

2018

CALENDAR YEAR



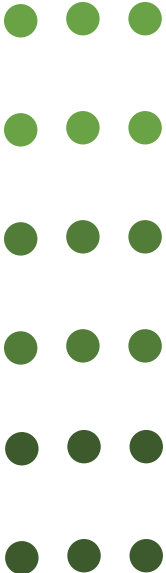
MISSOURI

JUVENILE

&

FAMILY DIVISION

ANNUAL REPORT



MISSOURI COURTS
Judicial Branch of Government



Submitted by:
Supreme Court of Missouri
Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA)
Prepared by:
Court Business Services Division
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 2018. 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 2017 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].

<p style="text-align: center;">2008-2017 Youth Population: 10 - 17 Year Olds</p> <table border="1"> <caption>2008-2017 Youth Population: 10 - 17 Year Olds</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2008</td><td>655,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>648,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>644,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>639,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>634,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>629,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>628,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>629,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>628,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>627,393</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Population	2008	655,000	2009	648,000	2010	644,000	2011	639,000	2012	634,000	2013	629,000	2014	628,000	2015	629,000	2016	628,000	2017	627,393	<p>Figure 1-1 Youth Population In CY17, Missouri's youth population, ages 10-17, was 627,393. This represents less than a 1% decrease from the previous year; and a 4% decrease from 2008.</p>					
Year	Population																											
2008	655,000																											
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<p style="text-align: center;">Projected Youth Population: 10-19 Year Olds</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Projected Youth Population: 10-19 Year Olds</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2000</td><td>825,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>830,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>800,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>795,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>815,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2025</td><td>835,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2030</td><td>855,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Population	2000	825,000	2005	830,000	2010	800,000	2015	795,000	2020	815,000	2025	835,000	2030	855,000	<p>Figure 1-2 Projected Youth Population Population projections, compiled in 2008 for the Missouri youth population, suggested it will decrease until approximately 2015 at which time the population will increase at an average rate of nearly 2.5% every 5 years until 2030.</p>											
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2000	825,000																											
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<p style="text-align: center;">2017 Youth Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Age and Sex</p> <table border="1"> <caption>2017 Youth Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Age and Sex</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>40,000</td><td>38,500</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>40,000</td><td>38,000</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>39,500</td><td>37,500</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>39,500</td><td>37,500</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>39,500</td><td>37,000</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>39,000</td><td>37,000</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>40,500</td><td>38,500</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>41,000</td><td>39,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Male	Female	10	40,000	38,500	11	40,000	38,000	12	39,500	37,500	13	39,500	37,500	14	39,500	37,000	15	39,000	37,000	16	40,500	38,500	17	41,000	39,000	<p>Figure 1-3 Youth Population by Age and Sex In CY17, males outnumbered females across all age groups in Missouri's population of 10-17 year old youths.</p>
Age	Male	Female																										
10	40,000	38,500																										
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16	40,500	38,500																										
17	41,000	39,000																										

Section 1: Missouri's Youth Population

<p>Figure 1-4 Youth Population by Sex In CY17, 51% [320,723] of Missouri's youth population was male and 49% [306,670] was female. These percentages have not changed over the last four years.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2017 Youth Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Sex</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>320,723</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>306,670</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Population	Male	320,723	Female	306,670						
Sex	Population												
Male	320,723												
Female	306,670												
<p>Figure 1-5 Youth Population by Race Between CY16 and CY17, the Missouri population of Native American youth increased by 44% to 4,982. The population of Asian/Pacific Islander youth increased by 8.4% to 16,198, while the population of white youth increased 6.8% from the previous year with 510,670. The population of Hispanic youth increased by 5.5% to 40,545 over the previous year, and the population of black youth increased only 2.5%, with 93,453.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2017 Youth Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Race</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>510,670</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>93,453</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>40,545</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>16,198</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>4,982</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Population	White	510,670	Black	93,453	Hispanic	40,545	Asian/Pacific Islander	16,198	Native American	4,982
Race	Population												
White	510,670												
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Native American	4,982												

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 “JUVMUNI” 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 2018.

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 2018.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Table 2-1 Source of Referrals

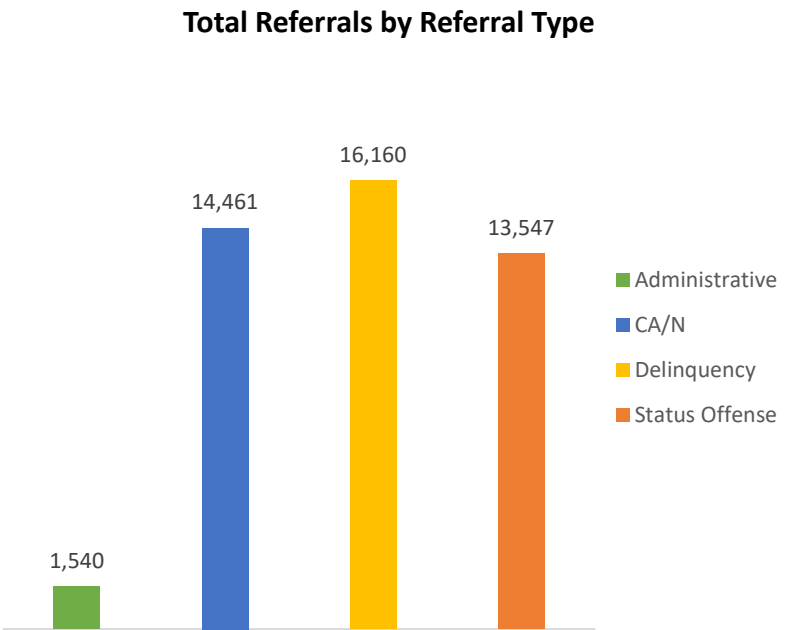
Referrals to Missouri’s juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In CY18, 46% of all referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement), primarily municipal police [37%]. The Children’s Division of Missouri’s Department of Social Services accounted for 20% of all referrals. An additional 20% of referrals occurred at schools (School Personnel and Resource Officer).
Missing Data [504]

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage
Municipal Police	17,033	37.3%
Children’s Division	9,390	20.5%
School Personnel	6,818	14.9%
County Sheriff	3,399	7.4%
School Resource Officer	2,496	5.5%
Juv Court Personnel	2,192	4.8%
Parent	1,560	3.4%
Other	1,004	2.2%
Other Juv Court	451	1.1%
Other Law Enforcement	298	0.7%
Private Social Agency	215	0.5%
Highway Patrol	146	0.3%
Other Relative	121	0.3%
Victim or Self	37	0.1%
Public Social Agency	32	0.1%
DMH	12	0.0%
Grand Total	45,204	100.00 %

Figure 2-1 Referrals by Referral Type

In CY18, a total of 45,708 referrals were disposed. The largest percentage [35%, 16,160] was for law violations. The rest of the referrals were divided between abuse / neglect allegations [32%, 14,461], status offenses [30%, 13,547], and administrative offenses [3%, 1,540].
Missing Data [0]

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



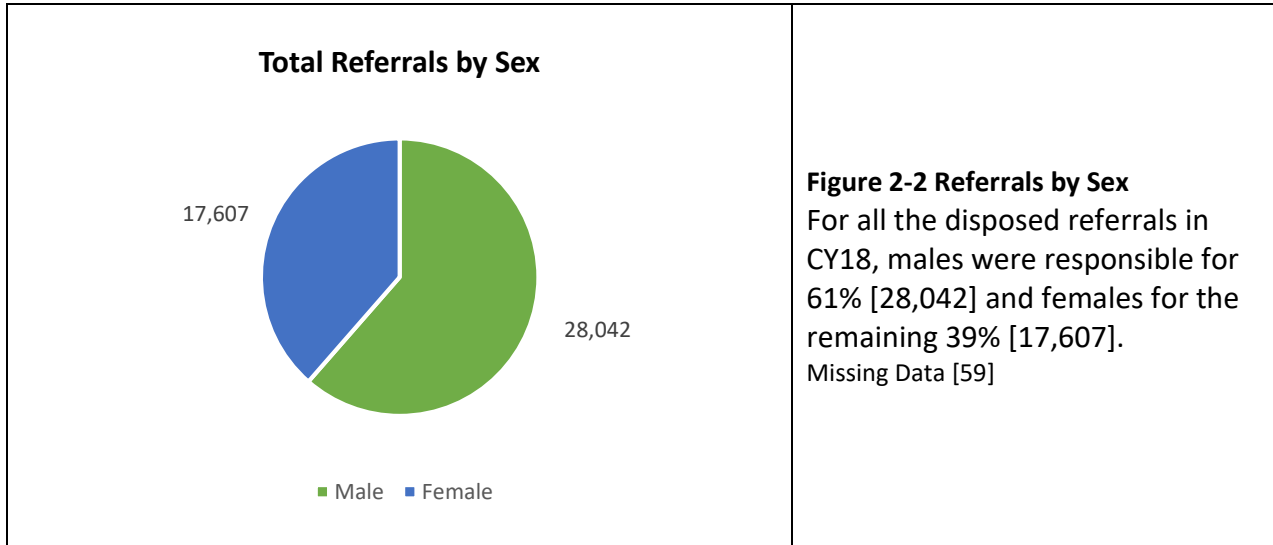


Figure 2-2 Referrals by Sex
 For all the disposed referrals in CY18, males were responsible for 61% [28,042] and females for the remaining 39% [17,607].
 Missing Data [59]

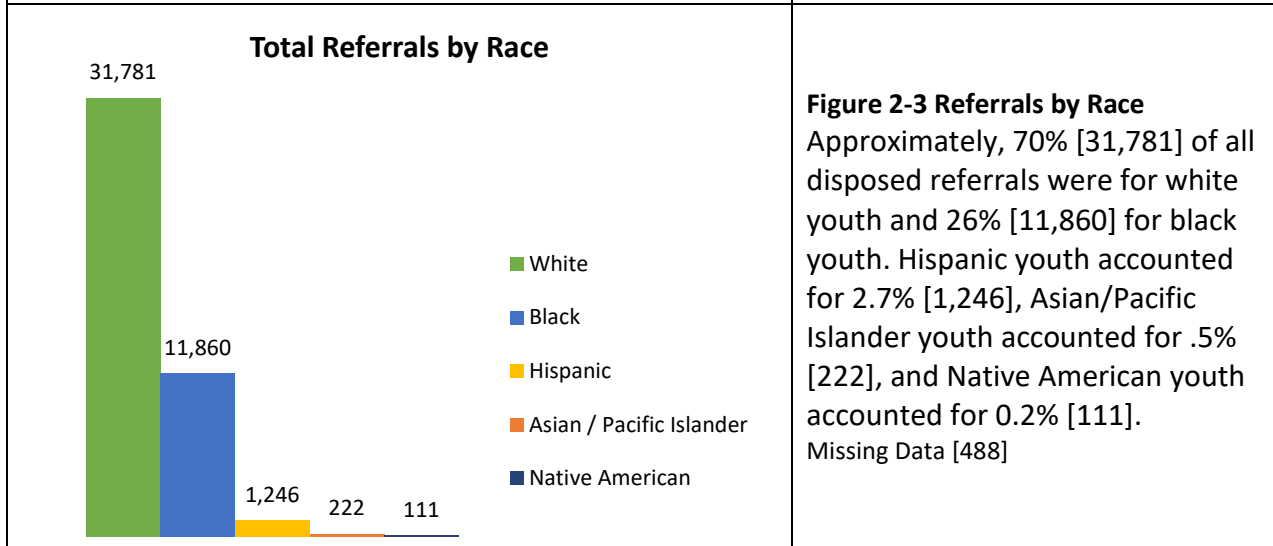


Figure 2-3 Referrals by Race
 Approximately, 70% [31,781] of all disposed referrals were for white youth and 26% [11,860] for black youth. Hispanic youth accounted for 2.7% [1,246], Asian/Pacific Islander youth accounted for .5% [222], and Native American youth accounted for 0.2% [111].
 Missing Data [488]

Total Referrals by Age

Age	Frequency	Percentage
< 10	10,555	23.1
10	1,542	3.4
11	2,103	4.6
12	3,062	6.7
13	4,736	10.4
14	6,132	13.4
15	7,584	16.6
16	8,721	19.1
> = 17	1,257	2.8
Grand Total	45,708	100.0 %

Table 2-2 Referrals by Age
 The youngest age group, under 10 years, was responsible for 23.1% [10,555] of all referrals. Youth aged 16, were responsible for the next largest proportion of referrals, [19.1%, 8,721], followed by youth aged 15, [16.6%, 7,584] and youth aged 14 [13.4%, 6,132].
 Missing Data [16]

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Figure 2-4 Youth Referral Trend
 The total number of disposed referrals declined by 32% from 2008 to 2018. The trend shows the greatest decrease in delinquency referrals (-54%). While status referrals decreased (-21%), CA/N referrals increased (17%), and administrative referrals decreased (-25%) over that period. Since last year, there was a decrease in status referrals (-7%), CA/N referrals (-6%), delinquency (-8%), and administrative referrals (-22%).

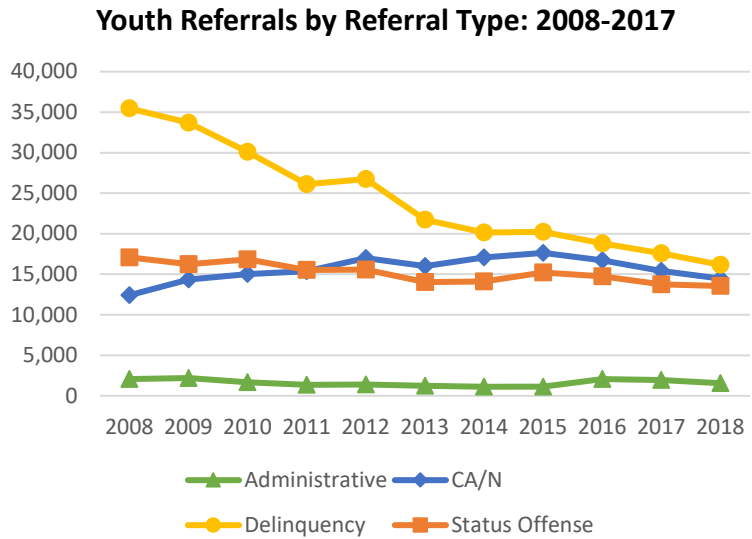


Figure 2-5 Youth Referrals by Sex
 Disposed referrals declined more for males (-34.1%) than for females (-27.2%) from 2008 to 2018. However, between 2017 and 2018, the number of referrals of males declined -5.3% and referrals of females declined at a higher rate of -7.8%.

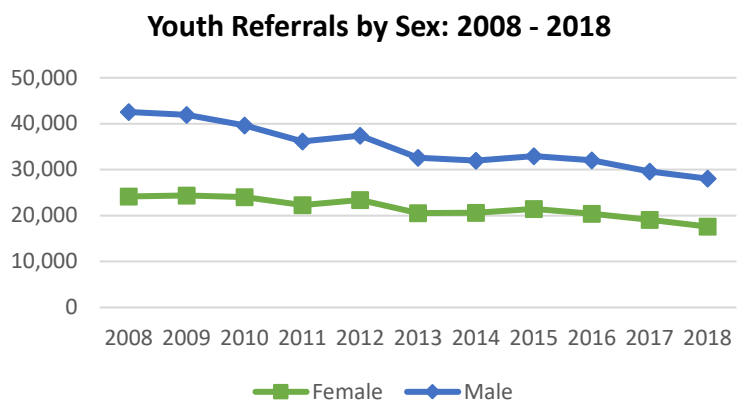
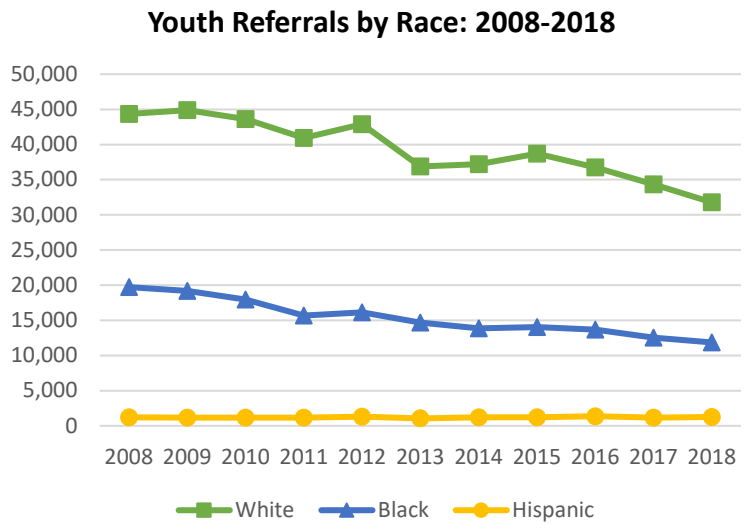


Figure 2-6 Youth Referrals by Race
 From 2008-2018, disposed referrals of black youth declined (-40%), disposed referrals of white youth declined (-28.3%), and disposed referrals of Asian/Pacific Islander youth decreased (1.3%). Disposed referrals of Hispanic youth increased (4.4%) and disposed referrals of Native American youth increased (19.4%).



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

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 = VIANS]

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

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

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

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

Youth Referrals by Action Taken

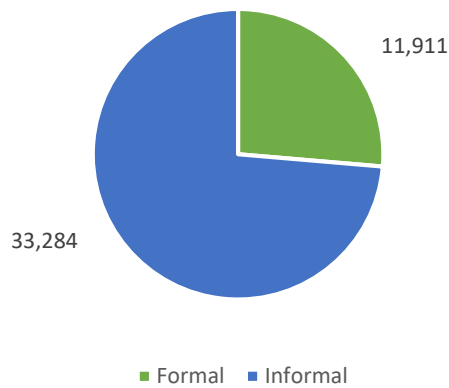


Figure 2-7 Youth Referrals by Action Taken

In CY18, 73% [33,284] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 26% [11,911] of referrals required formal court intervention. Missing Data [513]

Total Referrals by Disposition

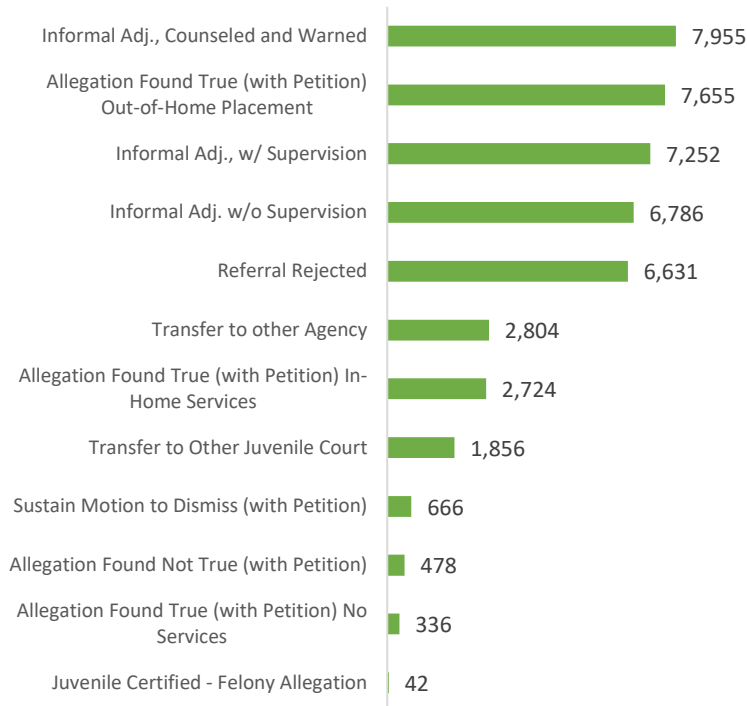


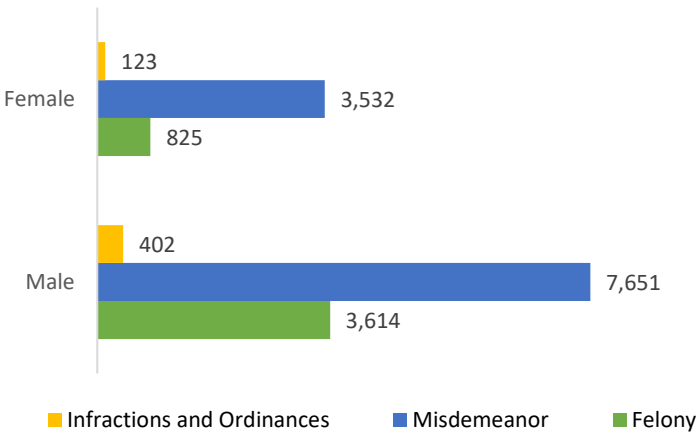
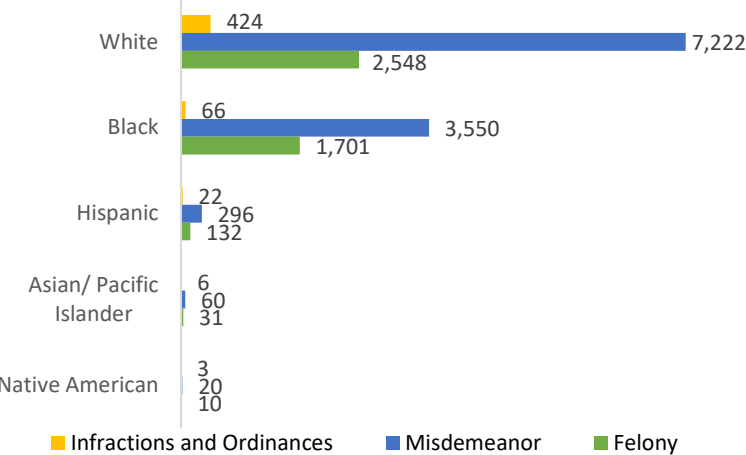
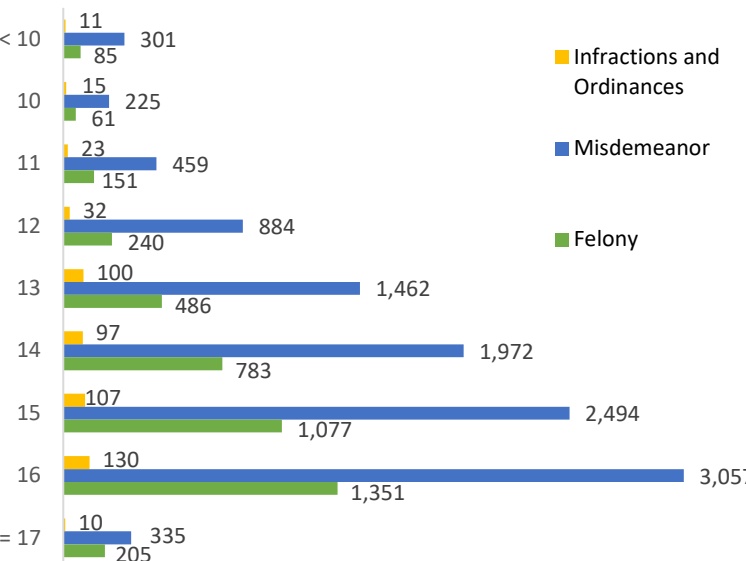
Figure 2-8 Youth Referrals by Disposition

Informal Adjustment, Counseled and Warned [17.4%, 7,955], Informal Adjustment, With Supervision [15.9%, 7,252] and Informal Adjustment, Without Supervision [14.8%, 6,786] were the most frequently used method of disposing referrals. Allegation Found True with Out-of-Home Placement [16.8%, 7,655] was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service [5%, 2,584]. Missing Data [513]

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 2018. 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.

<p>Table 3-1 Source of Law Violation Referrals</p> <p>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 [66%] and county sheriff departments [12%]. Schools were the second highest referring agency [15%] (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined). Missing Data [79]</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Source of Referral</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Municipal Police</td><td>10,728</td><td>66.4 %</td></tr> <tr><td>County Sheriff</td><td>1,970</td><td>12.2 %</td></tr> <tr><td>School Resource Officer</td><td>1,722</td><td>10.7 %</td></tr> <tr><td>School Personnel</td><td>657</td><td>4.1 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Children’s Division</td><td>226</td><td>1.4 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Law Enforcement</td><td>213</td><td>1.3 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Juv Court Personnel</td><td>160</td><td>1.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Juvenile Court</td><td>138</td><td>0.9 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Highway Patrol</td><td>111</td><td>0.7 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Parent</td><td>86</td><td>0.5 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other</td><td>46</td><td>0.3 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Victim or Self</td><td>9</td><td>0.1 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Relative</td><td>7</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Public Social Agency</td><td>4</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Private Social Agency</td><td>3</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>DMH</td><td>1</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr> <td>Grand Total</td> <td>16,160</td> <td>100.00 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage	Municipal Police	10,728	66.4 %	County Sheriff	1,970	12.2 %	School Resource Officer	1,722	10.7 %	School Personnel	657	4.1 %	Children’s Division	226	1.4 %	Other Law Enforcement	213	1.3 %	Juv Court Personnel	160	1.0 %	Other Juvenile Court	138	0.9 %	Highway Patrol	111	0.7 %	Parent	86	0.5 %	Other	46	0.3 %	Victim or Self	9	0.1 %	Other Relative	7	0.0 %	Public Social Agency	4	0.0 %	Private Social Agency	3	0.0 %	DMH	1	0.0 %	Grand Total	16,160	100.00 %
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<p>Figure 3-1 Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level</p> <p>Class A misdemeanors accounted for most of the law referrals [37%, 6,017], followed by Class B misdemeanors [14%, 2,334]. Felonies represented 27.5% of law referrals, with Class D being the most common type of felony referral [12%, 1,997]. Five percent of all law violations were for Class A and B felonies [335 & 452]. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p>Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Charge Level</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Felony A</td><td>335</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony B</td><td>452</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony C</td><td>130</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony D</td><td>1,997</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony E</td><td>1,279</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony U</td><td>249</td></tr> <tr><td>Infraction</td><td>216</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor A</td><td>6,017</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor B</td><td>2,334</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor C</td><td>989</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor D</td><td>1,782</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor U</td><td>71</td></tr> <tr><td>Ordinance</td><td>309</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Charge Level	Frequency	Felony A	335	Felony B	452	Felony C	130	Felony D	1,997	Felony E	1,279	Felony U	249	Infraction	216	Misdemeanor A	6,017	Misdemeanor B	2,334	Misdemeanor C	989	Misdemeanor D	1,782	Misdemeanor U	71	Ordinance	309																										
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Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

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 CY18	Frequency	Percentage
Assault	4,173	25.8%
Stealing	2,447	15.1%
Property Damage	1,761	10.9%
Dangerous Drugs	1,570	9.7%
Peace Disturbance	1,359	8.4%
Sexual Assault	754	4.7%
Invasion of Privacy	524	3.2%
Burglary	495	3.1%
Liquor Laws	381	2.4%
Threats	342	2.1%
*Municipal Violations	309	1.9%
Obstructing Police	279	1.7%
Weapons	275	1.7%
Obscenity	242	1.5%
Sex Offenses	230	1.4%
Robbery	213	1.3%
Health and Safety	187	1.2%
Obstructing Judicial Process	138	0.9%
Motor Vehicle Violations	101	0.6%
Arson	76	0.5%
Stolen Property	61	0.4%
Public Order Crimes	53	0.3%
Fraud	50	0.3%
Homicide	33	0.2%
Family Offenses	30	0.2%
Conservation	23	0.1%
Flight/Escape	19	0.1%
Forgery	16	0.1%
Other	11	0.1%
Kidnapping	8	0.0%
Grand Total	16,160	100.00 %

² (National Center for Juvenile Justice, 2014)

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

Fifty-one percent of all juvenile law violation referrals were committed by youth aged 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 82% of homicides, 72% of drug charges, 71% of liquor law violations, 65% of robberies, 63% of kidnappings and 55% of stealing referrals. Only promoting obscenity and arson crimes were committed at a higher rate by youth between the ages of 13 and 14. 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	158	110	229	382	644	725	911	943	68	4,173
Stealing	28	43	69	165	279	432	607	749	75	2,447
Property Damage	47	36	71	136	196	312	422	483	58	1,761
Dangerous Drugs	4	3	11	42	137	187	372	754	60	1,570
Peace Disturbance	44	32	78	136	208	274	277	277	33	1,359
Sexual Assault	34	12	28	58	91	138	135	150	105	754
Invasion of Privacy	10	16	21	38	73	104	109	146	7	524
Burglary	4	7	30	25	63	78	145	122	21	495
Liquor Laws	0	0	4	7	24	61	99	173	13	381
Threats	10	10	14	37	46	84	73	63	5	342
*Municipal Violations	7	5	16	20	64	60	59	73	5	309
Obstructing Police	5	2	9	13	23	50	79	91	7	279
Weapons	10	4	13	14	29	44	63	90	8	275
Obscenity	1	1	8	17	50	61	58	41	5	242
Sex Offenses	11	5	11	16	31	42	41	39	33	230
Robbery	0	1	1	9	16	40	52	87	7	213
Health & Safety	2	5	5	11	26	31	38	57	12	187
Obstructing Judicial Process	0	0	3	3	10	29	27	60	6	138
Motor Vehicle Violations	0	0	0	3	6	25	26	33	8	101
Arson	6	8	5	9	12	17	5	12	2	76
Stolen Property	1	0	0	2	6	19	19	13	1	61
Public Order Crimes	1	1	1	3	7	12	13	15	0	53
Fraud	1	0	1	3	5	9	17	14	0	50
Homicide	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	20	3	33
Family Offenses	13	0	4	4	0	1	2	6	0	30
Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	15	0	23
Flight/Escape	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	4	7	19
Forgery	0	0	1	2	0	3	5	5	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	1	11
Kidnapping	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	8
Grand Total	397	301	633	1,156	2,048	2,852	3,678	4,538	550	16,160

Figure 3-5 Law Violation Referrals by Action Taken
 Eighty-two percent [13,165] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. The remaining 18% required formal court intervention [2,912].
 Missing Data [83]

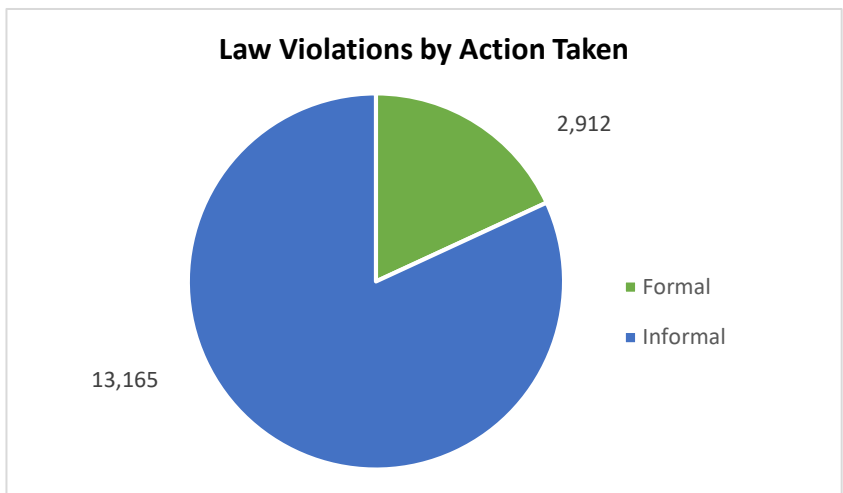
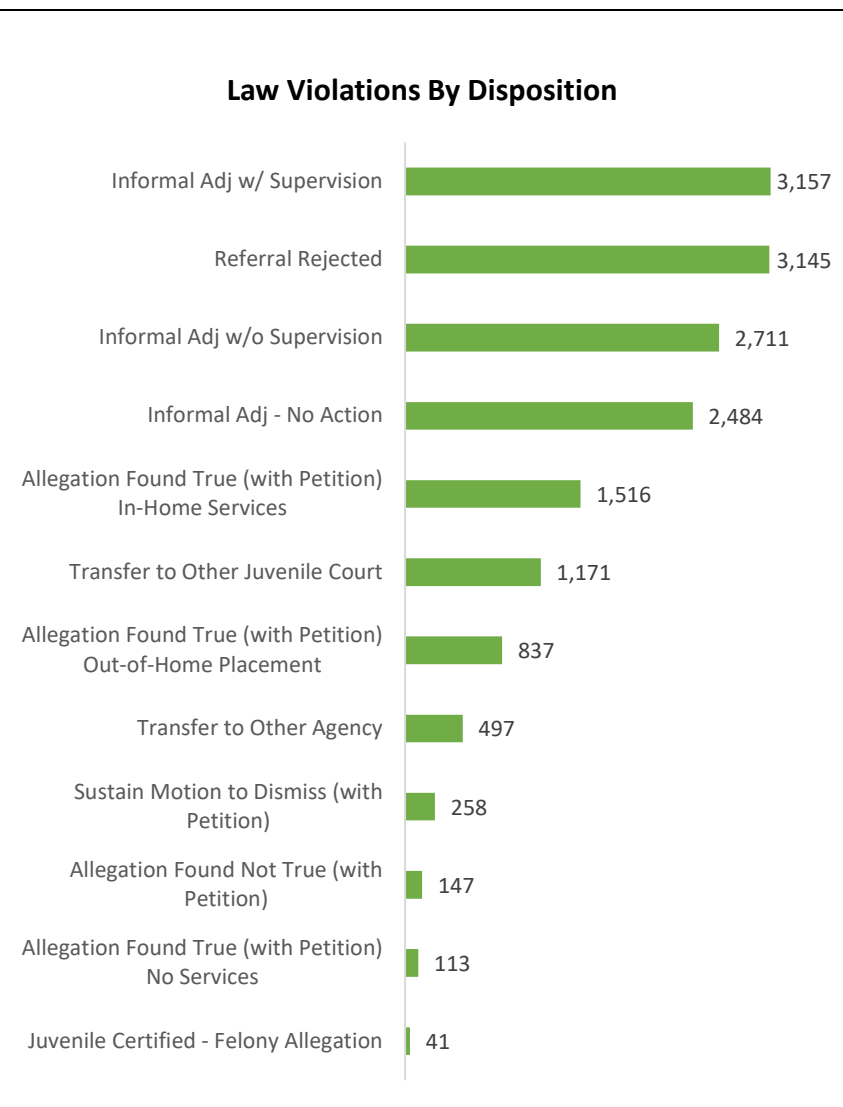


Figure 3-6 Law Violation Referrals by Disposition
 The most frequently used methods of disposing law violation referrals were Informal Adjustment with Supervision [20%, 3,157] and Referral Rejected [20%, 3,145]. Allegation Found True With In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition [9%, 1,516], followed by Allegation Found True-Out-of-Home Placement [5%, 837]. Less than 1% [41] of referrals resulted in petitions for Certification to Adult Court.
 Missing Data [83]



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 2018. 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	5,056	37.3 %
School Personnel	4,554	33.6 %
County Sheriff	1,072	7.9 %
Parent	1,000	7.4 %
School Resource Officer	678	5.0 %
Children's Division	515	3.8 %
Juv Court Personnel	292	2.2 %
Other Juv Court	82	0.6 %
Other Relative	82	0.6 %
Other	73	0.5 %
Other Law Enforcement	61	0.5%
Private Social Agency	25	0.2%
Highway Patrol	19	0.1%
Victim or Self	12	0.1%
DMH	7	0.1%
Public Social Agency	5	0.0%
Grand Total	13,547	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 [37%] and county sheriff departments [8%]. 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 [14]

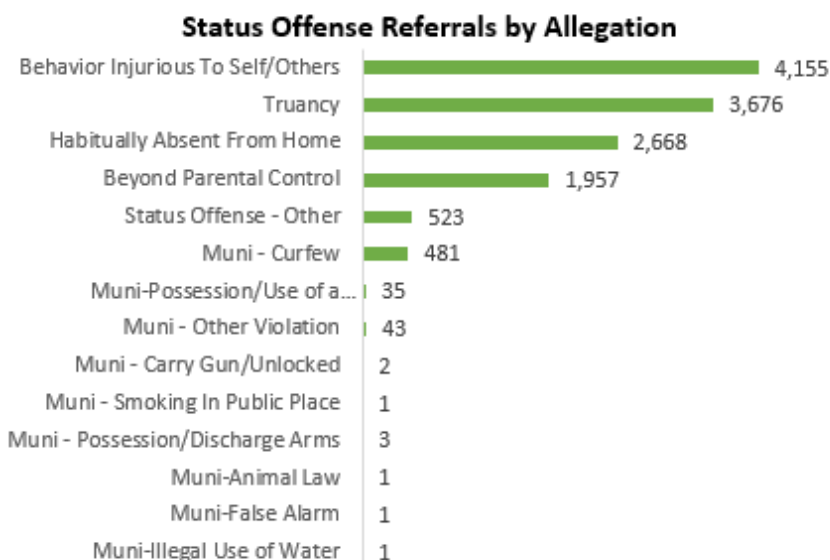


Figure 4-1 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation

Behavior Injurious to Self or Others [31%, 4,155] was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred, followed closely by Truancy [27%, 3,676]. Muni-Curfew constitutes 4% of status offense referrals, while the remaining Juvenile Municipal Ordinance charges combined account for less than 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 [34%, 2,704] and females [26%, 1,446]. An approximately equal percentage of males [14%, 1,150] and females [15%, 806] were referred for Beyond Parental Control and Muni-curfew [Males 4%, 343; Females 3%, 138]. Females were more likely than males to be referred for all of the remaining allegations except Status offense-Other. Missing Data [12]

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

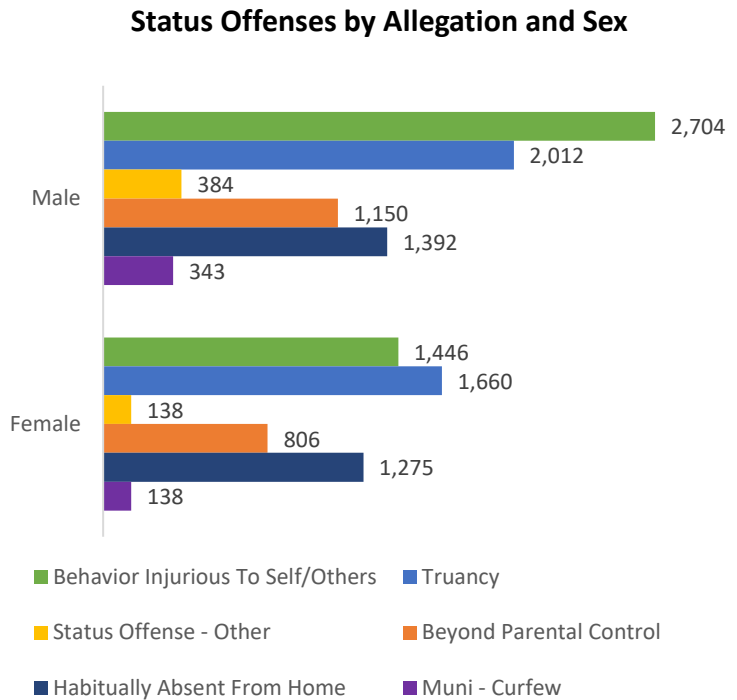


Figure 4-3 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation and Race

Behavior Injurious to Self/Others was the most common reason to be referred for White youth [34%, 3,409]. Black youth were most frequently referred for Habitually Absent from Home [33%, 970]. Hispanic [34%, 131], and Native American [56%, 18], and Asian/Pacific Islander [44%, 28] youth were most referred for Truancy. Missing Data [105]

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

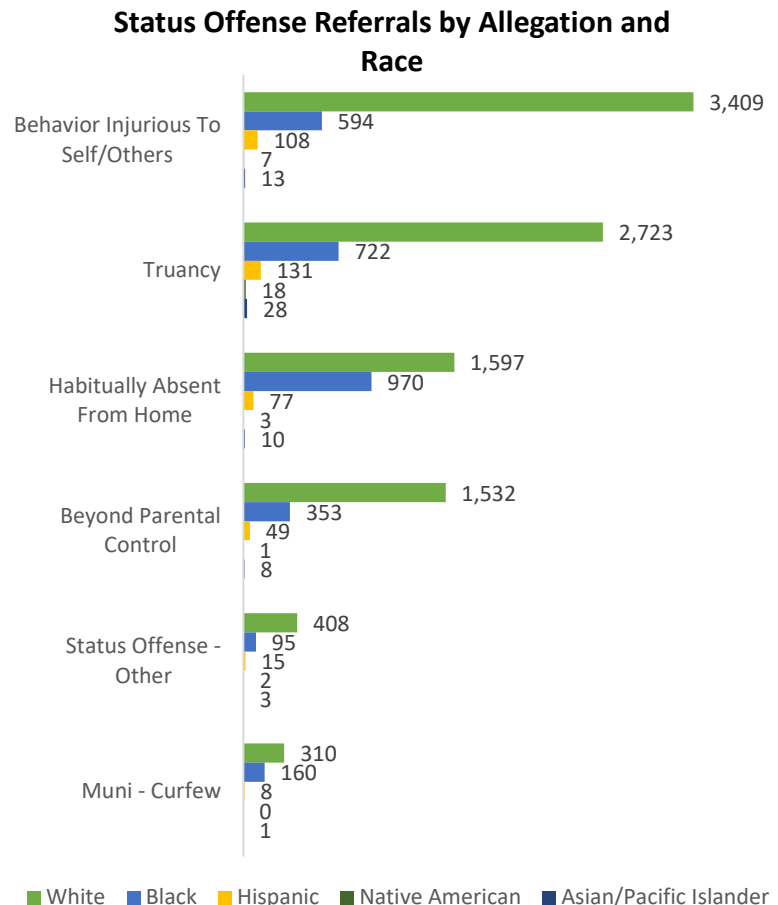
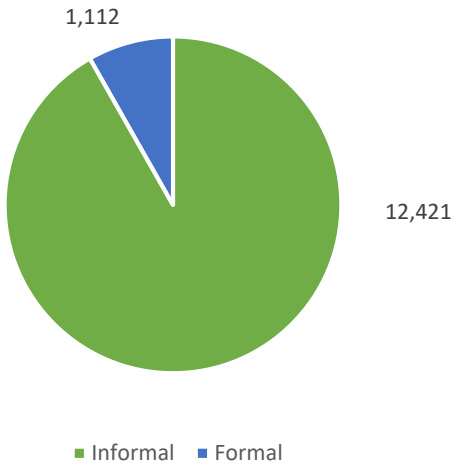
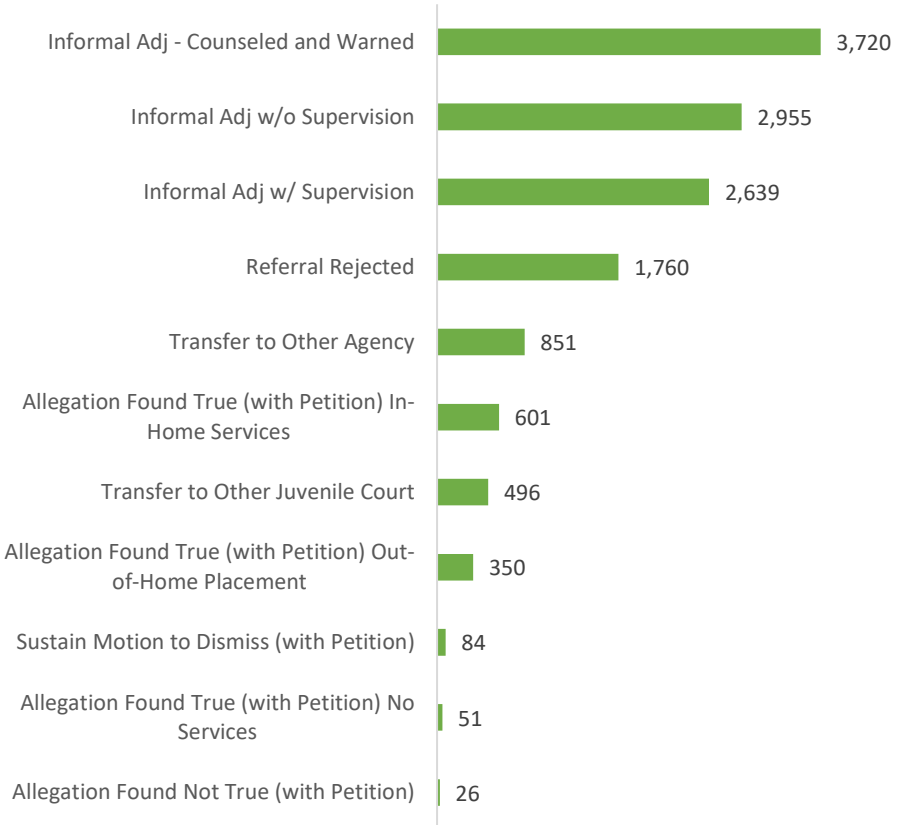


Table 4-2 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation and Age

Behavior Injurious to Self/Others was the most common type of referral for youth aged 12 and younger [46%, 1,467] and 13-14 [30%. 1,249]. Youth aged 15-16 years were most commonly referred for Truancy [29%, 1,715]. Youth age 17 and over were referred most often for being Habitually Absent from Home [36%, 115].

Missing Data [1]

	Age Range								
	< 10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	>=17
Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	468	231	311	457	569	680	681	661	97
Truancy	190	72	126	311	543	659	799	916	60
Habitually Absent From Home	28	32	49	142	322	456	738	786	115
Beyond Parental Control	130	95	138	203	319	333	373	354	12
Status Offense - Other	63	15	48	43	59	92	78	101	23
Muni – Curfew	2	2	8	16	46	91	150	159	7
Muni-Other Violation	0	2	1	1	4	7	10	16	2
Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	0	0	0	5	6	5	7	12	0
Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Muni - Carry Gun/Unlocked	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Muni-Animal Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Muni-False Alarm	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muni-Illegal Use of Water	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Muni - Smoking In Public Place	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Grand Total	881	449	682	1,178	1,868	2,325	2,838	3,009	316

<p>Figure 4-4 Status Offense Referrals by Action Taken</p> <p>The vast majority of status offense referrals [92%, 12,421] were disposed through the informal process, leaving only 8% [1,112] to be disposed through the formal court process. Missing Data [14]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Status Offense Referrals by Action Taken</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action Taken</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Informal</td> <td>12,421</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Formal</td> <td>1,112</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action Taken	Count	Informal	12,421	Formal	1,112																		
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<p>Figure 4-5 Status Offense Referrals by Disposition</p> <p>Informal Adjustment, Counseled and Warned [28%, 3,720] was the most frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment without Supervision [22%, 2,955]. Allegation True with In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition [4%, 601]. Missing Data [14]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Status Offense Referrals by Disposition</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Disposition</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Informal Adj - Counseled and Warned</td> <td>3,720</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Informal Adj w/o Supervision</td> <td>2,955</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Informal Adj w/ Supervision</td> <td>2,639</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Referral Rejected</td> <td>1,760</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transfer to Other Agency</td> <td>851</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allegation Found True (with Petition) In-Home Services</td> <td>601</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transfer to Other Juvenile Court</td> <td>496</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allegation Found True (with Petition) Out-of-Home Placement</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sustain Motion to Dismiss (with Petition)</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allegation Found True (with Petition) No Services</td> <td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allegation Found Not True (with Petition)</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Disposition	Count	Informal Adj - Counseled and Warned	3,720	Informal Adj w/o Supervision	2,955	Informal Adj w/ Supervision	2,639	Referral Rejected	1,760	Transfer to Other Agency	851	Allegation Found True (with Petition) In-Home Services	601	Transfer to Other Juvenile Court	496	Allegation Found True (with Petition) Out-of-Home Placement	350	Sustain Motion to Dismiss (with Petition)	84	Allegation Found True (with Petition) No Services	51	Allegation Found Not True (with Petition)	26
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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 32% of all referrals in calendar 2018. 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.

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white;">Source of Referral</th> <th style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white;">Frequency</th> <th style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white;">Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Children’s Division</td><td style="text-align: center;">8,624</td><td style="text-align: center;">59.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>School Personnel</td><td style="text-align: center;">1,477</td><td style="text-align: center;">10.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Municipal Police</td><td style="text-align: center;">1,053</td><td style="text-align: center;">7.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other</td><td style="text-align: center;">878</td><td style="text-align: center;">6.1%</td></tr> <tr><td>Juv Court Personnel</td><td style="text-align: center;">728</td><td style="text-align: center;">5.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Parent</td><td style="text-align: center;">461</td><td style="text-align: center;">3.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>County Sheriff</td><td style="text-align: center;">349</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Juv Court</td><td style="text-align: center;">206</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Private Social Agency</td><td style="text-align: center;">123</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>School Resource Officer</td><td style="text-align: center;">87</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Relative</td><td style="text-align: center;">31</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Law Enforcement</td><td style="text-align: center;">22</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Highway Patrol</td><td style="text-align: center;">16</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1%</td></tr> <tr><td>Public Social Agency</td><td style="text-align: center;">14</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1%</td></tr> <tr><td>Victim or Self</td><td style="text-align: center;">11</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.1%</td></tr> <tr><td>DMH</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.0%</td></tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white; text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white; text-align: center;">14,461</td> <td style="background-color: #4CAF50; color: white; text-align: center;">100 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent	Children’s Division	8,624	59.6%	School Personnel	1,477	10.2%	Municipal Police	1,053	7.3%	Other	878	6.1%	Juv Court Personnel	728	5.0%	Parent	461	3.2%	County Sheriff	349	2.4%	Other Juv Court	206	1.4%	Private Social Agency	123	0.9%	School Resource Officer	87	0.6%	Other Relative	31	0.2%	Other Law Enforcement	22	0.2%	Highway Patrol	16	0.1%	Public Social Agency	14	0.1%	Victim or Self	11	0.1%	DMH	4	0.0%	Total	14,461	100 %	<p>Table 5-1 Source of CA/N Referrals</p> <p>The source of 60% 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 10% of the referrals. Approximately, 11% of the referrals originated from schools (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined). Missing Data [377]</p>
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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 was nearly equal for males [70%, 5,035] than for females [69%, 5,036]. Conversely, referrals for abuse were slightly greater for females [18%, 1,341] compared with their male counterparts [15%, 1,101].
 Missing Data [34]

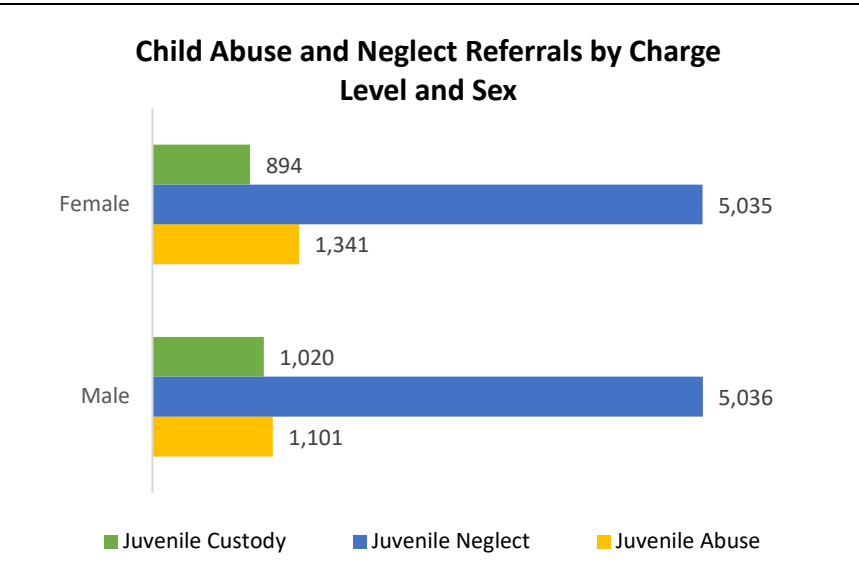


Table 5-2 CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Race
 Neglect was the most common type of referral for all youth [71%, 10,098]. Proportionately, Asian/Pacific Islander youth were the most likely minority group to be referred for abuse [35%, 15].
 Missing Data [314]

Race/Ethnicity	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
White	1,741	1,377	7,506	10,624
Black	563	456	2,078	3,097
Hispanic	61	37	239	337
Native American	5	4	37	46
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	5	23	43
Grand Total	2,446	1,917	10,098	14,461

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%, 9,276]. Neglect [70%, 10,098] was the most frequently reported allegation for all age groups.
 Missing Data [8]

Age	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
< 10	1,330	1,297	6,649	9,276
10	143	95	554	792
11	132	78	573	783
12	161	76	449	686
13	148	81	462	691
14	175	83	431	689
15	147	98	420	665
16	154	85	407	646
> = 17	56	24	145	225
Grand Total	2,446	1,917	10,098	14,461

Action Taken for Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals

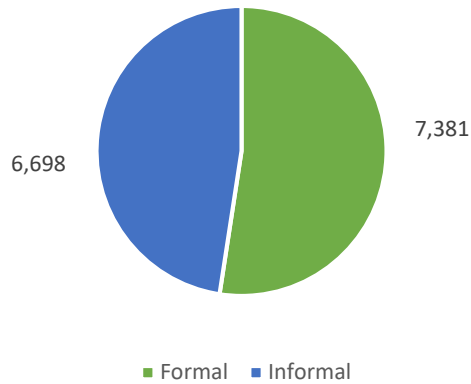


Figure 5-3 CA/N Referrals by Action Taken

Fifty-two percent of CA/N referrals were disposed through the formal court process [7,381]. The remaining 48% [6,698] of referrals were handled through the informal court process.
Missing Data [382]

Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals by Disposition

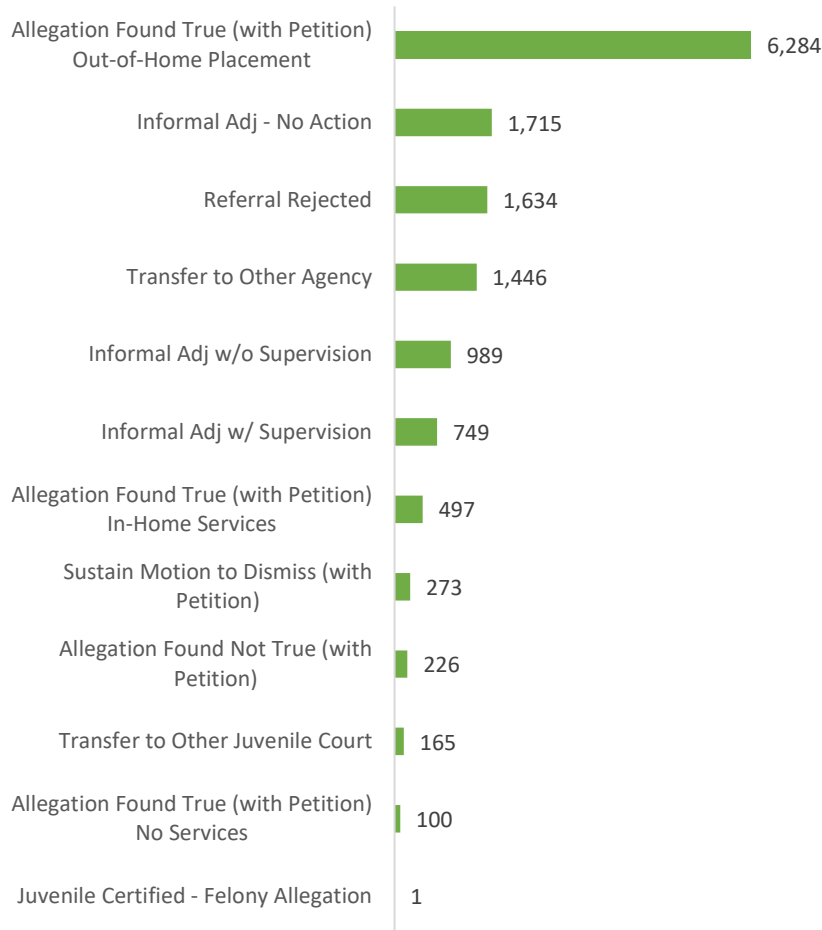


Figure 5-4 CA/N Referrals by Disposition

Allegation True, Out-of-Home Placement was the most frequently applied disposition [44%, 6,284] to CA/N referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment, No Action [12%, 1,715] and Referral Rejected [11%, 1,634].
Missing Data [382]

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

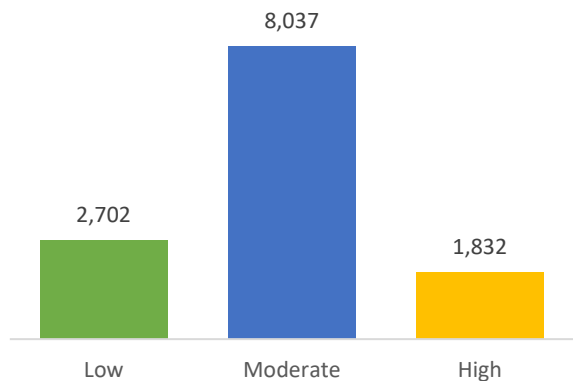
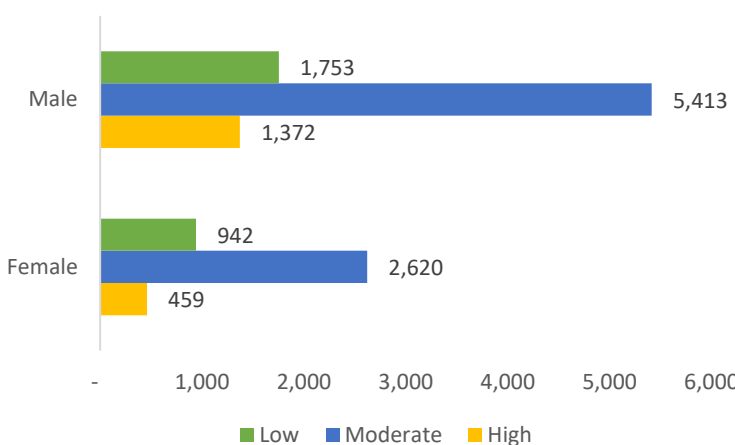
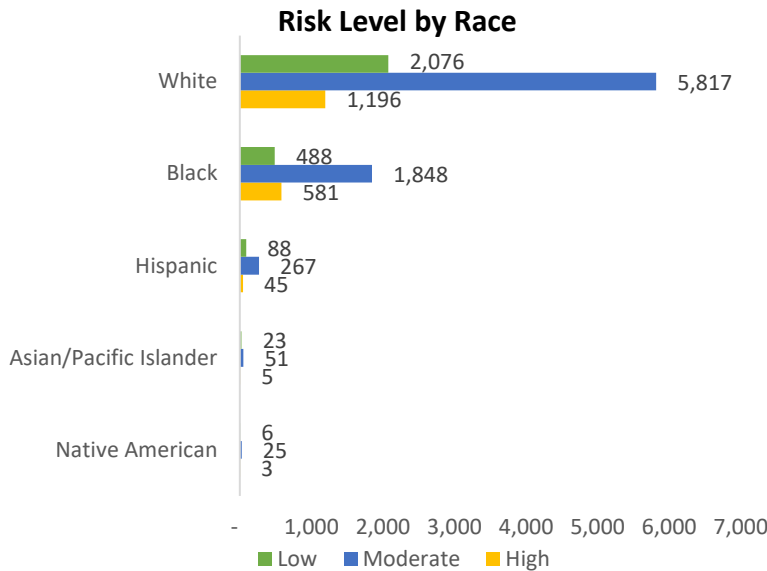
In 1995, the Missouri General Assembly passed the Juvenile Crime and Crime Prevention Bill [HB 174]. The bill was aimed at reshaping Missouri's juvenile justice system through the development of a comprehensive juvenile justice strategy. As part of the strategy, the Office of State Courts Administrator 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.

Section 6 presents information on juveniles with referrals, who were disposed during calendar 2018, 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 style="text-align: center;">Risk by Level</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Risk Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>2,702</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moderate</td> <td>8,037</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>1,832</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Risk Level	Count	Low	2,702	Moderate	8,037	High	1,832	<p>Figure 6-1 Risk by Level The majority of youth [64%, 8,037] scored at moderate risk for future delinquent acts on risk assessments in CY18. The remaining youth scored at low [22%, 2,702] or high risk levels [15%, 1,832]. Missing Data [0]</p>																
Risk Level	Count																								
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<p style="text-align: center;">Risk Level by Sex</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Low</th> <th>Moderate</th> <th>High</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>1,753</td> <td>5,413</td> <td>1,372</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>942</td> <td>2,620</td> <td>459</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Low	Moderate	High	Male	1,753	5,413	1,372	Female	942	2,620	459	<p>Figure 6-2 Risk by Sex Proportionately, more male youth [16%, 1,372] were assessed high risk than females [11%, 459]. Females [23%, 942] were more likely than their male counterparts [21%, 1,753] to be assessed low risk. Female youth were slightly more likely [65%, 2,620] than male youth [63%, 5,413] assessed as moderate risk. Missing Data [12]</p>												
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Race	Low	Moderate	High																						
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Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Age at First Referral	Frequency	Percentage
12 and under	4,746	24.1
13	2,075	10.6
14	2,193	11.2
15	1,929	9.8
16	1,578	8.0
Prior Referrals	Frequency	Percentage
None	5,735	29.2
One or more	6,786	34.5
Assault Referrals	Frequency	Percentage
No prior or present referrals for assault	9,069	46.1
One or more prior or present referrals for misdemeanor assault	2,820	14.3
One or more prior or present referrals for felony assault	632	3.2
History of Placement	Frequency	Percentage
No prior out-of-home placement	8,821	44.9
Prior out-of-home placement	3,700	18.8
Peer Relationships	Frequency	Percentage
Neutral influence	6,621	33.7
Negative influence	4,753	24.2
Strong negative influence	1,147	5.8
History of Child Abuse/Neglect	Frequency	Percentage
No history of child abuse/neglect	9,426	48.0
History of child abuse/neglect	3,095	15.7
Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No alcohol or drug abuse problem is apparent	9,352	47.6
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	2,728	13.9
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	441	2.2
School Attendance/Disciplinary	Frequency	Percentage
No or only minor problems	5,107	26.0
Moderate problems	5,293	26.9
Severe problems	2,121	10.8
Parental Management Style	Frequency	Percentage
Effective management style	6,004	30.5
Moderately effective management style	5,103	26.0
Severely ineffective management style	1,414	7.2
Parental History of Incarceration	Frequency	Percentage
No prior incarceration	8,616	43.8
Prior incarceration	3,905	19.9

Table 6-2 Needs Factors

Behavior Problems	Frequency	Percentage
No significant behavior problem	4,525	23.0
Moderate behavior problem	5,743	29.2
Severe behavior problem	1,939	9.9
Attitude	Frequency	Percentage
Motivated to change/accepts responsibility	7,647	38.9
Generally uncooperative, defensive, not motivated to change	3,688	18.8
Very negative attitude, defiant, and resistant to change	872	4.4
Interpersonal Skills	Frequency	Percentage
Good interpersonal skills	7,542	38.4
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	4,114	20.9
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	551	2.8
Peer Relationships	Frequency	Percentage
Neutral influence	6,388	32.5
Negative Influence	4,672	23.8
Strong negative Influence	1,147	5.8
History of Child Abuse/Neglect	Frequency	Percentage
No history child abuse/neglect	9,111	46.4
History of child abuse/neglect	3,096	15.8
Mental Health	Frequency	Percentage
No mental health disorder	8,062	41.0
Mental health disorder with treatment	3,350	17.0
Mental health disorder with no treatment	795	4.0
Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No alcohol or drug abuse problem is apparent	9,083	46.2
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	2,677	13.6
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	447	2.3
School Attendance	Frequency	Percentage
No or only minor problems	4,913	25.0
Moderate problems	5,169	26.3
Severe problems	2,125	10.8
Academic Performance	Frequency	Percentage
Passing without difficulty	6,054	30.8
Functioning below average	4,263	21.7
Failing	1,890	9.6
Learning Disorder	Frequency	Percentage
No diagnosed learning disorder	10,389	52.9
Diagnosed learning disorder	1,818	9.2

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Needs Factors (Cont.)		
Employment	Frequency	Percentage
Full-time employment	438	2.2
Part-time employment	558	2.8
Unemployed	1,427	7.3
Juvenile's Parental Responsibility	Frequency	Percentage
No children	11,883	60.5
One child	201	1.0
Two children	53	0.3
Three or more children	70	0.4
Health/Handicaps	Frequency	Percentage
No health problems or physical handicaps	11,715	59.6
No health problems/handicaps but limited access to health care	132	0.7
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	317	1.6
Pregnancy	6	0.0
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	37	0.2
Parental Management Style	Frequency	Percentage
Effective management style	5,750	29.3
Moderately ineffective management style	5,050	25.7
Severely ineffective management style	1,407	7.2
Parental Mental Health	Frequency	Percentage
No parental history of mental health disorder	9,746	49.6
Parental history of mental health disorder	2,461	12.5
Parental Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No parental substance abuse	9,381	47.7
Parental substance abuse	2,826	14.4
Social Support System	Frequency	Percentage
Strong social support system	6,137	31.2
Limited support system, with one positive role model	4,866	24.8
Weak support system; no positive role models	1,025	5.2
Strong negative or criminal influence	179	0.9

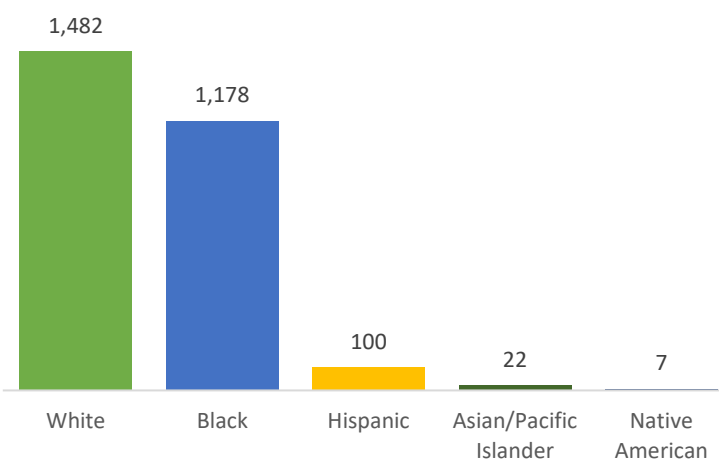
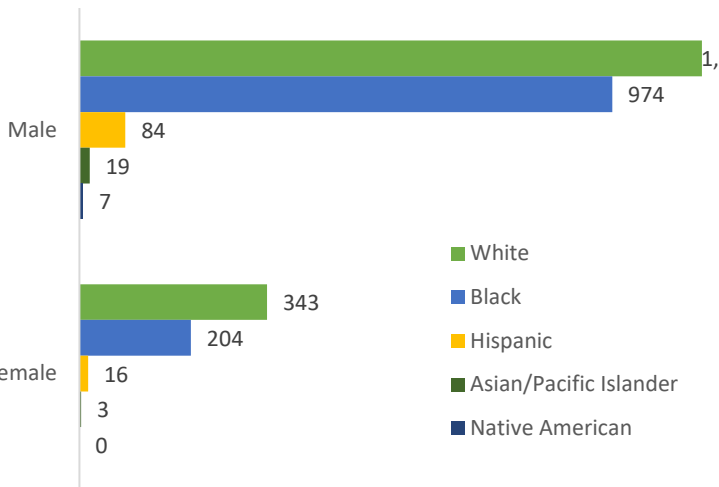
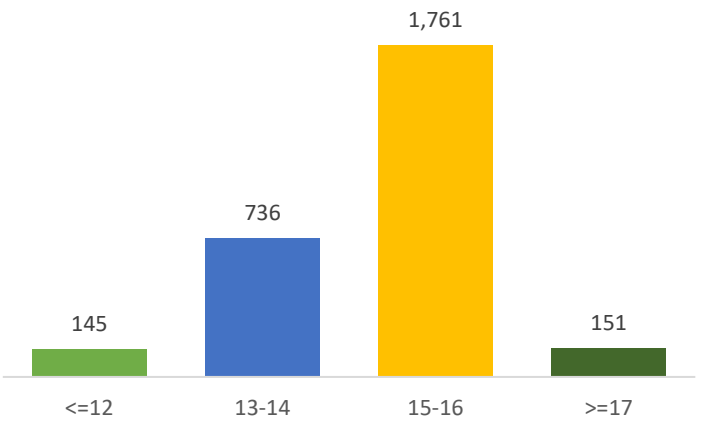
Section 7: Detention Services

Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes 17 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, 16 detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted in table 7-1] for calendar 2018. [The 29th and 32nd circuits also participate 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.

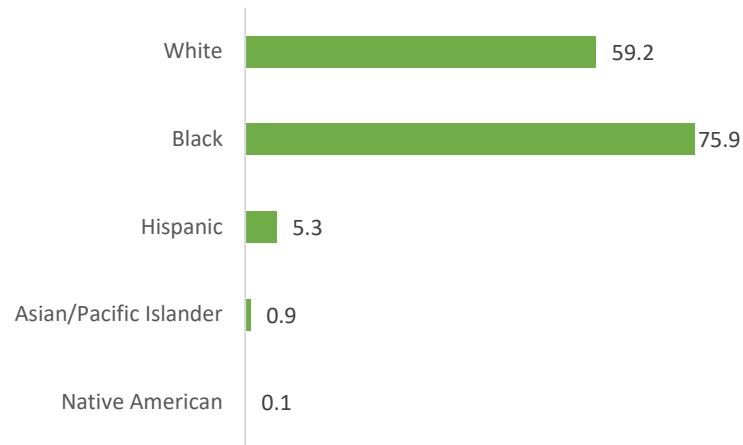
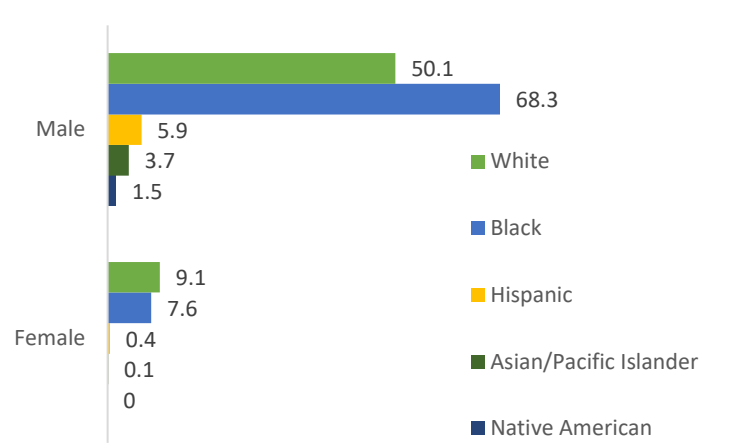
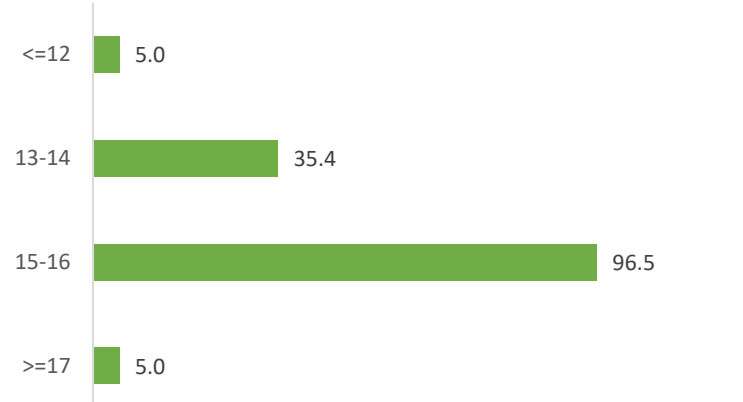
Section 7 presents admission, discharge, population, and length of stay information entered on the **Custom Room Facility Assignment (CZAROOM)** form of JIS for Missouri's secure detention facilities. Depending on the reporting objective, counts are based on admissions or discharges; a single youth may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

Section 7: Detention Services

<p>Table 7-1 Youth Population August 31, 2018</p> <p>Metropolitan circuits [16, 21, & 22] account for 60% of all youth detained in Missouri as of the last day of August 2018.</p> <p>Note: Non-JDAI sites with detention facilities are shaded.</p>	Youth Population on August 31, 2018						
	Circuit	Population	Percent MO Youth Detained				
	2	4	2.9 %				
	5	1	0.7 %				
	7	5	3.6 %				
	11	8	5.8 %				
	13	5	3.6 %				
	16	28	20.4 %				
	17	3	2.2 %				
	19	1	0.7 %				
	21	32	23.4 %				
	22	22	16.1 %				
	23	0	0.0 %				
	24	3	2.2 %				
	26	6	4.4 %				
	31	2	1.5 %				
	33	3	2.2 %				
	35	6	4.4 %				
	44	8	5.8 %				
	Grand Total	137	100.0 %				
<p>Figure 7-1 Total Admissions by Sex</p> <p>There were 2,790 admissions to secure detention facilities in CY18. Males [2,223] accounted for 80% of these admissions. Females accounted for the remaining 20% [567]. Missing Data [4]</p>	<p>Total Detention Admissions by Sex</p>						
	<table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Admissions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>2,223</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>567</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Sex	Admissions	Male	2,223	Female
Sex	Admissions						
Male	2,223						
Female	567						

<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Race</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Admissions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>1,482</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>1,178</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Admissions	White	1,482	Black	1,178	Hispanic	100	Asian/Pacific Islander	22	Native American	7	<p>Figure 7-2 Total Admissions by Race</p> <p>White youth accounted for 53% [1,482] of admissions to secure detention facilities while black youth accounted for 42% [1,178]. Hispanic youth accounted for 4% [100] of admissions, while Asian/Pacific Islander youth accounted for 1% [22], and Native American youth accounted for 0.0% [7]. Missing Data [8]</p>													
Race	Admissions																									
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<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Sex and Race</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Race</th> <th>Admissions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Male</td> <td>White</td> <td>1,138</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>974</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Female</td> <td>White</td> <td>343</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>204</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Race	Admissions	Male	White	1,138	Black	974	Hispanic	84	Asian/Pacific Islander	19	Native American	7	Female	White	343	Black	204	Hispanic	16	Asian/Pacific Islander	3	Native American	0	<p>Figure 7-3 Total Admissions by Sex and Race</p> <p>Among male detainees, white males accounted for the largest number of admissions to secure detention facilities [51%, 1,138], followed by black males [44%, 974]. Among female detainees, white females accounted for the largest percentage of admissions to a detention center [61%, 343], followed by black females [36%, 204]. Missing data [8]</p>
Sex	Race	Admissions																								
Male	White	1,138																								
	Black	974																								
	Hispanic	84																								
	Asian/Pacific Islander	19																								
	Native American	7																								
Female	White	343																								
	Black	204																								
	Hispanic	16																								
	Asian/Pacific Islander	3																								
	Native American	0																								
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Age Group</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>Admissions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>736</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>1,761</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>151</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Admissions	<=12	145	13-14	736	15-16	1,761	>=17	151	<p>Figure 7-4 Total Admissions by Age Group</p> <p>Youth between the ages of 15 and 16 years accounted for the majority of admissions [63%, 1,761], followed by 13-14 year olds [26%, 736]. The age groups of 12 years or younger [5%, 145] and 17 years or older [5%, 151] accounted for the lowest percentage of admissions across age groups. Missing Data [5]</p>															
Age Group	Admissions																									
<=12	145																									
13-14	736																									
15-16	1,761																									
>=17	151																									

<p>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 [51%, 1,424]. Missing Data [5]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Sex & Age Group</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>116</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>579</td> <td>157</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>1,424</td> <td>334</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>100</td> <td>47</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Male	Female	<=12	116	29	13-14	579	157	15-16	1,424	334	>=17	100	47															
Age Group	Male	Female																													
<=12	116	29																													
13-14	579	157																													
15-16	1,424	334																													
>=17	100	47																													
<p>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 [33%, 931], followed by black youth of the same age group [27%, 746]. Missing Data [4]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Race & Age Group</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>White</th> <th>Black</th> <th>Hispanic</th> <th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th> <th>Native American</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>88</td> <td>53</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>368</td> <td>332</td> <td>31</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>931</td> <td>746</td> <td>58</td> <td>15</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>95</td> <td>47</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	<=12	88	53	2	2	0	13-14	368	332	31	4	1	15-16	931	746	58	15	5	>=17	95	47	7	1	1
Age Group	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American																										
<=12	88	53	2	2	0																										
13-14	368	332	31	4	1																										
15-16	931	746	58	15	5																										
>=17	95	47	7	1	1																										
<p>Figure 7-7 Average Daily Population by Sex The statewide average daily detention population was 142. The vast majority [125, 88%] of these detainees were male. Missing Data [4]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Average Daily Population by Sex</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Average Daily Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>124.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>17.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Average Daily Population	Male	124.5	Female	17.3																								
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<p style="text-align: center;">Average Daily Population by Race</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Average Daily Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>59.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>75.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>5.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>0.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Average Daily Population	White	59.2	Black	75.9	Hispanic	5.3	Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9	Native American	0.1	<p>Figure 7-8 Average Daily Population by Race</p> <p>The statewide average daily population for black youth [76] in secure detention was greater than all other youth combined [66]. Missing Data [4]</p>													
Race	Average Daily Population																									
White	59.2																									
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<p style="text-align: center;">Average Daily Population by Sex and Race</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Race</th> <th>Average Daily Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Male</td> <td>White</td> <td>50.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>68.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>5.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>3.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Female</td> <td>White</td> <td>9.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>7.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Race	Average Daily Population	Male	White	50.1	Black	68.3	Hispanic	5.9	Asian/Pacific Islander	3.7	Native American	1.5	Female	White	9.1	Black	7.6	Hispanic	0.4	Asian/Pacific Islander	0.1	Native American	0	<p>Figure 7-9 Average Daily Population by Sex and Race</p> <p>Within sex, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for black males [68]. For the female population, white detainees had the highest average daily detention population [9]. Missing Data [4]</p>
Sex	Race	Average Daily Population																								
Male	White	50.1																								
	Black	68.3																								
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Age Group	Average Daily Population																									
<=12	5.0																									
13-14	35.4																									
15-16	96.5																									
>=17	5.0																									

<p>Figure 7-11 Average and Median Length of Stay by Sex</p> <p>The statewide average length of stay in detention facilities was 20 days for males and 11 days for females.</p> <p>Missing Data [5]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Average and Median Length of Stay by Sex</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>Average LOS</th> <th>Median LOS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>19.5</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>10.5</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Average LOS	Median LOS	Male	19.5	8.0	Female	10.5	5.0									
Sex	Average LOS	Median LOS																	
Male	19.5	8.0																	
Female	10.5	5.0																	
<p>Figure 7-12 Average and Median Length of Stay by Race</p> <p>Statewide, black youth had the longest average length of stay of 22 days. Hispanic and black youth had the longest median length of stay of 8 days.</p> <p>Missing Data [4]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Average and Median Length of Stay by Race</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Average LOS</th> <th>Median LOS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>14.4</td> <td>7.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>22.0</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>17.0</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian / Pacific Islander</td> <td>16.9</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>6.9</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Average LOS	Median LOS	White	14.4	7.0	Black	22.0	8.0	Hispanic	17.0	8.0	Asian / Pacific Islander	16.9	5.0	Native American	6.9	4.5
Race	Average LOS	Median LOS																	
White	14.4	7.0																	
Black	22.0	8.0																	
Hispanic	17.0	8.0																	
Asian / Pacific Islander	16.9	5.0																	
Native American	6.9	4.5																	
<p>Figure 7-13 Average Length of Stay by Sex and Race</p> <p>The statewide average length of stay was longest for black males at 24 days and Hispanic males at 19 days. The average length of stay was similar for Asian/Pacific Islander females and black females at 12 days.</p> <p>Missing Data [4]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Average Length of Stay by Sex and Race</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>White</th> <th>Black</th> <th>Hispanic</th> <th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th> <th>Native American</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>15.9</td> <td>24.1</td> <td>19</td> <td>17.7</td> <td>6.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>9.5</td> <td>12.2</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	15.9	24.1	19	17.7	6.9	Female	9.5	12.2	6.4	12	0
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	15.9	24.1	19	17.7	6.9														
Female	9.5	12.2	6.4	12	0														

<p style="text-align: center;">Median Length of Stay by Sex and Race</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>White</th> <th>Black</th> <th>Hispanic</th> <th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th> <th>Native American</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Legend: White (light green), Black (blue), Hispanic (yellow), Asian/Pacific Islander (dark green), Native American (dark blue)</p>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	7.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	4.5	Female	5.0	5.0	3.0	9.0	0.0	<p>Figure 7-14 Median Length of Stay by Sex and Race The statewide median length of stay was longest for Asian/Pacific Islander females, Black males and Hispanic males [9 days]. Missing Data [4]</p>
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	7.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	4.5														
Female	5.0	5.0	3.0	9.0	0.0														
<p style="text-align: center;">Average and Median Length of Stay by Age Group</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>Average LOS</th> <th>Median LOS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>12.1</td> <td>6.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>17.2</td> <td>6.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>19</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>10.3</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Legend: Average LOS (light green), Median LOS (blue)</p>	Age Group	Average LOS	Median LOS	<=12	12.1	6.0	13-14	17.2	6.0	15-16	19	8.0	>=17	10.3	5.0	<p>Figure 7-15 Average and Median Length of Stay by Age Group Youth between the age of 15 and 16 years represented the longest average length of stay [19 days]. The average length of stay for the oldest detainees (17 years and older) was the shortest [10 days]. Missing Data [2]</p>			
Age Group	Average LOS	Median LOS																	
<=12	12.1	6.0																	
13-14	17.2	6.0																	
15-16	19	8.0																	
>=17	10.3	5.0																	

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 2018. 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.)

<p>Figure 8-1 Statewide DYS Commitments by Sex and Race</p> <p>There were 542 youths committed to the custody of DYS in CY18. The majority [83%, 452] were male. White youth accounted for 66% [357] of juveniles committed to DYS, while black youth accounted for 29% [156]. The remaining 5% [28] were from other race groups. Missing Data [1]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Statewide DYS Commitments by Sex and Race</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sex</th> <th>White</th> <th>Black</th> <th>Hispanic</th> <th>Native American</th> <th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>294</td> <td>133</td> <td>18</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>63</td> <td>23</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Male	294	133	18	1	6	Female	63	23	1	0	2
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian/Pacific Islander														
Male	294	133	18	1	6														
Female	63	23	1	0	2														
<p>Figure 8-2 Statewide DYS Commitments by Age Group</p> <p>Sixty-eight percent [369] of youth committed to DYS were between the ages of 15 and 16. An additional 23% [123] were between 13-14 years of age. Youth younger than 13 years accounted for 3% [14], while 7% [36] of youth were aged 17 or older. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Statewide DYS Commitments by Age Group</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>170</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>199</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Count	<=12	14	13	37	14	86	15	170	16	199	>=17	36				
Age Group	Count																		
<=12	14																		
13	37																		
14	86																		
15	170																		
16	199																		
>=17	36																		

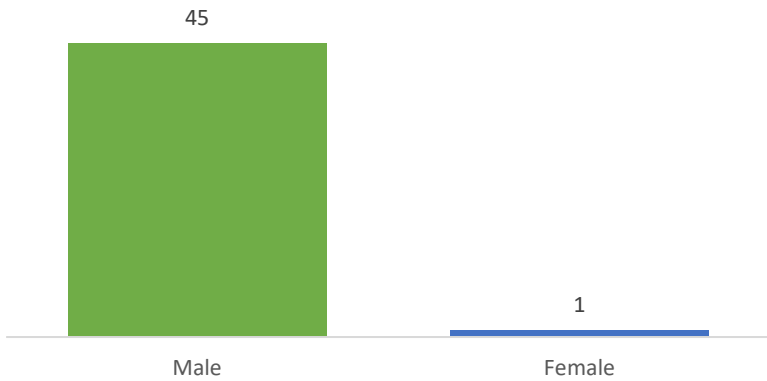
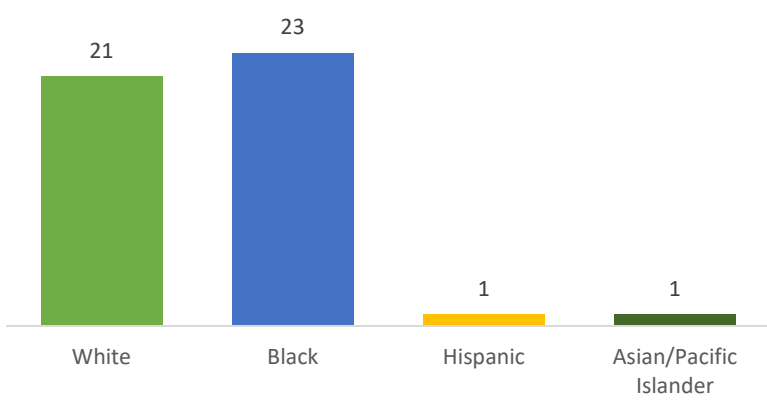
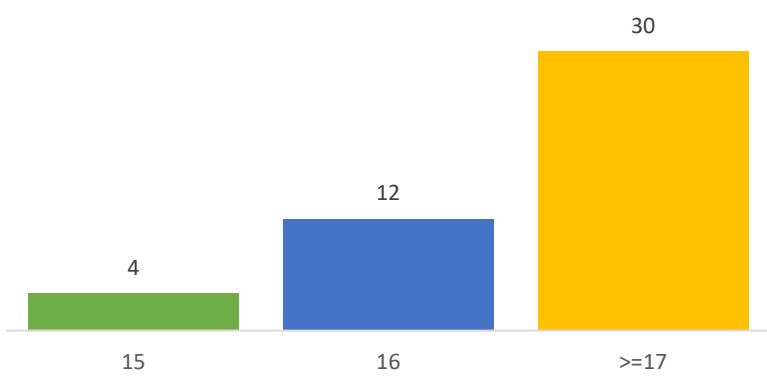
Section 8: Division of Youth Services Commitments

			Race					
			White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	
Sex	Male	Age	<=12	8	2	0	0	1
			13	18	11	1	0	0
			14	48	20	3	0	2
			15	96	34	6	1	1
			16	109	53	7	0	2
			>=17	15	13	1	0	0
			Total	294	133	18	1	6
	Sex	Female	Age	<=12	2	1	0	0
13				6	1	0	0	0
14				9	3	0	0	1
15				21	10	0	0	1
16				21	6	0	0	0
>=17				4	2	1	0	0
Total				63	23	1	0	2

Figure 8-3
Statewide DYS
Commitments
by Sex, Race,
and Age Group
 More white males, aged 15-16 years [205], were committed to DYS than all females combined [90]. Missing Data [1]

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 2018. 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.

<p>Figure 9-1 Certifications by Sex</p> <p>The statewide total for offenders certified to adult court was 46. Males represented 98% [45] while females represented 2% [1]. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">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>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Count	Male	45	Female	1				
Sex	Count										
Male	45										
Female	1										
<p>Figure 9-2 Certifications by Race</p> <p>The percentage of offenders certified to adult court was greater for black youth [50%, 23] than for white youth [46%, 21]. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">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>23</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	23	Hispanic	1	Asian/Pacific Islander	1
Race	Count										
White	21										
Black	23										
Hispanic	1										
Asian/Pacific Islander	1										
<p>Figure 9-3 Certifications by Age</p> <p>Sixty-five percent [30] of offenders certified to adult courts were 17 years or older. Twenty-six percent [12] were 16 years old. The remaining 9% [4] were 15 years old. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Statewide Certified Youth by Age</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Count	15	4	16	12	>=17	30		
Age	Count										
15	4										
16	12										
>=17	30										

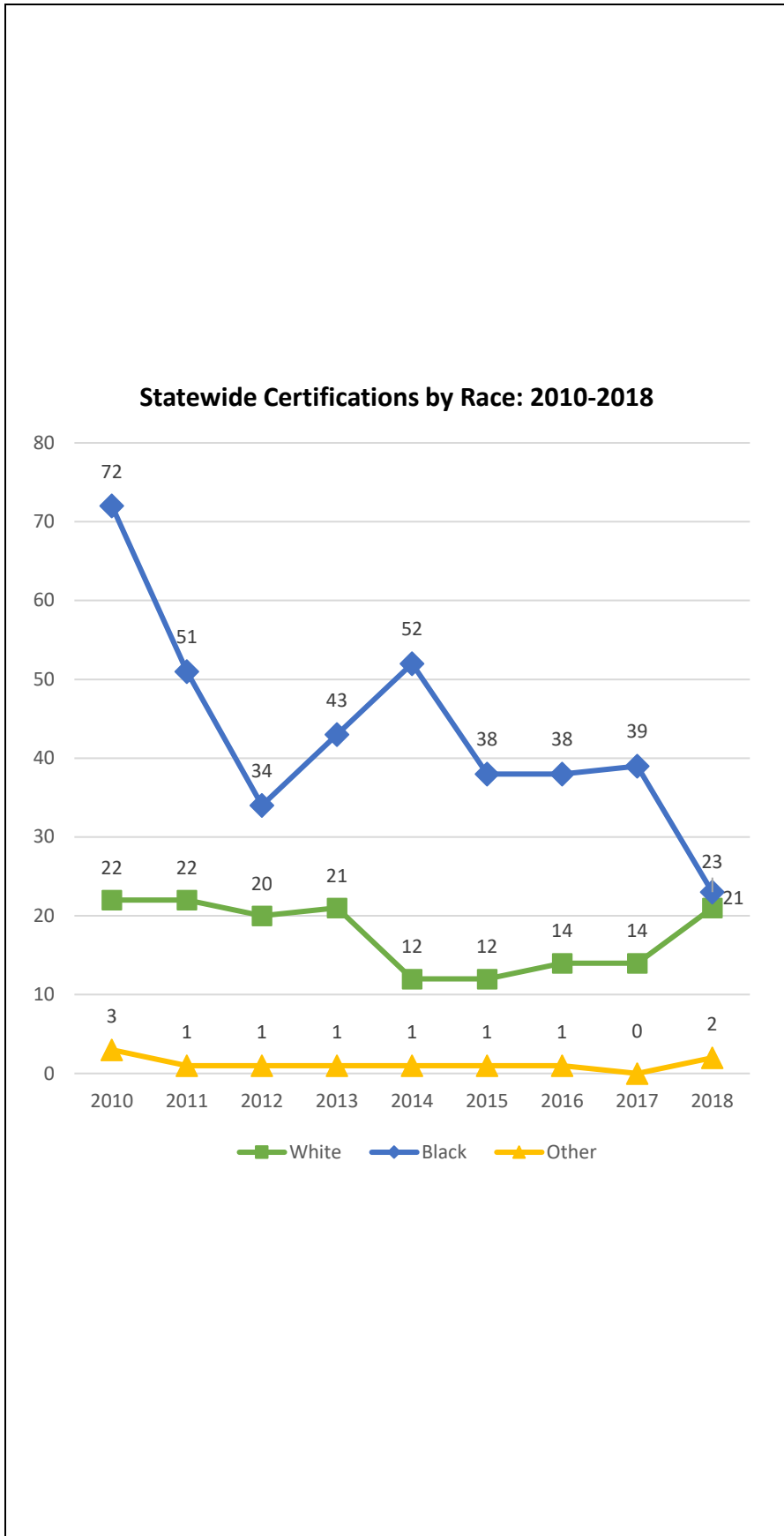


Figure 9-4 Certification Trends by Race

Since 2010, the number of black offenders certified to adult courts has decreased 68%. From 2017 to 2018, the number of white offenders certified to adult courts increased by 50%. 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 2018, the total number of certifications declined by 13%. The number of black youth certified declined by 41% between 2017 and 2018. The number of white youth certified increased by 50% from 2017 and 2018. Since 2010, the number of black youth certified has declined by 68%.

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

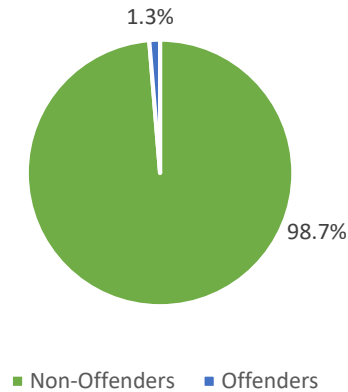


Figure 10-1 Missouri Youth Offender Population

Approximately 1.3% [8,252] of the 627,393 juveniles aged 10-17 were referred to Missouri’s juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY17.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating

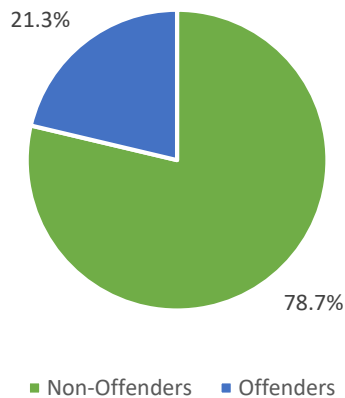


Figure 10-2 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (All Law)

Twenty-one percent [1,761] of the 8,252 juvenile law offenders in CY17 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)

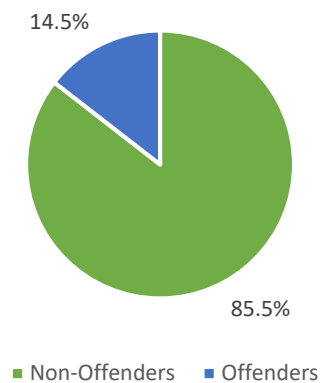


Figure 10-3 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Misd A or Felony)

Fifteen percent [1,194] of the 8,252 juvenile law offenders in CY17 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)
 Six percent [531] of the 8,252 juvenile law offenders in CY17 recidivated with a felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

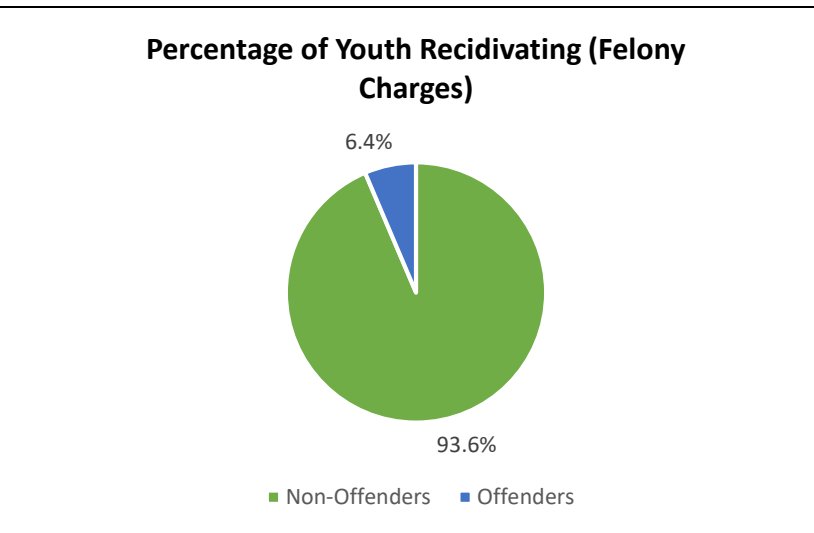


Figure 10-5 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Year
 The percentage of the recidivists with any law violation decreased by 0.4% between the 2016 cohort and the 2017 cohort. Additionally, the percent of youth who recidivated with either a Class A misdemeanor or felony decreased from 15.5% to 14.5%. The percentage of youth recidivating with a felony increased slightly by 0.3%.

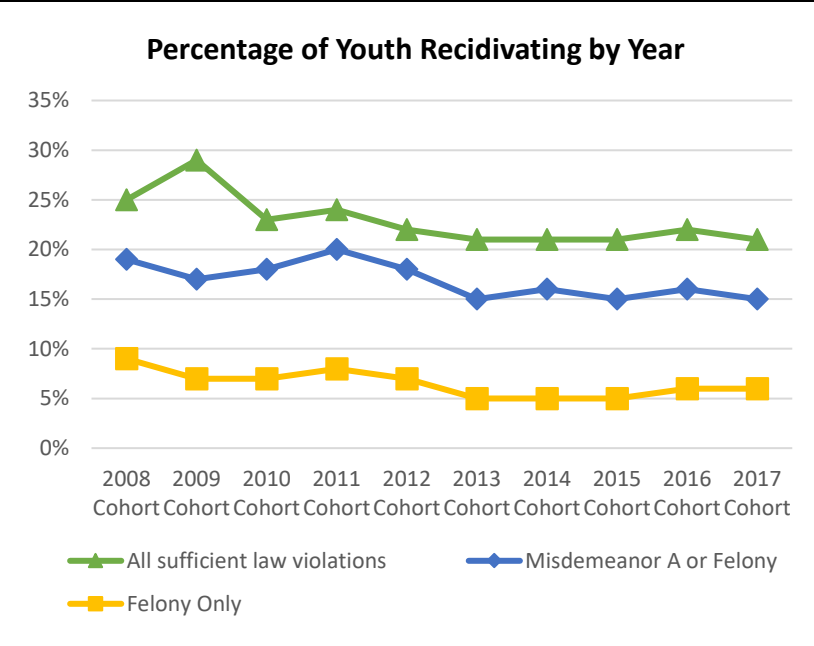
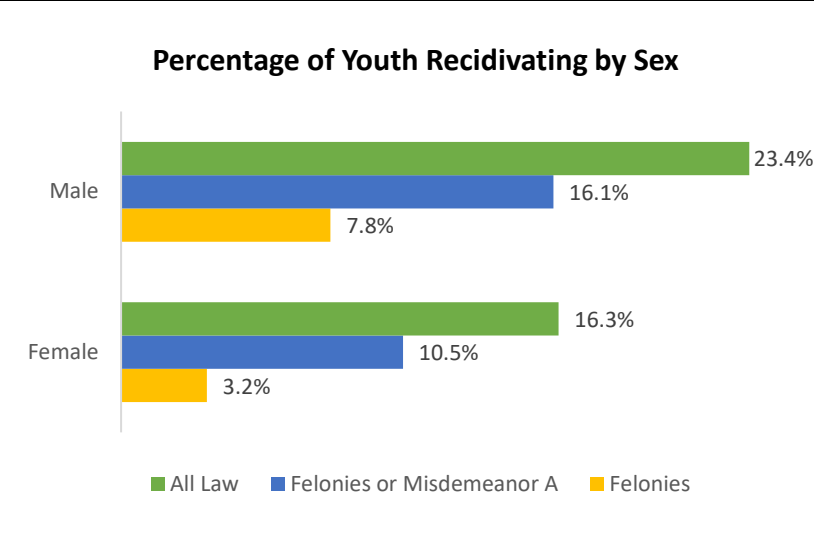


Figure 10-6 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Sex
 Males [23%] from the CY17 cohort recidivated at a higher rate than their female [16%] counterparts. This holds true for those who recidivated with either Class A misdemeanor or felony offense, as well as for those who recidivated with only a felony offense.



<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Race</p> <table border="1"> <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>19.7%</td> <td>12.7%</td> <td>5.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>25.4%</td> <td>18.7%</td> <td>9.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>20.9%</td> <td>15.0%</td> <td>6.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	White	19.7%	12.7%	5.4%	Black	25.4%	18.7%	9.0%	Other	20.9%	15.0%	6.3%	<p>Figure 10-7 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Race Proportionately, black youth [25%, 598] from the CY17 cohort had a higher rate of recidivism than their other minority counterparts [21%, 53] and white counterparts [20%, 1,107] 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	19.7%	12.7%	5.4%																		
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Other	20.9%	15.0%	6.3%																		
<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Circuit Type</p> <table border="1"> <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>21.9%</td> <td>13.2%</td> <td>5.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Single County Circuit</td> <td>20.7%</td> <td>15.8%</td> <td>6.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Circuit Type	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	Multi-County Circuit	21.9%	13.2%	5.8%	Single County Circuit	20.7%	15.8%	6.5%	<p>Figure 10-8 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Circuit Type Recidivism from CY17 for all law violations was higher for youth in multi-county circuits [22%, 942] than for youth in single county circuits, [20%, 819]. The percentages were higher for Class A misdemeanors and felonies [16%, 625] in single county circuits than in multi-county circuits [13%, 569], and also higher for just felony referrals in single county circuits [7%, 281] than in multi-county circuits [6%, 250].</p>								
Circuit Type	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies																		
Multi-County Circuit	21.9%	13.2%	5.8%																		
Single County Circuit	20.7%	15.8%	6.5%																		
<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Age Group</p> <table border="1"> <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>20.1%</td> <td>12.7%</td> <td>4.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>24.2%</td> <td>16.7%</td> <td>6.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>20.4%</td> <td>13.9%</td> <td>7.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>11.7%</td> <td>10.6%</td> <td>7.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	<=12	20.1%	12.7%	4.0%	13-14	24.2%	16.7%	6.3%	15-16	20.4%	13.9%	7.2%	>=17	11.7%	10.6%	7.3%	<p>Figure 10-9 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Age 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 between the ages of 15-16 [7%, 304] and 17 years or older had a higher recidivism rate for felonies [7%, 13]. All age groups saw a reduction in recidivism percentages or stayed the same compared to CY16.</p>
Age Group	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies																		
<=12	20.1%	12.7%	4.0%																		
13-14	24.2%	16.7%	6.3%																		
15-16	20.4%	13.9%	7.2%																		
>=17	11.7%	10.6%	7.3%																		

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.

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.

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.

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:

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

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 RRIs 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.

Section 11: Disproportionate Minority Contact

Table 11-3: 2016 Statewide Relative Rate Indices

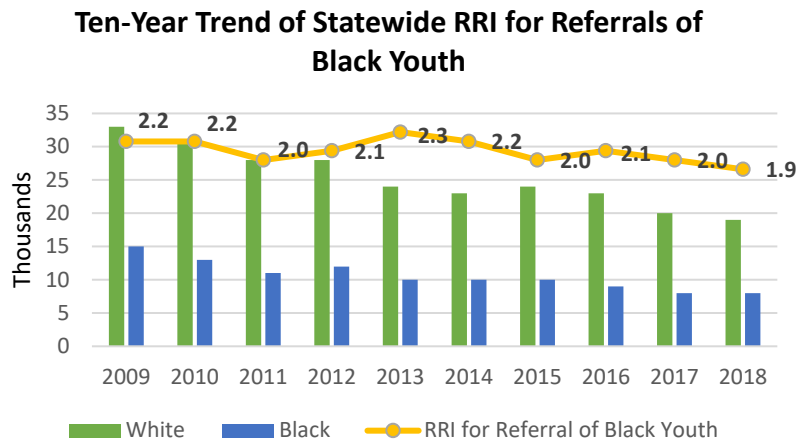
Black youth experienced the largest disproportionality overall. Black youth were over-represented at referral, while Hispanic and Asian /Pacific Islander youth were under-represented at that point. Black youth and Hispanic youth were under-represented at supervision. Black youth also experienced disproportionality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

Contact Point	Black	Hispanic	Asian / Pacific Islander	Native American
Referral	1.98	0.49	0.24	
Diversion	0.94			
Secure Detention	1.71	1.49		
Petition	1.39			
Adjudication	0.88			
Supervision				
Secure Confinement				
Certification	2.90			

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.

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 2016, 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
Law Cases	Truancy Court	78.72
	Screening (Informal/formal)	22.80
	Informal Processing	47.04
	Informal Supervision	11.40
	Formal Processing	237.48
CA/N Cases	Formal Supervision: All risk levels	40.92
	Juvenile Treatment Court	16.92
	Screening (Informal/formal)	19.44
	Informal Processing	85.80
	Informal Supervision	14.28
Termination of Parental Rights	Formal Processing	183.60
	Formal Supervision and out-of-home placement	7.32
	Protections Orders	7.92
	Family Treatment Court	34.80
Alternatives to Detention	Screening	36.36
	Court Related Activity	27.12
Alternatives to Detention	Alternatives (All Types)	14.52

Table 12-2: Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload CY 18

Table with columns: Monthly WL Hrs, Annual WL Hrs, Circuit Types, Status Cases, Law Cases, CAIN Cases, TPR Cases, All Types, Annual Specific-Case Workload, Circuit FTE, Staffing Demand, Additional or Subtracted FTE Need, Positive Staffing Need Only, Circuit. Rows include various case types like Screening (Informal/Formal), Transcy court or other specialty court, Juvenile Treatment Court, and Family treatment court. Total values are provided at the bottom.

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 are 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.

	Circuit	Hearings Held	Hearings Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
	1	253	253	100%
	2	586	586	100%
	3	438	438	100%
	4	304	304	100%
	5	327	325	99%
	6	94	94	100%
	7	784	751	96%
	8	52	52	100%
	9	485	465	96%
	10	462	408	88%
	11	1,199	1,198	100%
	12	835	829	99%
	13	1,874	1,874	100%
	14	556	555	100%
	15	395	392	99%
	16	7,000	6,069	87%
	17	1,190	1,097	92%
	18	392	391	100%
	19	565	556	98%
	20	1,336	1,238	93%
	21	3,823	3,524	92%
	22	2,541	2,528	99%
	23	3,119	3,052	98%
	24	2,041	2,035	100%
	25	1,906	1,906	100%
	26	1,398	1,397	100%
	27	550	549	100%
	28	531	526	99%
	29	1,008	997	99%
	30	911	909	100%
	31	2,559	2,554	100%
	32	1,673	1,646	98%
	33	1,043	1,043	100%
	34	948	933	98%
	35	1,428	1,396	98%
	36	1,150	1,022	89%
	37	436	414	95%
	38	664	664	100%
	39	1,434	1,434	100%
	40	842	754	90%
	41	366	365	100%
	42	994	969	97%
	43	659	638	97%
	44	489	489	100%
	45	624	593	95%
	46	473	473	100%
	Statewide	52,737	50,685	96%

Table 13-1 CA/N Hearings Held Timely

In FY18, the juvenile and family divisions conducted the required CA/N hearings in a timely fashion. Thirty-nine divisions held 95% or more of their hearings on time; while at the statewide level, 96% of hearings were held timely.

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. The results of the year one self-assessment are reported in this section and subsequent years will include a community assessment and a technical assessment to ensure full implementation and compliance with each requirement of the standards and will be reported accordingly.

***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, 79% [37] of Juvenile Offices self-reported substantial compliance, 14% [7] reported partial compliance, and 6% [3] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 1. Missing Data [0]</p>	Section 1 CY18	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
	1.1 General Policy & Procedure	34 (74%)	8 (17%)	4 (9%)
	1.2 Organizational Chart	40 (87%)	4 (9%)	2 (4%)
	1.3 Personnel Management	35 (76%)	5 (11%)	6 (13%)
	1.4 Training & Staff Dev.	25 (54%)	18 (39%)	3 (7%)
	1.5 Compliance Review of the Juvenile Officer	38 (83%)	3 (7%)	5 (11%)
	1.6 Formal Complaint Process	19 (41%)	15 (33%)	12 (26%)
	1.7 Conflict of Interest	42 (91%)	3 (7%)	1 (2%)
	1.8 Ex Parte Communication w/ Juvenile Judge	40 (87%)	3 (7%)	3 (7%)
	1.9 Independent Decision Making	35 (76%)	7 (15%)	4 (9%)
	1.10 Authority of the Juv Officer & Limitations	36 (78%)	7 (15%)	3 (7%)
	1.11 Juv Officer & Legal Representation	41 (89%)	4 (9%)	1 (2%)
	1.12 Availability of Juv Officer	43 (93%)	3 (7%)	0 (0%)
	1.13 Record Retention and Integrity	37 (80%)	8(17%)	1 (2%)
	1.14 Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA)	41 (89%)	5 (11%)	0 (0%)
	1.15 Antidiscrimination & Disproportionate Minority Contact	33 (72%)	10 (22%)	3 (7%)
	1.16 Use of Solitary Confinement	42 (91%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
	1.17 Shackling of a Juvenile in Court	41 (89%)	2 (4%)	3 (7%)
	1.18 Trauma Informed Practice & Behavioral Health	27 (59%)	15 (33%)	4 (9%)
	1.19 Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders	42 (91%)	4 (9%)	0 (0%)
1.20 Family & Community Engagement & Collaboration	39 (85%)	5 (11%)	2 (4%)	
Average	37 (79%)	7 (14%)	3 (6%)	

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, 82% [38] of Juvenile Offices self-reported substantial compliance, 12% [5] reported partial compliance, and 6% [3] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 2. Missing Data [0]</p>			
	Section 2 CY18	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance
2.1 Advisement of Rights and Parental Presence	40 (87%)	4 (9%)	2 (4%)
2.2 Initial Referral Review	35 (76%)	9 (20%)	2 (4%)
2.3 Preliminary Inquiry*	39 (85%)	5 (11%)	2 (4%)
2.4 Diversion	26 (57%)	11 (24%)	9 (20%)
2.5 Informal Adjustment Conference	36 (78%)	8 (17%)	2 (4%)
2.6 Risk Assessment	38 (83%)	8 (17%)	0 (0%)
2.7 Needs Assessment	35 (76%)	10 (57%)	1 (2%)
2.8 Filing Considerations	39 (85%)	4 (9%)	3 (7%)
2.9 Competency	39 (85%)	4 (9%)	3 (7%)
2.10 Waiver of Counsel	41 (89%)	4 (9%)	1 (2%)
2.11 Juvenile Representation	40 (87%)	3 (7%)	3 (7%)
2.12 Discovery	39 (85%)	6 (13%)	1 (2%)
2.13 Status Offender Considerations	38 (83%)	3 (7%)	5 (11%)
2.14 Social Investigations and Reports	34 (74%)	7 (15%)	5 (11%)
2.15 Fingerprints and Photographs	44 (96%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)
2.16 Non-Caretaker Reports	41 (89%)	1 (2%)	4 (9%)
Average	38 (82%)	5 (12%)	3 (6%)

*For additional circuit level information about Juvenile Officer Performance 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, 78% [36] of Juvenile Offices self-reported substantial compliance, 10% [5] reported partial compliance, and 12% [6] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 3. Missing Data [0]</p>	Section 3 CY18	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
	3.1 Dispositional Considerations	41 (89%)	3 (7%)	2 (4%)
	3.2 Purpose and Scope of Supervision	43 (93%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
	3.3 supervision Agreements and Case Plans	38 (83%)	4 (9%)	4 (9%)
	3.4 Formal Supervision	40 (87%)	3 (7%)	3 (7%)
	3.5 Use of Incentives and Sanctions	32 (70%)	7 (15%)	7 (15%)
	3.6 Progress Reports	33 (72%)	9 (20%)	4 (9%)
	3.7 Risk Reassessment	22 (48%)	16 (35%)	8 (17%)
	3.8 Technical Violations	35 (76%)	5 (11%)	6 (13%)
	3.9 Subsequent Allegations	39 (85%)	4 (9%)	3 (7%)
	3.10 Graduated Sanctions	31 (67%)	4 (9%)	11 (24%)
	3.11 Status Offender Issues	37 (80%)	1 (2%)	8 (17%)
	3.12 Juvenile Case Review Hearings	37 (80%)	2 (4%)	7 (15%)
	3.13 Status Offender Considerations	38 (83%)	1 (2%)	7 (15%)
Average	36 (78%)	5 (10%)	6 (12%)	

Section 14: Juvenile Officer Performance Standards

	Section 4 CY18	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance
<p>Table 14–4 Juvenile Officer Performance Standards Compliance Assessment Section 4</p> <p>Section 4 includes Administrative Standards for the Juvenile Officer, focusing on 21 performance areas for matters of Child Abuse and Neglect.</p> <p>On average, 82% [38] of Juvenile Offices self-reported substantial compliance, 6% [3] reported partial compliance, and 11% [5] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 4. Missing Data [0]</p>	4.1 Initial Referral Review and Determination	39 (85%)	4 (9%)	3 (7%)
	4.2 Role of the Juvenile Officer in Child Welfare Investigation	42 (91%)	1 (2%)	3 (7%)
	4.3 Preliminary Inquiry*	42 (91%)	1 (2%)	3 (7%)
	4.4 Informal Adjustment	27 (59%)	7 (15%)	12 (26%)
	4.5 Request for Protective Custody	37 (80%)	6 (13%)	3 (7%)
	4.6 Filing Considerations	41 (89%)	1 (2%)	4 (9%)
	4.7 Discovery	38 (83%)	4 (9%)	4 (9%)
	4.8 Preliminary Child Welfare Process	36 (78%)	6 (13%)	4 (9%)
	4.9 Guardian Ad Litem (Parent)	40 (87%)	2 (4%)	4 (9%)
	4.10 Parent Representation	40 (87%)	2 (4%)	4 (9%)
	4.11 Paternity	39 (85%)	3 (7%)	4 (9%)
	4.12 Dispositional Recommendations by the Juvenile Officer	39 (85%)	2 (4%)	5 (11%)
	4.13 Relative Resources	39 (85%)	3 (7%)	4 (9%)
	4.14 Caregiver Court Information Report	34 (74%)	2(4%)	10 (22%)
	4.15 Indian Child Welfare Act	39 (85%)	3 (7%)	4 (9%)
	4.16 Foster Parents and Placement Providers	38 (83%)	3 (7%)	5 (11%)
	4.17 Court Appointed Special Advocate	30 (65%)	2 (4%)	14 (30%)
	4.18 Grandparent Rights	41 (89%)	2 (4%)	3 (7%)
	4.19 Termination of Parental Rights Filed by the Juvenile Officer	38 (83%)	3 (7%)	5 (11%)
	4.20 Adoptions	39 (85%)	0 (0%)	7 (15%)
	4.21 Orders of Child Protection	38 (83%)	3 (7%)	5 (11%)
	Average	38 (82%)	3 (6%)	5 (11%)

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

Section 14: Juvenile Officer Performance Standards

	Section 5 CY18			
	Substantial Compliance	Partial Compliance	Non Compliance	
<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, 82% [38] of Juvenile Offices self-reported substantial compliance, 6% [3] reported partial compliance, and 12% [6] reported non-compliance for all measures in Section 5.</p> <p>Missing Data [0]</p>	5.1 Alternatives to Secure Juvenile Detention	40 (87%)	3 (7%)	3 (7%)
	5.2 Crossover Youth	37 (80%)	3 (7%)	6 (13%)
	5.3 Victims Rights and Issues	37 (80%)	3 (7%)	6 (13%)
	5.4 Certification	34 (74%)	6 (13%)	6 (13%)
	5.5 Information Sharing	37 (80%)	6 (13%)	3 (7%)
	5.6 Notice to Parties and Service of Process	42 (91%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
	5.7 Timeliness of Proceedings and Applicable Time Standards	36 (78%)	6 (13%)	4 (9%)
	5.8 Representation of Represented Juveniles	42 (91%)	0 (0%)	4 (9%)
	5.9 Transfer of Jurisdiction or Supervision	38 (83%)	3 (7%)	5 (11%)
	5.10 Courtesy Supervision	35 (76%)	6 (13%)	5 (11%)
	5.11 Uniform Child Custody and Jurisdiction Enforcement Act	37 (80%)	1 (2%)	8 (17%)
	5.12 Interstate Compact on Juveniles	39 (85%)	2 (4%)	5 (11%)
	5.13 Interstate Compact on the Placement of Juveniles	40 (87%)	1 (2%)	5 (11%)
	5.14 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	34 (74%)	1 (2%)	11 (24%)
	5.15 Adoption and Safe Families Act	40 (87%)	0 (0%)	6 (13%)
	5.16 Juvenile Sex Offender Registration	34 (74%)	7 (15%)	5 (11%)
	5.17 School Interventions and Safe Schools Act	40 (87%)	1 (2%)	5 (11%)
	5.18 Amendment of Pleadings	39 (85%)	0 (0%)	7 (15%)
	5.19 Search Warrants	38 (83%)	1 (2%)	7 (15%)
	5.20 Juvenile Warrants and Orders to take into Judicial Custody	37 (80%)	2 (4%)	7 (15%)
	5.21 Case Closing and Termination of Jurisdiction	34 (74%)	5 (11%)	7 (15%)
	Average	38 (82%)	3 (6%)	6 (12%)

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.

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 CY18 there were 14,347 juveniles that participated in court sponsored programs.</p> <p>Victim Education and Restorative Justice was the most frequently used program category with 2,909 participants [20%].</p> <p>Monitoring [2,485, 17%], Mental Health [1,931, 14%], and Vocational or Life Skills [1,655, 12%], were the other most common program categories.</p> <p>Missing Data [0]</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Juvenile Program Categories CY18</th> <th>Number of Participants</th> <th>Percent of Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accountability</td> <td>957</td> <td>6.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alternative Court</td> <td>338</td> <td>2.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anger Management/ Conflict Resolution</td> <td>288</td> <td>2.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gender Specific Programming</td> <td>386</td> <td>2.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health and Fitness</td> <td>117</td> <td>1.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mental Health</td> <td>1,931</td> <td>13.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring</td> <td>2,485</td> <td>17.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parenting Education and Support</td> <td>657</td> <td>4.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Problem Sexual Behavior and Offending</td> <td>48</td> <td>0.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prosocial Activities</td> <td>159</td> <td>1.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>School or Academic Support</td> <td>1,130</td> <td>7.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sexual Education</td> <td>71</td> <td>0.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Substance Abuse</td> <td>1,216</td> <td>8.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Victim Education and Restorative Justice</td> <td>2,909</td> <td>20.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vocational and Life Skills Development</td> <td>1,655</td> <td>11.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>14,347</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Juvenile Program Categories CY18	Number of Participants	Percent of Total	Accountability	957	6.7%	Alternative Court	338	2.4%	Anger Management/ Conflict Resolution	288	2.0%	Gender Specific Programming	386	2.7%	Health and Fitness	117	1.0%	Mental Health	1,931	13.5%	Monitoring	2,485	17.3%	Parenting Education and Support	657	4.6%	Problem Sexual Behavior and Offending	48	0.0%	Prosocial Activities	159	1.1%	School or Academic Support	1,130	7.9%	Sexual Education	71	0.0%	Substance Abuse	1,216	8.5%	Victim Education and Restorative Justice	2,909	20.3%	Vocational and Life Skills Development	1,655	11.5%	Total	14,347	100.0%
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<p>Table 15–2 Juvenile Diversion Programs and the number of participants</p> <p>In CY18, Juvenile Diversion Programs served 8,613 youth. A youth could have participated in more than one diversion program.</p> <p>Level 1 Diversion programs were the most commonly used with 6,102 participants [71%] followed by Level 2 diversion programs with 2,336 participants [27%].</p> <p>Missing Data [0]</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Juvenile Diversion Programs CY18</th> <th>Number of Participants</th> <th>Percent of Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1 Diversion</td> <td>6,102</td> <td>70.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2 Diversion</td> <td>2,336</td> <td>27.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4 Diversion</td> <td>175</td> <td>2.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>8,613</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Juvenile Diversion Programs CY18	Number of Participants	Percent of Total	Level 1 Diversion	6,102	70.8%	Level 2 Diversion	2,336	27.1%	Level 3 and 4 Diversion	175	2.0%	Total	8,613	100.0%																																				
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During CY2018, over 22,000 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.

- **Juvenile Office Community Service/Restitution Program:** One of the consistent primary barriers to implementing restorative justice principles into probation case work for the Second Circuit has been that families do not have the finances to pay for restitution in cases of shoplifting or other stealing offenses, property damage, etc. The youth are often too young to be able to get formal jobs, or are engaged in schooling, treatment, and supervision restrictions to the point that regular employment cannot be obtained.

The Second Circuit Juvenile Office has set aside funds to specifically address this problem out of the annual budget. The program allows adjudicated youth to be ordered to complete community service hours in order to earn restitution credit, up to \$250 per victim. This allows the youth to perform acts that improve the community or aid existing non-profit organizations, while also having a tangible sanction for their behaviors. Further, and most importantly, the youth get to do the manual work themselves to earn back the restitution and help repair the harms that their actions caused. The hourly rate is set by the Court Services Administrator, and is less than minimum wage as required by law.

In 2018, the Juvenile Office ordered twelve youth to participate in the program, mostly for offenses of stealing and property damage. While the program does have financial limitations that inhibit possible increased effectiveness, the ability of multiple youth to engage in even limited restorative justice practices has increased probation success rates, built rapport with the juveniles families, and has also increased the community reputation for the office and the youth we serve as they do good work in community beautification projects and trash cleanup in visible areas.

- **Education Court Program:** The 17th Judicial Circuit launched an Education Court program in the fall of 2018 targeting students in Kindergarten through sixth grade who have poor school attendance. Local elementary schools are responsible for identifying qualified participants, typically students with less than 85% attendance. The school sends a referral to the Juvenile Office and a Deputy Juvenile Officer is responsible for setting up a meeting with the Education Court team. The Education Court team consists of a Judge, the school principal and counselor, a School Resource Officer, a Children's Division worker, and the Deputy Juvenile Officer.

The goal of Education Court is to work with families to prevent future truancy and/or educational neglect referrals. At each Education Court meeting, the team works to understand any issues or barriers the family may be experiencing. The team then works together to help the family overcome those barriers, be it getting an alarm clock, fixing a car, or finding a neighbor to help walk the student to school. Presiding Circuit Judge William Collins and Associate Circuit Judge Stacey Lett sponsor the program. Thus far, 15 families have successfully completed the program in Cass County and two families have successfully completed the program in Johnson County.

- **Team Support Approach:** In the 22nd Circuit, The Team Support approach (TSA) is utilized to bring the youths' families, community members, caregivers, service providers and agency staff together to make strength-based plans that will provide for the youth's safety, repair harm to the victim or community, and promote accountability through strengthening competency skills.

The meeting is run by a trained facilitator that assures that each participant is engaged in the discussion and has the opportunity to state a view of the case, including an opinion on the recommendation reached. The youth has a voice in their plan and when possible, the family and community's strengths are used to form treatment plans that will enable children to safely remain home with appropriate services. When this is not possible, plans are made that reflect the least restrictive placement possible for each youth that will keep the child safe as well as preserve and nurture the child's familial and community connections. Since 2015 when this program began, 160 youth under supervision of the court have been able to participate in the TSA program.

- **Youth Coding League:** In the 32nd Circuit, The Youth Coding League is a phenomenal program designed by the Marquette Technology Institute and utilizes the curriculum from the CS First website with the goal of allowing youth (9-14 years of age) an exciting way to learn computer skills necessary for their future. Stacy Lane, Community Director for Codefi, says this program is "designed to give kids with no prior computer programming or coding knowledge a solid foundation in logic and problem-solving."

During this sixteen week league, students work at the Juvenile Office once a week for about two hours at a time. At the conclusion of each lesson, youth must answer activity questions forcing them to think critically about the skills they learned. After completing the eight activities in the specific curriculum chosen, youth are put into teams for a group project displaying what they have learned over the semester. These group projects will be voted on first by the other students in their school, and then by students from other schools and the community.

In fall 2018, we had seven youth who were currently or previously involved in the foster care system participate in the league. The next semester, almost every youth asked to participate again with the addition of one new student. None of the eight students involved in the Youth Coding League have had any referrals to our office for delinquency or status offenses since being in the program.

- **Students on the Right Track (SORT):** Similar to Big Brothers/Big Sisters the 33rd Circuit implemented Students on the Right Track (SORT). The goal of SORT is to get at-risk juveniles off of the street during the evening and night hours, get them around positive influences and, teach them life skills. This program contains several aspects which include, but are not limited to: tutoring, cooking education, guest speakers, mentoring, and recreational time.

The program lasts approximately 16 weeks and meets one night a week at three different locations in Charleston, Sikeston, and Scott City. In 2018, 77 youth were assigned to this program and 33 out of 44 youth successfully completed the program in 2018. According to Chief Deputy Juvenile Officer Phillip Warren, “We cannot remove every at risk juvenile from their negative home and environmental situations and we cannot fix every home situation. What we can do is limit the amount of time we are allowing our at risk youth to be exposed to negative home and environmental situations, surround them with positive relationships, connect them with future employers and teach basic life skills.”

- **Foster Youth Day Trip:** The 37th Circuit has facilitated an annual fun day trip for foster care youth. Youth have visited places such as Silver Dollar City amusement park, Incredible Pizza, and Fritz Adventures in Branson, Missouri.

This program is funded through donations from a local community group. Since the program’s inception, 425 foster care youth have been able to participate in this program. According to Chief Juvenile Officer Jordan Land, this program has been a really positive event for kids in foster care that the local community supports.

- **Truancy Court:** In January, 2015 Judge Craig Carter began the implementation of Truancy Court for the 44th Judicial Circuit. Meetings with school officials from 14 schools districts in Wright, Douglas and Ozark County Schools confirmed the need to deal with students who habitually miss classes with un-excused absences, and those who were tardy to school consistently. The purpose of this new court system is to decrease the number of absences and tardiness; improve student grades; increase the appreciation of education, and to increase the student's self-worth and feeling of accomplishment.

Currently, there are 32 student participants in this court currently and the program has served approximately 275 youth since its inception. The interaction between the judge, juvenile officers, school officials, the student, and the parents has proven much more effective in promoting regular and timely attendance.

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	35	11	0	0	0	88	65	10	1	1	4	215
Clark	0	11	7	0	0	0	77	14	2	0	1	0	112
Schuyler	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	30	4	1	0	0	46
Scotland	0	19	3	0	0	0	6	21	4	0	0	4	57
2	0	83	31	2	0	7	23	145	50	17	28	8	394
Adair	0	59	19	0	0	6	11	58	17	13	23	7	213
Knox	0	6	4	0	0	0	6	34	3	1	2	0	56
Lewis	0	18	8	2	0	1	6	53	30	3	3	1	125
3	0	63	15	0	0	1	11	58	37	7	73	71	336
Grundy	0	29	6	0	0	0	1	17	26	3	39	39	160
Harrison	0	25	8	0	0	0	2	23	4	3	10	25	100
Mercer	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	10	4	26
Putnam	0	7	1	0	0	1	8	14	2	0	14	3	50
4	0	57	34	0	0	0	159	131	18	2	29	123	553
Atchison	0	6	2	0	0	0	17	15	0	0	4	2	46
Gentry	0	13	5	0	0	0	10	13	6	1	1	5	54
Holt	0	6	2	0	0	0	13	20	0	0	11	19	71
Nodaway	0	30	20	0	0	0	113	76	12	1	13	95	360
Worth	0	2	5	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	2	22
5	3	131	41	0	2	0	131	931	99	17	133	66	1,554
Andrew	0	6	7	0	0	0	5	12	12	2	6	9	59
Buchanan	3	125	34	0	2	0	126	919	87	15	127	57	1,495
6	0	31	13	0	0	0	27	90	29	14	1	22	227
Platte	0	31	13	0	0	0	27	90	29	14	1	22	227
7	7	118	16	0	0	12	141	149	44	70	21	156	734
Clay	7	118	16	0	0	12	141	149	44	70	21	156	734
8	0	32	25	0	1	2	167	47	30	12	4	23	343
Carroll	0	5	0	0	0	0	21	11	14	3	2	3	59
Ray	0	27	25	0	1	2	146	36	16	9	2	20	284
9	0	26	11	0	1	0	42	21	78	11	16	107	313
Chariton	0	5	3	0	1	0	6	2	21	7	0	38	83
Linn	0	18	1	0	0	0	36	11	12	1	7	50	136
Sullivan	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	8	45	3	9	19	94
10	4	57	17	0	1	4	37	97	67	3	9	56	352
Marion	4	34	11	0	1	1	25	74	59	1	7	35	252
Monroe	0	20	4	0	0	3	12	13	0	1	2	12	67
Ralls	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	10	8	1	0	9	33
11	24	150	30	0	1	23	37	324	99	81	7	475	1,251
St. Charles	24	150	30	0	1	23	37	324	99	81	7	475	1,251
12	1	99	25	4	1	0	186	190	214	26	32	22	800
Audrain	1	28	10	1	1	0	56	62	52	12	17	14	254
Montgomery	0	42	9	0	0	0	42	73	34	6	7	7	220
Warren	0	29	6	3	0	0	88	55	128	8	8	1	326
13	0	188	450	1	0	3	281	76	370	59	60	59	1,547
Boone	0	188	250	1	0	0	210	60	261	43	38	37	1,088
Callaway	0	0	200	0	0	3	71	16	109	16	22	22	459
14	0	91	34	0	0	11	62	78	319	33	68	68	764
Howard	0	14	12	0	0	3	11	18	68	13	19	11	169
Randolph	0	77	22	0	0	8	51	60	251	20	49	57	595
15	0	41	25	6	1	13	120	39	101	55	15	82	498
Lafayette	0	20	16	0	1	10	60	20	71	10	10	58	276
Saline	0	21	9	6	0	3	60	19	30	45	5	24	222
16	226	1,118	251	8	158	73	142	80	125	23	24	857	3,085
Jackson	226	1,118	251	8	158	73	142	80	125	23	24	857	3,085

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
17	10	160	190	2	6	6	248	265	416	38	5	67	1,413
Cass	10	91	113	0	4	4	224	195	335	27	4	36	1,043
Johnson	0	69	77	2	2	2	24	70	81	11	1	31	370
18	0	29	38	6	1	2	37	163	130	30	24	69	529
Cooper	0	4	8	0	0	0	12	65	38	7	6	12	152
Pettis	0	25	30	6	1	2	25	98	92	23	18	57	377
19	1	108	94	3	6	11	41	37	257	74	17	103	752
Cole	1	108	94	3	6	11	41	37	257	74	17	103	752
20	2	187	35	2	0	6	81	72	206	39	73	156	859
Franklin	2	164	32	2	0	6	78	59	194	37	63	149	786
Gasconade	0	16	3	0	0	0	2	9	11	1	7	3	52
Osage	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	3	4	21
21	129	458	179	246	264	49	474	601	1,052	631	43	1,606	5,732
St. Louis Co.	129	458	179	246	264	49	474	601	1,052	631	43	1,606	5,732
22	49	317	72	1	12	98	19	270	382	82	1	484	1,787
St. Louis City	49	317	72	1	12	98	19	270	382	82	1	484	1,787
23	13	476	199	0	0	87	403	152	438	55	94	39	1,956
Jefferson	13	476	199	0	0	87	403	152	438	55	94	39	1,956
24	0	240	45	1	1	12	438	77	50	30	11	43	948
Madison	0	26	4	0	0	1	29	9	21	6	2	0	98
St. Francois	0	85	20	0	0	5	250	46	18	21	6	23	474
St. Genevieve	0	42	15	0	0	6	16	10	9	3	2	13	116
Washington	0	87	6	1	1	0	143	12	2	0	1	7	260
25	10	273	33	0	0	14	679	125	48	57	667	67	1,973
Maries	0	12	0	0	0	0	24	2	0	0	10	1	49
Phelps	5	106	10	0	0	11	255	63	0	37	175	28	690
Pulaski	5	105	14	0	0	3	207	34	48	5	246	29	696
Texas	0	50	9	0	0	0	193	26	0	15	236	9	538
26	0	138	23	4	1	2	81	160	304	28	130	196	1,067
Camden	0	48	3	0	0	2	29	57	61	7	36	33	276
Laclede	0	40	8	0	1	0	22	54	143	7	69	97	441
Miller	0	17	3	0	0	0	23	30	47	4	13	35	172
Moniteau	0	4	3	1	0	0	4	8	8	5	1	10	44
Morgan	0	29	6	3	0	0	3	11	45	5	11	21	134
27	2	71	27	0	3	2	214	164	57	15	29	15	599
Bates	1	19	11	0	0	0	99	58	27	3	2	6	226
Henry	1	48	14	0	2	2	85	69	11	9	16	3	260
St. Clair	0	4	2	0	1	0	30	37	19	3	11	6	113
28	0	72	137	2	0	0	424	63	270	12	56	19	1,055
Barton	0	15	65	2	0	0	216	27	15	0	9	1	350
Cedar	0	15	4	0	0	0	68	11	6	0	3	2	109
Dade	0	5	5	0	0	0	41	2	1	2	5	0	61
Vernon	0	37	63	0	0	0	99	23	248	10	39	16	535
29	0	212	85	6	0	18	571	111	390	21	56	111	1,581
Jasper	0	212	85	6	0	18	571	111	390	21	56	111	1,581
30	0	117	24	0	0	0	136	92	202	56	109	151	887
Benton	0	13	8	0	0	0	25	14	25	10	16	20	131
Dallas	0	14	4	0	0	0	10	16	9	4	10	40	107
Hickory	0	11	1	0	0	0	7	4	12	5	13	4	57
Polk	0	35	4	0	0	0	31	24	67	23	55	45	284
Webster	0	44	7	0	0	0	63	34	89	14	15	42	308
31	1	320	90	0	6	56	37	136	119	37	15	15	832
Greene	1	320	90	0	6	56	37	136	119	37	15	15	832
32	0	195	27	0	0	4	40	367	243	15	73	110	1,074
Bollinger	0	32	1	0	0	0	2	90	1	0	1	2	129
Cape Girardeau	0	126	26	0	0	4	38	167	242	12	69	99	783
Perry	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	3	3	9	162

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
33	0	113	39	1	0	2	20	190	46	23	23	136	593
Mississippi	0	37	4	0	0	1	2	53	3	4	3	26	133
Scott	0	76	35	1	0	1	18	137	43	19	20	110	460
34	0	181	11	3	1	0	126	306	9	6	139	104	886
New Madrid	0	78	4	1	0	0	31	143	7	2	50	33	349
Pemiscot	0	103	7	2	1	0	95	163	2	4	89	71	537
35	1	217	35	0	0	69	43	271	386	23	196	36	1,277
Dunklin	1	52	22	0	0	20	41	0	309	3	2	17	467
Stoddard	0	165	13	0	0	49	2	271	77	20	194	19	810
36	0	151	57	0	5	5	39	50	88	0	6	136	537
Butler	0	113	51	0	5	5	37	48	82	0	6	117	464
Ripley	0	38	6	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	0	19	73
37	1	128	16	1	0	11	147	41	8	6	94	56	509
Carter	1	6	4	0	0	0	19	7	1	0	12	8	58
Howell	0	71	9	1	0	9	102	24	3	4	65	38	326
Oregon	0	32	3	0	0	0	17	6	0	2	14	4	78
Shannon	0	19	0	0	0	2	9	4	4	0	3	6	47
38	0	144	43	20	2	0	36	163	118	22	113	256	917
Christian	0	144	43	20	2	0	36	163	118	22	113	256	917
39	0	243	35	1	0	0	86	63	359	11	46	76	920
Barry	0	94	18	0	0	0	31	23	189	1	19	31	406
Lawrence	0	85	6	1	0	0	15	20	119	1	14	35	296
Stone	0	64	11	0	0	0	40	20	51	9	13	10	218
40	0	148	37	11	3	12	379	73	133	11	151	92	1,050
McDonald	0	51	21	11	0	2	174	28	15	1	23	34	360
Newton	0	97	16	0	3	10	205	45	118	10	128	58	690
41	0	63	7	0	0	2	60	135	24	8	12	26	337
Macon	0	52	4	0	0	0	31	88	22	7	7	22	233
Shelby	0	11	3	0	0	2	29	47	2	1	5	4	104
42	4	142	13	0	0	0	39	238	16	12	28	45	537
Crawford	0	55	4	0	0	0	9	39	15	11	13	25	171
Dent	4	31	7	0	0	0	12	44	0	0	4	5	107
Iron	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	116
Reynolds	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	8	0	51
Wayne	0	19	1	0	0	0	18	34	1	1	3	15	92
43	0	109	55	0	0	0	130	118	51	13	6	21	503
Caldwell	0	16	4	0	0	0	32	17	0	1	0	1	71
Clinton	0	35	13	0	0	0	52	35	9	0	2	9	155
Daviess	0	5	10	0	0	0	16	8	0	0	0	2	41
DeKalb	0	17	4	0	0	0	9	16	9	1	3	3	62
Livingston	0	36	24	0	0	0	21	42	33	11	1	6	174
44	0	80	24	1	0	14	14	63	31	4	3	5	239
Douglas	0	13	3	0	0	10	4	20	6	1	0	2	59
Ozark	0	11	2	0	0	4	2	10	4	0	0	0	33
Wright	0	56	19	1	0	0	8	33	21	3	3	3	147
45	19	90	19	4	1	21	48	85	409	24	31	154	905
Lincoln	18	75	13	2	1	18	29	70	379	22	25	135	787
Pike	1	15	6	2	0	3	19	15	30	2	6	19	118
46	6	163	6	0	0	14	42	80	23	42	32	38	446
Taney	6	163	6	0	0	14	42	80	23	42	32	38	446
Statewide Total	513	7,665	2,724	336	478	666	6,786	7,252	7,955	1,856	2,804	6,631	45,666

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	2	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	1	0	0	15
Clark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Schuyler	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	12
Scotland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
2	0	10	28	2	0	0	0	53	15	11	7	5	131
Adair	0	8	16	0	0	0	0	29	4	7	6	4	74
Knox	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	9
Lewis	0	1	8	2	0	0	0	22	10	3	1	1	48
3	0	5	8	0	0	1	4	35	3	4	5	21	86
Grundy	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	1	8	27
Harrison	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	16	2	2	1	10	37
Mercer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	6
Putnam	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	6	0	0	3	1	16
4	0	1	6	0	0	0	9	32	1	1	4	19	73
Atchison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	5
Gentry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	1	1	10
Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodaway	0	1	3	0	0	0	7	20	1	0	1	16	49
Worth	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	9
5	2	38	28	0	2	0	63	145	31	10	27	33	379
Andrew	0	4	6	0	0	0	3	6	4	1	1	4	29
Buchanan	2	34	22	0	2	0	60	139	27	9	26	29	350
6	0	7	13	0	0	0	16	69	16	12	1	13	147
Platte	0	7	13	0	0	0	16	69	16	12	1	13	147
7	0	32	12	0	0	4	136	138	37	65	14	5	443
Clay	0	32	12	0	0	4	136	138	37	65	14	5	443
8	0	10	16	0	0	2	69	20	4	10	1	12	144
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	3	1	1	11
Ray	0	10	16	0	0	2	65	19	3	7	0	11	133
9	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	0	8	17
Chariton	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Linn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	3	7
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	7
10	1	8	13	0	0	1	13	40	29	3	5	13	126
Marion	1	4	8	0	0	0	10	31	26	1	4	9	94
Monroe	0	4	3	0	0	1	3	3	0	1	1	4	20
Ralls	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	0	12
11	6	11	26	0	0	12	21	222	25	54	5	292	674
St. Charles	6	11	26	0	0	12	21	222	25	54	5	292	674
12	0	31	16	1	1	0	52	54	45	16	12	9	237
Audrain	0	3	7	1	1	0	19	19	13	9	7	4	83
Montgomery	0	23	4	0	0	0	1	13	3	2	4	4	54
Warren	0	5	5	0	0	0	32	22	29	5	1	1	100
13	0	17	168	0	0	0	154	35	107	28	24	33	566
Boone	0	17	125	0	0	0	122	30	80	16	11	22	423
Callaway	0	0	43	0	0	0	32	5	27	12	13	11	143
14	0	6	11	0	0	3	9	12	19	6	5	24	95
Howard	0	0	4	0	0	1	3	2	11	3	2	6	32
Randolph	0	6	7	0	0	2	6	10	8	3	3	18	63
15	0	9	13	4	0	1	75	25	50	24	3	61	265
Lafayette	0	4	7	0	0	1	43	14	38	8	3	45	163
Saline	0	5	6	4	0	0	32	11	12	16	0	16	102
16	16	115	113	4	43	36	135	74	118	4	8	412	1,078
Jackson	16	115	113	4	43	36	135	74	118	4	8	412	1,078
17	0	9	107	1	0	2	76	95	59	22	3	15	389
Cass	0	3	75	0	0	2	69	71	50	15	2	7	294
Johnson	0	6	32	1	0	0	7	24	9	7	1	8	95

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
18	0	4	21	5	1	2	21	88	46	21	13	40	262
Cooper	0	1	7	0	0	0	6	33	18	6	3	9	83
Pettis	0	3	14	5	1	2	15	55	28	15	10	31	179
19	0	21	60	2	2	6	17	17	55	27	4	32	243
Cole	0	21	60	2	2	6	17	17	55	27	4	32	243
20	2	40	22	2	0	6	43	46	55	29	11	85	341
Franklin	2	38	19	2	0	6	42	38	51	29	11	79	317
Gasconade	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	2	15
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	9
21	20	53	83	71	88	12	341	332	414	401	20	771	2,606
St. Louis Co.	20	53	83	71	88	12	341	332	414	401	20	771	2,606
22	15	24	55	0	1	41	12	68	135	71	1	333	756
St. Louis City	15	24	55	0	1	41	12	68	135	71	1	333	756
23	1	33	115	0	0	35	259	101	253	47	0	9	853
Jefferson	1	33	115	0	0	35	259	101	253	47	0	9	853
24	0	39	39	0	0	4	253	57	16	29	8	31	476
Madison	0	0	3	0	0	1	13	8	4	6	2	0	37
St. Francois	0	23	20	0	0	2	173	35	9	20	4	17	303
Ste. Genevieve	0	6	13	0	0	1	6	8	2	3	1	12	52
Washington	0	10	3	0	0	0	61	6	1	0	1	2	84
25	0	8	26	0	0	2	56	64	14	30	33	26	259
Maries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps	0	3	9	0	0	0	10	25	0	19	5	11	82
Pulaski	0	5	9	0	0	2	39	26	14	3	23	14	135
Texas	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	13	0	8	5	1	42
26	0	19	13	4	1	2	26	56	31	18	5	75	250
Camden	0	2	2	0	0	2	14	21	14	3	0	13	71
Laclede	0	8	6	0	1	0	8	18	10	5	5	28	89
Miller	0	6	2	0	0	0	4	6	1	1	0	15	35
Moniteau	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	3	5	0	7	23
Morgan	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	12	32
27	1	3	12	0	1	0	32	65	13	7	3	9	146
Bates	0	0	9	0	0	0	17	27	8	3	0	3	67
Henry	1	3	3	0	0	0	8	18	1	1	3	0	38
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	20	4	3	0	6	41
28	0	18	39	1	0	0	68	31	91	4	20	11	283
Barton	0	7	20	1	0	0	17	14	1	0	2	0	62
Cedar	0	0	2	0	0	0	34	6	1	0	2	0	45
Dade	0	1	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	13
Vernon	0	10	13	0	0	0	12	11	89	4	13	11	163
29	0	31	54	2	0	10	179	47	117	11	36	86	573
Jasper	0	31	54	2	0	10	179	47	117	11	36	86	573
30	0	14	21	0	0	0	87	74	122	36	18	67	439
Benton	0	0	6	0	0	0	14	13	12	5	4	14	68
Dallas	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	3	14
Hickory	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	4	5	4	2	1	24
Polk	0	9	4	0	0	0	20	23	27	12	9	30	134
Webster	0	4	7	0	0	0	45	33	74	14	3	19	199
31	1	31	83	0	4	40	36	132	108	35	5	15	490
Greene	1	31	83	0	4	40	36	132	108	35	5	15	490
32	0	22	23	0	0	3	16	143	27	14	18	50	316
Bollinger	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	16
Cape Girardeau	0	17	22	0	0	3	16	109	27	12	15	44	265
Perry	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	2	2	5	35
33	0	11	31	1	0	2	8	97	18	14	8	82	272
Mississippi	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	21	1	1	2	18	51
Scott	0	7	28	1	0	1	8	76	17	13	6	64	221

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
34	0	17	11	0	1	0	25	95	1	3	5	38	196
New Madrid	0	9	4	0	0	0	5	45	1	1	0	7	72
Pemiscot	0	8	7	0	1	0	20	50	0	2	5	31	124
35	1	7	26	0	0	20	3	84	53	5	16	7	222
Dunklin	1	1	16	0	0	6	2	0	20	2	0	3	51
Stoddard	0	6	10	0	0	14	1	84	33	3	16	4	171
36	0	20	29	0	0	0	30	14	32	0	2	108	235
Butler	0	11	25	0	0	0	28	12	32	0	2	92	202
Ripley	0	9	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	16	33
37	1	2	14	1	0	3	17	17	2	2	18	19	96
Carter	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	5	2	20
Howell	0	2	7	1	0	3	14	5	1	2	12	16	63
Oregon	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	8
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	5
38	0	29	25	0	0	0	6	92	33	11	33	61	290
Christian	0	29	25	0	0	0	6	92	33	11	33	61	290
39	0	9	26	0	0	0	53	37	112	9	11	31	288
Barry	0	2	16	0	0	0	20	12	40	0	4	7	101
Lawrence	0	5	5	0	0	0	11	15	48	1	5	16	106
Stone	0	2	5	0	0	0	22	10	24	8	2	8	81
40	0	24	30	11	1	1	159	50	55	7	45	47	430
McDonald	0	9	18	11	0	0	44	25	6	1	12	20	146
Newton	0	15	12	0	1	1	115	25	49	6	33	27	284
41	0	4	4	0	0	2	10	31	7	4	2	7	71
Macon	0	3	3	0	0	0	9	22	6	3	2	5	53
Shelby	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	9	1	1	0	2	18
42	0	6	11	0	0	0	19	57	6	8	11	20	138
Crawford	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	15	5	8	6	11	51
Dent	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	24	0	0	4	2	45
Iron	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Reynolds	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Wayne	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	15	1	0	1	7	35
43	0	15	35	0	0	0	47	59	10	11	3	6	186
Caldwell	0	3	3	0	0	0	16	10	0	1	0	0	33
Clinton	0	6	7	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	1	3	55
Daviess	0	0	9	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	2	20
DeKalb	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	2	1	17
Livingston	0	6	14	0	0	0	5	22	4	10	0	0	61
44	0	3	13	0	0	0	6	58	8	4	3	4	99
Douglas	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	19	3	1	0	2	31
Ozark	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	10
Wright	0	1	10	0	0	0	3	32	4	3	3	2	58
45	16	8	14	1	0	4	28	42	86	14	14	73	300
Lincoln	15	7	9	1	0	4	13	29	67	13	10	68	236
Pike	1	1	5	0	0	0	15	13	19	1	4	5	64
46	0	10	3	0	0	1	18	42	3	27	7	27	138
Taney	0	10	3	0	0	1	18	42	3	27	7	27	138
Statewide Total	83	837	1,516	113	147	258	2,711	3,157	2,484	1,171	497	3,145	16,119

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	7	8	0	0	0	37	50	8	0	0	0	110
Clark	0	2	7	0	0	0	31	11	2	0	0	0	53
Schuyler	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	19	4	0	0	0	27
Scotland	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	20	2	0	0	0	30
2	0	3	3	0	0	0	19	84	19	6	13	1	148
Adair	0	3	3	0	0	0	7	29	8	6	10	1	67
Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	25	2	0	1	0	34
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	30	9	0	2	0	47
3	0	7	5	0	0	0	5	20	15	3	24	16	95
Grundy	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	6	11	2	17	11	50
Harrison	0	7	3	0	0	0	2	7	2	1	3	3	28
Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	2	8
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	9
4	0	3	6	0	0	0	96	82	12	1	14	26	240
Atchison	0	1	1	0	0	0	14	11	0	0	1	1	29
Gentry	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	1	0	0	0	11
Holt	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	17	0	0	3	8	41
Nodaway	0	2	3	0	0	0	60	47	11	1	10	17	151
Worth	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	8
5	1	26	7	0	0	0	48	126	68	7	27	13	323
Andrew	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	1	2	3	18
Buchanan	1	26	7	0	0	0	46	124	60	6	25	10	305
6	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	21	13	1	0	7	55
Platte	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	21	13	1	0	7	55
7	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	11	6	4	6	2	40
Clay	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	11	6	4	6	2	40
8	0	4	8	0	0	0	79	22	22	2	1	9	147
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	8	11	0	1	2	39
Ray	0	4	8	0	0	0	62	14	11	2	0	7	108
9	0	6	8	0	0	0	40	17	69	7	9	94	250
Chariton	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	2	21	5	0	35	73
Linn	0	3	1	0	0	0	34	9	7	1	5	45	105
Sullivan	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	6	41	1	4	14	72
10	3	5	2	0	1	1	19	51	34	0	1	38	155
Marion	3	3	1	0	1	1	14	38	29	0	1	23	114
Monroe	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	6	24
Ralls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	9	17
11	0	2	2	0	0	0	14	85	74	19	2	143	341
St. Charles	0	2	2	0	0	0	14	85	74	19	2	143	341
12	1	14	9	3	0	0	133	135	161	8	13	8	485
Audrain	1	5	3	0	0	0	36	42	33	1	6	7	134
Montgomery	0	2	5	0	0	0	41	60	30	4	3	1	146
Warren	0	7	1	3	0	0	56	33	98	3	4	0	205
13	0	10	154	1	0	3	119	39	252	28	28	23	657
Boone	0	10	102	1	0	0	81	28	172	24	19	12	449
Callaway	0	0	52	0	0	3	38	11	80	4	9	11	208
14	0	21	13	0	0	0	41	56	139	12	30	16	328
Howard	0	6	3	0	0	0	7	16	39	6	10	2	89
Randolph	0	15	10	0	0	0	34	40	100	6	20	14	239
15	0	2	8	2	0	4	44	14	49	28	12	17	180
Lafayette	0	1	5	0	0	4	17	6	31	2	7	10	83
Saline	0	1	3	2	0	0	27	8	18	26	5	7	97
16	1	4	10	0	0	9	6	5	5	1	1	49	91
Jackson	1	4	10	0	0	9	6	5	5	1	1	49	91
17	0	4	42	1	0	2	150	117	102	13	1	18	450
Cass	0	2	24	0	0	2	134	83	81	9	1	6	342
Johnson	0	2	18	1	0	0	16	34	21	4	0	12	108

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
18	0	6	16	1	0	0	16	63	77	9	11	17	216
Cooper	0	3	1	0	0	0	6	28	14	1	3	3	59
Pettis	0	3	15	1	0	0	10	35	63	8	8	14	157
19	0	21	24	0	1	4	17	18	44	24	3	27	183
Cole	0	21	24	0	1	4	17	18	44	24	3	27	183
20	0	9	11	0	0	0	38	26	128	8	15	68	303
Franklin	0	9	11	0	0	0	36	21	120	6	14	67	284
Gasconade	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	1	0	1	16
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
21	3	5	5	37	24	5	91	243	570	172	22	596	1,773
St. Louis Co.	3	5	5	37	24	5	91	243	570	172	22	596	1,773
22	0	1	2	0	0	2	5	94	119	3	0	88	314
St. Louis City	0	1	2	0	0	2	5	94	119	3	0	88	314
23	2	17	59	0	0	24	140	50	178	7	0	2	479
Jefferson	2	17	59	0	0	24	140	50	178	7	0	2	479
24	0	3	4	0	0	0	178	19	34	0	2	1	241
Madison	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	1	17	0	0	0	31
St. Francois	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	11	9	0	1	1	98
Ste. Genevieve	0	3	2	0	0	0	8	1	7	0	1	0	22
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	82	6	1	0	0	0	90
25	1	25	6	0	0	1	406	60	19	21	193	29	761
Maries	0	2	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	0	0	1	20
Phelps	1	15	1	0	0	1	169	38	0	14	96	12	347
Pulaski	0	7	4	0	0	0	113	8	19	0	31	10	192
Texas	0	1	1	0	0	0	109	12	0	7	66	6	202
26	0	15	4	0	0	0	41	47	71	10	66	52	306
Camden	0	5	1	0	0	0	10	13	21	4	23	6	83
Laclede	0	3	2	0	0	0	11	17	35	2	30	25	125
Miller	0	4	0	0	0	0	13	9	4	3	8	12	53
Moniteau	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	1	2	13
Morgan	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	7	6	1	4	7	32
27	1	4	3	0	0	0	73	45	16	7	13	2	164
Bates	1	0	2	0	0	0	31	19	7	0	2	1	63
Henry	0	4	1	0	0	0	26	14	7	7	9	1	69
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	12	2	0	2	0	32
28	0	18	85	0	0	0	178	28	138	8	28	6	489
Barton	0	6	36	0	0	0	110	11	3	0	7	1	174
Cedar	0	2	1	0	0	0	24	4	3	0	1	1	36
Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	1	2	2	0	28
Vernon	0	10	48	0	0	0	23	11	131	6	18	4	251
29	0	24	13	3	0	8	275	57	230	10	20	22	662
Jasper	0	24	13	3	0	8	275	57	230	10	20	22	662
30	0	5	2	0	0	0	19	2	53	18	21	22	142
Benton	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	8	5	0	4	23
Dallas	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	8	3	20
Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	1	8
Polk	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	28	11	8	8	60
Webster	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	10	0	5	6	31
31	0	7	5	0	0	3	1	4	11	0	3	0	34
Greene	0	7	5	0	0	3	1	4	11	0	3	0	34
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	139	215	1	29	39	447
Bollinger	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	52	0	0	0	0	54
Cape Girardeau	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	55	215	0	28	38	358
Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	1	1	1	35
33	0	0	5	0	0	0	11	64	26	7	13	32	158
Mississippi	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	18	1	1	1	4	28
Scott	0	0	4	0	0	0	9	46	25	6	12	28	130

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
34	0	3	0	1	0	0	95	211	4	3	15	49	381
New Madrid	0	2	0	1	0	0	20	98	2	1	2	18	144
Pemiscot	0	1	0	0	0	0	75	113	2	2	13	31	237
35	0	1	6	0	0	1	2	77	139	0	23	1	250
Dunklin	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	121	0	1	0	128
Stoddard	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	77	18	0	22	1	122
36	0	0	9	0	0	2	7	11	38	0	4	27	98
Butler	0	0	9	0	0	2	7	11	34	0	4	24	91
Ripley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	7
37	0	1	2	0	0	2	103	24	5	3	26	15	181
Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	1	0	2	2	23
Howell	0	0	2	0	0	1	61	19	2	1	17	10	113
Oregon	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	3	0	2	6	3	31
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	2	0	1	0	14
38	0	21	14	1	0	0	28	54	84	8	50	93	353
Christian	0	21	14	1	0	0	28	54	84	8	50	93	353
39	0	0	8	0	0	0	20	26	111	1	8	7	181
Barry	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	11	43	1	2	1	69
Lawrence	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	45	0	3	5	62
Stone	0	0	5	0	0	0	8	10	23	0	3	1	50
40	0	3	5	0	0	3	130	21	61	3	61	28	315
McDonald	0	1	3	0	0	0	41	2	8	0	6	10	71
Newton	0	2	2	0	0	3	89	19	53	3	55	18	244
41	0	7	2	0	0	0	46	45	14	4	4	7	129
Macon	0	7	0	0	0	0	21	24	13	4	2	7	78
Shelby	0	0	2	0	0	0	25	21	1	0	2	0	51
42	0	14	1	0	0	0	15	168	9	3	10	14	234
Crawford	0	9	1	0	0	0	8	24	9	3	7	11	72
Dent	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	27
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	94
Reynolds	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	2	0	26
Wayne	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	1	3	15
43	0	5	18	0	0	0	83	59	40	2	1	4	212
Caldwell	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	7	0	0	0	1	25
Clinton	0	1	6	0	0	0	33	16	9	0	1	1	67
Daviess	0	1	1	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	0	0	17
DeKalb	0	2	1	0	0	0	6	13	3	1	0	2	28
Livingston	0	1	9	0	0	0	16	20	28	1	0	0	75
44	0	3	0	0	0	2	8	4	20	0	0	0	37
Douglas	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	7
Ozark	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	6
Wright	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	17	0	0	0	24
45	1	2	4	1	0	6	15	35	203	9	11	26	313
Lincoln	1	2	4	1	0	6	11	33	195	9	9	24	295
Pike	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	8	0	2	2	18
46	0	4	3	0	0	2	24	10	15	15	17	6	96
Taney	0	4	3	0	0	2	24	10	15	15	17	6	96
Statewide Total	14	350	601	51	26	84	2,955	2,639	3,720	496	851	1,760	13,547

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	26	3	0	0	0	49	6	1	0	1	4	90
Clark	0	9	0	0	0	0	46	2	0	0	1	0	58
Schuyler	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	7
Scotland	0	14	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	25
2	0	69	0	0	0	7	4	7	15	0	8	2	112
Adair	0	47	0	0	0	6	4	0	5	0	7	2	71
Knox	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	12
Lewis	0	17	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	29
3	0	51	2	0	0	0	2	3	19	0	44	34	155
Grundy	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	21	20	83
Harrison	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	35
Mercer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	0	12
Putnam	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	10	2	25
4	0	53	22	0	0	0	54	14	5	0	11	78	237
Atchison	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	12
Gentry	0	13	5	0	0	0	3	3	5	0	0	4	33
Holt	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	8	11	30
Nodaway	0	27	14	0	0	0	46	6	0	0	2	62	157
Worth	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
5	0	61	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	20	163
Andrew	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	8
Buchanan	0	59	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	18	155
6	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
Platte	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
7	7	76	2	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1	149	244
Clay	7	76	2	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1	149	244
8	0	13	1	0	1	0	18	5	4	0	2	2	46
Carroll	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	9
Ray	0	8	1	0	1	0	18	3	2	0	2	2	37
9	0	19	3	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	7	5	44
Chariton	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	7
Linn	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	2	24
Sullivan	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	0	13
10	0	44	1	0	0	2	5	6	4	0	3	4	69
Marion	0	27	1	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	2	2	42
Monroe	0	14	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	2	23
Ralls	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
11	18	133	2	0	1	10	2	17	0	7	0	39	229
St. Charles	18	133	2	0	1	10	2	17	0	7	0	39	229
12	0	54	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2	7	5	78
Audrain	0	20	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	2	4	3	37
Montgomery	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	20
Warren	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	21
13	0	161	127	0	0	0	8	2	11	3	8	3	323
Boone	0	161	23	0	0	0	7	2	9	3	8	3	216
Callaway	0	0	104	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	107
14	0	63	10	0	0	8	12	10	161	15	31	28	338
Howard	0	8	5	0	0	2	1	0	18	4	7	3	48
Randolph	0	55	5	0	0	6	11	10	143	11	24	25	290
15	0	30	4	0	1	8	1	0	2	3	0	4	53
Lafayette	0	15	4	0	1	5	0	0	2	0	0	3	30
Saline	0	15	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	0	1	23
16	200	933	114	3	102	14	0	0	1	3	14	331	1,715
Jackson	200	933	114	3	102	14	0	0	1	3	14	331	1,715
17	10	142	32	0	4	2	21	51	251	3	1	34	551
Cass	10	82	7	0	2	0	20	39	200	3	1	23	387
Johnson	0	60	25	0	2	2	1	12	51	0	0	11	164

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
18	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	12	47
Cooper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	10
Pettis	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	12	37
19	1	66	8	1	3	1	7	2	157	22	9	44	321
Cole	1	66	8	1	3	1	7	2	157	22	9	44	321
20	0	137	2	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	47	3	214
Franklin	0	116	2	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	38	3	184
Gasconade	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	21
Osage	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9
21	87	382	61	69	88	20	41	25	68	58	1	218	1,118
St. Louis Co.	87	382	61	69	88	20	41	25	68	58	1	218	1,118
22	28	283	4	0	11	40	2	108	128	5	0	62	671
St. Louis City	28	283	4	0	11	40	2	108	128	5	0	62	671
23	10	389	8	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	94	28	550
Jefferson	10	389	8	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	94	28	550
24	0	187	2	1	1	8	0	0	0	1	1	10	211
Madison	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
St. Francois	0	56	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	5	66
Ste. Genevieve	0	28	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Washington	0	77	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	86
25	9	238	0	0	0	11	217	1	15	6	441	12	950
Maries	0	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	0	29
Phelps	4	88	0	0	0	10	76	0	0	4	74	5	261
Pulaski	5	91	0	0	0	1	55	0	15	2	192	5	366
Texas	0	49	0	0	0	0	77	1	0	0	165	2	294
26	0	102	5	0	0	0	14	57	201	0	59	69	507
Camden	0	41	0	0	0	0	5	23	25	0	13	14	121
Laclede	0	28	0	0	0	0	3	19	98	0	34	44	226
Miller	0	7	0	0	0	0	6	15	42	0	5	8	83
Moniteau	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Morgan	0	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	7	2	69
27	0	64	12	0	2	2	109	54	28	1	13	4	289
Bates	0	19	0	0	0	0	51	12	12	0	0	2	96
Henry	0	41	10	0	2	2	51	37	3	1	4	2	153
St. Clair	0	4	2	0	0	0	7	5	13	0	9	0	40
28	0	36	2	0	0	0	86	2	24	0	8	1	159
Barton	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	0	10	0	0	0	26
Cedar	0	13	1	0	0	0	10	1	2	0	0	1	28
Dade	0	4	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	19
Vernon	0	17	0	0	0	0	48	1	12	0	8	0	86
29	0	147	15	1	0	0	117	7	43	0	0	3	333
Jasper	0	147	15	1	0	0	117	7	43	0	0	3	333
30	0	96	1	0	0	0	30	16	27	2	70	62	304
Benton	0	13	0	0	0	0	7	1	5	0	12	2	40
Dallas	0	13	1	0	0	0	5	13	3	2	2	34	73
Hickory	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	2	25
Polk	0	23	0	0	0	0	7	1	12	0	38	7	88
Webster	0	37	0	0	0	0	11	1	5	0	7	17	78
31	0	282	2	0	2	13	0	0	0	2	7	0	308
Greene	0	282	2	0	2	13	0	0	0	2	7	0	308
32	0	173	4	0	0	1	0	85	1	0	26	21	311
Bollinger	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	27	1	0	0	1	59
Cape Girardeau	0	109	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	26	17	160
Perry	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	3	92
33	0	99	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	21	134
Mississippi	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	42
Scott	0	67	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	17	92

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
34	0	161	0	2	0	0	6	0	4	0	119	17	309
New Madrid	0	67	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	48	8	133
Pemiscot	0	94	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	9	176
35	0	209	3	0	0	48	38	110	194	18	157	28	805
Dunklin	0	51	3	0	0	13	37	0	168	1	1	14	288
Stoddard	0	158	0	0	0	35	1	110	26	17	156	14	517
36	0	130	19	0	5	3	2	25	18	0	0	1	203
Butler	0	102	17	0	5	3	2	25	16	0	0	1	171
Ripley	0	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	32
37	0	125	0	0	0	6	27	0	1	1	50	22	232
Carter	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	15
Howell	0	69	0	0	0	5	27	0	0	1	36	12	150
Oregon	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	39
Shannon	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	6	28
38	0	93	2	19	2	0	1	7	1	3	28	102	258
Christian	0	93	2	19	2	0	1	7	1	3	28	102	258
39	0	233	1	1	0	0	13	0	136	1	27	38	450
Barry	0	91	0	0	0	0	2	0	106	0	13	23	235
Lawrence	0	80	0	1	0	0	1	0	26	0	6	14	128
Stone	0	62	1	0	0	0	10	0	4	1	8	1	87
40	0	121	2	0	2	8	89	0	17	1	42	17	299
McDonald	0	41	0	0	0	2	89	0	1	0	5	4	142
Newton	0	80	2	0	2	6	0	0	16	1	37	13	157
41	0	52	1	0	0	0	3	57	3	0	6	12	134
Macon	0	42	1	0	0	0	1	42	3	0	3	10	102
Shelby	0	10	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	3	2	32
42	4	122	1	0	0	0	5	13	1	1	7	11	165
Crawford	0	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	48
Dent	4	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	35
Iron	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Reynolds	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	20
Wayne	0	18	0	0	0	0	5	12	0	1	1	5	42
43	0	87	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	11	103
Caldwell	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Clinton	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	33
Daviess	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
DeKalb	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16
Livingston	0	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	38
44	0	74	11	1	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	1	102
Douglas	0	11	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Ozark	0	9	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	17
Wright	0	54	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65
45	2	78	1	2	1	11	5	8	120	1	6	55	290
Lincoln	2	64	0	0	1	8	5	8	117	0	6	43	254
Pike	0	14	1	2	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	12	36
46	6	149	0	0	0	11	0	28	5	0	8	5	212
Taney	6	149	0	0	0	11	0	28	5	0	8	5	212
Statewide Total	382	6,284	497	100	226	273	989	749	1,715	165	1,446	1,634	14,460

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Adair	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Nodaway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
5	0	6	3	0	0	0	20	660	0	0	0	0	689
Andrew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Buchanan	0	6	3	0	0	0	20	656	0	0	0	0	685
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	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Clay	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
8	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Ray	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Marion	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
11	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7
St. Charles	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7
13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Callaway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Randolph	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
16	9	66	14	1	13	14	1	1	1	15	1	65	201
Jackson	9	66	14	1	13	14	1	1	1	15	1	65	201
17	0	5	9	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	23
Cass	0	4	7	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	20
Johnson	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
Pettis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
19	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
Cole	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Franklin	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	19	18	30	69	64	12	1	1	0	0	0	21	235
St. Louis Co.	19	18	30	69	64	12	1	1	0	0	0	21	235
22	6	9	11	1	0	15	0	0	0	3	0	1	46
St. Louis City	6	9	11	1	0	15	0	0	0	3	0	1	46
23	0	37	17	0	0	9	4	1	6	0	0	0	74
Jefferson	0	37	17	0	0	9	4	1	6	0	0	0	74
24	0	11	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	1	20
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
St. Francois	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ste. Genevieve	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	9
25	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pulaski	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
26	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Camden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Laclede	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Miller	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morgan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	0	0	11	1	0	0	92	2	17	0	0	1	124
Barton	0	0	9	1	0	0	75	2	1	0	0	0	88
Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vernon	0	0	2	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0	1	35
29	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Jasper	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

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
30	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Polk	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
33	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	18	2	2	1	1	29
Mississippi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	0	12
Scott	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	10	1	0	1	1	17
36	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ripley	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	2	0	16
Christian	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	2	0	16
39	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Barry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	6
McDonald	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Newton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	5
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
43	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Daviess	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DeKalb	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
45	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lincoln	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Statewide Total	34	194	110	72	79	51	131	707	36	24	10	92	1,540

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1	2	3	7	0	3	110	90	215
Clark	0	0	1	0	0	53	58	112
Schuyler	2	2	5	0	3	27	7	46
Scotland	0	1	1	0	0	30	25	57
2	19	26	56	9	24	148	112	394
Adair	8	15	37	4	11	67	71	213
Knox	4	1	1	4	0	34	12	56
Lewis	7	10	18	1	13	47	29	125
3	7	39	13	6	21	95	155	336
Grundy	0	10	4	1	12	50	83	160
Harrison	5	20	8	0	4	28	35	100
Mercer	1	3	0	1	1	8	12	26
Putnam	1	6	1	4	4	9	25	50
4	12	22	24	4	14	240	237	553
Atchison	0	0	2	0	3	29	12	46
Gentry	1	5	3	0	1	11	33	54
Holt	0	0	0	0	0	41	30	71
Nodaway	10	14	19	4	5	151	157	360
Worth	1	3	0	0	5	8	5	22
5	839	93	86	15	35	323	163	1,554
Andrew	10	8	13	2	0	18	8	59
Buchanan	829	85	73	13	35	305	155	1,495
6	15	47	42	20	24	55	24	227
Platte	15	47	42	20	24	55	24	227
7	55	152	128	31	85	40	244	735
Clay	55	152	128	31	85	40	244	735
8	23	57	43	18	10	147	46	344
Carroll	0	6	2	0	3	39	9	59
Ray	23	51	41	18	7	108	37	285
9	2	6	9	0	2	250	44	313
Chariton	0	2	0	0	1	73	7	83
Linn	0	2	4	0	1	105	24	136
Sullivan	2	2	5	0	0	72	13	94
10	12	35	24	40	17	155	69	352
Marion	9	25	17	34	11	114	42	252
Monroe	3	5	3	5	4	24	23	67
Ralls	0	5	4	1	2	17	4	33
11	62	277	193	44	108	341	229	1,254
St. Charles	62	277	193	44	108	341	229	1,254
12	44	70	86	6	35	485	78	804
Audrain	27	30	18	2	10	134	37	258
Montgomery	3	13	33	1	4	146	20	220
Warren	14	27	35	3	21	205	21	326
13	45	238	115	89	80	657	323	1,547
Boone	29	180	91	68	55	449	216	1,088
Callaway	16	58	24	21	25	208	107	459
14	8	33	20	19	18	328	338	764
Howard	3	10	6	7	6	89	48	169
Randolph	5	23	14	12	12	239	290	595
15	48	112	61	23	23	180	53	500
Lafayette	31	79	25	18	10	83	30	276
Saline	17	33	36	5	13	97	23	224
16	268	463	411	80	70	91	1,715	3,098
Jackson	268	463	411	80	70	91	1,715	3,098
17	57	164	130	25	36	450	551	1,413
Cass	47	133	99	8	27	342	387	1,043
Johnson	10	31	31	17	9	108	164	370

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
18	50	102	65	24	25	216	47	529
Cooper	11	32	22	12	6	59	10	152
Pettis	39	70	43	12	19	157	37	377
19	39	73	81	21	34	183	321	752
Cole	39	73	81	21	34	183	321	752
20	40	83	133	26	60	303	214	859
Franklin	39	78	123	25	53	284	184	786
Gasconade	1	3	6	0	5	16	21	52
Osage	0	2	4	1	2	3	9	21
21	534	914	1,014	127	255	1,773	1,119	5,736
St. Louis Co.	534	914	1,014	127	255	1,773	1,119	5,736
22	108	255	372	34	37	314	671	1,791
St. Louis City	108	255	372	34	37	314	671	1,791
23	239	338	195	21	135	479	550	1,957
Jefferson	239	338	195	21	135	479	550	1,957
24	58	267	103	38	30	241	211	948
Madison	6	16	8	8	3	31	26	98
St. Francois	34	173	63	25	15	98	66	474
Ste. Genevieve	10	24	23	2	2	22	33	116
Washington	8	54	9	3	10	90	86	260
25	51	76	72	10	53	761	950	1,973
Maries	0	0	0	0	0	20	29	49
Phelps	7	24	29	2	20	347	261	690
Pulaski	31	42	34	8	23	192	366	696
Texas	13	10	9	0	10	202	294	538
26	25	90	65	26	48	306	507	1,067
Camden	6	27	17	4	18	83	121	276
Laclede	9	30	22	13	16	125	226	441
Miller	4	12	10	3	7	53	83	172
Moniteau	2	5	9	5	2	13	8	44
Morgan	4	16	7	1	5	32	69	134
27	24	34	57	9	22	164	289	599
Bates	7	20	28	7	5	63	96	226
Henry	8	7	16	2	5	69	153	260
St. Clair	9	7	13	0	12	32	40	113
28	150	135	64	25	33	489	159	1,055
Barton	98	29	12	2	9	174	26	350
Cedar	7	15	8	10	5	36	28	109
Dade	1	4	4	1	4	28	19	61
Vernon	44	87	40	12	15	251	86	535
29	85	187	161	93	61	662	333	1,582
Jasper	85	187	161	93	61	662	333	1,582
30	39	195	114	35	61	142	304	890
Benton	6	26	22	10	7	23	40	134
Dallas	1	5	3	1	4	20	73	107
Hickory	1	15	6	1	1	8	25	57
Polk	15	65	34	11	11	60	88	284
Webster	16	84	49	12	38	31	78	308
31	34	248	138	7	64	34	308	833
Greene	34	248	138	7	64	34	308	833
32	33	128	92	34	29	447	311	1,074
Bollinger	4	5	6	0	1	54	59	129
Cape Girardeau	23	113	76	34	19	358	160	783
Perry	6	10	10	0	9	35	92	162
33	68	100	56	48	30	158	134	594
Mississippi	18	14	15	7	9	28	42	133
Scott	50	86	41	41	21	130	92	461

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
34	11	41	57	52	35	381	309	886
New Madrid	6	15	19	15	17	144	133	349
Pemiscot	5	26	38	37	18	237	176	537
35	39	71	40	53	19	250	805	1,277
Dunklin	16	8	18	7	2	128	288	467
Stoddard	23	63	22	46	17	122	517	810
36	31	115	48	26	16	98	203	537
Butler	26	101	39	23	13	91	171	464
Ripley	5	14	9	3	3	7	32	73
37	9	36	39	5	8	181	232	510
Carter	0	7	10	2	1	23	15	58
Howell	7	26	25	0	6	113	150	327
Oregon	1	2	2	2	1	31	39	78
Shannon	1	1	2	1	0	14	28	47
38	42	113	58	30	63	353	258	917
Christian	42	113	58	30	63	353	258	917
39	60	142	53	11	24	181	450	921
Barry	28	41	21	2	10	69	235	406
Lawrence	22	51	24	4	5	62	128	296
Stone	10	50	8	5	9	50	87	219
40	80	97	115	79	65	315	299	1,050
McDonald	37	27	30	29	24	71	142	360
Newton	43	70	85	50	41	244	157	690
41	46	16	5	3	4	129	134	337
Macon	35	10	3	1	4	78	102	233
Shelby	11	6	2	2	0	51	32	104
42	20	50	39	10	19	234	165	537
Crawford	6	24	15	0	6	72	48	171
Dent	5	12	19	1	8	27	35	107
Iron	0	2	0	0	0	94	20	116
Reynolds	3	1	0	0	1	26	20	51
Wayne	6	11	5	9	4	15	42	92
43	21	64	51	17	35	212	103	503
Caldwell	6	15	7	3	2	25	13	71
Clinton	9	24	10	2	10	67	33	155
Daviess	3	8	7	1	2	17	3	41
DeKalb	2	4	11	1	0	28	16	62
Livingston	1	13	16	10	21	75	38	174
44	14	22	31	10	23	37	102	239
Douglas	4	8	8	5	7	7	20	59
Ozark	1	3	0	2	4	6	17	33
Wright	9	11	23	3	12	24	65	147
45	44	82	100	52	24	313	290	905
Lincoln	36	65	65	51	21	295	254	787
Pike	8	17	35	1	3	18	36	118
46	7	54	40	4	34	96	212	447
Taney	7	54	40	4	34	96	212	447
Statewide Total	3,519	5,965	4,906	1,359	1,951	13,547	14,461	45,708

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	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	3	2	4	0	0	15
Clark	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Schuyler	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	2	4	0	0	12
Scotland	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	0	0	3	13	16	3	2	43	24	3	24	0	0	131
Adair	0	0	2	10	6	3	0	27	12	1	13	0	0	74
Knox	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	9
Lewis	0	0	1	3	7	0	2	11	11	2	11	0	0	48
3	3	2	1	8	15	3	4	21	4	7	18	0	0	86
Grundy	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	5	2	1	12	0	0	27
Harrison	3	1	1	5	8	0	0	10	2	6	1	0	0	37
Mercer	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	6
Putnam	0	0	0	2	5	1	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	16
4	0	0	0	7	4	0	1	25	11	9	16	0	0	73
Atchison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5
Gentry	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	10
Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nodaway	0	0	0	6	4	0	1	19	7	5	7	0	0	49
Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	5	0	0	9
5	8	7	1	20	26	2	7	160	20	7	17	0	104	379
Andrew	1	0	0	6	3	1	1	12	1	2	0	0	2	29
Buchanan	7	7	1	14	23	1	6	148	19	5	17	0	102	350
6	0	0	1	18	2	0	2	27	26	27	44	0	0	147
Platte	0	0	1	18	2	0	2	27	26	27	44	0	0	147
7	9	7	3	39	11	11	0	192	52	16	86	8	10	444
Clay	9	7	3	39	11	11	0	192	52	16	86	8	10	444
8	0	1	2	10	11	1	0	53	30	18	12	0	7	145
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	4	0	0	11
Ray	0	1	2	10	11	1	0	48	29	17	8	0	7	134
9	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	5	2	2	2	1	0	17
Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Linn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	7
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	7
10	0	3	1	16	4	7	0	32	46	1	14	0	2	126
Marion	0	3	0	11	2	4	0	22	41	1	8	0	2	94
Monroe	0	0	1	2	2	3	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	20
Ralls	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	1	0	2	0	0	12
11	5	15	9	58	40	9	14	263	92	34	136	0	2	677
St. Charles	5	15	9	58	40	9	14	263	92	34	136	0	2	677
12	10	2	0	31	27	4	2	70	30	11	34	0	20	241
Audrain	3	0	0	16	12	3	0	23	10	3	9	0	8	87
Montgomery	7	0	0	6	5	0	2	20	1	3	8	0	2	54
Warren	0	2	0	9	10	1	0	27	19	5	17	0	10	100
13	12	11	9	56	60	4	2	214	91	49	58	0	0	566
Boone	9	9	3	45	42	2	2	177	69	34	31	0	0	423
Callaway	3	2	6	11	18	2	0	37	22	15	27	0	0	143
14	2	1	0	11	7	0	2	24	25	8	15	0	0	95
Howard	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	14	6	3	4	0	0	32
Randolph	2	1	0	9	5	0	1	10	19	5	11	0	0	63
15	1	8	4	30	22	3	17	86	40	17	19	5	15	267
Lafayette	1	7	3	14	17	3	17	45	31	8	10	1	6	163
Saline	0	1	1	16	5	0	0	41	9	9	9	4	9	104
16	58	98	17	229	128	49	3	278	116	61	54	0	0	1,091
Jackson	58	98	17	229	128	49	3	278	116	61	54	0	0	1,091
17	3	15	1	43	22	7	0	89	67	90	51	0	1	389
Cass	2	9	1	28	15	7	0	55	48	86	43	0	0	294
Johnson	1	6	0	15	7	0	0	34	19	4	8	0	1	95

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
18	6	3	0	19	23	0	5	112	29	18	24	21	2	262
Cooper	1	0	0	2	11	0	3	37	15	4	10	0	0	83
Pettis	5	3	0	17	12	0	2	75	14	14	14	21	2	179
19	4	4	0	26	24	3	3	89	36	10	44	0	0	243
Cole	4	4	0	26	24	3	3	89	36	10	44	0	0	243
20	4	6	0	53	18	2	6	92	47	13	86	1	13	341
Franklin	4	6	0	49	16	2	6	85	45	12	78	1	13	317
Gasconade	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	1	6	0	0	15
Osage	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	9
21	59	95	25	395	101	43	18	1,279	411	67	110	2	4	2,609
St. Louis Co.	59	95	25	395	101	43	18	1,279	411	67	110	2	4	2,609
22	43	23	9	132	63	25	3	307	81	5	64	0	5	760
St. Louis City	43	23	9	132	63	25	3	307	81	5	64	0	5	760
23	12	47	10	111	80	12	4	402	74	30	69	1	2	854
Jefferson	12	47	10	111	80	12	4	402	74	30	69	1	2	854
24	9	7	4	47	46	1	3	180	52	102	22	0	3	476
Madison	0	1	3	1	3	0	0	20	5	4	0	0	0	37
St. Francois	4	4	0	30	29	0	3	109	27	83	14	0	0	303
Ste. Genevieve	1	0	1	7	4	0	0	18	13	4	4	0	0	52
Washington	4	2	0	9	10	1	0	33	7	11	4	0	3	84
25	0	4	0	33	14	5	3	74	34	16	69	0	7	259
Maries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps	0	1	0	10	3	0	0	27	15	3	23	0	0	82
Pulaski	0	3	0	20	7	5	0	33	16	12	32	0	7	135
Texas	0	0	0	3	4	0	3	14	3	1	14	0	0	42
26	3	10	1	16	13	2	1	104	34	17	47	2	0	250
Camden	0	2	1	3	2	1	0	32	10	0	20	0	0	71
Laclede	3	3	0	5	5	0	1	30	13	11	18	0	0	89
Miller	0	1	0	6	4	0	0	10	1	6	6	1	0	35
Moniteau	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	7	0	0	0	0	23
Morgan	0	4	0	1	2	1	0	17	3	0	3	1	0	32
27	1	1	0	18	9	0	2	48	24	7	22	0	14	146
Bates	0	0	0	7	6	0	1	22	17	7	4	0	3	67
Henry	0	1	0	8	1	0	0	16	1	0	7	0	4	38
St. Clair	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	10	6	0	11	0	7	41
28	16	3	0	28	12	4	8	100	28	44	36	0	4	283
Barton	5	0	0	4	2	1	0	28	4	7	11	0	0	62
Cedar	3	0	0	3	2	0	1	14	11	5	2	0	4	45
Dade	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	0	1	2	0	0	13
Vernon	8	3	0	17	7	3	7	53	13	31	21	0	0	163
29	12	10	3	45	33	2	11	248	120	37	35	6	12	574
Jasper	12	10	3	45	33	2	11	248	120	37	35	6	12	574
30	4	5	0	40	34	1	7	215	55	34	44	1	2	442
Benton	1	2	0	9	3	0	0	33	16	0	5	1	1	71
Dallas	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	1	0	3	0	0	14
Hickory	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	12	2	1	2	0	0	24
Polk	1	1	0	11	13	0	0	71	22	5	9	0	1	134
Webster	2	2	0	15	12	1	4	96	14	28	25	0	0	199
31	1	11	5	68	58	3	2	193	47	14	88	1	0	491
Greene	1	11	5	68	58	3	2	193	47	14	88	1	0	491
32	5	5	1	34	42	10	2	111	55	18	29	0	4	316
Bollinger	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	4	0	4	1	0	0	16
Cape Girardeau	4	5	1	26	37	8	2	98	52	9	23	0	0	265
Perry	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	9	3	5	5	0	4	35
33	5	1	1	27	19	1	7	101	58	20	26	0	7	273
Mississippi	1	1	0	5	2	0	0	25	5	1	10	0	1	51
Scott	4	0	1	22	17	1	7	76	53	19	16	0	6	222

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
34	5	0	0	24	9	2	9	50	65	3	29	0	0	196
New Madrid	1	0	0	6	5	0	4	15	24	2	15	0	0	72
Pemiscot	4	0	0	18	4	2	5	35	41	1	14	0	0	124
35	3	1	1	16	30	0	0	41	57	40	27	0	6	222
Dunklin	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	13	13	5	2	0	6	51
Stoddard	3	1	1	7	27	0	0	28	44	35	25	0	0	171
36	2	7	1	20	48	0	0	109	32	2	14	0	0	235
Butler	1	6	1	16	39	0	0	95	31	2	11	0	0	202
Ripley	1	1	0	4	9	0	0	14	1	0	3	0	0	33
37	4	1	0	19	11	2	4	27	12	4	9	2	2	97
Carter	2	1	0	7	3	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	20
Howell	2	0	0	7	5	2	4	17	11	4	8	2	2	64
Oregon	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	8
Shannon	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
38	2	12	2	38	46	5	1	78	31	20	54	0	1	290
Christian	2	12	2	38	46	5	1	78	31	20	54	0	1	290
39	5	2	2	24	6	1	4	97	57	14	39	17	21	289
Barry	1	0	0	9	3	0	2	32	19	3	15	12	5	101
Lawrence	1	1	1	10	2	0	0	43	20	1	12	3	12	106
Stone	3	1	1	5	1	1	2	22	18	10	12	2	4	82
40	4	3	5	43	60	5	43	125	85	5	50	2	0	430
McDonald	1	0	1	16	17	2	20	50	13	2	22	2	0	146
Newton	3	3	4	27	43	3	23	75	72	3	28	0	0	284
41	1	0	2	9	9	1	2	10	1	3	0	0	33	71
Macon	1	0	1	6	7	1	1	6	1	2	0	0	27	53
Shelby	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	6	18
42	5	6	2	21	18	5	1	40	6	14	18	1	1	138
Crawford	1	4	0	6	5	2	0	16	1	10	6	0	0	51
Dent	0	1	2	8	4	2	1	11	2	2	10	1	1	45
Iron	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Reynolds	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Wayne	4	0	0	6	6	0	0	13	3	1	2	0	0	35
43	3	4	1	24	19	0	0	68	18	15	34	0	0	186
Caldwell	1	0	1	8	2	0	0	16	1	3	1	0	0	33
Clinton	1	2	0	6	4	0	0	16	10	6	10	0	0	55
Davies	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	9	2	0	2	0	0	20
DeKalb	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	2	3	0	0	17
Livingston	0	2	0	5	11	0	0	16	5	4	18	0	0	61
44	4	5	0	26	8	1	0	12	14	11	18	0	0	99
Douglas	3	1	0	6	4	0	0	1	8	3	5	0	0	31
Ozark	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	10
Wright	1	3	0	20	4	1	0	10	5	5	9	0	0	58
45	1	3	3	38	20	4	7	90	81	21	27	0	5	300
Lincoln	1	2	3	26	16	4	4	80	55	19	25	0	1	236
Pike	0	1	0	12	4	0	3	10	26	2	2	0	4	64
46	1	2	0	10	7	5	4	32	11	23	44	0	0	139
Taney	1	2	0	10	7	5	4	32	11	23	44	0	0	139
Statewide Total	335	452	130	1,997	1,279	249	216	6,017	2,334	989	1,782	71	309	16,160

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

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
1	16	0	74	90
Clark	11	0	47	58
Schuyler	1	0	6	7
Scotland	4	0	21	25
2	6	1	105	112
Adair	5	1	65	71
Knox	0	0	12	12
Lewis	1	0	28	29
3	31	0	124	155
Grundy	22	0	61	83
Harrison	2	0	33	35
Mercer	1	0	11	12
Putnam	6	0	19	25
4	8	0	229	237
Atchison	0	0	12	12
Gentry	5	0	28	33
Holt	1	0	29	30
Nodaway	1	0	156	157
Worth	1	0	4	5
5	82	0	81	163
Andrew	3	0	5	8
Buchanan	79	0	76	155
6	6	2	16	24
Platte	6	2	16	24
7	12	25	207	244
Clay	12	25	207	244
8	31	2	13	46
Carroll	4	0	5	9
Ray	27	2	8	37
9	5	7	32	44
Chariton	4	0	3	7
Linn	1	4	19	24
Sullivan	0	3	10	13
10	5	14	50	69
Marion	5	6	31	42
Monroe	0	8	15	23
Ralls	0	0	4	4
11	20	51	158	229
St. Charles	20	51	158	229
12	24	4	50	78
Audrain	17	3	17	37
Montgomery	4	1	15	20
Warren	3	0	18	21
13	6	9	308	323
Boone	6	9	201	216
Callaway	0	0	107	107
14	124	7	207	338
Howard	10	0	38	48
Randolph	114	7	169	290
15	0	24	29	53
Lafayette	0	2	28	30
Saline	0	22	1	23
16	355	277	1,083	1,715
Jackson	355	277	1,083	1,715
17	34	53	464	551
Cass	18	42	327	387
Johnson	16	11	137	164
18	7	9	31	47
Cooper	1	8	1	10
Pettis	6	1	30	37

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

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
19	188	1	132	321
Cole	188	1	132	321
20	6	0	208	214
Franklin	6	0	178	184
Gasconade	0	0	21	21
Osage	0	0	9	9
21	298	216	605	1,119
St. Louis Co.	298	216	605	1,119
22	49	101	521	671
St. Louis City	49	101	521	671
23	146	82	322	550
Jefferson	146	82	322	550
24	51	1	159	211
Madison	2	1	23	26
St. Francois	10	0	56	66
Ste. Genevieve	7	0	26	33
Washington	32	0	54	86
25	284	35	631	950
Maries	3	2	24	29
Phelps	48	14	199	261
Pulaski	153	14	199	366
Texas	80	5	209	294
26	78	196	233	507
Camden	17	25	79	121
Laclede	40	86	100	226
Miller	8	50	25	83
Moniteau	0	0	8	8
Morgan	13	35	21	69
27	35	6	248	289
Bates	12	0	84	96
Henry	16	6	131	153
St. Clair	7	0	33	40
28	23	7	129	159
Barton	2	0	24	26
Cedar	2	0	26	28
Dade	2	0	17	19
Vernon	17	7	62	86
29	7	34	292	333
Jasper	7	34	292	333
30	28	19	257	304
Benton	9	3	28	40
Dallas	4	0	69	73
Hickory	7	1	17	25
Polk	5	13	70	88
Webster	3	2	73	78
31	42	70	196	308
Greene	42	70	196	308
32	43	14	254	311
Bollinger	3	0	56	59
Cape Girardeau	38	6	116	160
Perry	2	8	82	92
33	5	0	129	134
Mississippi	1	0	41	42
Scott	4	0	88	92
34	66	0	243	309
New Madrid	20	0	113	133
Pemiscot	46	0	130	176
35	72	205	528	805
Dunklin	8	0	280	288
Stoddard	64	205	248	517

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

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
36	15	0	188	203
Butler	12	0	159	171
Ripley	3	0	29	32
37	15	102	115	232
Carter	0	12	3	15
Howell	12	43	95	150
Oregon	3	28	8	39
Shannon	0	19	9	28
38	48	22	188	258
Christian	48	22	188	258
39	63	221	166	450
Barry	35	81	119	235
Lawrence	24	77	27	128
Stone	4	63	20	87
40	29	22	248	299
McDonald	16	0	126	142
Newton	13	22	122	157
41	35	0	99	134
Macon	25	0	77	102
Shelby	10	0	22	32
42	15	11	139	165
Crawford	5	0	43	48
Dent	0	10	25	35
Iron	4	0	16	20
Reynolds	0	0	20	20
Wayne	6	1	35	42
43	13	0	90	103
Caldwell	0	0	13	13
Clinton	1	0	32	33
Daviess	2	0	1	3
DeKalb	1	0	15	16
Livingston	9	0	29	38
44	1	0	101	102
Douglas	0	0	20	20
Ozark	1	0	16	17
Wright	0	0	65	65
45	15	15	260	290
Lincoln	10	10	234	254
Pike	5	5	26	36
46	4	52	156	212
Taney	4	52	156	212
Statewide Total	2,446	1,917	10,098	14,461

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

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni- Animal Law	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - False Alarm	Muni- Illegal Use of Water	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Muni - Smoking In Public Place	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
1	75	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	110
Clark	39	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	53
Schuyler	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	27
Scotland	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	30
2	54	37	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	148
Adair	15	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	67
Knox	16	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	34
Lewis	23	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	47
3	56	6	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	95
Grundy	26	3	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	50
Harrison	20	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28
Mercer	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Putnam	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9
4	71	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	54	240
Atchison	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	29
Gentry	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11
Holt	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	41
Nodaway	51	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	151
Worth	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
5	37	83	136	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	13	0	4	38	323
Andrew	1	3	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	18
Buchanan	36	80	129	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	13	0	4	32	305
6	20	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	55
Platte	20	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	55
7	0	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	13	40
Clay	0	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	13	40
8	64	25	21	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	33	147
Carroll	17	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	39
Ray	47	21	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16	108
9	95	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	139	250
Chariton	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	47	73
Linn	52	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	47	105
Sullivan	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	72
10	44	44	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	60	155
Marion	32	30	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	45	114
Monroe	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	24
Ralls	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	17
11	27	7	158	0	0	48	0	0	32	0	2	0	1	66	341
St. Charles	27	7	158	0	0	48	0	0	32	0	2	0	1	66	341
12	189	32	64	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	70	485
Audrain	40	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	33	134
Montgomery	42	12	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	7	146
Warren	107	13	43	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	30	205
13	394	161	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	82	657
Boone	330	58	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	43	449
Callaway	64	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	39	208
14	176	38	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	103	328
Howard	63	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	89
Randolph	113	28	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	239
15	64	53	45	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	180
Lafayette	31	20	18	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	83
Saline	33	33	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	97
16	18	8	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	2	91
Jackson	18	8	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	2	91

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

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni- Animal Law	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - False Alarm	Muni- Illegal Use of Water	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Muni - Smoking In Public Place	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
17	128	88	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	145	450
Cass	81	76	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	120	342
Johnson	47	12	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	108
18	116	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	44	216
Cooper	25	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	59
Pettis	91	19	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	157
19	53	40	56	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	183
Cole	53	40	56	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	183
20	73	18	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	28	130	303
Franklin	62	14	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	28	127	284
Gasconade	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16
Osage	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
21	53	115	953	0	0	301	0	0	3	0	3	0	40	305	1,773
St. Louis Co.	53	115	953	0	0	301	0	0	3	0	3	0	40	305	1,773
22	5	9	51	0	2	24	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	209	314
St. Louis City	5	9	51	0	2	24	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	209	314
23	80	89	122	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	177	479
Jefferson	80	89	122	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	177	479
24	61	55	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	33	69	241
Madison	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	31
St. Francois	35	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	19	98
Ste. Genevieve	2	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22
Washington	21	19	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	22	18	90
25	427	68	51	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	210	761
Maries	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	20
Phelps	179	57	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	90	347
Pulaski	114	7	22	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	46	192
Texas	124	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	202
26	126	13	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	85	306
Camden	52	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	83
Laclede	48	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	41	125
Miller	9	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	17	53
Moniteau	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	13
Morgan	14	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	32
27	101	15	19	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	7	16	164
Bates	40	3	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	3	63
Henry	43	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	69
St. Clair	18	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	32
28	39	106	84	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	489
Barton	9	16	16	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	174
Cedar	9	8	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	36
Dade	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	28
Vernon	18	79	54	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	251
29	227	38	144	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	210	662
Jasper	227	38	144	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	210	662
30	34	32	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	7	18	142
Benton	3	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	23
Dallas	5	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20
Hickory	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Polk	16	9	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	3	60
Webster	8	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	31
31	12	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	34
Greene	12	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	34

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	3	0	0	0	0	3
Adair	1	0	0	0	0	1
Knox	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lewis	1	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nodaway	0	3	0	0	0	3
5	483	199	1	0	6	689
Andrew	1	3	0	0	0	4
Buchanan	482	196	1	0	6	685
6	0	0	0	0	1	1
Platte	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	6	1	0	0	0	7
Clay	6	1	0	0	0	7
8	6	0	0	0	0	6
Ray	6	0	0	0	0	6
9	1	1	0	0	0	2
Sullivan	1	1	0	0	0	2
10	0	1	0	0	1	2
Marion	0	1	0	0	1	2
11	6	0	0	0	1	7
St. Charles	6	0	0	0	1	7
13	0	1	0	0	0	1
Callaway	0	1	0	0	0	1
14	1	2	0	0	0	3
Randolph	1	2	0	0	0	3
16	1	166	0	0	34	201
Jackson	1	166	0	0	34	201
17	21	1	0	0	1	23
Cass	18	1	0	0	1	20
Johnson	3	0	0	0	0	3
18	0	2	0	0	2	4
Pettis	0	2	0	0	2	4
19	1	0	0	1	3	5
Cole	1	0	0	1	3	5
20	0	0	0	0	1	1
Franklin	0	0	0	0	1	1
21	0	0	0	1	234	235
St. Louis Co.	0	0	0	1	234	235
22	33	4	0	1	8	46
St. Louis City	33	4	0	1	8	46
23	0	0	0	2	72	74
Jefferson	0	0	0	2	72	74
24	0	0	0	0	20	20
Madison	0	0	0	0	4	4
St. Francois	0	0	0	0	7	7
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	0	0	9	9
25	0	0	1	2	0	3
Pulaski	0	0	1	2	0	3
26	0	0	1	0	3	4
Camden	0	0	0	0	1	1
Laclede	0	0	0	0	1	1
Miller	0	0	1	0	0	1
Morgan	0	0	0	0	1	1
28	101	22	0	0	1	124
Barton	68	19	0	0	1	88
Dade	0	1	0	0	0	1
Vernon	33	2	0	0	0	35
29	0	0	0	0	13	13
Jasper	0	0	0	0	13	13

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
30	0	0	0	0	2	2
Polk	0	0	0	0	2	2
33	17	10	0	2	0	29
Mississippi	9	1	0	2	0	12
Scott	8	9	0	0	0	17
36	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ripley	0	0	1	0	0	1
38	2	9	0	0	5	16
Christian	2	9	0	0	5	16
39	0	0	0	0	1	1
Barry	0	0	0	0	1	1
40	0	0	1	5	0	6
McDonald	0	0	0	1	0	1
Newton	0	0	1	4	0	5
41	0	3	0	0	0	3
Shelby	0	3	0	0	0	3
43	0	0	2	0	0	2
Daviess	0	0	1	0	0	1
DeKalb	0	0	1	0	0	1
44	0	1	0	0	0	1
Douglas	0	1	0	0	0	1
45	2	0	0	0	0	2
Lincoln	2	0	0	0	0	2
Statewide Total	684	426	7	14	409	1,540

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	0	0%	1	4%	20	74%	0	0%	5	19%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	27
2	0	0%	1	1%	71	89%	8	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	80
3	0	0%	0	0%	21	84%	3	12%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	25
4	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
5	24	23%	0	0%	45	43%	8	8%	0	0%	4	4%	0	0%	24	23%	105
6	1	4%	0	0%	22	79%	5	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	28
7	0	0%	0	0%	77	66%	29	25%	0	0%	1	1%	9	8%	0	0%	116
8	0	0%	0	0%	9	36%	15	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	25
9	0	0%	0	0%	5	71%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	7
10	1	2%	0	0%	37	84%	6	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	44
11	0	0%	0	0%	131	87%	13	9%	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	150
12	0	0%	0	0%	11	85%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
13	1	1%	0	0%	158	99%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	159
14	6	9%	0	0%	44	68%	5	8%	6	9%	0	0%	0	0%	4	6%	65
15	0	0%	0	0%	26	74%	9	26%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	35
16	38	5%	0	0%	566	78%	78	11%	40	5%	0	0%	0	0%	7	1%	729
17	3	5%	0	0%	56	93%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	60
18	1	5%	0	0%	17	77%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	22
19	7	13%	0	0%	41	77%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%	1	2%	2	4%	53
20	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	23	88%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	26
21	0	0%	0	0%	185	40%	33	7%	192	42%	1	0%	19	4%	28	6%	458
22	7	2%	0	0%	250	86%	28	10%	3	1%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	290
23	0	0%	0	0%	106	22%	86	18%	276	58%	3	1%	4	1%	1	0%	476
24	0	0%	1	1%	113	81%	19	14%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	5	4%	139
25	10	4%	0	0%	215	79%	6	2%	40	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	271
26	3	4%	1	1%	63	88%	4	6%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	72
27	0	0%	1	2%	40	71%	5	9%	10	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	56
28	0	0%	0	0%	31	72%	12	28%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	43
29	6	3%	0	0%	135	70%	26	14%	16	8%	5	3%	0	0%	4	2%	192
30	1	1%	0	0%	42	57%	16	22%	15	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	74
31	0	0%	0	0%	255	86%	20	7%	22	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	297
32	0	0%	0	0%	105	88%	15	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	120
33	0	0%	0	0%	40	45%	3	3%	37	42%	2	2%	2	2%	5	6%	89
34	0	0%	0	0%	149	97%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	3	2%	0	0%	153
35	2	1%	0	0%	100	52%	3	2%	84	44%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	191
36	2	3%	0	0%	37	53%	10	14%	17	24%	1	1%	0	0%	3	4%	70
37	1	1%	0	0%	94	96%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	98
38	0	0%	0	0%	36	78%	6	13%	4	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	46
39	1	0%	0	0%	199	95%	5	2%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	2	1%	210
40	0	0%	0	0%	31	44%	9	13%	30	43%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	70
41	1	2%	0	0%	45	96%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	47
42	1	1%	0	0%	110	89%	2	2%	9	7%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	124
43	0	0%	0	0%	81	79%	20	19%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	103
44	0	0%	0	0%	77	99%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	78
45	0	0%	0	0%	58	66%	10	11%	20	23%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	88
46	0	0%	0	0%	152	93%	11	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	163
Total	117	2%	5	0%	4,107	71%	558	10%	840	15%	26	0%	42	1%	92	2%	5,787

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	27	93%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	7%	29
2	119	71%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	46	28%	1	1%	0	0%	167
3	70	85%	5	6%	6	7%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	82
4	134	75%	6	3%	15	8%	0	0%	17	9%	5	3%	2	1%	179
5	778	97%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	9	1%	10	1%	0	0%	799
6	92	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	30	25%	122
7	108	98%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	110
8	47	98%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	48
9	3	21%	1	7%	6	43%	0	0%	2	14%	1	7%	1	7%	14
10	74	99%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	75
11	340	52%	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%	280	43%	21	3%	4	1%	648
12	105	72%	27	18%	5	3%	0	0%	4	3%	0	0%	5	3%	146
13	16	94%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	17
14	4	24%	1	6%	7	41%	0	0%	5	29%	0	0%	0	0%	17
15	25	61%	0	0%	5	12%	0	0%	10	24%	1	2%	0	0%	41
16	136	57%	0	0%	103	43%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	240
17	372	94%	0	0%	22	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	394
18	53	60%	16	18%	2	2%	0	0%	15	17%	0	0%	2	2%	88
19	86	70%	1	1%	13	11%	1	1%	17	14%	2	2%	2	2%	122
20	75	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	75
21	138	69%	2	1%	48	24%	0	0%	4	2%	2	1%	6	3%	200
22	292	94%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%	5	2%	9	3%	3	1%	312
23	343	99%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	345
24	56	57%	41	42%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	98
25	59	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	59
26	81	60%	7	5%	38	28%	2	1%	6	4%	1	1%	0	0%	135
27	150	62%	15	6%	66	27%	0	0%	1	0%	9	4%	2	1%	243
28	170	90%	0	0%	9	5%	1	1%	6	3%	1	1%	1	1%	188
29	123	79%	0	0%	26	17%	0	0%	4	3%	0	0%	2	1%	155
30	82	93%	0	0%	5	6%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	88
31	159	74%	35	16%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	21	10%	216
32	68	96%	0	0%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	71
33	168	71%	1	0%	5	2%	0	0%	15	6%	49	21%	0	0%	238
34	35	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	35
35	33	97%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	34
36	34	35%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	64	65%	98
37	34	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	34
38	57	86%	0	0%	9	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	66
39	55	75%	11	15%	6	8%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	73
40	75	90%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	4	5%	83
41	22	32%	0	0%	26	38%	0	0%	19	28%	0	0%	2	3%	69
42	76	78%	2	2%	5	5%	0	0%	10	10%	4	4%	0	0%	97
43	86	98%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	88
44	2	18%	0	0%	9	82%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11
45	65	98%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	66
46	86	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	86
Total	5,213	79%	176	3%	454	7%	4	0%	479	7%	118	2%	157	2%	6,601

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	
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
6	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
7	12	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	17
8	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
11	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
13	7	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
16	4	4	42	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	58
17	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
18	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
19	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
20	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
21	0	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
22	0	0	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
23	28	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37
24	23	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
25	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
26	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
28	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
29	23	4	12	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	43
30	8	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
31	19	3	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	39
32	6	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
33	5	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
34	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
35	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
36	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
37	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
38	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
39	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
40	13	4	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	25
41	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
42	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
43	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
46	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total	294	63	133	23	18	1	1	0	6	2	541

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	
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
11	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	7
17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
22	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	7
23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
33	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
39	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
43	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
44	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
46	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	21	0	22	1	1	0	1	0	46

**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	9	9	100%
Clark	0	0	0%
Schuyler	6	6	100%
Scotland	3	3	100%
2	135	129	96%
Adair	66	64	97%
Knox	16	15	94%
Lewis	53	50	94%
3	93	71	76%
Grundy	35	25	71%
Harrison	36	27	75%
Mercer	7	6	86%
Putnam	15	13	87%
4	39	35	90%
Atchison	2	2	100%
Gentry	3	3	100%
Holt	0	0	0%
Nodaway	33	29	88%
Worth	1	1	100%
5	445	310	70%
Andrew	29	20	69%
Buchanan	416	290	70%
6	135	101	75%
Platte	135	101	75%
7	466	284	61%
Clay	466	284	61%
8	153	106	69%
Carroll	13	11	85%
Ray	140	95	68%
9	23	11	48%
Chariton	6	2	33%
Linn	9	3	33%
Sullivan	8	6	75%
10	219	116	53%
Marion	182	93	51%
Monroe	23	12	52%
Ralls	14	11	79%
11	749	675	90%
St. Charles	749	675	90%
12	257	110	43%
Audrain	96	49	51%
Montgomery	60	38	63%
Warren	101	23	23%
13	587	389	66%
Boone	431	285	66%
Callaway	156	104	67%
14	82	41	50%
Howard	30	12	40%
Randolph	52	29	56%
15	276	125	45%
Lafayette	176	48	27%
Saline	100	77	77%
16	1,329	839	63%
Jackson	1,329	839	63%

**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
17	376	293	78%
Cass	284	217	76%
Johnson	92	76	83%
18	281	212	75%
Cooper	93	56	60%
Pettis	188	156	83%
19	247	188	76%
Cole	247	188	76%
20	353	305	86%
Franklin	330	289	88%
Gasconade	18	11	61%
Osage	5	5	100%
21	2,985	2,020	68%
St. Louis Co.	2,985	2,020	68%
22	826	526	64%
St. Louis City	826	526	64%
23	875	591	68%
Jefferson	875	591	68%
24	488	256	52%
Madison	34	26	76%
St. Francois	348	174	50%
St. Genevieve	53	40	75%
Washington	53	16	30%
25	271	224	83%
Maries	0	0	0%
Phelps	80	80	100%
Pulaski	145	110	76%
Texas	46	34	74%
26	262	153	58%
Camden	77	26	34%
Laclede	86	47	55%
Miller	31	24	77%
Moniteau	26	22	85%
Morgan	42	34	81%
27	130	72	55%
Bates	54	35	65%
Henry	35	13	37%
St. Clair	41	24	59%
28	268	165	62%
Barton	67	36	54%
Cedar	39	17	44%
Dade	14	9	64%
Vernon	148	103	70%
29	519	474	91%
Jasper	519	474	91%
30	436	414	95%
Benton	69	68	99%
Dallas	16	13	81%
Hickory	30	30	100%
Polk	137	136	99%
Webster	184	167	91%
31	568	450	79%
Greene	568	450	79%

**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
32	273	216	79%
Bollinger	8	1	13%
Cape Girardeau	231	183	79%
Perry	34	32	94%
33	266	219	82%
Mississippi	46	40	87%
Scott	220	179	81%
34	186	184	99%
New Madrid	73	71	97%
Pemiscot	113	113	100%
35	262	228	87%
Dunklin	92	60	65%
Stoddard	170	168	99%
36	232	176	76%
Butler	202	149	74%
Ripley	30	27	90%
37	125	94	75%
Carter	26	22	85%
Howell	77	55	71%
Oregon	18	15	83%
Shannon	4	2	50%
38	381	243	64%
Christian	381	243	64%
39	305	224	73%
Barry	107	94	88%
Lawrence	118	56	47%
Stone	80	74	93%
40	435	335	77%
McDonald	130	94	72%
Newton	305	241	79%
41	63	56	89%
Macon	41	35	85%
Shelby	22	21	95%
42	92	65	71%
Crawford	44	29	66%
Dent	27	20	74%
Iron	1	1	100%
Reynolds	8	8	100%
Wayne	12	7	58%
43	184	184	100%
Caldwell	32	32	100%
Clinton	46	46	100%
Daviess	26	26	100%
DeKalb	20	20	100%
Livingston	60	60	100%
44	88	82	93%
Douglas	26	24	92%
Ozark	12	12	100%
Wright	50	46	92%
45	312	156	50%
Lincoln	253	120	47%
Pike	59	36	61%
46	140	128	91%
Taney	140	128	91%
Statewide Total	17,226	12,284	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	95	95	100%
Clark	51	51	100%
Schuyler	22	22	100%
Scotland	22	22	100%
2	146	145	99%
Adair	60	59	98%
Knox	35	35	100%
Lewis	51	51	100%
3	102	73	72%
Grundy	53	35	66%
Harrison	35	25	71%
Mercer	7	7	100%
Putnam	7	6	86%
4	144	129	90%
Atchison	8	8	100%
Gentry	8	8	100%
Holt	6	5	83%
Nodaway	119	105	88%
Worth	3	3	100%
5	1,030	987	96%
Andrew	21	18	86%
Buchanan	1,009	969	96%
6	60	46	77%
Platte	60	46	77%
7	66	54	82%
Clay	66	54	82%
8	158	120	76%
Carroll	43	33	77%
Ray	115	87	76%
9	261	192	74%
Chariton	75	53	71%
Linn	110	70	64%
Sullivan	76	69	91%
10	149	84	56%
Marion	110	56	51%
Monroe	20	11	55%
Ralls	19	17	89%
11	251	226	90%
St. Charles	251	226	90%
12	487	211	43%
Audrain	144	74	51%
Montgomery	147	60	41%
Warren	196	77	39%
13	687	431	63%
Boone	467	301	64%
Callaway	220	130	59%
14	312	223	71%
Howard	77	48	62%
Randolph	235	175	74%
15	160	113	71%
Lafayette	66	31	47%
Saline	94	82	87%
16	80	58	73%
Jackson	80	58	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
17	479	363	76%
Cass	367	269	73%
Johnson	112	94	84%
18	227	176	78%
Cooper	63	40	63%
Pettis	164	136	83%
19	183	131	72%
Cole	183	131	72%
20	315	275	87%
Franklin	299	261	87%
Gasconade	13	11	85%
Osage	3	3	100%
21	1,781	1,329	75%
St. Louis Co.	1,781	1,329	75%
22	369	301	82%
St. Louis City	369	301	82%
23	483	319	66%
Jefferson	483	319	66%
24	315	161	51%
Madison	36	18	50%
St. Francois	120	75	63%
St. Genevieve	32	22	69%
Washington	127	46	36%
25	769	748	97%
Maries	20	20	100%
Phelps	356	353	99%
Pulaski	193	180	93%
Texas	200	195	98%
26	335	255	76%
Camden	78	55	71%
Laclede	135	94	70%
Miller	63	54	86%
Moniteau	16	13	81%
Morgan	43	39	91%
27	130	77	59%
Bates	51	36	71%
Henry	57	25	44%
St. Clair	22	16	73%
28	615	460	75%
Barton	270	210	78%
Cedar	33	26	79%
Dade	34	17	50%
Vernon	278	207	74%
29	591	500	85%
Jasper	591	500	85%
30	148	136	92%
Benton	23	22	96%
Dallas	21	21	100%
Hickory	8	8	100%
Polk	62	61	98%
Webster	34	24	71%
31	27	25	93%
Greene	27	25	93%

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
32	424	376	89%
Bollinger	34	23	68%
Cape Girardeau	356	319	90%
Perry	34	34	100%
33	166	148	89%
Mississippi	37	33	89%
Scott	129	115	89%
34	363	363	100%
New Madrid	138	138	100%
Pemiscot	225	225	100%
35	370	302	82%
Dunklin	248	180	73%
Stoddard	122	122	100%
36	83	76	92%
Butler	76	71	93%
Ripley	7	5	71%
37	173	138	80%
Carter	16	13	81%
Howell	126	100	79%
Oregon	20	14	70%
Shannon	11	11	100%
38	319	221	69%
Christian	319	221	69%
39	192	147	77%
Barry	72	65	90%
Lawrence	72	36	50%
Stone	48	46	96%
40	344	297	86%
McDonald	101	71	70%
Newton	243	226	93%
41	127	114	90%
Macon	74	62	84%
Shelby	53	52	98%
42	122	101	83%
Crawford	71	56	79%
Dent	26	23	88%
Iron	5	4	80%
Reynolds	11	9	82%
Wayne	9	9	100%
43	206	205	100%
Caldwell	26	26	100%
Clinton	61	61	100%
Daviess	17	16	94%
DeKalb	25	25	100%
Livingston	77	77	100%
44	32	32	100%
Douglas	6	6	100%
Ozark	7	7	100%
Wright	19	19	100%
45	288	232	81%
Lincoln	262	214	82%
Pike	26	18	69%
46	108	90	83%
Taney	108	90	83%
Statewide Total	14,272	11,285	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	97	96	99%
Clark	61	60	98%
Schuyler	6	6	100%
Scotland	30	30	100%
2	110	110	100%
Adair	71	71	100%
Knox	11	11	100%
Lewis	28	28	100%
3	167	124	74%
Grundy	92	70	76%
Harrison	40	20	50%
Mercer	12	12	100%
Putnam	23	22	96%
4	145	131	90%
Atchison	7	5	71%
Gentry	25	25	100%
Holt	19	19	100%
Nodaway	92	80	87%
Worth	2	2	100%
5	168	163	97%
Andrew	8	8	100%
Buchanan	160	155	97%
6	24	18	75%
Platte	24	18	75%
7	305	233	76%
Clay	305	233	76%
8	59	34	58%
Carroll	8	8	100%
Ray	51	26	51%
9	47	43	91%
Chariton	6	5	83%
Linn	24	21	88%
Sullivan	17	17	100%
10	126	45	36%
Marion	92	27	29%
Monroe	24	15	63%
Ralls	10	3	30%
11	188	174	93%
St. Charles	188	174	93%
12	77	65	84%
Audrain	43	33	77%
Montgomery	18	17	94%
Warren	16	15	94%
13	315	301	96%
Boone	207	196	95%
Callaway	108	105	97%
14	345	217	63%
Howard	48	31	65%
Randolph	297	186	63%
15	45	44	98%
Lafayette	24	23	96%
Saline	21	21	100%
16	1,895	1,383	73%
Jackson	1,895	1,383	73%

**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
17	491	448	91%
Cass	341	305	89%
Johnson	150	143	95%
18	40	31	78%
Cooper	3	1	33%
Pettis	37	30	81%
19	318	231	73%
Cole	318	231	73%
20	214	214	100%
Franklin	184	184	100%
Gasconade	21	21	100%
Osage	9	9	100%
21	1,154	815	71%
St. Louis Co.	1,154	815	71%
22	693	560	81%
St. Louis City	693	560	81%
23	498	492	99%
Jefferson	498	492	99%
24	256	186	73%
Madison	26	26	100%
St. Francois	104	65	63%
St. Genevieve	33	33	100%
Washington	93	62	67%
25	949	929	98%
Maries	29	29	100%
Phelps	261	261	100%
Pulaski	362	350	97%
Texas	297	289	97%
26	532	452	85%
Camden	121	91	75%
Laclede	253	213	84%
Miller	81	72	89%
Moniteau	10	9	90%
Morgan	67	67	100%
27	261	205	79%
Bates	74	71	96%
Henry	149	99	66%
St. Clair	38	35	92%
28	156	142	91%
Barton	26	25	96%
Cedar	25	23	92%
Dade	19	13	68%
Vernon	86	81	94%
29	259	219	85%
Jasper	259	219	85%
30	301	264	88%
Benton	40	40	100%
Dallas	78	71	91%
Hickory	25	25	100%
Polk	83	82	99%
Webster	75	46	61%
31	347	127	37%
Greene	347	127	37%

**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
32	288	276	96%
Bollinger	35	32	91%
Cape Girardeau	154	145	94%
Perry	99	99	100%
33	133	130	98%
Mississippi	42	39	93%
Scott	91	91	100%
34	312	311	100%
New Madrid	136	135	99%
Pemiscot	176	176	100%
35	764	672	88%
Dunklin	250	158	63%
Stoddard	514	514	100%
36	174	172	99%
Butler	142	140	99%
Ripley	32	32	100%
37	227	213	94%
Carter	14	14	100%
Howell	144	132	92%
Oregon	41	39	95%
Shannon	28	28	100%
38	268	233	87%
Christian	268	233	87%
39	445	426	96%
Barry	232	229	99%
Lawrence	127	112	88%
Stone	86	85	99%
40	307	285	93%
McDonald	149	133	89%
Newton	158	152	96%
41	130	124	95%
Macon	100	96	96%
Shelby	30	28	93%
42	135	126	93%
Crawford	47	47	100%
Dent	37	35	95%
Iron	9	8	89%
Reynolds	19	18	95%
Wayne	23	18	78%
43	103	103	100%
Caldwell	13	13	100%
Clinton	33	33	100%
Daviess	3	3	100%
DeKalb	16	16	100%
Livingston	38	38	100%
44	102	102	100%
Douglas	20	20	100%
Ozark	17	17	100%
Wright	65	65	100%
45	318	277	87%
Lincoln	271	240	89%
Pike	47	37	79%
46	215	209	97%
Taney	215	209	97%
Statewide Total	14,503	12,155	84%

Appendix R: 2018 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
Adair	1.76											
Andrew	9.10											
Audrain	5.77											
Barry		0.33										
Boone	5.96	0.39		0.86			1.51			1.40		
Buchanan	2.26	0.58								1.63	2.03	
Butler	2.57											
Callaway	3.67									1.50		
Cape Girardeau	9.55	3.13					1.64					
Cass	1.81	0.42										
Christian	1.82											
Clay	1.63							5.84				
Clinton	5.01											
Cole	4.51			0.79						1.47		
Cooper	2.92											
Franklin	3.50	1.80										
Greene	5.90											
Jackson	4.14	0.46		0.84			3.04	3.80		1.43	1.65	
Jasper	3.16	0.64	0.38	0.82			4.26			2.68		
Jefferson	3.50									1.70		
Johnson	4.92											
Laclede	4.55											
Lafayette	2.81											
Lawrence		0.52										
Lewis	2.85											
Lincoln	2.08											
Macon	3.11	3.26										
Marion	4.11											
Mississippi	2.07											
Moniteau		2.75										
Montgomery	4.14											
Pemiscot	1.97											
Pettis	4.69	0.61										
Phelps	3.14											
Pike	2.68											
Platte	2.99											
Polk	3.85											
Pulaski		0.55	0.36									
Randolph	2.04											
Ray	4.42											
Saline	2.10	0.44										
Scott	2.78	1.88										
St. Charles	2.91	0.61								2.24		
St. Francois	2.82											
St. Louis City	6.07/-762			0.88/+104								
St. Louis Co	4.40	0.78	0.25	0.92			3.33			2.22		
Stoddard	3.37											
Taney	3.85											
Vernon	2.79											
Warren	4.73											
Washington	2.97											
Webster	4.04											

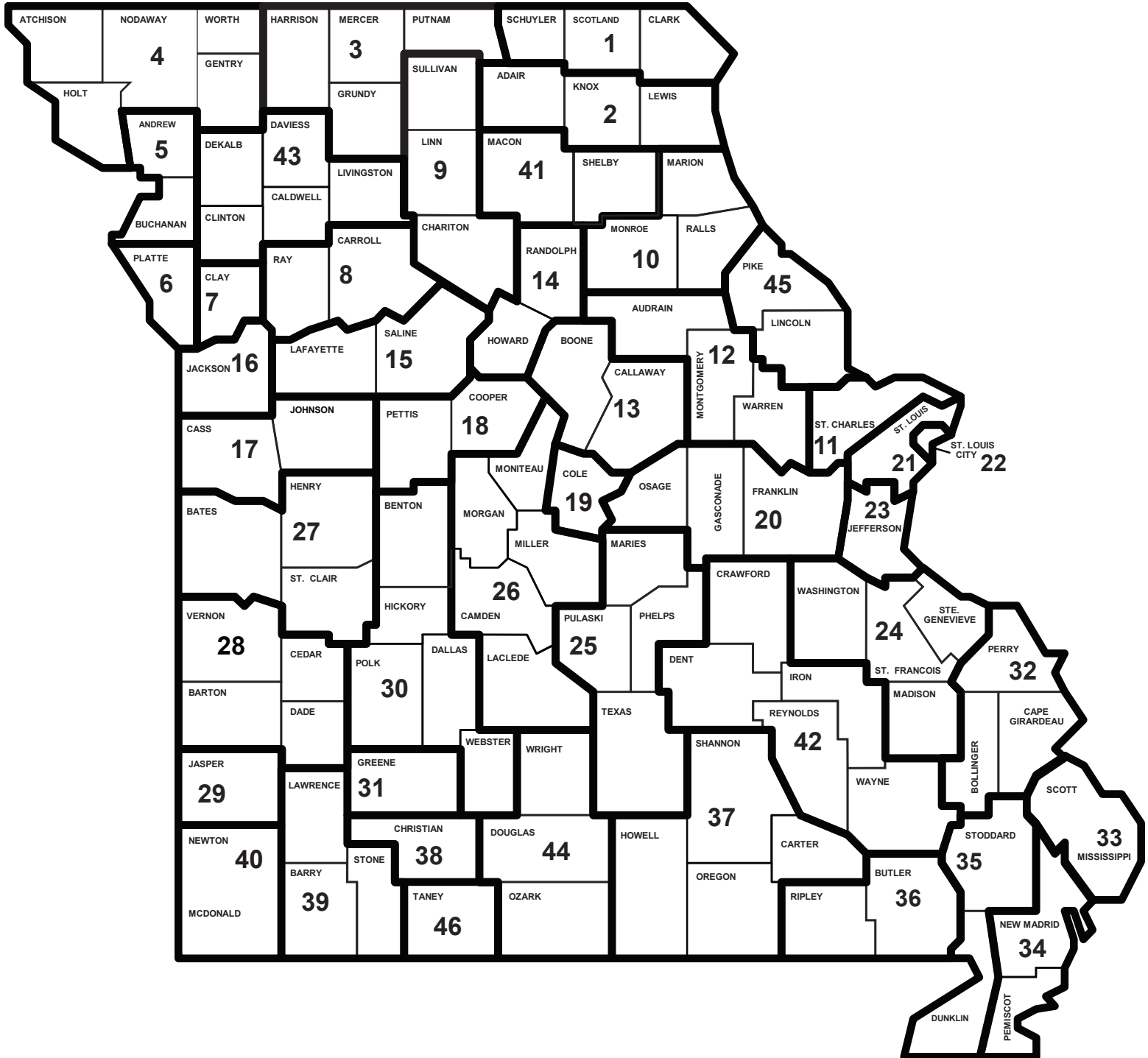
* The statistical parity numbers for the City of St. Louis are included for reference only, since Black youth represent the largest demographic group.

Appendix R: 2018 Relative Rate Indices by County - All Offenses

County	Delinquent Findings			Supervision			Secure Confinement		
	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Adair									
Andrew									
Audrain									
Barry									
Boone									
Buchanan									
Butler									
Callaway									
Cape Girardeau									
Cass									
Christian									
Clay									
Clinton									
Cole				1.63					
Cooper									
Franklin									
Greene									
Jackson									
Jasper									
Jefferson									
Johnson									
Laclede									
Lafayette									
Lawrence									
Lewis									
Lincoln									
Macon									
Marion									
Mississippi									
Moniteau									
Montgomery									
Pemiscot									
Pettis									
Phelps									
Pike									
Platte									
Polk									
Pulaski									
Randolph									
Ray									
Saline									
Scott									
St. Charles									
St. Francois									
St. Louis City									
St. Louis Co	0.86			1.28					
Stoddard									
Taney									
Vernon									
Warren									
Webster									
Washington									

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

Missouri's 46 Judicial Circuits



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