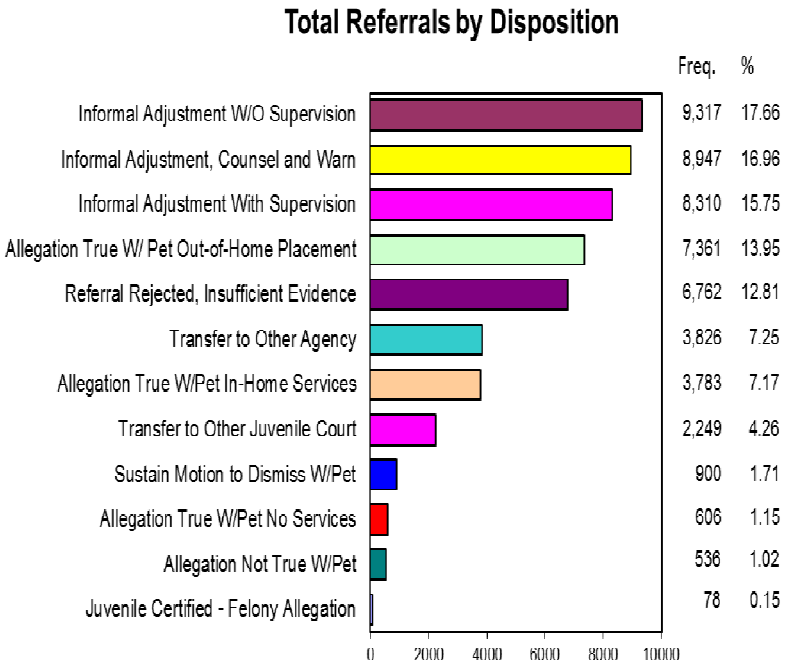


Figure 2-9
Informal Adjustment Without Supervision (18%) was the most frequently used method of disposing referrals, followed closely by Informal Adjustment - Counsel and Warn with 16%. Allegation True with Out-of-home Placement (14%) was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service (7%).
Missing Data [570]

Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

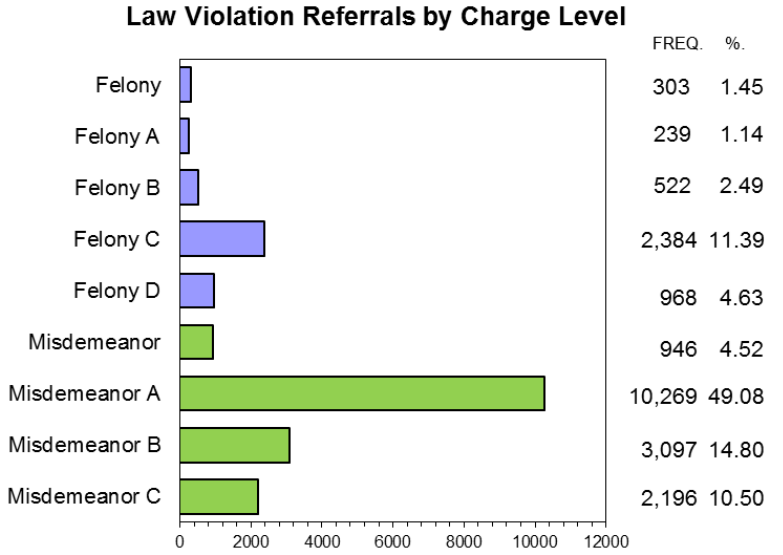
Section 3 describes law violation referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. Law violation referrals made up 40 percent of all referrals in calendar 2013. A law violation referral is counted as a single delinquent act, represented by the most serious allegation charged (misdemeanor or higher). However, multiple delinquent acts may make up a referral.

Note: Infractions, municipal ordinances, and violations of court orders that in previously reports were included in law violations are now listed under status offenses.

Table 3-1
The source of 78% of law violation referrals was some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (66%) and county sheriff departments (10%). Schools were the second highest referring agency (15%) [School Personnel and Resource Officer combined].
Missing Data [149]

Law Violation Referral Source	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	13,778	65.73
County Sheriff	2,129	10.16
Other Law Enforcement	365	1.74
Highway Patrol	154	0.73
School Resource Officer	1,755	8.37
School Personnel	1,380	6.58
Children's Division	544	2.60
Parent	296	1.41
Other Division Perssonnel	211	1.01
Juvenile Division Personnel	196	0.94
Other	58	0.28
Victim or Self-Referral	40	0.19
Relative other than Parent	28	0.13
Private Social Agency	18	0.09
Public Social Agency	8	0.04
Department of Mental	2	0.01
Total	20,962	100.00

Figure 3-1
Class A misdemeanor violations accounted for the majority of law violation referrals (49%), followed by Class B misdemeanors (15%). Felonies represented about one-sixth (16%) of law violation referrals, the majority of which were Class C. Approximately 3% of all law violations were for Class A and B felonies.
Missing Data [187]



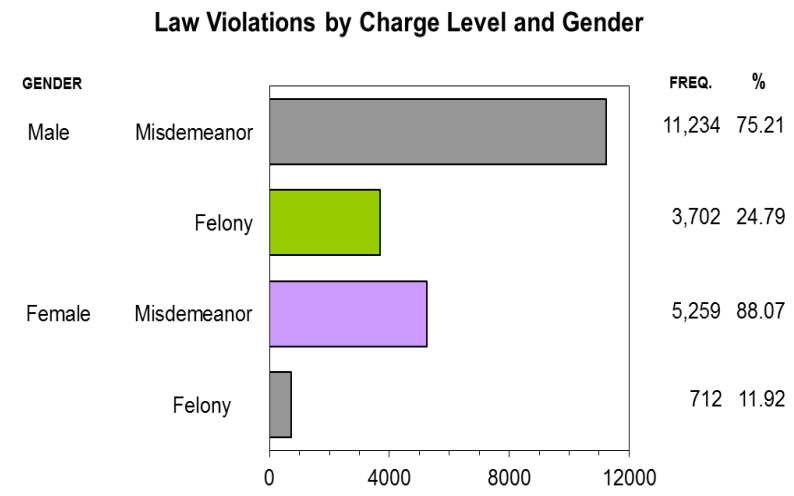


Figure 3-2
Law violations at the misdemeanor level were the most common allegation for both male and female offenders. However, within gender the percentage of referrals for misdemeanors was higher for females (88%) than for males (75%). Conversely, males were referred at a higher rate (25%) for felonies than their female counterparts (12%).
Missing Data [204]

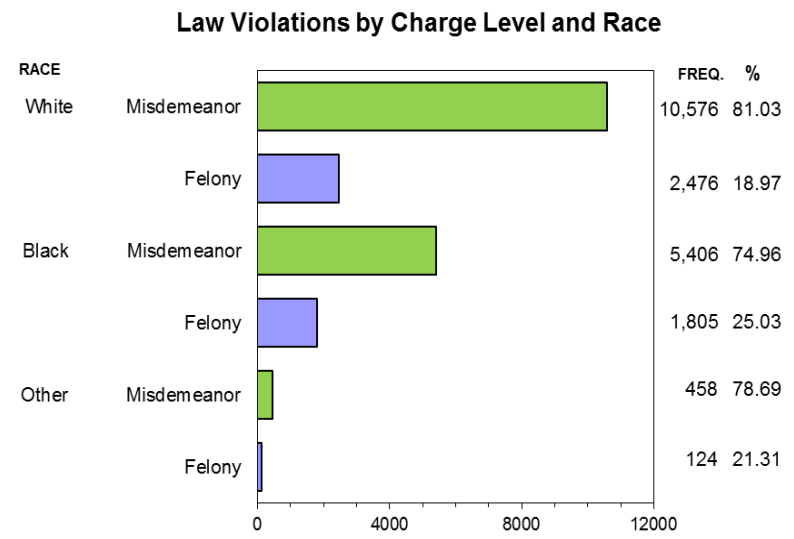


Figure 3-3
Misdemeanor was the most common charge for all law violations. However, within race categories, the percentage of felony referrals was higher for black youth (25%) than white youth (19%) and other minorities (21%).
Missing Data [266]

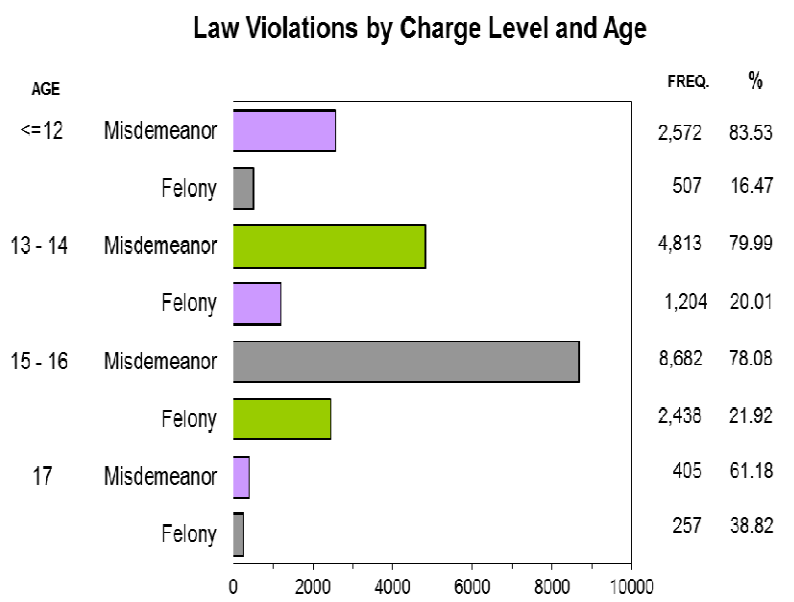


Figure 3-4
Although youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of misdemeanors, younger youth were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses. Figures indicate that 78% of 15-16 year old youth committed misdemeanors while 80% of 13-14 year olds and 83% of 8-12 year old youth committed these violations. Youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of felony violations; however, 17 year olds were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses.
Missing Data [233]

Table 3–2
Violations for Assault, Theft/Stealing, Dangerous Drugs, and Property Damage accounted for 66% of law referrals.
Missing Data [184]

Top Law Violations for 2013	Frequency	Percent
Assault	5,343	25.53
Theft/Stealing	4,613	22.04
Dangerous Drugs	1,976	9.44
Property Damage	1,951	9.32
Peace Disturbance	1,637	7.82
Liquor Law Violation	864	4.13
Sexual Offense	781	3.73
Burglary	769	3.67
Sexual Assault	521	2.49
Invasion of Privacy	500	2.39
Weapons	387	1.85
Obstructing Law Enforcement	300	1.43
Robbery	237	1.13
Receiving Stolen Property	192	0.92
Promoting Obscenity	162	0.77
Arson	127	0.61
Misc Motor/Vehicle Violation	109	0.52
Health and Safety Violation	95	0.45
Obstructing Judicial Process	93	0.44
Making Threats/False Reports	78	0.37
Violation of Wildlife Law	46	0.22
Fraud	42	0.20
Flight/Excape	24	0.11
Homicide	20	0.10
Public Order Offense	18	0.09
Family Offenses	16	0.08
Forgery	15	0.07
Kidnapping	8	0.04
Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	3	0.01
Total	20,927	100.00

Note: Infractions, municipal ordinances, and violations of court orders that in previous reports were included in law offenses are now listed under status offenses.

Table 3-3

Fifty-three percent of all law violation referrals were committed by juveniles between the ages of 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 80% of homicides, 68% of robberies, 70% of drug charges, and 59% of stealing referrals. Only sex offenses, arson, and exploitation of a minor were committed at a higher rate by youth ages 14 or under. Missing Data [230]

Law Violation Referrals by Allegation & Age	<=12	13-14	15-16	17	Total
Arson	32	47	46	2	127
Assault	1,161	1,715	2,379	78	5,333
Burglary	71	216	426	56	769
Dangerous Drugs	77	431	1,376	91	1,975
Family Offenses	5	1	8	2	16
Flight/Excape	0	2	19	3	24
Forgery	1	3	8	3	15
Fraud	2	5	33	2	42
Health and Safety Violation	6	36	49	4	95
Homicide	2	1	16	1	20
Invasion of Privacy	56	162	272	10	500
Kidnapping	0	3	5	0	8
Liquor Law Violation	10	136	676	40	864
Making Threat/False Reports	18	22	38	0	78
Miscellaneous Motor/Vehicle Violation	3	42	63	1	109
Obstructing Judicial Process	2	19	61	11	93
Obstructing Law Enforcement	24	64	208	4	300
Peace Disturbance	303	544	758	22	1,627
Promoting Obscenity	9	59	90	4	162
Property Damage	362	615	933	40	1,950
Public Order Offense	1	5	12	0	18
Receiving Stolen Property	15	49	121	7	192
Robbery	2	60	160	15	237
Sexual Assault	103	136	185	90	514
Sexual Exploitation of Minor	2	1	0	0	3
Sexual Offense	250	238	241	42	771
Theft/Stealing	478	1,297	2,708	126	4,609
Violation of Wildlife Law	0	4	37	5	46
Weapon Violation	85	104	194	3	386
Total	3,080	6,017	11,122	662	20,881

Note: Infractions, municipal ordinances, and violations of court orders that in previous reports were included in law offenses are now listed under status offenses.

Figure 3-5
Eighty-two percent [17,153] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. The remaining 18% required formal court intervention [3,795].
Missing Data [163]

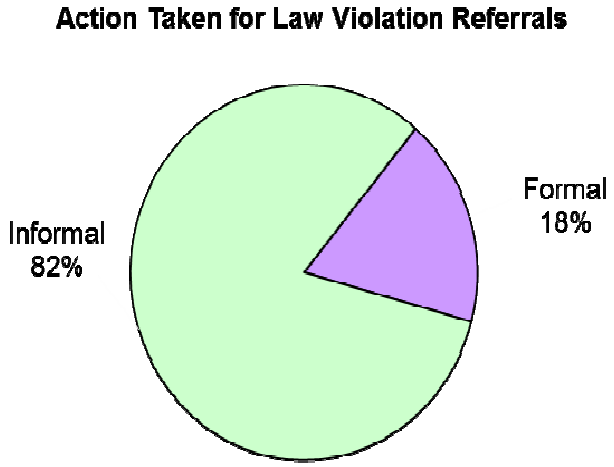
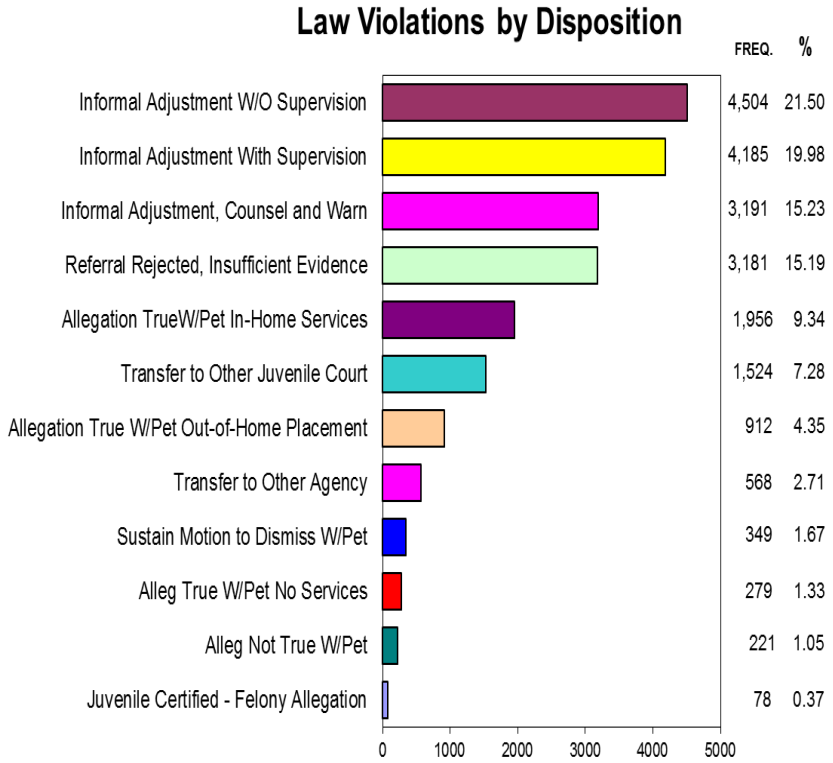


Figure 3-6
The most frequently used method of disposing law violation referrals was Informal Adjustment without Supervision (15%), followed by Informal Adjustment with Supervision (14%). Allegation True With In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition (7%), followed by Allegation True-Out-of-home Placement (3%). Less than 1% of referrals resulted in petitions for Certification to Adult Court.
Missing Data [163]



Section 4 describes status violation referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Status violation referrals made up 30% of all referrals in calendar 2013. A status violation referral is counted as a single behavioral act, represented by the most serious allegation charged. However, multiple status offense acts may make up a referral.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	5,445	34.02
County Sheriff	938	5.86
Other Law Enforcement	149	0.93
Highway Patrol	38	0.24
School Personnel	5,231	32.68
School Resource Officer	637	3.98
Parent	1,236	7.72
Juvenile Division Personnel	1,104	6.90
Children's Division	762	4.76
Other Juvenile Division	140	0.87
Relative other than Parent	86	0.54
Private Social Agency	85	0.53
Other	79	0.49
Public Social Agency	39	0.24
Victim or Self-Referral	22	0.14
Department of Mental Health	15	0.09
Total	16,006	100.00

Table 4-1
The source of 41% of status violation referrals originated from some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (34%) and county sheriff departments (6%). Schools (37%) were the second highest referring agency [School Personnel and Resource Officer combined], followed by parents (8%) and Juvenile Division Personnel (7%).
Missing Data [107]

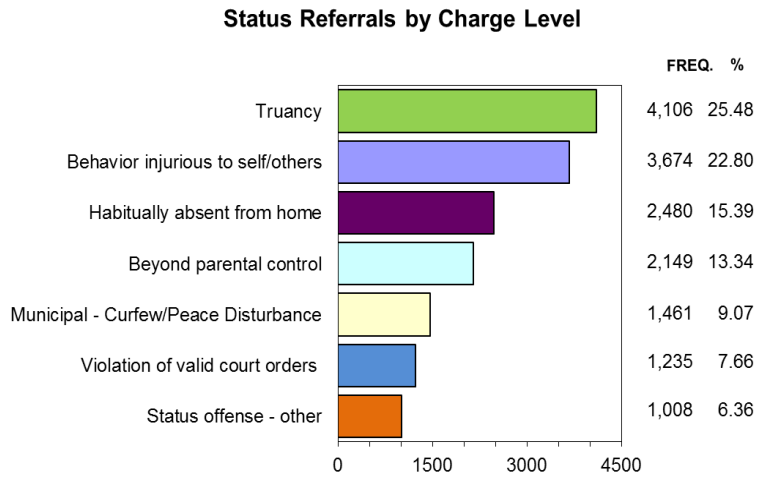


Figure 4-1
Truancy (25%) was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred to the juvenile and family division, followed closely by Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (23%).
Missing data [0].

Note: Infractions, municipal ordinances, and violations of court orders, formerly included in law offenses, are now treated as status violations.

Figure 4-2
Males were most likely to be referred for Behavior Injurious to Self/Others (25%), whereas females were more likely to be referred for Truancy (29%).
Missing Data [17]

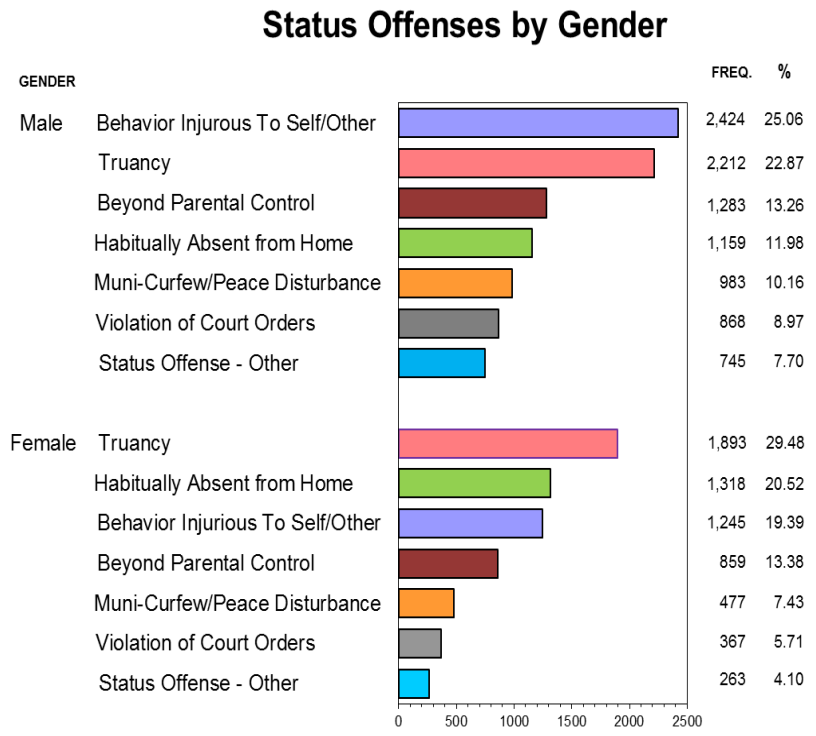
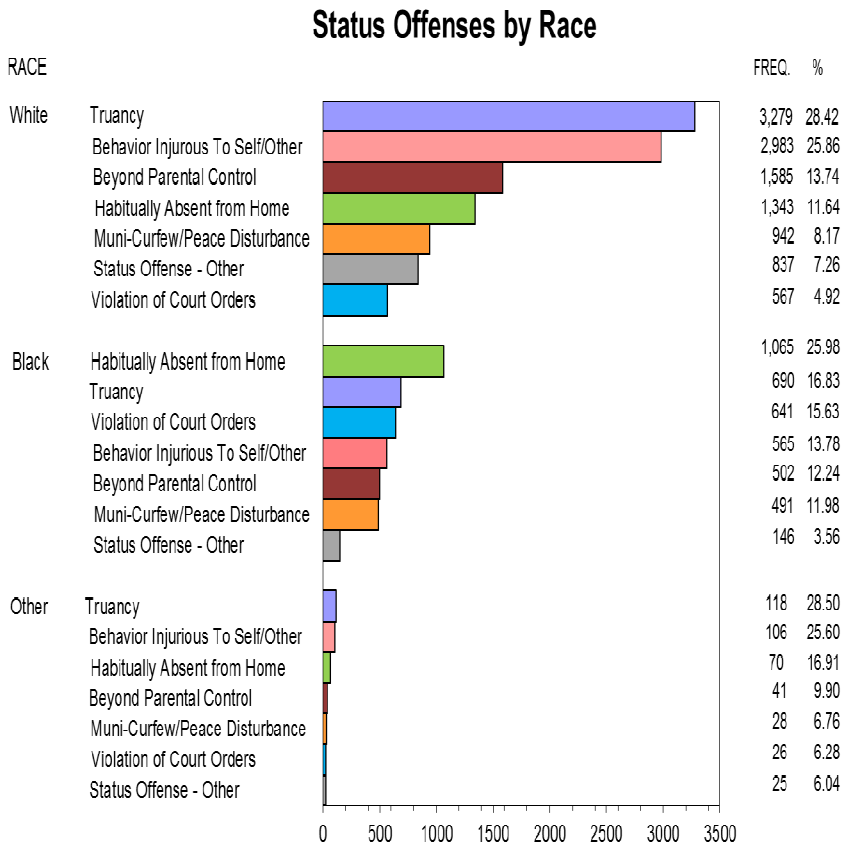


Figure 4-3
Status violation referrals for white youth were most frequently for Truancy (28%) and Behavior Injurious to Self/Others (26%). Black youth were most frequently referred for Habitually Absent from Home (26%), followed by Truancy (16%). Referrals for violation of a court order occurred more frequently for black youth (16%) than for white (5%) or other races (6%).
Missing Data [63]



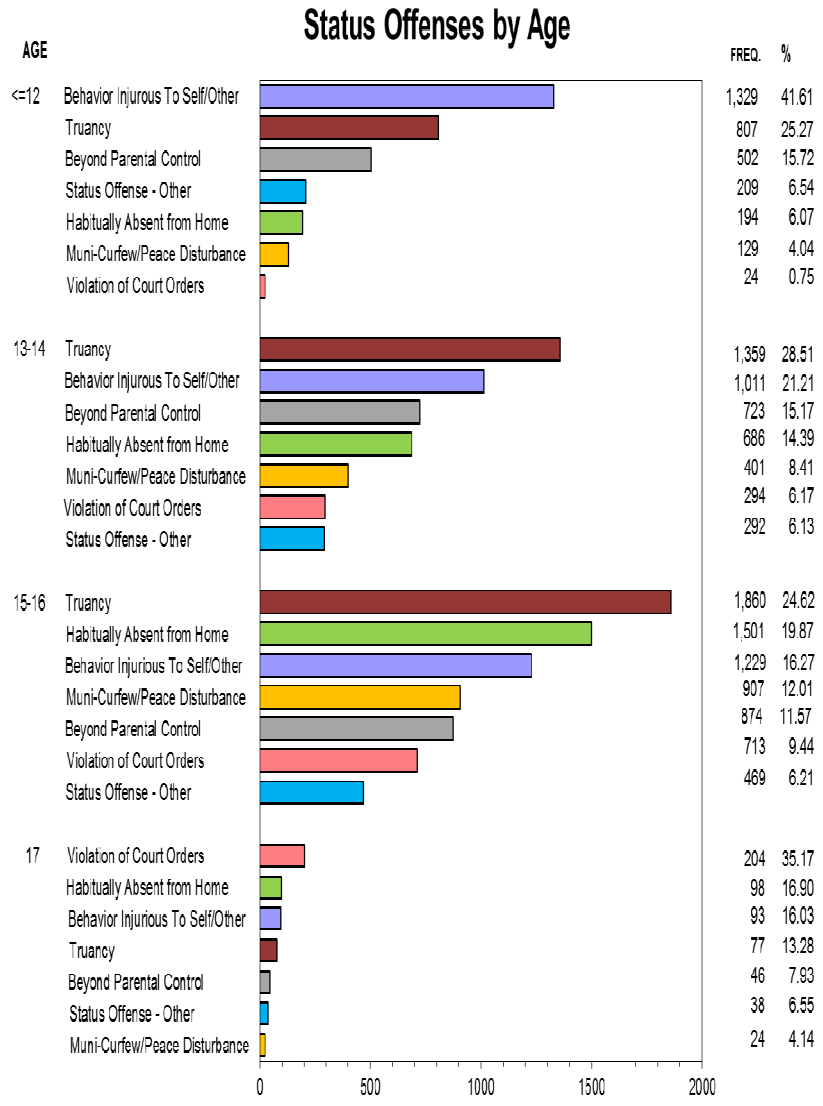


Figure 4-4
Proportionally, the youngest age group, 12 years or less, had the greatest percent of referrals for Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (42%). Youth in the age groups 13-14 and 15-16 were more likely to be referred for Truancy. The age group of 17 years had the greatest percent of referrals for Violation of Court Orders (35%).
Missing Data [20]

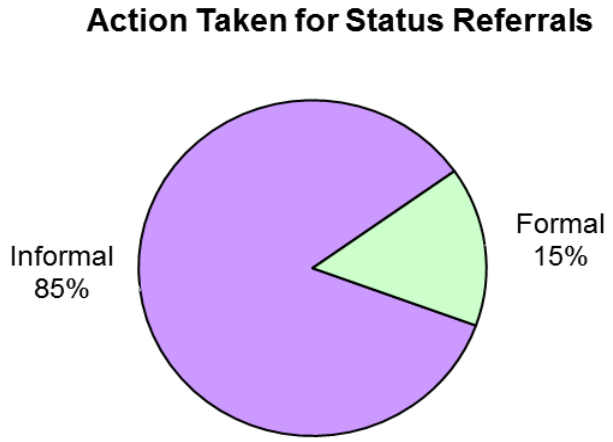
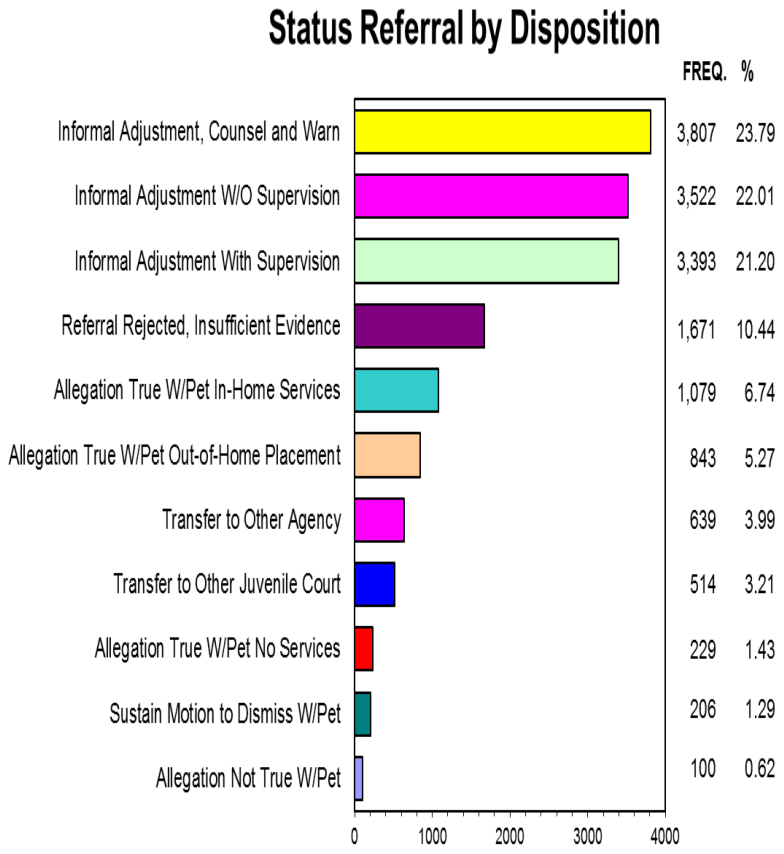


Figure 4-5
The vast majority of status violation referrals [85%, 13,546] were disposed through the informal process, leaving only 15% [2,458] to be disposed through the formal court process.
Missing Data [109]

Figure 4-6
Informal Adjustment, Counsel and Warn (25%) was the mostly frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment without Supervision (22%). Allegation True with In-home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition (7%).
Missing Data [110]



Section 5 describes child abuse and neglect (CA/N) referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. CA/N referrals made up 30% of all referrals in calendar 2013. A CA/N referral is counted as a single event, represented by the most serious allegation where a youth is the victim. However, youth may be the victim of multiple incidences of abuse and/or neglect at the time they are referred.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Children's Division	9,968	63.40
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	1,158	7.37
County Sheriff	344	2.19
Highway Patrol	27	0.17
Other Law Enforcement	25	0.16
Parent	1,126	7.16
School Personnel	990	6.30
School Resource Officer	116	0.74
Other	757	4.81
Juvenile Division Personnel	752	4.78
Other Juvenile Division	196	1.25
Private Social Agency	143	0.91
Relative other than Parent	66	0.42
Public Social Agency	34	0.22
Department of Mental Health	12	0.08
Victim or Self-Referral	8	0.05
Total	15,722	100.00

Table 5-1
The source of 63% of all CA/N referrals was Children's Division (CD) of Missouri's Department of Social Services (DSS). Approximately, 10% of the referrals originated from law enforcement agencies. Parents were responsible for another 7% of CA/N referrals as well as schools [School Personnel and Resource Officer comined] with 7%, also.
Missing Data [299]

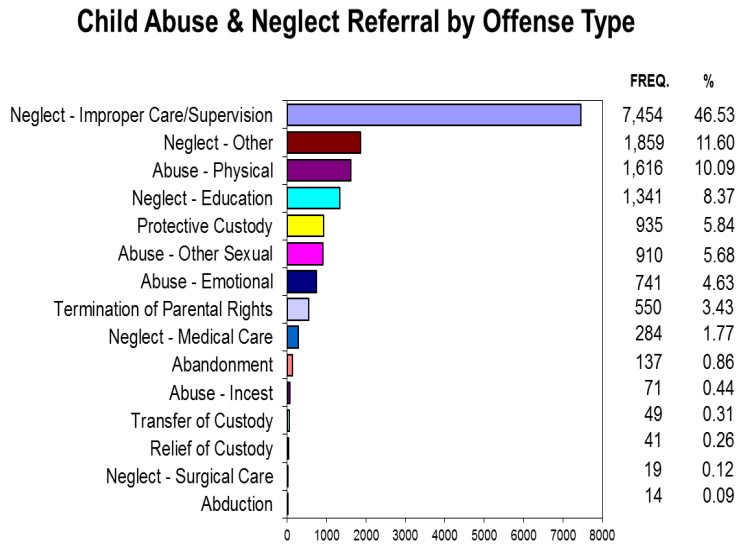


Figure 5-1
Neglect–Improper Care/Supervision represented nearly half (47%) of all CA/N referrals, followed by Neglect-Other (12%) and Abuse-Physical (10%).

Figure 5-2
Within gender, the percentage of Neglect related referrals was slightly greater for males (70%) than for females (68%). Conversely, referrals for Abuse were greater for females (23%) compared with their male counterparts (19%). Missing Data [18]

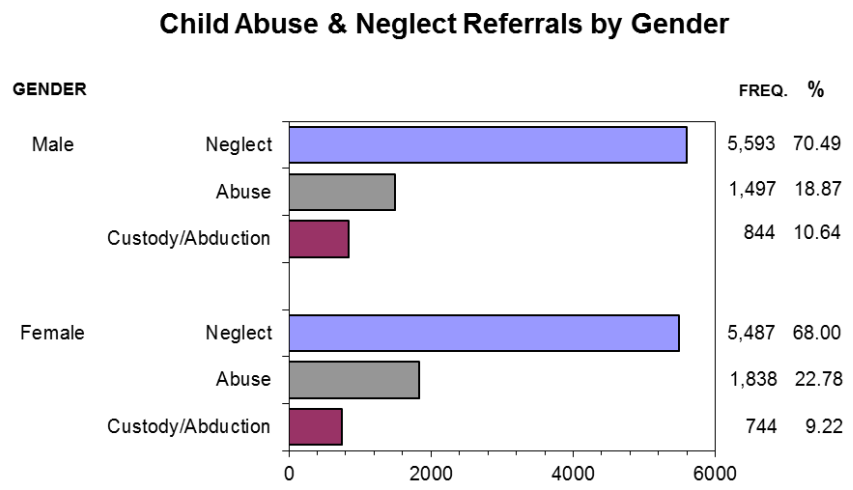


Figure 5-3
Within race, the percentage of referrals was similar for white and black youth. Other minorities, however, were most often referred for abuse (24% vs. 20%) and least often for neglect (65% vs. 69%).
Missing Data [90]

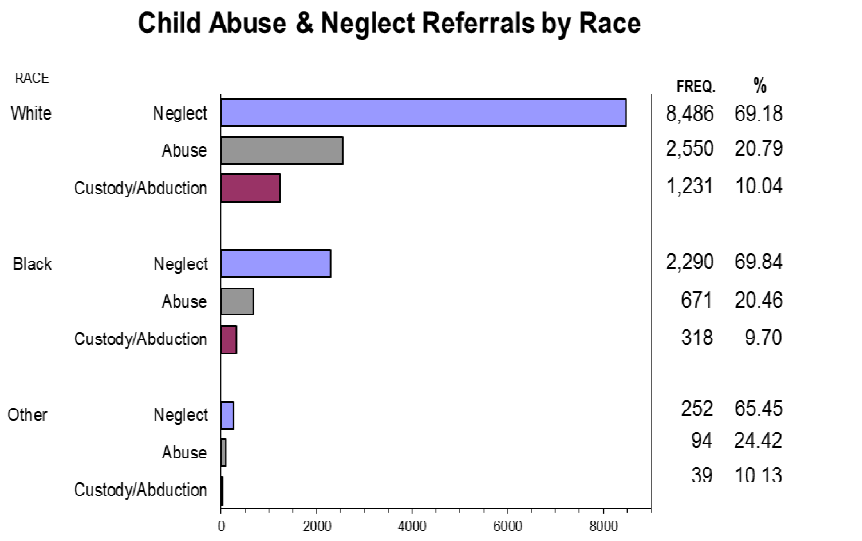
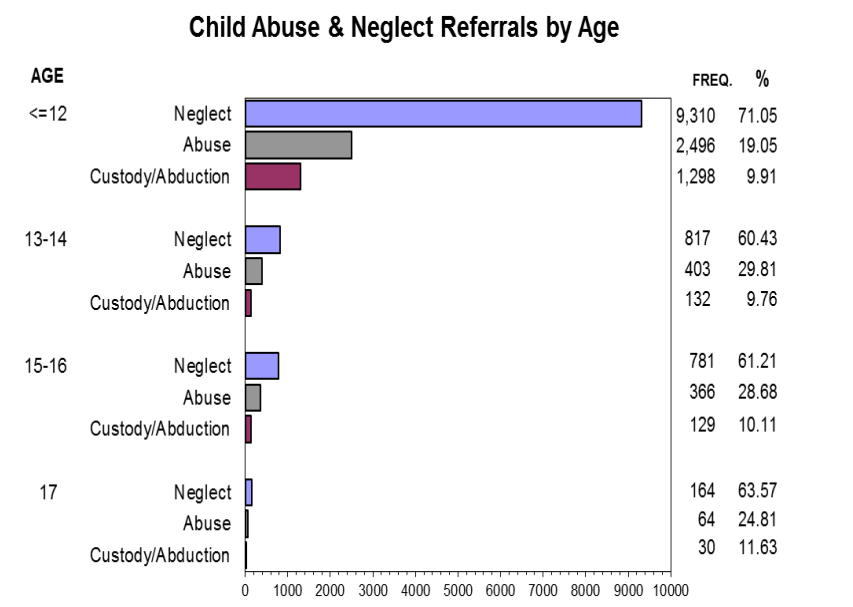


Figure 5-4
The vast majority of abuse, neglect, and custody referrals were for youth 12 years of age and younger [13,104] with neglect (71%) as the most frequently reported allegation, followed by abuse (19%).
Missing



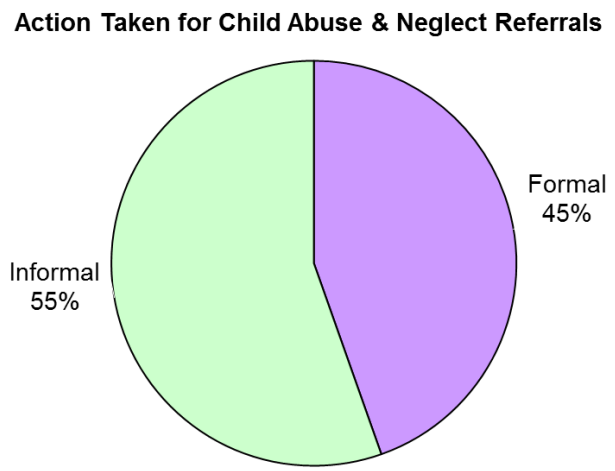


Figure 5-5
Over half (55%) of CA/N referrals were disposed through the informal court process [8,712]. The remaining 45% [7,012] of referrals were handled formally.
Missing Data [297]

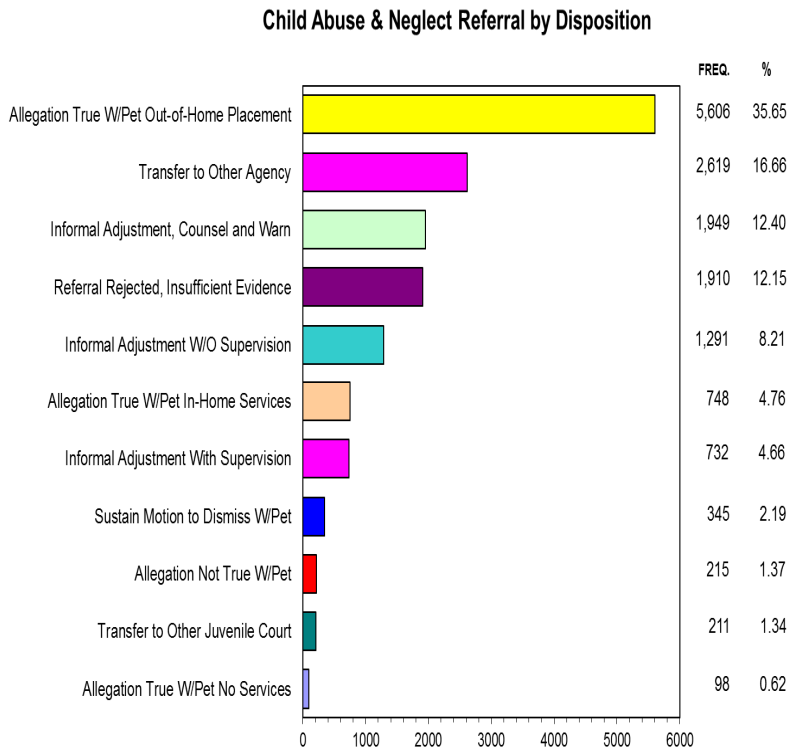


Figure 5-6
Allegation True, Out-of-home Placement was the most frequently applied disposition (36%) to CA/N referrals, followed by Transfer to Other Agency (CD) (17%) and Informal Adjustment, Counsel and Warn (12%).
Missing Data [297]

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

In 1995, the Missouri General Assembly passed the Juvenile Crime and Crime Prevention Bill [HB 174]. The bill was aimed at reshaping Missouri's juvenile justice system through the development of a comprehensive juvenile justice strategy. As part of the strategy, the Office of State Courts Administrator was charged with coordinating an effort to design and implement a standardized assessment process for classifying juvenile offenders. The result of this effort was the Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification System.

The Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification System includes an empirically validated risk assessment for estimating a youthful offender's relative likelihood of future delinquency and a classification matrix which links the level of risk and offense severity to a recommended set of graduated sanctions. The system also includes a needs assessment for identifying the underlying psychosocial needs of youth.

Since its inception, the Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification system has helped Missouri's juvenile justice professionals to ensure public safety, promote statewide consistency in the services and supervision of youthful offenders, and estimate juvenile officer workload.

Section 6 presents information on juveniles with referrals, disposed during calendar 2013, who had risk and needs assessments entered on the ***Custom Assessment Maintenance (CZAASMT)*** form of JIS. When a referral has more than one associated risk/needs assessment(s), the highest score is reported. When a referral is not associated with any risk/needs assessment(s) in the reporting year, the score associated with the risk/needs assessment that was completed most closely to the initial filing date of the referral is reported, regardless of the year the assessment was completed. Figures 6-1 to 6-3 provide risk level information with Tables 6-1 and 6-2 providing information about the prevalence of individual risk factors. **

***Readers should refer to Missouri's Juvenile Offender Risk & Needs Assessment and Classification System Manual (2005) for the operational definitions of risk and needs factors.*

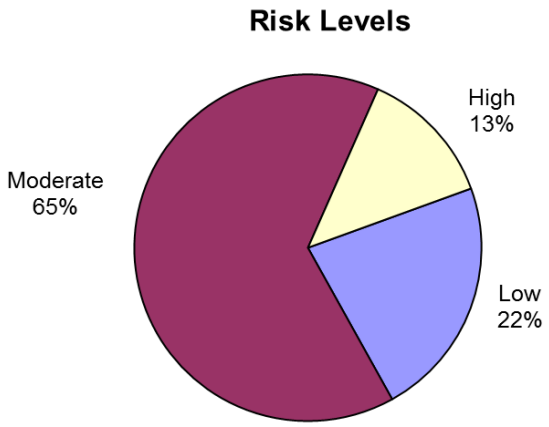


Figure 6-1
The majority of youth [65%, 10,540] scored at moderate risk for future delinquent acts on risk assessments in CY13. The remaining youth scored at low [22%, 3,663] or high risk levels [13%, 2,090].

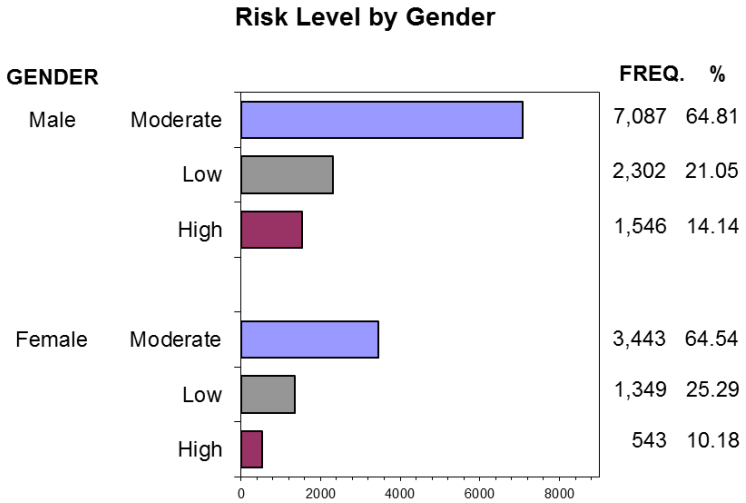


Figure 6-2
Proportionately, more male youth (14%) were assessed high risk than females (10%). Females (25%) were more likely than their male counterparts (21%) to be assessed low risk.
Missing Data [23]

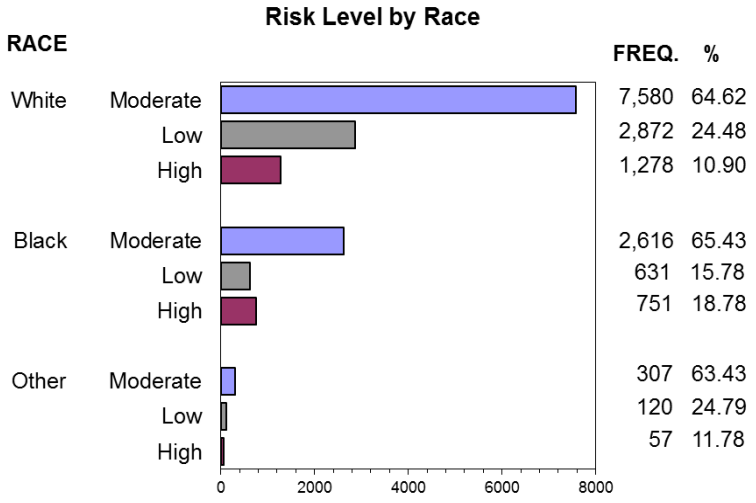


Figure 6-3
Proportionately, more black youth (19%) were assessed high risk than white youth (11%). White youth (24%) were more likely than their black counterparts (16%) to be assessed low risk.
Missing Data [81]

Table 6-1 Risk Factors	Frequency	Percent
Age at First Referral		
16	2,144	13%
15	2,582	16%
14	2,928	18%
13	2,695	17%
12 and under	5,879	36%
Prior Referrals		
None	7,707	47%
One or more	8,521	53%
Assault Referrals		
No prior or present referral(s) for assault	11,498	71%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for misdemeanor assault	4,241	26%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for felony assault	489	3%
History of Placement		
No prior of out-of-home placement	12,277	76%
Prior of out-of-home placement	3,951	24%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral influence	8,076	50%
Negative influence	6,670	41%
Strong negative influence	1,482	9%
History of Child Abuse or Neglect		
No history of child abuse or neglect	12,954	80%
History of child abuse or neglect	3,274	20%
Substance Abuse		
No apparent substance abuse problem	12,201	75%
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	3,438	21%
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	589	4%
School Attendance/Disciplinary Problems		
No or only minor problems	7,292	45%
Moderate school behavior problems	6,455	40%
Severe school behavior problems	2,481	15%
Parent Management Style		
Effective management style	7,466	46%
Moderately ineffective management style	6,793	42%
Severely ineffective management style	1,969	12%
Parental History of Incarceration		
No prior incarceration	11,889	73%
Prior incarceration	4,339	27%

Table 6-2

Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Behavior Problems		
No significant behavioral problems	5,762	39%
Moderate behavioral problems	7,153	48%
Severe behavioral problems	1,959	13%
Attitude		
Motivated to change; accepts responsibility	9,772	66%
Generally uncooperative; not motivated to change	4,214	28%
Very negative attitude; resistant to change	888	6%
Interpersonal Skills		
Good interpersonal skills	9,230	62%
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	5,018	34%
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	626	4%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral peer group influence	7,150	48%
Negative peer group influence	6,310	42%
Strong negative peer group influence	1,414	10%
History of Child Abuse		
No history of child abuse or neglect	11,746	79%
History of child abuse and/or neglect	3,128	21%
Mental Health		
No mental health disorder	10,987	74%
Mental health disorder with treatment	3,189	21%
Mental health disorder with no treatment	698	5%
Substance Abuse		
No substance abuse problem	11,037	74%
Moderate alcohol and/or substance abuse problem	3,333	23%
Severe alcohol and/or substance abuse or dependence	504	3%
School Attendance		
No or only minor school behavior problems	6,425	43%
Moderate school behavior problems	6,088	41%
Severe school behavior problems	2,361	16%
Academic Performance		
Passing (or 16 years old and not enrolled)	7,461	50%
Functioning below average	5,346	36%
Failing	2,067	14%
Learning Disorder		
No diagnosed learning disorder	12,880	87%
Diagnosed learning disorder	1,994	13%

Table 6-2 Cont. Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Employment		
Full-time employment	720	20%
Part-time employment	492	14%
Unemployed	2,329	66%
Juvenile's Parental Responsibility		
No children	14,282	96%
One child	241	2%
Two children	214	1%
Three or more children	137	1%
Health/Handicaps		
No health problems or physical handicaps	14,240	96%
No health problems/handicaps, limited access to health care	147	1%
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	400	2.5%
Pregnancy	19	0.1%
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	68	0.4%
Parental Management Style		
Effective management style	6,382	43%
Moderately ineffective management style	6,490	44%
Severely ineffective management style	2,002	13%
Parental Mental Health		
No parental history of mental health disorder	12,404	83%
Parental history of mental health disorder	2,470	17%
Parental Substance Abuse		
No parental substance abuse	11,796	79%
Parental substance abuse	3,078	21%
Social Support System		
Strong support system	6,812	46%
Limited support system with one positive role model	6,339	42%
Weak support system with no positive role models	1,477	10%
Strong negative or criminal influence in support system	246	2%

Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes 19 detention centers to house youth in need of secure confinement (two in the 17th Circuit). Juvenile justice personnel identify offenders most in need of secure confinement using the objective criteria contained in Missouri's Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA). In addition, 15 detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted in table 7-1] for CY13. Two additional circuits became involved in this initiative during the 2013 calendar year. JDAI is an effort to assist the juvenile and family division with development and use of community-based alternatives to secure detention when detention is determined to be unnecessary or inappropriate. The initiative emphasizes the collection and application of objective data to identify practices that may contribute to over-utilization of secure detention, detention overcrowding, and disproportionate minority confinement.

When the court is presented with a request that a juvenile be detained, it shall examine the reasons for detention and immediately:

(1) make a decision based upon the information provided from the Missouri's ojective instrument (JDTA) – as provided for in court operating Rule 28.

A juvenile alleged to be within the jurisdiction of the court shall not be held in secure detention for a period greater than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, absent a finding, after a probable cause hearing held within such 24 hour period, that the juvenile has violated a court order with specific conditions for the juvenile's behavior and consequences for violation of such conditions, and that the juvenile has a record of:

(1) Willful failure to appear at court proceedings; or
(2) Violent conduct resulting in physical injury to self or others; or
(3) Leaving a court-ordered placement, other than secure detention, without permission.

Section 7 presents admission, discharge, population, and length of stay information entered on the ***Custom Room Facility Assignment (CZAROOM)*** form of JIS for Missouri's secure detention facilities. Depending on the reporting objective, counts are based on admissions or discharges; a single youth may be counted multiple times if they were detained on more than one occasion.

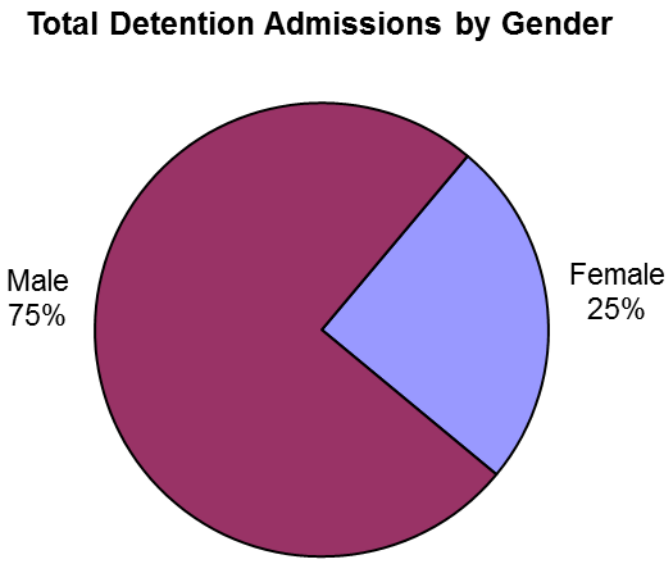
Table 7-1*
Metropolitan circuits [16, 21, & 22] account for 56% of all youth detained in Missouri on the last day of August 2013.

*** JDAI sites are shaded.***

(The 17th Circuit has 2 detention facilities.)

Population on August 31, 2013		
Circuit	**Population**	**Percent MO Youth Detained**
02	4	2.40
05	0	0.00
07	1	0.60
11	12	7.19
13	4	2.40
16	24	14.37
17	4	2.40
19	0	0.00
21	42	25.15
22	27	16.17
23	4	2.40
24	9	5.39
26	2	1.20
29	8	4.79
31	3	1.80
33	8	4.79
35	9	5.39
44	6	3.59
Total	167	100.00

Figure 7-1
There were 4,961 admissions to secure detention facilities in CY13. Males [3,692] accounted for 75% of these admissions. Females accounted for the remaining 25% [1,224].
Missing Data [45]



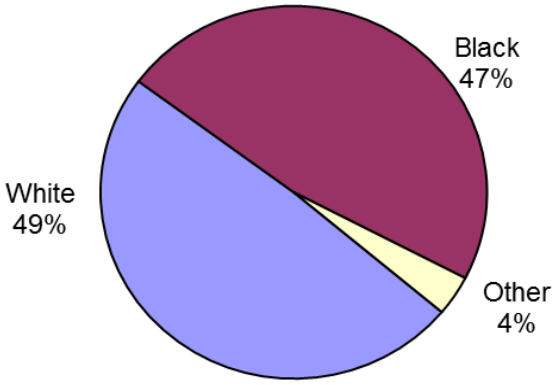


Figure 7-2
White youth accounted for 49% [2,401] of admissions to secure detention facilities while black youth accounted for 47% [2,323]. About 4% [171] of admissions were for youth of other races.
Missing Data [66]

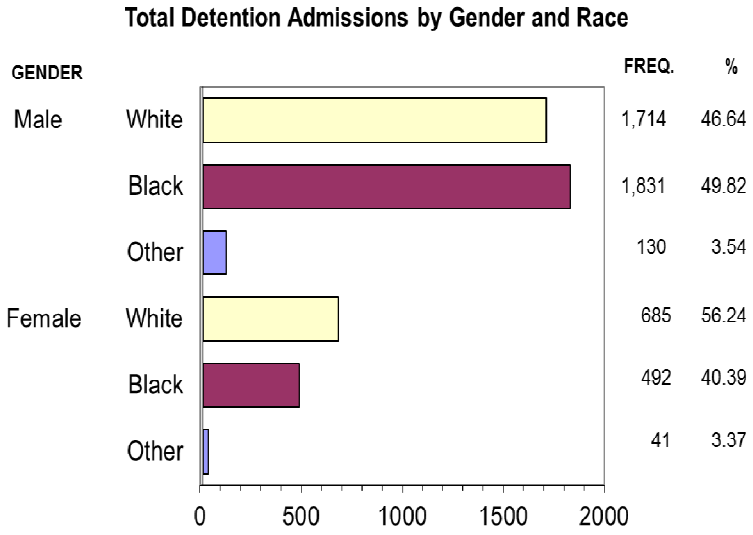


Figure 7-3
Within gender, black males accounted for the largest number of admissions to secure detention facilities [1,831; 50%], followed by white males [1,714; 47%]. For female detainees, white females accounted for the largest percentage of admissions to a detention center (56%).
Missing data [68]

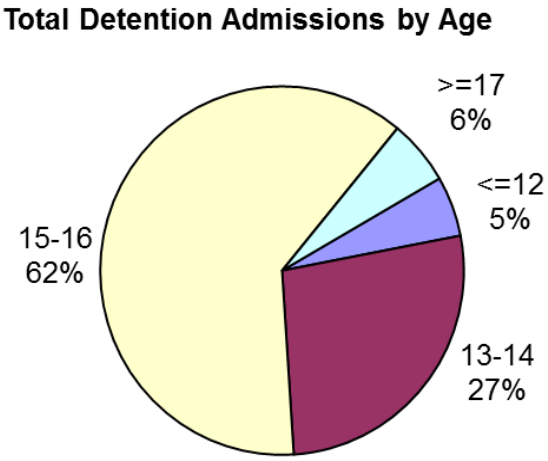


Figure 7-4
Youth between the ages 15-16 years accounted for a majority of admissions [62%, 3,047], followed by 13-14 year olds [27%, 1,328]. Fewer youth were admitted from the age groups of 12 years or under [5%, 260] and 17 years or over [6%, 281].
Missing Data [45]

Figure 7-5
Black male youth, 15 to 16 years old, represented the greatest number of admissions to detention facilities.

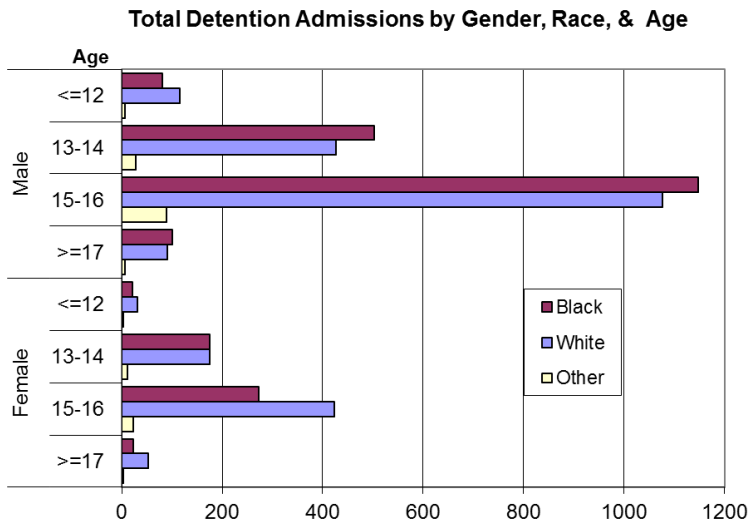


Figure 7-6
The statewide average daily detention population was 177. The vast majority [75%] of these detainees were male.
Missing Data [45]

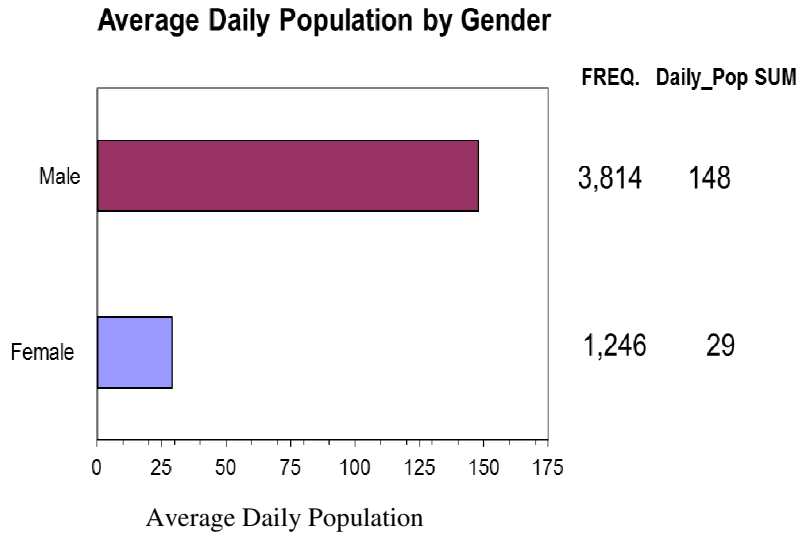
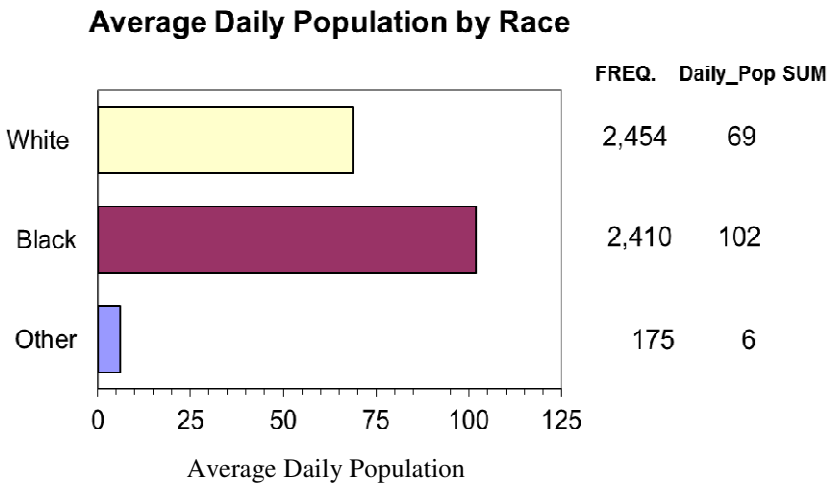


Figure 7-7
The statewide average daily population for black youth [102] in secure detention was greater than that of white youth [69].
Missing Data [66]



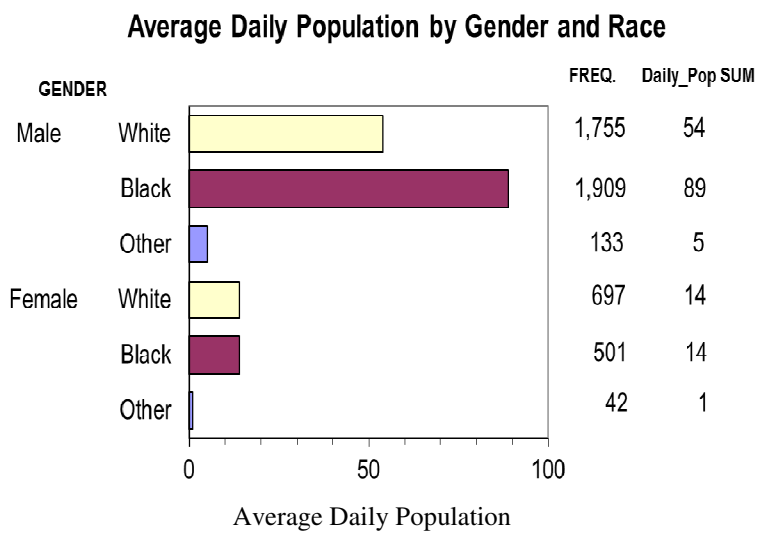


Figure 7-8
Within gender, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for black males [89]. For just the female population, black and white detainees had the same average daily detention population [14].
Missing Data [68]

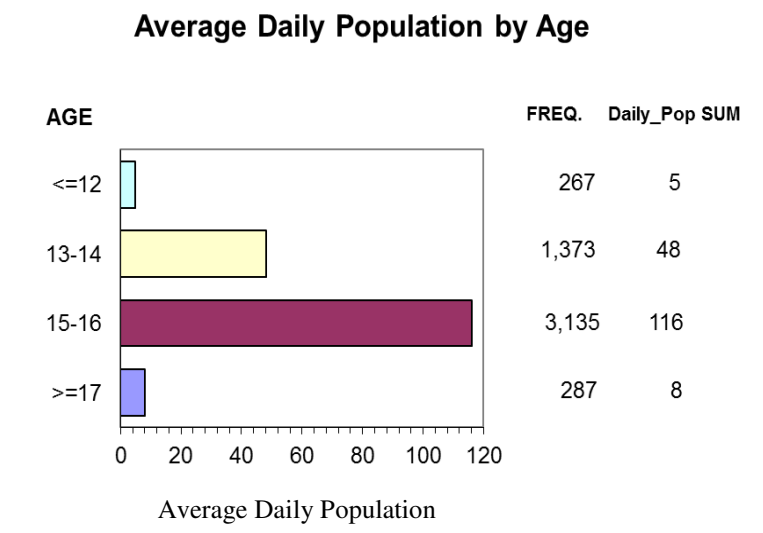


Figure 7-9
Within age groupings, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for 15-16 year old youth [116], followed by 13-14 year old youth [48]. The average daily population was least for ages under 13 [5] and over the age of 16 [8].
Missing Data [43].

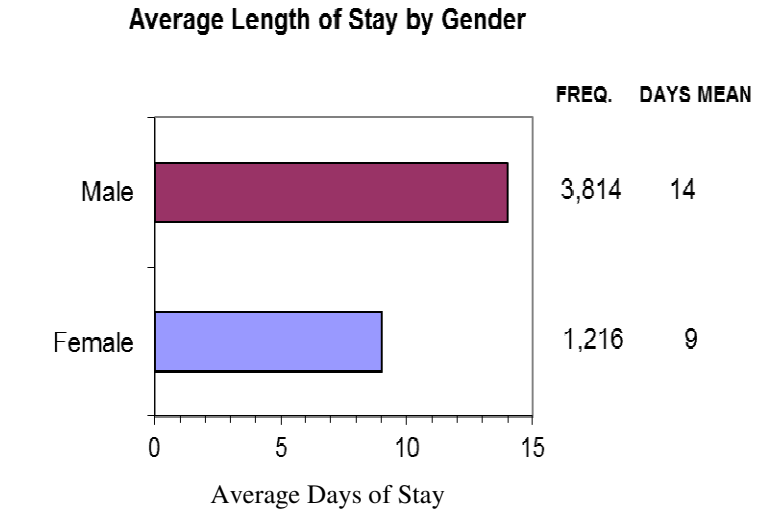


Figure 7-10
The statewide average length of stay in detention facilities was 14 days for males and 9 days for females.
Missing Data [45].

Figure 7-11
Black youth had a longer statewide average length of stay in detention facilities [15 days] than other youth. The average length of stay was shorter for white youth [10 days] and other minorities [14 days].
Missing Data [66]

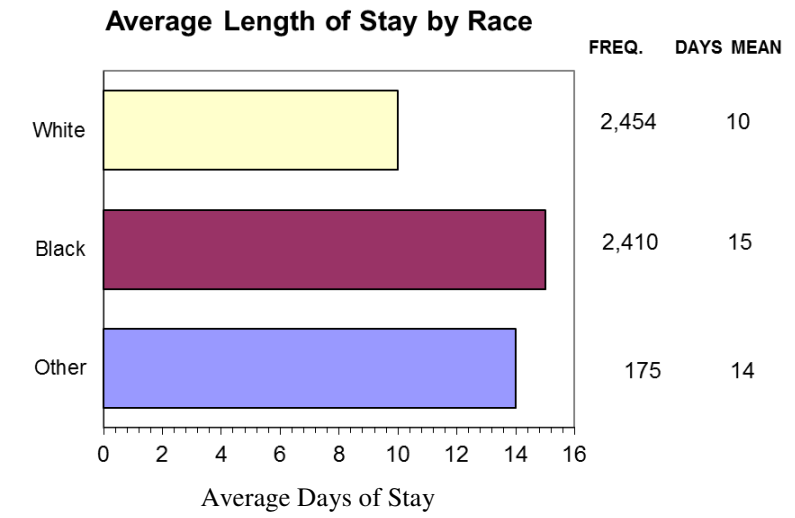


Figure 7-12
The statewide average length of stay was longest for black males [17 days] while other male minorities [15] and white males [11] had shorter stays on average. For females, the average length of stay was longer for black and other minorities [10 days] than for white females [8].
Missing Data [68]

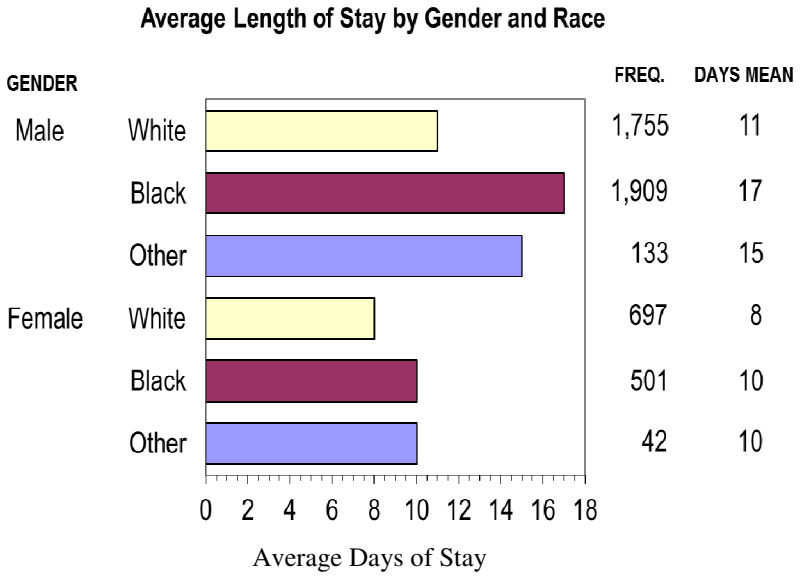
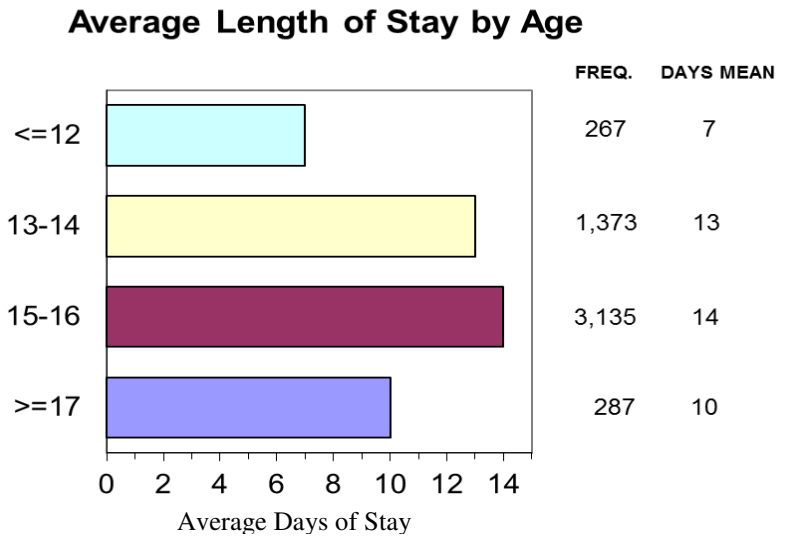


Figure 7-13
Youth between the age of 15 and 16 years represented the largest number of detained youth and the longest average length of stay [14 days]. The length of stay for the youngest detainees (12 years and under) was the shortest [7 days].
Missing Data [43]



Section 8 presents demographic information on youth committed to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) identified by a docket entry of DDYS – Committed to DYS on the ***Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)*** form of JIS in calendar 2013. For circuit level information on these commitments, refer to Appendix I. The count presented is unduplicated. (**Note:** Docket entries in JIS produce data different from that historically reported by DYS.)

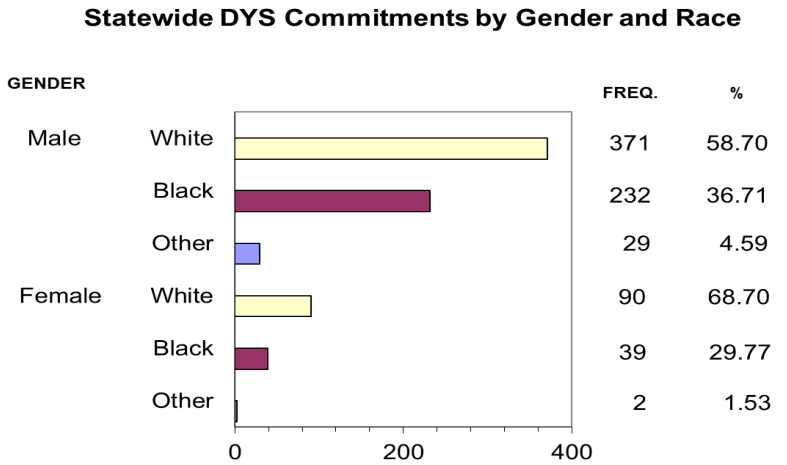


Figure 8-1
There were 765 youths committed to the custody of DYS in CY13. A majority [83%] were male. White youth accounted for 60% [461] of juveniles committed to DYS, while black youth accounted for 36% [271]. The remaining 4% percent [31] were from other race groups.
Missing Data [2]

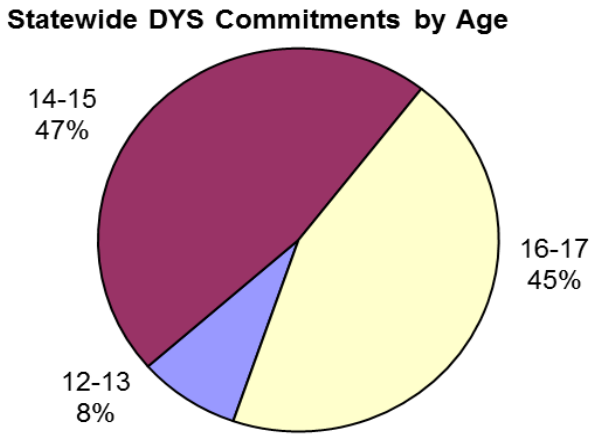


Figure 8-2
Forty-seven percent [359] of youth committed to DYS were between the ages of 14 and 15. An additional 45% [342] were between 16-17 years of age. The remaining 8% [63] of youth were age 13 or younger.
Missing Data [1]

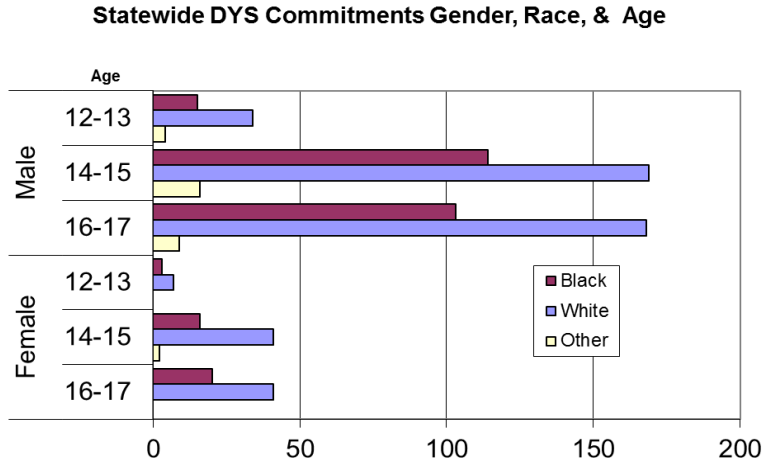


Figure 8-3
White males, 14 years and older, were the most likely to be committed to DYS than females, other races, and age groups.

Section 9: Certification to Adult Court

Section 9 presents demographic information about youth certified to adult court, identified by the docket entry of DJVCA - JUV Certified to Adult Court on the ***Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)*** form of JIS in calendar 2013. For additional circuit level information about these certifications, refer to Appendix J. Assuming certifications are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count presented is unduplicated.

Figure 9-1
The statewide total for offenders certified to adult courts was 68. Males represented the vast majority [63, 93%] while females only represented 7% [5].

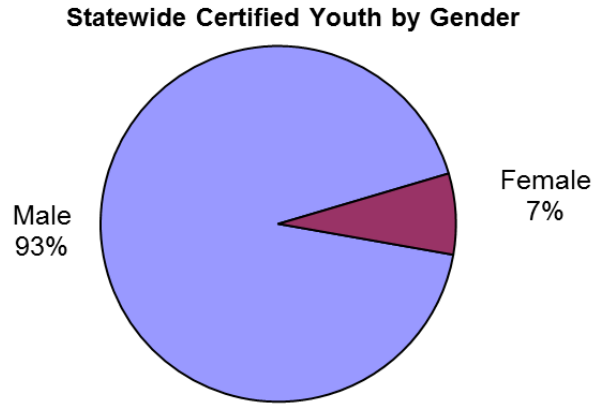


Figure 9-2
The percentage of offenders certified to adult courts was greater for black offenders [63%] than for white [31%]. Offenders of other minority status represented 6% of youth certified to adult courts.

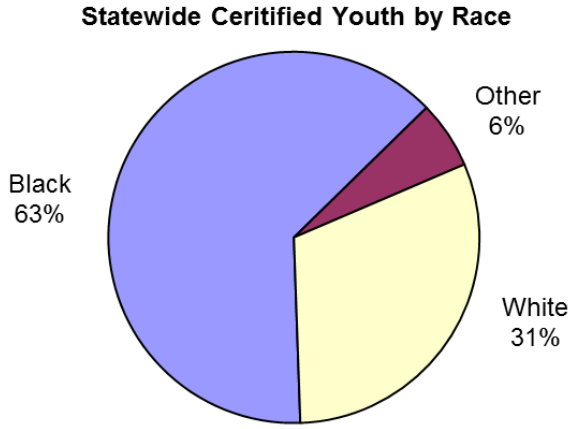
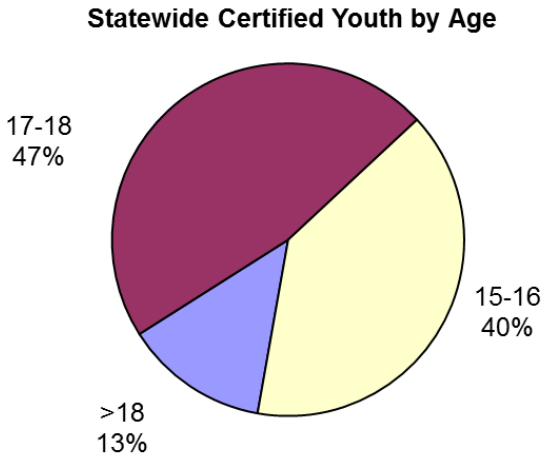


Figure 9-3
Sixty percent [41] of offenders certified to adult courts were over the age of 17 years. Forty percent [27] were between 15 and 16 years of age.



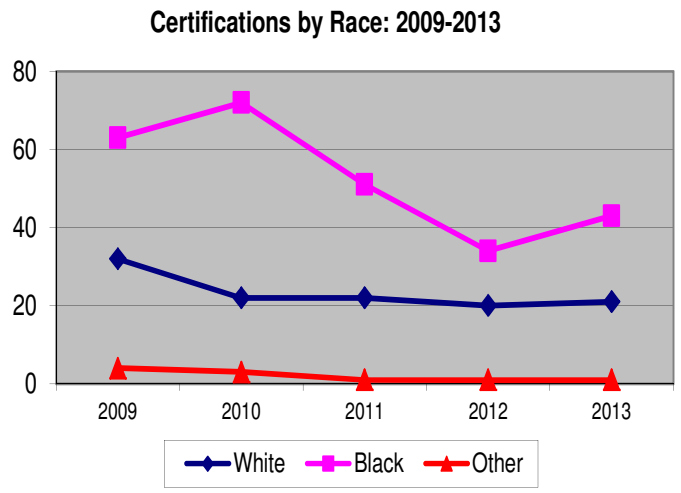


Figure 9-4
The number of offenders certified to adult courts declined between 2010 and 2012 for all races. This decline was greater for black offenders (40%) than for white (5%). In 2013 the number of certification increased for all races. This increase was greater for black offenders (26%) than for white (5%).

Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

Juvenile divisions across the country are being asked to provide evidence that public funds are used in cost-effective ways to reduce and prevent juvenile crime. For Missouri juvenile divisions to measure progress in this area, the following statewide definition of juvenile offender recidivism was developed though consensus:

"A juvenile offender recidivist is any youth, referred to the juvenile office for a legally sufficient law violation during a calendar year, who receives one or more legally sufficient law violation(s) to the juvenile or adult court within one year of the initial referral's disposition date."

Section 10 presents the demographic and offense characteristics that influenced recidivism rates for the CY12 cohort of Missouri juvenile law offenders who were tracked through CY13 for recidivism.

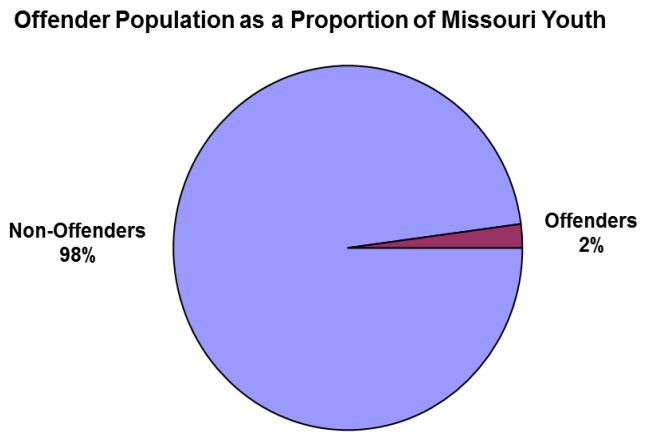


Figure 10-1
Approximately 2% [13,293] of the 633,240 juveniles age 10-17 were referred to Missouri's juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY12.

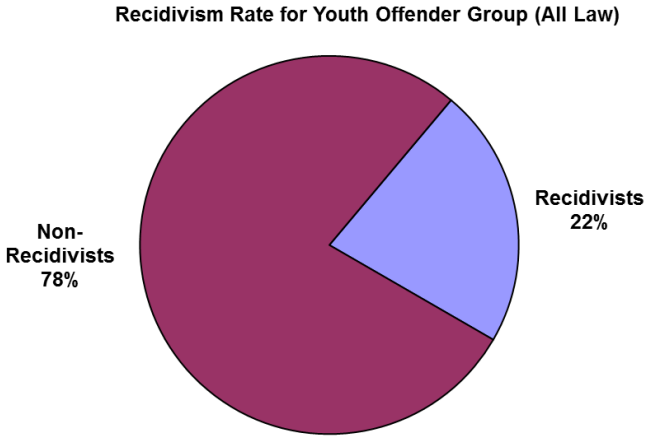


Figure 10-2
Twenty-two percent [2,956] of the 13,293 juvenile law offenders in CY12 recidivated through a new law violation within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

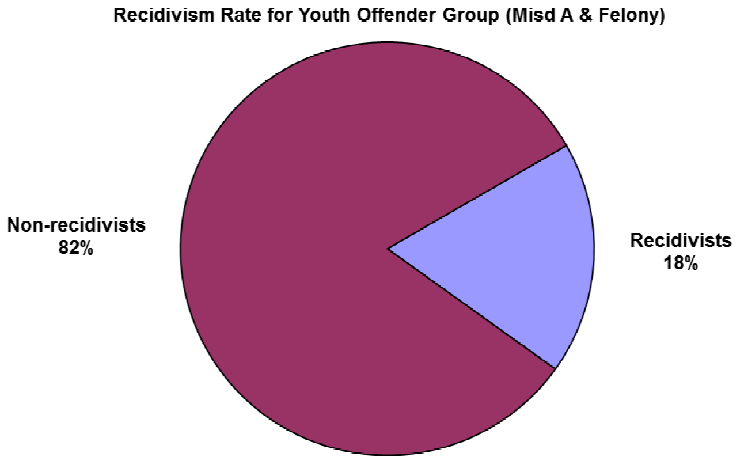


Figure 10-3
Eighteen percent [2,425] of the CY12 offenders recidivated either with a new class A misdemeanor or felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Figure 10-4
Seven percent [911] of the CY12 offenders recidivated with a felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

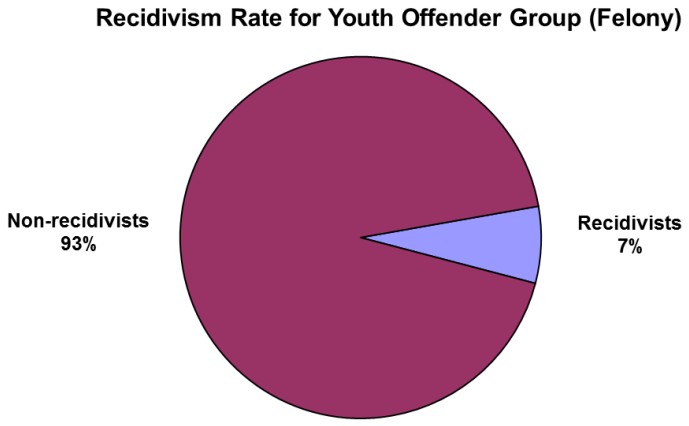


Figure 10-5
The recidivism percent for the CY12 cohort [22%] indicates a decrease of 2% from the CY11 cohort [24%]. Additionally, the percent of youth who recidivated with either a Class A misdemeanor or felony decreased slightly from 20% to 18%, and the cohort with only a new felony charge decreased to 7% (a change of 1 percentage point over the previous year).

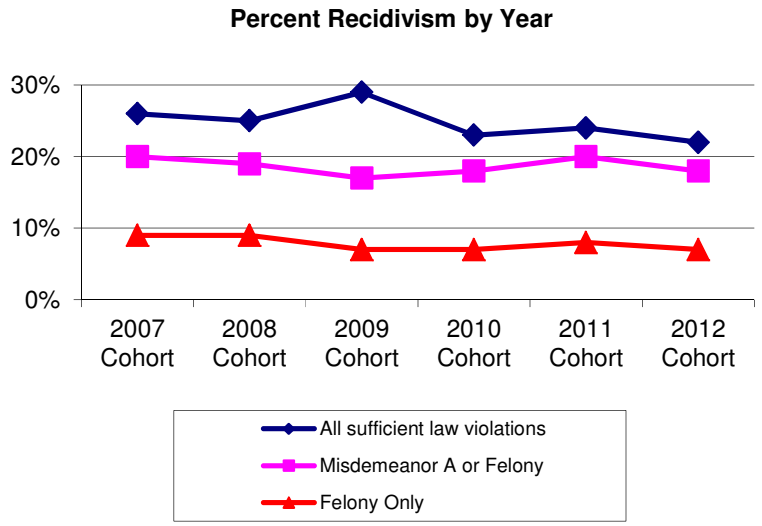
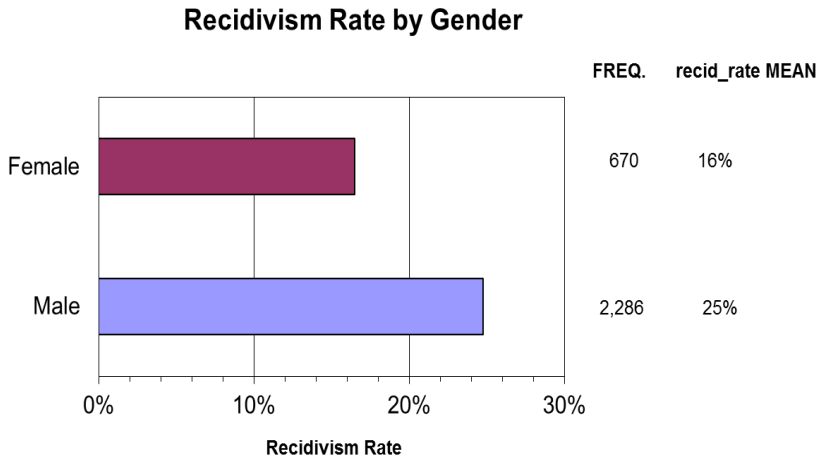


Figure 10-6
Males (25%) from the CY12 cohort recidivated at a much higher rate than their female (16%) counterparts.



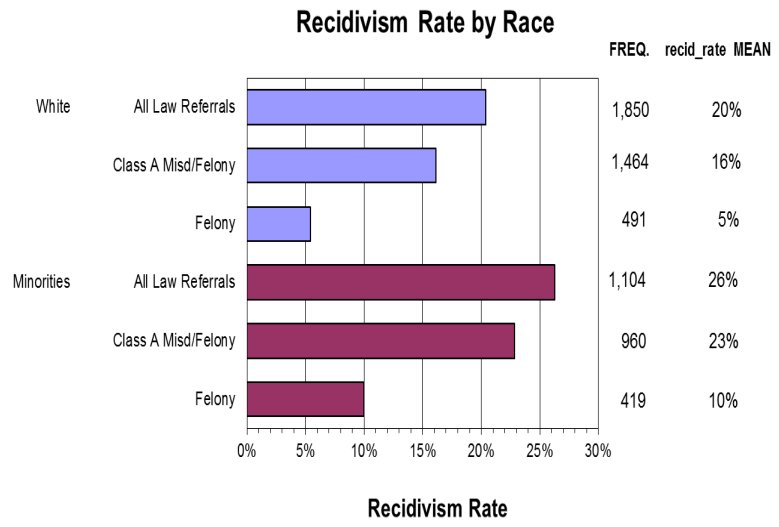


Figure 10-7
Proportionately, youth of minority status from CY12 had a higher rate of recidivism (26%) than their white counterparts (20%) for all law referrals. Recidivism rates were also proportionally higher for minorities with Class A misdemeanor or felony referrals by 6%; and also higher by 5% for just felony referrals.

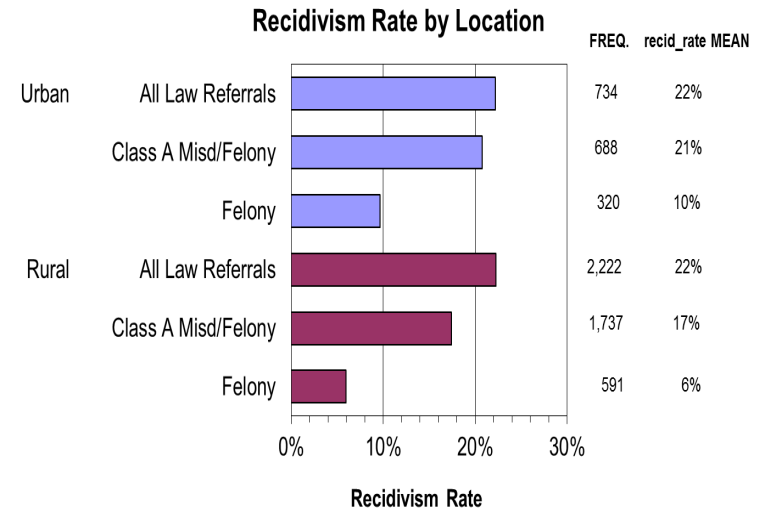


Figure 10-8
Re-referrals rates from CY12 for all law violations were the same for youth in urban and rural locations, 22% each. The rates were higher by 3% for Class A misdemeanor and felony referrals in urban locations than rural, and also higher by 4% for just felony referrals.

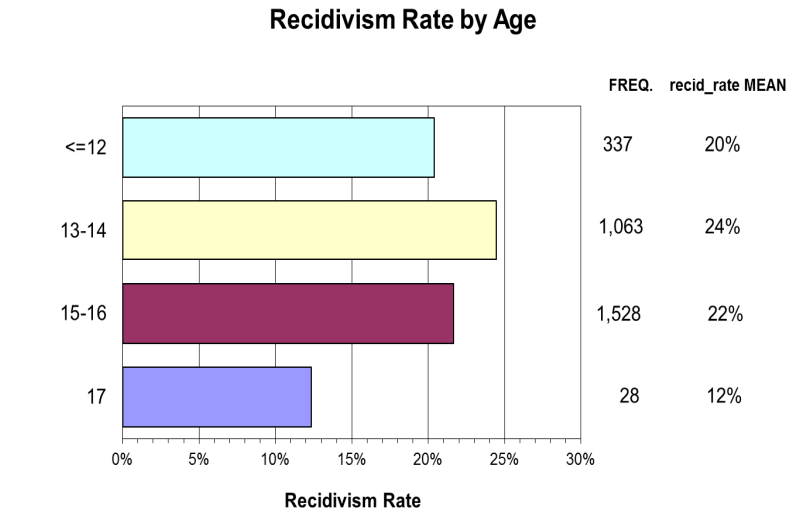


Figure 10-9
The rate of recidivism is highest for youth between the ages of 13 and 14 years. Twenty-four percent of this group re-offended within 12 months, compared with 20% for 12 year olds and younger and 22% for youth ages 15-16.

Section 11: Juvenile Officer Workload

The Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload (JWWL) system is an automated means of estimating the direct service need for additional deputy juvenile officers in Missouri's 35 multi-county circuits. The JWWL compares the number of staff hours required to screen and process the status, law, and CA/N referrals received by juvenile divisions and to supervise youth in accordance with the ***Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice,*** against the actual number of staff hours available to complete these direct service activities. When workload demand exceeds the number of staff hours available to meet it, a need for additional direct service personnel is projected. The Circuit Court Budget Committee (CCBC) adopted and first used the results of the JWWL for estimating FTE needs for juvenile officers in fiscal 2004. The CCBC has since used the JWWL annually for this budgetary purpose. When fiscally advisable, the CCBC uses the 100 percent staffing level of the JWWL. At other times, the CCBC considers JWWL staffing levels based on assumptions that only 60 to 80 percent of workload demand can be provided. (A new workload study, conducted in Spring 2013, will be used to estimate future FTE needs.)

The 60/80 percent staffing estimates are calculated by multiplying by 60/80 percent the total number of staff needed to service every youth and referral to the juvenile division at established direct service standards (*Rounded Est. Staff Needed for 100%:*), then subtracting from that total the actual number of direct service staff currently available *(Current Staff).* This is an equitable method for distributing a limited number of new officers across the multi-county circuits because it provides a 60/80 percent staffing baseline for all circuits and allocates proportionately more staff to those farthest from that 60/80 percent baseline. For example, while some circuits may require several new officers to reach 100 percent of their estimated staffing need, they may require no new officers to reach 60/80 percent of their staffing need. For other circuits, numerous officers may be required just to reach 60/80percent of their estimated staffing need.

Example of Workload Estimate for Mock Multi-County Circuit

Total Workload Hours: Monthly total work hours required to service juvenile cases at established standards includes screening, processing and supervising delinquency and CA/N cases, based on workload values identified by the 2006 juvenile officer workload study [Table 11-1].

Example: Mock Circuit, 550 hrs of direct service work are required to accommodate case management demand.

Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100%: Total number of direct service staff needed to meet Total Workload Hours.

Example: Mock Circuit, Total Workload Hours / 130.8 hrs. = Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100% (550 /130.8 hrs = 4.0 direct service staff needed).

Current Staff: Total number of direct service staff currently employed by circuit.

Example: Mock Circuit employs 3 direct service staff. Currently this includes all state-paid DJO I & II positions and all full-time staff paid through DYS diversion grant funds.

Total FTE Hours: Total number of staff hours available for direct service work.

Example: Mock Circuit, there are 3 direct service staff @ 130.8 hrs available per officer for direct service activity = 392.4 hrs.

FTE Qualified for 100%: Additional direct service staff needed to service Total Workload Hours per standards.

Example: Mock Circuit, Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for 100% (4.0 - 3.0 = 1.0 additional direct service staff)

Total Staff Inc Needed for 100%: Percent increase in actual staff that is necessary to accommodate Total Workload Hours represents one method to compare circuits in terms of staff need.

Example: Mock Circuit, FTE Qualified for 100% / Current Staff = Total Staff Inc Needed for 100% (1.0 / 3 = 33%)

Staff Needed to Reach 60 or 80% of Total Workload Hours (60/80PercentLevel): Methods for equitable distribution of new staff among multi-county circuits at less than 100% level.

80% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 80% (440) divided by 130.8 hrs = 3.0. Rounded Est Staff Needed for 80% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for 80% (3.0 - 3.0 = 0 additional direct service staff needed).

60% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 60% (330) divided by 130.8 hrs = 2.5 Rounded Est Staff Needed for 60% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for 60% (2.0 - 3.0 = -1 additional direct service staff needed).

Table 11-1 Workload Values per Month from Juvenile Officer Workload Study (2006)

Column Name	Column Description	Workload Value (hrs)
CBI Avg	Youth Receiving Intensive Supervision	7.0
Informal Avg	Youth Receiving Informal Supervision	2.6
Formal Low Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Low Risk Sup	2.2
Formal Moderate Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Moderate Risk Sup	2.8
Formal High Avg	Youth Receiving Formal High Risk Sup	7.0
Formal Not Class Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Sup Not Classified	2.2
Screened	Referrals Screened for Sufficiency	1.6
Inf Proc Avg	Referrals Informally Processed	1.9
From Proc Avg	Referrals Formally Processed	5.6
New Child Welfare	Child Welfare Cases < 31 Days Old	2.2
Ongoing Child Welfare	Child Welfare Cases > 31 Days Old	

Table 11-2 Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload

CT	CBI Avg	Informal Avg	Formal Low Avg	Formal Mod Avg	Formal High Avg	Formal Not Class Avg	Screened	Inf Proc Avg	Form Proc Avg	New Child Welfare	Ongoing Child Welfare	Total Workload Hours	Total FTE Hours	Current Staff	Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100%	FTE Qualified for 100%	Total Staff Inc Needed for 100%
01	0	65	0	6	6	0	20	16	3	4	88	519	262	2	4	2	1
02	3	25	0	7	7	0	37	8	7	2	92	438	654	5	3	-2	0
03	2	15	1	11	11	0	27	4	7	3	106	480	392	3	4	1	0
04	0	38	0	7	7	0	48	14	11	8	74	494	523	4	4	0	0
05	0	63	0	61	61	2	66	26	13	3	36	871	1570	12	7	-5	0
08	0	19	0	10	10	0	24	16	2	0	12	199	262	2	2	0	0
09	7	50	2	28	28	0	31	7	10	2	84	643	392	3	5	2	1
10	1	78	1	30	30	0	31	10	12	2	135	861	883	6.75	7	0	0
12	10	80	4	20	20	3	34	16	3	4	123	863	916	7	7	0	0
13	7	81	4	55	55	4	175	69	68	21	359	2424	2093	16	19	3	0
14	1	57	0	22	22	1	31	10	2	1	150	835	654	5	6	1	0
15	1	35	1	15	15	0	29	11	7	3	138	619	523	4	5	1	0
17	0	242	4	69	69	1	89	45	31	4	330	2196	1177	10	17	8	1
18	1	95	0	3	3	0	60	18	4	1	104	681	687	5.25	5	0	0
20	0	34	3	22	22	0	50	12	15	0	241	937	1046	8	7	-1	0
24	22	57	6	60	60	2	76	40	14	8	300	1579	785	6	12	6	1
25	15	29	4	17	17	0	170	55	22	13	158	1135	1046	8	9	1	0
26	0	17	6	44	44	0	62	10	15	12	343	1275	1046	8	10	2	0
27	5	48	0	3	3	0	61	45	9	11	151	766	654	5	6	1	0
28	0	30	1	12	12	1	58	19	7	2	67	555	523	4	4	0	0
30	4	36	3	10	10	0	92	38	10	8	152	803	916	7	6	-1	0
32	1	172	1	28	28	0	85	44	8	9	96	1109	1046	8	8	0	0
33	17	44	19	90	90	0	66	16	24	8	101	1193	916	7	9	2	0
34	28	60	5	5	5	0	47	11	8	7	195	969	785	6	7	1	0
35	1	19	2	26	26	0	85	6	27	7	195	1023	1177	9	8	-1	0
36	5	20	0	32	32	0	45	12	16	11	194	868	654	5	7	2	0
37	27	25	0	1	1	0	63	42	8	4	71	653	785	6	5	-1	0
38	9	56	0	14	14	0	90	25	22	17	262	1232	785	6	9	3	1
39	11	24	5	8	8	1	49	6	21	10	285	1057	1046	8	8	0	0
40	29	0	1	1	1	1	51	21	20	14	335	1217	654	5	9	4	1
41	1	29	0	24	24	0	32	13	5	3	114	557	523	4	4	0	0
42	4	80	0	0	0	0	52	17	8	2	119	667	785	6	5	-1	0
43	0	64	8	46	46	0	41	17	13	4	126	888	392	3	7	4	1
44	0	30	2	10	10	1	23	6	8	7	109	474	392	3	4	1	0
45	4	33	0	13	13	0	48	12	12	3	113	660	654	5	5	0	0
	6	**53**	**2**	**23**	**23**	**0**	**58**	**21**	**13**	**6**	**159**	**31737**	**27599**	**212**	**244**	**33**	
	Statewide Averages for Each Workload Category											**Totals**					

In March 2005, the Supreme Court of Missouri issued an order adopting Court Operating Rule (COR) 23.01, Reporting Requirements for Child Abuse and Neglect Cases, effective July 1, 2005. This COR requires the presiding judge in each circuit to submit a quarterly report (CA/N Quarterly) to OSCA. The CA/N Quarterly Report lists all child abuse and neglect hearings where standards were not met during the quarter. These standards are based on the requirements of Supreme Court Rule 124.01, Rules of Practice and Procedure in Juvenile Divisions and Family Court Divisions of the Circuit, which states that the following hearings shall be held:

1) Within three days, excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays, a protective custody hearing
2) Within 60 days, an adjudication hearing
3) Within 90 days, a dispositional hearing
4) Every 90 to 120 days after the dispositional hearing during the first 12 months in which the juvenile is in the custody of the children's division, a case review hearing
5) Within 12 months and at least annually thereafter, a permanency hearing
6) As often as necessary after each permanency hearing, but at least every six months, during the period in which the juvenile remains in the custody of the children's division, a permanency review hearing.

The data from each circuit are compiled into a final report and submitted to the Supreme Court Chief Justice and the Commission on Retirement, Removal and Discipline.

Table 12-1
The juvenile and family divisions conducted the required CA/N hearings in a timely fashion. Forty-three divisions held 95% or more of their hearings on time; while at the statewide level, 98% of hearings were held timely.

Table 12-1 CA/N Quarterly Hearings Report (Hearings Held Timely CY13)

Circuit	Hearings Held	Hearing Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
CT01	217	217	100%
CT02	522	522	100%
CT03	418	416	100%
CT04	335	335	100%
CT05	196	196	100%
CT06	116	114	98%
CT07	460	447	97%
CT08	51	51	100%
CT09	306	295	96%
CT10	441	441	100%
CT11	1,237	1,201	97%
CT12	469	461	98%
CT13	1,583	1,582	100%
CT14	457	450	98%
CT15	303	298	98%
CT16	5,407	5,273	98%
CT17	1,160	1,080	93%
CT18	338	338	100%
CT19	574	563	98%
CT20	1,215	1,160	95%
CT21	3,508	3,265	93%
CT22	2,368	2,364	100%
CT23	2,454	2,424	99%
CT24	1,467	1,458	99%
CT25	971	971	100%
CT26	1,419	1,419	100%
CT27	443	430	97%
CT28	201	199	99%
CT29	1,869	1,824	98%
CT30	635	635	100%
CT31	3,145	3,140	100%
CT32	757	738	97%
CT33	577	566	98%
CT34	602	591	98%
CT35	1,101	1,083	98%
CT36	878	874	100%
CT37	250	243	97%
CT38	1,083	1,083	100%
CT39	1,550	1,547	100%
CT40	1,268	1,206	95%
CT41	164	155	95%
CT42	802	777	97%
CT43	421	412	98%
CT44	571	571	100%
CT45	558	550	99%
Statewide	**44,867**	**43,965**	**98%**

APPENDICES A-K

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. With Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	21	1	0	0	0	78	65	0	0	0	0	165
	Schuyler	0	15	6	0	0	0	9	14	0	0	0	0	44
	Scotland	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	32	9	1	0	0	52
2	Adair	0	33	14	0	0	6	6	45	195	12	44	15	370
	Knox	0	7	0	0	0	0	22	29	1	1	3	0	63
	Lewis	0	16	9	0	0	1	61	73	13	0	2	1	176
3	Grundy	0	27	9	0	0	3	5	13	83	3	30	21	194
	Harrison	0	18	8	0	0	1	13	9	9	2	13	49	122
	Mercer	0	5	1	0	0	0	2	6	6	0	2	11	33
	Putnam	0	10	3	0	0	1	4	6	5	0	20	9	58
4	Atchison	0	4	5	0	0	1	9	15	0	0	7	2	43
	Gentry	0	13	10	0	0	0	18	9	0	2	16	16	84
	Holt	0	6	6	0	0	0	26	32	2	0	3	10	85
	Nodaway	0	54	19	1	1	4	128	57	4	1	15	35	319
	Worth	0	0	1	0	1	1	9	1	0	0	4	3	20
5	Andrew	1	8	8	0	0	0	19	16	45	0	4	5	106
	Buchanan	6	129	108	0	1	3	196	446	179	12	119	85	1,284
6	Platte	0	28	24	0	0	3	27	109	11	35	2	25	264
7	Clay	0	134	18	0	2	3	231	234	105	39	83	137	986
8	Carroll	0	6	6	0	0	0	44	14	6	0	6	8	90
	Ray	3	5	16	0	0	0	167	26	28	20	12	28	305
9	Chariton	0	12	4	0	0	0	22	5	1	0	1	0	45
	Linn	1	18	52	0	0	5	94	8	0	2	9	5	194
	Sullivan	0	12	13	1	0	0	31	14	1	0	1	51	124
10	Marion	21	72	32	0	0	2	25	63	34	2	3	17	271
	Monroe	4	9	5	0	0	1	18	27	2	4	1	14	85
	Ralls	10	6	2	0	0	0	12	9	9	0	1	5	54
11	St. Charles	15	227	126	6	3	20	463	323	80	101	16	399	1,779
12	Audrain	0	40	10	2	1	2	55	103	9	19	19	21	281
	Montgomery	0	7	2	0	0	5	30	24	2	8	13	6	97
	Warren	1	27	0	1	0	0	79	98	35	5	29	3	278
13	Boone	1	143	472	6	0	56	530	110	255	142	35	45	1,795
	Callaway	0	25	245	0	0	18	135	45	79	47	5	18	617
14	Howard	0	22	4	0	0	8	16	16	26	6	5	11	114
	Randolph	0	68	18	0	0	9	41	106	132	41	21	73	509
15	Lafayette	0	33	25	0	0	6	50	15	90	13	11	15	258
	Saline	0	29	5	4	0	1	75	44	16	12	1	8	195
16	Jackson	191	1,182	294	6	197	37	131	29	162	47	59	332	2,667
17	Cass	0	153	129	1	3	21	163	377	130	38	7	27	1,049
	Johnson	3	70	36	7	1	1	50	161	51	10	0	5	395
18	Cooper	0	15	41	0	0	3	61	126	105	12	8	21	392
	Pettis	0	14	14	1	0	3	126	123	148	13	31	76	549
19	Cole	0	82	55	3	1	13	135	55	369	85	23	80	901
20	Franklin	0	139	31	1	0	0	54	89	140	12	16	144	626
	Gasconade	0	6	12	0	0	0	10	16	34	6	1	15	100
	Osage	0	5	3	0	1	0	4	11	3	0	0	5	32
21	St. Louis Co.	127	445	304	496	260	100	936	1,193	1,681	851	40	2,249	8,682
22	St. Louis City	48	334	159	1	26	186	84	409	431	46	36	654	2,414
23	Jefferson	48	476	218	0	0	156	571	148	477	51	348	88	2,581
24	Madison	0	30	10	0	1	2	67	13	0	2	6	11	142
	St. Francois	0	83	29	0	0	9	326	212	69	26	24	24	802
	St. Genevieve	0	10	10	0	1	2	97	26	4	3	2	5	160
	Washington	3	34	9	1	1	3	86	19	103	7	6	9	281
25	Maries	0	13	6	0	0	4	20	0	2	1	19	2	67
	Phelps	6	73	24	0	2	9	135	13	19	21	225	16	543
	Pulaski	2	45	19	0	0	30	244	32	2	19	316	50	759
	Texas	0	34	4	0	0	2	170	19	3	26	383	35	676

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. With Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	57	13	1	0	1	19	22	86	7	9	60	275
	Laclede	0	39	7	21	0	1	23	44	27	1	12	66	241
	Miller	0	30	3	0	0	0	39	30	29	2	6	53	192
	Moniteau	0	5	2	0	0	0	8	6	6	0	1	13	41
	Morgan	0	17	4	0	0	1	23	22	14	3	8	56	148
27	Bates	0	22	9	0	0	4	176	79	14	10	17	8	339
	Henry	0	61	7	0	1	1	110	126	21	13	10	9	359
	St. Clair	0	10	0	0	0	0	32	32	2	2	0	0	78
28	Barton	0	15	28	0	1	0	185	35	55	3	10	8	340
	Cedar	0	14	3	0	0	1	65	16	25	7	30	10	171
	Dade	0	2	1	0	0	0	22	4	12	0	27	9	77
	Vernon	0	43	20	0	0	0	121	30	68	16	31	3	332
29	Jasper	2	260	168	29	4	33	115	99	559	12	7	24	1,312
30	Benton	0	10	3	0	0	0	54	19	46	9	12	26	179
	Dallas	0	12	3	0	0	4	60	24	20	1	16	61	201
	Hickory	0	4	4	0	0	0	29	5	17	4	0	12	75
	Polk	0	32	7	0	0	0	73	33	53	14	66	36	314
	Webster	0	38	10	0	0	0	132	49	75	6	25	28	363
31	Greene	0	415	67	0	9	26	150	276	440	90	87	267	1,827
32	Bollinger	0	19	3	1	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	1	63
	Cape Girardeau	0	69	57	0	0	9	72	322	109	17	256	129	1,040
	Perry	0	15	2	0	0	0	0	164	0	2	3	5	191
33	Mississippi	0	44	27	0	2	0	4	81	3	1	2	16	180
	Scott	0	105	150	0	2	12	33	117	163	24	33	88	727
34	New Madrid	7	61	8	7	1	0	116	167	0	11	26	22	426
	Pemiscot	27	2	1	0	0	0	3	6	1	0	15	0	55
35	Dunklin	0	46	58	0	4	17	12	2	495	2	27	32	695
	Stoddard	1	106	59	1	0	38	0	59	94	13	137	151	659
36	Butler	0	133	60	0	4	14	93	51	122	11	7	25	520
	Ripley	0	21	12	3	0	0	13	49	56	0	5	15	174
37	Carter	0	4	1	0	0	0	34	1	1	1	9	0	51
	Howell	1	31	29	0	2	7	382	36	7	9	111	14	629
	Oregon	0	15	9	0	0	4	70	7	0	0	8	1	114
	Shannon	0	3	3	0	0	1	27	4	2	0	8	4	52
38	Christian	3	70	25	2	0	9	119	85	109	49	41	106	618
	Taney	9	138	8	0	0	8	105	74	3	30	48	55	478
39	Barry	0	97	7	0	0	3	29	12	62	5	19	2	236
	Lawrence	1	95	5	0	0	3	14	10	42	0	32	2	204
	Stone	1	56	4	0	0	4	56	4	49	9	41	0	224
40	McDonald	0	56	16	0	0	0	1	6	6	1	37	8	131
	Newton	0	156	16	0	1	6	180	6	22	8	45	90	530
41	Macon	1	45	41	0	0	0	94	87	15	6	14	66	369
	Shelby	0	13	6	0	0	5	48	16	0	0	6	8	102
42	Crawford	0	37	5	0	0	1	3	77	16	2	124	5	270
	Dent	7	5	0	0	1	0	7	29	2	4	6	6	67
	Iron	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	3	105	63	298
	Reynolds	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	3	110	0	136
	Wayne	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	39	3	0	0	6	57
43	Caldwell	0	13	10	0	0	0	1	17	15	0	0	0	56
	Clinton	0	37	12	0	0	0	41	49	11	7	13	5	175
	Daviess	0	17	13	0	0	0	2	21	10	0	0	0	63
	DeKalb	0	17	22	0	0	0	5	43	19	2	1	0	109
	Livingston	0	5	8	0	0	0	21	68	4	4	1	0	111
44	Douglas	0	18	1	0	0	0	1	21	23	0	4	0	68
	Ozark	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	12	14	3	1	1	46
	Wright	1	53	6	0	0	0	0	42	50	4	22	0	178
45	Lincoln	13	42	33	0	1	22	31	75	440	8	23	52	740
	Pike	4	32	10	3	0	3	34	25	5	4	6	36	162
Statewide Total		569	7,361	3,783	606	536	979	9,317	8,310	8,947	2,249	3,826	6,762	53,245

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	22	0	0	0	0	29
	Schuyler	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Scotland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
2	Adair	0	4	11	0	0	4	1	18	29	9	9	9	94
	Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
	Lewis	0	2	9	0	0	0	5	21	1	0	0	0	38
3	Grundy	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	6	10	3	0	9	34
	Harrison	0	1	8	0	0	1	5	4	0	2	4	15	40
	Mercer	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	6
	Putnam	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	2	10
4	Atchison	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	12
	Gentry	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	5	0	1	2	3	21
	Holt	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	11
	Nodaway	0	0	5	0	1	0	7	14	0	0	1	12	40
	Worth	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
5	Andrew	1	4	3	0	0	0	9	9	7	0	3	4	40
	Buchanan	5	36	65	0	1	1	141	124	40	8	79	24	524
6	Platte	0	11	19	0	0	0	20	85	4	33	1	21	194
7	Clay	0	36	8	0	2	2	212	198	66	35	3	27	589
8	Carroll	0	5	5	0	0	0	17	10	2	0	6	5	50
	Ray	3	0	10	0	0	0	79	15	8	13	6	23	157
9	Chariton	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	6
	Linn	1	2	3	0	0	1	5	3	0	0	2	1	18
	Sullivan	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	12	27
10	Marion	9	8	26	0	0	0	10	27	10	2	0	5	97
	Monroe	2	3	3	0	0	0	7	7	1	3	0	4	30
	Ralls	5	1	2	0	0	0	9	3	3	0	0	1	24
11	St. Charles	5	56	95	5	0	6	369	274	17	78	11	245	1,161
12	Audrain	0	10	6	2	0	1	10	29	2	6	1	4	71
	Montgomery	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	17	0	7	1	2	38
	Warren	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	22	3	2	1	2	44
13	Boone	1	10	173	0	0	16	268	66	81	69	19	19	722
	Callaway	0	0	40	0	0	6	66	10	20	30	3	7	182
14	Howard	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	10	7	4	0	3	30
	Randolph	0	3	14	0	0	3	16	38	24	19	8	11	136
15	Lafayette	0	5	10	0	0	5	39	9	43	10	4	14	139
	Saline	0	9	3	4	0	0	52	35	6	10	1	7	127
16	Jackson	68	106	130	0	98	22	122	23	149	7	14	172	911
17	Cass	0	8	62	1	3	6	29	167	23	14	2	3	318
	Johnson	0	12	8	0	0	0	14	49	6	7	0	2	98
18	Cooper	0	2	23	0	0	1	28	47	27	10	4	11	153
	Pettis	0	8	11	1	0	2	70	70	57	9	19	56	303
19	Cole	0	25	24	1	0	2	75	32	108	45	9	22	343
20	Franklin	0	10	26	1	0	0	31	64	46	10	10	82	280
	Gasconade	0	1	9	0	0	0	4	15	30	5	1	13	78
	Osage	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	7	1	0	0	2	15
21	St. Louis Co.	23	86	174	222	99	68	762	671	740	628	13	1,034	4,520
22	St. Louis City	5	61	144	1	8	100	68	165	185	39	4	446	1,226
23	Jefferson	13	50	99	0	0	76	363	115	289	42	8	23	1,078
24	Madison	0	8	8	0	0	0	29	7	0	1	5	9	67
	St. Francois	0	18	21	0	0	4	227	64	54	24	17	18	447
	Ste. Genevieve	0	6	9	0	0	0	43	8	1	2	1	4	74
	Washington	0	4	6	0	1	1	56	13	33	5	5	3	127
25	Maries	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	6
	Phelps	0	4	14	0	0	0	38	8	5	12	1	10	92
	Pulaski	0	1	15	0	0	7	72	27	1	11	10	25	169
	Texas	0	2	4	0	0	1	33	17	1	14	12	9	93

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	2	9	0	0	0	14	5	42	6	3	34	115
	Laclede	0	1	3	15	0	0	7	16	10	0	6	23	81
	Miller	0	3	2	0	0	0	16	11	11	0	2	23	68
	Moniteau	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	6	15
	Morgan	0	1	4	0	0	0	19	9	4	1	5	29	72
27	Bates	0	2	3	0	0	1	19	28	4	7	5	6	75
	Henry	0	3	0	0	0	0	16	33	2	9	2	4	69
	St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	0	2	0	0	19
28	Barton	0	1	11	0	0	0	37	20	5	2	2	3	81
	Cedar	0	1	2	0	0	0	36	15	6	7	1	3	71
	Dade	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	2	1	14
	Vernon	0	7	14	0	0	0	18	18	11	8	10	1	87
29	Jasper	2	43	107	16	1	26	79	72	153	8	4	20	531
30	Benton	0	2	2	0	0	0	31	7	10	7	0	9	68
	Dallas	0	0	3	0	0	2	21	8	6	0	7	9	56
	Hickory	0	0	4	0	0	0	18	2	8	3	0	1	36
	Polk	0	2	7	0	0	0	27	14	27	9	4	11	101
	Webster	0	10	7	0	0	0	72	29	29	3	9	10	169
31	Greene	0	31	65	0	1	22	110	249	266	76	30	194	1,044
32	Bollinger	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	1	27
	Cape Girardeau	0	8	48	0	0	2	11	148	18	15	22	22	294
	Perry	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	1	5	63
33	Mississippi	0	7	19	0	1	0	2	33	1	1	1	10	75
	Scott	0	33	31	0	0	1	20	60	10	18	11	51	235
34	New Madrid	3	4	6	7	0	0	46	89	0	2	3	12	172
	Pemiscot	6	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	14
35	Dunklin	0	3	42	0	0	8	6	2	68	2	5	7	143
	Stoddard	0	2	22	0	0	14	0	15	49	7	23	32	164
36	Butler	0	14	26	0	0	0	49	23	62	9	3	18	204
	Ripley	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	23	30	0	2	9	78
37	Carter	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	2	0	13
	Howell	1	2	20	0	2	1	37	22	1	4	4	9	103
	Oregon	0	2	5	0	0	1	10	1	0	0	0	1	20
	Shannon	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	3	4	17
38	Christian	1	22	16	0	0	1	71	54	52	27	9	49	302
	Taney	0	5	5	0	0	1	69	59	2	23	19	45	228
39	Barry	0	2	4	0	0	0	15	10	24	3	4	1	63
	Lawrence	1	6	4	0	0	1	9	8	8	0	0	1	38
	Stone	1	2	4	0	0	3	39	1	22	7	3	0	82
40	McDonald	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	7	2	20
	Newton	0	5	6	0	1	0	5	3	8	3	8	11	50
41	Macon	0	2	23	0	0	0	26	33	6	1	1	16	108
	Shelby	0	2	1	0	0	0	9	10	0	0	1	2	25
42	Crawford	0	2	5	0	0	1	2	36	5	2	4	3	60
	Dent	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	1	2	4	2	26
	Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
	Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Wayne	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	23	3	0	0	3	32
43	Caldwell	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	18
	Clinton	0	10	6	0	0	0	11	18	3	1	11	2	62
	Daviess	0	5	8	0	0	0	1	10	3	0	0	0	27
	DeKalb	0	3	13	0	0	0	2	21	5	1	0	0	45
	Livingston	0	3	5	0	0	0	3	31	0	1	0	0	43
44	Douglas	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	14	11	0	1	0	30
	Ozark	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	7	1	0	1	19
	Wright	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	17	20	3	5	0	51
45	Lincoln	1	4	20	0	0	4	15	62	21	5	12	25	169
	Pike	3	5	7	0	0	1	13	19	0	3	5	7	63
Statewide Total		163	912	1,956	279	221	427	4,504	4,185	3,191	1,524	568	3,181	21,111

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

	Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	3	0	0	0	0	55	25	0	0	0	0	83
	Schuyler	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
	Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	1	0	0	0	16
2	Adair	0	2	2	0	0	1	5	27	159	3	11	3	213
	Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	25	1	0	0	0	48
	Lewis	0	1	0	0	0	1	42	44	1	0	0	0	89
3	Grundy	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	7	7	0	10	10	44
	Harrison	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	9	0	0	0	22
	Mercer	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	7
	Putnam	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	7
4	Atchison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	7
	Gentry	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	5	7	23
	Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	25	1	0	0	3	35
	Nodaway	0	0	0	1	0	0	82	29	0	0	1	8	121
	Worth	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	9
5	Andrew	0	4	5	0	0	0	10	7	38	0	1	1	66
	Buchanan	1	51	38	0	0	2	54	322	131	4	40	15	658
6	Platte	0	5	1	0	0	0	7	24	7	2	1	2	49
7	Clay	0	24	4	0	0	1	19	31	15	4	0	1	99
8	Carroll	0	0	1	0	0	0	24	4	4	0	0	2	35
	Ray	0	1	6	0	0	0	56	11	19	7	5	4	109
9	Chariton	0	4	2	0	0	0	19	4	1	0	1	0	31
	Linn	0	6	33	0	0	4	88	5	0	2	3	3	144
	Sullivan	0	0	6	1	0	0	28	7	0	0	1	35	78
10	Marion	3	4	6	0	0	0	12	28	23	0	3	8	87
	Monroe	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	20	1	1	1	10	42
	Ralls	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	0	0	4	17
11	St. Charles	1	35	29	1	0	3	93	49	63	16	5	114	409
12	Audrain	0	8	4	0	1	1	33	62	6	11	3	15	144
	Montgomery	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	7	1	1	1	2	32
	Warren	0	1	0	0	0	0	37	63	20	3	10	1	135
13	Boone	0	9	226	5	0	27	193	44	133	59	14	21	731
	Callaway	0	0	70	0	0	9	58	26	55	15	2	7	242
14	Howard	0	1	1	0	0	1	14	6	17	1	1	1	43
	Randolph	0	22	3	0	0	2	16	61	75	14	2	25	220
15	Lafayette	0	7	15	0	0	1	11	6	47	3	3	1	94
	Saline	0	2	2	0	0	0	23	9	10	2	0	1	49
16	Jackson	44	162	38	4	42	7	9	6	10	26	31	50	429
17	Cass	0	25	59	0	0	6	93	194	45	17	2	1	442
	Johnson	0	11	12	1	0	1	27	105	12	3	0	3	175
18	Cooper	0	5	16	0	0	1	29	78	77	2	2	7	217
	Pettis	0	2	3	0	0	1	55	53	90	4	11	18	237
19	Cole	0	22	15	2	1	1	56	23	91	30	12	30	283
20	Franklin	0	3	5	0	0	0	23	25	94	2	5	58	215
	Gasconade	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	4	1	0	1	14
	Osage	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	3	12
21	St. Louis Co.	33	67	18	194	50	18	152	395	790	150	26	643	2,536
22	St. Louis City	4	26	12	0	3	26	5	146	87	3	32	129	473
23	Jefferson	5	67	72	0	0	49	188	33	187	5	4	6	616
24	Madison	0	1	0	0	0	0	38	6	0	0	1	2	48
	St. Francois	0	7	7	0	0	0	97	148	15	1	1	6	282
	Ste. Genevieve	0	2	1	0	0	0	54	18	3	1	1	0	80
	Washington	2	1	1	0	0	0	27	6	70	2	1	6	116
25	Maries	0	2	4	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	3	2	25
	Phelps	0	6	8	0	0	2	60	5	10	5	15	2	113
	Pulaski	0	4	4	0	0	2	121	4	0	6	26	5	172
	Texas	0	1	0	0	0	0	103	2	1	7	32	10	156

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

	Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	11	4	0	0	0	3	7	27	1	5	13	71
	Laclede	0	3	4	6	0	0	14	28	15	0	5	32	107
	Miller	0	5	1	0	0	0	19	13	14	2	4	22	80
	Moniteau	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	0	0	3	14
	Morgan	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	3	9	2	3	17	41
27	Bates	0	2	4	0	0	0	73	32	6	3	2	2	124
	Henry	0	2	4	0	0	0	45	43	11	3	3	3	114
	St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	1	0	0	0	28
28	Barton	0	6	17	0	0	0	70	13	7	1	4	3	121
	Cedar	0	4	1	0	0	1	24	1	11	0	4	2	48
	Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	4	0	0	0	15
	Vernon	0	13	6	0	0	0	42	12	12	6	12	1	104
29	Jasper	0	24	25	13	0	5	36	27	79	4	2	3	218
30	Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	27	1	0	3	46
	Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	5	1	3	9	29
	Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	1	8
	Polk	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	15	3	5	6	42
	Webster	0	6	1	0	0	0	30	12	25	3	1	3	81
31	Greene	0	3	0	0	0	0	40	27	174	13	6	68	331
32	Bollinger	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	12
	Cape Girardeau	0	1	4	0	0	0	61	148	89	2	38	20	363
	Perry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	2	2	0	53
33	Mississippi	0	2	3	0	1	0	2	48	2	0	1	6	65
	Scott	0	8	114	0	1	11	12	54	151	6	21	28	406
34	New Madrid	4	2	2	0	1	0	67	75	0	2	8	10	171
	Pemiscot	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
35	Dunklin	0	2	14	0	0	2	3	0	97	0	1	0	119
	Stoddard	1	3	21	0	0	15	0	12	25	2	26	18	123
36	Butler	0	6	18	0	0	0	38	25	46	1	2	2	138
	Ripley	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	16	13	0	2	2	42
37	Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	1	0	29
	Howell	0	4	9	0	0	0	250	13	6	2	25	0	309
	Oregon	0	7	4	0	0	0	36	6	0	0	3	0	56
	Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	2	0	2	0	23
38	Christian	1	19	9	0	0	3	39	30	39	11	23	29	203
	Taney	0	8	3	0	0	1	36	15	1	5	14	6	89
39	Barry	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	2	19	1	2	1	38
	Lawrence	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	2	25	0	0	0	36
	Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	3	15	1	11	0	47
40	McDonald	0	6	11	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	8	0	35
	Newton	0	9	3	0	0	0	6	3	10	0	13	2	46
41	Macon	1	13	9	0	0	0	65	40	5	3	5	8	149
	Shelby	0	2	2	0	0	0	33	4	0	0	1	1	43
42	Crawford	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	41	10	0	1	2	64
	Dent	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	18	1	1	2	3	31
	Iron	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	2	6	13	111
	Reynolds	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	18	0	29
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	14
43	Caldwell	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	10	9	0	0	0	27
	Clinton	0	15	6	0	0	0	30	31	8	6	2	2	100
	Daviess	0	7	5	0	0	0	1	11	7	0	0	0	31
	DeKalb	0	4	9	0	0	0	2	22	11	1	1	0	50
	Livingston	0	2	3	0	0	0	18	36	4	2	0	0	65
44	Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	0	18
	Ozark	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	2	1	0	16
	Wright	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	25	30	1	0	0	62
45	Lincoln	1	6	8	0	0	1	16	12	268	2	7	20	341
	Pike	1	0	0	0	0	1	19	5	3	1	1	15	46
Statewide Total		109	843	1,079	229	100	207	3,522	3,393	3,807	514	639	1,671	16,113

Appendix D: CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	16	0	0	0	0	19	18	0	0	0	0	53
	Schuyler	0	8	5	0	0	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	33
	Scotland	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	20	8	0	0	0	34
2	Adair	0	27	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	24	3	63
	Knox	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	11
	Lewis	0	13	0	0	0	0	14	8	11	0	2	1	49
3	Grundy	0	25	0	0	0	3	0	0	66	0	20	2	116
	Harrison	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	34	60
	Mercer	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	2	8	20
	Putnam	0	10	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	19	7	41
4	Atchison	0	4	2	0	0	1	8	3	0	0	6	0	24
	Gentry	0	13	4	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	9	6	40
	Holt	0	6	0	0	0	0	20	5	1	0	3	4	39
	Nodaway	0	54	14	0	0	4	39	14	4	1	13	15	158
	Worth	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	7
5	Andrew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buchanan	0	42	5	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	46	102
6	Platte	0	12	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	21
7	Clay	0	74	6	0	0	0	0	5	24	0	80	109	298
8	Carroll	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	5
	Ray	0	4	0	0	0	0	32	0	1	0	1	1	39
9	Chariton	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Linn	0	10	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	32
	Sullivan	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	19
10	Marion	9	60	0	0	0	2	3	8	1	0	0	4	87
	Monroe	0	6	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Ralls	3	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	13
11	St. Charles	9	136	2	0	3	11	1	0	0	7	0	40	209
12	Audrain	0	22	0	0	0	0	12	12	1	2	15	2	66
	Montgomery	0	5	1	0	0	5	2	0	1	0	11	2	27
	Warren	0	25	0	1	0	0	30	13	12	0	18	0	99
13	Boone	0	124	73	1	0	13	69	0	41	14	2	5	342
	Callaway	0	25	135	0	0	3	11	9	4	2	0	4	193
14	Howard	0	21	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	1	4	7	41
	Randolph	0	43	1	0	0	4	9	7	33	8	11	37	153
15	Lafayette	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	25
	Saline	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
16	Jackson	79	914	126	2	57	8	0	0	3	14	14	110	1,327
17	Cass	0	120	8	0	0	9	41	16	62	7	3	23	289
	Johnson	3	47	16	6	1	0	9	7	33	0	0	0	122
18	Cooper	0	8	2	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	2	3	22
	Pettis	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	9
19	Cole	0	35	16	0	0	10	4	0	170	10	2	28	275
20	Franklin	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	131
	Gasconade	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
	Osage	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
21	St. Louis Co.	71	292	112	80	111	14	22	127	151	73	1	572	1,626
22	St. Louis City	39	247	3	0	15	60	11	98	159	4	0	79	715
23	Jefferson	30	359	47	0	0	31	20	0	1	4	336	59	887
24	Madison	0	21	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	27
	St. Francois	0	58	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	6	0	73
	Ste. Genevieve	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
	Washington	1	29	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	38
25	Maries	0	11	0	0	0	4	3	0	2	0	16	0	36
	Phelps	6	63	2	0	2	7	37	0	4	4	209	4	338
	Pulaski	2	40	0	0	0	21	51	1	1	2	280	20	418
	Texas	0	31	0	0	0	1	34	0	1	5	339	16	427

Appendix D: CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	44	0	1	0	1	2	10	17	0	1	13	89
	Laclede	0	35	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	11	53
	Miller	0	22	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	0	0	8	44
	Moniteau	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	12
	Morgan	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	10	1	0	0	10	35
27	Bates	0	18	2	0	0	3	84	19	4	0	10	0	140
	Henry	0	56	3	0	1	1	49	50	8	1	5	2	176
	St. Clair	0	10	0	0	0	0	9	11	1	0	0	0	31
28	Barton	0	8	0	0	1	0	78	2	43	0	4	2	138
	Cedar	0	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	8	0	25	5	52
	Dade	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	25	8	48
	Vernon	0	23	0	0	0	0	61	0	45	2	9	1	141
29	Jasper	0	193	36	0	3	2	0	0	327	0	1	1	563
30	Benton	0	8	1	0	0	0	12	8	9	1	12	14	65
	Dallas	0	12	0	0	0	2	28	16	9	0	6	43	116
	Hickory	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	8	1	0	10	31
	Polk	0	30	0	0	0	0	36	16	11	2	57	19	171
	Webster	0	22	2	0	0	0	30	8	21	0	15	15	113
31	Greene	0	381	2	0	8	4	0	0	0	1	51	5	452
32	Bollinger	0	16	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	24
	Cape Girardeau	0	60	5	0	0	7	0	26	2	0	196	87	383
	Perry	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	75
33	Mississippi	0	35	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	Scott	0	64	5	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	1	9	86
34	New Madrid	0	55	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	7	15	0	83
	Pemiscot	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	37
35	Dunklin	0	41	2	0	4	7	3	0	330	0	21	25	433
	Stoddard	0	101	16	1	0	9	0	32	20	4	88	101	372
36	Butler	0	113	16	0	4	14	6	3	14	1	2	5	178
	Ripley	0	21	4	0	0	0	1	10	13	0	1	4	54
37	Carter	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	9
	Howell	0	25	0	0	0	6	95	1	0	3	82	5	217
	Oregon	0	6	0	0	0	3	24	0	0	0	5	0	38
	Shannon	0	3	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	3	0	12
38	Christian	1	29	0	2	0	5	9	1	18	11	9	28	113
	Taney	9	125	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	15	4	161
39	Barry	0	95	1	0	0	3	3	0	19	1	13	0	135
	Lawrence	0	86	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	32	1	130
	Stone	0	54	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	1	27	0	95
40	McDonald	0	47	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	6	76
	Newton	0	142	7	0	0	6	169	0	4	5	24	77	434
41	Macon	0	30	9	0	0	0	3	14	4	2	8	42	112
	Shelby	0	9	3	0	0	5	6	2	0	0	4	5	34
42	Crawford	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	119	0	146
	Dent	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	10
	Iron	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	99	48	184
	Reynolds	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	92	0	106
	Wayne	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	11
43	Caldwell	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Clinton	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
	Daviess	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	DeKalb	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	14
	Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
44	Douglas	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	20
	Ozark	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Wright	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	65
45	Lincoln	11	32	5	0	1	17	0	1	151	1	4	7	230
	Pike	0	27	3	3	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	14	53
Statewide Total		297	5,606	748	98	215	345	1,291	732	1,949	211	2,619	1,910	16,021

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1	Clark	2	4	14	1	8	83	53	165
	Schuyler	0	1	2	0	0	8	33	44
	Scotland	0	2	0	0	0	13	34	49
2	Adair	3	45	28	9	9	195	63	352
	Knox	0	3	1	0	0	48	11	63
	Lewis	4	15	11	3	5	83	49	170
3	Grundy	1	11	20	1	1	44	116	194
	Harrison	3	20	12	1	4	22	60	122
	Mercer	0	5	1	0	0	7	20	33
	Putnam	0	2	3	2	3	7	41	58
4	Atchison	1	5	2	0	4	7	24	43
	Gentry	4	3	4	9	1	23	40	84
	Holt	0	6	4	1	0	35	39	85
	Nodaway	1	18	8	4	9	120	158	318
	Worth	0	1	2	0	1	9	7	20
5	Andrew	2	15	15	5	3	62	0	102
	Buchanan	32	113	163	174	42	622	102	1,248
6	Platte	3	79	75	5	32	46	21	261
7	Clay	29	148	247	33	127	92	298	974
8	Carroll	4	12	22	0	12	33	5	88
	Ray	10	62	56	14	12	102	39	295
9	Chariton	0	2	3	0	0	31	8	44
	Linn	2	4	6	0	6	141	32	191
	Sullivan	0	15	8	0	3	78	19	123
10	Marion	3	19	35	18	22	85	87	269
	Monroe	8	11	7	3	1	42	13	85
	Ralls	1	5	5	11	1	16	13	52
11	St. Charles	66	337	432	75	249	394	209	1,762
12	Audrain	3	25	28	0	15	144	66	281
	Montgomery	8	16	8	2	4	32	27	97
	Warren	5	19	7	1	11	135	99	277
13	Boone	41	239	258	78	106	731	342	1,795
	Callaway	8	64	43	31	36	242	193	617
14	Howard	1	12	5	4	8	43	41	114
	Randolph	4	51	46	24	11	218	153	507
15	Lafayette	5	54	39	20	21	88	25	252
	Saline	12	50	38	5	22	49	19	195
16	Jackson	72	355	350	72	60	58	1,327	2,294
17	Cass	14	110	128	14	52	414	289	1,021
	Johnson	9	32	37	0	19	170	122	389
18	Cooper	6	87	49	2	9	217	22	392
	Pettis	9	117	116	18	43	237	9	549
19	Cole	9	95	137	64	38	275	275	893
20	Franklin	7	77	100	24	71	214	131	624
	Gasconade	4	22	34	13	5	14	8	100
	Osage	0	6	0	3	6	12	5	32
21	St. Louis Co.	318	1,510	1,815	237	478	2,284	1,626	8,268
22	St. Louis City	56	426	609	46	89	370	715	2,311
23	Jefferson	72	432	319	53	202	486	887	2,451
24	Madison	2	29	26	7	3	48	27	142
	St. Francois	17	254	112	29	35	280	73	800
	Ste. Genevieve	6	34	24	3	7	80	6	160
	Washington	4	68	19	30	6	115	38	280
25	Maries	1	3	2	0	0	25	36	67
	Phelps	11	35	39	3	4	113	338	543
	Pulaski	24	59	53	11	22	171	418	758
	Texas	5	29	29	12	18	155	427	675

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
26	Camden	5	27	53	6	24	67	89	271
	Laclede	4	24	31	1	21	104	53	238
	Miller	1	10	43	3	11	80	44	192
	Moniteau	2	5	4	1	3	14	12	41
	Morgan	4	23	21	5	19	41	35	148
27	Bates	6	29	30	4	6	124	140	339
	Henry	4	30	20	2	13	111	176	356
	St. Clair	0	13	4	1	1	28	31	78
28	Barton	15	39	13	1	13	98	138	317
	Cedar	1	19	30	15	6	47	52	170
	Dade	2	4	1	3	4	15	48	77
	Vernon	12	35	30	5	5	72	141	300
29	Jasper	75	125	204	58	69	215	563	1,309
30	Benton	10	24	23	4	7	46	65	179
	Dallas	2	25	14	2	13	29	116	201
	Hickory	0	15	13	4	4	8	31	75
	Polk	5	47	25	5	19	41	171	313
	Webster	11	91	43	4	20	80	113	362
31	Greene	39	454	368	46	136	330	452	1,825
32	Bollinger	1	17	2	0	7	12	24	63
	Cape Girardeau	12	77	128	45	32	362	383	1,039
	Perry	3	19	23	2	16	53	75	191
33	Mississippi	7	35	14	8	11	63	40	178
	Scott	14	86	61	42	32	379	86	700
34	New Madrid	8	16	69	43	34	171	83	424
	Pemiscot	1	5	6	1	1	4	37	55
35	Dunklin	8	50	55	10	20	115	433	691
	Stoddard	9	61	41	28	25	112	372	648
36	Butler	8	111	50	16	19	137	178	519
	Ripley	5	30	25	7	11	42	54	174
37	Carter	1	5	5	1	1	27	9	49
	Howell	7	23	41	4	28	300	217	620
	Oregon	4	6	5	3	2	50	38	108
	Shannon	2	6	6	0	3	23	12	52
38	Christian	17	103	104	6	72	196	113	611
	Taney	10	75	88	3	52	89	161	478
39	Barry	2	26	29	0	6	38	135	236
	Lawrence	2	13	18	0	5	35	130	203
	Stone	3	41	21	6	11	47	95	224
40	McDonald	2	7	8	0	3	34	76	130
	Newton	5	24	14	5	2	46	434	530
41	Macon	9	36	39	7	17	121	112	341
	Shelby	3	7	9	5	1	28	34	87
42	Crawford	5	24	14	3	14	64	146	270
	Dent	0	13	9	0	4	31	10	67
	Iron	0	3	0	0	0	111	184	298
	Reynolds	0	0	0	0	1	29	106	136
	Wayne	2	11	10	2	7	14	11	57
43	Caldwell	3	9	5	1	0	26	11	55
	Clinton	6	26	19	6	5	100	13	175
	Daviess	4	7	12	2	2	29	5	61
	DeKalb	13	10	15	5	2	48	14	107
	Livingston	5	16	18	3	1	65	3	111
44	Douglas	5	9	11	3	2	17	20	67
	Ozark	2	6	4	3	4	15	11	45
	Wright	3	17	20	9	2	48	65	164
45	Lincoln	11	56	67	9	25	335	230	733
	Pike	3	28	18	4	10	45	53	161
Statewide Total		1,315	7,426	7,709	1,637	2,840	14,879	16,021	51,827

Appendix F: Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit, and County

Circuit	County	Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infractions	Juvenile Offenses	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
1	Clark	0	0	0	5	2	0	134	4	14	1	3	2	0	165
	Schuyler	0	0	0	1	0	0	41	0	1	1	0	0	0	44
	Scotland	1	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	4	0	0	0	0	52
2	Adair	1	1	2	8	5	2	274	5	31	13	28	0	0	370
	Knox	0	0	0	0	1	0	59	0	1	0	2	0	0	63
	Lewis	0	0	1	12	2	0	138	2	5	6	10	0	0	176
3	Grundy	1	0	0	5	1	0	159	1	15	6	5	1	0	194
	Harrison	2	0	0	9	0	0	78	1	20	5	3	4	0	122
	Mercer	1	0	0	1	2	1	26	0	1	0	1	0	0	33
	Putnam	0	0	1	1	0	0	48	2	6	0	0	0	0	58
4	Atchison	0	0	0	1	0	0	31	3	5	1	2	0	0	43
	Gentry	0	0	0	0	2	0	63	1	15	1	2	0	0	84
	Holt	1	0	0	3	0	0	74	0	2	3	2	0	0	85
	Nodaway	0	0	1	5	0	6	272	7	13	2	12	1	0	319
	Worth	0	0	0	1	1	0	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	20
5	Andrew	0	0	2	3	0	0	60	1	23	7	8	2	0	106
	Buchanan	6	0	7	33	15	21	696	20	270	174	34	8	0	1,284
6	Platte	1	0	5	10	18	1	65	7	95	17	41	4	0	264
7	Clay	1	13	18	77	17	12	380	26	343	47	42	5	5	986
8	Carroll	0	0	1	7	2	1	36	14	18	4	4	3	0	90
	Ray	0	0	6	18	3	5	135	3	53	19	52	8	3	305
9	Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	2	2	1	1	1	45
	Linn	0	0	1	5	2	0	173	2	2	3	3	3	0	194
	Sullivan	0	0	0	1	0	0	97	1	11	6	7	0	1	124
10	Marion	0	2	0	9	11	0	174	11	30	26	8	0	0	271
	Monroe	1	0	0	2	4	0	55	1	5	8	9	0	0	85
	Ralls	0	0	0	1	1	0	30	0	5	12	4	0	1	54
11	St. Charles	11	7	19	85	35	24	572	68	695	172	65	22	4	1,779
12	Audrain	5	1	0	5	4	0	201	6	39	11	0	9	0	281
	Montgomery	2	0	0	1	2	1	58	3	26	4	0	0	0	97
	Warren	0	2	0	4	5	0	207	4	23	1	4	27	1	278
13	Boone	3	0	8	60	14	10	1,061	17	407	118	95	2	0	1,795
	Callaway	1	4	1	19	5	1	433	13	63	40	36	1	0	617
14	Howard	0	1	0	5	2	1	83	2	10	1	9	0	0	114
	Randolph	0	0	2	10	0	5	368	3	43	40	38	0	0	509
15	Lafayette	1	0	1	11	9	8	105	12	41	30	38	2	0	258
	Saline	1	0	2	8	5	3	65	15	45	14	37	0	0	195
16	Jackson	46	50	63	218	65	3	1,753	9	337	105	16	0	2	2,667
17	Cass	5	12	4	30	10	9	637	14	190	37	16	85	0	1,049
	Johnson	1	1	11	13	4	0	283	4	41	11	11	14	1	395
18	Cooper	0	0	2	8	9	2	219	1	35	22	76	18	0	392
	Pettis	0	1	4	34	20	6	236	13	150	48	33	4	0	549
19	Cole	1	2	8	20	4	1	539	14	160	88	46	18	0	901
20	Franklin	5	1	10	37	16	3	336	32	114	51	13	7	1	626
	Gasconade	0	0	0	6	11	0	22	4	19	27	11	0	0	100
	Osage	0	0	0	2	0	0	17	2	10	1	0	0	0	32
21	St. Louis Co.	77	41	144	555	184	10	4,128	143	2,557	627	30	24	162	8,682
22	St. Louis City	63	27	68	190	66	9	1,094	0	622	108	146	21	0	2,414
23	Jefferson	3	8	17	95	51	18	1,401	87	503	156	238	4	0	2,581
24	Madison	0	2	1	9	2	5	70	0	27	16	10	0	0	142
	St. Francois	5	3	12	29	14	7	338	11	185	41	147	10	0	802
	Ste. Genevieve	0	0	2	3	4	1	80	4	29	17	15	5	0	160
	Washington	0	1	3	2	2	0	151	5	34	35	46	2	0	281
25	Maries	0	0	0	1	0	0	61	0	0	2	3	0	0	67
	Phelps	1	1	4	12	4	3	447	0	38	10	22	1	0	543
	Pulaski	1	4	0	20	1	6	580	4	62	25	52	3	1	759
	Texas	1	0	3	13	5	1	581	8	51	13	0	0	0	676

Appendix F: Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County		Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infractions	Juvenile Offenses	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
26	Camden	0	0	3	24	6	0	155	9	47	14	12	5	0	275
	Laclede	1	1	2	14	15	0	142	13	23	3	9	18	0	241
	Miller	0	0	0	11	1	1	119	4	30	15	7	4	0	192
	Moniteau	0	0	0	2	1	0	26	0	9	2	1	0	0	41
	Morgan	0	1	0	3	3	1	75	8	25	14	18	0	0	148
27	Bates	0	0	3	13	2	5	257	4	34	8	11	2	0	339
	Henry	1	1	1	8	2	6	284	6	33	6	11	0	0	359
	St. Clair	0	0	0	2	0	0	59	0	13	0	4	0	0	78
28	Barton	3	1	0	11	4	7	232	11	32	15	4	20	0	340
	Cedar	1	1	0	8	3	1	88	4	24	30	0	11	0	171
	Dade	0	0	3	1	0	0	63	1	9	0	0	0	0	77
	Vernon	1	0	0	9	4	5	237	3	55	12	3	3	0	332
29	Jasper	5	4	7	53	30	3	776	21	250	111	50	2	0	1,312
30	Benton	1	0	0	5	7	0	111	5	41	5	4	0	0	179
	Dallas	2	3	1	6	6	0	144	6	21	2	9	1	0	201
	Hickory	0	0	0	1	9	0	39	1	12	10	3	0	0	75
	Polk	3	3	1	7	9	1	212	3	40	8	27	0	0	314
	Webster	0	2	1	11	14	0	193	11	64	14	52	1	0	363
31	Greene	9	2	16	101	25	14	761	32	755	91	12	8	1	1,827
32	Bollinger	1	0	0	1	1	0	36	5	7	2	10	0	0	63
	Cape Girardeau	3	4	9	27	16	8	735	7	146	46	37	2	0	1,040
	Perry	0	0	1	6	2	1	125	7	19	9	19	2	0	191
33	Mississippi	1	0	2	6	6	3	101	5	21	7	27	1	0	180
	Scott	10	6	2	14	9	6	437	16	93	47	39	48	0	727
34	New Madrid	3	0	0	24	8	0	252	15	65	48	7	2	2	426
	Pemiscot	0	1	0	4	1	0	40	0	5	1	2	1	0	55
35	Dunklin	2	5	4	26	6	7	543	13	41	14	32	2	0	695
	Stoddard	2	3	1	15	6	1	488	11	71	48	12	1	0	659
36	Butler	2	1	3	16	13	9	306	4	55	33	78	0	0	520
	Ripley	2	1	0	11	1	2	88	1	35	9	18	6	0	174
37	Carter	0	0	0	5	0	0	37	0	2	4	2	1	0	51
	Howell	1	2	2	14	12	2	519	17	32	15	8	5	0	629
	Oregon	0	0	2	6	3	0	92	2	6	0	1	2	0	114
	Shannon	2	0	0	3	3	0	35	1	7	0	1	0	0	52
38	Christian	9	4	4	43	14	7	308	29	150	28	21	1	0	618
	Taney	5	1	3	20	2	2	248	16	118	31	32	0	0	478
39	Barry	0	0	0	12	3	2	170	1	34	8	5	1	0	236
	Lawrence	1	0	0	8	2	1	165	0	20	5	2	0	0	204
	Stone	0	3	0	6	2	2	136	0	57	13	1	4	0	224
40	McDonald	1	0	0	3	2	10	100	2	11	2	0	0	0	131
	Newton	3	1	0	9	1	4	474	0	30	5	1	2	0	530
41	Macon	0	1	2	15	11	0	261	7	27	25	20	0	0	369
	Shelby	0	0	0	1	4	1	73	0	10	7	3	3	0	102
42	Crawford	2	0	1	7	2	3	204	4	24	3	17	3	0	270
	Dent	0	0	0	2	3	0	37	2	9	3	7	4	0	67
	Iron	0	0	0	1	0	0	294	0	1	0	1	1	0	298
	Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	1	0	0	0	0	0	136
	Wayne	1	0	2	5	1	2	23	4	18	1	0	0	0	57
43	Caldwell	0	0	0	4	3	0	34	0	6	2	4	3	0	56
	Clinton	0	0	1	6	9	0	112	4	30	10	2	1	0	175
	Daviess	1	1	3	2	3	0	34	1	9	9	0	0	0	63
	DeKalb	0	0	0	10	10	0	60	1	21	3	2	2	0	109
	Livingston	1	0	0	0	2	0	59	0	30	8	2	9	0	111
44	Douglas	0	0	0	5	3	0	33	0	16	4	2	5	0	68
	Ozark	0	0	1	1	4	0	26	3	7	3	0	1	0	46
	Wright	0	1	1	7	6	0	114	0	22	12	4	11	0	178
45	Lincoln	3	0	5	20	9	1	556	6	96	27	2	14	1	740
	Pike	1	0	1	6	2	2	95	8	33	10	2	2	0	162
Statewide Total		333	239	522	2,384	968	306	31,083	946	10,448	3,097	2,196	536	187	53,245

Appendix G: Out of Home Placements by Circuit

	Court Res. Care		DMH		CD		DYS*		Relative		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
Circuit	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	1	3%	0	0%	36	97%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37
2	0	0%	0	0%	39	81%	4	8%	4	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	48
3	0	0%	0	0%	26	81%	5	16%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	32
4	0	0%	0	0%	39	78%	0	0%	11	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	50
5	69	61%	0	0%	28	25%	10	9%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	3	3%	113
6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
7	0	0%	0	0%	66	49%	44	33%	6	4%	1	1%	13	10%	4	3%	134
8	0	0%	0	0%	5	63%	3	38%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
9	1	5%	0	0%	10	45%	5	23%	6	27%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22
10	1	2%	0	0%	44	77%	6	11%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	4	7%	57
11	1	0%	0	0%	101	46%	77	35%	35	16%	0	0%	0	0%	6	3%	220
12	0	0%	0	0%	23	64%	2	6%	6	17%	3	8%	2	6%	0	0%	36
13	1	1%	0	0%	148	93%	1	1%	8	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	159
14	0	0	0	0	7	0.88	1	0.125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
15	0	0%	0	0%	37	61%	24	39%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	61
16	50	6%	0	0%	688	78%	61	7%	73	8%	5	1%	4	0%	1	0%	882
17	2	3%	1	1%	44	59%	1	1%	18	24%	4	5%	4	5%	1	1%	75
18	1	6%	0	0%	11	69%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	1	6%	1	6%	16
19	7	12%	0	0%	37	63%	3	5%	1	2%	10	17%	1	2%	0	0%	59
20	1	1%	0	0%	81	89%	3	3%	0	0%	6	7%	0	0%	0	0%	91
21	0	0%	0	0%	219	49%	78	18%	64	14%	1	0%	62	14%	21	5%	445
22	2	1%	0	0%	218	71%	67	22%	13	4%	4	1%	0	0%	2	1%	306
23	0	0%	0	0%	155	33%	91	19%	212	45%	8	2%	7	1%	1	0%	474
24	2	2%	0	0%	79	63%	32	25%	11	9%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	126
25	1	1%	0	0%	110	70%	9	6%	35	22%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	157
26	0	0%	1	1%	105	86%	1	1%	10	8%	2	2%	0	0%	3	2%	122
27	1	2%	0	0%	52	85%	4	7%	4	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	61
28	0	0%	0	0%	57	93%	4	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	61
29	6	3%	0	0%	144	65%	25	11%	42	19%	3	1%	1	0%	0	0%	221
30	0	0%	0	0%	39	74%	11	21%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	53
31	3	1%	0	0%	358	89%	17	4%	20	5%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	401
32	0	0%	0	0%	72	89%	6	7%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	81
33	0	0%	1	1%	69	49%	21	15%	33	23%	0	0%	17	12%	0	0%	141
34	0	0%	0	0%	45	74%	1	2%	11	18%	1	2%	3	5%	0	0%	61
35	1	1%	0	0%	53	42%	1	1%	71	56%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	127
36	4	3%	1	1%	60	48%	9	7%	47	38%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	124
37	0	0%	0	0%	14	48%	12	41%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	10%	29
38	0	0%	0	0%	167	83%	35	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	202
39	0	0%	0	0%	208	88%	13	5%	13	5%	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	237
40	4	2%	0	0%	171	81%	10	5%	26	12%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	211
41	0	0%	1	2%	34	71%	11	23%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	48
42	2	3%	1	1%	53	78%	0	0%	10	15%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	68
43	3	4%	0	0%	38	45%	35	42%	8	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	84
44	0	0%	0	0%	81	96%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	84
45	1	1%	0	0%	46	64%	15	21%	10	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	72
Total	165	3%	6	0%	4,117	67%	770	13%	818	13%	54	1%	118	2%	64	1%	6,112

* Number is based on a dispostion of Allegation Found True - Out-of-home Placement and will not necessarily match DYS commitments.

Appendix H: In Home Services by Circuit

Circuit	Supervision By Court		DMH		CD		DYS		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	109	60%	0	0%	53	29%	0	0%	19	10%	0	0%	2	1%	183
2	70	65%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	33	31%	3	3%	0	0%	107
3	50	75%	3	4%	7	10%	0	0%	6	9%	0	0%	1	1%	67
4	131	71%	6	3%	15	8%	0	0%	23	12%	9	5%	1	1%	185
5	474	91%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	44	8%	1	0%	521
6	123	70%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%	4	2%	44	25%	176
7	145	97%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	150
8	23	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23
9	23	74%	0	0%	4	13%	0	0%	3	10%	0	0%	1	3%	31
10	124	98%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	127
11	453	91%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	5	1%	1	0%	35	7%	496
12	111	57%	28	14%	26	13%	0	0%	20	10%	5	3%	4	2%	194
13	401	98%	0	0%	7	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	408
14	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
15	65	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	10%	8	10%	0	0%	81
16	98	40%	0	0%	121	49%	0	0%	13	5%	11	4%	4	2%	247
17	565	91%	1	0%	27	4%	0	0%	16	3%	3	0%	8	1%	620
18	161	69%	34	14%	5	2%	1	0%	30	13%	3	1%	1	0%	235
19	25	51%	0	0%	16	33%	0	0%	6	12%	2	4%	0	0%	49
20	99	96%	0	0%	4	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	103
21	201	63%	5	2%	104	33%	0	0%	6	2%	0	0%	1	0%	317
22	453	91%	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%	27	5%	10	2%	3	1%	496
23	314	91%	0	0%	32	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	346
24	267	81%	30	9%	8	2%	0	0%	7	2%	17	5%	1	0%	330
25	69	95%	0	0%	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	73
26	32	55%	4	7%	18	31%	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	1	2%	58
27	235	67%	23	7%	80	23%	0	0%	7	2%	1	0%	3	1%	349
28	118	93%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	7%	0	0%	0	0%	127
29	171	66%	0	0%	34	13%	3	1%	16	6%	20	8%	15	6%	259
30	75	49%	1	1%	29	19%	0	0%	38	25%	11	7%	0	0%	154
31	306	96%	3	1%	4	1%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	4	1%	319
32	177	69%	0	0%	13	5%	0	0%	13	5%	17	7%	36	14%	256
33	347	80%	2	0%	11	3%	0	0%	61	14%	3	1%	10	2%	434
34	22	55%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	38%	0	0%	3	8%	40
35	118	86%	0	0%	16	12%	0	0%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	138
36	54	42%	0	0%	14	11%	0	0%	9	7%	0	0%	52	40%	129
37	78	96%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	4%	81
38	190	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	190
39	28	82%	2	6%	1	3%	0	0%	3	9%	0	0%	0	0%	34
40	19	70%	0	0%	7	26%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	27
41	107	78%	4	3%	24	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	137
42	119	83%	4	3%	6	4%	1	1%	2	1%	11	8%	0	0%	143
43	255	98%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	260
44	77	93%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	5	6%	83
45	133	94%	0	0%	8	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	141
Total	7,215	81%	152	2%	709	8%	6	0%	411	5%	186	2%	245	3%	8,924

Appendix I: Commitments to DYS by Circuit, Race, and Gender

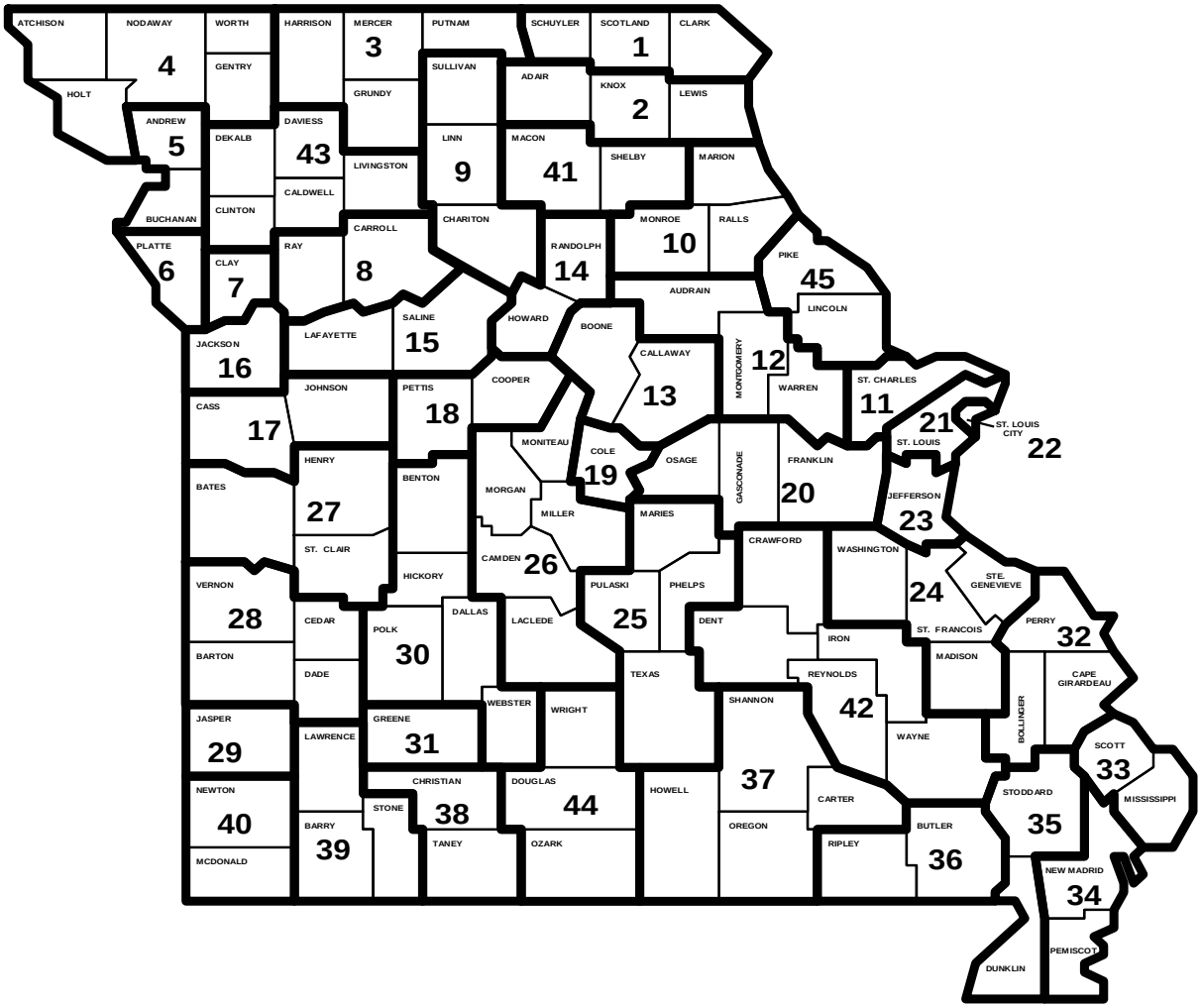
	Unknown		Caucasian		African		Hispanic		American Indian		Asian		
Circuit	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
5	0	0	9	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
6	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
7	0	0	18	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
8	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
9	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
10	1	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
11	0	0	33	5	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	50
12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	0	0	2	2	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
14	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	0	0	11	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
16	0	0	4	0	55	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	66
17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
19	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
20	0	0	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
21	0	0	7	4	46	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
22	0	0	0	0	48	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
23	0	0	29	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
24	0	0	17	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	21
25	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
26	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
27	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
28	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
29	0	0	40	15	3	1	8	1	0	0	1	0	69
30	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	0	0	23	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	34
32	0	0	7	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
33	0	0	6	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
34	0	0	5	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
35	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
36	0	0	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
37	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
38	0	0	16	9	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
39	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
40	0	0	21	7	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	37
41	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
42	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
43	0	0	15	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
44	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
45	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total	2	0	371	90	232	39	27	2	1	0	1	0	765

Appendix J: Certification to Adult Court by Circuit, Race, and Gender

Circuit	Caucasian		African American		Hispanic		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	1	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	10
19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	3	1	19	0	0	0	1	0	24
22	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	11
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
32	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
33	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
39	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	18	3	42	1	2	1	1	0	68

Appendix K. **Map of Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits**

Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits



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