

2019

CALENDAR YEAR



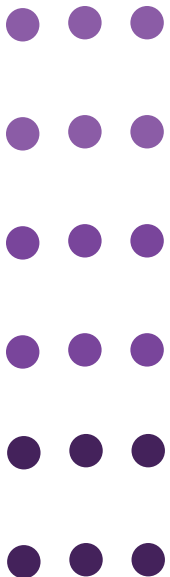
MISSOURI

JUVENILE

&

FAMILY DIVISION

ANNUAL REPORT



MISSOURI COURTS
Judicial Branch of Government



Submitted by:
Supreme Court of Missouri
Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA)
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Research Unit

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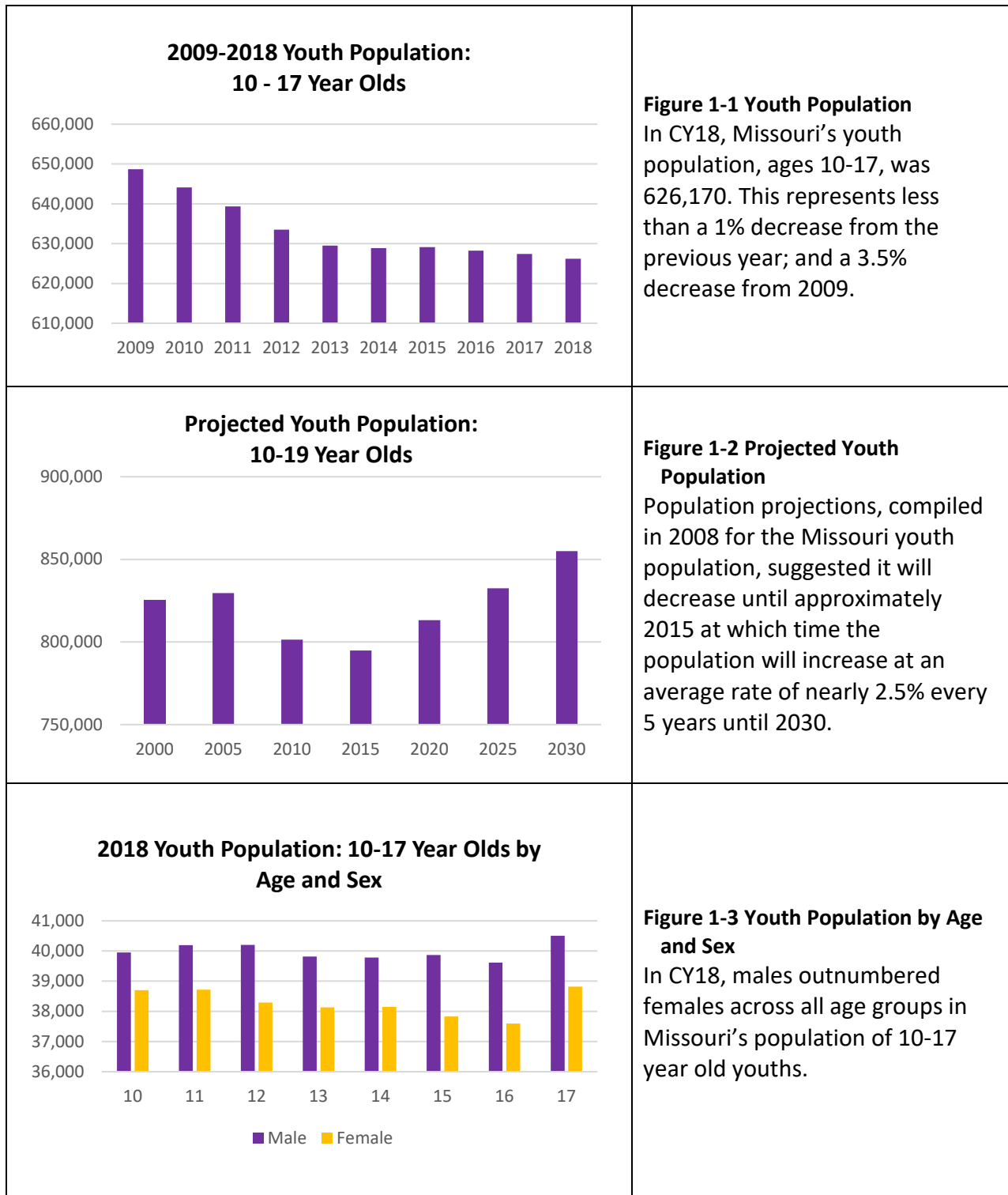
Introduction

The *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report* provides a comprehensive account of both case activity and youth served for calendar 2019. 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; detention and DYS populations; recidivism rates; certifications of juveniles to adult court; disproportionate minority contact rates; Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload; time standards for child abuse and neglect cases; self-reported compliance rates for the recently adopted Juvenile Officer Performance Standards; and Juvenile and Family Division programs with participation rates.

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: Missouri's Youth Population

Section 1 describes the 2018 population of Missouri's youth (ages 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].





Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017) define a juvenile and family division referral as *“the initial information provided to the juvenile officer from the referring agency inclusive of the identifying information and basis for the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.”* For the purpose of annual reporting, unless otherwise indicated, disposed referrals represent the unit of measurement, not individual youth. A disposition refers to the outcome or finding of a referral [see pages 14-15 for details about how these dispositions are reported in Missouri’s Judicial Information System (JIS)].

The juvenile and family division is responsible for processing and supervising four referral types:

- **Status Offenses:** Status offense referrals include Behavior Injurious to Self/Others, Habitually Absent from Home, Truancy, Beyond Parental Control, and Status-Other.
Note: The following offenses were also counted as Status Offenses: Juvenile Municipal Ordinance violations, which are those municipal ordinance violations that are explicitly labeled with “JUVUNI” in the charge code
(<http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/PatrolDivisions/CRID/documents/2016JuvenileChargeCodes.pdf>).
- **Law Offenses:** Law offense referrals include all criminal violations listed in the Missouri Charge Code Manual, including infraction and ordinance violations, except Juvenile Municipal Ordinance violations.
- **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 Abduction, Protective Custody, Transfer of Custody, Termination of Parental Rights, and Relief of Custody.
- **Administrative:** Administrative referrals include Violation of Valid Court Order, Juvenile Informal Supervision/Technical Violation, and Juvenile Formal Supervision/Technical Violation.¹

Section 2 presents information on disposed referrals at the state level for the juvenile and family division in calendar year 2019.

¹ Counts of Administrative referrals throughout this report include these additional violations: Prob / Parole Violation and Probation Violation (Municipal Ordinance). While not sanctioned for use on juvenile referrals, circuits have used these charge codes in calendar year 2019.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Table 2-1 Source of Referrals

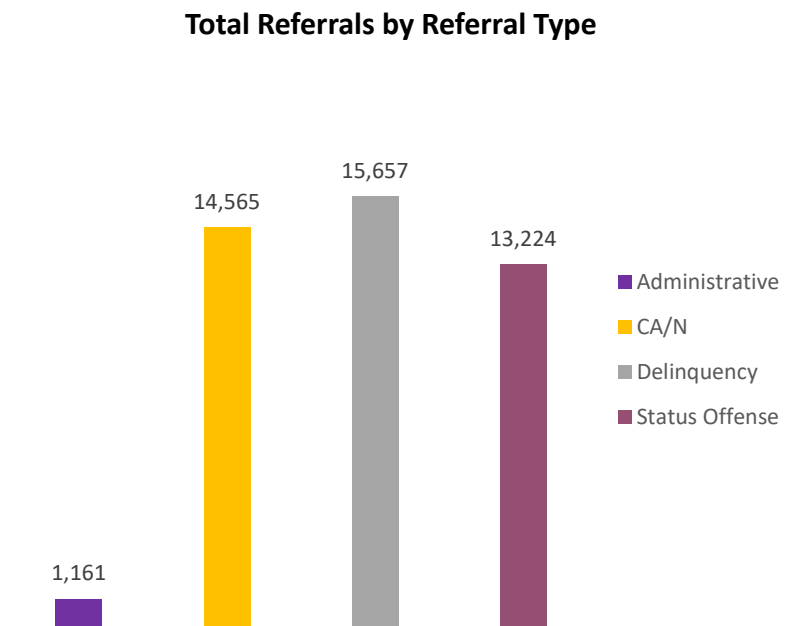
Referrals to Missouri's juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In CY19, 46% of all referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement), primarily municipal police [37%]. The Children's Division of Missouri's Department of Social Services accounted for 21% of all referrals. An additional 21% of referrals occurred at schools (School Personnel and Resource Officer).
Missing Data [488]

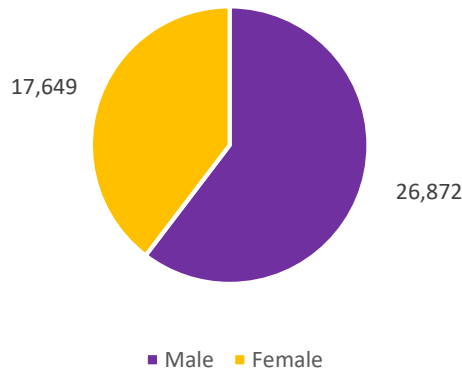
Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage
Municipal Police	16,686	37.8%
Children's Division	9,221	20.9%
School Personnel	6,191	14.0%
County Sheriff	3,229	7.3%
School Resource Officer	2,957	6.7%
Juv Court Personnel	2,039	4.6%
Parent	1,432	3.2%
Other	941	2.1%
Other Law Enforcement	404	0.9%
Other Juv Court	403	0.9%
Private Social Agency	233	0.5%
Highway Patrol	167	0.4%
Other Relative	135	0.3%
Public Social Agency	35	0.1%
Victim or Self	33	0.1%
DMH	13	0.0%
Grand Total	44,119	100.00 %

Figure 2-1 Referrals by Referral Type

In CY19, a total of 44,607 referrals were disposed. The largest percentage [35%, 15,657] was for law violations. The rest of the referrals were divided between abuse/neglect allegations [33%, 14,565], status offenses [30%, 13,224], and administrative offenses [3%, 1,161].
Missing Data [0]

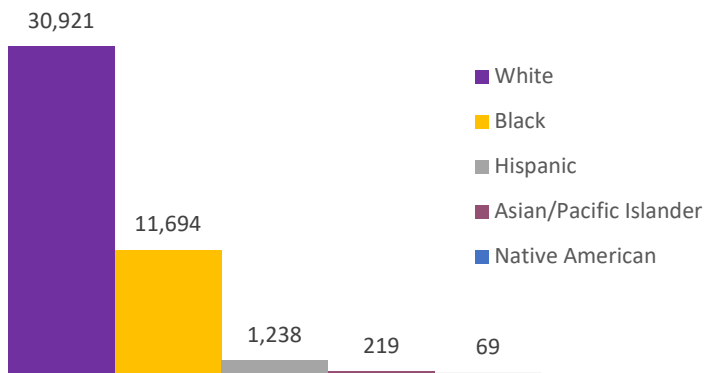
Note: Juvenile Municipal Ordinance violations are included with status referrals.



Total Referrals by Sex**Figure 2-2 Referrals by Sex**

For all the disposed referrals in CY19, males were responsible for 60% [26,872] and females for the remaining 40% [17,649].

Missing Data [86]

Total Referrals by Race**Figure 2-3 Referrals by Race**

Approximately, 69% [30,921] of all disposed referrals were for white youth and 26% [11,694] for black youth. Hispanic youth accounted for 2.8% [1,238], Asian/Pacific Islander youth accounted for 0.5% [219], and Native American youth accounted for 0.2% [69].

Missing Data [466]

Total Referrals by Age

Age	Frequency	Percentage
< 10	10,501	23.6
10	1,465	3.3
11	2,074	4.7
12	3,154	7.1
13	4,583	10.3
14	6,336	14.2
15	7,274	16.3
16	7,922	17.8
> = 17	1,279	2.9
Grand Total	44,588	100.0 %

Table 2-2 Referrals by Age

The youngest age group, under 10 years, was responsible for 23.6% [10,501] of all referrals. Youth aged 16, were responsible for the next largest proportion of referrals, [17.8%, 7,922], followed by youth aged 15, [16.3%, 7,274] and youth aged 14 [14.2%, 6,336].

Missing Data [19]

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Figure 2-4 Youth Referral Trend

The total number of disposed referrals declined by 33% from 2008 to 2019. The trend shows the greatest decrease in delinquency referrals (-56%). While status referrals decreased (-23%), CA/N referrals increased (17%), and administrative referrals decreased (-43%) over that period. Since last year, there was a decrease in status referrals (-2%), delinquency (-3%), and administrative referrals (-25%) and an increase in CA/N referrals (1%).

Youth Referrals by Referral Type: 2008-2019

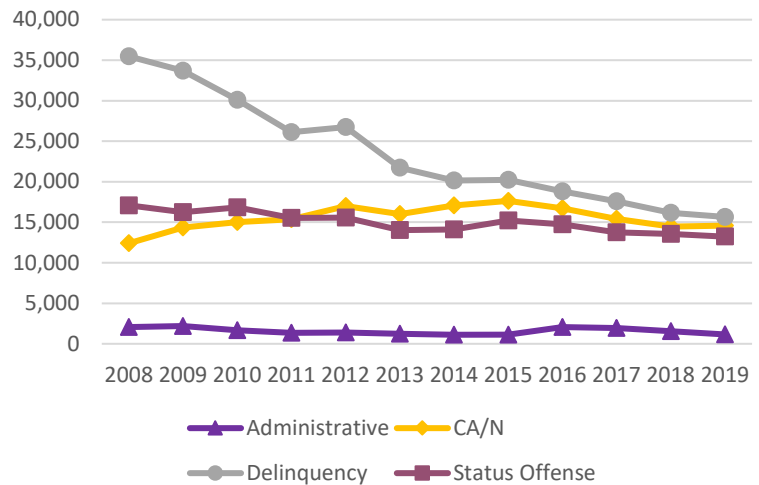


Figure 2-5 Youth Referrals by Sex

Disposed referrals declined more for males (-36.8%) than for females (-27%) from 2008 to 2019. Between 2018 and 2019, the number of referrals of males declined by 4.2% but the referrals of females increased by 2.4%.

Youth Referrals by Sex: 2008 - 2019

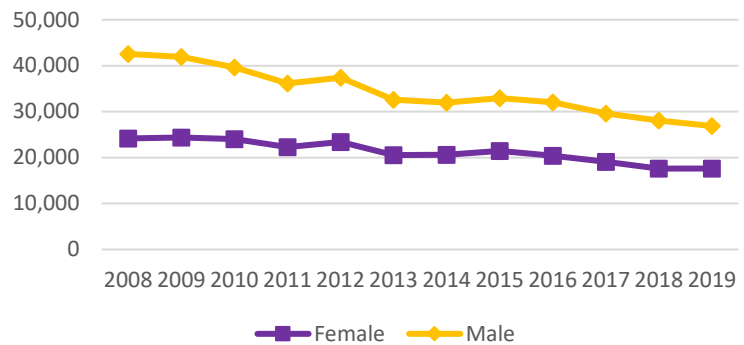
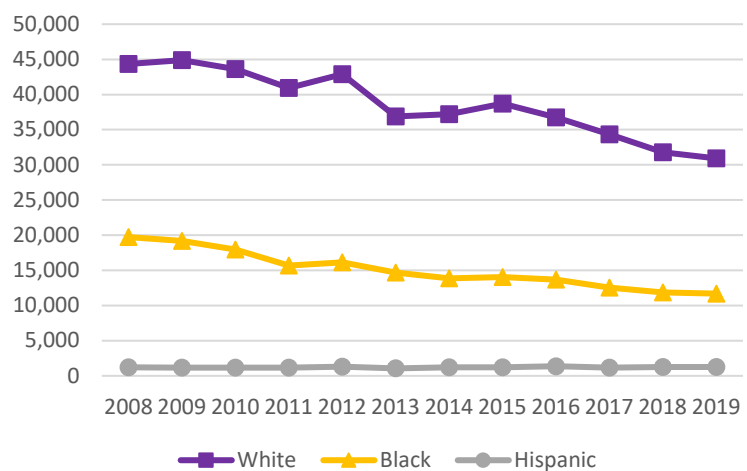


Figure 2-6 Youth Referrals by Race

From 2008-2019, disposed referrals declined for black youth (-40.7%), white youth (-30.2%), Asian/Pacific Islander youth (-2.7%) and Native American youth (-25.8%). Disposed referrals of Hispanic youth increased (3.8%).

Note: Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American youth are not displayed to maintain readability.

Youth Referrals by Race: 2008-2019



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 Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards. This disposition requires completion of the risk and needs assessment when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VIAWS]

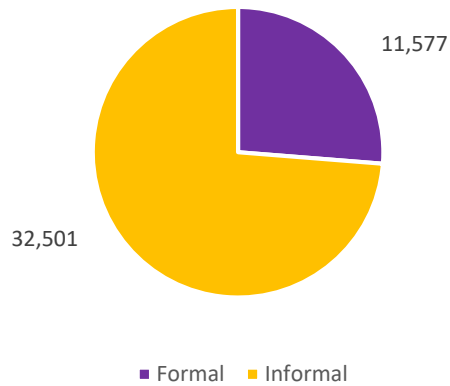
Informal Adjustment without Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity that occurs without the filing of a petition and involves supervision of youth by written agreement and complies with Missouri Supreme Court Rules for an informal adjustment conference. Although services may be monitored, this disposition does not include direct supervision of a youth in accordance with the Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards. 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 = VIANIS]

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]

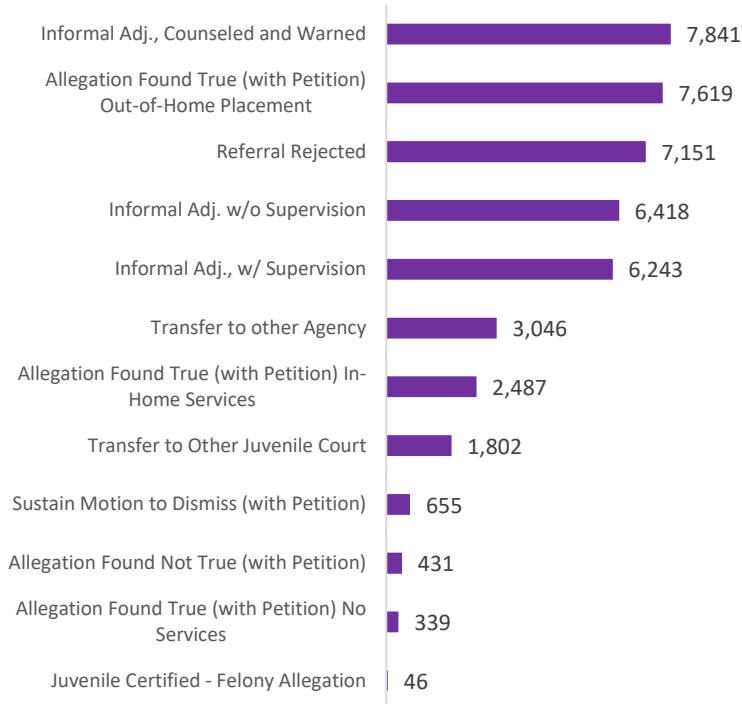
Transfer to Other Agency: A non-judicial activity where a youth's case file and associated records are transferred to another agency (CD, DMH, DYS, or other public or private agency) for disposition. Depending on when this disposition is applied, an official informal adjustment conference and associated 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]

Youth Referrals by Action Taken**Figure 2-7 Youth Referrals by Action Taken**

In CY19, 73% [32,501] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 26% [11,577] of referrals required formal court intervention.

Missing Data [529]

Total Referrals by Disposition**Figure 2-8 Youth Referrals by Disposition**

Informal Adjustment, Counseled and Warned [17.6%, 7,841], Referral Rejected [16%, 7,151], and Informal Adjustment, Without Supervision [14.4%, 6,418] were the most frequently used method of disposing referrals. Allegation Found True with Out-of-Home Placement [17.1%, 7,619] was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service [5.6%, 2,487].

Missing Data [529]

Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Section 3 describes law violation referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. Law violation referrals made up 35% of all referrals disposed in calendar 2019. 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 be associated with a single referral. **Note:** Infractions and municipal ordinances are included under law violations. Juvenile municipal ordinances are listed under status offenses.

Table 3-1 Source of Law Violation Referrals

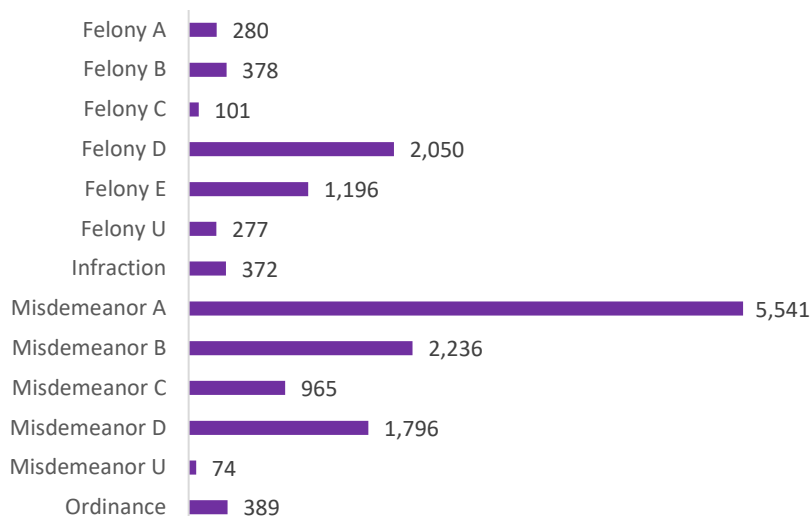
The source of 81% of law violation referrals was some form of law enforcement agency (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement), primarily municipal police [67%] and county sheriff departments [12%]. Schools were the second highest referring agency [15%] (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined).
Missing Data [65]

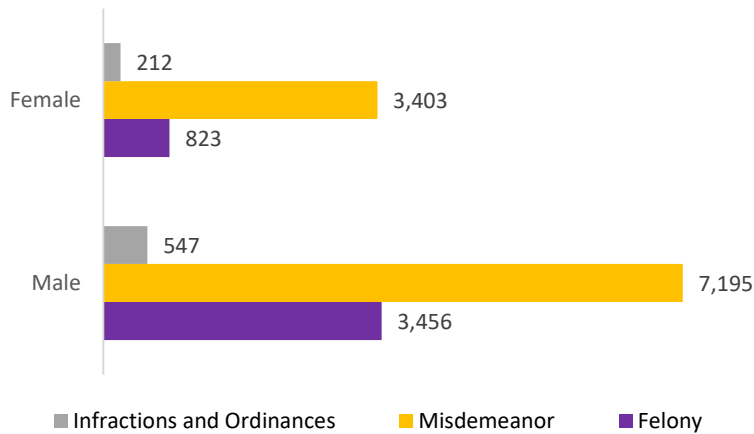
Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage
Municipal Police	10,518	67.5 %
School Resource Officer	1,978	12.7 %
County Sheriff	1,831	11.7 %
School Personnel	400	2.6 %
Other Law Enforcement	239	1.5 %
CD	168	1.1 %
Other Juv Court	166	1.1 %
Highway Patrol	107	0.7 %
Juv Court Personnel	98	0.6 %
Parent	48	0.3 %
Other	19	0.1 %
Victim or Self	10	0.1 %
Other Relative	4	0.0 %
DMH	2	0.0 %
Private Social Agency	2	0.0 %
Public Social Agency	2	0.0 %
Grand Total	15,592	100.00 %

Figure 3-1 Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level

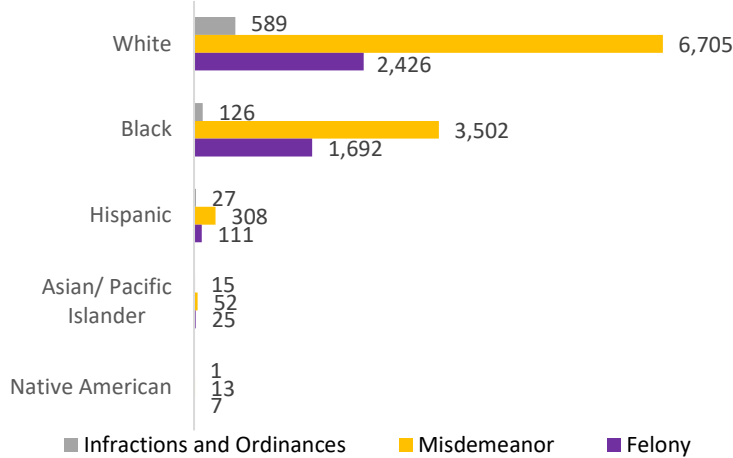
Class A misdemeanors accounted for most of the law referrals [35.4%, 5,541], followed by Class B misdemeanors [14.3%, 2,236]. Felonies represented 27.3% of law referrals, with Class D being the most common type of felony referral [13%, 2,050]. Four percent of all law violations were for Class A and B felonies [280 & 378].
Missing Data [0]

Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level

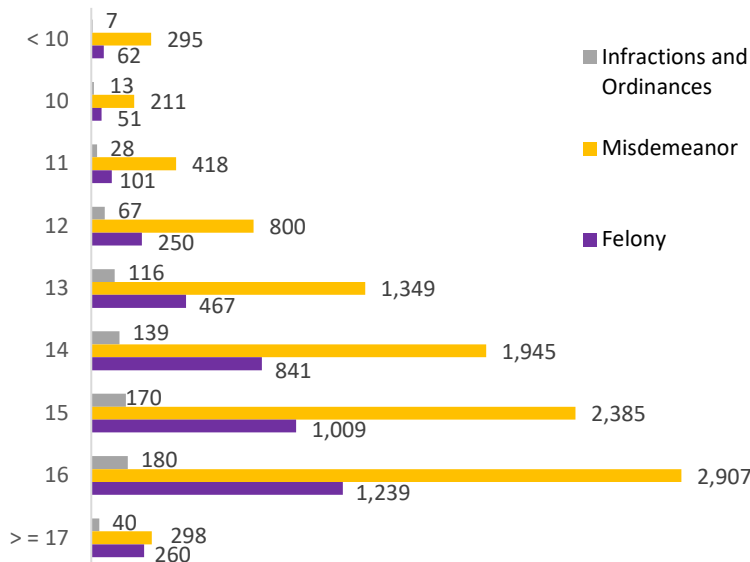


Law Violations by Charge Level and Sex**Figure 3-2 Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Sex**

Law violations at the misdemeanor level were the most common allegation for both male and female offenders. However, within sex, the percentage of referrals for misdemeanors was higher for females [77%, 3,403] than for males [64%, 7,195]. Conversely, males were referred at a higher rate [31%, 3,456] for felonies than were females [19%, 823]. Missing Data [19]

Law Violations by Charge Level and Race**Figure 3-3 Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Race**

Misdemeanor was the most common charge for all law violations. However, within race, the percentage of felony referrals was higher for most youth of color than white youth: Black youth [32%, 1,692], Asian/Pacific Islander youth [27%, 25], Hispanic youth [25%, 111], Native American youth [33%, 7], White youth [25%, 2,426]. Missing Data [56]

Law Violations by Charge Level and Age**Figure 3-4 Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Age**

Youth aged 15 and 16 years old were responsible for the largest number of misdemeanors and the largest number of felonies. However, youth under age 10 were proportionally the most likely to commit misdemeanors (81% of their violations), while youth aged 17 and older were proportionally the most likely to commit felonies (43% of their violations). Missing Data [7]

Table 3-2 Top Law Violation Referrals

Violations for Assault, Stealing, Property Damage, Dangerous Drugs, and Peace Disturbance accounted for the majority [70%] of major allegations on law referrals. The Top 5 Law Violations remain unchanged from the previous year.

Missing Data [0]

The Top 5 Law Violations for Missouri is also in line with the *2014 National report of Juvenile Offenders and Victims* published by the National Center for Juvenile Justice.² In the United States, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Drug Abuse Violations and Disorderly Conduct accounted for half of all juvenile arrests in 2010.

Note: Juvenile municipal ordinances are listed under status offenses.

Top Law Violations CY19	Frequency	Percentage
Assault	4,106	26.2%
Stealing	2,190	14.0%
Property Damage	1,895	12.1%
Dangerous Drugs	1,488	9.5%
Peace Disturbance	1,278	8.2%
Sexual Assault	771	4.9%
Invasion of Privacy	474	3.0%
Burglary	471	3.0%
Municipal Violations	389	2.5%
Liquor Laws	346	2.2%
Health And Safety	313	2.0%
Weapons	269	1.7%
Threats	255	1.6%
Obscenity	250	1.6%
Obstructing Police	235	1.5%
Robbery	200	1.3%
Sex Offenses	191	1.2%
Motor Vehicle Violations	91	0.6%
Obstructing Judicial Process	91	0.6%
Arson	71	0.5%
Fraud	71	0.5%
Public Order Crimes	53	0.3%
Stolen Property	41	0.3%
Flight/Escape	24	0.2%
Homicide	23	0.1%
Conservation	18	0.1%
Forgery	17	0.1%
Family Offenses	14	0.1%
Other	14	0.1%
Kidnapping	6	0.0%
Grand Total	15,655	100.00 %

² (National Center for Juvenile Justice, 2014)

Table 3-3 Law Violation Referrals by Major Allegation and Age Group

Fifty percent of all juvenile law violation referrals were committed by youth aged 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 61% of homicides, 69% of drug charges, 64% of liquor law violations, 69% of robberies, and 56% of stealing referrals. Only kidnapping (67%) and public order crimes (42%) were committed at a higher rate by youth under the age of 12. Missing Data [7]

Note: Juvenile municipal ordinances are listed under status offenses.

Major Allegation	Age Range									Total
	<10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	>=17	
Assault	156	104	204	416	588	771	862	921	84	4,106
Stealing	25	26	74	102	237	399	542	688	96	2,189
Property Damage	48	40	49	112	215	407	448	530	45	1,894
Dangerous Drugs	3	6	9	56	131	197	363	660	63	1,488
Peace Disturbance	35	28	72	98	201	253	295	268	27	1,277
Sexual Assault	27	13	35	52	91	140	136	168	106	768
Invasion of Privacy	7	5	12	35	64	99	103	138	11	474
Burglary	8	8	11	36	53	111	105	118	21	471
*Municipal Violations	7	8	21	44	62	63	77	93	13	388
Liquor Laws	0	0	3	22	34	58	79	142	8	346
Health And Safety	4	7	6	22	40	61	85	62	26	313
Weapons	4	11	16	21	32	43	51	83	8	269
Threats	7	4	11	27	37	62	58	44	5	255
Obscenity	2	2	4	24	36	65	65	44	8	250
Obstructing Police	4	1	2	10	24	40	59	93	2	235
Robbery	0	0	0	1	17	25	63	74	20	200
Sex Offenses	6	5	7	6	22	33	49	36	27	191
Motor Vehicle Violations	1	0	1	1	10	27	15	34	2	91
Obstruct Judicial Process	0	0	1	6	8	20	22	32	2	91
Arson	5	3	4	14	11	10	15	8	1	71
Fraud	0	1	0	7	10	12	15	22	4	71
Public Order Crimes	12	1	4	5	3	6	12	7	3	53
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	4	8	11	17	1	41
Flight/Escape	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	8	5	24
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	8	4	23
Conservation	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	12	3	18
Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	3	17
Family Offenses	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	2	0	14
Other	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	6	0	14
Kidnapping	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
Grand Total	364	275	547	1,117	1,932	2,925	3,564	4,326	598	15,648

Figure 3-5 Law Violation Referrals by Action Taken
Eighty-two percent [12,884] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. Seventeen percent [2,680] required formal court intervention.
Missing Data [93]

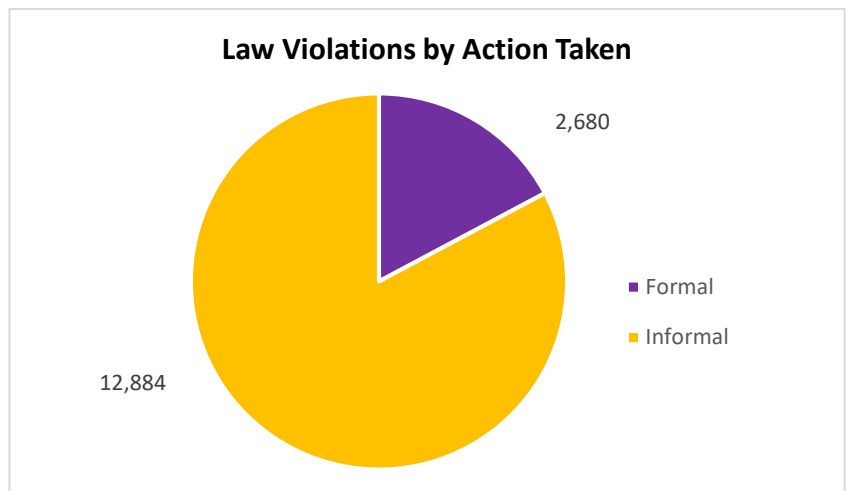
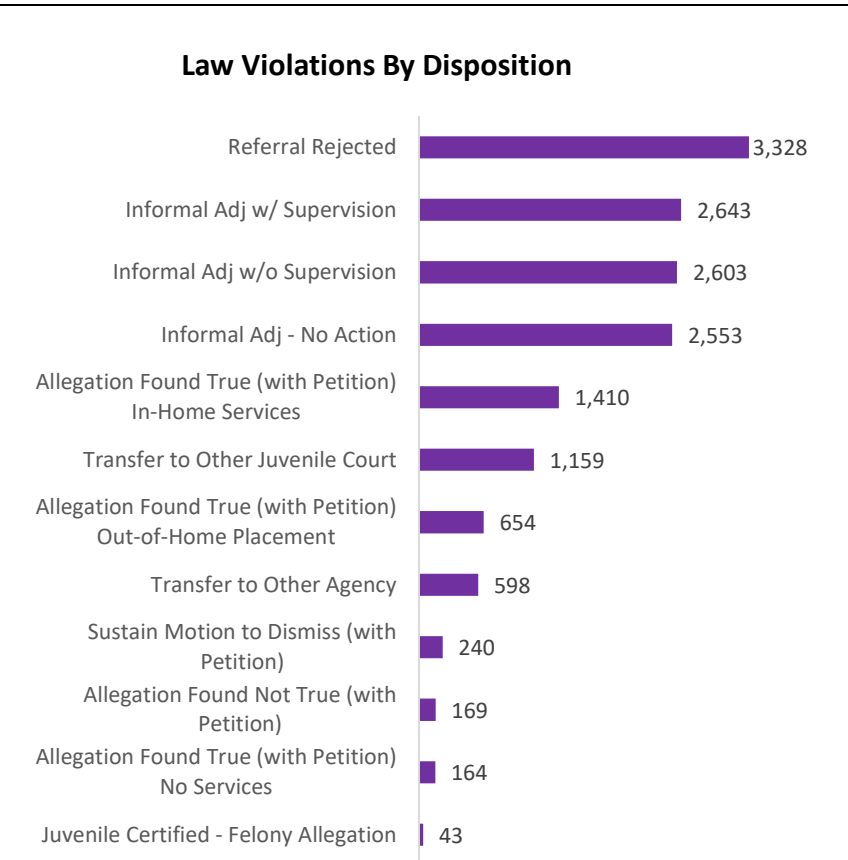


Figure 3-6 Law Violation Referrals by Disposition
The most frequently used methods of disposing law violation referrals were Referral Rejected [21%, 3,328] and Informal Adj w/ Supervision [17%, 2,643]. Allegation Found True With In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition [9%, 1,410], followed by Allegation Found True-Out-of-Home Placement [4%, 654]. Less than 1% [43] of referrals resulted in petitions for Certification to Adult Court.
Missing Data [93]



Section 4: Status Offense Referrals

Section 4 describes status offense referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Status offense referrals made up 30% of all referrals in calendar 2019. A status violation referral is counted as a single behavioral act represented by the most serious allegation charged. However, multiple status offense acts may be associated with a single referral. **Note:** Juvenile Municipal Ordinances are included in Status Offenses.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage
Municipal Police	4,975	37.7 %
School Personnel	4,266	32.3 %
County Sheriff	963	7.3 %
School Resource Officer	914	6.9 %
Parent	890	6.7 %
Children's Division	523	4.0 %
Juv Court Personnel	275	2.1 %
Other Law Enforcement	90	0.7 %
Other Relative	78	0.6 %
Other Juv Court	71	0.5 %
Other	71	0.5 %
Private Social Agency	35	0.3 %
Highway Patrol	30	0.2 %
Victim or Self	14	0.1 %
Public Social Agency	7	0.1 %
DMH	4	0.0 %
Grand Total	13,206	100.0 %

Table 4-1 Source of Status Offense Referrals

Forty-six percent of status violation referrals originated from some form of law enforcement agency (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement), primarily municipal police [38%] and county sheriff departments [7%]. Schools [39%] were the second highest referring agency (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined), followed by parents [7%] and Children's Division [4%]. Missing Data [18]

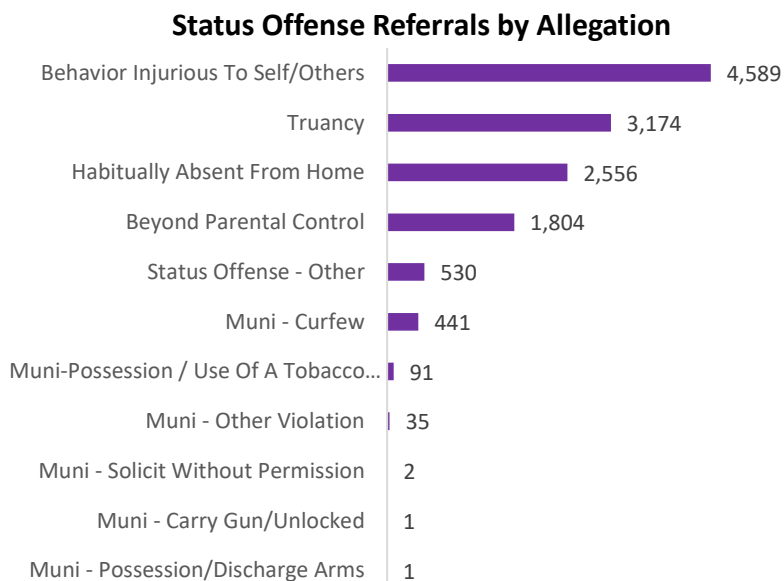


Figure 4-1 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation

Behavior Injurious to Self or Others [35%, 4,589] was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred, followed closely by Truancy [24%, 3,174]. Muni-Curfew constitutes 3% of status offense referrals, while the remaining Juvenile Municipal Ordinance charges combined account for 1% of all status offense referrals. Missing data [0].

Figure 4-2 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation and Sex

Behavior Injurious to Self/Others was the most common allegation for both males [38%, 2,963] and females [30%, 1,619]. An equal percentage of males [14%, 1,062] and females [14%, 739] were referred for Beyond Parental Control. Females were more likely than males to be referred for Truancy and Habitually Absent From Home. Males were more likely to be referred for all other offenses. Missing Data [15]

Note: Due to space constraints, only Muni-Curfew is included.

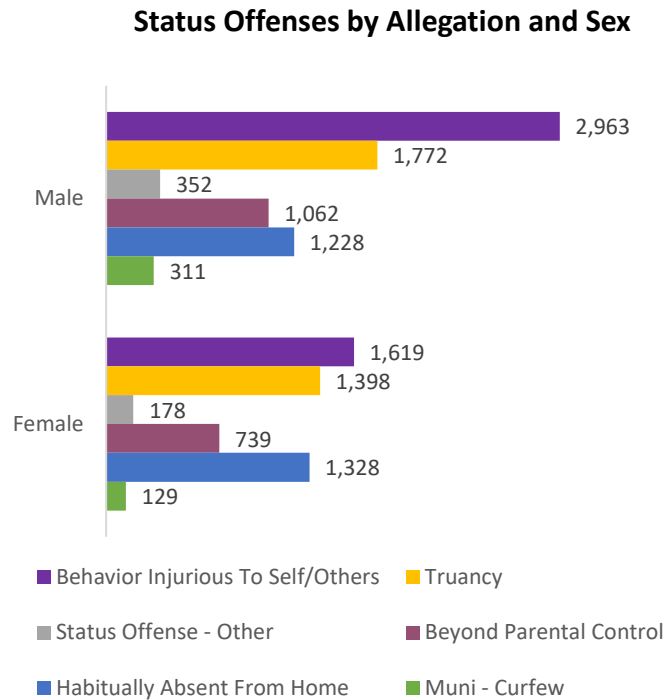


Figure 4-3 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation and Race

Behavior Injurious to Self/Others was the most common reason to be referred for White youth [38%, 3,775], Hispanic youth [36%, 124], and Native American youth [43%, 6]. Black youth were most frequently referred for Habitually Absent from Home [34%, 948]. Asian/Pacific Islander [39%, 21] youth were most referred for Truancy. Missing Data [162]

Note: Due to space constraints, only Muni-Curfew is included.

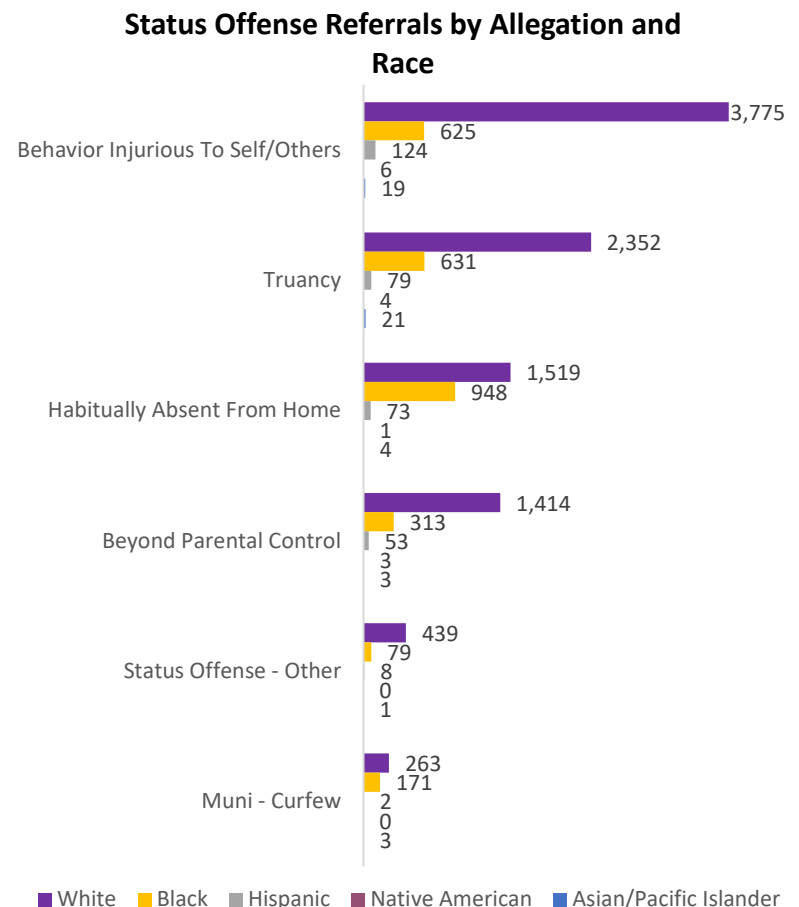


Table 4-2 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation and Age

Behavior Injurious to Self/Others was the most common type of referral for youth aged 12 and younger [50%, 1,626], youth in 13-14 age group [34%, 1,460], and youth age 17 or over [32%, 99]. Youth aged 15-16 years were referred an equal percentage for Truancy [26%, 1,395], Behavior Injurious to Self/Others [26%, 1,398], and Habitually Absent From Home [26%, 1,371]. Missing Data [8]

	Age Range								
	< 10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	>=17
Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	482	238	359	547	665	795	733	665	99
Truancy	180	65	147	274	418	624	705	690	71
Habitually Absent From Home	28	28	66	157	302	508	618	753	95
Beyond Parental Control	101	78	141	214	274	311	354	313	17
Status Offense - Other	37	15	28	54	78	93	104	102	19
Muni - Curfew	3	1	3	23	47	92	115	148	9
Muni- Possession/Use Of A Tobacco Product	0	0	1	7	19	20	24	19	1
Muni - Other Violation	0	1	0	1	8	8	4	11	2
Muni - Solicit Without Permission	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Muni - Carry Gun/Unlocked	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grand Total	831	426	745	1,277	1,812	2,452	2,658	2,702	313

Figure 4-4 Status Offense Referrals by Action Taken

The vast majority of status offense referrals [92%, 12,189] were disposed through the informal process, leaving only 8% [1,009] to be disposed through the formal court process. Missing Data [26]

Status Offense Referrals by Action Taken

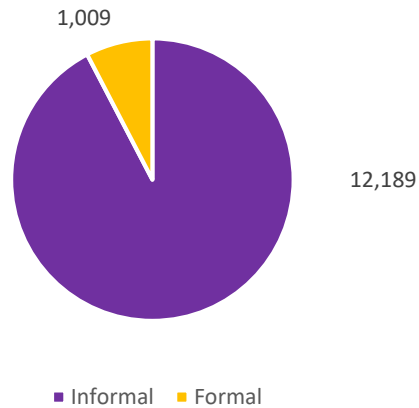
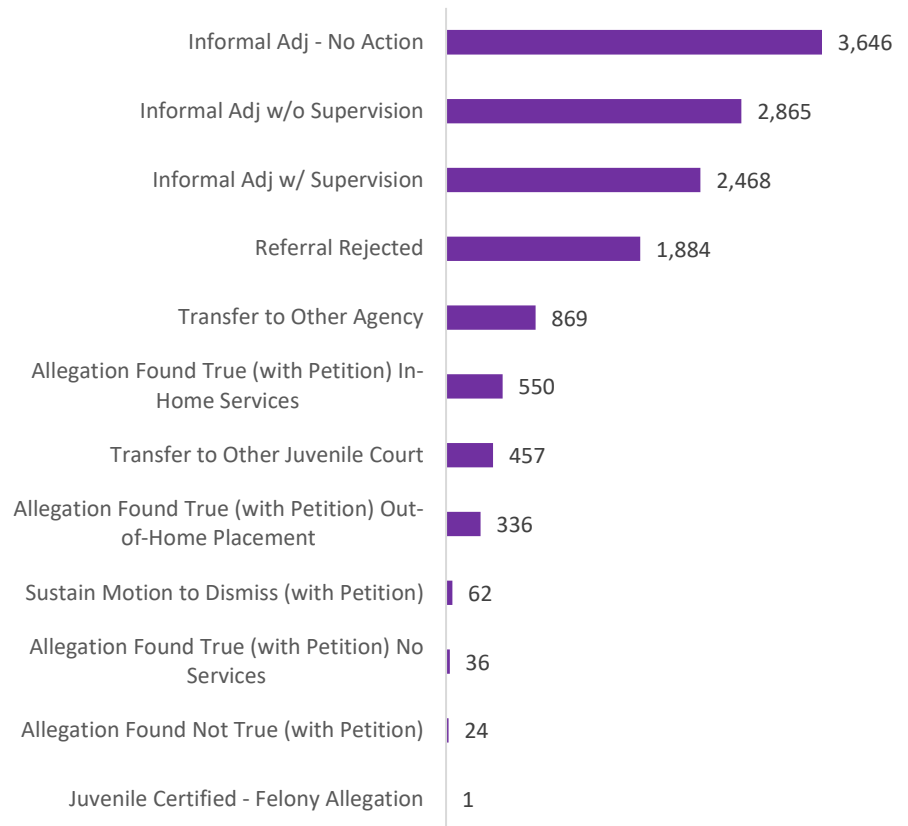


Figure 4-5 Status Offense Referrals by Disposition

Informal Adjustment, No Action [28%, 3,646] was the most frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment without Supervision [22%, 2,865]. Allegation Found True with In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition [4%, 550]. Missing Data [26]

Status Offense Referrals by Disposition



Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals

Section 5 describes child abuse and neglect (CA/N) referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. CA/N referrals made up 33% of all referrals in calendar 2019. A CA/N referral is counted as a single event, represented by the most serious allegation where a youth is the victim. However, a youth may be the victim of multiple incidences of abuse and/or neglect at the time at which they are referred.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Children's Division	8,486	59.9%
School Personnel	1,461	10.3%
Municipal Police	1,058	7.5%
Other	849	6.0%
Juv Court Personnel	834	5.9%
Parent	474	3.3%
County Sheriff	429	3.0%
Private Social Agency	185	1.3%
Other Juv Court	163	1.1%
Other Law Enforcement	75	0.5%
School Resource Officer	56	0.4%
Other Relative	47	0.3%
Highway Patrol	28	0.2%
Public Social Agency	19	0.1%
DMH	7	0.0%
Victim or Self	4	0.0%
Total	14,175	100 %

Table 5-1 Source of CA/N Referrals

The source of 58% of all CA/N referrals was Children's Division (CD) of Missouri's Department of Social Services (DSS). Law enforcement agencies (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement) were responsible for 11% of the referrals. Approximately, 10% of the referrals originated from schools (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined).

Missing Data [390]

Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals by Allegation Type

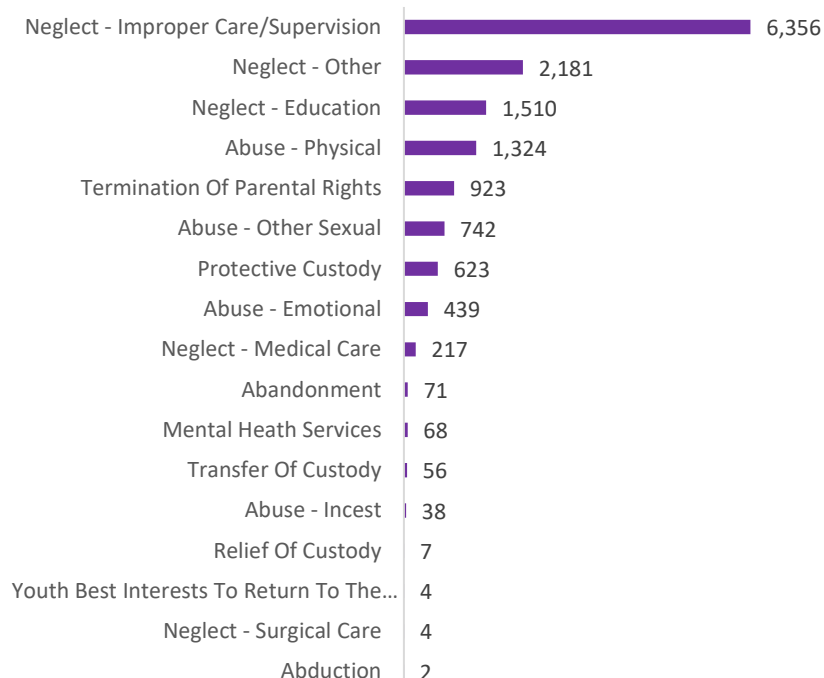


Figure 5-1 CA/N Referrals by Allegation Type

Neglect-Improper Care/Supervision represented [44%, 6,356] of all CA/N referrals, followed by Neglect-Other [15%, 2,181] and Neglect-Education [10%, 1,510]. Missing Data [0]

Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals

Figure 5-2 CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Sex

Within sex, the percentage of neglect related referrals were higher for males [73%, 5,156] than for females [70%, 5,153]. Conversely, referrals for abuse were greater for females [19%, 1,443] compared with their male counterparts [15%, 1,084]. Missing Data [52]

Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals by Charge Level and Sex

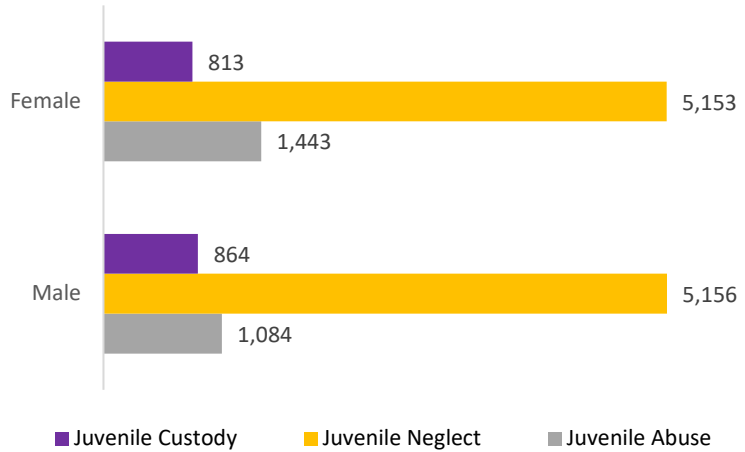


Table 5-2 CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Race

Neglect was the most common type of referral for all youth [71%, 10,152]. Proportionately, Hispanic youth were the most likely group to be referred for abuse [24%, 87]. Missing Data [248]

Race/Ethnicity	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
White	1,761	1,194	7,752	10,707
Black	627	434	2,088	3,149
Hispanic	87	33	246	366
Native American	6	5	23	34
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	6	43	61
Grand Total	2,493	1,672	10,152	14,317

Table 5-3 CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Age

The vast majority of abuse, neglect, and custody referrals were for youth 10 years of age and younger [64%, 9,299]. Neglect [71%, 10,338] was the most frequently reported allegation for all age groups. Missing Data [4]

Age	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
< 10	1,371	1,127	6,801	9,299
10	135	78	551	764
11	172	78	526	776
12	152	71	500	723
13	168	70	492	730
14	171	85	499	755
15	172	81	463	716
16	150	59	340	549
> = 17	49	34	166	249
Grand Total	2,540	1,683	10,338	14,561

Action Taken for Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals

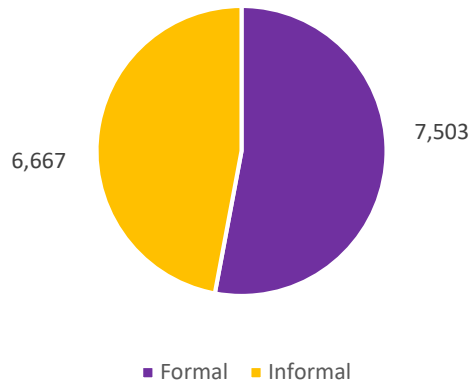


Figure 5-3 CA/N Referrals by Action Taken

Fifty-two percent of CA/N referrals were disposed through the formal court process [7,503]. Forty six percent [6,667] of referrals were handled through the informal court process.

Missing Data [395]

Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals by Disposition

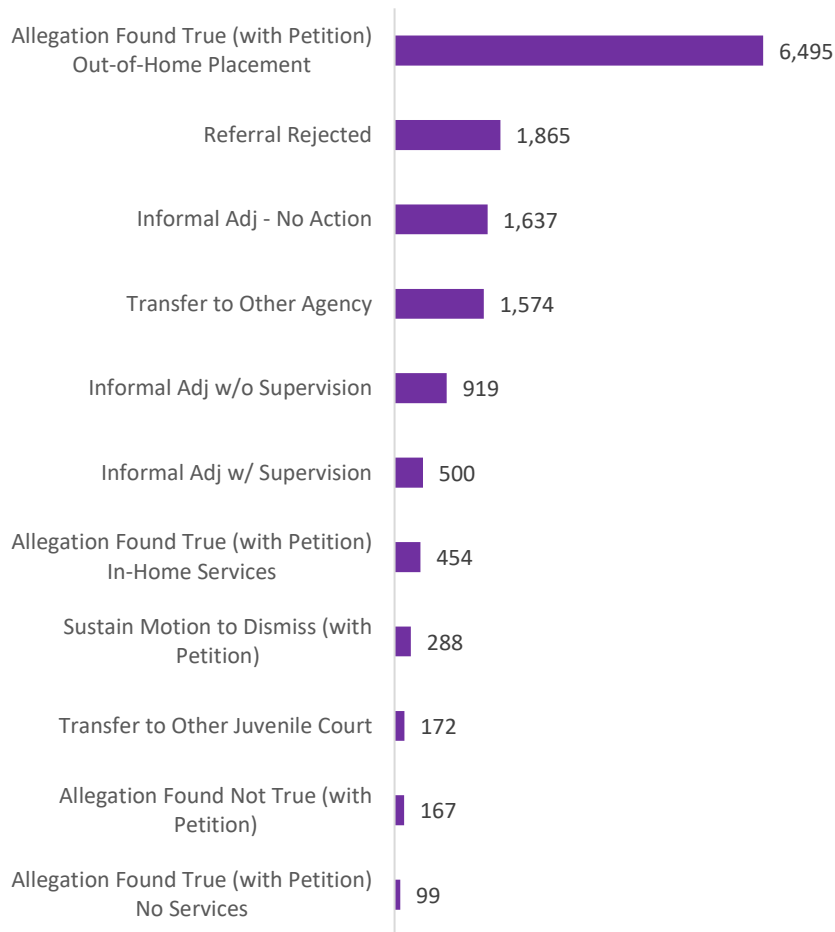


Figure 5-4 CA/N Referrals by Disposition

Allegation True, Out-of-Home Placement was the most frequently applied disposition [45%, 6,495] to CA/N referrals, followed by Referral Rejected Informal Adjustment, No Action [13%, 1,865] and Informal Adjustment, No Action [11%, 1,637].

Missing Data [395]

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 that 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 and promote statewide consistency in the services and supervision of youthful offenders.

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017) sections 2.6 Risk Assessment and 2.7 Needs Assessment mandates the juvenile officer complete a Missouri Juvenile Officer Risk Assessment and Missouri Juvenile Officer Needs Assessment on "all juveniles with a legally sufficient referral for a delinquent or status offense if an informal adjustment conference was conducted, or the matter was subject to adjudication." Subsequent risk assessments are to be completed "if the juvenile receiving services is subject to a new delinquent or status offense referral, and additional sanctions or services will be required." Subsequent needs assessments are to be completed "upon significant changes in the juvenile's circumstances or every 90 days as an indicator of progress toward the supervision or treatment goals."

Section 6 presents information on juveniles with referrals, who were disposed during calendar 2019, and 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 on the nearest date before or after the initial filing date of the referral is the one that 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.*

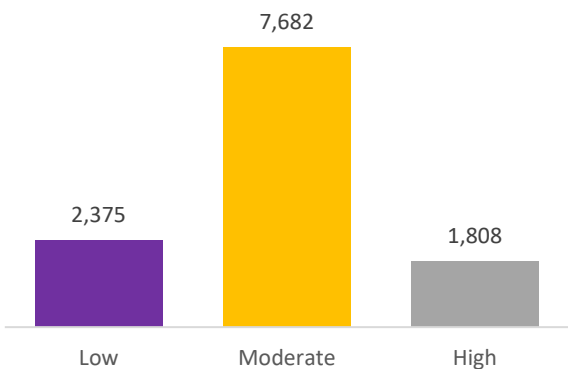
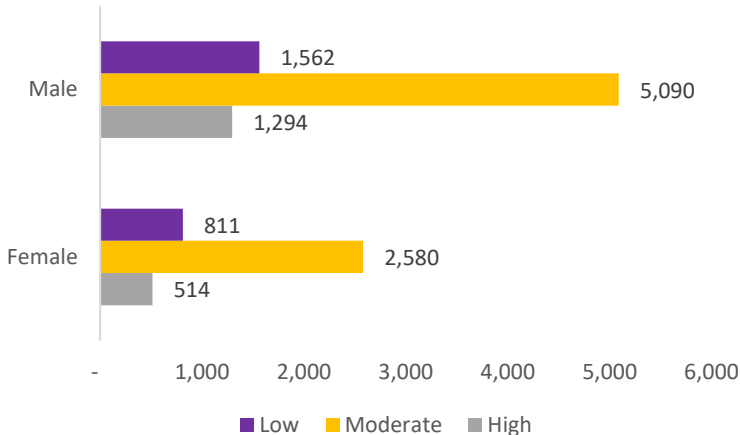
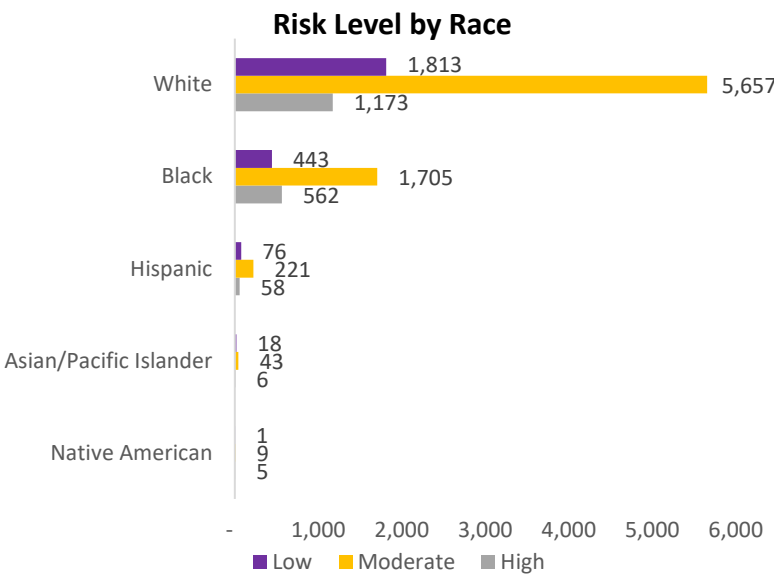
<p>Risk by Level</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Count</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Low</td><td>2,375</td></tr><tr><td>Moderate</td><td>7,682</td></tr><tr><td>High</td><td>1,808</td></tr></tbody></table>	Risk Level	Count	Low	2,375	Moderate	7,682	High	1,808	<p>Figure 6-1 Risk by Level</p> <p>The majority of youth [65%, 7,682] scored at moderate risk for future delinquent acts on risk assessments in CY19. The remaining youth scored at low [20%, 2,375] or high risk levels [15%, 1,808]. Missing Data [0]</p>																
Risk Level	Count																								
Low	2,375																								
Moderate	7,682																								
High	1,808																								
<p>Risk Level by Sex</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Sex</th><th>Low</th><th>Moderate</th><th>High</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Male</td><td>1,562</td><td>5,090</td><td>1,294</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>811</td><td>2,580</td><td>514</td></tr></tbody></table>	Sex	Low	Moderate	High	Male	1,562	5,090	1,294	Female	811	2,580	514	<p>Figure 6-2 Risk by Sex</p> <p>Proportionately, more male youth [16%, 1,294] were assessed high risk than females [13%, 514]. Females [21%, 811] were slightly more likely than their male counterparts [20%, 1,562] to be assessed low risk. Female youth were more likely [66%, 2,580] than male youth [64%, 5,090] assessed as moderate risk. Missing Data [14]</p>												
Sex	Low	Moderate	High																						
Male	1,562	5,090	1,294																						
Female	811	2,580	514																						
<p>Risk Level by Race</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Race</th><th>Low</th><th>Moderate</th><th>High</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>White</td><td>1,813</td><td>5,657</td><td>1,173</td></tr><tr><td>Black</td><td>443</td><td>1,705</td><td>562</td></tr><tr><td>Hispanic</td><td>76</td><td>221</td><td>58</td></tr><tr><td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td><td>18</td><td>43</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Native American</td><td>1</td><td>9</td><td>5</td></tr></tbody></table>	Race	Low	Moderate	High	White	1,813	5,657	1,173	Black	443	1,705	562	Hispanic	76	221	58	Asian/Pacific Islander	18	43	6	Native American	1	9	5	<p>Figure 6-3 Risk by Race</p> <p>Proportionately, more black youth [21%, 562] were assessed high risk than white youth [14%, 1,173]. White youth [21%, 1,813] were more likely than their black counterparts [16%, 443] to be assessed low risk. Missing Data [75]</p>
Race	Low	Moderate	High																						
White	1,813	5,657	1,173																						
Black	443	1,705	562																						
Hispanic	76	221	58																						
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	43	6																						
Native American	1	9	5																						

Table 6-1 Risk Factors

Age at First Referral	Frequency	Percentage
12 and under	4,718	39.8
13	1,419	12.0
14	1,727	14.6
15	2,057	17.3
16	1,905	16.1
Prior Referrals	Frequency	Percentage
None	5,317	44.8
One or more	6,509	54.9
Assault Referrals	Frequency	Percentage
No prior or present referrals for assault	8,476	71.4
One or more prior or present referrals for misdemeanor assault	2,743	23.1
One or more prior or present referrals for felony assault	607	5.1
History of Placement	Frequency	Percentage
No prior out-of-home placement	8,068	68.0
Prior out-of-home placement	3,758	31.7
Peer Relationships	Frequency	Percentage
Neutral influence	6,312	53.2
Negative influence	4,529	38.2
Strong negative influence	985	8.3
History of Child Abuse/Neglect	Frequency	Percentage
No history of child abuse/neglect	8,654	72.9
History of child abuse/neglect	3,172	26.7
Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No alcohol or drug abuse problem is apparent	8,795	74.1
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	2,627	22.1
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	404	3.4
School Attendance/Disciplinary	Frequency	Percentage
No or only minor problems	4,606	38.8
Moderate problems	5,232	44.1
Severe problems	1,988	16.8
Parental Management Style	Frequency	Percentage
Effective management style	5,476	46.2
Moderately effective management style	5,024	42.3
Severely ineffective management style	1,326	11.2
Parental History of Incarceration	Frequency	Percentage
No prior incarceration	8,042	67.8
Prior incarceration	3,784	31.9

Table 6-2 Needs Factors

Behavior Problems	Frequency	Percentage
No significant behavior problem	4,116	35.3
Moderate behavior problem	5,652	48.5
Severe behavior problem	1,781	15.3
Attitude	Frequency	Percentage
Motivated to change/accepts responsibility	7,364	63.2
Generally uncooperative, defensive, not motivated to change	3,369	28.9
Very negative attitude, defiant, and resistant to change	816	7.0
Interpersonal Skills	Frequency	Percentage
Good interpersonal skills	7,047	60.4
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	4,037	34.6
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	465	4.0
Peer Relationships	Frequency	Percentage
Neutral influence	6,116	52.5
Negative Influence	4,475	38.4
Strong negative Influence	958	8.2
History of Child Abuse/Neglect	Frequency	Percentage
No history child abuse/neglect	8,396	72.0
History of child abuse/neglect	3,153	27.0
Mental Health	Frequency	Percentage
No mental health disorder	7,409	63.5
Mental health disorder with treatment	3,346	28.7
Mental health disorder with no treatment	794	6.8
Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No alcohol or drug abuse problem is apparent	8,611	73.9
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	2,547	21.8
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	391	3.4
School Attendance	Frequency	Percentage
No or only minor problems	4,583	39.3
Moderate problems	5,025	43.1
Severe problems	1,941	16.6
Academic Performance	Frequency	Percentage
Passing without difficulty	5,733	49.2
Functioning below average	4,062	34.8
Failing	1,754	15.0
Learning Disorder	Frequency	Percentage
No diagnosed learning disorder	9,768	83.8
Diagnosed learning disorder	1,781	15.3

Needs Factors (Cont.)		
Employment	Frequency	Percentage
Full-time employment	452	3.9
Part-time employment	528	4.5
Unemployed	1,078	9.2
Juvenile's Parental Responsibility	Frequency	Percentage
No children	11,294	96.9
One child	162	1.4
Two children	53	0.5
Three or more children	40	0.3
Health/Handicaps	Frequency	Percentage
No health problems or physical handicaps	11,092	95.1
No health problems/handicaps but limited access to health care	140	1.2
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	277	2.4
Pregnancy	12	0.1
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	28	0.2
Parental Management Style	Frequency	Percentage
Effective management style	5391	46.2
Moderately ineffective management style	4845	41.6
Severely ineffective management style	1313	11.3
Parental Mental Health	Frequency	Percentage
No parental history of mental health disorder	9,141	78.4
Parental history of mental health disorder	2,408	20.7
Parental Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No parental substance abuse	8,693	74.6
Parental substance abuse	2,856	24.5
Social Support System	Frequency	Percentage
Strong social support system	5,687	48.8
Limited support system, with one positive role model	4,763	40.8
Weak support system; no positive role models	953	8.2
Strong negative or criminal influence	146	1.3

Section 7: Detention Services

Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes 18 detention facilities to house youth in need of secure detention. Juvenile justice personnel identify offenders most in need of secure detention using the objective criteria contained in Missouri's Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA). In addition, 17 detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted in table 7-1] for calendar 2019. [The 32nd circuit also participates in JDAI but do not have detention centers.] 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.

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 Youth
Population August 31,
2019**

Metropolitan circuits [16, 21, & 22] account for more than 50% of all youth detained in Missouri as of the last day of August 2019.

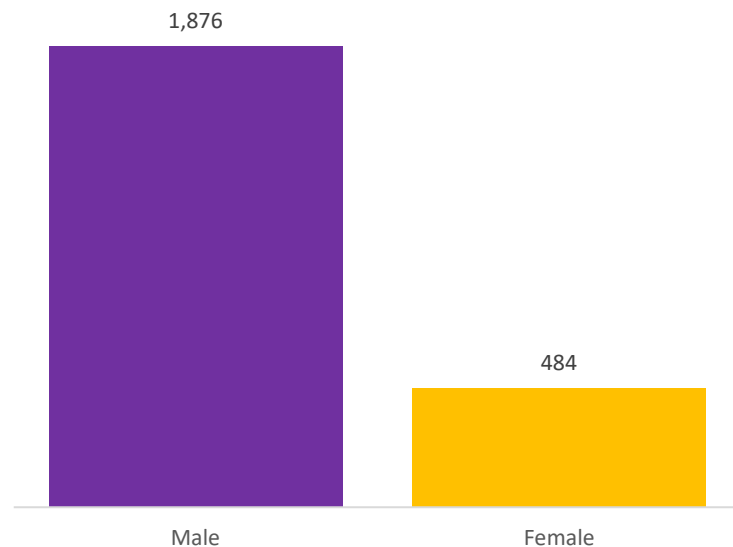
Note: Non-JDAI sites with detention facilities are shaded.

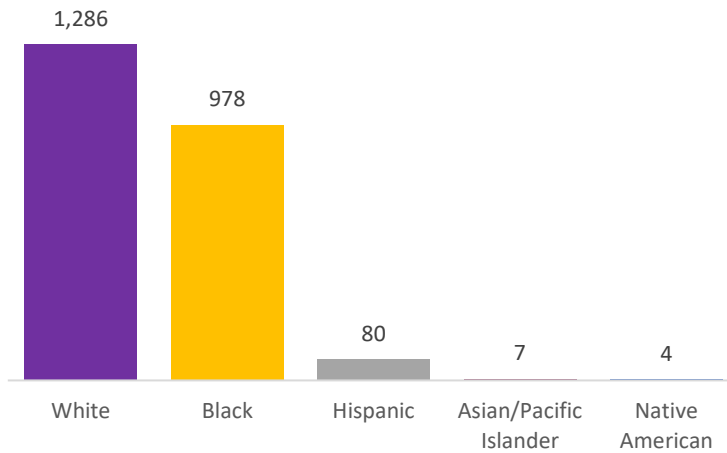
Youth Population on August 31, 2019		
Circuit	Population	Percent MO Youth Detained
2	5	3.7 %
5	5	3.7 %
7	3	2.2 %
11	7	5.2 %
13	11	8.1 %
16	23	16.9 %
17	1	0.7 %
19	0	0.0 %
21	29	21.3 %
22	18	13.2 %
23	3	2.2 %
24	2	1.5 %
26	0	0.0 %
29	3	2.2 %
31	7	5.2 %
33	8	5.9 %
35	4	2.9 %
44	7	5.2 %
Grand Total	136	100.0 %

**Figure 7-1 Total
Admissions by Sex**

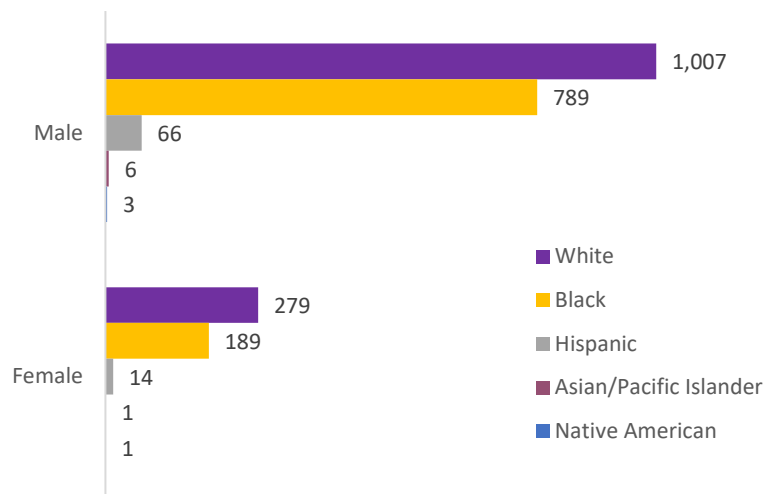
There were 2,363 admissions to secure detention facilities in CY19. Males [1,876] accounted for 79% of these admissions. Females accounted for 20% [484]. Missing Data [3]

Total Detention Admissions by Sex

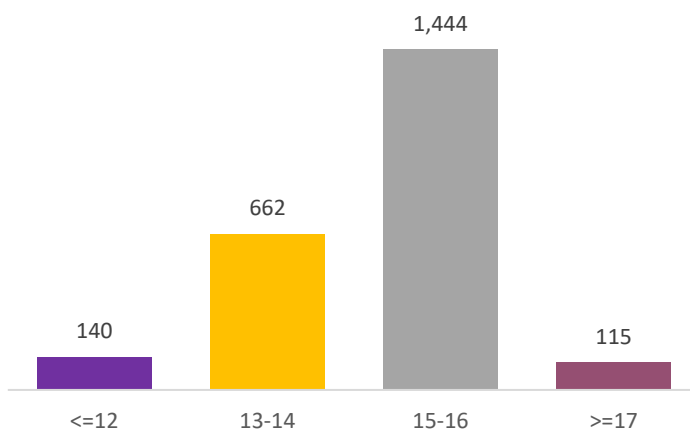


Total Detention Admissions by Race**Figure 7-2 Total Admissions by Race**

White youth accounted for 54% [1,286] of admissions to secure detention facilities while black youth accounted for 41% [978]. Hispanic youth accounted for 3% [80] of admissions, while Asian/Pacific Islander youth [7] and Native American youth [4] accounted for less than 1% combined. Missing Data [8]

Total Detention Admissions by Sex and Race**Figure 7-3 Total Admissions by Sex and Race**

Among male detainees, white males accounted for the largest number of admissions to secure detention facilities [54%, 1,007], followed by black males [42%, 789]. Among female detainees, white females accounted for the largest percentage of admissions to a detention center [58%, 279], followed by black females [39%, 189]. Missing data [8]

Total Detention Admissions by Age Group**Figure 7-4 Total Admissions by Age Group**

Youth between the ages of 15 and 16 years accounted for the majority of admissions [61%, 1,444], followed by ages 13-14 [28%, 662]. The age groups of 12 years or younger [6%, 140] and 17 years or older [5%, 115] accounted for the lowest percentage of admissions across age groups. Missing Data [2]

Figure 7-5 Total Admissions by Sex and Age Group

Male youth, 15 to 16 years old, represented the greatest number of admissions to detention facilities [49%, 1,155].
Missing Data [2]

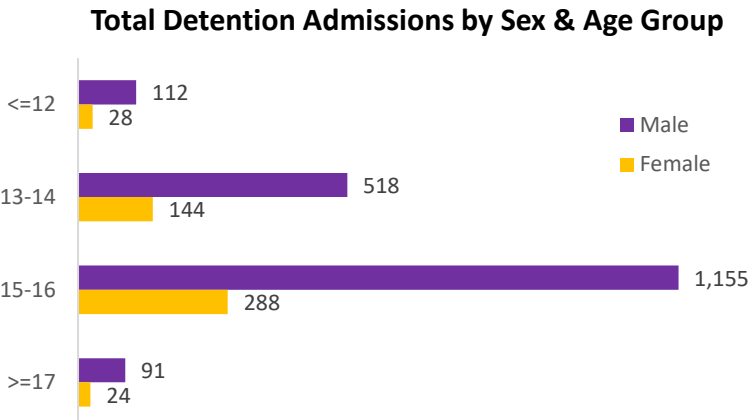


Figure 7-6 Total Admissions by Race and Age Group

White youth, 15 to 16 years old, represented the greatest number of admissions to detention facilities [32%, 756], followed by black youth of the same age group [26%, 618].
Missing Data [8]

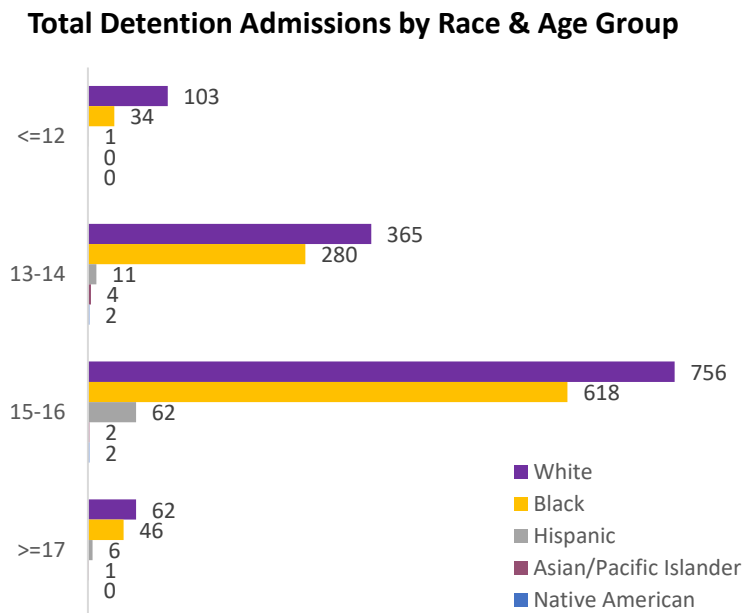
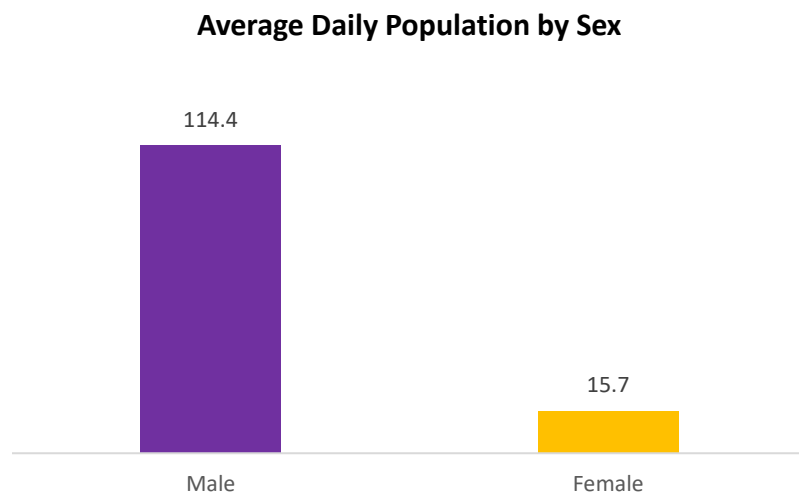
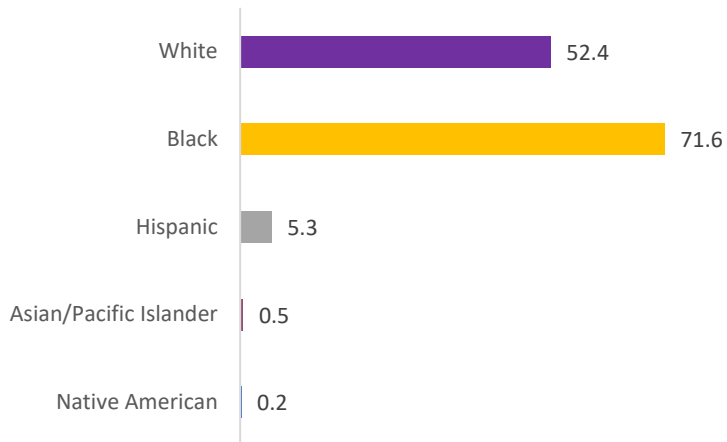


Figure 7-7 Average Daily Population by Sex

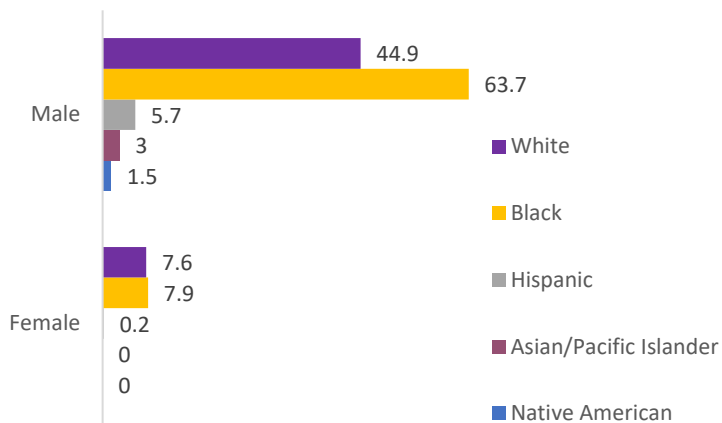
The statewide average daily detention population was 130. The vast majority [114, 88%] of these detainees were male.
Missing Data [3]



Average Daily Population by Race**Figure 7-8 Average Daily Population by Race**

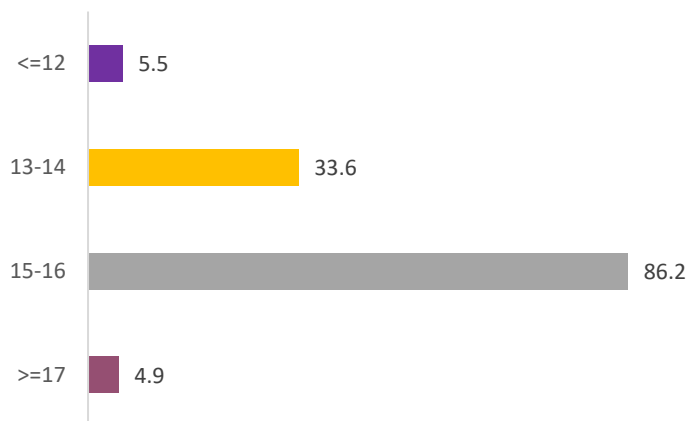
The statewide average daily population for black youth [72] in secure detention was greater than all other youth combined [58].

Missing Data [8]

Average Daily Population by Sex and Race**Figure 7-9 Average Daily Population by Sex and Race**

Within sex, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for black males [64]. For the female population, white and black detainees had the highest average daily detention population [8].

Missing Data [8]

Average Daily Population by Age Group**Figure 7-10 Average Daily Population by Age Group**

Within age groups, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for 15-16 year old youth [86], followed by 13-14 year old youth [34]. The average daily population was the lowest for ages 17 and older [5].

Missing Data [2]

Figure 7-11 Average and Median Length of Stay by Sex

The statewide average length of stay in detention facilities was 23 days for males and 12 days for females.

Missing Data [3]

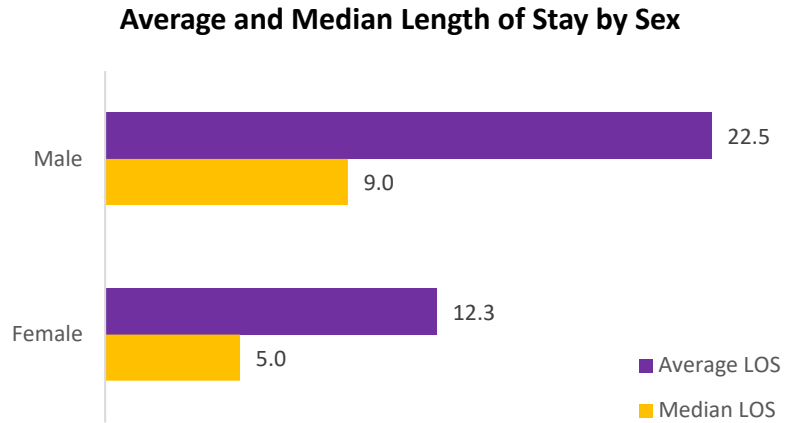


Figure 7-12 Average and Median Length of Stay by Race

Statewide, black youth had the longest average length of stay of 27 days. Native American youth had the longest median length of stay of 11 days.

Missing Data [8]

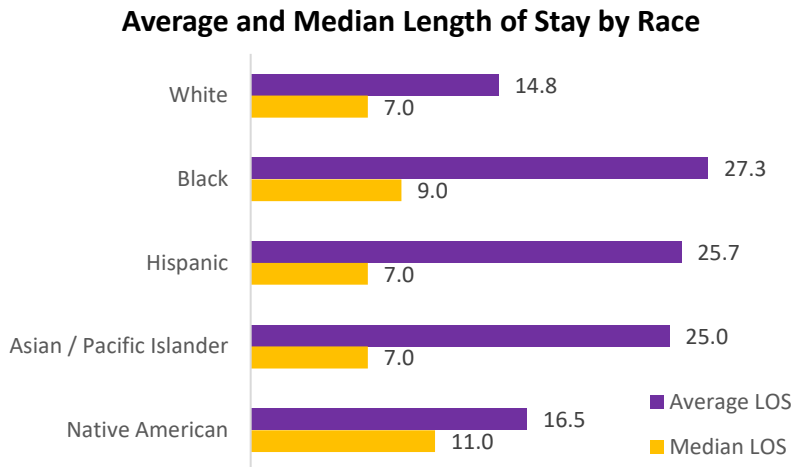
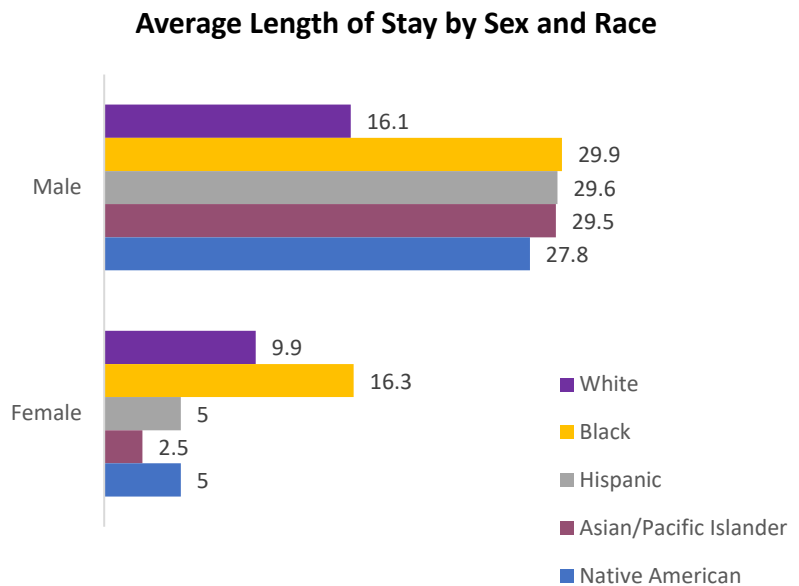


Figure 7-13 Average Length of Stay by Sex and Race

The statewide average length of stay was longest for Black, Asian and Hispanic males at 30 days. The average length of stay was the longest for Black females at 16 days.

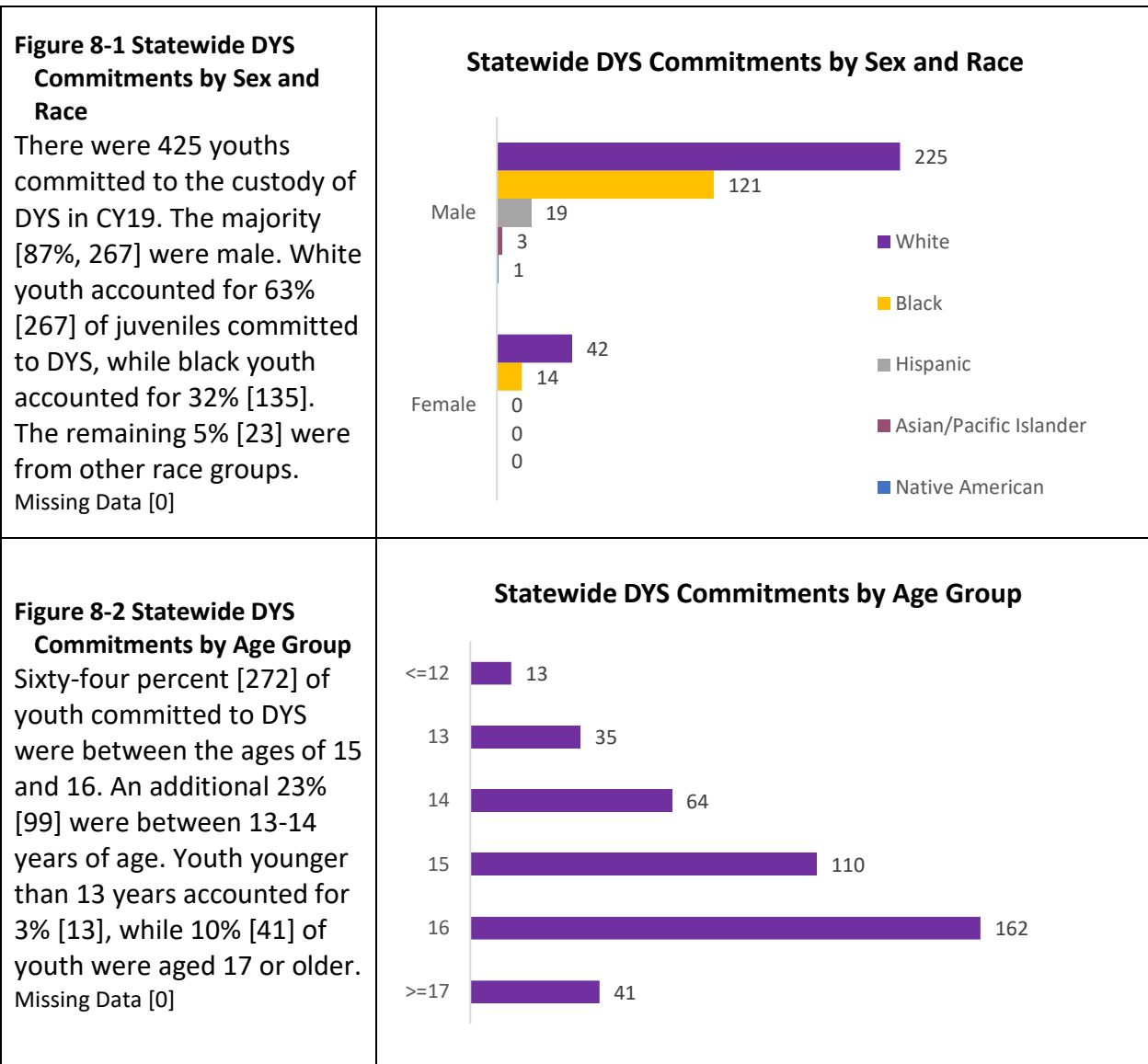
Missing Data [8]



<p>Median Length of Stay by Sex and Race</p> <table><tr><th>Sex</th><th>White</th><th>Black</th><th>Hispanic</th><th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th><th>Native American</th></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>8.0</td><td>11.0</td><td>8.5</td><td>19.5</td><td>14.0</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>5.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>8.0</td></tr></table> <p>■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Asian/Pacific Islander ■ Native American</p>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	8.0	11.0	8.5	19.5	14.0	Female	5.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	<p>Figure 7-14 Median Length of Stay by Sex and Race</p> <p>The statewide median length of stay was longest for Asian/Pacific Islander males [20 days], Native American males [14 days] and Native American females [8 days]. Missing Data [8]</p>
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	8.0	11.0	8.5	19.5	14.0														
Female	5.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	8.0														
<p>Average and Median Length of Stay by Age Group</p> <table><tr><th>Age Group</th><th>Average LOS</th><th>Median LOS</th></tr><tr><td><=12</td><td>14.9</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>13-14</td><td>18.1</td><td>7.0</td></tr><tr><td>15-16</td><td>22.2</td><td>9.0</td></tr><tr><td>>=17</td><td>17</td><td>8.0</td></tr></table> <p>■ Average LOS ■ Median LOS</p>	Age Group	Average LOS	Median LOS	<=12	14.9	5.0	13-14	18.1	7.0	15-16	22.2	9.0	>=17	17	8.0	<p>Figure 7-15 Average and Median Length of Stay by Age Group</p> <p>Youth between the age of 15 and 16 years represented the longest average length of stay [22 days]. The average length of stay for the youngest detainees (12 years and younger) was the shortest [15 days]. Missing Data [2]</p>			
Age Group	Average LOS	Median LOS																	
<=12	14.9	5.0																	
13-14	18.1	7.0																	
15-16	22.2	9.0																	
>=17	17	8.0																	

Section 8: Division of Youth Services Commitments

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 2019. For circuit level information on these commitments, refer to Appendix M. Assuming commitments to DYS are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count is unduplicated. (**Note:** Docket entries in JIS produce data different from that historically reported by DYS.)



Section 8: Division of Youth Services Commitments

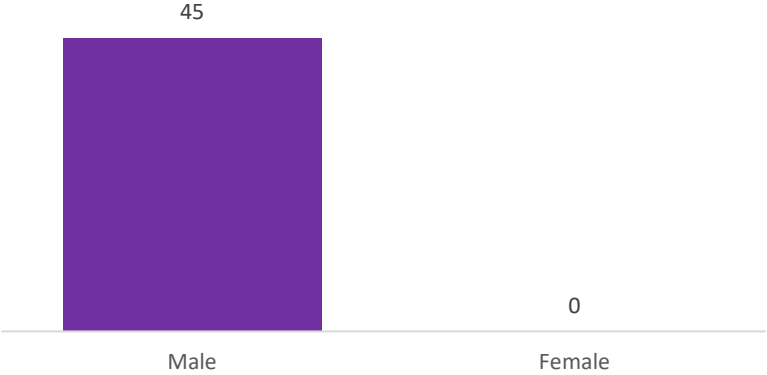
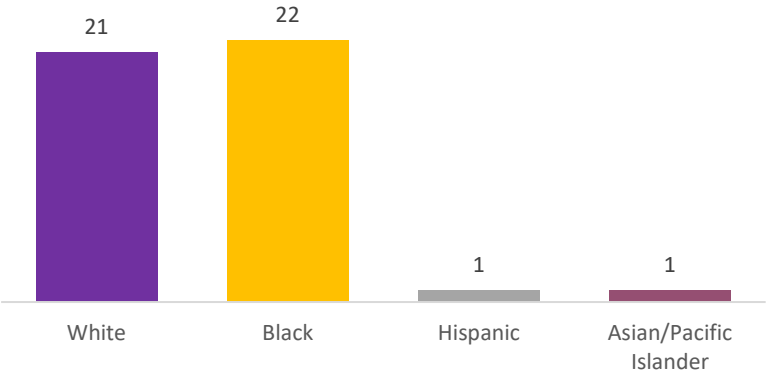
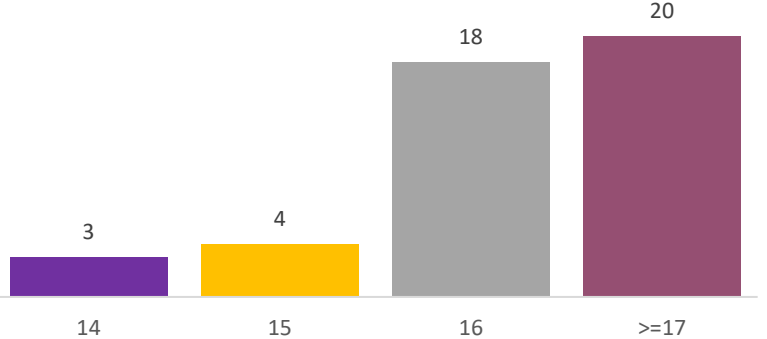
				Race				
				White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian/ Pacific Islander
Sex	Male	Age	<=12	10	2	0	0	0
			13	25	6	0	1	0
			14	33	17	2	0	1
			15	54	33	6	0	2
			16	82	50	10	0	0
			>=17	21	13	1	0	0
			Total			225	121	19
Sex	Female	Age	<=12	1	0	0	0	0
			13	2	1	0	0	0
			14	9	2	0	0	0
			15	12	3	0	0	0
			16	14	6	0	0	0
			>=17	4	2	0	0	0
			Total			42	14	0

**Figure 8-3
Statewide DYS
Commitments
by Sex, Race,
and Age Group**
More white
males, aged 15-
16 years [136],
were committed
to DYS than all
females
combined [56].
Missing Data [0]

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 2019. For additional circuit level information about these certifications, refer to Appendix N. Assuming certifications are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count presented is unduplicated.

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017) section 5.4 Certification mandates “the juvenile officer shall consider the implications of certification and consider certification only in circumstances in which issues of public safety cannot be mitigated by supervision and services in the juvenile justice system.”

<p>Figure 9-1 Certifications by Sex</p> <p>The statewide total for offenders certified to adult court was 45. All certifications were male. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p>Statewide Certified Youth by Sex</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Count	Male	45	Female	0				
Sex	Count										
Male	45										
Female	0										
<p>Figure 9-2 Certifications by Race</p> <p>The percentage of offenders certified to adult court was greater for black youth [49%, 22] than for white youth [47%, 21]. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p>Statewide Certified Youth by Race</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Count	White	21	Black	22	Hispanic	1	Asian/Pacific Islander	1
Race	Count										
White	21										
Black	22										
Hispanic	1										
Asian/Pacific Islander	1										
<p>Figure 9-3 Certifications by Age</p> <p>The largest portions of offenders certified to adult courts were 17 years or older [44%, 20] and 16 years old [40%, 18]. Nine percent [4] were 15 years old and the remaining 7% [3] were 14 years old. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p>Statewide Certified Youth by Age</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Count	14	3	15	4	16	18	>=17	20
Age	Count										
14	3										
15	4										
16	18										
>=17	20										

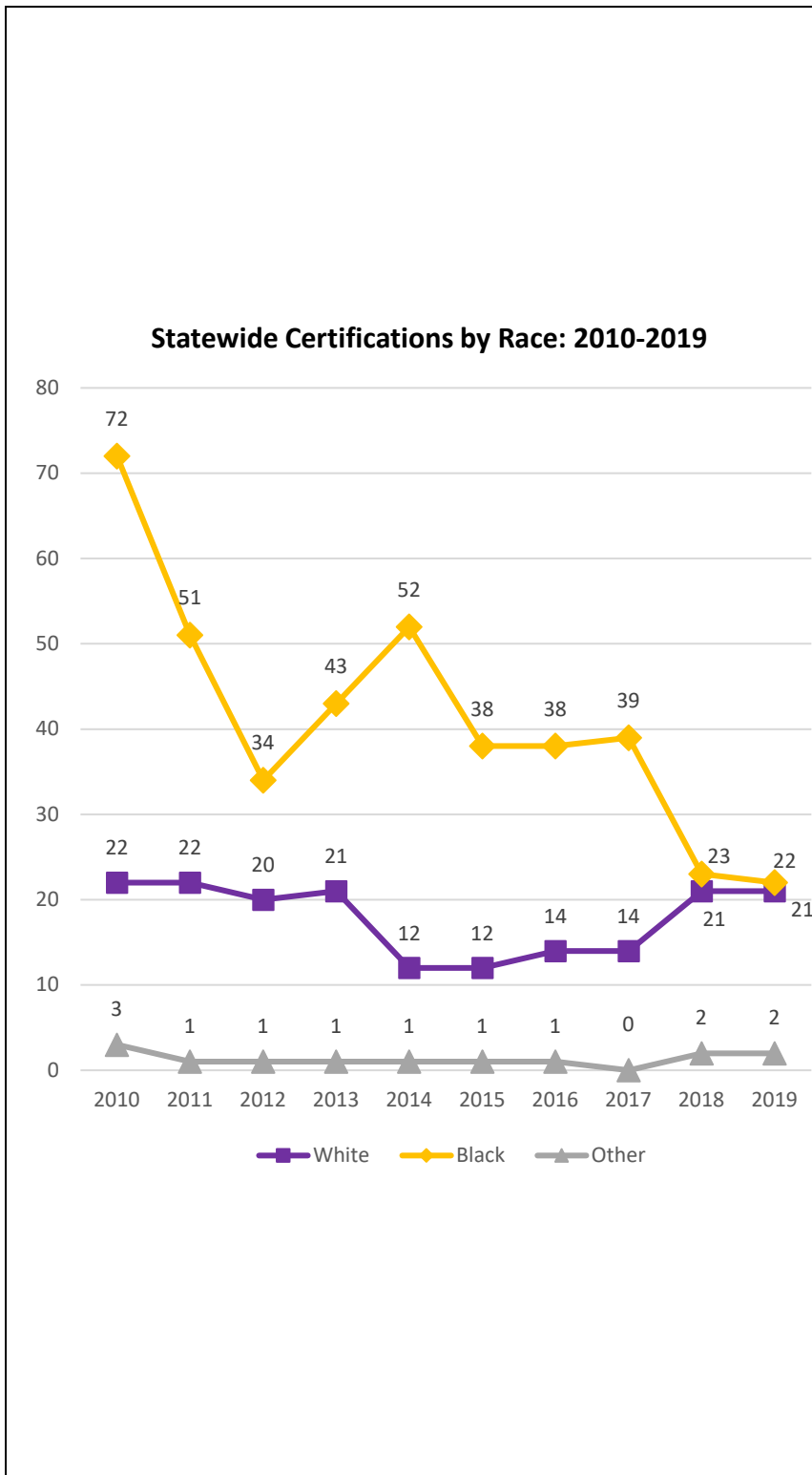


Figure 9-4 Certification Trends by Race

Since 2010, the number of black offenders certified to adult courts has decreased 69%. In the most recent years, the number of white youth offenders increased back to the roughly the same number as in 2010. The number of youth offenders certified to adult courts that identify as races other than black or white, has remained relatively unchanged since 2010.

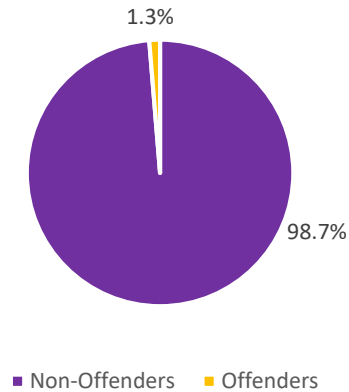
In 2019, the total number of certifications only decreased by 1%, and the number of black youth certified declined by only 1%. From 2018 to 2019, the number of white offenders and the number of offenders that identify to races other than black or white certified to adult courts remained the same.

Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

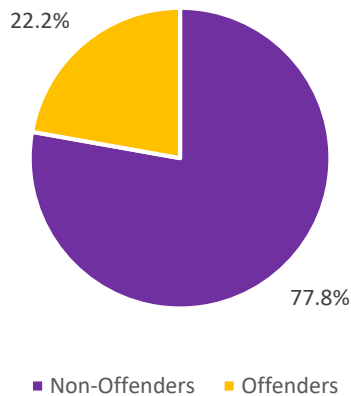
Juvenile divisions across the country are being asked to provide evidence that public funds are used in cost-effective ways to reduce and prevent juvenile crime. For Missouri juvenile divisions to measure progress in this area, the following statewide definition of juvenile offender recidivism was developed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

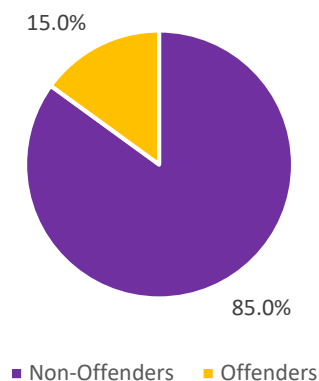
Section 10 presents the demographic and offense characteristics that influenced recidivism rates for the calendar 2017 cohort of Missouri juvenile law offenders who were tracked through calendar 2018 for recidivism.

Offender Population as a Proportion of Missouri Youth**Figure 10-1 Missouri Youth Offender Population**

Approximately 1.3% [7,878] of the 626,170 juveniles aged 10-17 were referred to Missouri's juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY18.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating**Figure 10-2 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (All Law)**

Twenty-two percent [1,748] of the 7,878 juvenile law offenders in CY18 recidivated through a new law violation within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Felonies or Misdemeanor A)**Figure 10-3 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Misd A or Felony)**

Fifteen percent [1,183] of the 7,878 juvenile law offenders in CY18 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 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Felony Charges)

Seven percent [557] of the 7,878 juvenile law offenders in CY18 recidivated with a felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Felony Charges)

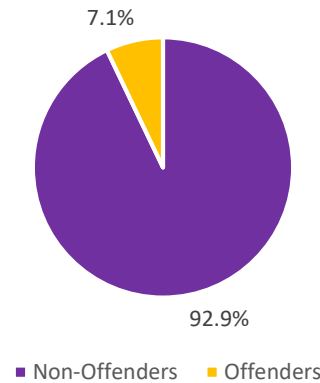


Figure 10-5 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Year

The percentage of the recidivists with any law violation increased by 0.9% between the 2017 cohort and the 2018 cohort. Additionally, the percent of youth who recidivated with either a Class A misdemeanor or felony increased from 14.5% to 15.0%. The percentage of youth recidivating with a felony increased by 1% from CY17.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Year

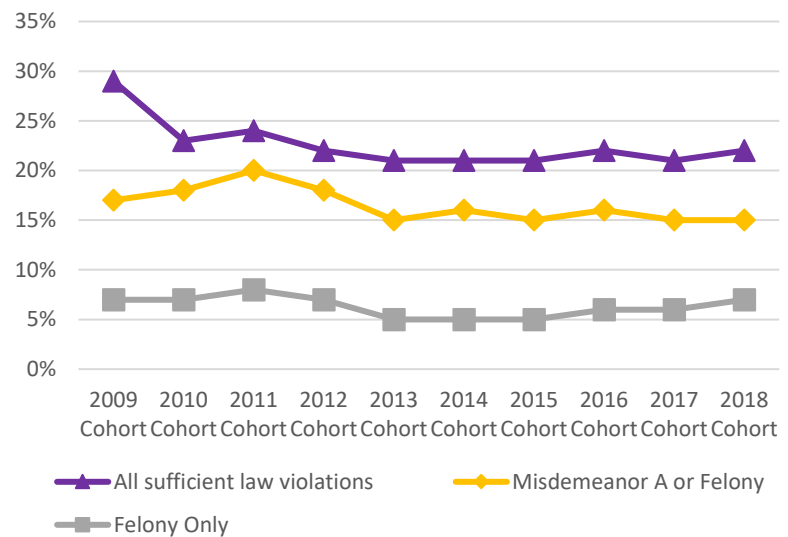
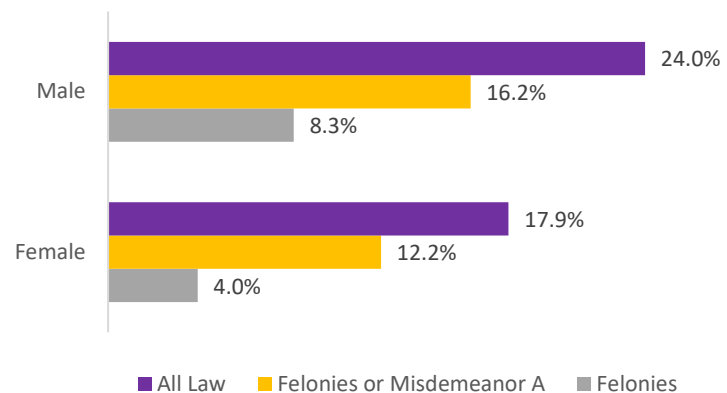


Figure 10-6 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Sex

Males [24%] from the CY18 cohort recidivated at a higher rate than their female [18%] counterparts. This holds true for those who recidivated with either Class A misdemeanor or felony offense, as well as for those who recidivated with only a felony offense.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Sex



<p>Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Race</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Race</th><th>All Law Referrals</th><th>Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors</th><th>Felonies</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>White</td><td>20.3%</td><td>12.8%</td><td>5.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Black</td><td>26.7%</td><td>20.2%</td><td>10.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>22.3%</td><td>16.5%</td><td>5.5%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Race	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	White	20.3%	12.8%	5.9%	Black	26.7%	20.2%	10.0%	Other	22.3%	16.5%	5.5%	<p>Figure 10-7 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Race</p> <p>Proportionately, black youth [27%, 600] from the CY18 cohort had a higher rate of recidivism than their other minority counterparts [22%, 73] and white counterparts [20%, 1,073] for all law referrals. The same holds true for referrals for felonies with class A misdemeanors, as well as all felony charges.</p>				
Race	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies																		
White	20.3%	12.8%	5.9%																		
Black	26.7%	20.2%	10.0%																		
Other	22.3%	16.5%	5.5%																		
<p>Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Circuit Type</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Circuit Type</th><th>All Law Referrals</th><th>Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors</th><th>Felonies</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Multi-County Circuit</td><td>22.2%</td><td>13.5%</td><td>5.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Single County Circuit</td><td>22.2%</td><td>16.6%</td><td>8.4%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Circuit Type	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	Multi-County Circuit	22.2%	13.5%	5.9%	Single County Circuit	22.2%	16.6%	8.4%	<p>Figure 10-8 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Circuit Type</p> <p>Recidivism from CY18 for all law violations was equal for youth in multi-county circuits [22%, 905] than for youth in single county circuits, [22%, 843]. The percentages were higher for Class A misdemeanors and felonies [17%, 631] in single county circuits than in multi-county circuits [14%, 552], and also higher for just felony referrals in single county circuits [8%, 318] than in multi-county circuits [6%, 239].</p>								
Circuit Type	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies																		
Multi-County Circuit	22.2%	13.5%	5.9%																		
Single County Circuit	22.2%	16.6%	8.4%																		
<p>Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Age Group</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Age Group</th><th>All Law Referrals</th><th>Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors</th><th>Felonies</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><=12</td><td>22.3%</td><td>14.3%</td><td>5.2%</td></tr><tr><td>13-14</td><td>23.5%</td><td>16.4%</td><td>7.6%</td></tr><tr><td>15-16</td><td>21.6%</td><td>14.5%</td><td>7.2%</td></tr><tr><td>>=17</td><td>15.2%</td><td>11.0%</td><td>11.0%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Age Group	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	<=12	22.3%	14.3%	5.2%	13-14	23.5%	16.4%	7.6%	15-16	21.6%	14.5%	7.2%	>=17	15.2%	11.0%	11.0%	<p>Figure 10-9 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Age</p> <p>The percentage of recidivism is highest for youth between the ages of 13 and 14 years for all types of offenses, except felony only charges. Proportionately, youth 17 years or older had a higher recidivism rate for felonies [11%, 16].</p>
Age Group	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies																		
<=12	22.3%	14.3%	5.2%																		
13-14	23.5%	16.4%	7.6%																		
15-16	21.6%	14.5%	7.2%																		
>=17	15.2%	11.0%	11.0%																		

Section 11: Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Initiative

DMC is one of four core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended in 2002. All states are required by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to make efforts to document and reduce DMC. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act was reauthorized in 2018, also known as the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018. One of its key components is to further determine if there are racial and ethnic disparities (RED) identified within in the juvenile justice system and actively work to address those issues.

DMC occurs whenever the overall volume of activity for minority youth at various juvenile justice contact points is disproportionately larger than the volume of activity for white youth at those points. It is important to examine *all* juvenile justice contact points due to the likelihood that minority youth will penetrate deeper into the juvenile justice system as a result of disproportionate minority contact with the system. Racial and ethnic disparities further involve the unfair or inequitable treatment of youth of color at those decision points in the juvenile justice system due to various reasons.

The existence of disproportionality does not necessarily mean that minority youth are experiencing disparity (or unequal treatment), because further analysis is needed to determine whether or not disproportionality is a consequence of disparities and/or other contributing mechanisms.

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017) section 1.15 Antidiscrimination and Disproportionate Minority Contact mandates “the juvenile officer shall prohibit discrimination and proactively address racial and ethnic disparities to ensure fundamental fairness and equal justice for those served by the juvenile office.”

What is a Relative Rate Index (RRI)?

The data analysis of the OJJDP Relative Rate Index (RRI) compares the relative volume of activity (rate) for eight court contact points for each minority youth group with the volume of activity (rate) for the majority group (white youth). It provides a single index number that indicates the extent to which the volume of contact differs.

Because the Relative Rate Index is intended to capture the overall extent of youth involvement with the juvenile justice system, the RRI calculation is based on *cases*, not individual *youth*. If a youth is referred to the juvenile court multiple times during the course of a single year, all of those referrals are included. Therefore, the data provided include ***duplicated*** counts for all court contact points.

Example: The RRI comparing rates of referral to juvenile court:

Rate of Referral for black youth:

$$\frac{\text{\# of black youth referred}}{\text{\# of black youth in population}} = \frac{150}{500} = 0.30 \times 1000 = 300$$

Rate of Referral for white youth:

$$\frac{\text{\# of white youth referred}}{\text{\# of white youth in population}} = \frac{200}{5000} = 0.04 \times 1000 = 40$$

of white youth in population 5000

Relative Rate Calculation for Referrals:

$$\frac{\text{Rate of Referral for black youth}}{\text{Rate of Referral for white youth}} = \frac{300}{40} = 7.5 \text{ RRI}$$

If the RRI is larger than 1.0, that means that the minority group experiences contact more often than white youth. If it is less than 1.0, that means that contact is less frequent. In this example, the RRI for black referrals is 7.5. This means that black youth are seven and a half times more likely to be referred to the juvenile office than white youth.

With the exception of the first rate (referral), which is calculated using the base of the number of youth in each major racial/ethnic grouping in the general population, each of the subsequent RRI is calculated based on the volume of activity for that racial/ethnic group in a proceeding stage in the case process. See Table 11-1.

Table 11-1: Identifying the Numerical Bases for Rate Calculations

Decision Stage / Contact Point	Base for Rates
Referrals to Juvenile Court	Rate per 1,000 Population
Referrals Diverted	Rate per 100 Referrals
Referrals Involving Secure Detention	Rate per 100 Referrals
Referrals Petitioned	Rate per 100 Referrals
Referrals Resulting in Delinquency Findings	Rate per 100 Petitions
Referrals Resulting in Supervision / Probation Placement	Rate per 100 Delinquency Findings
Referrals Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	Rate per 100 Delinquency Findings
Referrals Transferred to Adult Court	Rate per 100 Petitions Filed

Table 11-2: Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values

Area of Concern	Decision States or Contact Points
More than 1.00	Referrals to Juvenile Court Referrals Involving Secure Detention Referrals Petitioned Referrals Resulting in Delinquency Findings Referrals Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities Referrals Transferred to Adult Court
Less Than 1.00	Referrals Diverted Referrals Resulting in Supervision / Probation Placement

Note: RRI values that cause DMC concern can be greater than 1.00 or less than 1.00.

What Data are Used?

- U.S. Census data for youth ages 10-16 in all counties in Missouri. Seventeen year olds were not included, because they are under the jurisdiction of the adult court.
- Census data from the previous calendar year was used, because the Census population updates for the current year are not available at the time of publication.
- Office of State Courts Administrator delinquency data in the Judicial Information System (JIS). Law violation referrals and status referrals (but not child abuse and neglect referrals) were included.
- Transfers to other juvenile court referrals were not included.

What is a Parity Number?

- This is the number of minority referrals that would need to be reduced for the rate of juvenile justice involvement to be statistically equal for white and minority youth.

Table 11-3: 2019 Statewide Relative Rate Indices

Black youth experienced the largest disproportionality overall. Black youth were over-represented at referral, while Hispanic and Asian /Pacific Islander youth were under-represented at that point. Black youth and Hispanic youth were under-represented at supervision. Black youth also experienced disproportionality at: diversion, secure detention, petition, secure confinement, and certification.

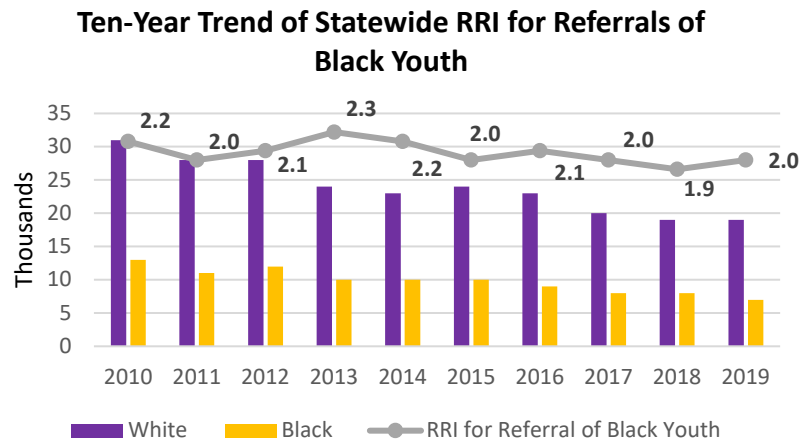
Contact Point	Black	Hispanic	Asian / Pacific Islander	Native American
Referral	2.02			
Diversion	0.96			
Secure Detention	1.41			
Petition	1.25	1.30		
Adjudication				
Supervision				
Secure Confinement				
Certification				

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting the Hispanic data, because race and ethnicity are not separated in JIS. Thus, Hispanic youth are under-counted.

Note: If the RRI is blank, this means it was not statistically significant.

Figure 11-1 Ten-Year Trend of Statewide RRI for Referrals of Black Youth

While the number of referrals has declined over the last decade, the RRI for referrals of black youth has remained relatively steady with the highest in 2013 at 2.3 and the lowest in 2018 at 1.9. The reason for this is that, although referrals declined for all youth from 2010 to 2019, they did not do so evenly across groups in each year.



Section 12: Juvenile Officer Workload

The Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload (JOWWL) system is an automated means of estimating the direct service need for additional deputy juvenile officers in Missouri's 35 multi-county circuits. The JOWWL 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 **Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards**, 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 JOWWL for estimating FTE needs for juvenile officers in fiscal 2004. The CCBC has since used the JOWWL annually for this budgetary purpose. In the Spring of 2013 a new workload study was conducted by the National Center for State Courts, and a new model was delivered January 2014. The new model required new methods of retrieving data from JIS pertaining to different activities conducted in Juvenile Courts, including diversion programs. The old model was used until January 2015 until sufficient data had been collected to calculate an annual workload using the new model.

Example of Workload Estimate for Mock Multi-County Circuit

Annual Case-Specific Workload: Annual 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 2013 juvenile officer workload study [Table 12-1].

Example: Mock Circuit, 5,264 hours of direct service work are required to accommodate case management demand.

Staffing Demand: Total number of direct service staff needed to meet Annual Case-Specific Workload. (Annual available work hours per Juvenile Office is 1,316)

Example: Mock Circuit, Total Annual Case-Specific Workload / 1,316 hrs. = Staffing Demand (5,264 / 1,316 hrs. = 4.0 direct service staff needed).

Circuit FTE: 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.

FTE Need: Additional direct service staff needed to service Total Workload Hours per standards.

Example: Mock Circuit, Staffing Demand – Circuit FTE = FTE Need (4.0 - 3.0 = 1.0 additional direct service staff).

Section 12: Juvenile Officer Workload

Table 12-1 Workload Values per Year from Juvenile Officer Workload Study (2013)		
Section Name	Column Description	Workload Value (hrs.)
Diversion	Diversion	61.20
Status Cases	Screening (Informal/formal)	15.60
	Informal Processing	44.88
	Informal Supervision	24.72
	Formal Processing	49.20
	Formal Supervision: All risk levels	22.56
	Truancy Court	78.72
Law Cases	Screening (Informal/formal)	22.80
	Informal Processing	47.04
	Informal Supervision	11.40
	Formal Processing	237.48
	Formal Supervision: All risk levels	40.92
	Juvenile Treatment Court	16.92
CA/N Cases	Screening (Informal/formal)	19.44
	Informal Processing	85.80
	Informal Supervision	14.28
	Formal Processing	183.60
	Formal Supervision and out-of-home placement	7.32
	Protections Orders	7.92
	Family Treatment Court	34.80
Termination of Parental Rights	Screening	36.36
	Court Related Activity	27.12
Alternatives to Detention	Alternatives (All Types)	14.52

Table 12-2: Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload CY 19

[illegible]

Section 13: CA/N Time Standards

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 is compiled into a final report and submitted to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri and the Commission on Retirement, Removal and Discipline.

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017) section 5.7 Timeliness of Proceedings and Applicable Time Standards mandates "the juvenile officer shall ensure the timely scheduling of all hearings and not be a party to undue and unnecessary delays. Further, the juvenile officer shall comply with established time standards in the scheduling of hearings to the extent such is in control of the juvenile officer and serves the interest of justice."

Table 13-1 CA/N Hearings Held Timely

In FY19, the juvenile and family divisions conducted the required CA/N hearings in a timely fashion. Forty divisions held 95% or more of their hearings on time; while at the statewide level, 96% of hearings were held timely.

Circuit	Hearings Held	Hearings Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
1	325	325	100%
2	634	634	100%
3	379	378	100%
4	348	348	100%
5	494	492	100%
6	175	168	96%
7	618	592	96%
8	59	51	86%
9	438	422	96%
10	676	599	89%
11	1,061	1,056	100%
12	662	660	100%
13	1,835	1,816	99%
14	526	526	100%
15	298	298	100%
16	6,643	5,432	82%
17	1,118	1,090	97%
18	441	440	100%
19	712	709	100%
20	1,275	1,224	96%
21	4,045	3,837	95%
22	2,389	2,383	100%
23	2,826	2,761	98%
24	2,972	2,934	99%
25	1,867	1,867	100%
26	1,434	1,434	100%
27	454	439	97%
28	353	353	100%
29	1,393	1,333	96%
30	823	822	100%
31	2,285	2,280	100%
32	1,413	1,330	94%
33	807	802	99%
34	979	973	99%
35	1,233	1,207	98%
36	1,064	869	82%
37	793	781	98%
38	660	654	99%
39	1,570	1,570	100%
40	836	714	85%
41	422	422	100%
42	1,203	1,161	97%
43	740	731	99%
44	643	638	99%
45	602	592	98%
46	869	869	100%
Statewide	53,392	51,016	96%

Section 14: Juvenile Officer Performance Standards

In February of 2014, Missouri’s chief juvenile officers convened to discuss concerns as to consistency of practice throughout the state and proposed juvenile justice reforms in the context of the potential positive impact versus the unintended consequences of the same. There was clear consensus by the group that it was incumbent upon each juvenile officer to ensure, on an individual and collective basis, the highest standards of professionalism and accountability in carrying out not only the statutory duties of the juvenile officer but in fulfilling the ethical obligation of the juvenile officer to ensure “excellence” as the standard for responsiveness and the provision of services to the children, youth, and families served by the juvenile office in each community.

It was that consensus that led to a collective request of the state courts administrator in March of 2014 to allow an extensive review and revision of the Revised Missouri Court Performance Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (2004).

The request was approved and the Missouri Juvenile Standards Work Group was established in April of 2014 to serve as the steering committee for the standards review. By design, the steering committee consisted primarily of chief juvenile officers as the work of the group intended to deal with in-depth case management processes in the juvenile office as managed by or on behalf of the chief juvenile officer. There was a strong belief and sense of ownership by those agreeing to serve on the Missouri Juvenile Standards Work Group that the burden of necessary corrections to practice and accountability for the same rested with the juvenile officers and the juvenile officers should be responsible for “carrying the water” on the process and complete the associated tasks on behalf of the profession. Thereafter, the work to create new and more specific standards for the juvenile officer was undertaken by the work group and the subcommittees. Additional input from stakeholders in the juvenile justice system was also a critical element in the process. The result of this process was a recommendation for performance standards for juvenile officers.

After reviewing the recommendations by the Missouri Juvenile Standards Work Group, and in the exercise of the authority under section 211.326, RSMo, the state courts administrator has

adopted the attached Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017) which are intended to provide guidance and direction as to the legal mandates and ethical obligations of the juvenile officer in meeting challenges of the multifaceted and important role in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems and to elevate practice and accountability in each juvenile office. The implementation strategy of the new standards integrates the aspirational values and intent of the existing standards with performance based standards that address current and emerging issues in juvenile justice and child welfare.

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017)** represent clearly defined and communicated operational standards for the juvenile officer, a framework for greater consistency in practice throughout the state, a mechanism for improved and informed service provision for those in need, and broader implementation of best practices. This is a substantial step in the facilitation of fair and equitable treatment for all persons receiving services from the juvenile officer and creates a systemic connection for each juvenile office to the overall mission and purpose of the Missouri's juvenile justice system and child welfare systems. These standards represent the commitment of the profession to promoting the best possible outcomes for children, youth, families, stakeholders, and communities served by the juvenile officer and improving public trust and confidence in the role of the juvenile officer in Missouri's juvenile justice system and child welfare systems.

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards Oversight Workgroup was established in 2017 by the State Courts Administrator to aid in the implementation of the standards and to monitor compliance. The workgroup established a three phase process to assess compliance that included a first year self-assessment and second year community assessment. The results of the year two community assessment are reported in this section and subsequent years will include a technical assessment and additional self-assessment.

***Readers should refer to [Missouri's Juvenile Officer Performance Standards \(2017\) Manual](#) for the full list of standards under each category listed below.*

Section 14: Juvenile Officer Performance Standards

<p>Table 14–1 Juvenile Officer Performance Standards Compliance Assessment Section 1</p> <p>Section 1 includes Administrative Standards for the Juvenile Officer, focusing on 20 general performance areas.</p> <p>On average, community assessments of Juvenile Offices showed 93% [36.2] in substantial compliance, 6% [2.4] in partial compliance, and 1% [0.4] in non-compliance for all measures in Section 1. Missing Data [7]</p>	Section 1 CY19	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
	1.1 General Policy & Procedure	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	1.2 Organizational Chart	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	1.3 Personnel Management	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	1.4 Training & Staff Dev.	33 (85%)	5 (13%)	1 (3%)
	1.5 Compliance Review of the Juvenile Officer	37 (95%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
	1.6 Formal Complaint Process	27 (69%)	8 (21%)	4 (10%)
	1.7 Conflict of Interest	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	1.8 Ex Parte Communication w/ Juvenile Judge	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	1.9 Independent Decision Making	31 (79%)	8 (21%)	0 (0%)
	1.10 Authority of the Juv Officer & Limitations	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	1.11 Juv Officer & Legal Representation	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	1.12 Availability of Juv Officer	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	1.13 Record Retention and Integrity	37 (95%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
	1.14 Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA)	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	1.15 Antidiscrimination & Disproportionate Minority Contact	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	1.16 Use of Solitary Confinement	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	1.17 Shackling of a Juvenile in Court	35 (90%)	4 (10%)	0 (0%)
	1.18 Trauma Informed Practice & Behavioral Health	35 (90%)	4 (10%)	0 (0%)
	1.19 Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders	37 (95%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
	1.20 Family & Community Engagement & Collaboration	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	Average	36.2 (93%)	2.4 (6%)	0.4 (1%)

Section 14: Juvenile Officer Performance Standards

<p>Table 14–2 Juvenile Officer Performance Standards Compliance Assessment Section 2</p> <p>Section 2 includes Administrative Standards for the Juvenile Officer, focusing on 16 performance areas surrounding Pre-Disposition Delinquency and Status Offense matters.</p> <p>On average, community assessments of Juvenile Offices showed 94% [36.8] in substantial compliance, 5% [1.9] in partial compliance, and 1% [0.3] in non-compliance for all measures in Section 2. Missing Data [7]</p>				
	Section 2 CY19	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
	2.1 Advisement of Rights and Parental Presence	35 (90%)	4 (10%)	0 (0%)
	2.2 Initial Referral Review	35 (90%)	4 (10%)	0 (0%)
	2.3 Preliminary Inquiry*	37 (95%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
	2.4 Diversion	32 (82%)	4 (10%)	3 (8%)
	2.5 Informal Adjustment Conference	35 (90%)	4 (10%)	0 (0%)
	2.6 Risk Assessment	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	2.7 Needs Assessment	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	2.8 Filing Considerations	36 (92%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)
	2.9 Competency	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	2.10 Waiver of Counsel	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	2.11 Juvenile Representation	37 (95%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
	2.12 Discovery	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	2.13 Status Offender Considerations	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	2.14 Social Investigations and Reports	36 (92%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)
	2.15 Fingerprints and Photographs	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	2.16 Non-Caretaker Reports	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Average	36.8 (94%)	1.9 (5%)	0.3 (1%)

*For additional circuit level information about Standard 2.3, refer to Appendix O and Appendix P.

Section 14: Juvenile Officer Performance Standards

<p>Table 14–3 Juvenile Officer Performance Standards Compliance Assessment Section 3</p> <p>Section 3 includes Administrative Standards for the Juvenile Officer, focusing on 13 performance areas surrounding Post-Disposition Delinquency and Status Offense matters.</p> <p>On average, 93% [36.2] of community assessments of Juvenile Offices reported substantial compliance, 6% [2.6] reported partial compliance, and 2% [0.6] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 3. Missing Data [7]</p>	Section 3 CY19	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
	3.1 Dispositional Considerations	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	3.2 Purpose and Scope of Supervision	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	3.3 supervision Agreements and Case Plans	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	3.4 Formal Supervision	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	3.5 Use of Incentives and Sanctions	30 (77%)	8 (21%)	1 (3%)
	3.6 Progress Reports	31 (79%)	7 (18%)	1 (3%)
	3.7 Risk Reassessment	33 (85%)	5 (13%)	1 (3%)
	3.8 Technical Violations	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	3.9 Subsequent Allegations	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	3.10 Graduated Sanctions	35 (90%)	2 (5%)	2 (5%)
	3.11 Status Offender Issues	38 (97%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)
	3.12 Juvenile Case Review Hearings	36 (92%)	2 (5%)	1 (3%)
	3.13 Status Offender Considerations	38 (97%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)
	Average	36.2 (93%)	2.6 (6%)	0.6 (2%)

Table 14–4 Juvenile Officer Performance Standards Compliance Assessment Section 4 Section 4 includes Administrative Standards for the Juvenile Officer, focusing on 21 performance areas for matters of Child Abuse and Neglect. On average, 93% [36.4] of the community assessments of Juvenile Offices reported substantial compliance, 5% [1.9] reported partial compliance, and 2% [0.7] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 4. Missing Data [7]				
	Section 4 CY19	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
	4.1 Initial Referral Review and Determination	36 (92%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)
	4.2 Role of the Juvenile Officer in Child Welfare Investigation	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	4.3 Preliminary Inquiry*	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	4.4 Informal Adjustment	31 (79%)	3 (8%)	5 (13%)
	4.5 Request for Protective Custody	36 (92%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)
	4.6 Filing Considerations	34 (87%)	4 (10%)	1 (3%)
	4.7 Discovery	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	4.8 Preliminary Child Welfare Process	35 (90%)	2 (5%)	2 (5%)
	4.9 Guardian Ad Litem (Parent)	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	4.10 Parent Representation	38 (97%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)
	4.11 Paternity	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	4.12 Dispositional Recommendations by the Juvenile Officer	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	4.13 Relative Resources	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	4.14 Caregiver Court Information Report	31 (79%)	6 (15%)	2 (5%)
	4.15 Indian Child Welfare Act	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	4.16 Foster Parents and Placement Providers	33 (85%)	5 (13%)	1 (3%)
	4.17 Court Appointed Special Advocate	32 (82%)	4 (10%)	3 (8%)
	4.18 Grandparent Rights	36 (92%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)
	4.19 Termination of Parental Rights Filed by the Juvenile Officer	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	4.20 Adoptions	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	4.21 Orders of Child Protection	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	Average	36.4 (93%)	1.9 (5%)	0.7 (2%)

*For additional circuit level information about Standard 4.3, refer to Appendix Q.

<p>Table 14–5 Juvenile Officer Performance Standards Compliance Assessment Section 5</p> <p>Section 5 includes Administrative Standards for the Juvenile Officer, focusing on 21 performance areas around general practice standards for the Juvenile Officer.</p> <p>On average, 95% [37] of community assessments of Juvenile Offices reported substantial compliance, 5% [1.8] reported partial compliance, and 0% [0.1] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 5.</p> <p>Missing Data [7]</p>	Section 5 CY19	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
	5.1 Alternatives to Secure Juvenile Detention	36 (92%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)
	5.2 Crossover Youth	37 (95%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
	5.3 Victims Rights and Issues	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	5.4 Certification	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.5 Information Sharing	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	5.6 Notice to Parties and Service of Process	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	5.7 Timeliness of Proceedings and Applicable Time Standards	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.8 Representation of Represented Juveniles	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.9 Transfer of Jurisdiction or Supervision	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.10 Courtesy Supervision	36 (92%)	2 (5%)	1 (3%)
	5.11 Uniform Child Custody and Jurisdiction Enforcement Act	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.12 Interstate Compact on Juveniles	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.13 Interstate Compact on the Placement of Juveniles	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.14 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	36 (92%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)
	5.15 Adoption and Safe Families Act	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
	5.16 Juvenile Sex Offender Registration	33 (85%)	6 (15%)	0 (0%)
	5.17 School Interventions and Safe Schools Act	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	5.18 Amendment of Pleadings	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	5.19 Search Warrants	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)
	5.20 Juvenile Warrants and Orders to take into Judicial Custody	36 (92%)	2 (5%)	1 (3%)
	5.21 Case Closing and Termination of Jurisdiction	34 (87%)	5 (13%)	0 (0%)
	Average	37.0 (95%)	1.8 (5%)	0.1 (0%)

Section 15: Juvenile & Family Division Programs and Diversion

Juvenile Officers across the state of Missouri provide a variety of programming to youth and their families on a daily basis to address their particular risk and needs. These programs are intended to decrease recidivism, promote accountability, enhance community safety, enhance child and family safety, and teach prosocial behaviors. The programs detailed below are programs that have been documented in the Justice Information System.

The Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017) section 2.4 Diversion mandates “the juvenile officer shall utilize evidence-based diversion programming whenever appropriate.” Section 3.13 Specialized Services and Treatment mandates “the juvenile officer shall provide specialized services and treatment specific to the offense, gender, and culture of the juvenile to the extent practicable based on available resources.”

These programs are categorized into several main areas listed below:

- **Accountability Programs:** These programs primarily try to teach youth how to take responsibility for their actions and empower them to develop more prosocial behaviors at home, school, and in the community.
- **Alternative Court Programs:** These are specialty court dockets or programs that are meant to address a specific problem area for youth and provide accountability, education, and resources for a specific issue.
- **Anger Management/Conflict Resolution Programs:** These programs are meant to teach youth how to effectively identify their anger and manage it appropriately in a variety of social settings.
- **Diversionary Programs:** Diversionary Programs are programs that are meant to divert youth from various entry points into the juvenile justice system. Diversion programs are divided into four levels based on the time that the offense is committed by the juvenile and when the juvenile participates in the program.
 - Level one diversion programs are used to completely prevent unnecessary referrals from coming to the juvenile office.
 - Level two diversion programs are used when the actions of a juvenile could result in a referral to the juvenile officer.
 - Level three diversion programs divert youth referred to the juvenile court from formal court action into appropriate community based programs.

- Level four diversion programs divert youth referred to the juvenile office from secure confinement or commitment to the Missouri Division of Youth Services so that they can remain in the community.
- **Gender Specific Programs:** These programs provide prosocial interventions and education specific to the needs of boys or girls that are involved with the juvenile justice system.
- **Health and Fitness Programs:** These programs are meant to promote the overall health and well-being of youth referred to the juvenile justice system.
- **Mental Health Programs:** These programs provide a variety of mental health services to a youth or their family that address both the internal and external issues that may be contributing to problematic behaviors by youth.
- **Monitoring Programs:** These programs primarily monitor the whereabouts and activities of youth to promote community safety according to a youth's risk level.
- **Parenting Education and Support Programs:** These programs are meant to provide education, resources, and support to parents or guardians whose children are involved in either the juvenile justice system or child welfare system.
- **Problem Sexual Behavior and Offending Programs:** These programs are meant to provide education and support to youth referred to the court for problem sexual behaviors or sex offenses to try to prevent re-offense and promote more prosocial thought patterns.
- **Prosocial Juvenile Programs:** These programs created by juvenile officers are innovative and may fit into several categories.
- **School and Academic Related Programs:** These are programs that are meant to promote success for youth in school and the educational setting.
- **Sexual Education Programs:** These programs are meant to provide overall education and support to youth involved with the court to improve their health and who are at risk for pregnancy, sexual violence or receiving a sexually transmitted infection.
- **Substance Abuse Programs:** These are programs that are meant to provide education, treatment, and support to youth who have been referred for substance related offenses or identify as having a substance abuse problem.
- **Victim Education and Restorative Justice Programs:** These are programs that are meant to provide education to youth regarding the impact of their offense on the victim and promote empathy for the victim. These programs further provide services that are meant to restore for the victim what has been done wrong by the juvenile.

- **Vocational and Life Skills Development Programs:** These are programs that meant to teach youth skills that can help them demonstrate socially appropriate behaviors and gain and retain employment in the community.

Section 15: Juvenile & Family Division Programs and Diversion

<p>Table 15–1 Juvenile Program Categories and the number of participants</p> <p>In CY19 there were 12,283 juveniles that participated in court sponsored programs.</p> <p>Victim Education and Restorative Justice was the most frequently used program category with 2,461 participants [20%].</p> <p>Monitoring [2,266, 18%], Mental Health [1,610, 13%], and Vocational or Life Skills [1,881, 15%], were the other most common program categories.</p> <p>Missing Data [0]</p>	<table><tr><th>Juvenile Program Categories CY19</th><th>Number of Participants</th><th>Percent of Total</th></tr><tr><td>Accountability</td><td>725</td><td>5.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Alternative Court</td><td>294</td><td>2.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Anger Management/Conflict Resolution</td><td>266</td><td>2.2%</td></tr><tr><td>Gender Specific Programming</td><td>296</td><td>2.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Health and Fitness</td><td>136</td><td>1.1%</td></tr><tr><td>Mental Health</td><td>1,610</td><td>13.1%</td></tr><tr><td>Monitoring</td><td>2,266</td><td>18.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Parenting Education and Support</td><td>486</td><td>4.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Problem Sexual Behavior and Offending</td><td>41</td><td>0.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Prosocial Activities</td><td>97</td><td>0.8%</td></tr><tr><td>School or Academic Support</td><td>702</td><td>5.7%</td></tr><tr><td>Sexual Education</td><td>57</td><td>0.5%</td></tr><tr><td>Substance Abuse</td><td>965</td><td>7.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Victim Education and Restorative Justice</td><td>2,461</td><td>20.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Vocational and Life Skills Development</td><td>1,881</td><td>15.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>12,283</td><td>100.0%</td></tr></table>	Juvenile Program Categories CY19	Number of Participants	Percent of Total	Accountability	725	5.9%	Alternative Court	294	2.4%	Anger Management/Conflict Resolution	266	2.2%	Gender Specific Programming	296	2.4%	Health and Fitness	136	1.1%	Mental Health	1,610	13.1%	Monitoring	2,266	18.4%	Parenting Education and Support	486	4.0%	Problem Sexual Behavior and Offending	41	0.3%	Prosocial Activities	97	0.8%	School or Academic Support	702	5.7%	Sexual Education	57	0.5%	Substance Abuse	965	7.9%	Victim Education and Restorative Justice	2,461	20.0%	Vocational and Life Skills Development	1,881	15.3%	Total	12,283	100.0%
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<p>Table 15–2 Juvenile Diversion Programs and the number of participants</p> <p>In CY19, Juvenile Diversion Programs served 9,568 youth. A youth could have participated in more than one diversion program.</p> <p>Level 1 Diversion programs were the most commonly used with 5,639 participants [59%] followed by Level 2 diversion programs with 3,829 participants [40%].</p> <p>Missing Data [325]</p>	<table><tr><th>Juvenile Diversion Programs CY19</th><th>Number of Participants</th><th>Percent of Total</th></tr><tr><td>Level 1 Diversion</td><td>5,639</td><td>58.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Level 2 Diversion</td><td>3,829</td><td>40.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Level 3 and 4 Diversion</td><td>100</td><td>1.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>9,568</td><td>100.0%</td></tr></table>	Juvenile Diversion Programs CY19	Number of Participants	Percent of Total	Level 1 Diversion	5,639	58.9%	Level 2 Diversion	3,829	40.0%	Level 3 and 4 Diversion	100	1.0%	Total	9,568	100.0%																																				
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During CY2019, over 21,000 youth have been referred to and participated in a variety of programs and services offered by juvenile offices across the state. This section highlights several programs submitted by various juvenile offices around the state and serve as examples of the wide range of beneficial programs and services available to Missouri youth involved with the juvenile justice system.

➤ **Fifth Judicial Circuit - Juvenile Office**

Buchanan County Academy: Established in 1923, the Buchanan County Academy is a non-secure residential facility operated by the Fifth Judicial Circuit Juvenile Office for male and female youth who reside in Buchanan or Andrew counties. Juveniles must be ordered by a Fifth Judicial Circuit juvenile court judge to complete the rehabilitative program offered at the Buchanan County Academy. Such order typically is not entered until a youth demonstrates a lack of amenability to traditional probation services and remaining in his or her home based on inappropriate choices.

Programming at the academy focuses on cognitive development. Juveniles are taught social, home and life skills so they will have the skills to be successful in their community after completing the program. Programming is also trauma informed and sensitive to the needs and issues the participants have faced in life. A focal point of programming is identifying how to meet the juvenile's needs in a healthy lawful manner. The juvenile office works diligently to teach youth how to show respect to others and how to earn respect for themselves.

Juveniles participating in the program receive their education through the Saint Joseph Public School District. Program participants continue to pursue their education in public schools and return to the building for rehabilitative programming in the evenings.

The typical ages for youth participating in the program are between 11 to 17 years of age. The average age of a program participant is 14 years of age.

By keeping youth in the community, the juvenile office is able to engage parents and incorporate them as an integral part of the juvenile's rehabilitation. Juveniles participating in the program have regular parental contact as well as educational and therapeutic services to assist the family. Individual and family counseling are frequently included in case planning for each program participant. Physical and mental health services are conducted off site, and available to all youth.

Only juveniles who do not pose a risk to public safety are ordered to participate in the programming at the Buchanan County Academy. Juveniles involved in more serious offenses are ordered by the juvenile court judges to complete programs which provide the appropriate level of public safety.

In 2019, 32 youth received programming through the Buchanan County Academy and 81% of juveniles successfully graduated. Rehabilitating families in their community enables the juvenile office to provide specific programming to identify and meet their individualized needs, incorporate family into that programming to enable better outcomes post residential program and to create a significant cost savings to the state by diverting those youth from state programming such as a commitment to the Missouri Division of Youth Services.

➤ **Sixteenth Judicial Circuit - Juvenile Office**

Cradle to Crayons Docket: In 2018, the 16th Judicial Circuit formed a Differential Case Management (DCM) Committee with the goal of safely reducing the number of children in care. The DCM Committee studied the data and selected a subgroup of cases to become of the focus of initial efforts.

Over the last 10 years, 42% of all new child abuse and neglect cases in Jackson County involved children under the age of three years. The trauma of child abuse and neglect, coupled with removal from home at such a young age, jeopardizes a child's ability to form healthy attachments to a caregiver and can impede long term growth and development. As such, they decided to focus on the parents of infants and toddlers new to the child welfare system. They designed a Cradles to Crayons (C2C) docket and a Child Protection and Permanency Unit. The C2C docket takes place in the courtroom of the Administrative Judge and the Child Protection and Permanency Unit is staffed by a Program Manager and two Protection and Permanency Officers (PPOs).

The PPOs receive referrals as soon as parents of infants and toddlers enter the court. The aim of the program is to remove barriers and partner with parents in their work towards reunification. PPOs work in partnership with Children's Division case managers to connect parents with substance abuse and mental health treatment, parent education, life skills and other services as needed.

The 16th Judicial Circuit identified a comparison group of infants and toddlers from the year prior to the implementation of the C2C program. Children in the comparison group would have qualified for the program, if the program had existed. In the first 12 months of program operation, 67 children and their families were referred to the program. In the same time period of the previous year, 73 children and their families would have been served. At the one-year mark, 22 (33%) children in the C2C program had reunified with a parent and were released from jurisdiction. In the same period, seven (10%) children in the comparison group had reunified with a parent and been released. In

other words, in the first year of operation, they have safely *tripled* the reunification rate for families with infants and toddlers. At the time of this writing, no children in either group have returned to the system for new allegations of abuse or neglect. They plan to enhance the program this year by adding Parent Partners, a parent mentoring program utilizing former system-involved parents trained to support incoming families.

➤ **Twenty-First Judicial Circuit - Juvenile Office**

Family Fun Nights: In 2018, the 21st Judicial Circuit began hosting Family Fun Nights to provide an opportunity for youth supervised by the juvenile office to participate in family friendly, fun activities with their family members. A full meal is always served by staff of the juvenile office followed by various activities and games, which results in all youth winning prizes. The parents and custodians in attendance also receive a small attendance prize for taking time out of their busy schedules to spend time as a family. All youth subject to informal and formal supervision are invited to attend and they are encouraged to bring parents and/or custodians and siblings. The juvenile office coordinates transportation for families who need it. The circuit hosted 4 Family Fun Nights in the last 12 months.

The July 2019 Family Fun Night had a carnival-theme and included a meal, outdoor carnival games, and prizes. All youth in attendance received a backpack filled with school supplies for the school year. The October 2019 event was a Fall Festival theme and included a meal, games, face-painting, pumpkin painting, and small prizes. In December 2019, a holiday-themed Family Fun Night was held. The event included a meal, games, face-painting, and small prizes. Donated hats, gloves, food, and personal hygiene items were also available for those in need. Court involved youth were also able to “shop” from tables of donated items for holiday gifts for their parents or custodians. Deputy juvenile officers helped wrap the gifts for them. Parents and custodians were also entered into a drawing to win one of many gift baskets donated by juvenile office staff. In March 2020, a basketball-themed Family Fun Night was held that included a meal, basketball, various shooting challenges and small prizes. All youth in attendance received a drawstring backpack filled with summer activity themed items (full-sized basketball, water bottle, foam sports balls, sidewalk chalk and athletic socks) donated by Harris Stowe State University. Parents and custodians were provided with a spring-cleaning basket.

In total, 205 youth, family members and community partners attended one or more of the Family Fun Night events. The events were funded, in part, by the Missouri Division of Youth Services’ Juvenile Court Diversion grant dollars. The 21st Judicial Circuit is committed to family engagement and plans to expand efforts when current COVID-19 related restrictions on public gatherings are lifted. Feedback received at the end of every event demonstrates that youth and parents are thankful for the opportunity to relax and have fun together. For juvenile office staff, it has been heartwarming and energizing to watch youth who have committed serious offenses get excited to pick out

a gift for their parent or to compete against their deputy juvenile officer on the basketball court. The events have allowed youth and families to see the juvenile office staff in a different light as well. In the end, everyone enjoys a fun evening and, hopefully, caring connections are established and relationships are strengthened, which benefits everyone involved.

➤ **Twenty-Fourth Judicial Circuit - Juvenile Office**

Anger Management Treatment: The 24th Judicial Circuit provides an anger management program that is funded through the Juvenile Justice Program Assistance Grant. By utilizing the grant funding, youth and families do not have to pay for this program. They have a contracted group leader, who has designed the program for youth and teens who need help with anger management. Youth can be court ordered into the program or placed into the program by informal means through a deputy juvenile officer.

The program assisted approximately 50 youth in 2019. It is an eight-week course that consists of small classes to maximize youth participation and personalized attention. Youth are provided with workbooks and materials. The group leader focuses on age-specific, anger management topics, such as recognizing anger, controlling anger, problem solving and bullying.

➤ **Twenty-Ninth Judicial Circuit - Juvenile Office**

Guiding, Advising, Preparing (GAP): The GAP program is a new program that helps to empower youth in the community to make positive life choices that enable them to maximize their potential. The mentoring program uses adult volunteers who commit to supporting, guiding and being a friend to a young person for a period of at least 12 months. By being a positive adult role model who cares about the youth, the mentor can help the youth develop resilience and positive adaption and reach positive academic, career and personal goals.

The mission of the GAP program is “to provide a comprehensive approach that engages the family, school and community” and “develop resilience and positive adaption for the youth by establishing a personal relationship with an adult mentor.” Their vision is “to provide effective intervention by reducing recidivism, providing positive adult support, promoting successful transition and guidance in the lives of juveniles.”

On August 8 and 22, 2019, recruitment meetings were held to form an advisory committee. On September 5, 2019, the advisory committee began meeting to assist with the creation of the GAP program and met every 2 weeks through the end of 2019. The goals for the GAP program are to have 25 youth matched with a mentor by August 1, 2021 and to show data that the GAP program is reaching its goals outlined in the vision statement.

Planned activities for the program include an annual banquet for the GAP mentor and GAP mentor of the Year, continued training for certified mentors on bonding with youth, positive activities, dealing with the pandemic, ongoing trauma training and building resilience, game nights at the juvenile center for the mentor and mentee every six to eight weeks and a career night at the juvenile center for the mentor and mentee every three months.

APPENDICES A-S

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	0	52	5	4	0	0	78	38	41	5	0	17	240
Clark	0	31	4	4	0	0	71	6	27	2	0	12	157
Schuyler	0	10	1	0	0	0	3	9	7	0	0	5	35
Scotland	0	11	0	0	0	0	4	23	7	3	0	0	48
2	0	73	32	0	0	4	17	74	27	20	43	16	306
Adair	0	58	18	0	0	3	6	24	21	15	39	15	199
Knox	0	10	1	0	0	0	4	19	0	0	0	0	34
Lewis	0	5	13	0	0	1	7	31	6	5	4	1	73
3	0	73	33	0	3	0	18	78	53	11	129	152	550
Grundy	0	26	15	0	2	0	11	32	38	11	60	102	297
Harrison	0	13	12	0	1	0	6	33	10	0	31	14	120
Mercer	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	15	7	37
Putnam	0	27	3	0	0	0	1	11	2	0	23	29	96
4	0	71	27	2	0	0	167	137	5	18	20	114	561
Atchison	0	7	5	0	0	0	12	32	1	1	3	6	67
Gentry	0	11	6	0	0	0	16	14	1	4	2	18	72
Holt	0	10	4	0	0	0	14	22	1	0	3	16	70
Nodaway	0	39	11	1	0	0	111	61	2	13	12	58	308
Worth	0	4	1	1	0	0	14	8	0	0	0	16	44
5	3	148	68	0	1	9	176	914	161	15	198	104	1,797
Andrew	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	16	16	2	15	6	61
Buchanan	3	147	66	0	1	9	173	898	145	13	183	98	1,736
6	2	24	17	0	0	1	34	99	76	14	1	33	301
Platte	2	24	17	0	0	1	34	99	76	14	1	33	301
7	5	90	4	1	0	11	132	164	52	38	8	216	721
Clay	5	90	4	1	0	11	132	164	52	38	8	216	721
8	0	24	39	3	0	0	99	70	74	6	5	13	333
Carroll	0	3	4	0	0	0	16	17	20	1	2	3	66
Ray	0	21	35	3	0	0	83	53	54	5	3	10	267
9	0	40	16	0	3	0	56	22	66	3	31	86	323
Chariton	0	2	0	0	0	0	15	2	14	2	1	38	74
Linn	0	26	14	0	1	0	39	9	17	0	19	34	159
Sullivan	0	12	2	0	2	0	2	11	35	1	11	14	90
10	18	53	9	2	0	5	23	92	53	4	12	30	301
Marion	15	36	7	2	0	3	12	72	43	1	7	22	220
Monroe	0	14	2	0	0	2	11	11	0	3	3	5	51
Ralls	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	0	2	3	30
11	49	116	44	0	1	27	39	284	165	108	3	527	1,363
St. Charles	49	116	44	0	1	27	39	284	165	108	3	527	1,363
12	2	67	13	1	0	0	183	177	183	9	57	28	720
Audrain	0	21	12	1	0	0	47	60	53	4	30	15	243
Montgomery	0	22	0	0	0	0	32	56	33	5	20	4	172
Warren	2	24	1	0	0	0	104	61	97	0	7	9	305
13	0	268	402	0	0	2	285	107	548	91	39	45	1,787
Boone	0	185	305	0	0	0	251	70	350	57	19	28	1,265
Callaway	0	83	97	0	0	2	34	37	198	34	20	17	522
14	0	115	17	1	1	2	60	93	304	40	83	10	726
Howard	0	23	3	0	0	0	11	9	47	15	33	3	144
Randolph	0	92	14	1	1	2	49	84	257	25	50	7	582
15	0	60	19	7	0	0	73	44	83	36	15	89	426
Lafayette	0	25	13	1	0	0	14	33	56	8	8	55	213
Saline	0	35	6	6	0	0	59	11	27	28	7	34	213
16	229	982	204	13	96	104	159	40	104	24	146	912	3,013
Jackson	229	982	204	13	96	104	159	40	104	24	146	912	3,013
17	0	164	228	1	2	9	320	238	331	40	1	97	1,431
Cass	0	93	167	0	0	7	249	159	280	21	1	48	1,025
Johnson	0	71	61	1	2	2	71	79	51	19	0	49	406
18	2	21	75	0	2	0	38	144	139	31	19	74	545
Cooper	0	2	10	0	0	0	22	60	64	11	5	26	200

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
Pettis	2	19	65	0	2	0	16	84	75	20	14	48	345
19	2	66	67	1	5	17	86	43	245	55	18	117	722
Cole	2	66	67	1	5	17	86	43	245	55	18	117	722
20	11	150	48	0	0	6	107	68	195	33	35	138	791
Franklin	11	131	41	0	0	6	100	60	189	29	32	128	727
Gasconade	0	16	7	0	0	0	6	8	6	4	3	9	59
Osage	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
21	92	466	104	142	283	37	474	516	1,067	543	23	1,890	5,637
St. Louis Co.	92	466	104	142	283	37	474	516	1,067	543	23	1,890	5,637
22	38	334	35	1	6	119	16	223	359	103	4	410	1,648
St. Louis City	38	334	35	1	6	119	16	223	359	103	4	410	1,648
23	33	318	181	0	0	71	200	158	497	46	69	27	1,600
Jefferson	33	318	181	0	0	71	200	158	497	46	69	27	1,600
24	1	280	22	0	2	26	454	59	79	21	15	48	1,007
Madison	0	29	6	0	0	2	37	6	17	0	2	6	105
St. Francois	1	155	10	0	0	11	275	35	54	17	11	33	602
St. Genevieve	0	29	4	0	0	13	21	8	5	2	1	4	87
Washington	0	67	2	0	2	0	121	10	3	2	1	5	213
25	3	295	19	0	0	12	858	120	11	41	656	161	2,176
Maries	0	15	0	0	0	0	29	4	0	0	12	5	65
Phelps	1	142	11	0	0	5	306	61	10	16	212	115	879
Pulaski	1	100	5	0	0	4	272	27	1	3	218	37	668
Texas	1	38	3	0	0	3	251	28	0	22	214	4	564
26	0	206	43	2	1	0	59	146	324	37	104	286	1,208
Camden	0	64	9	0	1	0	24	36	62	8	41	60	305
Laclede	0	50	26	0	0	0	20	46	121	9	35	100	407
Miller	0	35	3	0	0	0	12	35	63	8	19	60	235
Moniteau	0	14	1	0	0	0	1	8	16	4	4	14	62
Morgan	0	43	4	2	0	0	2	21	62	8	5	52	199
27	5	58	27	1	0	5	221	139	26	5	32	6	525
Bates	1	10	10	0	0	0	101	60	6	0	6	4	198
Henry	4	29	17	1	0	5	84	49	8	4	19	2	222
St. Clair	0	19	0	0	0	0	36	30	12	1	7	0	105
28	0	56	94	3	0	0	321	47	224	25	35	15	820
Barton	0	13	33	0	0	0	170	25	19	2	8	2	272
Cedar	0	13	5	0	0	0	52	6	0	5	1	0	82
Dade	0	11	2	0	0	0	34	3	0	3	1	0	54
Vernon	0	19	54	3	0	0	65	13	205	15	25	13	412
29	0	312	75	2	2	8	246	88	133	12	21	72	971
Jasper	0	312	75	2	2	8	246	88	133	12	21	72	971
30	0	149	19	0	1	1	160	73	209	77	214	210	1,113
Benton	0	13	2	0	0	0	20	12	50	15	30	51	193
Dallas	0	34	0	0	0	0	19	8	15	5	26	26	133
Hickory	0	9	0	0	0	0	12	12	15	12	17	12	89
Polk	0	35	3	0	0	0	29	27	41	25	55	67	282
Webster	0	58	14	0	1	1	80	14	88	20	86	54	416
31	2	340	60	0	12	32	38	194	61	56	21	18	834
Greene	2	340	60	0	12	32	38	194	61	56	21	18	834
32	0	232	48	0	2	5	16	268	169	14	61	100	915
Bollinger	0	45	0	0	1	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	77
Cape Girardeau	0	133	48	0	1	5	16	116	169	13	60	97	658
Perry	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	1	1	3	180
33	0	112	34	0	1	4	14	169	21	29	26	99	509
Mississippi	0	21	9	0	0	1	9	59	7	0	12	24	142
Scott	0	91	25	0	1	3	5	110	14	29	14	75	367
34	0	192	28	1	0	0	109	209	9	6	138	85	777
New Madrid	0	92	8	0	0	0	33	99	6	4	47	33	322
Pemiscot	0	100	20	1	0	0	76	110	3	2	91	52	455
35	1	220	51	2	0	60	164	64	334	22	207	11	1,136

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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
Dunklin	1	65	28	2	0	27	38	0	279	1	2	6	449
Stoddard	0	155	23	0	0	33	126	64	55	21	205	5	687
36	2	170	68	2	1	0	52	34	182	6	4	92	613
Butler	2	151	56	1	1	0	40	34	165	6	4	64	524
Ripley	0	19	12	1	0	0	12	0	17	0	0	28	89
37	1	116	23	0	0	21	105	41	23	10	72	89	501
Carter	0	15	4	0	0	0	12	4	1	0	4	23	63
Howell	1	53	12	0	0	18	80	30	20	8	50	62	334
Oregon	0	33	7	0	0	1	9	4	1	2	10	3	70
Shannon	0	15	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	0	8	1	34
38	0	85	11	19	0	4	158	207	93	19	177	286	1,059
Christian	0	85	11	19	0	4	158	207	93	19	177	286	1,059
39	1	154	31	0	0	0	60	70	408	11	42	92	869
Barry	0	45	16	0	0	0	19	27	202	1	15	46	371
Lawrence	0	71	12	0	0	0	11	28	155	3	17	30	327
Stone	1	38	3	0	0	0	30	15	51	7	10	16	171
40	0	173	59	102	2	18	253	71	125	19	181	63	1,066
McDonald	0	74	26	12	1	7	126	37	18	2	32	16	351
Newton	0	99	33	90	1	11	127	34	107	17	149	47	715
41	1	74	8	0	0	3	50	118	36	6	5	33	334
Macon	1	57	8	0	0	2	28	65	24	4	2	28	219
Shelby	0	17	0	0	0	1	22	53	12	2	3	5	115
42	1	131	15	0	3	3	29	124	40	17	20	25	408
Crawford	0	65	9	0	0	0	16	20	38	12	17	20	197
Dent	1	29	6	0	3	0	13	25	2	5	3	4	91
Iron	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	88
Reynolds	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	21
Wayne	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
43	0	82	16	0	0	0	121	54	24	17	4	24	342
Caldwell	0	8	4	0	0	0	22	12	6	2	0	2	56
Clinton	0	26	1	0	0	0	52	10	1	1	2	12	105
Daviess	0	16	3	0	0	0	10	15	0	5	0	1	50
DeKalb	0	8	3	0	0	0	16	3	1	4	0	1	36
Livingston	0	24	5	0	0	0	21	14	16	5	2	8	95
44	5	110	16	19	0	11	2	39	2	2	7	1	214
Douglas	1	25	3	5	0	1	0	10	0	1	7	0	53
Ozark	2	15	5	5	0	6	0	10	2	0	0	0	45
Wright	2	70	8	9	0	4	2	19	0	1	0	1	116
45	9	120	26	7	1	12	41	40	445	26	22	161	910
Lincoln	9	89	22	7	0	12	36	35	403	23	11	132	779
Pike	0	31	4	0	1	0	5	5	42	3	11	29	131
46	11	177	7	0	0	6	47	46	35	31	23	29	412
Taney	11	177	7	0	0	6	47	46	35	31	23	29	412
Statewide Total	529	7,619	2,487	339	431	655	6,418	6,243	7,841	1,802	3,046	7,151	44,561

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	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	15
Clark	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Schuyler	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
Scotland	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
2	0	3	27	0	0	4	5	27	13	13	4	13	109
Adair	0	3	15	0	0	3	5	11	9	9	3	12	70
Knox	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8
Lewis	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	9	4	4	1	1	31
3	0	12	22	0	2	0	4	30	4	9	16	27	126
Grundy	0	5	11	0	1	0	2	11	1	9	8	17	65
Harrison	0	2	8	0	1	0	1	16	1	0	1	4	34
Mercer	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	11
Putnam	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	4	16
4	0	7	6	1	0	0	5	21	0	9	0	10	59
Atchison	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	7
Gentry	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	11
Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nodaway	0	6	2	1	0	0	4	9	0	9	0	3	34
Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	6
5	3	37	29	0	1	4	91	122	29	8	60	60	444
Andrew	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	1	1	1	2	13
Buchanan	3	37	28	0	1	4	89	117	28	7	59	58	431
6	0	3	12	0	0	1	25	74	11	12	1	22	161
Platte	0	3	12	0	0	1	25	74	11	12	1	22	161
7	0	14	1	0	0	4	117	149	42	36	5	5	373
Clay	0	14	1	0	0	4	117	149	42	36	5	5	373
8	0	10	23	0	0	0	28	22	9	3	3	5	103
Carroll	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	6	0	1	0	15
Ray	0	10	22	0	0	0	23	20	3	3	2	5	88
9	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	1	2	1	4	18	33
Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	5	9
Linn	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	13	22
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
10	11	3	6	0	0	0	6	39	23	2	7	13	110
Marion	9	3	4	0	0	0	6	31	21	0	5	12	91
Monroe	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	8
Ralls	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	1	1	11
11	4	11	40	0	0	16	27	218	73	80	3	343	815
St. Charles	4	11	40	0	0	16	27	218	73	80	3	343	815
12	0	10	6	1	0	0	54	42	41	2	12	10	178
Audrain	0	1	5	1	0	0	18	12	14	1	9	4	65
Montgomery	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	1	0	3	29
Warren	0	2	1	0	0	0	34	14	27	0	3	3	84
13	0	8	189	0	0	2	149	51	196	59	18	29	701
Boone	0	5	151	0	0	0	135	36	99	29	8	17	480
Callaway	0	3	38	0	0	2	14	15	97	30	10	12	221
14	0	2	6	0	1	2	7	11	15	7	4	1	56
Howard	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	6
Randolph	0	1	6	0	1	2	6	11	14	5	3	1	50
15	0	9	12	4	0	0	47	28	40	18	3	55	216
Lafayette	0	4	8	1	0	0	11	20	30	1	1	40	116
Saline	0	5	4	3	0	0	36	8	10	17	2	15	100
16	16	92	91	3	20	42	156	40	89	13	12	351	925
Jackson	16	92	91	3	20	42	156	40	89	13	12	351	925
17	0	6	139	1	1	2	120	78	54	20	1	43	465
Cass	0	3	104	0	0	0	96	53	46	12	1	7	322
Johnson	0	3	35	1	1	2	24	25	8	8	0	36	143
18	0	7	58	0	2	0	19	80	49	17	14	43	289

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
Cooper	0	0	9	0	0	0	13	24	18	7	4	12	87
Pettis	0	7	49	0	2	0	6	56	31	10	10	31	202
19	1	15	37	1	3	7	46	19	53	30	13	50	275
Cole	1	15	37	1	3	7	46	19	53	30	13	50	275
20	6	9	30	0	0	3	59	36	81	25	17	86	352
Franklin	6	9	26	0	0	3	56	29	78	23	16	78	324
Gasconade	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	7	3	2	1	7	27
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
21	18	61	49	42	131	14	332	300	397	340	10	1,044	2,738
St. Louis Co.	18	61	49	42	131	14	332	300	397	340	10	1,044	2,738
22	12	36	22	1	0	46	11	48	127	96	4	299	702
St. Louis City	12	36	22	1	0	46	11	48	127	96	4	299	702
23	9	20	81	0	0	30	126	78	291	34	1	11	681
Jefferson	9	20	81	0	0	30	126	78	291	34	1	11	681
24	1	40	21	0	0	5	255	47	34	18	10	31	462
Madison	0	6	5	0	0	1	16	5	2	0	2	4	41
St. Francois	1	20	10	0	0	2	190	32	30	16	7	23	331
Ste. Genevieve	0	2	4	0	0	2	12	5	2	2	1	1	31
Washington	0	12	2	0	0	0	37	5	0	0	0	3	59
25	0	9	9	0	0	3	60	67	1	16	58	23	246
Maries	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Phelps	0	6	3	0	0	2	16	20	1	10	9	6	73
Pulaski	0	3	5	0	0	0	30	21	0	0	40	15	114
Texas	0	0	1	0	0	1	13	25	0	6	9	1	56
26	0	3	28	1	1	0	28	47	57	24	11	91	291
Camden	0	1	9	0	1	0	11	20	24	7	1	33	107
Laclede	0	0	13	0	0	0	10	5	3	4	0	21	56
Miller	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	7	12	6	6	18	55
Moniteau	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	2	4	20
Morgan	0	1	4	1	0	0	2	13	12	3	2	15	53
27	4	3	11	0	0	0	24	51	6	3	3	4	109
Bates	0	0	10	0	0	0	9	23	1	0	2	4	49
Henry	4	1	1	0	0	0	14	10	4	3	0	0	37
St. Clair	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	18	1	0	1	0	23
28	0	9	59	1	0	0	84	19	86	14	18	9	299
Barton	0	3	15	0	0	0	38	9	0	2	4	1	72
Cedar	0	2	2	0	0	0	27	3	0	4	0	0	38
Dade	0	3	2	0	0	0	6	2	0	1	0	0	14
Vernon	0	1	40	1	0	0	13	5	86	7	14	8	175
29	0	19	37	2	0	4	155	51	79	9	15	56	427
Jasper	0	19	37	2	0	4	155	51	79	9	15	56	427
30	0	12	10	0	0	1	121	72	99	57	42	95	509
Benton	0	2	2	0	0	0	15	12	15	12	13	22	93
Dallas	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	7	6	2	4	11	41
Hickory	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	12	7	9	4	3	46
Polk	0	2	3	0	0	0	20	27	12	17	18	25	124
Webster	0	4	5	0	0	1	68	14	59	17	3	34	205
31	2	25	51	0	3	14	34	182	49	48	6	13	427
Greene	2	25	51	0	3	14	34	182	49	48	6	13	427
32	0	7	31	0	2	3	5	104	33	10	20	25	240
Bollinger	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9
Cape Girardeau	0	6	31	0	1	3	5	69	33	10	19	23	200
Perry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	1	2	31
33	0	18	25	0	1	3	5	54	5	14	7	70	202
Mississippi	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	2	18	34
Scott	0	17	22	0	1	2	4	46	5	14	5	52	168
34	0	30	27	0	0	0	38	53	4	2	6	39	199
New Madrid	0	9	8	0	0	0	16	22	2	0	1	12	70

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
Pemiscot	0	21	19	0	0	0	22	31	2	2	5	27	129
35	1	15	41	0	0	18	58	19	39	13	11	1	216
Dunklin	1	7	20	0	0	4	2	0	22	1	1	0	58
Stoddard	0	8	21	0	0	14	56	19	17	12	10	1	158
36	2	17	24	2	0	0	40	5	81	5	2	63	241
Butler	2	17	22	1	0	0	34	5	78	5	2	56	222
Ripley	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	7	19
37	1	3	16	0	0	5	13	22	6	3	10	19	98
Carter	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	8	17
Howell	1	2	11	0	0	4	8	17	6	2	6	9	66
Oregon	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	14
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
38	0	7	6	1	0	1	39	107	19	10	54	59	303
Christian	0	7	6	1	0	1	39	107	19	10	54	59	303
39	1	9	22	0	0	0	36	42	143	6	10	48	317
Barry	0	3	11	0	0	0	11	19	52	1	2	18	117
Lawrence	0	3	10	0	0	0	7	12	62	2	7	20	123
Stone	1	3	1	0	0	0	18	11	29	3	1	10	77
40	0	10	44	102	0	1	72	45	90	10	72	42	488
McDonald	0	5	18	12	0	0	21	24	8	2	12	13	115
Newton	0	5	26	90	0	1	51	21	82	8	60	29	373
41	0	6	6	0	0	1	3	17	1	5	2	13	54
Macon	0	5	6	0	0	0	3	9	1	3	0	12	39
Shelby	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	2	2	1	15
42	0	2	8	0	0	2	12	25	17	5	8	7	86
Crawford	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	11	15	5	5	3	47
Dent	0	1	5	0	0	0	7	12	2	0	3	4	34
Iron	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
43	0	8	8	0	0	0	33	27	10	11	2	11	110
Caldwell	0	1	1	0	0	0	11	7	3	2	0	0	25
Clinton	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	6	21
Daviess	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	8	0	5	0	0	20
DeKalb	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	1	3	0	1	13
Livingston	0	2	4	0	0	0	6	6	6	1	2	4	31
44	0	2	13	1	0	0	2	29	0	2	0	1	50
Douglas	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	11
Ozark	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	11
Wright	0	0	8	1	0	0	2	15	0	1	0	1	28
45	1	14	19	0	0	1	29	16	42	18	11	57	208
Lincoln	1	12	15	0	0	1	24	12	31	16	3	55	170
Pike	0	2	4	0	0	0	5	4	11	2	8	2	38
46	0	4	5	0	0	1	19	27	7	22	8	13	106
Taney	0	4	5	0	0	1	19	27	7	22	8	13	106
Statewide Total	93	654	1,410	164	169	240	2,603	2,643	2,553	1,159	598	3,328	15,614

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	0	9	3	2	0	0	46	31	21	4	0	0	116
Clark	0	6	3	2	0	0	42	6	17	1	0	0	77
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	13
Scotland	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	16	3	3	0	0	26
2	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	46	14	6	13	2	90
Adair	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	12	12	5	11	2	46
Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	13
Lewis	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	22	2	1	2	0	31
3	0	14	2	0	0	0	11	24	48	2	42	61	204
Grundy	0	7	0	0	0	0	9	6	36	2	18	50	128
Harrison	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	14	9	0	13	5	44
Mercer	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	2	12
Putnam	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	3	4	20
4	0	0	13	1	0	0	110	81	2	5	15	30	257
Atchison	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	25	0	0	2	3	42
Gentry	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	3	0	3	2	1	17
Holt	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	3	9	38
Nodaway	0	0	5	0	0	0	74	38	2	2	8	12	141
Worth	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	5	19
5	0	45	23	0	0	5	85	180	132	7	50	11	538
Andrew	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	15	1	0	2	27
Buchanan	0	44	23	0	0	5	84	173	117	6	50	9	511
6	1	2	5	0	0	0	9	23	65	1	0	5	111
Platte	1	2	5	0	0	0	9	23	65	1	0	5	111
7	0	10	0	1	0	0	15	15	6	2	3	1	53
Clay	0	10	0	1	0	0	15	15	6	2	3	1	53
8	0	2	16	0	0	0	66	45	50	3	2	5	189
Carroll	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	15	14	1	1	3	43
Ray	0	2	13	0	0	0	60	30	36	2	1	2	146
9	0	3	10	0	0	0	52	20	50	2	21	64	222
Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	14	1	0	33	62
Linn	0	2	8	0	0	0	38	8	15	0	15	20	106
Sullivan	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	10	21	1	6	11	54
10	4	2	3	0	0	0	8	51	28	2	2	11	111
Marion	3	1	3	0	0	0	3	41	20	1	0	8	80
Monroe	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	1	1	2	16
Ralls	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	1	1	15
11	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	54	88	26	0	147	328
St. Charles	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	54	88	26	0	147	328
12	0	2	5	0	0	0	122	132	136	5	16	13	431
Audrain	0	1	5	0	0	0	24	45	37	2	13	7	134
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	0	30	40	32	3	0	0	106
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	47	67	0	3	6	191
13	0	7	159	0	0	0	114	54	342	31	15	12	734
Boone	0	6	133	0	0	0	94	34	243	27	5	7	549
Callaway	0	1	26	0	0	0	20	20	99	4	10	5	185
14	0	26	9	1	0	0	38	62	162	19	39	5	361
Howard	0	10	2	0	0	0	8	8	28	8	18	0	82
Randolph	0	16	7	1	0	0	30	54	134	11	21	5	279
15	0	5	5	3	0	0	26	16	43	17	12	23	150
Lafayette	0	2	5	0	0	0	3	13	26	7	7	13	76
Saline	0	3	0	3	0	0	23	3	17	10	5	10	74
16	0	8	6	0	5	3	3	0	7	1	2	45	80
Jackson	0	8	6	0	5	3	3	0	7	1	2	45	80
17	0	5	37	0	1	1	167	150	97	16	0	15	489
Cass	0	2	30	0	0	1	137	98	68	5	0	5	346
Johnson	0	3	7	0	1	0	30	52	29	11	0	10	143
18	2	5	16	0	0	0	18	55	80	13	5	22	216
Cooper	0	2	1	0	0	0	8	34	38	4	1	6	94
Pettis	2	3	15	0	0	0	10	21	42	9	4	16	122

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
19	0	19	20	0	2	2	37	21	33	15	3	13	165
Cole	0	19	20	0	2	2	37	21	33	15	3	13	165
20	4	3	16	0	0	0	48	32	114	8	16	51	292
Franklin	4	3	13	0	0	0	44	31	111	6	14	49	275
Gasconade	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	2	2	16
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	1	6	1	11	14	0	119	199	585	141	13	581	1,671
St. Louis Co.	1	6	1	11	14	0	119	199	585	141	13	581	1,671
22	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	66	84	1	0	58	218
St. Louis City	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	66	84	1	0	58	218
23	12	18	91	0	0	23	74	80	203	8	0	0	509
Jefferson	12	18	91	0	0	23	74	80	203	8	0	0	509
24	0	6	0	0	0	0	191	12	44	3	5	10	271
Madison	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	1	15	0	0	2	37
St. Francois	0	4	0	0	0	0	85	3	24	1	4	5	126
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	3	0	0	1	16
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	79	5	2	2	1	2	92
25	0	30	8	0	0	3	514	52	9	18	189	106	929
Maries	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	1	0	11
Phelps	0	22	8	0	0	0	183	40	8	6	111	90	468
Pulaski	0	5	0	0	0	2	199	6	1	1	35	16	265
Texas	0	2	0	0	0	1	126	3	0	11	42	0	185
26	0	12	10	0	0	0	25	49	74	4	57	88	319
Camden	0	6	0	0	0	0	9	9	17	0	23	14	78
Laclede	0	1	10	0	0	0	9	26	30	2	25	41	144
Miller	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	6	14	0	6	17	52
Moniteau	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	0	2	4	18
Morgan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	1	12	27
27	0	4	2	0	0	0	55	40	3	2	11	2	119
Bates	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	21	1	0	1	0	37
Henry	0	3	2	0	0	0	30	15	2	1	9	2	64
St. Clair	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	1	1	0	18
28	0	3	24	2	0	0	133	27	94	11	12	3	309
Barton	0	2	14	0	0	0	92	16	2	0	3	1	130
Cedar	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	3	0	1	0	0	18
Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	2	1	0	21
Vernon	0	1	8	2	0	0	12	7	92	8	8	2	140
29	0	21	5	0	0	4	88	36	50	3	6	16	229
Jasper	0	21	5	0	0	4	88	36	50	3	6	16	229
30	0	3	1	0	0	0	27	1	79	10	26	52	199
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2	1	11	36
Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	3	0	7	6	26
Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	3	11
Polk	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	22	4	9	23	66
Webster	0	2	1	0	0	0	11	0	26	2	9	9	60
31	0	3	3	0	0	2	4	12	12	2	0	0	38
Greene	0	3	3	0	0	2	4	12	12	2	0	0	38
32	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	105	136	4	20	62	339
Bollinger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	21
Cape Girardeau	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	46	136	3	20	61	278
Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	1	0	1	40
33	0	4	1	0	0	0	9	103	16	12	5	26	176
Mississippi	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	50	7	0	0	5	71
Scott	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	53	9	12	5	21	105
34	0	1	1	1	0	0	71	154	5	0	10	31	274
New Madrid	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	75	4	0	4	13	113
Pemiscot	0	1	1	1	0	0	54	79	1	0	6	18	161
35	0	2	3	0	0	2	36	30	108	4	27	0	212
Dunklin	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	92	0	1	0	99
Stoddard	0	1	1	0	0	1	34	30	16	4	26	0	113

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
36	0	3	7	0	1	0	7	11	78	1	2	28	138
Butler	0	2	7	0	1	0	6	11	67	1	2	7	104
Ripley	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	21	34
37	0	1	2	0	0	3	80	18	16	6	24	22	172
Carter	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	2	1	0	1	13	28
Howell	0	0	1	0	0	3	62	12	13	6	20	8	125
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	1	0	2	1	13
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	6
38	0	6	1	0	0	2	117	96	74	4	78	148	526
Christian	0	6	1	0	0	2	117	96	74	4	78	148	526
39	0	1	7	0	0	0	23	28	151	5	15	27	257
Barry	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	8	61	0	6	16	102
Lawrence	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	16	70	1	3	7	102
Stone	0	1	2	0	0	0	12	4	20	4	6	4	53
40	0	12	12	0	0	3	103	21	33	4	80	13	281
McDonald	0	3	8	0	0	0	42	10	9	0	10	3	85
Newton	0	9	4	0	0	3	61	11	24	4	70	10	196
41	1	3	2	0	0	0	46	70	34	1	2	15	174
Macon	1	3	2	0	0	0	24	38	22	1	1	14	106
Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	32	12	0	1	1	68
42	1	6	2	0	0	0	14	99	23	9	9	13	176
Crawford	0	3	1	0	0	0	11	9	23	7	9	12	75
Dent	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	13	0	2	0	0	22
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	75
Reynolds	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
43	0	5	8	0	0	0	84	27	11	4	1	3	143
Caldwell	0	1	3	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	18
Clinton	0	1	1	0	0	0	43	6	1	1	1	2	56
Daviess	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	16
DeKalb	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	1	0	1	0	0	15
Livingston	0	3	1	0	0	0	13	8	10	2	0	1	38
44	0	7	0	14	0	1	0	10	2	0	1	0	35
Douglas	0	2	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	10
Ozark	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	13
Wright	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	12
45	0	7	3	0	1	3	11	20	176	8	8	31	268
Lincoln	0	4	3	0	0	3	11	19	152	7	5	24	228
Pike	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	24	1	3	7	40
46	0	4	2	0	0	0	28	10	28	7	12	13	104
Taney	0	4	2	0	0	0	28	10	28	7	12	13	104
Statewide Total	26	336	550	36	24	62	2,865	2,468	3,646	457	869	1,884	13,223

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	0	37	0	2	0	0	32	6	14	1	0	17	109
Clark	0	23	0	2	0	0	29	0	8	1	0	12	75
Schuyler	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	16
Scotland	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	0	0	0	18
2	0	70	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	26	1	105
Adair	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1	81
Knox	0	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13
Lewis	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	11
3	0	47	8	0	1	0	3	23	1	0	71	64	218
Grundy	0	14	4	0	1	0	0	15	1	0	34	35	104
Harrison	0	11	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	17	5	40
Mercer	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	14
Putnam	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	14	21	60
4	0	64	8	0	0	0	52	34	3	4	5	74	244
Atchison	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	1	2	18
Gentry	0	11	2	0	0	0	8	8	1	1	0	13	44
Holt	0	10	2	0	0	0	2	10	1	0	0	6	31
Nodaway	0	33	4	0	0	0	33	13	0	2	4	43	132
Worth	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	19
5	0	63	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	33	195
Andrew	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	17
Buchanan	0	63	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	31	178
6	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	28
Platte	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	28
7	5	65	3	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	210	294
Clay	5	65	3	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	210	294
8	0	11	0	3	0	0	5	3	15	0	0	3	40
Carroll	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	11
Ray	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	3	29
9	0	36	5	0	2	0	0	1	14	0	6	4	68
Chariton	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Linn	0	23	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	31
Sullivan	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	5	3	34
10	3	47	0	2	0	5	8	2	2	0	3	6	78
Marion	3	31	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	0	2	2	47
Monroe	0	13	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	0	1	3	27
Ralls	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
11	45	101	3	0	1	9	0	12	4	2	0	37	214
St. Charles	45	101	3	0	1	9	0	12	4	2	0	37	214
12	2	55	2	0	0	0	7	3	6	2	29	5	111
Audrain	0	19	2	0	0	0	5	3	2	1	8	4	44
Montgomery	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	1	37
Warren	2	22	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	30
13	0	253	53	0	0	0	22	1	10	1	6	4	350
Boone	0	174	21	0	0	0	22	0	8	1	6	4	236
Callaway	0	79	32	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	114
14	0	87	2	0	0	0	15	20	127	14	40	4	309
Howard	0	12	1	0	0	0	2	1	18	5	14	3	56
Randolph	0	75	1	0	0	0	13	19	109	9	26	1	253
15	0	46	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	60
Lafayette	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31
Saline	0	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	29
16	209	829	87	9	61	44	0	0	7	0	130	458	1,834
Jackson	209	829	87	9	61	44	0	0	7	0	130	458	1,834
17	0	152	44	0	0	5	31	10	180	4	0	39	465
Cass	0	88	28	0	0	4	16	8	166	4	0	36	350
Johnson	0	64	16	0	0	1	15	2	14	0	0	3	115
18	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	0	0	9	34
Cooper	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	0	0	8	19

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
Pettis	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	15
19	1	29	7	0	0	8	3	3	159	10	0	51	271
Cole	1	29	7	0	0	8	3	3	159	10	0	51	271
20	1	138	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	146
Franklin	1	119	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	127
Gasconade	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Osage	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
21	63	370	45	50	78	5	23	17	84	61	0	254	1,050
St. Louis Co.	63	370	45	50	78	5	23	17	84	61	0	254	1,050
22	25	288	3	0	5	47	1	109	148	6	0	53	685
St. Louis City	25	288	3	0	5	47	1	109	148	6	0	53	685
23	12	279	5	0	0	16	0	0	3	4	68	16	403
Jefferson	12	279	5	0	0	16	0	0	3	4	68	16	403
24	0	230	1	0	2	17	5	0	1	0	0	7	263
Madison	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
St. Francois	0	130	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	5	143
Ste. Genevieve	0	26	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	37
Washington	0	54	0	0	2	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	62
25	3	256	2	0	0	6	284	1	1	7	409	32	1,001
Maries	0	14	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	11	4	51
Phelps	1	114	0	0	0	3	107	1	1	0	92	19	338
Pulaski	1	92	0	0	0	2	43	0	0	2	143	6	289
Texas	1	36	2	0	0	1	112	0	0	5	163	3	323
26	0	191	2	1	0	0	6	50	193	9	36	107	595
Camden	0	57	0	0	0	0	4	7	21	1	17	13	120
Laclede	0	49	1	0	0	0	1	15	88	3	10	38	205
Miller	0	32	1	0	0	0	1	22	37	2	7	25	127
Moniteau	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	6	24
Morgan	0	42	0	1	0	0	0	2	44	3	2	25	119
27	1	50	14	1	0	5	142	44	17	0	18	0	292
Bates	1	9	0	0	0	0	78	12	4	0	3	0	107
Henry	0	25	14	1	0	5	40	24	2	0	10	0	121
St. Clair	0	16	0	0	0	0	24	8	11	0	5	0	64
28	0	41	11	0	0	0	83	1	42	0	5	2	185
Barton	0	8	4	0	0	0	23	0	17	0	1	0	53
Cedar	0	11	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	26
Dade	0	8	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	18
Vernon	0	14	6	0	0	0	37	1	25	0	3	2	88
29	0	269	32	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	310
Jasper	0	269	32	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	310
30	0	134	8	0	1	0	12	0	31	10	146	63	405
Benton	0	11	0	0	0	0	5	0	13	1	16	18	64
Dallas	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	15	9	66
Hickory	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	13	6	32
Polk	0	32	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	4	28	19	92
Webster	0	52	8	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	74	11	151
31	0	312	6	0	9	16	0	0	0	6	15	5	369
Greene	0	312	6	0	9	16	0	0	0	6	15	5	369
32	0	225	16	0	0	2	0	59	0	0	21	13	336
Bollinger	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	47
Cape Girardeau	0	127	16	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	21	13	180
Perry	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	109
33	0	87	6	0	0	0	0	12	0	3	14	3	125
Mississippi	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	1	37
Scott	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	3	4	2	88
34	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	122	15	303
New Madrid	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	42	8	139
Pemiscot	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	7	164
35	0	203	7	2	0	40	70	15	187	5	169	10	708

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
Dunklin	0	57	6	2	0	22	34	0	165	0	0	6	292
Stoddard	0	146	1	0	0	18	36	15	22	5	169	4	416
36	0	150	37	0	0	0	5	18	23	0	0	1	234
Butler	0	132	27	0	0	0	0	18	20	0	0	1	198
Ripley	0	18	10	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	36
37	0	112	5	0	0	13	12	1	1	1	38	48	231
Carter	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	18
Howell	0	51	0	0	0	11	10	1	1	0	24	45	143
Oregon	0	32	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	43
Shannon	0	15	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	7	1	27
38	0	68	3	18	0	0	2	2	0	5	45	79	222
Christian	0	68	3	18	0	0	2	2	0	5	45	79	222
39	0	142	1	0	0	0	1	0	114	0	17	17	292
Barry	0	42	1	0	0	0	1	0	89	0	7	12	152
Lawrence	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	7	3	100
Stone	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	40
40	0	149	0	0	2	14	75	2	2	5	29	8	286
McDonald	0	66	0	0	1	7	62	1	1	0	10	0	148
Newton	0	83	0	0	1	7	13	1	1	5	19	8	138
41	0	65	0	0	0	2	0	28	1	0	1	5	102
Macon	0	49	0	0	0	2	0	17	1	0	1	2	72
Shelby	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	30
42	0	123	5	0	3	1	3	0	0	3	3	5	146
Crawford	0	62	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	75
Dent	0	26	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	35
Iron	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Reynolds	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Wayne	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
43	0	68	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	1	10	88
Caldwell	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	12
Clinton	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	28
Daviess	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
DeKalb	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Livingston	0	19	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	26
44	5	101	3	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	6	0	129
Douglas	1	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	32
Ozark	2	11	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Wright	2	67	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
45	8	95	4	7	0	8	1	4	227	0	3	73	430
Lincoln	8	69	4	7	0	8	1	4	220	0	3	53	377
Pike	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	20	53
46	11	169	0	0	0	5	0	9	0	2	3	3	202
Taney	11	169	0	0	0	5	0	9	0	2	3	3	202
Statewide Total	395	6,495	454	99	167	288	919	500	1,637	172	1,574	1,865	14,565

Appendix E: Administrative 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
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Adair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Harrison	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nodaway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	612	0	0	1	0	620
Andrew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Buchanan	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	608	0	0	1	0	616
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Platte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Clay	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ray	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Marion	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
11	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
St. Charles	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Callaway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
16	4	53	20	1	10	15	0	0	1	10	2	58	174
Jackson	4	53	20	1	10	15	0	0	1	10	2	58	174
17	0	1	8	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
Cass	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Johnson	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	6
Pettis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	6
19	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	11
Cole	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	11
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
21	10	29	9	39	60	18	0	0	1	1	0	11	178
St. Louis Co.	10	29	9	39	60	18	0	0	1	1	0	11	178
22	1	9	10	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
St. Louis City	1	9	10	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
23	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Jefferson	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
24	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	11
Madison	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
St. Francois	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ste. Genevieve	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
26	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Laclede	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Miller	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5
Bates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5
28	0	3	0	0	0	0	21	0	2	0	0	1	27
Barton	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vernon	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	9
29	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Jasper	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
33	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Scott	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
34	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pemiscot	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Christian	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
39	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Appendix E: Administrative 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
Lawrence	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stone	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
40	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	11
McDonald	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Newton	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	8
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
43	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Caldwell	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Lincoln	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Statewide Total	15	134	73	40	71	65	31	632	5	14	5	74	1,159

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1	0	10	3	0	2	116	109	240
Clark	0	4	1	0	0	77	75	157
Schuyler	0	4	1	0	1	13	16	35
Scotland	0	2	1	0	1	26	18	48
2	15	26	36	15	20	90	105	307
Adair	10	17	26	7	13	46	81	200
Knox	1	0	6	0	1	13	13	34
Lewis	4	9	4	8	6	31	11	73
3	26	46	32	4	20	204	218	550
Grundy	12	28	12	2	11	128	104	297
Harrison	11	8	12	1	4	44	40	120
Mercer	0	4	3	0	4	12	14	37
Putnam	3	6	5	1	1	20	60	96
4	6	13	21	2	18	257	244	561
Atchison	0	1	3	1	2	42	18	67
Gentry	0	3	5	1	2	17	44	72
Holt	0	1	0	0	0	38	31	70
Nodaway	6	7	11	0	11	141	132	308
Worth	0	1	2	0	3	19	19	44
5	801	119	98	3	41	540	195	1,797
Andrew	5	4	6	0	2	27	17	61
Buchanan	796	115	92	3	39	513	178	1,736
6	19	49	35	15	44	111	28	301
Platte	19	49	35	15	44	111	28	301
7	16	154	105	18	82	53	294	722
Clay	16	154	105	18	82	53	294	722
8	15	42	31	7	10	189	40	334
Carroll	2	6	3	1	0	43	11	66
Ray	13	36	28	6	10	146	29	268
9	6	13	10	2	2	222	68	323
Chariton	2	4	1	2	0	62	3	74
Linn	3	9	8	0	2	106	31	159
Sullivan	1	0	1	0	0	54	34	90
10	12	31	19	39	11	111	78	301
Marion	10	22	16	37	8	80	47	220
Monroe	1	3	1	2	1	16	27	51
Ralls	1	6	2	0	2	15	4	30
11	70	301	266	68	117	328	214	1,364
St. Charles	70	301	266	68	117	328	214	1,364
12	48	54	46	5	27	431	111	722
Audrain	23	21	11	5	7	134	44	245
Montgomery	10	6	11	0	2	106	37	172
Warren	15	27	24	0	18	191	30	305
13	57	284	150	136	76	734	350	1,787
Boone	36	202	107	80	55	549	236	1,265
Callaway	21	82	43	56	21	185	114	522
14	3	23	14	12	4	361	309	726
Howard	0	4	2	0	0	82	56	144
Randolph	3	19	12	12	4	279	253	582
15	31	84	65	16	21	150	60	427
Lafayette	18	46	30	10	13	76	31	224
Saline	13	38	35	6	8	74	29	203
16	235	426	331	53	71	81	1,834	3,031
Jackson	235	426	331	53	71	81	1,834	3,031
17	49	188	150	33	58	489	465	1,432
Cass	36	134	93	25	42	346	350	1,026
Johnson	13	54	57	8	16	143	115	406
18	25	100	99	22	49	216	34	545
Cooper	10	33	28	11	5	94	19	200
Pettis	15	67	71	11	44	122	15	345

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
19	34	79	109	48	20	165	271	726
Cole	34	79	109	48	20	165	271	726
20	30	117	91	29	86	292	146	791
Franklin	30	107	81	25	82	275	127	727
Gasconade	0	9	10	4	4	16	16	59
Osage	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	5
21	465	938	1,116	165	234	1,671	1,050	5,639
St. Louis Co.	465	938	1,116	165	234	1,671	1,050	5,639
22	102	235	324	32	54	218	685	1,650
St. Louis City	102	235	324	32	54	218	685	1,650
23	123	289	128	33	117	509	403	1,602
Jefferson	123	289	128	33	117	509	403	1,602
24	55	264	89	34	31	271	263	1,007
Madison	10	11	17	2	7	37	21	105
St. Francois	31	201	56	26	19	126	143	602
Ste. Genevieve	5	13	12	2	2	16	37	87
Washington	9	39	4	4	3	92	62	213
25	28	78	99	5	36	929	1,001	2,176
Maries	0	1	2	0	0	11	51	65
Phelps	1	25	36	3	8	468	338	879
Pulaski	24	38	35	2	15	265	289	668
Texas	3	14	26	0	13	185	323	564
26	66	102	68	11	47	319	595	1,208
Camden	9	49	22	2	25	78	120	305
Laclede	12	18	16	5	7	144	205	407
Miller	23	12	12	2	7	52	127	235
Moniteau	9	2	7	2	0	18	24	62
Morgan	13	21	11	0	8	27	119	199
27	35	26	36	5	12	119	292	525
Bates	24	11	16	1	2	37	107	198
Henry	9	10	10	3	5	64	121	222
St. Clair	2	5	10	1	5	18	64	105
28	78	110	84	30	24	309	185	820
Barton	49	19	10	7	4	130	53	272
Cedar	4	11	16	2	5	18	26	82
Dade	2	9	2	1	1	21	18	54
Vernon	23	71	56	20	14	140	88	412
29	39	137	139	58	59	229	310	971
Jasper	39	137	139	58	59	229	310	971
30	71	215	106	41	76	199	405	1,113
Benton	13	41	21	10	8	36	64	193
Dallas	6	13	15	1	6	26	66	133
Hickory	7	26	6	1	6	11	32	89
Polk	17	56	32	5	14	66	92	282
Webster	28	79	32	24	42	60	151	416
31	15	223	142	5	45	38	369	837
Greene	15	223	142	5	45	38	369	837
32	32	80	73	29	27	339	336	916
Bollinger	2	2	4	0	1	21	47	77
Cape Girardeau	26	77	51	29	18	278	180	659
Perry	4	1	18	0	8	40	109	180
33	44	85	43	29	7	176	125	509
Mississippi	10	12	9	2	1	71	37	142
Scott	34	73	34	27	6	105	88	367
34	18	57	47	54	24	274	303	777
New Madrid	6	18	23	8	15	113	139	322
Pemiscot	12	39	24	46	9	161	164	455
35	38	78	41	45	14	212	708	1,136
Dunklin	12	23	16	6	1	99	292	449
Stoddard	26	55	25	39	13	113	416	687

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
36	31	121	43	23	23	138	234	613
Butler	26	115	36	22	23	104	198	524
Ripley	5	6	7	1	0	34	36	89
37	4	42	30	6	16	172	231	501
Carter	1	7	7	2	0	28	18	63
Howell	3	27	17	4	15	125	143	334
Oregon	0	7	6	0	1	13	43	70
Shannon	0	1	0	0	0	6	27	34
38	38	112	83	31	51	526	222	1,063
Christian	38	112	83	31	51	526	222	1,063
39	83	129	79	6	24	257	292	870
Barry	47	38	23	0	9	102	152	371
Lawrence	26	49	40	6	4	102	100	327
Stone	10	42	16	0	11	53	40	172
40	207	97	87	51	57	281	286	1,066
McDonald	34	21	31	13	19	85	148	351
Newton	173	76	56	38	38	196	138	715
41	28	12	12	3	3	174	102	334
Macon	17	9	12	3	0	106	72	219
Shelby	11	3	0	0	3	68	30	115
42	17	31	16	6	16	176	146	408
Crawford	4	14	10	4	15	75	75	197
Dent	12	14	5	2	1	22	35	91
Iron	1	1	0	0	0	75	11	88
Reynolds	0	0	1	0	0	3	17	21
Wayne	0	2	0	0	0	1	8	11
43	15	36	37	11	12	143	88	342
Caldwell	4	9	8	2	3	18	12	56
Clinton	3	10	6	1	1	56	28	105
Daviess	3	6	8	0	3	16	14	50
DeKalb	0	3	7	2	1	15	8	36
Livingston	5	8	8	6	4	38	26	95
44	5	13	16	5	11	35	129	214
Douglas	0	2	4	1	4	10	32	53
Ozark	3	2	3	1	2	13	21	45
Wright	2	9	9	3	5	12	76	116
45	24	75	71	29	13	268	430	910
Lincoln	16	66	50	29	13	228	377	779
Pike	8	9	21	0	0	40	53	131
46	4	41	36	4	22	104	202	413
Taney	4	41	36	4	22	104	202	413
Statewide Total	3,163	5,785	4,756	1,278	1,834	13,226	14,565	44,607

Appendix G: Law Referrals by Level, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Felony E	Felony U	Infraction	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Misd. D	Misd. U	Ordinance	Total
1	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	15
Clark	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Schuyler	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	6
Scotland	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
2	1	2	0	17	22	2	4	15	18	3	26	0	0	110
Adair	0	0	0	15	15	2	0	7	13	2	17	0	0	71
Knox	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	8
Lewis	1	2	0	2	2	0	4	7	5	1	7	0	0	31
3	0	2	1	25	23	1	0	42	10	7	13	0	2	126
Grundy	0	0	1	10	15	1	0	23	3	4	6	0	2	65
Harrison	0	2	0	9	6	0	0	10	2	2	3	0	0	34
Mercer	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	11
Putnam	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	7	1	1	2	0	0	16
4	1	2	0	6	6	0	2	9	10	4	19	0	0	59
Atchison	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	7
Gentry	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	0	0	11
Holt	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nodaway	1	2	0	3	3	0	2	3	5	1	14	0	0	34
Worth	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	6
5	5	4	1	26	17	3	7	187	18	18	21	0	135	444
Andrew	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	1	13
Buchanan	5	4	1	25	16	3	7	178	18	18	20	0	134	431
6	0	5	1	14	2	0	2	23	25	28	61	0	0	161
Platte	0	5	1	14	2	0	2	23	25	28	61	0	0	161
7	6	1	1	36	27	8	2	120	47	38	84	3	1	374
Clay	6	1	1	36	27	8	2	120	47	38	84	3	1	374
8	0	0	0	7	8	0	5	34	17	18	9	0	6	104
Carroll	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	12
Ray	0	0	0	6	6	0	5	29	16	15	9	0	6	92
9	1	3	1	10	2	3	0	6	3	1	3	0	0	33
Chariton	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	9
Linn	1	3	1	8	0	2	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	22
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	2	3	0	14	2	3	1	26	46	0	12	0	1	110
Marion	2	3	0	12	2	2	1	20	41	0	7	0	1	91
Monroe	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	8
Ralls	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	11
11	4	13	7	84	44	10	20	285	128	37	173	0	11	816
St. Charles	4	13	7	84	44	10	20	285	128	37	173	0	11	816
12	2	1	1	7	16	2	4	47	20	8	41	0	31	180
Audrain	2	1	0	2	7	2	0	20	10	2	8	0	13	67
Montgomery	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	8	3	2	6	0	7	29
Warren	0	0	1	4	7	0	4	19	7	4	27	0	11	84
13	10	8	0	67	63	4	4	286	143	41	74	0	1	701
Boone	10	6	0	48	44	3	4	203	99	18	45	0	0	480
Callaway	0	2	0	19	19	1	0	83	44	23	29	0	1	221
14	0	0	1	5	4	1	3	11	18	6	6	0	1	56
Howard	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Randolph	0	0	1	4	1	1	3	9	18	6	6	0	1	50
15	1	1	4	32	12	3	2	75	36	17	26	5	3	217
Lafayette	1	1	3	14	10	0	2	48	17	3	17	1	0	117
Saline	0	0	1	18	2	3	0	27	19	14	9	4	3	100
16	67	75	14	207	68	42	8	290	94	49	27	0	0	941
Jackson	67	75	14	207	68	42	8	290	94	49	27	0	0	941
17	3	9	2	42	37	12	4	136	77	76	68	0	0	466
Cass	2	7	1	29	22	11	0	99	40	62	52	0	0	325
Johnson	1	2	1	13	15	1	4	37	37	14	16	0	0	141
18	2	3	4	35	33	2	2	103	40	7	57	1	0	289
Cooper	0	0	2	6	9	0	1	44	15	4	6	0	0	87
Pettis	2	3	2	29	24	2	1	59	25	3	51	1	0	202

Appendix G: Law Referrals by Level, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Felony E	Felony U	Infraction	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Misd. D	Misd. U	Ordinance	Total
19	5	3	1	23	24	0	5	91	62	17	46	1	0	278
Cole	5	3	1	23	24	0	5	91	62	17	46	1	0	278
20	2	6	2	39	34	4	13	77	58	19	89	0	9	352
Franklin	2	4	2	31	33	4	12	72	49	19	87	0	9	324
Gasconade	0	2	0	8	1	0	1	4	9	0	2	0	0	27
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	54	88	14	464	102	58	24	1,243	449	85	126	11	22	2,740
St. Louis Co.	54	88	14	464	102	58	24	1,243	449	85	126	11	22	2,740
22	49	30	5	141	44	19	3	277	53	2	61	2	18	704
St. Louis City	49	30	5	141	44	19	3	277	53	2	61	2	18	704
23	7	25	9	96	96	14	3	288	60	22	58	0	5	683
Jefferson	7	25	9	96	96	14	3	288	60	22	58	0	5	683
24	2	7	6	38	44	5	4	168	52	109	21	0	6	462
Madison	0	2	0	5	6	0	0	15	2	2	9	0	0	41
St. Francois	1	5	2	23	34	2	4	127	37	88	8	0	0	331
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	11	5	3	2	0	0	31
Washington	1	0	1	3	4	3	0	15	8	16	2	0	6	59
25	1	8	1	28	11	2	6	68	24	24	70	0	3	246
Maries	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Phelps	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	25	5	6	29	0	0	73
Pulaski	1	5	1	19	2	2	3	26	15	16	21	0	3	114
Texas	0	2	0	6	4	0	3	16	4	2	19	0	0	56
26	5	5	2	21	9	3	7	119	39	13	41	1	26	291
Camden	2	0	1	10	0	2	4	38	19	6	25	0	0	107
Laclede	1	3	1	3	2	0	0	28	8	2	8	0	0	56
Miller	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	17	6	5	5	1	14	55
Moniteau	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	7	20
Morgan	1	2	0	2	5	1	2	28	4	0	3	0	5	53
27	3	1	3	15	12	0	6	23	9	5	13	0	19	109
Bates	0	0	1	11	5	0	6	10	2	3	0	0	11	49
Henry	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	11	4	2	6	0	7	37
St. Clair	2	0	0	3	5	0	0	2	3	0	7	0	1	23
28	4	3	2	23	19	1	31	95	38	54	24	0	5	299
Barton	0	1	0	1	0	0	25	25	4	10	4	0	2	72
Cedar	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	5	17	2	6	0	0	38
Dade	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	6	1	0	0	14
Vernon	3	0	1	19	17	1	5	60	17	36	13	0	3	175
29	1	5	0	53	41	3	8	159	83	29	42	1	2	427
Jasper	1	5	0	53	41	3	8	159	83	29	42	1	2	427
30	2	10	3	68	37	6	8	189	76	48	57	0	5	509
Benton	0	0	0	15	8	3	0	35	19	10	3	0	0	93
Dallas	2	5	2	7	3	0	1	10	5	0	3	0	3	41
Hickory	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	24	7	1	5	0	0	46
Polk	0	0	0	21	14	1	0	55	14	6	11	0	2	124
Webster	0	4	1	20	9	2	7	65	31	31	35	0	0	205
31	8	12	7	62	40	4	0	178	22	20	77	0	0	430
Greene	8	12	7	62	40	4	0	178	22	20	77	0	0	430
32	4	4	2	35	24	11	0	102	36	1	20	0	2	241
Bollinger	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	9
Cape Girardeau	4	4	2	32	22	11	0	92	23	0	10	0	1	201
Perry	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	12	0	8	0	1	31
33	3	3	0	19	25	8	0	63	35	26	9	0	11	202
Mississippi	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	16	3	3	3	0	4	34
Scott	3	2	0	19	23	6	0	47	32	23	6	0	7	168
34	0	3	1	28	11	4	2	75	45	7	23	0	0	199
New Madrid	0	0	0	12	3	1	1	19	15	4	15	0	0	70
Pemiscot	0	3	1	16	8	3	1	56	30	3	8	0	0	129
35	0	5	1	33	21	2	0	46	49	35	18	0	6	216
Dunklin	0	3	0	7	9	1	0	17	5	10	0	0	6	58
Stoddard	0	2	1	26	12	1	0	29	44	25	18	0	0	158
36	1	2	0	26	35	3	0	110	36	3	25	0	0	241

Appendix G: Law Referrals by Level, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Felony E	Felony U	Infraction	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Misd. D	Misd. U	Ordinance	Total
Butler	1	2	0	23	33	1	0	101	35	2	24	0	0	222
Ripley	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	9	1	1	1	0	0	19
37	4	0	1	20	7	2	1	31	19	2	10	1	0	98
Carter	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	1	0	17
Howell	4	0	1	10	7	1	1	22	10	2	8	0	0	66
Oregon	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	14
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	5	6	1	38	39	7	1	94	40	23	51	0	2	307
Christian	5	6	1	38	39	7	1	94	40	23	51	0	2	307
39	2	2	0	39	8	10	2	79	50	12	44	46	24	318
Barry	0	1	0	18	1	1	1	19	14	4	14	32	12	117
Lawrence	1	1	0	15	7	8	1	37	19	1	15	9	9	123
Stone	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	23	17	7	15	5	3	78
40	6	7	0	41	68	5	168	81	61	5	45	1	0	488
McDonald	2	3	0	16	12	1	23	22	18	2	16	0	0	115
Newton	4	4	0	25	56	4	145	59	43	3	29	1	0	373
41	3	1	1	2	3	0	0	12	6	1	3	0	22	54
Macon	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	11	5	1	0	0	15	39
Shelby	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	7	15
42	2	2	0	11	17	1	2	19	7	5	16	0	4	86
Crawford	1	0	0	7	13	1	0	6	2	4	13	0	0	47
Dent	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	12	5	1	3	0	4	34
Iron	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wayne	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
43	2	1	0	10	13	1	3	39	16	11	13	1	0	110
Caldwell	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	6	5	4	3	0	0	25
Clinton	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	9	2	2	1	0	0	21
Daviess	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	5	3	1	3	0	0	20
DeKalb	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	3	2	0	0	13
Livingston	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	15	4	1	4	1	0	31
44	0	1	0	16	1	0	1	8	5	6	12	0	0	50
Douglas	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	0	11
Ozark	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	11
Wright	0	1	0	6	1	0	1	5	3	4	7	0	0	28
45	0	1	1	20	17	4	4	77	49	11	18	0	6	208
Lincoln	0	0	1	18	13	4	4	70	35	10	15	0	0	170
Pike	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	7	14	1	3	0	6	38
46	0	2	0	5	7	2	0	32	5	11	43	0	0	107
Taney	0	2	0	5	7	2	0	32	5	11	43	0	0	107
Statewide Total	280	378	101	2,050	1,196	277	372	5,541	2,236	965	1,796	74	389	15,657

Appendix H: CA/N Referrals by Type, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
1	10	0	99	109
Clark	10	0	65	75
Schuyler	0	0	16	16
Scotland	0	0	18	18
2	4	0	101	105
Adair	3	0	78	81
Knox	0	0	13	13
Lewis	1	0	10	11
3	29	1	188	218
Grundy	1	0	103	104
Harrison	3	0	37	40
Mercer	5	1	8	14
Putnam	20	0	40	60
4	6	0	238	244
Atchison	1	0	17	18
Gentry	0	0	44	44
Holt	3	0	28	31
Nodaway	2	0	130	132
Worth	0	0	19	19
5	106	0	89	195
Andrew	11	0	6	17
Buchanan	95	0	83	178
6	2	0	26	28
Platte	2	0	26	28
7	8	14	272	294
Clay	8	14	272	294
8	24	0	16	40
Carroll	6	0	5	11
Ray	18	0	11	29
9	0	13	55	68
Chariton	0	0	3	3
Linn	0	1	30	31
Sullivan	0	12	22	34
10	1	20	57	78
Marion	1	10	36	47
Monroe	0	9	18	27
Ralls	0	1	3	4
11	16	59	139	214
St. Charles	16	59	139	214
12	37	1	73	111
Audrain	19	0	25	44
Montgomery	17	1	19	37
Warren	1	0	29	30
13	10	18	322	350
Boone	6	7	223	236
Callaway	4	11	99	114
14	133	0	176	309
Howard	32	0	24	56
Randolph	101	0	152	253
15	5	19	36	60
Lafayette	0	0	31	31
Saline	5	19	5	29
16	507	403	924	1,834
Jackson	507	403	924	1,834
17	22	37	406	465
Cass	13	29	308	350
Johnson	9	8	98	115
18	6	5	23	34
Cooper	1	5	13	19
Pettis	5	0	10	15
19	177	0	94	271

Appendix H: CA/N Referrals by Type, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
Cole	177	0	94	271
20	2	0	144	146
Franklin	2	0	125	127
Gasconade	0	0	16	16
Osage	0	0	3	3
21	296	145	609	1,050
St. Louis Co.	296	145	609	1,050
22	38	79	568	685
St. Louis City	38	79	568	685
23	99	77	227	403
Jefferson	99	77	227	403
24	16	1	246	263
Madison	0	1	20	21
St. Francois	2	0	141	143
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	37	37
Washington	14	0	48	62
25	220	34	747	1,001
Maries	8	0	43	51
Phelps	60	13	265	338
Pulaski	82	16	191	289
Texas	70	5	248	323
26	96	166	333	595
Camden	22	8	90	120
Laclede	26	76	103	205
Miller	27	39	61	127
Moniteau	3	1	20	24
Morgan	18	42	59	119
27	64	15	213	292
Bates	34	5	68	107
Henry	9	10	102	121
St. Clair	21	0	43	64
28	27	7	151	185
Barton	6	5	42	53
Cedar	7	1	18	26
Dade	0	0	18	18
Vernon	14	1	73	88
29	36	5	269	310
Jasper	36	5	269	310
30	80	37	288	405
Benton	18	5	41	64
Dallas	10	14	42	66
Hickory	6	3	23	32
Polk	31	11	50	92
Webster	15	4	132	151
31	68	42	259	369
Greene	68	42	259	369
32	52	22	262	336
Bollinger	3	0	44	47
Cape Girardeau	40	8	132	180
Perry	9	14	86	109
33	5	0	120	125
Mississippi	1	0	36	37
Scott	4	0	84	88
34	60	3	240	303
New Madrid	30	0	109	139
Pemiscot	30	3	131	164
35	26	73	609	708
Dunklin	6	1	285	292
Stoddard	20	72	324	416
36	18	0	216	234
Butler	14	0	184	198

Appendix H: CA/N Referrals by Type, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
Ripley	4	0	32	36
37	12	145	74	231
Carter	0	15	3	18
Howell	8	96	39	143
Oregon	1	13	29	43
Shannon	3	21	3	27
38	69	19	134	222
Christian	69	19	134	222
39	54	134	104	292
Barry	33	39	80	152
Lawrence	18	65	17	100
Stone	3	30	7	40
40	15	7	264	286
McDonald	5	0	143	148
Newton	10	7	121	138
41	7	6	89	102
Macon	6	6	60	72
Shelby	1	0	29	30
42	20	2	124	146
Crawford	16	0	59	75
Dent	1	2	32	35
Iron	3	0	8	11
Reynolds	0	0	17	17
Wayne	0	0	8	8
43	20	1	67	88
Caldwell	0	0	12	12
Clinton	12	1	15	28
Daviess	0	0	14	14
DeKalb	1	0	7	8
Livingston	7	0	19	26
44	0	2	127	129
Douglas	0	1	31	32
Ozark	0	1	20	21
Wright	0	0	76	76
45	38	27	365	430
Lincoln	28	27	322	377
Pike	10	0	43	53
46	2	44	156	202
Taney	2	44	156	202
Statewide Total	2,543	1,683	10,339	14,565

Appendix I: Status Referrals by Violation, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni- Solicit without Permission	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
1	85	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	116
Clark	53	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	77
Schuyler	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
Scotland	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	26
2	41	24	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	90
Adair	21	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	46
Knox	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13
Lewis	17	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	31
3	85	4	17	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	94	204
Grundy	38	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	84	128
Harrison	33	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	44
Mercer	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12
Putnam	8	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
4	64	120	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	67	257
Atchison	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	42
Gentry	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
Holt	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	38
Nodaway	33	78	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26	141
Worth	4	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19
5	61	109	230	0	23	0	0	0	12	0	103	538
Andrew	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	27
Buchanan	56	104	227	0	23	0	0	0	12	0	89	511
6	28	5	2	0	0	16	0	0	47	0	29	127
Platte	28	5	2	0	0	16	0	0	47	0	29	127
7	0	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	14	37
Clay	0	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	14	37
8	99	10	19	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	45	189
Carroll	25	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	43
Ray	74	8	18	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	30	146
9	106	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	108	222
Chariton	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	32	62
Linn	56	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	45	106
Sullivan	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	54
10	30	37	2	0	13	0	0	0	1	1	27	111
Marion	20	24	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	1	22	80
Monroe	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16
Ralls	4	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	15
11	11	5	213	0	37	4	0	0	1	3	54	328
St. Charles	11	5	213	0	37	4	0	0	1	3	54	328
12	186	19	45	0	1	0	0	0	1	120	59	431
Audrain	41	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	33	134
Montgomery	16	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	72	5	106
Warren	129	7	31	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	21	191
13	406	201	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	78	734
Boone	367	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	40	549
Callaway	39	104	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	38	185
14	176	42	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	361
Howard	56	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	82
Randolph	120	30	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	279
15	42	65	28	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	11	150
Lafayette	26	23	18	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	76
Saline	16	42	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	74
16	23	2	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	81
Jackson	23	2	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	81
17	167	79	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	115	489
Cass	92	66	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	75	346
Johnson	75	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	143
18	120	45	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	216

Appendix I: Status Referrals by Violation, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni- Solicit without Permission	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
Cooper	42	28	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	94
Pettis	78	17	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	122
19	51	33	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	165
Cole	51	33	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	165
20	91	12	52	0	2	0	0	0	1	17	117	292
Franklin	81	12	49	0	2	0	0	0	1	17	113	275
Gasconade	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
21	54	103	860	0	289	15	0	2	4	23	321	1,671
St. Louis Co.	54	103	860	0	289	15	0	2	4	23	321	1,671
22	13	6	23	1	18	0	0	0	1	0	156	218
St. Louis City	13	6	23	1	18	0	0	0	1	0	156	218
23	134	108	121	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	136	509
Jefferson	134	108	121	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	136	509
24	73	43	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	61	271
Madison	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	37
St. Francois	37	16	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	17	126
Ste. Genevieve	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16
Washington	26	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	11	92
25	738	53	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	117	929
Maries	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Phelps	354	37	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	468
Pulaski	221	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	24	265
Texas	156	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	185
26	100	17	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	95	319
Camden	39	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	78
Laclede	34	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	41	144
Miller	17	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	15	52
Moniteau	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	18
Morgan	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	27
27	62	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	18	119
Bates	17	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	37
Henry	33	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	64
St. Clair	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	18
28	68	76	60	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	99	309
Barton	20	19	20	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	67	130
Cedar	5	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	18
Dade	3	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	21
Vernon	40	51	28	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	140
29	104	23	59	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	36	229
Jasper	104	23	59	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	36	229
30	43	54	57	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	27	199
Benton	6	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	36
Dallas	5	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	26
Hickory	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Polk	14	17	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	66
Webster	13	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	8	60
31	15	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	38
Greene	15	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	38
32	55	20	63	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	199	339
Bollinger	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21
Cape Girardeau	29	3	57	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	187	278
Perry	19	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
33	13	20	8	0	13	0	0	0	0	2	120	176
Mississippi	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	64	71
Scott	12	16	7	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	56	105
34	149	76	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	274
New Madrid	58	28	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	113

Appendix I: Status Referrals by Violation, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni- Solicit without Permission	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
Pemiscot	91	48	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	161
35	39	34	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	110	212
Dunklin	17	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	59	99
Stoddard	22	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	51	113
36	1	23	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	138
Butler	0	17	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	104
Ripley	1	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	34
37	50	44	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28	172
Carter	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	28
Howell	30	34	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	19	125
Oregon	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13
Shannon	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6
38	458	23	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	526
Christian	458	23	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	526
39	131	50	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	257
Barry	50	27	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
Lawrence	44	18	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	102
Stone	37	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	53
40	123	50	43	0	7	0	0	0	0	10	48	281
McDonald	33	9	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	32	85
Newton	90	41	34	0	6	0	0	0	0	9	16	196
41	67	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	174
Macon	37	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	106
Shelby	30	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	68
42	46	33	19	0	2	0	0	0	3	9	64	176
Crawford	28	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	11	75
Dent	7	9	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	22
Iron	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	75
Reynolds	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Wayne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	61	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	143
Caldwell	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	18
Clinton	26	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	56
Daviess	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16
DeKalb	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15
Livingston	16	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	38
44	1	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	35
Douglas	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10
Ozark	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13
Wright	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	12
45	51	7	28	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	177	268
Lincoln	35	4	25	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	160	228
Pike	16	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	40
46	68	7	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	104
Taney	68	7	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	104
Statewide Total	4,589	1,804	2,556	1	441	35	1	2	91	530	3,174	13,224

Appendix J: Administrative Referrals by Violation, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Juvenile Formal Supervision/ Technical Violation	Juvenile Informal Supervision/ Technical Violation	Probation/ Parole Violation	Probation Violation	Violation Of Valid Court Order	Total
2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Adair	2	0	0	0	0	2
3	0	1	0	0	1	2
Harrison	0	1	0	0	1	2
4	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nodaway	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	386	220	0	0	14	620
Andrew	0	4	0	0	0	4
Buchanan	386	216	0	0	14	616
6	0	0	0	0	1	1
Platte	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	1	0	0	0	0	1
Clay	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ray	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	0	0	0	0	2	2
Marion	0	0	0	0	2	2
11	6	0	0	0	0	6
St. Charles	6	0	0	0	0	6
13	1	1	0	0	0	2
Callaway	1	1	0	0	0	2
16	0	116	0	0	59	175
Jackson	0	116	0	0	59	175
17	11	1	0	0	0	12
Cass	4	1	0	0	0	5
Johnson	7	0	0	0	0	7
18	0	2	0	0	4	6
Pettis	0	2	0	0	4	6
19	4	0	0	0	8	12
Cole	4	0	0	0	8	12
20	0	0	0	0	1	1
Franklin	0	0	0	0	1	1
21	1	0	0	0	177	178
St. Louis Co.	1	0	0	0	177	178
22	39	3	1	0	0	43
St. Louis City	39	3	1	0	0	43
23	0	0	0	0	7	7
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	7	7
24	0	0	0	0	11	11
Madison	0	0	0	0	6	6
St. Francois	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	0	0	3	3
26	0	0	0	0	3	3
Laclede	0	0	0	0	2	2
Miller	0	0	0	0	1	1
27	4	1	0	0	0	5
Bates	4	1	0	0	0	5
28	19	8	0	0	0	27
Barton	13	4	0	0	0	17
Dade	1	0	0	0	0	1
Vernon	5	4	0	0	0	9
29	0	0	0	0	5	5
Jasper	0	0	0	0	5	5
33	6	0	0	0	0	6
Scott	6	0	0	0	0	6
34	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pemiscot	0	0	0	0	1	1
38	0	6	0	0	2	8
Christian	0	6	0	0	2	8

Appendix J: Administrative Referrals by Violation, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County	Juvenile Formal Supervision/ Technical Violation	Juvenile Informal Supervision/ Technical Violation	Probation/ Parole Violation	Probation Violation	Violation Of Valid Court Order	Total
39	0	0	0	2	1	3
Lawrence	0	0	0	1	1	2
Stone	0	0	0	1	0	1
40	0	0	9	2	0	11
McDonald	0	0	3	0	0	3
Newton	0	0	6	2	0	8
41	0	4	0	0	0	4
Macon	0	2	0	0	0	2
Shelby	0	2	0	0	0	2
43	0	0	0	1	0	1
Caldwell	0	0	0	1	0	1
45	4	0	0	0	0	4
Lincoln	4	0	0	0	0	4
Statewide Total	485	364	10	5	297	1,161

Appendix K: Out of Home Placements by Circuit

Circuit	Court Res. Care		DMH		CD		DYS*		Relative		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	1	2%	0	0%	35	67%	0	0%	13	25%	0	0%	0	0%	3	6%	52
2	0	0%	0	0%	70	96%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	73
3	0	0%	1	1%	45	62%	17	23%	4	5%	1	1%	1	1%	4	5%	73
4	0	0%	0	0%	64	0%	6	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	71
5	58	39%	0	0%	60	41%	14	10%	1	1%	0	0%	7	5%	7	5%	147
6	1	4%	0	0%	19	79%	2	8%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	1	4%	24
7	0	0%	0	0%	65	72%	19	21%	0	0%	0	0%	6	7%	0	0%	90
8	0	0%	0	0%	11	46%	13	54%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	24
9	1	3%	0	0%	39	98%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	40
10	0	0%	0	0%	47	94%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	50
11	0	0%	1	1%	84	72%	14	12%	17	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	116
12	1	2%	0	0%	42	71%	3	5%	10	17%	1	2%	0	0%	2	3%	59
13	0	0%	0	0%	264	99%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	268
14	1	1%	1	1%	70	61%	4	3%	32	28%	0	0%	0	0%	7	6%	115
15	0	0%	0	0%	45	75%	14	23%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	60
16	52	5%	0	0%	763	78%	65	7%	93	9%	0	0%	7	1%	2	0%	982
17	4	3%	0	0%	127	79%	5	3%	15	9%	0	0%	1	1%	8	5%	160
18	0	0%	0	0%	15	71%	4	19%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	21
19	7	11%	0	0%	48	73%	6	9%	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	3	5%	66
20	0	0%	0	0%	139	93%	6	4%	0	0%	3	2%	2	1%	0	0%	150
21	0	0%	0	0%	181	39%	24	5%	191	41%	0	0%	21	5%	49	11%	466
22	4	1%	0	0%	274	84%	42	13%	5	2%	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	328
23	1	0%	0	0%	75	24%	38	12%	201	63%	0	0%	2	1%	1	0%	318
24	1	0%	0	0%	227	81%	28	10%	6	2%	4	1%	2	1%	12	4%	280
25	13	4%	0	0%	215	73%	8	3%	57	19%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	295
26	0	0%	2	1%	186	90%	4	2%	13	6%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	206
27	0	0%	0	0%	47	81%	5	9%	2	3%	2	3%	0	0%	2	3%	58
28	0	0%	0	0%	42	75%	13	23%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	56
29	6	2%	1	0%	234	75%	19	6%	35	11%	13	4%	1	0%	3	1%	312
30	0	0%	0	0%	112	80%	12	9%	15	11%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	140
31	0	0%	0	0%	293	86%	26	8%	19	6%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	340
32	0	0%	0	0%	222	96%	5	2%	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	232
33	1	1%	0	0%	47	42%	17	15%	29	26%	0	0%	9	8%	9	8%	112
34	0	0%	0	0%	160	83%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	24	13%	5	3%	192
35	5	2%	0	0%	109	50%	8	4%	95	43%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	220
36	3	2%	0	0%	105	62%	16	9%	38	22%	3	2%	0	0%	5	3%	170
37	0	0%	0	0%	99	85%	4	3%	11	9%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	116
38	0	0%	2	2%	74	87%	6	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	4%	85
39	0	0%	2	1%	139	90%	1	1%	0	0%	9	6%	3	2%	0	0%	154
40	0	0%	4	2%	123	71%	7	4%	32	18%	7	4%	0	0%	0	0%	173
41	4	6%	0	0%	66	92%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	72
42	1	1%	0	0%	124	95%	1	1%	4	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	130
43	3	4%	0	0%	69	84%	8	10%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	82
44	0	0%	0	0%	108	98%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	110
45	1	1%	0	0%	75	63%	17	14%	27	23%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	120
46	0	0%	0	0%	172	97%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	177
Total	169	2%	14	0%	5,630	74%	518	7%	971	13%	53	1%	94	1%	136	2%	7,585

Appendix L: 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	30	97%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	31
2	103	73%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37	26%	2	1%	0	0%	142
3	92	76%	2	2%	23	19%	1	1%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	121
4	133	72%	8	4%	23	13%	0	0%	15	8%	3	2%	2	1%	184
5	779	92%	0	0%	6	1%	0	0%	46	5%	15	2%	0	0%	846
6	110	72%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	39	26%	152
7	165	98%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	168
8	89	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	89
9	2	25%	1	13%	4	50%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	8
10	74	97%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%	76
11	322	50%	7	1%	5	1%	0	0%	261	41%	44	7%	1	0%	640
12	109	83%	9	7%	4	3%	0	0%	6	5%	1	1%	2	2%	131
13	129	98%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	131
14	8	67%	0	0%	3	25%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12
15	20	63%	3	9%	1	3%	0	0%	2	6%	5	16%	1	3%	32
16	112	58%	0	0%	78	40%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	194
17	458	97%	0	0%	14	3%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	474
18	60	73%	7	9%	0	0%	0	0%	14	17%	1	1%	0	0%	82
19	84	67%	1	1%	13	10%	3	2%	23	18%	0	0%	1	1%	125
20	82	98%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	84
21	66	62%	0	0%	35	33%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	4	4%	107
22	191	97%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	1	1%	2	1%	0	0%	197
23	334	95%	0	0%	17	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	351
24	40	63%	23	36%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	64
25	45	96%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	47
26	66	61%	6	6%	29	27%	5	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	108
27	144	65%	23	10%	51	23%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	220
28	119	83%	0	0%	16	11%	0	0%	8	6%	0	0%	0	0%	143
29	78	67%	0	0%	32	28%	1	1%	3	3%	0	0%	2	2%	116
30	66	92%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	5	7%	0	0%	0	0%	72
31	175	61%	34	12%	5	2%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	69	24%	286
32	74	82%	0	0%	16	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	90
33	155	75%	0	0%	6	3%	0	0%	9	4%	35	17%	1	0%	206
34	30	94%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6%	32
35	49	84%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%	6	10%	58
36	25	35%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	45	63%	71
37	35	88%	0	0%	5	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	40
38	33	94%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	35
39	35	80%	7	16%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	44
40	100	99%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	101
41	3	20%	1	7%	7	47%	0	0%	3	20%	0	0%	1	7%	15
42	47	94%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	50
43	18	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
44	8	67%	0	0%	2	17%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	1	8%	12
45	56	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	56
46	52	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	52
Total	5,005	79%	132	2%	415	7%	13	0%	446	7%	117	2%	185	3%	6,313

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

Circuit	White		Black		Hispanic		Native American		Asian / Pacific Islander		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	7	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	4	3	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
8	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
11	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	6	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
16	6	1	21	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	35
17	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
18	9	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
19	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
21	2	0	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
22	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	25
23	16	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
24	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
25	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
26	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
27	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
28	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
29	17	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	25
30	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
31	13	3	7	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	27
32	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
33	8	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
34	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
35	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
36	5	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
37	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
38	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
39	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
40	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
41	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
42	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
43	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
44	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
45	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
46	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	225	42	121	14	19	0	1	0	3	0	425

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

Circuit	White		Black		Hispanic		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	2	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
19	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
21	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
22	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	1	0	0	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
46	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	21	0	22	0	1	0	1	0	45

**Appendix O: Standard 2.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Delinquency Referrals within a Thirty Day
Time Period**

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
1	16	16	100%
Clark	4	4	100%
Schuyler	8	8	100%
Scotland	4	4	100%
2	116	98	84%
Adair	80	67	84%
Knox	1	1	100%
Lewis	35	30	86%
3	136	108	79%
Grundy	76	60	79%
Harrison	34	26	76%
Mercer	9	6	67%
Putnam	17	16	94%
4	47	45	96%
Atchison	4	4	100%
Gentry	8	8	100%
Holt	0	0	0%
Nodaway	35	33	94%
Worth	0	0	0%
5	519	366	71%
Andrew	12	8	67%
Buchanan	507	358	71%
6	163	128	79%
Platte	163	128	79%
7	444	275	62%
Clay	444	275	62%
8	93	77	83%
Carroll	15	10	67%
Ray	78	67	86%
9	34	24	71%
Chariton	11	10	91%
Linn	19	10	53%
Sullivan	4	4	100%
10	193	87	45%
Marion	175	78	45%
Monroe	5	4	80%
Ralls	13	5	38%
11	841	714	85%
St. Charles	841	714	85%
12	171	77	45%
Audrain	57	34	60%
Montgomery	23	13	57%
Warren	91	30	33%
13	747	466	62%
Boone	538	298	55%
Callaway	209	168	80%
14	69	39	57%
Howard	9	4	44%
Randolph	60	35	58%
15	182	132	73%
Lafayette	86	58	67%
Saline	96	74	77%
16	993	636	64%
Jackson	993	636	64%
17	496	394	79%
Cass	351	272	77%

**Appendix O: Standard 2.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Delinquency Referrals within a Thirty Day
Time Period**

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
Johnson	145	122	84%
18	282	219	78%
Cooper	73	61	84%
Pettis	209	158	76%
19	268	212	79%
Cole	268	212	79%
20	362	264	73%
Franklin	323	249	77%
Gasconade	38	14	37%
Osage	1	1	100%
21	2,882	1,921	67%
St. Louis Co.	2,882	1,921	67%
22	715	403	56%
St. Louis City	715	403	56%
23	702	497	71%
Jefferson	702	497	71%
24	443	257	58%
Madison	42	32	76%
St. Francois	321	187	58%
St. Genevieve	27	19	70%
Washington	53	19	36%
25	237	185	78%
Maries	3	2	0%
Phelps	65	63	97%
Pulaski	104	88	85%
Texas	65	32	49%
26	297	158	53%
Camden	98	39	40%
Laclede	60	30	50%
Miller	68	33	49%
Moniteau	18	15	83%
Morgan	53	41	77%
27	88	56	64%
Bates	39	26	67%
Henry	35	24	69%
St. Clair	14	6	43%
28	323	197	61%
Barton	80	43	54%
Cedar	48	15	31%
Dade	17	4	24%
Vernon	178	135	76%
29	392	351	90%
Jasper	392	351	90%
30	495	470	95%
Benton	94	94	100%
Dallas	39	23	59%
Hickory	41	41	100%
Polk	119	114	96%
Webster	202	198	98%
31	407	307	75%
Greene	407	307	75%
32	221	159	72%
Bollinger	9	5	56%
Cape Girardeau	186	129	69%
Perry	26	25	96%
33	216	197	91%

**Appendix O: Standard 2.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Delinquency Referrals within a Thirty Day
Time Period**

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
Mississippi	42	37	88%
Scott	174	160	92%
34	196	191	97%
New Madrid	64	60	94%
Pemiscot	132	131	99%
35	249	204	82%
Dunklin	91	52	57%
Stoddard	158	152	96%
36	248	166	67%
Butler	225	152	68%
Ripley	23	14	61%
37	108	80	74%
Carter	15	8	53%
Howell	76	58	76%
Oregon	15	14	93%
Shannon	2	0	0%
38	329	171	52%
Christian	329	171	52%
39	305	225	74%
Barry	111	105	95%
Lawrence	123	60	49%
Stone	71	60	85%
40	522	455	87%
McDonald	126	96	76%
Newton	396	359	91%
41	57	45	79%
Macon	43	34	79%
Shelby	14	11	79%
42	89	60	67%
Crawford	53	34	64%
Dent	32	22	69%
Iron	1	1	100%
Reynolds	1	1	100%
Wayne	2	2	100%
43	99	99	100%
Caldwell	24	24	100%
Clinton	19	19	100%
Daviess	15	15	100%
DeKalb	11	11	100%
Livingston	30	30	100%
44	44	38	86%
Douglas	9	8	89%
Ozark	7	6	86%
Wright	28	24	86%
45	224	96	43%
Lincoln	182	65	36%
Pike	42	31	74%
46	95	68	72%
Taney	95	68	72%
Statewide Total	16,155	11,433	71%

Appendix P: Standard 2.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Status Referrals within a Thirty Day Time Period

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
1	119	117	98%
Clark	80	78	98%
Schuyler	9	9	100%
Scotland	30	30	100%
2	96	88	92%
Adair	49	46	94%
Knox	16	12	75%
Lewis	31	30	97%
3	190	176	93%
Grundy	118	113	96%
Harrison	40	34	85%
Mercer	12	12	100%
Putnam	20	17	85%
4	154	147	95%
Atchison	13	13	100%
Gentry	12	12	100%
Holt	16	16	100%
Nodaway	109	102	94%
Worth	4	4	100%
5	1,209	1,111	92%
Andrew	32	30	94%
Buchanan	1,177	1,081	92%
6	117	107	91%
Platte	117	107	91%
7	60	47	78%
Clay	60	47	78%
8	200	177	89%
Carroll	37	30	81%
Ray	163	147	90%
9	208	163	78%
Chariton	58	51	88%
Linn	104	78	75%
Sullivan	46	34	74%
10	106	71	67%
Marion	68	44	65%
Monroe	22	15	68%
Ralls	16	12	75%
11	354	335	95%
St. Charles	354	335	95%
12	433	206	48%
Audrain	112	63	56%
Montgomery	132	89	67%
Warren	189	54	29%
13	729	466	64%
Boone	551	352	64%
Callaway	178	114	64%
14	344	252	73%
Howard	77	52	68%
Randolph	267	200	75%
15	152	126	83%
Lafayette	69	52	75%
Saline	83	74	89%
16	107	74	69%
Jackson	107	74	69%
17	515	399	77%
Cass	362	264	73%

Appendix P: Standard 2.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Status Referrals within a Thirty Day Time Period

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
Johnson	153	135	88%
18	205	167	81%
Cooper	82	72	88%
Pettis	123	95	77%
19	164	120	73%
Cole	164	120	73%
20	296	245	83%
Franklin	277	232	84%
Gasconade	16	10	63%
Osage	3	3	100%
21	1,502	1,088	72%
St. Louis Co.	1,502	1,088	72%
22	265	199	75%
St. Louis City	265	199	75%
23	498	373	75%
Jefferson	498	373	75%
24	253	166	66%
Madison	41	35	85%
St. Francois	126	82	65%
St. Genevieve	21	18	86%
Washington	65	31	48%
25	938	885	94%
Maries	11	10	91%
Phelps	466	456	98%
Pulaski	264	254	96%
Texas	197	165	84%
26	322	227	70%
Camden	68	46	68%
Laclede	168	121	72%
Miller	47	30	64%
Moniteau	15	12	80%
Morgan	24	18	75%
27	118	67	57%
Bates	34	24	71%
Henry	68	30	44%
St. Clair	16	13	81%
28	331	226	68%
Barton	134	88	66%
Cedar	22	11	50%
Dade	22	8	36%
Vernon	153	119	78%
29	194	179	92%
Jasper	194	179	92%
30	192	180	94%
Benton	36	36	100%
Dallas	25	19	76%
Hickory	11	11	100%
Polk	66	63	95%
Webster	54	51	94%
31	33	22	67%
Greene	33	22	67%
32	340	287	84%
Bollinger	22	11	50%
Cape Girardeau	270	228	84%
Perry	48	48	100%
33	183	163	89%

Appendix P: Standard 2.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Status Referrals within a Thirty Day Time Period

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
Mississippi	73	57	78%
Scott	110	106	96%
34	288	285	99%
New Madrid	111	108	97%
Pemiscot	177	177	100%
35	311	243	78%
Dunklin	205	138	67%
Stoddard	106	105	99%
36	142	117	82%
Butler	107	92	86%
Ripley	35	25	71%
37	176	147	84%
Carter	26	19	73%
Howell	123	106	86%
Oregon	11	9	82%
Shannon	16	13	81%
38	451	247	55%
Christian	451	247	55%
39	240	172	72%
Barry	95	88	93%
Lawrence	83	26	31%
Stone	62	58	94%
40	283	258	91%
McDonald	79	70	89%
Newton	204	188	92%
41	176	158	90%
Macon	111	94	85%
Shelby	65	64	98%
42	114	87	76%
Crawford	74	51	69%
Dent	23	22	96%
Iron	3	2	67%
Reynolds	12	11	92%
Wayne	2	1	50%
43	140	140	100%
Caldwell	20	20	100%
Clinton	56	56	100%
Daviess	14	14	100%
DeKalb	15	15	100%
Livingston	35	35	100%
44	16	16	100%
Douglas	5	5	100%
Ozark	7	7	100%
Wright	4	4	100%
45	261	213	82%
Lincoln	227	183	81%
Pike	34	30	88%
46	107	71	66%
Taney	107	71	66%
Statewide Total	13,632	10,810	79%

**Appendix Q: Standard 4.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals within a
Thirty Day Time Period**

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
1	104	103	99%
Clark	72	72	100%
Schuyler	17	16	94%
Scotland	15	15	100%
2	106	104	98%
Adair	82	81	99%
Knox	13	13	100%
Lewis	11	10	91%
3	227	198	87%
Grundy	105	85	81%
Harrison	49	45	92%
Mercer	13	13	100%
Putnam	60	55	92%
4	134	131	98%
Atchison	11	11	100%
Gentry	34	34	100%
Holt	16	16	100%
Nodaway	65	62	95%
Worth	8	8	100%
5	211	195	92%
Andrew	17	17	100%
Buchanan	194	178	92%
6	28	28	100%
Platte	28	28	100%
7	315	212	67%
Clay	315	212	67%
8	70	53	76%
Carroll	11	9	82%
Ray	59	44	75%
9	70	63	90%
Chariton	3	3	100%
Linn	31	30	97%
Sullivan	36	30	83%
10	84	40	48%
Marion	61	30	49%
Monroe	12	7	58%
Ralls	11	3	27%
11	157	155	99%
St. Charles	157	155	99%
12	120	95	79%
Audrain	39	34	87%
Montgomery	38	35	92%
Warren	43	26	60%
13	355	332	94%
Boone	241	225	93%
Callaway	114	107	94%
14	321	210	65%
Howard	67	47	70%
Randolph	254	163	64%
15	62	60	97%
Lafayette	34	32	94%
Saline	28	28	100%
16	1,858	1,491	80%
Jackson	1,858	1,491	80%
17	436	386	89%
Cass	334	289	87%

**Appendix Q: Standard 4.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals within a
Thirty Day Time Period**

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
Johnson	102	97	95%
18	31	26	84%
Cooper	13	12	92%
Pettis	18	14	78%
19	270	208	77%
Cole	270	208	77%
20	146	146	100%
Franklin	127	127	100%
Gasconade	16	16	100%
Osage	3	3	100%
21	988	794	80%
St. Louis Co.	988	794	80%
22	655	546	83%
St. Louis City	655	546	83%
23	338	335	99%
Jefferson	338	335	99%
24	257	226	88%
Madison	21	21	100%
St. Francois	147	136	93%
St. Genevieve	37	37	100%
Washington	52	32	62%
25	1,016	988	97%
Maries	51	50	98%
Phelps	340	338	99%
Pulaski	293	288	98%
Texas	332	312	94%
26	629	508	81%
Camden	124	91	73%
Laclede	222	182	82%
Miller	126	95	75%
Moniteau	26	22	85%
Morgan	131	118	90%
27	236	201	85%
Bates	74	73	99%
Henry	106	74	70%
St. Clair	56	54	96%
28	178	149	84%
Barton	53	42	79%
Cedar	27	26	96%
Dade	13	9	69%
Vernon	85	72	85%
29	309	304	98%
Jasper	309	304	98%
30	367	343	93%
Benton	63	63	100%
Dallas	47	38	81%
Hickory	32	32	100%
Polk	86	86	100%
Webster	139	124	89%
31	380	140	37%
Greene	380	140	37%
32	331	323	98%
Bollinger	47	45	96%
Cape Girardeau	176	170	97%
Perry	108	108	100%
33	128	127	99%

**Appendix Q: Standard 4.3 Preliminary Inquiry of Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals within a
Thirty Day Time Period**

Circuit/County	Total Referrals Filed	Standard Met	Percent Standard Met
Mississippi	36	36	100%
Scott	92	91	99%
34	301	300	100%
New Madrid	137	136	99%
Pemiscot	164	164	100%
35	638	544	85%
Dunklin	226	134	59%
Stoddard	412	410	100%
36	212	205	97%
Butler	177	171	97%
Ripley	35	34	97%
37	240	224	93%
Carter	18	18	100%
Howell	155	140	90%
Oregon	41	41	100%
Shannon	26	25	96%
38	235	166	71%
Christian	235	166	71%
39	274	254	93%
Barry	143	140	98%
Lawrence	92	75	82%
Stone	39	39	100%
40	288	275	95%
McDonald	149	142	95%
Newton	139	133	96%
41	107	91	85%
Macon	73	64	88%
Shelby	34	27	79%
42	142	138	97%
Crawford	75	75	100%
Dent	33	32	97%
Iron	7	6	86%
Reynolds	19	17	89%
Wayne	8	8	100%
43	89	89	100%
Caldwell	12	12	100%
Clinton	28	28	100%
Daviess	14	14	100%
DeKalb	8	8	100%
Livingston	27	27	100%
44	135	134	99%
Douglas	26	26	100%
Ozark	26	25	96%
Wright	83	83	100%
45	428	384	90%
Lincoln	380	342	90%
Pike	48	42	88%
46	193	193	100%
Taney	193	193	100%
Statewide Total	14,199	12,217	86%

Appendix R: 2019 Relative Rate Indices by County - All Offenses

County	Referrals			Cases Diverted			Secure Detention			Cases Petitioned		
	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Audrain	3.24											
Boone	5.56									1.24		
Buchanan	2.94											
Butler	3.26											
Callaway	5.05									1.76		
Camden	3.40											
Cape Girardeau	10.22											
Cass	2.26											
Christian	2.60											
Clay	2.66											
Cole	4.94											
Cooper	4.25											
Dunklin	1.65						2.04			2.60		
Franklin	3.13											
Greene	6.13									1.69		
Jackson	3.74			0.86			1.54	3.07		1.50	2.58	
Jasper	2.84											
Jefferson	3.56											
Johnson	2.42											
Laclede	2.30											
Lafayette	2.36											
Lawrence	3.64											
Lincoln	2.90											
Macon	4.47											
Marion	2.40											
Mississippi	1.45											
New Madrid	1.44											
Newton	1.70										1.67	
Pemiscot	2.35											
Pettis	2.58											
Phelps	2.87											
Platte	2.80									2.18		
Polk	8.25											
Pulaski	1.48											
Randolph	1.82											
Ray	4.09											
Saline	1.68											
Scott	2.95											
St. Charles	3.72						2.44					
St. Louis City	4.84/-585											
St. Louis Co	5.23			0.92			8.15			3.55	2.88	
Stoddard	2.16											
Taney	3.59											
Warren	5.09											

* The statistical parity numbers for the City of St. Louis are included for reference only, since Black youth represent the largest demographic group.

* If the RRI is blank, this means it was not statistically significant.

Appendix R: 2019 Relative Rate Indices by County - All Offenses

County	Delinquent Findings			Supervision			Secure Confinement		
	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Audrain									
Boone									
Buchanan									
Butler									
Callaway									
Camden									
Cape Girardeau									
Cass									
Christian									
Clay									
Cole									
Cooper									
Dunklin									
Franklin									
Greene									
Jackson									
Jasper									
Jefferson									
Johnson									
Laclede									
Lafayette									
Lawrence									
Lincoln									
Macon									
Marion									
Mississippi									
New Madrid									
Pemiscot									
Pettis									
Phelps									
Platte									
Polk									
Pulaski									
Randolph									
Ray									
Saline									
Scott									
St. Charles									
St. Louis City									
St. Louis Co									
Stoddard									
Taney									
Warren									

* The statistical parity numbers for the City of St. Louis are included for reference only, since Black youth represent the largest demographic group. *If the RRI is blank, this means it was not statistically significant.

Missouri's 46 Judicial Circuits



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