

2020

CALENDAR YEAR



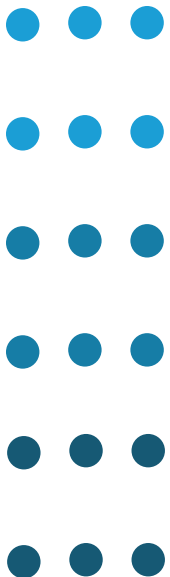
MISSOURI

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 Section and
Juvenile & Adult Programs Resources & Support 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 2020. 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; Juvenile Officer Performance Standards information; 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 2019 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;">2010-2019 Youth Population: 10 - 17 Year Olds</p> <table border="1"> <caption>2010-2019 Youth Population (Estimated)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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>627,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>626,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>625,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>624,080</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Population	2010	644,000	2011	639,000	2012	634,000	2013	629,000	2014	628,000	2015	629,000	2016	627,000	2017	626,000	2018	625,000	2019	624,080	<p>Figure 1-1 Youth Population In CY19, Missouri's youth population, ages 10-17, was 624,080. This represents less than a 1% decrease from the previous year; and a 3% decrease from 2010.</p>					
Year	Population																											
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<p style="text-align: center;">Projected Youth Population: 10-19 Year Olds</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Projected Youth Population (Estimated)</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>											
Year	Population																											
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<p style="text-align: center;">2019 Youth Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Age and Sex</p> <table border="1"> <caption>2019 Youth Population by Age and Sex (Estimated)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>39,000</td><td>37,500</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>40,000</td><td>38,500</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>40,500</td><td>38,800</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>40,500</td><td>38,500</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>39,500</td><td>38,200</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>39,500</td><td>38,200</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>39,800</td><td>37,800</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>39,500</td><td>37,500</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Male	Female	10	39,000	37,500	11	40,000	38,500	12	40,500	38,800	13	40,500	38,500	14	39,500	38,200	15	39,500	38,200	16	39,800	37,800	17	39,500	37,500	<p>Figure 1-3 Youth Population by Age and Sex In CY19, males outnumbered females across all age groups in Missouri's population of 10-17 year old youths.</p>
Age	Male	Female																										
10	39,000	37,500																										
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14	39,500	38,200																										
15	39,500	38,200																										
16	39,800	37,800																										
17	39,500	37,500																										

Section 1: Missouri's Youth Population

<p>Figure 1-4 Youth Population by Sex In CY19, 51% [318,899] of Missouri's youth population was male and 49% [305,181] was female. These percentages have remained the same since 1990.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2019 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>318,899</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>305,181</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Population	Male	318,899	Female	305,181						
Sex	Population												
Male	318,899												
Female	305,181												
<p>Figure 1-5 Youth Population by Race Between CY18 and CY19, the Missouri population of Hispanic youth decreased by 11.1% to 36,743. Asian/Pacific Islander youth decreased by 9.5% to 15,217, while the population of Black youth decreased 0.2% from the previous year to 95,534. The population of Native American youth increased by 0.5% to 4,919 over the previous year, and the population of White youth increased .5%, to 511,585.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2019 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>511,585</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>95,534</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>36,743</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>15,217</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>4,919</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Population	White	511,585	Black	95,534	Hispanic	36,743	Asian/Pacific Islander	15,217	Native American	4,919
Race	Population												
White	511,585												
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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 (<https://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=2018>).
- **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 2020.

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 2020.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Table 2-1 Source of Referrals

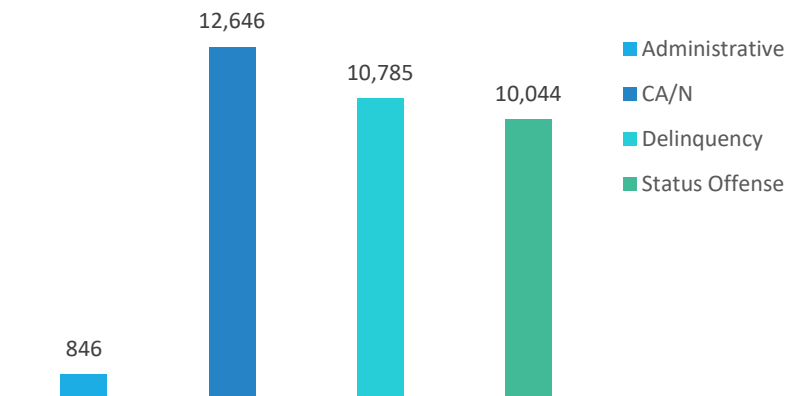
Referrals to Missouri’s juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In CY20, 47% of all referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement), primarily municipal police [38%]. The Children’s Division of Missouri’s Department of Social Services accounted for 25% of all referrals. An additional 15% of referrals occurred at schools (School Personnel and Resource Officer).
Missing Data [491]

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage
Municipal Police	12,795	37.8%
Children’s Division	8,381	24.8%
School Personnel	3,844	11.4%
County Sheriff	2,854	8.4%
School Resource Officer	1,439	4.3%
Juv Court Personnel	1,432	4.2%
Parent	1,155	3.4%
Other	757	2.2%
Other Juv Court	403	1.2%
Other Law Enforcement	314	0.9%
Private Social Agency	207	0.6%
Highway Patrol	131	0.4%
Other Relative	75	0.2%
Public Social Agency	18	0.1%
Victim or Self	17	0.1%
DMH	8	0.0%
Grand Total	33,830	100.00 %

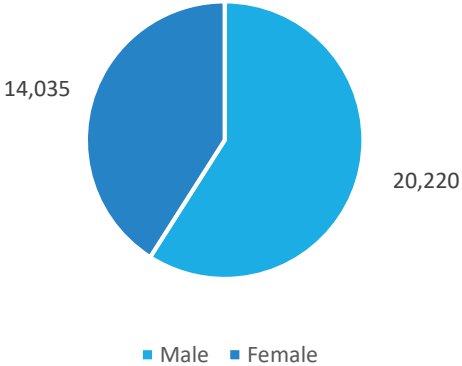
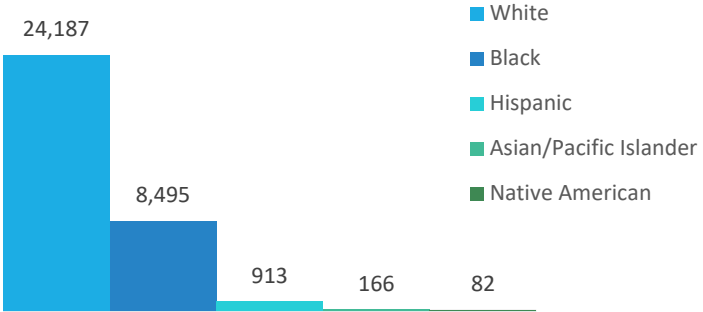
Figure 2-1 Referrals by Referral Type

In CY20, a total of 34,321 referrals were disposed. The largest percentage [39%, 12,646] was for abuse/neglect allegations. The rest of the referrals were divided between delinquency [31%, 10,785], status offenses [29%, 10,044], and administrative offenses [3%, 846].
Missing Data [0]

Total Referrals by Referral Type



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

<p style="text-align: center;">Total Referrals by Sex</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">■ Male ■ Female</p>	<p>Figure 2-2 Referrals by Sex For all the disposed referrals in CY20, males were responsible for 59% [20,220] and females for the remaining 41% [14,035]. Missing Data [66]</p>																																	
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Referrals by Race</p> 	<p>Figure 2-3 Referrals by Race Approximately, 71% [24,187] of all disposed referrals were for white youth. The second largest percentage of referrals was 25% [8,495] for black youth. The remaining groups are Hispanic youth which accounted for 2.7% [913], Asian/Pacific Islander youth which accounted for 0.5% [166], and Native American youth which accounted for 0.2% [82]. Missing Data [478]</p>																																	
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Referrals by Age</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 1381 896 1837"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 10</td> <td>8,488</td> <td>24.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>976</td> <td>2.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>1,452</td> <td>4.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>2,287</td> <td>6.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>3,594</td> <td>10.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>4,693</td> <td>13.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>5,455</td> <td>15.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>6,215</td> <td>18.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> = 17</td> <td>1,139</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grand Total</td> <td>34,299</td> <td>100.0 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Frequency	Percentage	< 10	8,488	24.7%	10	976	2.8%	11	1,452	4.2%	12	2,287	6.7%	13	3,594	10.5%	14	4,693	13.7%	15	5,455	15.9%	16	6,215	18.1%	> = 17	1,139	3.3%	Grand Total	34,299	100.0 %	<p>Table 2-2 Referrals by Age The youngest age group, under 10 years, was responsible for 24.7% [8,488] of all referrals. Youth aged 16, were responsible for the next largest proportion of referrals, [18.1%, 6,215], followed by youth aged 15, [15.9%, 5,455] and youth aged 14 [13.7%, 4,693]. Missing Data [22]</p>
Age	Frequency	Percentage																																
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Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Figure 2-4 Youth Referral Trend
 The total number of disposed referrals declined by 46% from 2010 to 2020. The trend shows the greatest decrease in delinquency referrals (-64%). All of the other referral types decreased: status referrals (-40%), CA/N referrals (-16%), and administrative referrals (-49%) over that period. Since last year, there was a decrease in all referral types: delinquency (-31%), administrative referrals (-27%), status referrals (-24%), and CA/N referrals (-16%).

Youth Referrals by Referral Type: 2010-2020

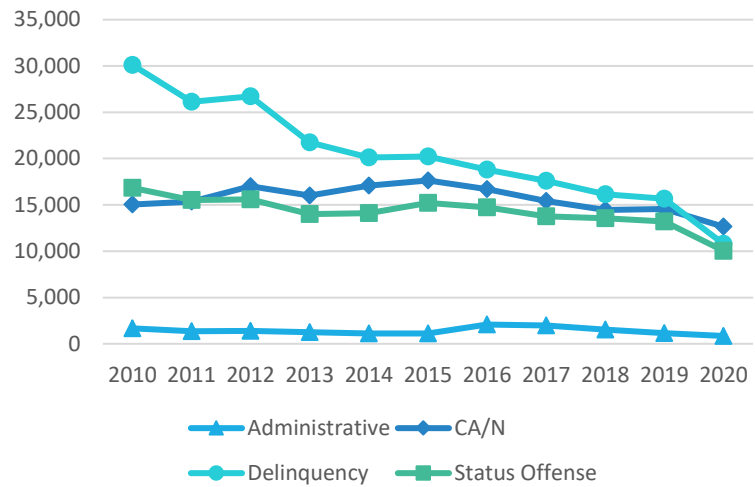


Figure 2-5 Youth Referrals by Sex
 Disposed referrals declined more for males (-49%) than for females (-41%) from 2010 to 2020. Between 2019 and 2020, the number of referrals of males (-24.8%) and females (-20.5%) declined.

Youth Referrals by Sex: 2010 - 2020

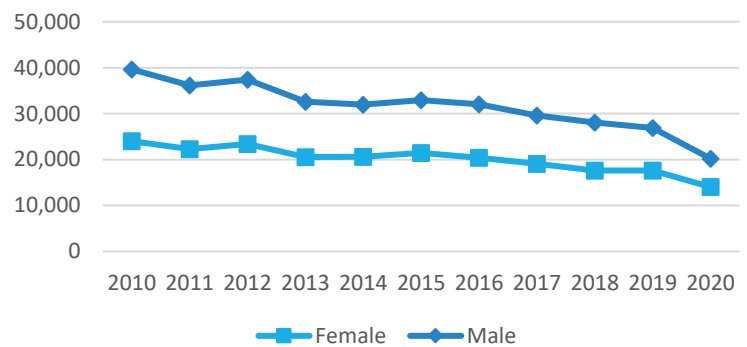
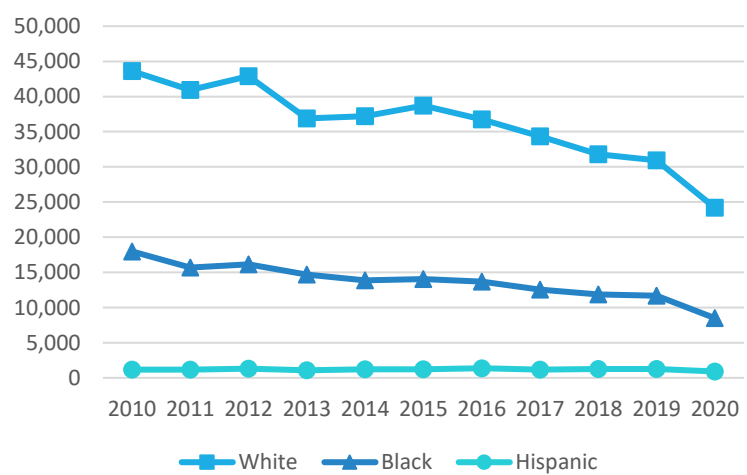


Figure 2-6 Youth Referrals by Race
 From 2010-2020, disposed referrals declined for black youth (-52.8%), white youth (-44.5%), Asian/Pacific Islander youth (-39.9%), Hispanic youth (-22.8%) and Native American youth (-21.2%).

Youth Referrals by Race: 2010-2020



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 [JIS Docket = DVPTN]:

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.

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.

Allegation True, No Services – A judicial action finding the allegation true; however, the youth receives no services or supervision.

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.

Sustain Motion to Dismiss – A judicial action which results in a motion to dismiss the petition before the initial division hearing.

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.

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

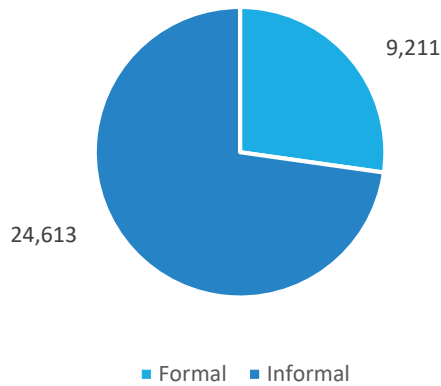


Figure 2-7 Youth Referrals by Action Taken

In CY20, 72% [24,613] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 27% [9,211] of referrals required formal court intervention. Missing Data [497]

Total Referrals by Disposition

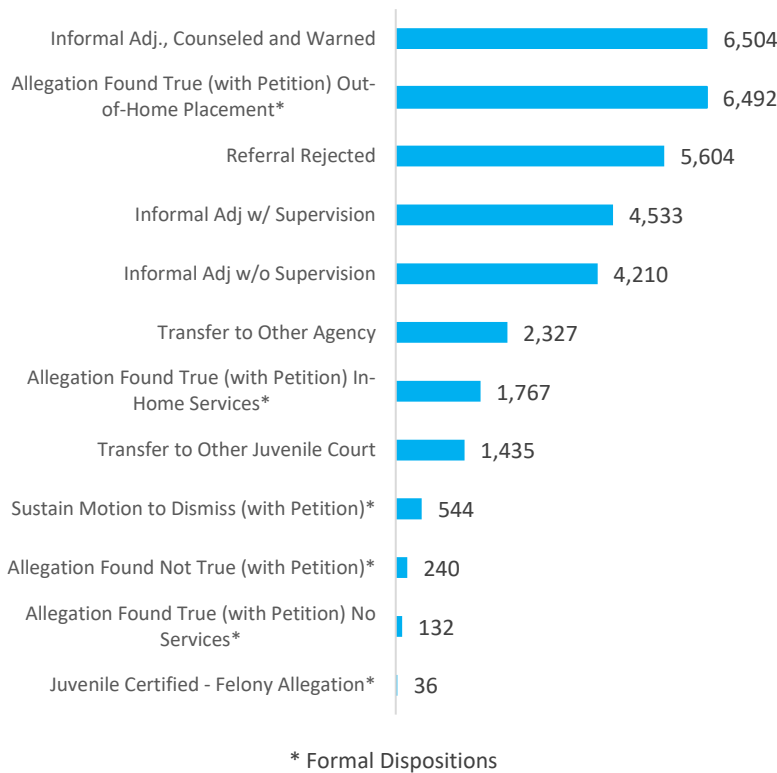


Figure 2-8 Youth Referrals by Disposition

Informal Adjustment, Counseled and Warned [19%, 6,504], Referral Rejected [16.3%, 5,604], and Informal Adjustment, With Supervision [13.2%, 4,533] were the most frequently used informal methods of disposing referrals. Allegation Found True with Out-of-Home Placement [18.9%, 6,492] was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service [5.1%, 1,767]. Missing Data [497]

Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Section 3 describes law violation referrals disposed by Missouri’s juvenile and family division. Law violation referrals made up 31% of all referrals disposed in calendar 2020. 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 The source of 85% of law violation referrals was some form of law enforcement agency (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement), primarily municipal police [69.5%] and county sheriff departments [13.7%]. Schools were the second highest referring agency [11%] (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined). Missing Data [71]</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>7,450</td><td>69.5 %</td></tr> <tr><td>County Sheriff</td><td>1,473</td><td>13.7 %</td></tr> <tr><td>School Resource Officer</td><td>923</td><td>8.6 %</td></tr> <tr><td>School Personnel</td><td>216</td><td>2.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Law Enforcement</td><td>164</td><td>1.5 %</td></tr> <tr><td>CD</td><td>132</td><td>1.2 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Juv Court</td><td>116</td><td>1.1 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Highway Patrol</td><td>98</td><td>0.9 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Juv Court Personnel</td><td>88</td><td>0.8 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Parent</td><td>25</td><td>0.2 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other</td><td>15</td><td>0.1 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Victim or Self</td><td>6</td><td>0.1 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Other Relative</td><td>3</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Private Social Agency</td><td>2</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Public Social Agency</td><td>2</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr><td>DMH</td><td>1</td><td>0.0 %</td></tr> <tr> <td>Grand Total</td> <td>10,714</td> <td>100.00 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage	Municipal Police	7,450	69.5 %	County Sheriff	1,473	13.7 %	School Resource Officer	923	8.6 %	School Personnel	216	2.0 %	Other Law Enforcement	164	1.5 %	CD	132	1.2 %	Other Juv Court	116	1.1 %	Highway Patrol	98	0.9 %	Juv Court Personnel	88	0.8 %	Parent	25	0.2 %	Other	15	0.1 %	Victim or Self	6	0.1 %	Other Relative	3	0.0 %	Private Social Agency	2	0.0 %	Public Social Agency	2	0.0 %	DMH	1	0.0 %	Grand Total	10,714	100.00 %
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<p>Figure 3-1 Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level The most common charge level for law referrals was misdemeanor with Class A misdemeanors accounting the largest amount [34.3%, 3,701], followed by Class B misdemeanors [13.3%, 1,438]. Felonies represented 31.5% of law referrals, with Class D being the most common type of felony referral [14.9%, 1,602]. Six percent of all law violations were for Class A and B felonies [266 & 337]. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">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>266</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony B</td><td>337</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony C</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony D</td><td>1,602</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony E</td><td>898</td></tr> <tr><td>Felony U</td><td>211</td></tr> <tr><td>Infraction</td><td>203</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor A</td><td>3,701</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor B</td><td>1,438</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor C</td><td>526</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor D</td><td>1,175</td></tr> <tr><td>Misdemeanor U</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr><td>Ordinance</td><td>324</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Charge Level	Frequency	Felony A	266	Felony B	337	Felony C	78	Felony D	1,602	Felony E	898	Felony U	211	Infraction	203	Misdemeanor A	3,701	Misdemeanor B	1,438	Misdemeanor C	526	Misdemeanor D	1,175	Misdemeanor U	26	Ordinance	324																										
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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 [69%] of major allegations on law referrals. The Top 5 Law Violations remain unchanged from the previous year.

Missing Data [0]

According to *Juvenile Court Statistics 2018* report published by the National Center for Juvenile Justice, assault was also the most common offense for juveniles in the United States. Following assault, the next highest number of cases handled by juvenile courts nationwide were Larceny-theft and then followed by Obstruction of justice.

Note: Juvenile municipal ordinances are listed under status offenses.

Top Law Violations CY20	Frequency	Percentage
Assault	2,928	27.1 %
Stealing	1,460	13.5 %
Property Damage	1,448	13.4 %
Dangerous Drugs	876	8.1 %
Peace Disturbance	685	6.4 %
Sexual Assault	526	4.9 %
Invasion of Privacy	383	3.6 %
Burglary	371	3.4 %
Municipal Charges	324	3.0 %
Liquor Laws	284	2.6 %
Weapons	190	1.8 %
Obstructing Police	185	1.7 %
Robbery	181	1.7 %
Obscenity	166	1.5 %
Sex Offenses	161	1.5 %
Threats	136	1.3 %
Health and Safety	107	1.0 %
Motor Vehicle Violations	72	0.7 %
Obstruct Jud Proc	70	0.6 %
Fraud	52	0.5 %
Arson	36	0.3 %
Stolen Property	34	0.3 %
Homicide	25	0.2 %
Public Order Crimes	25	0.2 %
Flight/Escape	14	0.1 %
Forgery	13	0.1 %
Family Offenses	11	0.1 %
Conservation	8	0.1 %
Other	8	0.1 %
Kidnapping	6	0.1 %
Grand Total	10,785	100.00 %

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

Fifty two percent of all juvenile law violation referrals were committed by youth aged 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 68% of homicides, 66% of drug charges, 72% of liquor law violations, 65% of robberies, and 56% of stealing referrals. Only threats were committed at a higher rate by youth 13-14. 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	66	60	127	263	427	552	654	717	61	2,927
Stealing	17	27	42	79	143	256	331	488	77	1,460
Property Damage	23	20	42	88	194	256	341	426	57	1,447
Dangerous Drugs	2	2	8	38	75	135	212	368	35	875
Peace Disturbance	5	13	27	58	112	144	151	165	9	684
Sexual Assault	12	10	18	29	50	94	112	115	86	526
Invasion of Privacy	3	8	14	35	52	70	78	112	11	383
Burglary	7	5	13	35	50	63	83	90	25	371
Municipal Charges	6	5	13	32	59	58	56	84	11	324
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	9	18	44	69	135	8	283
Weapons	2	1	6	4	11	21	50	83	12	190
Obstructing Police	1	1	1	9	13	33	50	72	5	185
Robbery	0	0	2	4	12	33	57	61	11	180
Obscenity	0	0	5	15	22	47	32	33	12	166
Sex Offenses	7	3	7	15	24	26	32	24	22	160
Threats	2	0	7	28	21	35	23	18	2	136
Health and Safety	2	3	2	9	16	26	22	24	3	107
Motor Vehicle Violations	0	0	1	2	7	23	17	19	3	72
Obstruct Jud Proc	0	0	1	2	4	21	17	23	2	70
Fraud	1	2	0	3	7	15	10	13	1	52
Arson	3	0	5	3	6	5	6	8	0	36
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	4	2	12	14	2	34
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	8	5	25
Public Order Crimes	0	0	2	1	3	6	8	4	1	25
Flight/Escape	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	1	14
Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	0	13
Family Offenses	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	1	11
Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	8
Kidnapping	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	6
Grand Total	160	160	344	761	1,333	1,977	2,449	3,130	464	10,778

Figure 3-5 Law Violation Referrals by Action Taken
 Eighty-three percent [8,980] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. Sixteen percent [1,729] required formal court intervention.
 Missing Data [76]

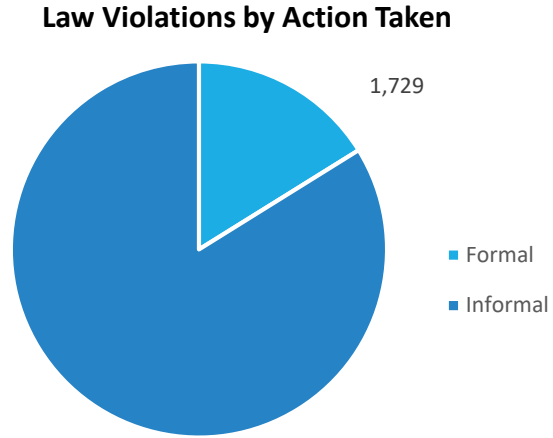
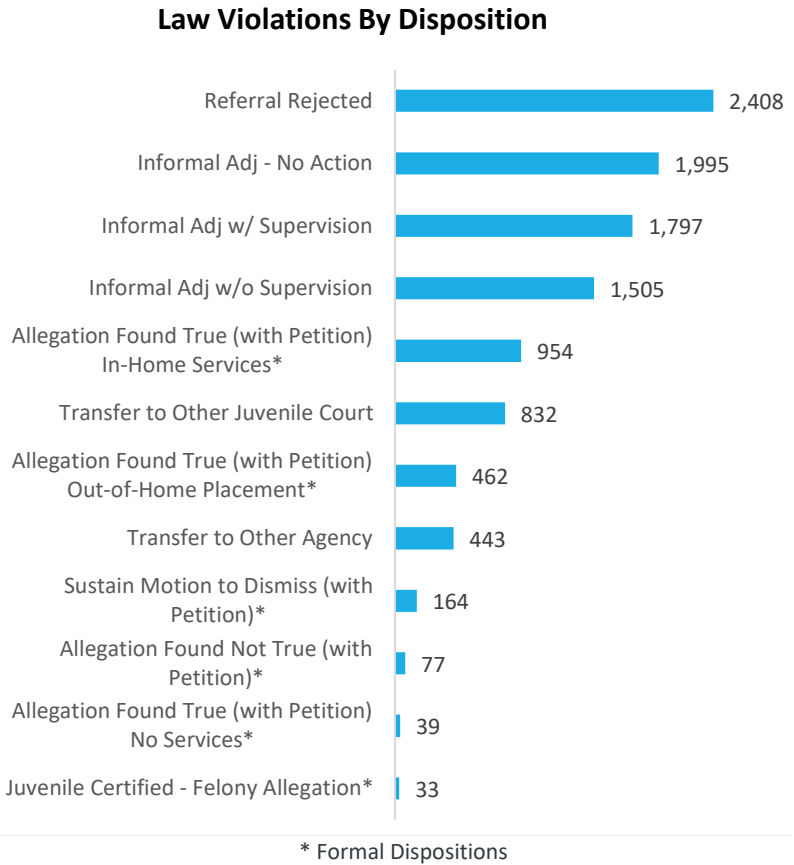


Figure 3-6 Law Violation Referrals by Disposition
 The most frequently used methods of disposing law violation referrals were Referral Rejected [22.3%, 2,408] and Informal Adj No Action [18.5%, 1,995]. Allegation Found True With In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition [8.8%, 954], followed by Allegation Found True-Out-of-Home Placement [4.3%, 462]. Less than 1% [33] of referrals resulted in petitions for Certification to Adult Court.
 Missing Data [76]



Section 4: Status Offense Referrals

Section 4 describes status offense referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Status offense referrals made up 29% of all referrals in calendar 2020. A status violation referral is counted as a single behavioral act represented by the most serious allegation charged. However, multiple status offense acts may be associated with a single referral. **Note:** Juvenile Municipal Ordinances are included in Status Offenses.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percentage
Municipal Police	4,279	42.7 %
School Personnel	2,642	26.3 %
County Sheriff	1,025	10.2 %
Parent	684	6.8 %
School Resource Officer	446	4.4 %
CD	441	4.4 %
Juv Court Personnel	197	2.0 %
Other Law Enforcement	77	0.8 %
Other Juv Court	71	0.7 %
Other Relative	52	0.5 %
Other	50	0.5 %
Private Social Agency	30	0.3 %
Highway Patrol	23	0.2 %
DMH	5	0.0 %
Victim or Self	5	0.0 %
Public Social Agency	4	0.0 %
Grand Total	10,031	100.0 %

Table 4-1 Source of Status Offense Referrals
Fifty four 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 [43%] and county sheriff departments [10%]. Schools [31%] were the second highest referring agency (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined), followed by parents [7%] and Children’s Division [4%]. Missing Data [13]

Allegation	Frequency
Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	3,207
Truancy	2,208
Habitually Absent From Home	2,171
Beyond Parental Control	1,431
Muni - Curfew	499
Status Offense - Other	439
Muni-Possession / Use Of A Tobacco Product	75
Muni - Other Violation	14

Figure 4-1 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation
Behavior Injurious to Self or Others [32%, 3,207] was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred, followed closely by Truancy [22%, 2,208]. Muni-Curfew constitutes 5% 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 [35%, 1,988] and females [28%, 1,214]. Females were more likely than males to be referred for Truancy and Habitually Absent From Home. Males were more likely to be referred for all other offenses. Missing Data [12]

Note: Due to space constraints, the only Municipal Ordinance charge included is Muni-Curfew.

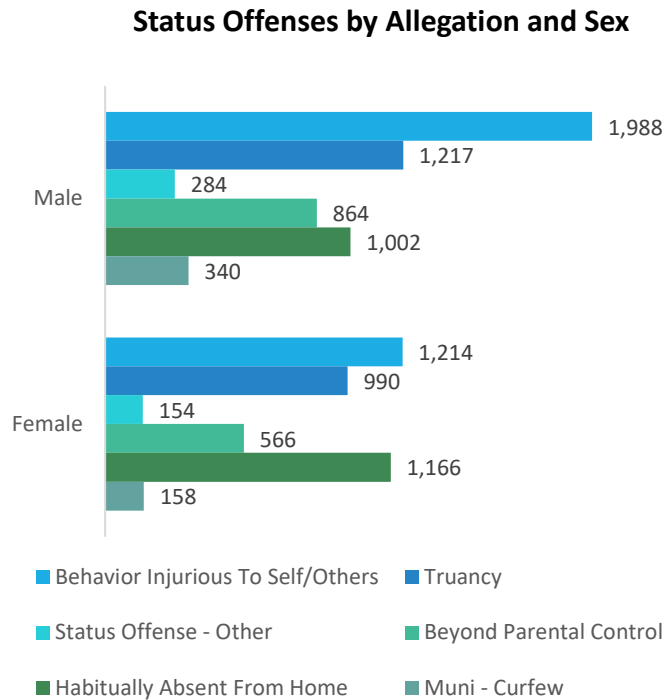


Figure 4-3 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation and Race
 Behavior Injurious to Self/Others was the most common reason to be referred for White youth [35%, 2,652], Hispanic youth [34%, 88], and Native American youth [52%, 12]. Black youth were most frequently referred for Habitually Absent from Home [38%, 766]. Asian/Pacific Islander [38%, 18] youth were most referred for Truancy. Missing Data [85]

Note: Due to space constraints, the only Municipal Ordinance charge included is Muni-Curfew.

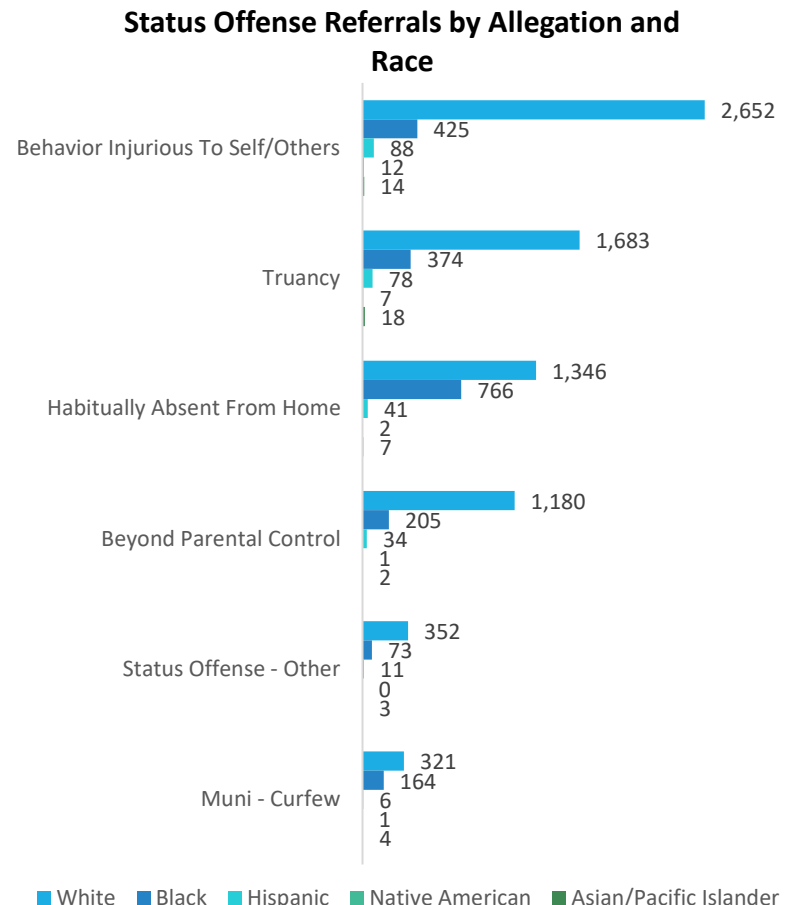


Table 4-2 Status Offense Referrals by Allegation and Age

Behavior Injurious to Self/Others was the most common type of referral for youth aged 12 and younger [45%, 872], youth in 13-14 age group [31%, 1,028], and youth aged 15-16 years [28%, 1,236]. Youth 17 or older were mostly commonly referred for Habitually Absent From Home [44%, 151].

Missing Data [3]

	Age Range								
	< 10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	>=17
Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	250	119	191	312	457	571	605	631	71
Truancy	84	35	71	177	337	469	488	495	51
Habitually Absent From Home	14	22	59	107	319	408	555	535	151
Beyond Parental Control	69	39	100	168	220	252	282	272	29
Status Offense - Other	32	10	19	41	66	77	87	83	23
Muni - Curfew	1	3	2	22	44	82	149	180	16
Muni- Possession/Use Of A Tobacco Product	1	0	4	5	5	16	21	21	2
Muni - Other Violation	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	8	0
Grand Total	451	228	446	833	1,449	1,877	2,189	2,225	343

Figure 4-4 Status Offense Referrals by Action Taken

The vast majority of status offense referrals [92%, 9,244] were disposed through the informal process, leaving only 8% [787] to be disposed through the formal court process. Missing Data [13]

Status Offense Referrals by Action Taken

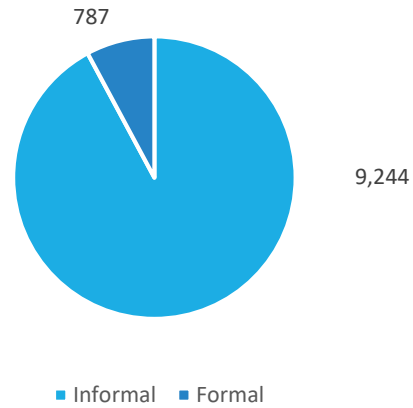
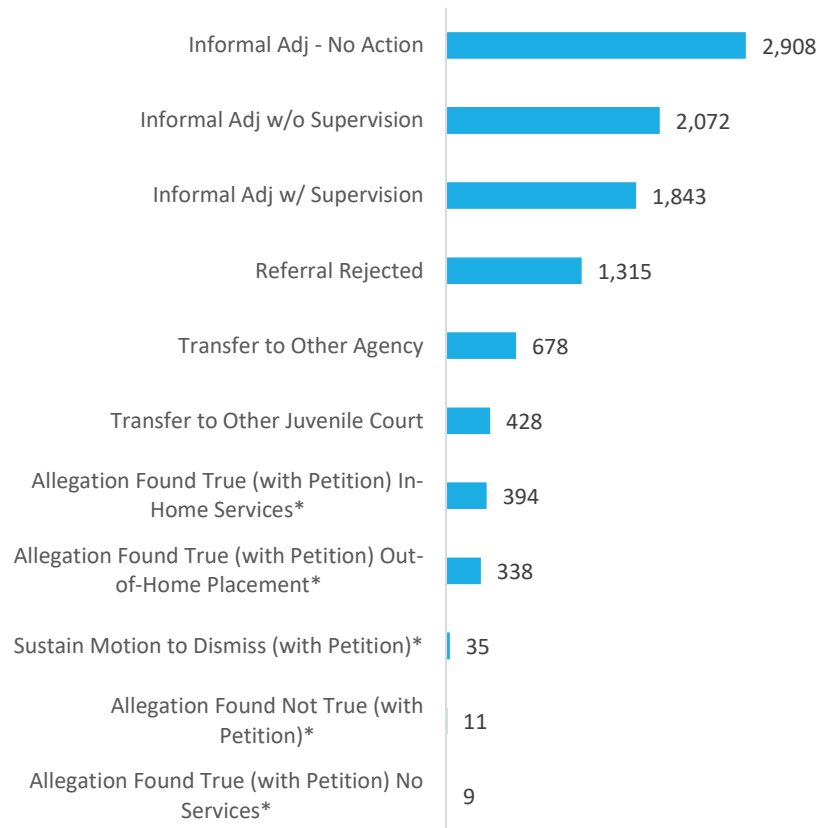


Figure 4-5 Status Offense Referrals by Disposition

Informal Adjustment, No Action [29%, 2,908] was the most frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment without Supervision [21%, 2,072]. Allegation True with In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition [4%, 394]. Missing Data [13]

Status Offense Referrals by Disposition



* Formal Dispositions

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 39% of all referrals in calendar 2020. A CA/N referral is counted as a single event, represented by the most serious allegation where a youth is the victim. However, a youth may be the victim of multiple incidences of abuse and/or neglect at the time at which they are referred.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
CD	7,792	63.5%
School Personnel	944	7.7%
Municipal Police	942	7.7%
Other	691	5.6%
Juv Court Personnel	566	4.6%
Parent	423	3.4%
County Sheriff	353	2.9%
Other Juv Court	209	1.7%
Private Social Agency	162	1.3%
Other Law Enforcement	73	0.6%
School Resource Officer	69	0.6%
Other Relative	18	0.1%
Public Social Agency	11	0.1%
Highway Patrol	10	0.1%
Victim or Self	3	0.0%
DMH	2	0.0%
Total	12,268	100 %

Table 5-1 Source of CA/N Referrals

Roughly 63.5% of all CA/N referrals are from Children’s Division (CD) of Missouri’s Department of Social Services (DSS). Law enforcement agencies (Municipal Police, County Sheriff, Highway Patrol, and Other Law Enforcement) were responsible for 11% of the referrals. Approximately, 8% of the referrals originated from schools (School Personnel and Resource Officer combined).
Missing Data [378]

Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals by Allegation Type

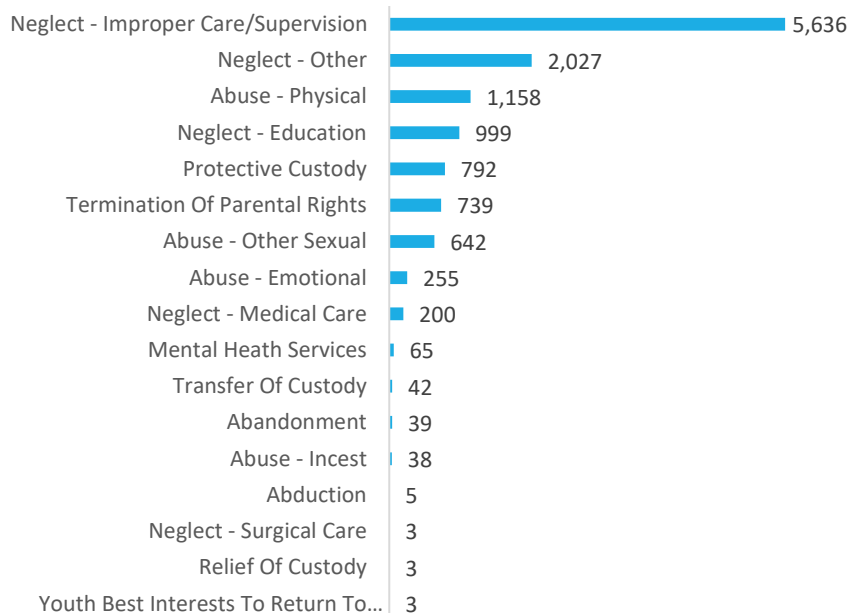


Figure 5-1 CA/N Referrals by Allegation Type

Neglect-Improper Care/Supervision represented [45%, 5,636] of all CA/N referrals, followed by Neglect-Other [16%, 2,027] and Abuse-Physical [9%, 1,158].
Missing Data [0]

Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals

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

Within sex, the percentage of neglect related referrals were higher for males [72%, 4,482] than for females [69%, 4,392]. Conversely, referrals for abuse were greater for females [19%, 1,198] compared with their male counterparts [15%, 888]. Missing Data [37]

Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals by Charge Level and Sex

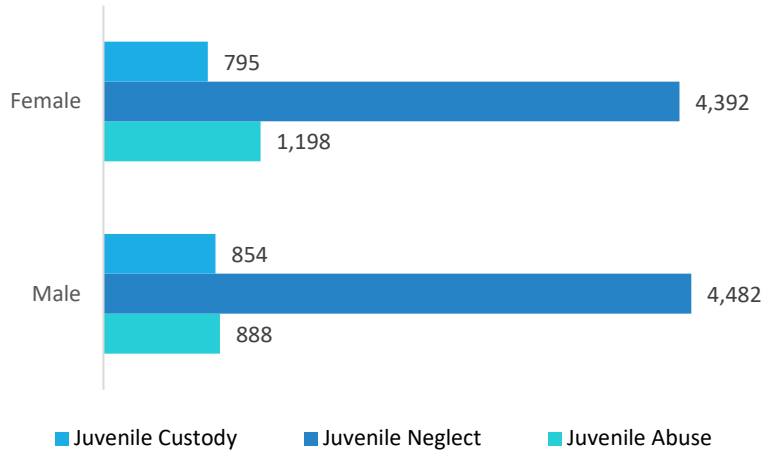


Table 5-2 CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Race

Neglect was the most common type of referral for all youth [70%, 8,668]. Proportionately, Native American youth were the most likely group to be referred for abuse [24%, 8]. Missing Data [328]

Race/Ethnicity	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
White	1,472	1,247	6,620	9,339
Black	462	339	1,769	2,570
Hispanic	67	30	219	316
Native American	8	6	19	33
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	5	41	60
Grand Total	2,023	1,627	8,668	12,318

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 [62%, 7,870]. Proportionately, youth age 14 [28%, 190] were the most likely to be referred for abuse. Missing Data [12]

Age	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
< 10	1,029	1,139	5,702	7,870
10	110	47	431	588
11	106	65	491	662
12	117	67	473	657
13	164	71	475	710
14	190	72	416	678
15	174	78	408	660
16	148	85	357	590
> = 17	55	25	139	219
Grand Total	2,093	1,649	8,892	12,634

Action Taken for Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals

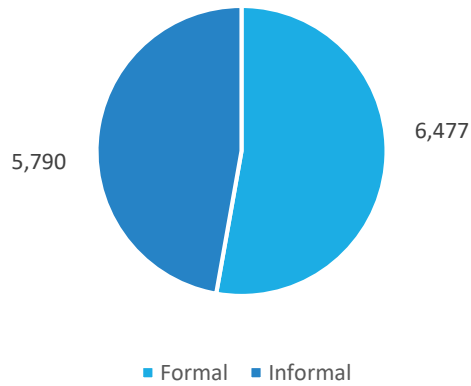


Figure 5-3 CA/N Referrals by Action Taken

Fifty-one percent of CA/N referrals were disposed through the formal court process [6,477]. Forty six percent [5,790] of referrals were handled through the informal court process. The remainder were missing data.

Missing Data [379]

Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals by Disposition

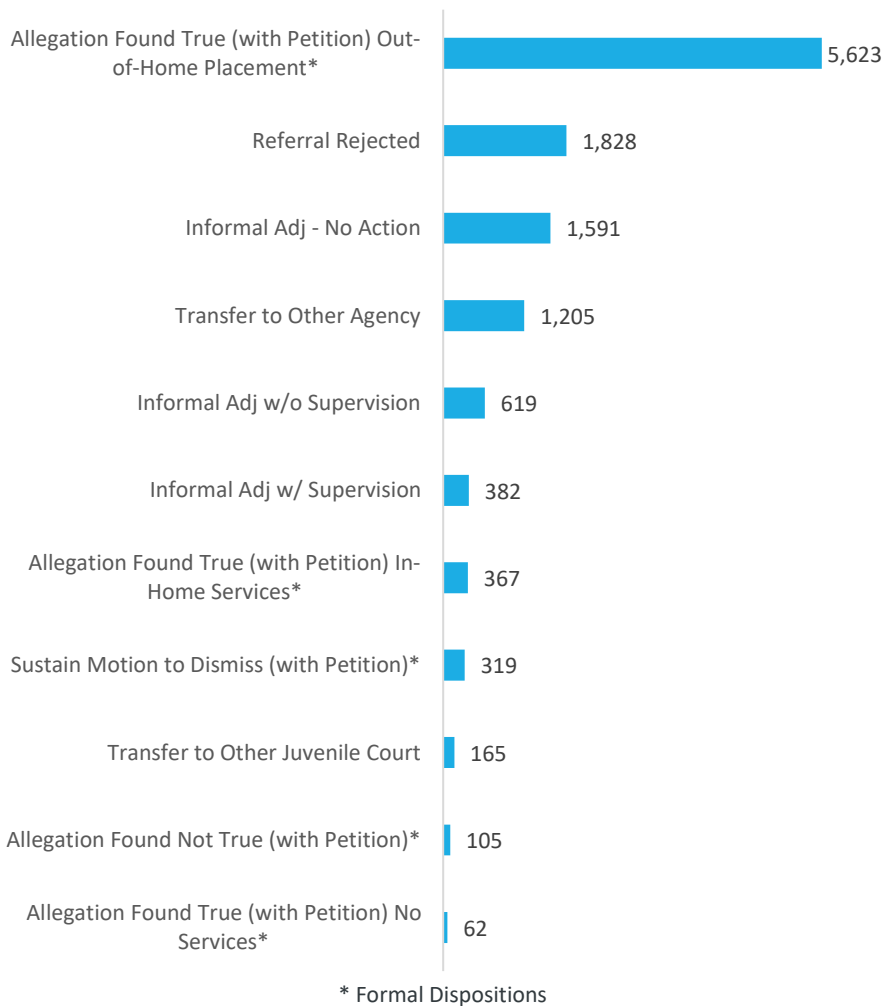


Figure 5-4 CA/N Referrals by Disposition

Allegation True, Out-of-Home Placement was the most frequently applied disposition [45%, 5,623] to CA/N referrals, followed by Referral Rejected [15%, 1,828] and Informal Adjustment, No Action [13%, 1,591].

Missing Data [380]

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

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

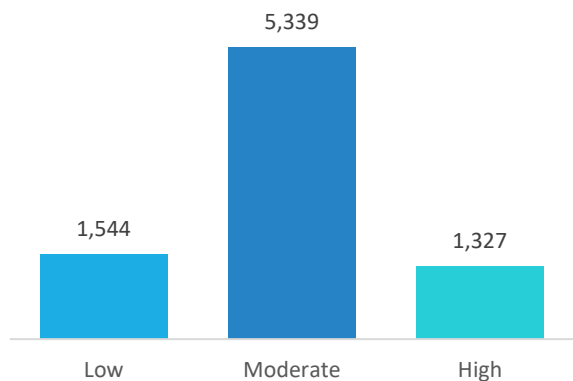
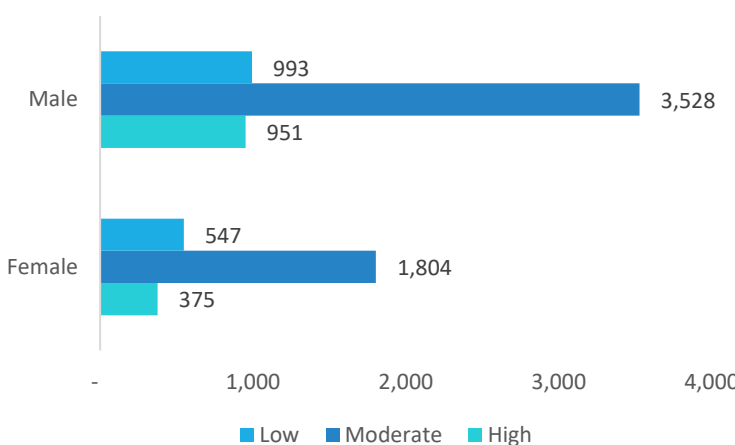
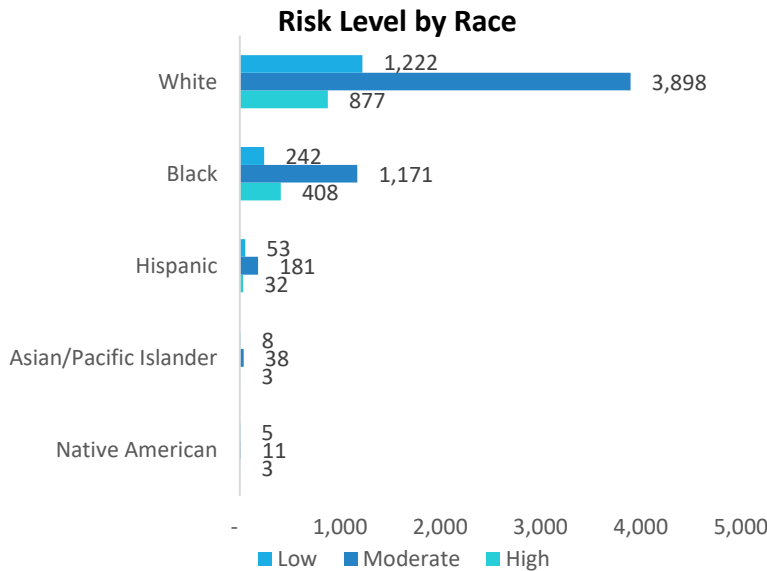
The Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification System includes an empirically validated risk assessment for estimating a youthful offender's relative likelihood of future delinquency and a classification matrix that links the level of risk and offense severity to a recommended set of graduated sanctions.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

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

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

Section 6 presents information on juveniles with referrals, who were disposed during calendar 2020, 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 and need 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>1,544</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moderate</td> <td>5,339</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>1,327</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Risk Level	Count	Low	1,544	Moderate	5,339	High	1,327	<p>Figure 6-1 Risk by Level The majority of youth [65%, 5,339] scored at moderate risk for future delinquent acts on risk assessments in CY20. The remaining youth scored at low [19%, 1,544] or high risk levels [16%, 1,327]. Missing Data [0]</p>																
Risk Level	Count																								
Low	1,544																								
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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>993</td> <td>3,528</td> <td>951</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>547</td> <td>1,804</td> <td>375</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Low	Moderate	High	Male	993	3,528	951	Female	547	1,804	375	<p>Figure 6-2 Risk by Sex Proportionately, more male youth [17%, 951] were assessed high risk than females [14%, 375]. Females [20%, 547] were slightly more likely than their male counterparts [18%, 993] to be assessed low risk. Female youth were more likely [66%, 1,804] than male youth [64%, 3,528] assessed as moderate risk. Missing Data [12]</p>												
Sex	Low	Moderate	High																						
Male	993	3,528	951																						
Female	547	1,804	375																						
<p style="text-align: center;">Risk Level by Race</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Low</th> <th>Moderate</th> <th>High</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>1,222</td> <td>3,898</td> <td>877</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>242</td> <td>1,171</td> <td>408</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>53</td> <td>181</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>8</td> <td>38</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>5</td> <td>11</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Low	Moderate	High	White	1,222	3,898	877	Black	242	1,171	408	Hispanic	53	181	32	Asian/Pacific Islander	8	38	3	Native American	5	11	3	<p>Figure 6-3 Risk by Race Proportionately, more black youth [22%, 408] were assessed high risk than white youth [15%, 877]. White youth [20%, 1,222] were more likely than their black counterparts [13%, 242] to be assessed low risk. Missing Data [58]</p>
Race	Low	Moderate	High																						
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Black	242	1,171	408																						
Hispanic	53	181	32																						
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Native American	5	11	3																						

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Age at First Referral	Frequency	Percentage
12 and under	3,175	38.7
13	1,316	16.0
14	1,433	17.5
15	1,241	15.1
16	1,020	12.4
Prior Referrals	Frequency	Percentage
None	3,505	42.7
One or more	4,680	57.0
Assault Referrals	Frequency	Percentage
No prior or present referrals for assault	5,866	71.4
One or more prior or present referrals for misdemeanor assault	1,827	22.3
One or more prior or present referrals for felony assault	492	6.0
History of Placement	Frequency	Percentage
No prior out-of-home placement	5,462	66.5
Prior out-of-home placement	2,723	33.2
Peer Relationships	Frequency	Percentage
Neutral influence	4,072	49.6
Negative influence	3,366	41.0
Strong negative influence	747	9.1
History of Child Abuse/Neglect	Frequency	Percentage
No history of child abuse/neglect	5,881	71.6
History of child abuse/neglect	2,304	28.1
Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No alcohol or drug abuse problem is apparent	5,989	72.9
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	1,928	23.5
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	268	3.3
School Attendance/Disciplinary	Frequency	Percentage
No or only minor problems	3,274	39.9
Moderate problems	3,639	44.3
Severe problems	1,272	15.5
Parental Management Style	Frequency	Percentage
Effective management style	3,546	43.2
Moderately effective management style	3,664	44.6
Severely ineffective management style	975	11.9
Parental History of Incarceration	Frequency	Percentage
No prior incarceration	5,565	67.8
Prior incarceration	2,620	31.9

Table 6-2 Needs Factors

Behavior Problems	Frequency	Percentage
No significant behavior problem	2,644	32.6
Moderate behavior problem	4,077	50.3
Severe behavior problem	1,333	16.4
Attitude	Frequency	Percentage
Motivated to change/accepts responsibility	4,912	60.6
Generally uncooperative, defensive, not motivated to change	2,514	31.0
Very negative attitude, defiant, and resistant to change	628	7.7
Interpersonal Skills	Frequency	Percentage
Good interpersonal skills	4,693	57.9
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	3,005	37.0
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	356	4.4
Peer Relationships	Frequency	Percentage
Neutral influence	4,010	49.4
Negative Influence	3,365	41.5
Strong negative Influence	679	8.4
History of Child Abuse/Neglect	Frequency	Percentage
No history child abuse/neglect	5,755	71.0
History of child abuse/neglect	2,299	28.3
Mental Health	Frequency	Percentage
No mental health disorder	5,049	62.2
Mental health disorder with treatment	2,424	29.9
Mental health disorder with no treatment	581	7.2
Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No alcohol or drug abuse problem is apparent	5,898	72.7
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	1,896	23.4
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	260	3.2
School Attendance	Frequency	Percentage
No or only minor problems	3,250	40.1
Moderate problems	3,558	43.9
Severe problems	1,246	15.4
Academic Performance	Frequency	Percentage
Passing without difficulty	3,892	48.0
Functioning below average	2,891	35.6
Failing	1,271	15.7
Learning Disorder	Frequency	Percentage
No diagnosed learning disorder	6,777	83.6
Diagnosed learning disorder	1,277	15.7

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Needs Factors (Cont.)		
Employment	Frequency	Percentage
Full-time employment	377	4.6
Part-time employment	403	5.0
Unemployed	717	8.8
Juvenile's Parental Responsibility	Frequency	Percentage
No children	7,807	96.3
One child	161	2.0
Two children	45	0.6
Three or more children	41	0.5
Health/Handicaps	Frequency	Percentage
No health problems or physical handicaps	7,725	95.2
No health problems/handicaps but limited access to health care	98	1.2
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	209	2.6
Pregnancy	10	0.1
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	12	0.1
Parental Management Style	Frequency	Percentage
Effective management style	3,521	43.4
Moderately ineffective management style	3,566	44.0
Severely ineffective management style	967	11.9
Parental Mental Health	Frequency	Percentage
No parental history of mental health disorder	6,235	76.9
Parental history of mental health disorder	1,819	22.4
Parental Substance Abuse	Frequency	Percentage
No parental substance abuse	6,041	74.5
Parental substance abuse	2,013	24.8
Social Support System	Frequency	Percentage
Strong social support system	3,891	48.0
Limited support system, with one positive role model	3,360	41.4
Weak support system; no positive role models	701	8.6
Strong negative or criminal influence	102	1.3

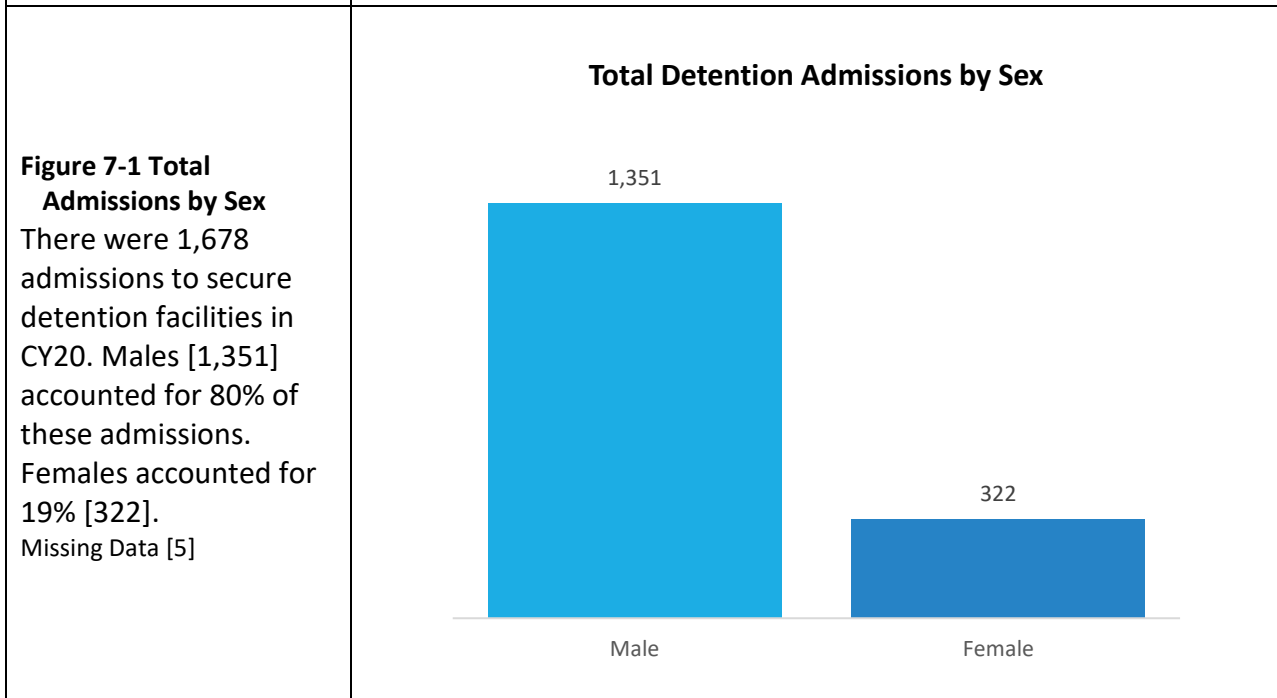
Section 7: Detention Services

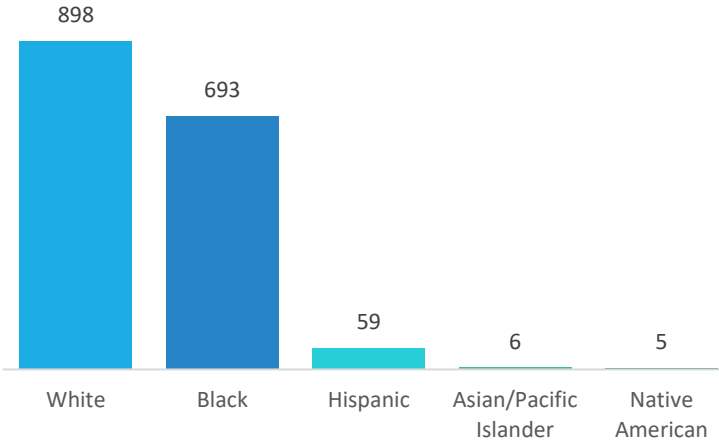
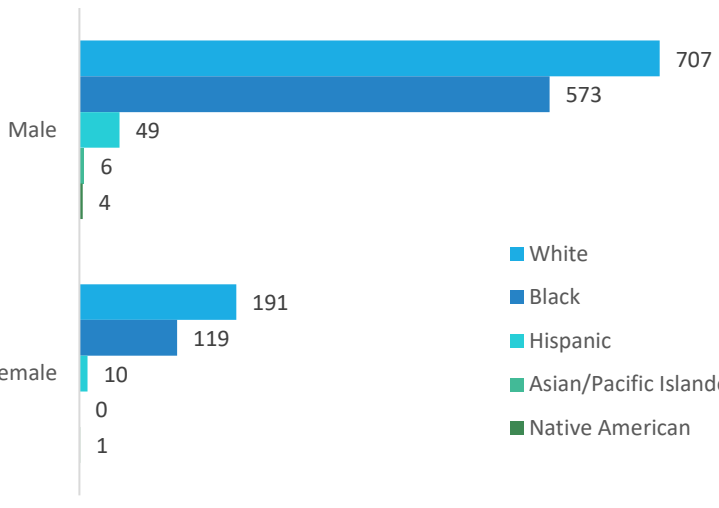
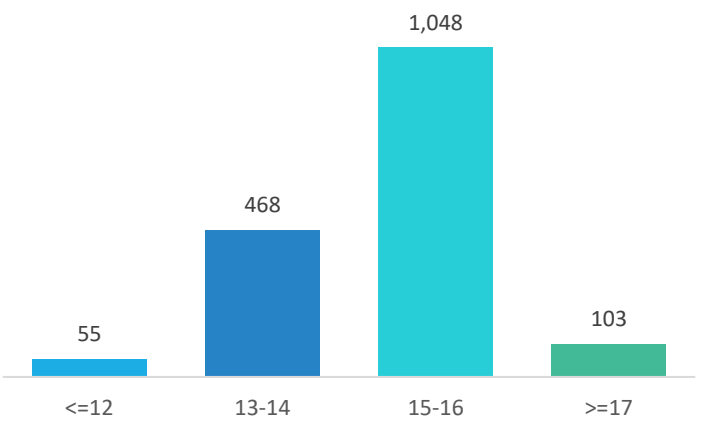
Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes 18 detention facilities to house youth in need of secure detention. Juvenile justice personnel identify offenders most in need of secure detention using the objective criteria contained in Missouri's Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA). In addition, 17 detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted in table 7-1] for calendar 2020. [The 32nd circuit also participates in JDAI, but do not have detention centers.] JDAI is an effort to assist the juvenile and family division with development and use of community-based alternatives to secure detention when detention is determined to be unnecessary or inappropriate. The initiative emphasizes the collection and application of objective data to identify practices that may contribute to over-utilization of secure detention, detention overcrowding, and disproportionate minority confinement. On February 18, 2014 the Supreme Court of Missouri adopted the "Standards for Operation of a Secure Juvenile Detention Facility" which then became effective on January 1, 2015 that guides detention policy and practices.

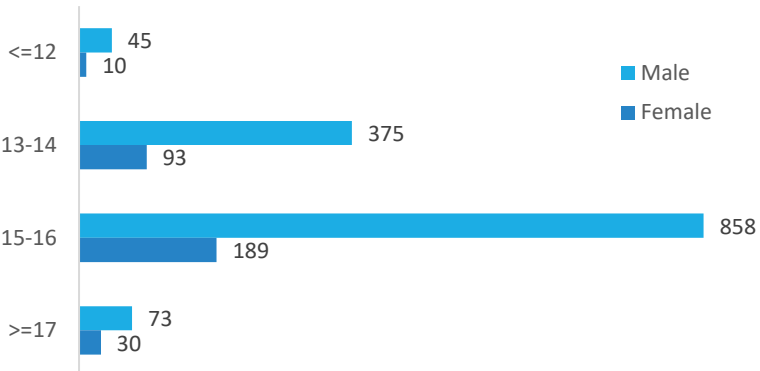
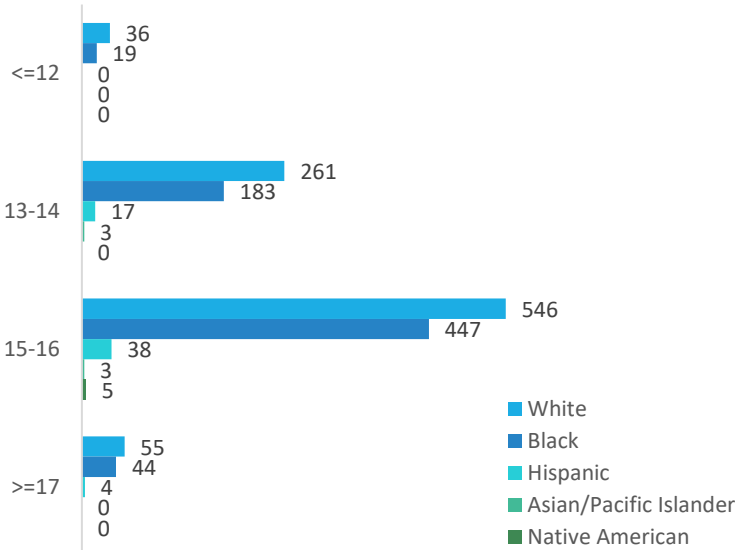
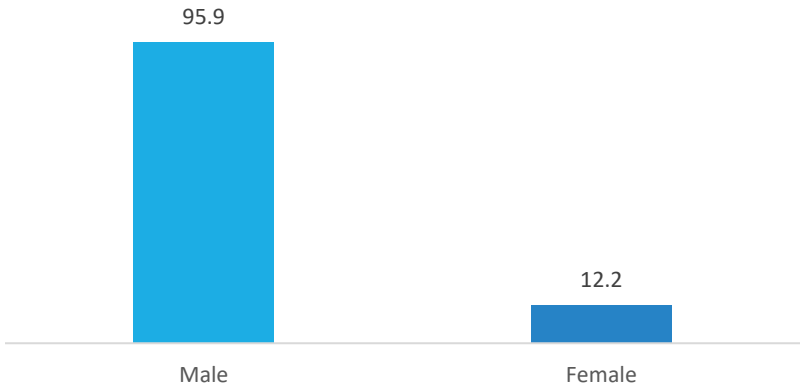
Section 7 presents admission, discharge, population, and length of stay information entered on the ***Custom Room Facility Assignment (CZAROOM)*** form of JIS for Missouri's secure detention facilities. Depending on the reporting objective, counts are based on admissions or discharges; a single youth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

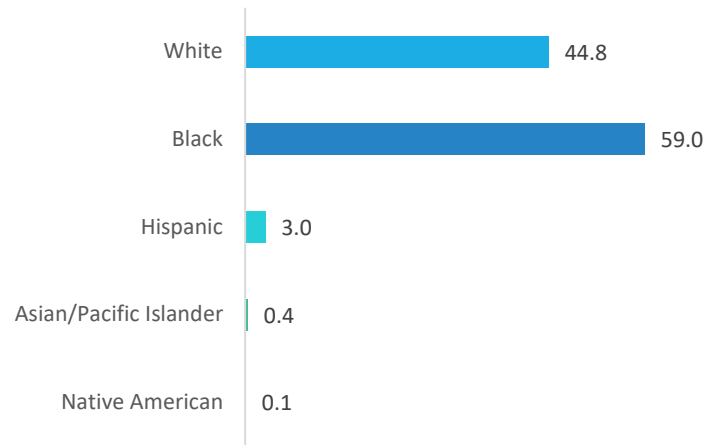
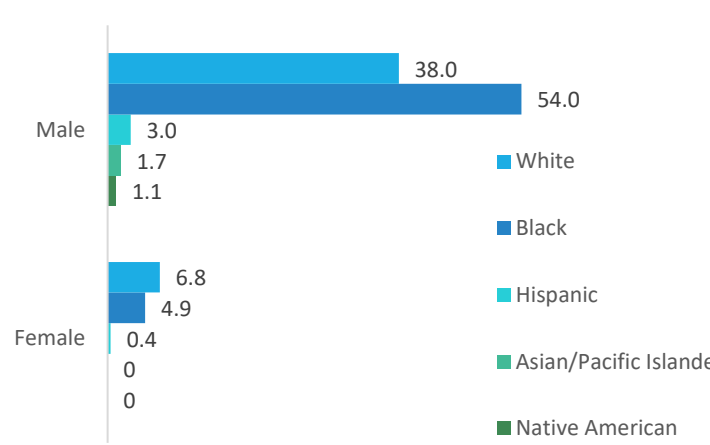
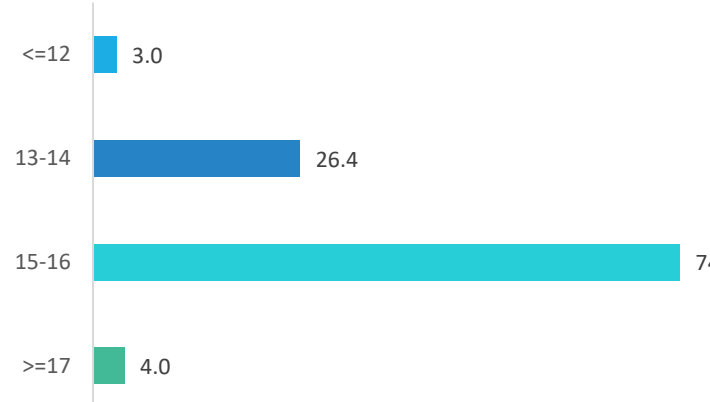
Section 7: Detention Services

<p>Table 7-1 Youth Population August 31, 2020</p> <p>Metropolitan circuits [16, 21, & 22] account for more than 45% of all youth detained in Missouri as of the last day of August 2020.</p> <p>Note: Non-JDAI sites with detention facilities are shaded.</p>	Youth Population on August 31, 2020		
	Circuit	Population	Percent MO Youth Detained
	2	9	8.0%
	5	1	0.9%
	7	1	0.9%
	11	4	3.5%
	13	7	6.2%
	16	14	12.4%
	17	2	1.8%
	19	0	0.0 %
	21	22	19.5%
	22	15	13.3%
	23	8	7.1%
	24	5	4.4%
	26	1	0.9%
	29	5	4.4%
	31	2	1.8%
	33	6	5.3%
	35	5	4.4%
	44	6	5.3%
Grand Total		113	100.0 %



<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>898</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>693</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Admissions	White	898	Black	693	Hispanic	59	Asian/Pacific Islander	6	Native American	5	<p>Figure 7-2 Total Admissions by Race</p> <p>White youth accounted for 54% [898] of admissions to secure detention facilities while black youth accounted for 41% [693]. Hispanic youth accounted for 4% [59] of admissions, while Asian/Pacific Islander youth [6] and Native American youth [5] accounted for less than 1% combined. Missing Data [17]</p>						
Race	Admissions																		
White	898																		
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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>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>707</td> <td>573</td> <td>49</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>191</td> <td>119</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	707	573	49	6	4	Female	191	119	10	0	1	<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 [52%, 707], followed by black males [42%, 573]. Among female detainees, white females accounted for the largest percentage of admissions to a detention center [59%, 191], followed by black females [37%, 119]. Missing data [18]</p>
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	707	573	49	6	4														
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<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>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>468</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>1,048</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>103</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Admissions	<=12	55	13-14	468	15-16	1,048	>=17	103	<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 [62%, 1,048], followed by ages 13-14 [28%, 468]. The age groups of 17 years or older [6%, 103] and 12 years or younger [3%, 55] accounted for the lowest percentage of admissions across age groups. Missing Data [4]</p>								
Age Group	Admissions																		
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15-16	1,048																		
>=17	103																		

<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%, 858]. 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>45</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>375</td> <td>93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>858</td> <td>189</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>73</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Male	Female	<=12	45	10	13-14	375	93	15-16	858	189	>=17	73	30															
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<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%, 546], followed by black youth of the same age group [27%, 447]. Missing Data [17]</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>36</td> <td>19</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>261</td> <td>183</td> <td>17</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>546</td> <td>447</td> <td>38</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>55</td> <td>44</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	<=12	36	19	0	0	0	13-14	261	183	17	3	0	15-16	546	447	38	3	5	>=17	55	44	4	0	0
Age Group	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American																										
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15-16	546	447	38	3	5																										
>=17	55	44	4	0	0																										
<p>Figure 7-7 Average Daily Population by Sex The statewide average daily detention population was 108. The vast majority [96, 88%] of these detainees were male. Missing Data [5]</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>95.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>12.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Average Daily Population	Male	95.9	Female	12.2																								
Sex	Average Daily Population																														
Male	95.9																														
Female	12.2																														

<p style="text-align: center;">Average Daily Population by Race</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="235 273 941 714"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Average Daily Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>44.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>59.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Average Daily Population	White	44.8	Black	59.0	Hispanic	3.0	Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4	Native American	0.1	<p>Figure 7-8 Average Daily Population by Race</p> <p>The statewide average daily population for black youth [59] in secure detention was greater than all other youth combined [48]. Missing Data [17]</p>						
Race	Average Daily Population																		
White	44.8																		
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Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4																		
Native American	0.1																		
<p style="text-align: center;">Average Daily Population by Sex and Race</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="235 861 941 1302"> <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>38.0</td> <td>54.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>1.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	38.0	54.0	3.0	1.7	1.1	Female	6.8	4.9	0.4	0	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 [54]. For the female population, white detainees had the highest average daily detention population [7]. Missing Data [17]</p>
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	38.0	54.0	3.0	1.7	1.1														
Female	6.8	4.9	0.4	0	0														
<p style="text-align: center;">Average Daily Population by Age Group</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="235 1449 941 1848"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>Average Daily Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>26.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>74.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Average Daily Population	<=12	3.0	13-14	26.4	15-16	74.9	>=17	4.0	<p>Figure 7-10 Average Daily Population by Age Group</p> <p>Within age groups, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for 15-16-year old youth [75], followed by 13-14 year old youth [27]. The average daily population was the lowest for ages 12 and younger [3]. Missing Data [4]</p>								
Age Group	Average Daily Population																		
<=12	3.0																		
13-14	26.4																		
15-16	74.9																		
>=17	4.0																		

<p>Figure 7-11 Average and Median Length of Stay by Sex</p> <p>The statewide average length of stay in detention facilities was 26 days for males and 14 days for females.</p> <p>Missing Data [4]</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>25.5</td> <td>11.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>14.1</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Average LOS	Median LOS	Male	25.5	11.0	Female	14.1	8.0									
Sex	Average LOS	Median LOS																	
Male	25.5	11.0																	
Female	14.1	8.0																	
<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 31 days.</p> <p>Asian/Pacific Islander youth had the longest median length of stay of 21 days.</p> <p>Missing Data [16]</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>17.5</td> <td>9.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>31.0</td> <td>13.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>19.5</td> <td>11.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian / Pacific Islander</td> <td>26.3</td> <td>21.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native American</td> <td>10.2</td> <td>9.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Average LOS	Median LOS	White	17.5	9.0	Black	31.0	13.0	Hispanic	19.5	11.0	Asian / Pacific Islander	26.3	21.0	Native American	10.2	9.0
Race	Average LOS	Median LOS																	
White	17.5	9.0																	
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Hispanic	19.5	11.0																	
Asian / Pacific Islander	26.3	21.0																	
Native American	10.2	9.0																	
<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 34 days.</p> <p>Also, Black females at 16 days was the longest average length of stay amongst females in detention.</p> <p>Missing Data [11]</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>18.7</td> <td>34.1</td> <td>19.3</td> <td>32.6</td> <td>14.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>12.9</td> <td>15.7</td> <td>15.1</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>9.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	18.7	34.1	19.3	32.6	14.6	Female	12.9	15.7	15.1	0.0	9.0
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	18.7	34.1	19.3	32.6	14.6														
Female	12.9	15.7	15.1	0.0	9.0														

<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>10.0</td> <td>14.0</td> <td>11.0</td> <td>21.0</td> <td>9.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>14.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>9.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Legend: White (light blue), Black (dark blue), Hispanic (cyan), Asian/Pacific Islander (green), Native American (dark green)</p>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	10.0	14.0	11.0	21.0	9.0	Female	8.0	8.0	14.0	0.0	9.0	<p>Figure 7-14 Median Length of Stay by Sex and Race</p> <p>The statewide median length of stay was longest for Asian/Pacific Islander males [21 days]. The second median length was a tie between Black males [14 days] and Hispanic females [14 days]. Missing Data [11]</p>
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	10.0	14.0	11.0	21.0	9.0														
Female	8.0	8.0	14.0	0.0	9.0														
<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>15.9</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>21.5</td> <td>10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>25.3</td> <td>11.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>14.2</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Legend: Average LOS (light blue), Median LOS (dark blue)</p>	Age Group	Average LOS	Median LOS	<=12	15.9	5.0	13-14	21.5	10.0	15-16	25.3	11.0	>=17	14.2	8.0	<p>Figure 7-15 Average and Median Length of Stay by Age Group</p> <p>Youth between the age of 15 and 16 years represented the longest average length of stay [25 days]. The average length of stay for the oldest detainees (17 years and older) was the shortest [14 days]. Missing Data [4]</p>			
Age Group	Average LOS	Median LOS																	
<=12	15.9	5.0																	
13-14	21.5	10.0																	
15-16	25.3	11.0																	
>=17	14.2	8.0																	

Section 8: Division of Youth Services Commitments

Section 8 presents demographic information on youth committed to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) identified by a docket entry of DDYS – Committed to DYS on the **Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)** form of JIS in calendar 2020. 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 324 youths committed to the custody of DYS in CY20. The majority [87%, 283] were male. White youth accounted for 65% [211] of juveniles committed to DYS, while black youth accounted for 30% [96]. The remaining 5% [16] were from other race groups. Missing Data [1]</p>	<p>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>Asian/Pacific Islander</th> <th>Native American</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>182</td> <td>86</td> <td>10</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>29</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Male	182	86	10	3	1	Female	29	10	2	0	0
Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American														
Male	182	86	10	3	1														
Female	29	10	2	0	0														
<p>Figure 8-2 Statewide DYS Commitments by Age Group</p> <p>Sixty-two percent [202] of youth committed to DYS were between the ages of 15 and 16. An additional 28% [91] were between 13-14 years of age. Youth younger than 13 years accounted for 2% [5], while 8% [26] of youth were aged 17 or older. Missing Data [0]</p>	<p>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>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>116</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Count	<=12	5	13	27	14	64	15	86	16	116	>=17	26				
Age Group	Count																		
<=12	5																		
13	27																		
14	64																		
15	86																		
16	116																		
>=17	26																		

Section 8: Division of Youth Services Commitments

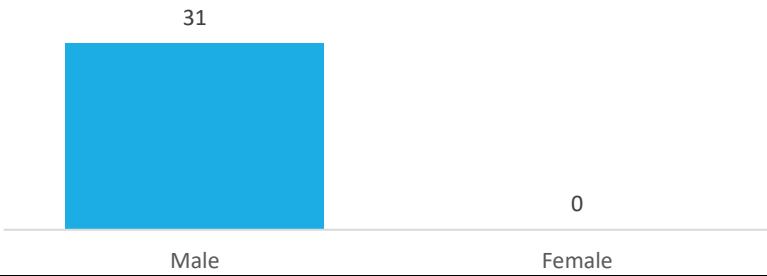
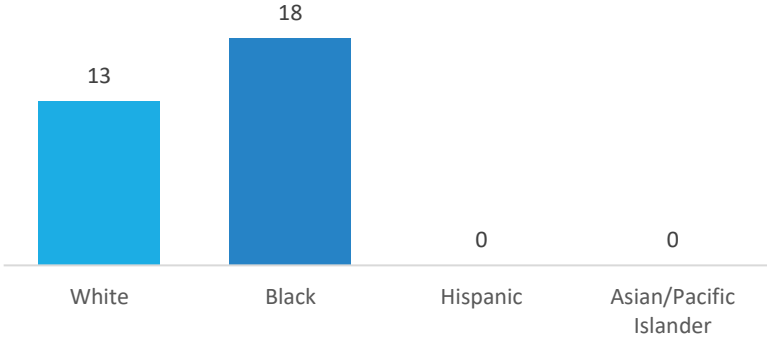
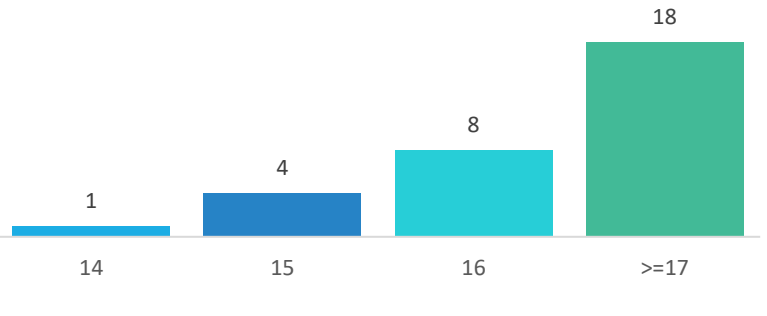
			Race					
			White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian/Pacific Islander	
Sex	Male	Age	<=12	5	0	0	0	0
		13	17	4	1	0	0	
		14	33	20	2	0	0	
		15	56	13	0	0	1	
		16	59	39	6	1	1	
		>=17	12	10	1	0	1	
		Total	182	86	10	1	3	
	Sex	Female	Age	<=12	0	0	0	0
13			2	3	0	0	0	
14			8	1	0	0	0	
15			13	2	1	0	0	
16			5	3	1	0	0	
>=17			1	1	0	0	0	
Total			29	10	2	0	0	

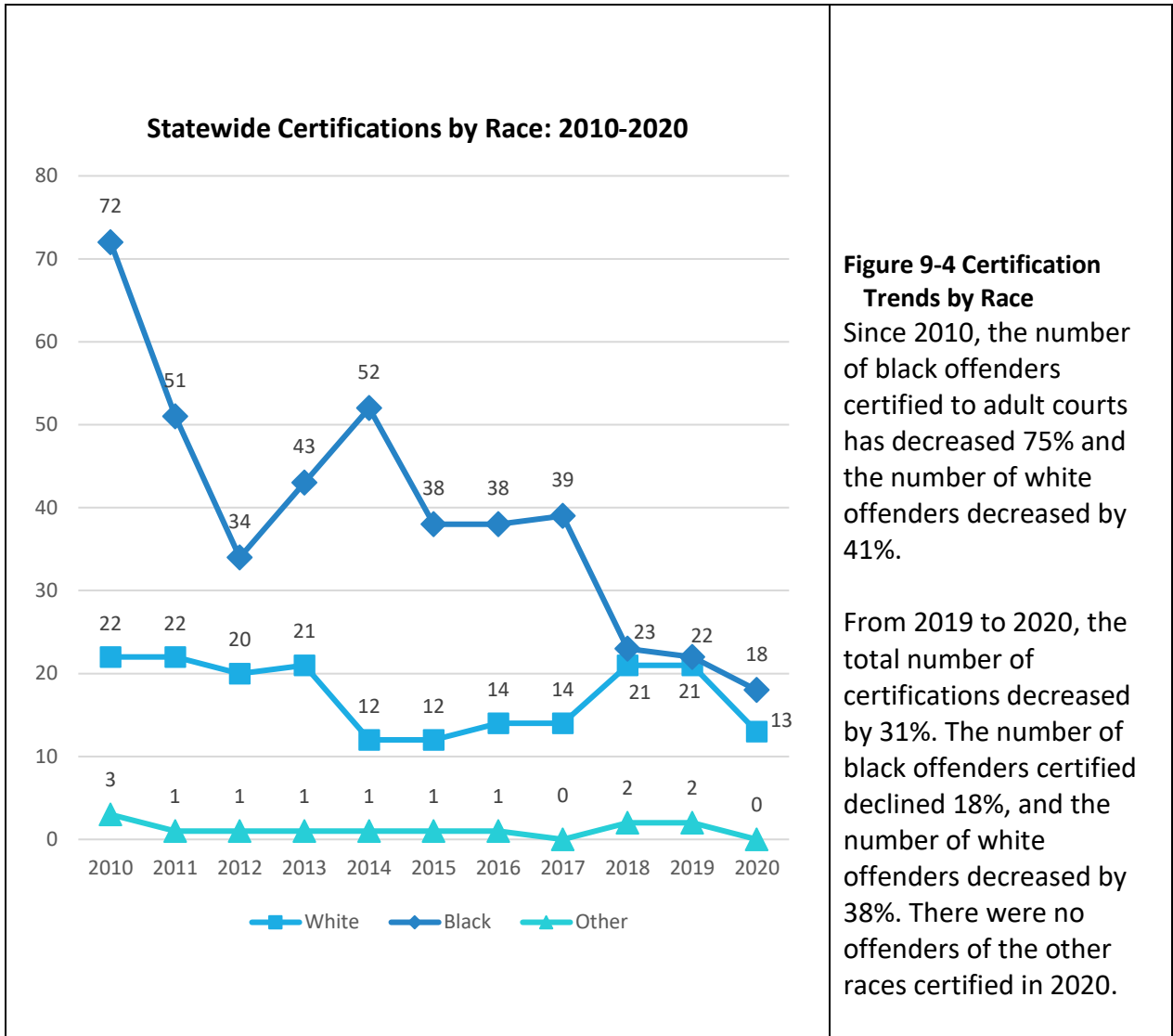
**Figure 8-3
Statewide DYS
Commitments
by Sex, Race,
and Age Group**
White males age 16 [59] were the most common group committed to DYS that group had more youth committed than all females combined [41]. Females age 13 had more commitments for black youth [3] than white youth [2]. This was the only age group that had more minority commitments to DYS in CY20. 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 2020. For additional circuit level information about these certifications, refer to Appendix N. Assuming certifications are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count presented is unduplicated.

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

<p>Figure 9-1 Certifications by Sex The statewide total for offenders certified to adult court was 31. All certifications were male. 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>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex	Count	Male	31	Female	0				
Sex	Count										
Male	31										
Female	0										
<p>Figure 9-2 Certifications by Race The percentage of offenders certified to adult court was greater for black youth [58%, 18] than for white youth [42%, 13]. 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>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Count	White	13	Black	18	Hispanic	0	Asian/Pacific Islander	0
Race	Count										
White	13										
Black	18										
Hispanic	0										
Asian/Pacific Islander	0										
<p>Figure 9-3 Certifications by Age The largest portions of offenders certified to adult courts were 17 years or older [58%, 18] and 16 years old [26%, 8]. Thirteen percent [4] were 15 years old and the remaining 3% [1] was a 14-year-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>14</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Count	14	1	15	4	16	8	>=17	18
Age	Count										
14	1										
15	4										
16	8										
>=17	18										



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 2019 cohort of Missouri juvenile law offenders who were tracked through calendar 2020 for recidivism.

Offender Population as a Proportion of Missouri Youth

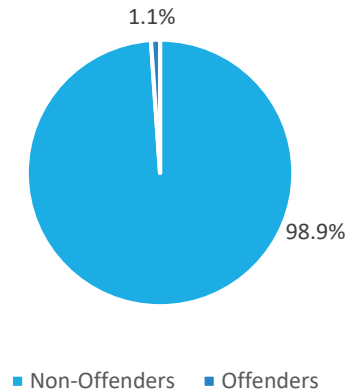


Figure 10-1 Missouri Youth Offender Population

Approximately 1.1% [7,130] of the 624,080 juveniles aged 10-17 were referred to Missouri’s juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY19.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating

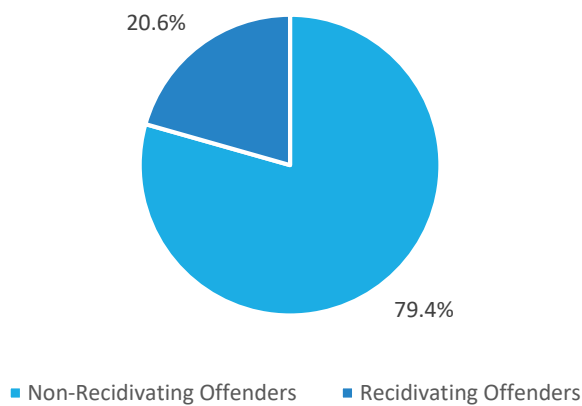


Figure 10-2 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (All Law)

Over 20% [1,469] of the 7,130 juvenile law offenders in CY19 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)

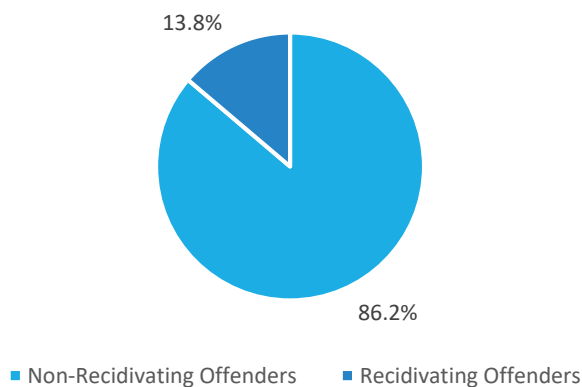


Figure 10-3 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Misd A or Felony)

Roughly 14% [986] of the 7,130 juvenile law offenders in CY19 recidivated either with a new Class A misdemeanor or felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Figure 10-4 Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Felony Charges)

Seven percent [506] of the 7,130 juvenile law offenders in CY19 recidivated with a felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating (Felony Charges)

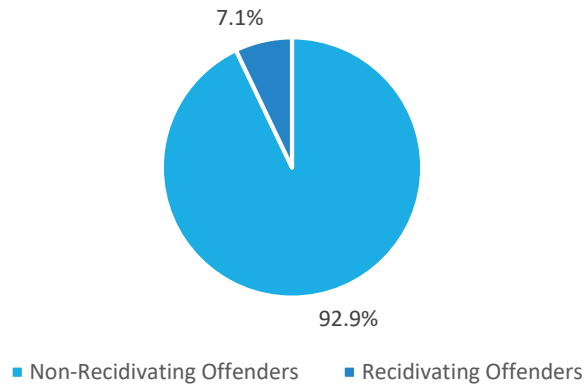


Figure 10-5 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Year

The percentage of the recidivists with any law violation decreased by 1.6% between the 2018 cohort and the 2019 cohort. Additionally, the percent of youth who recidivated with either a Class A misdemeanor or felony decreased from 15.0% to 13.8%. The percentage of youth recidivating with a felony stayed the same from CY18 cohort.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Year

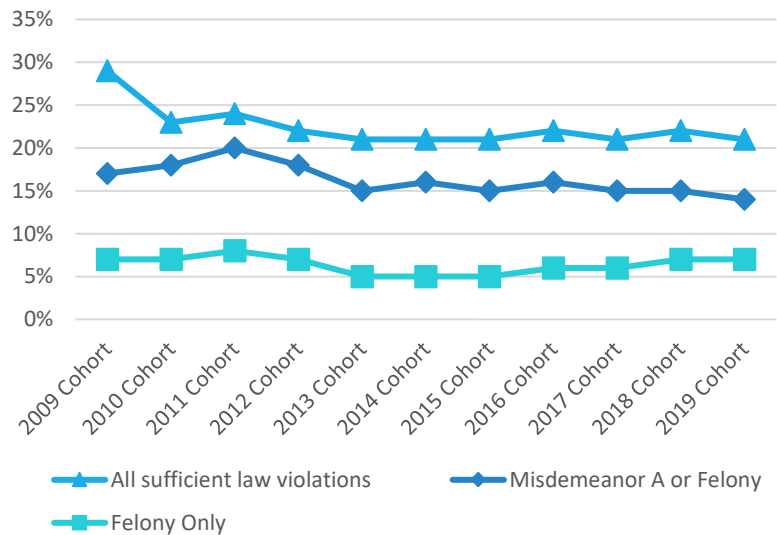
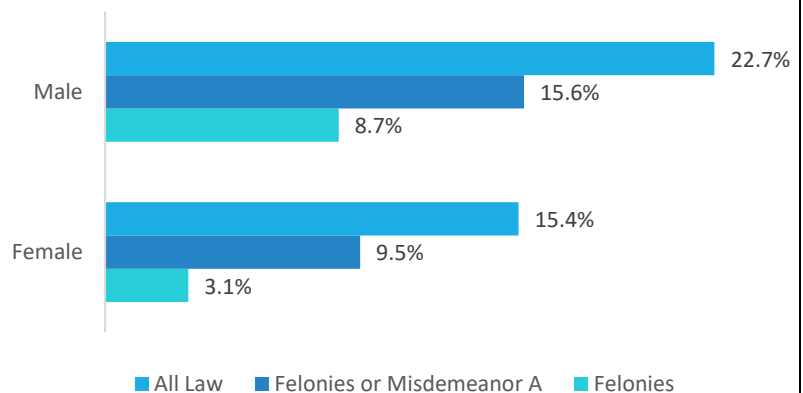


Figure 10-6 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Sex

Males [22.7%] from the CY19 cohort recidivated at a higher rate than their female [15.4%] counterparts. This holds true for those who recidivated with either Class A misdemeanor or felony offense, as well as for those who recidivated with only a felony offense.

Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Sex



<p 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>18.9%</td> <td>11.7%</td> <td>5.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>25.2%</td> <td>19.2%</td> <td>10.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>16.1%</td> <td>10.2%</td> <td>4.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	White	18.9%	11.7%	5.8%	Black	25.2%	19.2%	10.4%	Other	16.1%	10.2%	4.6%	<p>Figure 10-7 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Race Proportionately, black youth [25%, 526] from the CY19 cohort had a higher rate of recidivism than their other minority counterparts [16%, 46] and white counterparts [19%, 895] 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	18.9%	11.7%	5.8%																		
Black	25.2%	19.2%	10.4%																		
Other	16.1%	10.2%	4.6%																		
<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>21.2%</td> <td>12.7%</td> <td>5.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Single County Circuit</td> <td>19.9%</td> <td>15.1%</td> <td>8.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Circuit Type	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	Multi-County Circuit	21.2%	12.7%	5.9%	Single County Circuit	19.9%	15.1%	8.6%	<p>Figure 10-8 Percentage of Youth Recidivating by Circuit Type Recidivism from CY19 for all law violations was higher for youth in multi-county circuits [21%, 819] than for youth in single county circuits, [20%, 650]. However, the percentages were higher for Class A misdemeanors and felonies [15%, 494] in single county circuits than in multi-county circuits [13%, 492], and also higher for just felony referrals in single county circuits [9%, 279] than in multi-county circuits [6%, 227].</p>								
Circuit Type	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies																		
Multi-County Circuit	21.2%	12.7%	5.9%																		
Single County Circuit	19.9%	15.1%	8.6%																		
<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>17.3%</td> <td>11.2%</td> <td>3.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>24.0%</td> <td>16.1%</td> <td>7.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>19.9%</td> <td>13.5%</td> <td>7.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>12.0%</td> <td>7.8%</td> <td>7.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies	<=12	17.3%	11.2%	3.9%	13-14	24.0%	16.1%	7.7%	15-16	19.9%	13.5%	7.6%	>=17	12.0%	7.8%	7.8%	<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 17 years or older had a higher recidivism rate for felonies [8%, 13].</p>
Age Group	All Law Referrals	Felonies & Class A Misdemeanors	Felonies																		
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Section 11: Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Initiative

DMC is one of four core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended in 2002. All states are required by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to make efforts to document and reduce DMC. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act was reauthorized in 2018, also known as the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018. One of its key components is to further determine if there are racial and ethnic disparities (RED) identified within in the juvenile justice system and actively work to address those issues by identifying and analyzing data on race and ethnicity at decision points in State, local or tribal juvenile justice systems to determine which such points create racial and ethnic disparities among youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

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

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

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

What is a Relative Rate Index (RRI)?

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

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

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

Rate of Referral for black youth:				
<u># of black youth referred</u>	<u>150</u>	= 0.30 X 1000	= 300	
# of black youth in population	500			
Rate of Referral for white youth:				
<u># of white youth referred</u>	<u>200</u>	= 0.04 X 1000	= 40	
# of white youth in population	5000			
Relative Rate Calculation for Referrals:				
<u>Rate of Referral for black youth</u>	<u>300</u>	= 7.5 RRI		
Rate of Referral for white youth	40			

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.

Section 11: Disproportionate Minority Contact

Table 11-3: 2020 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 contact point. Black youth also experienced negative disproportionality at: diversion, secure detention, petition, and secure confinement.

Contact Point	Black	Hispanic	Asian / Pacific Islander	Native American
Referral	1.97	0.45	0.20	**
Diversion	0.96	0.97	0.94	**
Secure Detention	1.61	1.36	**	**
Petition	1.24	1.24	1.45	**
Adjudication	0.88	0.97	**	**
Supervision	.92	1.04	**	**
Secure Confinement	1.30	1.56	**	**
Certification	1.59	**	**	**

Statistically significant results **Bold Font**

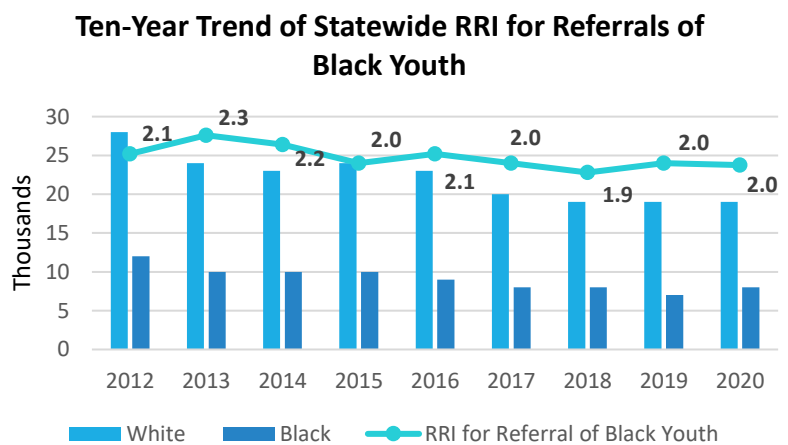
Group is less than 1% of youth population *

Insufficient number of cases for analysis **

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 2020, 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 January of 2020 a new workload study was conducted by the National Center for State Courts, and a new model was delivered the summer of 2020. The new model adjusted workload weights for various case processing activities and eliminated the Alternatives to Detention case processing category. The model using these new weights was implemented and used for the CY2020 Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload².

Example of Workload Estimate for Mock Multi-County Circuit

Annual Case-Specific Workload: Annual total work minutes 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 2020 juvenile officer workload study [Table 12-1].

Example: Mock Circuit, 255,314 minutes 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 minutes per Juvenile Office is 75,761)

Example: Mock Circuit, Total Annual Case-Specific Workload / 75,761 mnts. = Staffing Demand (255,314 / 75,761 mnts. = 3.4 direct service staff needed).

Circuit FTE: Total number of direct service staff currently employed by circuit.

Example: Mock Circuit employs 2 direct service staff. Currently this includes all state-paid DJO I, II & III 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 (3.4 - 2.0 = 1.4 additional direct service staff).

² Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, case counts for the Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload CY20 are produced using CY19 data.

Section 12: Juvenile Officer Workload

Table 12-1 Workload Values per Year from Juvenile Officer Workload Study (2020)		
Section Name	Column Description	Workload Value (Mnts.)
Diversion	Diversion	639.24
Status Cases	Screening (Informal/formal)	1243.58
	Informal Processing	4521.62
	Informal Supervision	1021.78
	Formal Processing	5040.46
	Formal Supervision: All risk levels	2084.64
	Truancy Court	1849.89
Law Cases	Screening (Informal/formal)	1522.67
	Informal Processing	4838.43
	Informal Supervision	783.48
	Formal Processing	16761.28
	Formal Supervision: All risk levels	3296.88
	Juvenile Treatment Court	2116.20
CA/N Cases	Screening (Informal/formal)	1383
	Informal Processing	8942.14
	Informal Supervision	1125.96
	Formal Processing	13055.17
	Formal Supervision and out-of-home placement	367.30
	Protections Orders	261.60
	Family Treatment Court	873.07
Termination of Parental Rights	Screening	1333.13
	Court Related Activity	1333.13

Section 13: CA/N Time Standards

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

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

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

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

Section 13: CA/N Time Standards

Table 13-1 CA/N Hearings Held Timely

In FY20, the juvenile and family divisions conducted the required CA/N hearings in a timely fashion. Twenty-eight divisions held 95% or more of their hearings on time; while at the statewide level, 92% of hearings were held timely.

Circuit	Hearings Held	Hearings Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
1	285	285	100%
2	597	590	99%
3	381	364	96%
4	340	311	91%
5	511	503	98%
6	169	166	98%
7	605	544	90%
8	105	100	95%
9	456	431	95%
10	672	568	85%
11	1,086	960	88%
12	646	631	98%
13	1,812	1,753	97%
14	662	611	92%
15	336	317	94%
16	6,136	4,507	73%
17	1,030	949	92%
18	355	352	99%
19	745	733	98%
20	1,375	1,281	93%
21	4,345	3,969	91%
22	2,275	1,983	87%
23	2,553	2,421	95%
24	2,675	2,619	98%
25	2,089	2,056	98%
26	1,529	1,529	100%
27	476	465	98%
28	317	274	86%
29	1,693	1,637	97%
30	993	976	98%
31	2,817	2,768	98%
32	1,493	1,309	88%
33	770	740	96%
34	982	933	95%
35	1,307	1,197	92%
36	1,030	847	82%
37	754	624	83%
38	576	562	98%
39	1,417	1,417	100%
40	1,005	887	88%
41	488	488	100%
42	1,390	1,358	98%
43	568	521	92%
44	719	701	97%
45	724	696	96%
46	1,034	1,034	100%
Statewide	54,323	49,967	92%

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, second year community assessment and third year technical assessment.

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, technical assessments were not conducted in CY2020.

Section 15: Juvenile & Family Division Programs and Diversion

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

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

These programs are categorized into several main areas listed below:

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

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

Section 15: Juvenile & Family Division Programs and Diversion

<p>Table 15–1 Juvenile Program Categories and the number of participants</p> <p>In CY20 there were 6,840 juveniles that participated in court sponsored programs.</p> <p>Monitoring was the most frequently used program category with participants [1,373, 22%].</p> <p>Victim Education and Restorative Justice [1,373, 20%], Mental Health [887, 13%], and Vocational or Life Skills [1,072, 16%], were the other most common program categories.</p> <p>Missing Data [0]</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Juvenile Program Categories CY20</th> <th>Number of Participants</th> <th>Percent of Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accountability</td> <td>400</td> <td>5.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alternative Court</td> <td>141</td> <td>2.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anger Management/Conflict Resolution</td> <td>117</td> <td>1.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gender Specific Programming</td> <td>164</td> <td>2.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health and Fitness</td> <td>69</td> <td>1.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mental Health</td> <td>887</td> <td>13.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitoring</td> <td>1501</td> <td>21.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parenting Education and Support</td> <td>260</td> <td>3.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Problem Sexual Behavior and Offending</td> <td>29</td> <td>0.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prosocial Activities</td> <td>96</td> <td>1.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>School or Academic Support</td> <td>201</td> <td>2.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sexual Education</td> <td>21</td> <td>0.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Substance Abuse</td> <td>509</td> <td>7.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Victim Education and Restorative Justice</td> <td>1373</td> <td>20.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vocational and Life Skills Development</td> <td>1072</td> <td>15.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>6,840</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Juvenile Program Categories CY20	Number of Participants	Percent of Total	Accountability	400	5.8%	Alternative Court	141	2.1%	Anger Management/Conflict Resolution	117	1.7%	Gender Specific Programming	164	2.4%	Health and Fitness	69	1.0%	Mental Health	887	13.0%	Monitoring	1501	21.9%	Parenting Education and Support	260	3.8%	Problem Sexual Behavior and Offending	29	0.4%	Prosocial Activities	96	1.4%	School or Academic Support	201	2.9%	Sexual Education	21	0.3%	Substance Abuse	509	7.4%	Victim Education and Restorative Justice	1373	20.1%	Vocational and Life Skills Development	1072	15.7%	Total	6,840	100.0%
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<p>Table 15–2 Juvenile Diversion Programs and the number of participants</p> <p>In CY20, Juvenile Diversion Programs served 2,963 youth. A youth could have participated in more than one diversion program.</p> <p>Level 1 Diversion programs were the most commonly used with 1,653 participants [56%] followed by Level 2 diversion programs with 1,269 participants [43%].</p> <p>Missing Data [0]</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Juvenile Diversion Programs CY20</th> <th>Number of Participants</th> <th>Percent of Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1 Diversion</td> <td>1,653</td> <td>55.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2 Diversion</td> <td>1,269</td> <td>42.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4 Diversion</td> <td>41</td> <td>1.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2,963</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Juvenile Diversion Programs CY20	Number of Participants	Percent of Total	Level 1 Diversion	1,653	55.8%	Level 2 Diversion	1,269	42.8%	Level 3 and 4 Diversion	41	1.4%	Total	2,963	100.0%																																				
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During CY2020, over 9,800 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.

11th Circuit Juvenile Office (Saint Charles County)

Boxing Therapy

The 11th Circuit Juvenile Office began a collaboration with Dr. Jose Jones to offer boxing therapy to youth starting in July 2018. The Boxing Therapy, LLC is a non-contact alternative program that helps individuals with and without disabilities to increase their social skills, communication, self-motivation and self-esteem while decreasing symptoms associated with stress, anxiety and anger. Dr. Jones is a Licensed Professional Counselor, retired professional boxer and founder of The Boxing Therapy, LLC. He currently has his own practice and gym called The Boxing Therapy, LLC.

In calendar year (CY)2018, 14 youth participated in the inaugural program. In CY2019, 48 youth participated in the program, indicating the growth and popularity in the program. The juvenile office had 28 youth participate in the program in CY2020, which was a decrease due to concerns with the COVID-19 pandemic and various safety measures put in place. The program was renewed in March 2021 and has already surpassed CY2020 participation numbers with 30 youth participating in CY2021 between March and July.

The mission of boxing therapy is to encourage the participants to keep fighting for their dreams (as real champions in life) and to promote inclusion in the community. Since its inception, over 100 youth referred to the juvenile office for a variety of offenses have been referred to the program. Not only is it a favorite program of the deputy juvenile officers, but the surveys completed by youth and parents after the completion of the program are overwhelmingly positive.

13th Judicial Circuit-Juvenile Office (Boone County)

Tutoring Program

During calendar year (CY)2020, much of the regular programming provided by the juvenile officer was suspended due to precautions related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Many of the youth under court supervision were attending school virtually. It became apparent to deputy juvenile officers this method of instruction was not ideal for many of the youth under the supervision of the court. Therefore, in September 2020, a deputy juvenile officer had the idea to allow youth on her caseload to come to the Juvenile Office's Evening Reporting Center (ERC) during the day for supervision and receive assistance in completing academic assignments.

In addition to deputy juvenile officers, part-time program assistants supervised the youth who were selected to participate in this program. Transportation was also provided to youth who would otherwise not be able to attend.

Some of the students who participated in the program had been chronically truant, even prior to the pandemic and had not been attending at all virtually. However, with the assistance and support of juvenile office staff, the youth were able to log into their Zoom virtual classes and complete assignments. For a few of the youth, their communication with teachers and participation in schoolwork vastly improved over what it had been in previous years.

The Tutoring Program helped to provide structure and stability for the youth under supervision and provided them a quiet environment free of distractions. Deputy Juvenile Officers increased their understanding of the barriers youth face in being successful in school and helped them to advocate for them and their educational needs.

The program lasted until March 2021 when most schools in Boone County returned to in-person instruction. A total of nine participants benefited from their participation in this program.

15th Circuit Juvenile Office (Lafayette County) **Youth Court**

In Lafayette County, the 15th Judicial Circuit operates a Youth Court which focuses on minor first and second time offenses committed by juvenile offenders and serves as a diversion from supervision services provided through the juvenile office. Although Youth Court is managed by the Chief Juvenile Officer, Youth Court Supervisor and a Youth Court Coordinator, it is the youth of Lafayette County that operate the program. The Lafayette County Youth Court has a strong influence in peer mentoring.

As a youth volunteer enters the program, they attend training on how the legal system operates. After the training is completed, volunteers serve in court staff positions including: bailiffs, attorneys and judges. The youth oversee the cases, present evidence and provide dispositions that include apology letters to the victims, community service projects, restitution and homework assignments. In approaching youth court this way, the juvenile office believes the youth volunteers and juvenile offenders receive an education regarding the justice system. Over the years, several of the Youth Court graduates continued their education to become attorneys, law enforcement officials and social workers.

Due to COVID-19, the Youth Court program was only in operation for the first two months of CY2020 and served six juvenile offenders. The program also had 28 youth volunteers. In the spring of 2021, Youth Court was back and over 20 new volunteers attended training to begin serving the community.

31st Circuit Juvenile Office (Greene County)

Diversion Unit

The 31st Juvenile Office began their diversion services following the introduction of the Missouri Juvenile Officer Performance Standards (2017). While the 31st Circuit Juvenile Office has experienced a vast evolution, they have recently identified their diversion goals and services they can offer to families.

In calendar year (CY)2020, 387 youth were referred to the Diversion Unit. The mean age at time of referral was 14 years, 7 months (14.59). The demographics of this group is as follows:

Race

Caucasian: 274
African American: 64
Hispanic: 15
Unknown: 9
Asian: 7
Biracial: 7
Multiracial: 6
American Indian: 5

Gender

Male: 60%
Female: 40%
Transgender: 0%

The Diversion Unit received a total of 478 referrals in CY2020. Of those referrals, 97 originated as Parental Assistance Forms. Of the remaining 381 referrals to the unit from sources other than parents, 119 were legally sufficient and 262 were legally insufficient.

An action plan was created for 52 youth and of those, 48 (92.31%) were referred to partner agencies to obtain services. Additionally, 66 youth were referred to partner agencies to obtain services without an action plan. This resulted in a total of 118 youth being served by the Diversion Unit through either referral brokered or action plan creation.

Youth often receive multiple service referrals to partnering agencies. For example, one youth may be sent to individual counseling as well as the Girls Empowering Minds and Spirits program (GEMS). Diversion officers brokered a total of 277 service referrals in CY2020. Below is the breakdown of the number of youths referred to each type of program:

Individual Counseling: 106
Tutoring: 61
Family Counseling: 38
Anger Management Class: 29
Family Advocate: 17

Program Spotlights from Around the State

Psychiatric Evaluation: 12

Children's Division Liaison: 10

Restitution: 7

Burrell Behavioral Health Liaison: 4

PALS Program: 2

Big Brothers Big Sisters: 1

As stated above, the juvenile office has seen an evolution in the way services are provided to families. The diversion unit is completely voluntary to parents and they may refuse services or choose not to contact the deputy juvenile officers. These services are primarily free of charge and are not entered in the Justice Information System (JIS) or counted against them if they have future referrals sent to our office. The 31st Circuit Juvenile Office looks forward to the future and being able to capture their formal success rates with these youth. However, they have received anecdotally positive feedback from many families that work with the deputy juvenile officers.

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	23	16	4	1	0	27	36	29	0	3	31	170
Clark	0	12	10	3	0	0	22	11	23	0	2	23	106
Schuylar	0	5	2	0	1	0	4	11	1	0	1	4	29
Scotland	0	6	4	1	0	0	1	14	5	0	0	4	35
2	0	70	16	0	0	10	14	58	21	13	44	21	267
Adair	0	57	9	0	0	10	5	17	19	12	29	14	172
Knox	0	7	1	0	0	0	3	14	0	0	0	1	26
Lewis	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	27	2	1	15	6	69
3	0	72	18	2	0	0	21	77	30	5	99	107	431
Grundy	0	32	8	0	0	0	19	24	19	4	57	74	237
Harrison	0	31	7	0	0	0	1	35	6	0	28	19	127
Mercer	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	4	2	0	8	10	28
Putnam	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	14	3	1	6	4	39
4	0	98	22	0	0	0	116	99	7	2	21	101	466
Atchison	0	7	6	0	0	0	6	17	0	0	1	7	44
Gentry	0	14	2	0	0	0	16	24	0	0	1	3	60
Holt	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	18	3	0	8	7	46
Nodaway	0	67	12	0	0	0	86	40	1	2	11	84	303
Worth	0	6	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	13
5	0	121	75	0	1	3	136	742	159	9	173	119	1,538
Andrew	0	3	4	0	0	0	1	12	14	1	8	8	51
Buchanan	0	118	71	0	1	3	135	730	145	8	165	111	1,487
6	0	14	2	0	0	2	19	80	27	20	0	25	189
Platte	0	14	2	0	0	2	19	80	27	20	0	25	189
7	2	100	7	0	0	4	66	144	27	30	11	166	557
Clay	2	100	7	0	0	4	66	144	27	30	11	166	557
8	0	27	11	0	0	0	78	40	76	8	9	7	256
Carroll	0	4	0	0	0	0	15	9	10	0	0	0	38
Ray	0	23	11	0	0	0	63	31	66	8	9	7	218
9	0	38	12	0	0	0	27	33	44	3	15	30	202
Chariton	0	16	1	0	0	0	18	5	13	1	0	12	66
Linn	0	9	6	0	0	0	8	18	18	2	9	14	84
Sullivan	0	13	5	0	0	0	1	10	13	0	6	4	52
10	1	8	3	0	0	0	31	44	34	6	3	9	139
Marion	0	4	3	0	0	0	29	35	33	4	2	7	117
Monroe	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	2	1	2	18
Ralls	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
11	27	102	14	1	0	11	27	228	168	102	12	357	1,049
St. Charles	27	102	14	1	0	11	27	228	168	102	12	357	1,049
12	0	76	8	0	2	0	146	173	108	18	54	23	608
Audrain	0	18	2	0	2	0	22	40	40	7	19	5	155
Montgomery	0	15	6	0	0	0	5	59	34	2	16	4	141
Warren	0	43	0	0	0	0	119	74	34	9	19	14	312
13	0	231	323	0	0	3	273	75	404	128	43	33	1,513
Boone	0	149	236	0	0	0	259	43	242	76	29	27	1,061
Callaway	0	82	87	0	0	3	14	32	162	52	14	6	452
14	0	57	33	0	2	7	50	71	251	37	72	87	667
Howard	0	25	2	0	0	0	12	9	51	6	24	21	150
Randolph	0	32	31	0	2	7	38	62	200	31	48	66	517
15	0	48	6	2	1	0	32	28	90	16	17	59	299
Lafayette	0	22	5	0	0	0	6	15	59	2	12	44	165
Saline	0	26	1	2	1	0	26	13	31	14	5	15	134
16	207	818	158	14	43	108	82	16	48	15	96	645	2,250
Jackson	207	818	158	14	43	108	82	16	48	15	96	645	2,250

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	0	145	192	4	0	0	341	220	316	39	3	54	1,314
Cass	0	88	124	2	0	0	265	147	251	27	3	35	942
Johnson	0	57	68	2	0	0	76	73	65	12	0	19	372
18	0	24	44	1	0	0	49	113	178	28	14	65	516
Cooper	0	4	5	1	0	0	26	53	65	5	0	22	181
Pettis	0	20	39	0	0	0	23	60	113	23	14	43	335
19	0	52	30	3	2	13	41	20	169	59	17	148	554
Cole	0	52	30	3	2	13	41	20	169	59	17	148	554
20	1	132	19	0	0	4	35	58	117	21	15	106	508
Franklin	0	117	19	0	0	3	30	38	111	18	13	81	430
Gasconade	0	12	0	0	0	1	4	17	4	1	2	24	65
Osage	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	0	1	13
21	134	406	86	64	167	25	197	236	1,040	423	13	1,532	4,323
St. Louis Co.	134	406	86	64	167	25	197	236	1,040	423	13	1,532	4,323
22	34	280	34	3	2	60	5	172	232	52	2	341	1,217
St. Louis City	34	280	34	3	2	60	5	172	232	52	2	341	1,217
23	29	306	86	0	0	89	81	130	402	29	50	28	1,230
Jefferson	29	306	86	0	0	89	81	130	402	29	50	28	1,230
24	0	113	30	2	0	3	226	18	81	9	20	25	527
Madison	0	19	1	0	0	2	13	6	12	1	0	0	54
St. Francois	0	29	23	2	0	0	120	8	43	2	17	22	266
St. Genevieve	0	12	0	0	0	1	14	3	16	2	3	2	53
Washington	0	53	6	0	0	0	79	1	10	4	0	1	154
25	11	262	15	5	0	25	524	64	16	15	468	118	1,523
Maries	1	17	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	0	8	1	36
Phelps	7	106	10	0	0	9	213	33	15	9	171	76	649
Pulaski	0	93	2	5	0	8	158	10	0	1	141	26	444
Texas	3	46	3	0	0	4	149	21	0	5	148	15	394
26	0	158	19	4	0	3	44	107	428	31	95	282	1,171
Camden	0	35	8	0	0	1	9	23	103	6	35	42	262
Laclede	0	76	6	0	0	2	18	59	172	7	38	148	526
Miller	0	27	0	0	0	0	12	20	71	13	18	45	206
Moniteau	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	12	5	3	10	35
Morgan	0	18	5	4	0	0	3	4	70	0	1	37	142
27	7	75	31	4	0	1	194	90	64	5	19	6	496
Bates	2	10	17	2	0	1	116	41	18	3	4	5	219
Henry	3	57	13	2	0	0	54	33	21	1	7	1	192
St. Clair	2	8	1	0	0	0	24	16	25	1	8	0	85
28	0	86	65	0	1	0	358	42	191	28	24	25	820
Barton	0	24	40	0	1	0	158	21	11	6	3	6	270
Cedar	0	20	2	0	0	0	87	3	0	2	6	2	122
Dade	0	9	1	0	0	0	39	2	0	0	1	1	53
Vernon	0	33	22	0	0	0	74	16	180	20	14	16	375
29	3	220	53	3	1	9	36	28	13	1	5	13	385
Jasper	3	220	53	3	1	9	36	28	13	1	5	13	385
30	0	167	37	0	0	3	57	53	244	67	158	145	931
Benton	0	9	9	0	0	0	4	9	25	5	22	22	105
Dallas	0	27	2	0	0	0	9	2	20	1	19	33	113
Hickory	0	3	4	0	0	0	3	8	16	9	15	16	74
Polk	0	32	14	0	0	0	7	20	92	36	51	56	308
Webster	0	96	8	0	0	3	34	14	91	16	51	18	331
31	0	400	34	0	9	34	4	114	27	27	6	12	667
Greene	0	400	34	0	9	34	4	114	27	27	6	12	667
32	0	155	25	0	1	0	24	225	92	4	33	38	597
Bollinger	0	22	2	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	67
Cape Girardeau	0	123	20	0	1	0	20	91	92	4	33	32	416
Perry	0	10	3	0	0	0	4	91	0	0	0	6	114

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	74	23	2	0	1	35	138	51	25	59	86	494
Mississippi	0	14	9	0	0	0	7	40	19	3	11	21	124
Scott	0	60	14	2	0	1	28	98	32	22	48	65	370
34	0	97	6	1	0	0	78	124	2	2	64	47	421
New Madrid	0	39	4	0	0	0	28	47	2	2	26	19	167
Pemiscot	0	58	2	1	0	0	50	77	0	0	38	28	254
35	0	169	26	0	1	62	145	56	186	19	97	19	780
Dunklin	0	50	15	0	1	26	23	0	186	1	3	16	321
Stoddard	0	119	11	0	0	36	122	56	0	18	94	3	459
36	1	112	36	3	0	2	71	22	119	21	11	36	434
Butler	1	78	28	0	0	2	71	21	112	19	10	34	376
Ripley	0	34	8	3	0	0	0	1	7	2	1	2	58
37	2	70	17	1	0	4	73	53	10	10	51	94	385
Carter	1	4	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	5	4	17	40
Howell	1	46	11	0	0	4	59	40	6	5	38	64	274
Oregon	0	19	1	0	0	0	5	5	1	0	7	10	48
Shannon	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	7	3	0	2	3	23
38	0	133	15	9	2	0	119	128	55	2	206	210	879
Christian	0	133	15	9	2	0	119	128	55	2	206	210	879
39	0	205	23	0	0	1	65	50	386	19	47	55	851
Barry	0	74	11	0	0	0	8	19	186	4	9	28	339
Lawrence	0	76	8	0	0	0	24	16	127	3	22	20	296
Stone	0	55	4	0	0	1	33	15	73	12	16	7	216
40	0	146	25	0	3	29	55	68	108	18	75	57	584
McDonald	0	62	12	0	1	12	19	29	16	1	16	17	185
Newton	0	84	13	0	2	17	36	39	92	17	59	40	399
41	0	39	5	0	0	0	21	53	24	9	4	32	187
Macon	0	27	0	0	0	0	13	30	16	9	3	25	123
Shelby	0	12	5	0	0	0	8	23	8	0	1	7	64
42	0	178	20	0	1	6	25	95	32	4	12	20	393
Crawford	0	79	16	0	0	0	11	14	32	1	12	12	177
Dent	0	38	4	0	1	3	12	22	0	2	0	6	88
Iron	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	69
Reynolds	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	22
Wayne	0	28	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	2	37
43	0	68	16	0	0	0	110	44	26	15	30	55	364
Caldwell	0	8	2	0	0	0	19	14	3	6	3	16	71
Clinton	0	25	4	0	0	0	42	7	0	0	8	18	104
Daviess	0	6	3	0	0	0	12	4	3	3	6	2	39
DeKalb	0	18	2	0	0	0	6	4	7	1	6	8	52
Livingston	0	11	5	0	0	0	31	15	13	5	7	11	98
44	1	76	10	0	0	3	3	20	1	0	3	0	117
Douglas	0	32	1	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	41
Ozark	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	11
Wright	1	38	8	0	0	1	2	11	1	0	3	0	65
45	27	72	20	0	0	13	19	25	327	10	15	111	639
Lincoln	26	48	16	0	0	12	18	21	303	8	7	69	528
Pike	1	24	4	0	0	1	1	4	24	2	8	42	111
46	10	169	1	0	0	6	30	23	44	31	39	24	377
Taney	10	169	1	0	0	6	30	23	44	31	39	24	377
Statewide Total	497	6,492	1,767	132	240	544	4,210	4,533	6,504	1,435	2,327	5,604	34,285

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	3	3	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	14
Clark	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	8
Schuyler	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Scotland	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	0	4	14	0	0	2	1	28	12	11	7	16	95
Adair	0	4	9	0	0	2	0	15	10	10	7	11	68
Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Lewis	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	12	2	1	0	5	25
3	0	9	10	2	0	0	4	23	13	4	8	27	100
Grundy	0	3	3	0	0	0	4	8	7	3	3	16	47
Harrison	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	11	5	0	4	10	38
Mercer	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	8
Putnam	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	7
4	0	3	14	0	0	0	1	15	0	2	1	14	50
Atchison	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Gentry	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	7
Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	5
Nodaway	0	2	8	0	0	0	1	8	0	2	1	9	31
Worth	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	0	45	39	0	1	2	72	81	34	6	55	68	403
Andrew	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	3	11
Buchanan	0	44	38	0	1	2	71	79	33	5	54	65	392
6	0	3	1	0	0	1	9	54	8	18	0	8	102
Platte	0	3	1	0	0	1	9	54	8	18	0	8	102
7	0	11	3	0	0	2	64	135	25	28	5	0	273
Clay	0	11	3	0	0	2	64	135	25	28	5	0	273
8	0	8	9	0	0	0	28	14	5	5	7	7	83
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	9
Ray	0	8	9	0	0	0	26	9	3	5	7	7	74
9	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	3	13
Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Linn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	8
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
10	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	16	6	1	0	4	33
Marion	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	15	6	1	0	4	31
Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ralls	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	12	10	14	0	0	4	19	157	61	65	2	224	568
St. Charles	12	10	14	0	0	4	19	157	61	65	2	224	568
12	0	6	5	0	2	0	38	33	21	10	19	9	143
Audrain	0	3	0	0	2	0	5	10	15	5	6	1	47
Montgomery	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	2	20
Warren	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	16	4	5	11	6	76
13	0	8	156	0	0	1	161	32	138	52	20	17	585
Boone	0	1	116	0	0	0	155	21	77	31	12	13	426
Callaway	0	7	40	0	0	1	6	11	61	21	8	4	159
14	0	5	16	0	2	0	9	16	19	6	7	9	89
Howard	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	2	3	19
Randolph	0	1	15	0	2	0	9	16	11	5	5	6	70
15	0	5	4	1	1	0	17	16	26	13	6	45	134
Lafayette	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	6	21	2	4	33	77
Saline	0	1	1	1	1	0	13	10	5	11	2	12	57
16	17	67	69	2	12	47	78	15	45	6	28	270	656
Jackson	17	67	69	2	12	47	78	15	45	6	28	270	656
17	0	5	94	1	0	0	109	81	46	16	3	11	366
Cass	0	4	73	1	0	0	101	55	32	13	3	3	285
Johnson	0	1	21	0	0	0	8	26	14	3	0	8	81

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	0	28	0	0	0	17	55	68	13	10	47	238
Cooper	0	0	4	0	0	0	11	29	30	3	0	18	95
Pettis	0	0	24	0	0	0	6	26	38	10	10	29	143
19	0	24	20	1	2	8	19	11	47	26	11	16	185
Cole	0	24	20	1	2	8	19	11	47	26	11	16	185
20	0	2	14	0	0	1	14	38	41	17	6	68	201
Franklin	0	2	14	0	0	1	12	22	37	16	6	52	162
Gasconade	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	3	0	0	16	36
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
21	19	26	41	21	52	7	149	153	388	222	5	783	1,866
St. Louis Co.	19	26	41	21	52	7	149	153	388	222	5	783	1,866
22	9	20	29	0	0	18	1	20	45	50	1	246	439
St. Louis City	9	20	29	0	0	18	1	20	45	50	1	246	439
23	1	17	46	0	0	23	67	82	220	24	1	1	482
Jefferson	1	17	46	0	0	23	67	82	220	24	1	1	482
24	0	16	21	2	0	2	105	13	33	7	6	16	221
Madison	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	5	9	0	0	0	19
St. Francois	0	11	18	2	0	0	80	5	20	2	4	16	158
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	2	0	10
Washington	0	5	2	0	0	0	22	0	1	4	0	0	34
25	1	3	7	0	0	6	43	30	2	4	19	31	146
Maries	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Phelps	0	0	5	0	0	1	4	6	2	2	0	13	33
Pulaski	0	3	1	0	0	4	23	8	0	0	12	6	57
Texas	0	0	1	0	0	1	16	16	0	2	6	12	54
26	0	9	12	3	0	2	9	22	51	14	5	73	200
Camden	0	1	4	0	0	1	1	8	9	5	0	28	57
Laclede	0	0	5	0	0	1	2	5	24	0	0	16	53
Miller	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	7	8	5	3	16	46
Moniteau	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	11
Morgan	0	5	3	3	0	0	1	2	8	0	0	11	33
27	0	5	10	1	0	0	29	31	4	3	7	5	95
Bates	0	3	5	1	0	0	14	15	1	2	2	5	48
Henry	0	2	5	0	0	0	7	6	2	1	1	0	24
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	1	0	4	0	23
28	0	16	26	0	1	0	78	27	68	18	15	10	259
Barton	0	4	9	0	1	0	20	14	0	5	3	3	59
Cedar	0	1	1	0	0	0	38	1	0	1	2	0	44
Dade	0	4	1	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	1	1	15
Vernon	0	7	15	0	0	0	13	11	68	12	9	6	141
29	2	14	19	1	0	7	30	25	11	1	5	12	127
Jasper	2	14	19	1	0	7	30	25	11	1	5	12	127
30	0	8	28	0	0	3	49	51	149	42	28	59	417
Benton	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	9	15	2	1	11	44
Dallas	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	13	0	7	6	33
Hickory	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	8	8	8	2	8	42
Polk	0	3	13	0	0	0	6	19	39	17	13	19	129
Webster	0	3	8	0	0	3	32	14	74	15	5	15	169
31	0	13	23	0	2	10	2	106	19	22	4	5	206
Greene	0	13	23	0	2	10	2	106	19	22	4	5	206
32	0	6	22	0	0	0	13	75	31	3	11	14	175
Bollinger	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	10
Cape Girardeau	0	6	20	0	0	0	13	53	31	3	11	9	146
Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	5	19
33	0	12	18	0	0	1	17	43	19	17	19	45	191
Mississippi	0	12	18	0	0	1	17	43	19	17	19	45	191
Scott	0	8	10	0	0	1	16	39	11	17	16	31	149

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	14	6	0	0	0	24	37	0	0	6	22	109
New Madrid	0	4	4	0	0	0	8	13	0	0	0	4	33
Pemiscot	0	10	2	0	0	0	16	24	0	0	6	18	76
35	0	3	23	0	0	14	25	19	25	15	9	12	145
Dunklin	0	2	13	0	0	6	0	0	25	1	2	12	61
Stoddard	0	1	10	0	0	8	25	19	0	14	7	0	84
36	1	14	23	0	0	0	53	7	62	19	8	35	222
Butler	1	9	16	0	0	0	53	6	56	17	7	33	198
Ripley	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	1	2	24
37	2	0	13	1	0	1	15	19	3	8	1	16	79
Carter	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	6	20
Howell	1	0	7	0	0	1	10	15	3	3	1	5	46
Oregon	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	10
Shannon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
38	0	9	8	1	2	0	15	67	6	1	46	42	197
Christian	0	9	8	1	2	0	15	67	6	1	46	42	197
39	0	9	14	0	0	0	47	24	100	8	5	21	228
Barry	0	2	5	0	0	0	4	7	20	4	0	12	54
Lawrence	0	5	6	0	0	0	17	8	40	1	4	7	88
Stone	0	2	3	0	0	0	26	9	40	3	1	2	86
40	0	8	18	0	0	1	18	48	70	9	19	34	225
McDonald	0	4	10	0	0	0	10	20	10	1	3	8	66
Newton	0	4	8	0	0	1	8	28	60	8	16	26	159
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	5	1	8	25
Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5	1	7	22
Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
42	0	3	4	0	0	1	4	13	11	3	0	7	46
Crawford	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	5	11	1	0	4	28
Dent	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	1	0	1	12
Iron	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	5
43	0	11	8	0	0	0	10	13	0	10	7	8	67
Caldwell	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	1	1	15
Clinton	0	7	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	3	3	20
Daviess	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	2	1	14
DeKalb	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Livingston	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	3	15
44	0	1	8	0	0	0	3	18	1	0	2	0	33
Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	6
Ozark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Wright	0	1	7	0	0	0	2	10	1	0	2	0	23
45	12	1	11	0	0	0	15	12	43	9	5	27	135
Lincoln	12	0	7	0	0	0	14	10	33	8	1	20	105
Pike	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	2	10	1	4	7	30
46	0	3	1	0	0	0	13	13	14	17	13	12	86
Taney	0	3	1	0	0	0	13	13	14	17	13	12	86
Statewide Total	76	462	954	39	77	164	1,505	1,797	1,995	832	443	2,408	10,752

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	2	7	0	1	0	22	34	27	0	2	8	103
Clark	0	2	3	0	0	0	19	10	21	0	1	4	60
Schuyler	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	10	1	0	1	4	20
Scotland	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	14	5	0	0	0	23
2	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	30	9	2	16	3	75
Adair	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	9	2	14	1	33
Knox	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	1	17
Lewis	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	15	0	0	2	1	25
3	0	2	6	0	0	0	16	20	14	1	17	31	107
Grundy	0	2	5	0	0	0	15	7	10	1	10	24	74
Harrison	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	4	7	22
Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	3	0	10
4	0	1	6	0	0	0	64	59	4	0	11	22	167
Atchison	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	1	3	20
Gentry	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	9
Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	3	0	5	3	32
Nodaway	0	1	4	0	0	0	52	25	1	0	5	16	104
Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	0	24	13	0	0	0	63	155	125	3	43	11	437
Andrew	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	13	0	1	0	23
Buchanan	0	23	13	0	0	0	63	147	112	3	42	11	414
6	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	26	19	0	0	2	59
Platte	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	26	19	0	0	2	59
7	0	16	2	0	0	0	2	9	2	1	6	0	38
Clay	0	16	2	0	0	0	2	9	2	1	6	0	38
8	0	0	2	0	0	0	50	21	56	3	2	0	134
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	4	7	0	0	0	24
Ray	0	0	2	0	0	0	37	17	49	3	2	0	110
9	0	6	8	0	0	0	23	22	31	1	8	22	121
Chariton	0	3	1	0	0	0	15	5	13	1	0	10	48
Linn	0	2	3	0	0	0	7	13	14	0	7	10	56
Sullivan	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	4	4	0	1	2	17
10	0	3	1	0	0	0	28	28	27	3	0	5	95
Marion	0	1	1	0	0	0	26	20	26	1	0	3	78
Monroe	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	2	0	2	15
Ralls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
11	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	64	97	30	0	90	291
St. Charles	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	64	97	30	0	90	291
12	0	7	3	0	0	0	105	137	82	4	16	12	366
Audrain	0	1	2	0	0	0	17	29	24	2	7	3	85
Montgomery	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	52	31	2	3	1	97
Warren	0	4	0	0	0	0	83	56	27	0	6	8	184
13	0	8	117	0	0	2	90	43	261	73	13	9	616
Boone	0	7	102	0	0	0	82	22	163	42	7	7	432
Callaway	0	1	15	0	0	2	8	21	98	31	6	2	184
14	0	15	10	0	0	1	29	45	65	19	27	14	225
Howard	0	5	1	0	0	0	7	8	18	3	9	5	56
Randolph	0	10	9	0	0	1	22	37	47	16	18	9	169
15	0	10	2	0	0	0	15	12	60	3	9	8	119
Lafayette	0	5	2	0	0	0	2	9	34	0	6	6	64
Saline	0	5	0	0	0	0	13	3	26	3	3	2	55
16	0	0	21	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	32	63
Jackson	0	0	21	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	32	63
17	0	2	39	2	0	0	193	134	87	18	0	18	493
Cass	0	1	19	1	0	0	160	88	55	12	0	8	344
Johnson	0	1	20	1	0	0	33	46	32	6	0	10	149

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	3	11	1	0	0	26	34	91	14	4	16	200
Cooper	0	3	1	1	0	0	12	20	27	2	0	4	70
Pettis	0	0	10	0	0	0	14	14	64	12	4	12	130
19	0	5	6	0	0	1	18	9	62	25	6	23	155
Cole	0	5	6	0	0	1	18	9	62	25	6	23	155
20	0	2	5	0	0	0	21	20	75	3	8	38	172
Franklin	0	2	5	0	0	0	18	16	73	2	6	29	151
Gasconade	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	8	15
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	6
21	2	4	1	3	9	0	46	82	566	133	8	473	1,327
St. Louis Co.	2	4	1	3	9	0	46	82	566	133	8	473	1,327
22	0	2	1	0	0	1	4	66	55	0	1	54	184
St. Louis City	0	2	1	0	0	1	4	66	55	0	1	54	184
23	5	29	34	0	0	21	14	48	181	1	0	0	333
Jefferson	5	29	34	0	0	21	14	48	181	1	0	0	333
24	0	10	5	0	0	0	114	5	39	1	2	8	184
Madison	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	1	3	1	0	0	15
St. Francois	0	6	3	0	0	0	40	3	23	0	1	6	82
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	1	2	29
Washington	0	3	2	0	0	0	52	1	0	0	0	0	58
25	0	35	7	0	0	3	320	32	9	8	134	25	573
Maries	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	6
Phelps	0	16	5	0	0	1	102	27	8	5	50	19	233
Pulaski	0	16	0	0	0	0	112	1	0	0	37	3	169
Texas	0	2	2	0	0	2	103	4	0	3	46	3	165
26	0	24	3	0	0	0	24	53	85	7	43	83	322
Camden	0	8	2	0	0	0	4	9	29	0	20	7	79
Laclede	0	9	0	0	0	0	14	32	39	5	19	55	173
Miller	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	10	8	1	4	6	38
Moniteau	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	5	14
Morgan	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	10	18
27	2	10	3	1	0	0	58	31	14	2	12	1	134
Bates	2	0	1	1	0	0	30	12	4	1	2	0	53
Henry	0	10	2	0	0	0	21	14	6	0	6	1	60
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	4	1	4	0	21
28	0	20	33	0	0	0	183	14	88	10	7	8	363
Barton	0	10	27	0	0	0	115	7	2	1	0	0	162
Cedar	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	1	2	2	31
Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	18
Vernon	0	9	6	0	0	0	28	4	86	8	5	6	152
29	0	25	4	1	0	0	6	3	2	0	0	1	42
Jasper	0	25	4	1	0	0	6	3	2	0	0	1	42
30	0	8	1	0	0	0	8	2	50	19	35	31	154
Benton	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	7
Dallas	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	7	0	7	7	28
Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	6	1	12
Polk	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	23	16	11	19	78
Webster	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	15	1	8	3	29
31	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	8	7	0	1	1	22
Greene	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	8	7	0	1	1	22
32	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	114	61	1	8	18	214
Bollinger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
Cape Girardeau	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	38	61	1	8	17	137
Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	1	44
33	0	1	4	1	0	0	17	72	22	4	18	25	164
Mississippi	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	33	9	0	5	6	59
Scott	0	1	3	1	0	0	12	39	13	4	13	19	105

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	0	0	0	0	0	54	87	2	2	4	23	172
New Madrid	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	34	2	2	4	15	77
Pemiscot	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	53	0	0	0	8	95
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	30	52	1	13	4	145
Dunklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	52	0	1	1	55
Stoddard	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	30	0	1	12	3	90
36	0	3	5	0	0	0	16	10	40	1	3	0	78
Butler	0	2	4	0	0	0	16	10	39	1	3	0	75
Ripley	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
37	0	1	4	0	0	0	50	25	7	0	11	22	120
Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
Howell	0	1	4	0	0	0	44	16	3	0	10	14	92
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	7
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	3	0	1	1	15
38	0	9	2	0	0	0	103	61	48	0	85	86	394
Christian	0	9	2	0	0	0	103	61	48	0	85	86	394
39	0	2	6	0	0	0	14	26	108	10	15	18	199
Barry	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	12	36	0	2	7	64
Lawrence	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	8	49	1	5	6	78
Stone	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	6	23	9	8	5	57
40	0	8	2	0	0	1	36	20	37	6	41	13	164
McDonald	0	3	2	0	0	0	9	9	5	0	13	4	45
Newton	0	5	0	0	0	1	27	11	32	6	28	9	119
41	0	2	1	0	0	0	18	22	19	1	2	15	80
Macon	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	18	11	1	1	12	56
Shelby	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	4	8	0	1	3	24
42	0	15	3	0	0	0	17	81	21	0	11	6	154
Crawford	0	4	3	0	0	0	9	9	21	0	11	6	63
Dent	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	14	0	0	0	0	22
Iron	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	51
Reynolds	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	14
Wayne	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
43	0	2	8	0	0	0	99	31	14	3	4	6	167
Caldwell	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	8	2	0	0	0	31
Clinton	0	1	3	0	0	0	38	5	0	0	2	1	50
Daviess	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	1	12
DeKalb	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	4	3	1	0	2	17
Livingston	0	1	2	0	0	0	27	12	9	2	2	2	57
44	1	5	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	12
Douglas	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Ozark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wright	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
45	2	2	3	0	0	0	3	6	155	1	9	20	201
Lincoln	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	4	146	0	5	12	175
Pike	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	4	8	26
46	0	6	0	0	0	0	16	9	30	13	22	10	106
Taney	0	6	0	0	0	0	16	9	30	13	22	10	106
Statewide Total	13	338	394	9	11	35	2,072	1,843	2,908	428	678	1,315	10,044

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	18	6	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	22	53
Clark	0	8	6	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	18	38
Schuyler	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Scotland	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9
2	0	66	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	21	2	97
Adair	0	53	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	2	71
Knox	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Lewis	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	19
3	0	61	2	0	0	0	1	34	3	0	74	49	224
Grundy	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	44	34	116
Harrison	0	27	2	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	20	2	67
Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	10	19
Putnam	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	3	22
4	0	92	2	0	0	0	51	23	3	0	8	65	244
Atchison	0	6	2	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	2	19
Gentry	0	14	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	0	1	3	44
Holt	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	9
Nodaway	0	62	0	0	0	0	33	5	0	0	4	59	163
Worth	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
5	0	47	19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	75	40	182
Andrew	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	15
Buchanan	0	46	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	69	35	167
6	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	15	28
Platte	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	15	28
7	2	71	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	166	244
Clay	2	71	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	166	244
8	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	0	0	0	37
Carroll	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Ray	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	32
9	0	30	4	0	0	0	1	8	13	0	7	5	68
Chariton	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15
Linn	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	2	2	20
Sullivan	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	5	1	33
10	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	11
Marion	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	8
Monroe	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ralls	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	13	88	0	1	0	6	1	7	10	6	10	43	185
St. Charles	13	88	0	1	0	6	1	7	10	6	10	43	185
12	0	63	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	4	19	2	99
Audrain	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	1	23
Montgomery	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	1	24
Warren	0	38	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	4	2	0	52
13	0	215	50	0	0	0	22	0	5	3	10	7	312
Boone	0	141	18	0	0	0	22	0	2	3	10	7	203
Callaway	0	74	32	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	109
14	0	37	7	0	0	5	12	10	167	12	38	64	352
Howard	0	16	0	0	0	0	5	1	25	2	13	13	75
Randolph	0	21	7	0	0	5	7	9	142	10	25	51	277
15	0	32	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	6	45
Lafayette	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	5	23
Saline	0	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
16	183	726	53	10	26	47	1	0	1	1	67	303	1,418
Jackson	183	726	53	10	26	47	1	0	1	1	67	303	1,418
17	0	137	55	1	0	0	36	5	182	5	0	25	446
Cass	0	82	30	0	0	0	3	4	164	2	0	24	309
Johnson	0	55	25	1	0	0	33	1	18	3	0	1	137

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	21	0	0	0	0	6	23	18	1	0	2	71
Cooper	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	8	0	0	0	16
Pettis	0	20	0	0	0	0	3	19	10	1	0	2	55
19	0	22	3	2	0	4	4	0	58	8	0	107	208
Cole	0	22	3	2	0	4	4	0	58	8	0	107	208
20	1	128	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	135
Franklin	0	113	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	117
Gasconade	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
Osage	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
21	94	367	35	20	63	13	2	0	85	68	0	265	1,012
St. Louis Co.	94	367	35	20	63	13	2	0	85	68	0	265	1,012
22	24	247	1	3	2	36	0	86	132	2	0	41	574
St. Louis City	24	247	1	3	2	36	0	86	132	2	0	41	574
23	22	259	3	0	0	45	0	0	1	4	49	27	410
Jefferson	22	259	3	0	0	45	0	0	1	4	49	27	410
24	0	85	4	0	0	1	5	0	9	1	12	1	118
Madison	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
St. Francois	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	26
Ste. Genevieve	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
Washington	0	45	2	0	0	0	5	0	9	0	0	1	62
25	10	224	1	5	0	16	161	2	5	3	315	62	804
Maries	0	16	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	6	1	28
Phelps	7	90	0	0	0	7	107	0	5	2	121	44	383
Pulaski	0	74	1	5	0	4	23	1	0	1	92	17	218
Texas	3	44	0	0	0	1	30	1	0	0	96	0	175
26	0	125	3	1	0	0	11	32	291	9	47	126	645
Camden	0	26	1	0	0	0	4	6	64	0	15	7	123
Laclede	0	67	1	0	0	0	2	22	109	2	19	77	299
Miller	0	20	0	0	0	0	3	3	55	7	11	23	122
Moniteau	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	3	10
Morgan	0	12	1	1	0	0	0	1	59	0	1	16	91
27	5	60	16	2	0	1	107	28	46	0	0	0	265
Bates	0	7	9	0	0	1	72	14	13	0	0	0	116
Henry	3	45	6	2	0	0	26	13	13	0	0	0	108
St. Clair	2	8	1	0	0	0	9	1	20	0	0	0	41
28	0	50	5	0	0	0	90	1	32	0	2	7	187
Barton	0	10	3	0	0	0	16	0	7	0	0	3	39
Cedar	0	18	1	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	2	0	47
Dade	0	5	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	20
Vernon	0	17	1	0	0	0	33	1	25	0	0	4	81
29	1	181	30	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	216
Jasper	1	181	30	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	216
30	0	151	8	0	0	0	0	0	45	5	95	55	359
Benton	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	18	10	53
Dallas	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	20	52
Hickory	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	7	20
Polk	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	3	27	18	101
Webster	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	38	0	133
31	0	386	11	0	7	22	0	0	1	5	1	6	439
Greene	0	386	11	0	7	22	0	0	1	5	1	6	439
32	0	144	3	0	1	0	4	36	0	0	14	6	208
Bollinger	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	24
Cape Girardeau	0	112	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	6	133
Perry	0	10	3	0	0	0	4	34	0	0	0	0	51
33	0	59	1	1	0	0	1	22	10	4	22	16	136
Mississippi	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	3	1	22
Scott	0	50	1	1	0	0	0	19	8	1	19	15	114

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	83	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	2	140
New Madrid	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	57
Pemiscot	0	48	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	2	83
35	0	166	2	0	1	48	75	7	108	3	75	3	488
Dunklin	0	48	1	0	1	20	22	0	108	0	0	3	203
Stoddard	0	118	1	0	0	28	53	7	0	3	75	0	285
36	0	95	8	3	0	2	2	5	17	1	0	1	134
Butler	0	67	8	0	0	2	2	5	17	1	0	1	103
Ripley	0	28	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
37	0	69	0	0	0	3	8	9	0	2	39	56	186
Carter	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	14
Howell	0	45	0	0	0	3	5	9	0	2	27	45	136
Oregon	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	31
Shannon	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	5
38	0	114	5	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	75	82	286
Christian	0	114	5	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	75	82	286
39	0	193	3	0	0	1	4	0	178	1	27	16	423
Barry	0	71	2	0	0	0	2	0	130	0	7	9	221
Lawrence	0	70	1	0	0	0	0	0	38	1	13	7	130
Stone	0	52	0	0	0	1	2	0	10	0	7	0	72
40	0	130	5	0	3	27	1	0	1	3	15	10	195
McDonald	0	55	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	0	0	5	74
Newton	0	75	5	0	2	15	1	0	0	3	15	5	121
41	0	37	4	0	0	0	1	27	0	3	1	9	82
Macon	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	3	1	6	45
Shelby	0	12	4	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	3	37
42	0	160	13	0	1	5	4	1	0	1	1	7	193
Crawford	0	73	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	86
Dent	0	37	3	0	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	5	54
Iron	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Reynolds	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Wayne	0	25	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	28
43	0	55	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	2	19	41	130
Caldwell	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	15	25
Clinton	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	34
Daviess	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	13
DeKalb	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	6	32
Livingston	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	5	6	26
44	0	70	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	72
Douglas	0	29	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Ozark	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Wright	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	36
45	13	68	3	0	0	13	1	7	129	0	1	64	299
Lincoln	12	47	3	0	0	12	1	7	124	0	1	37	244
Pike	1	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	27	55
46	10	160	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	1	4	2	185
Taney	10	160	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	1	4	2	185
Statewide Total	379	5,623	367	62	105	319	619	382	1,591	165	1,205	1,828	12,645

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
4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	5
Nodaway	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	5
5	0	5	4	0	0	0	1	506	0	0	0	0	516
Andrew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Buchanan	0	5	4	0	0	0	1	504	0	0	0	0	514
7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Clay	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ray	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
11	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
St. Charles	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Randolph	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lafayette	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	7	25	15	2	4	13	0	0	0	7	0	40	113
Jackson	7	25	15	2	4	13	0	0	0	7	0	40	113
17	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	9
Cass	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Johnson	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5
18	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
Pettis	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
19	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6
Cole	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6
21	19	9	9	20	43	5	0	1	1	0	0	11	118
St. Louis Co.	19	9	9	20	43	5	0	1	1	0	0	11	118
22	1	11	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
St. Louis City	1	11	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
23	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Jefferson	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
24	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Madison	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
26	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
Camden	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Laclede	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bates	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
28	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	11
Barton	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	10
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
33	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Mississippi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Scott	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
35	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Dunklin	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
38	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Christian	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
39	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stone	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Lincoln	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Statewide Total	29	69	52	22	47	26	14	511	10	10	1	53	844

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1	0	10	3	0	1	103	53	170
Clark		6	2	0	0	60	38	106
Schuyler	0	2	1	0	0	20	6	29
Scotland	0	2	0	0	1	23	9	35
2	4	29	39	5	18	75	97	267
Adair	4	27	31	1	5	33	71	172
Knox	0	0	1	1	0	17	7	26
Lewis	0	2	7	3	13	25	19	69
3	15	49	20	7	9	107	224	431
Grundy	10	22	7	4	4	74	116	237
Harrison	4	22	8	3	1	22	67	127
Mercer	1	4	2	0	1	1	19	28
Putnam	0	1	3	0	3	10	22	39
4	13	21	17	1	3	167	244	466
Atchison	0	3	2	0	0	20	19	44
Gentry	2	1	3	0	1	9	44	60
Holt	2	2	1	0	0	32	9	46
Nodaway	9	15	9	1	2	104	163	303
Worth	0	0	2	0	0	2	9	13
5	690	100	102	16	11	437	182	1,538
Andrew	6	3	2	0	2	23	15	51
Buchanan	684	97	100	16	9	414	167	1,487
6	4	30	41	4	23	59	28	189
Platte	4	30	41	4	23	59	28	189
7	19	132	77	11	37	38	244	558
Clay	19	132	77	11	37	38	244	558
8	6	36	37	0	6	134	37	256
Carroll	0	5	4	0	0	24	5	38
Ray	6	31	33	0	6	110	32	218
9	4	5	5	0	0	121	68	203
Chariton	3	0	0	0	0	48	15	66
Linn	1	4	3	0	0	56	20	84
Sullivan	0	1	2	0	0	17	33	53
10	6	9	9	7	2	95	11	139
Marion	6	9	9	6	1	78	8	117
Monroe	0	0	0	0	1	15	2	18
Ralls	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
11	30	234	192	39	85	291	185	1,056
St. Charles	30	234	192	39	85	291	185	1,056
12	33	52	29	4	25	366	99	608
Audrain	12	16	11	2	6	85	23	155
Montgomery	5	6	5	0	4	97	24	141
Warren	16	30	13	2	15	184	52	312
13	59	237	152	86	51	616	312	1,513
Boone	39	163	122	60	42	432	203	1,061
Callaway	20	74	30	26	9	184	109	452
14	8	33	19	20	10	225	352	667
Howard	2	8	1	1	7	56	75	150
Randolph	6	25	18	19	3	169	277	517
15	16	52	44	7	16	119	45	299
Lafayette	11	28	23	7	9	64	23	165
Saline	5	24	21	0	7	55	22	134
16	164	342	185	51	29	63	1,418	2,252
Jackson	164	342	185	51	29	63	1,418	2,252
17	36	167	114	13	46	493	446	1,315
Cass	21	138	89	7	35	344	309	943
Johnson	15	29	25	6	11	149	137	372

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
18	36	108	57	12	32	200	71	516
Cooper	15	42	20	5	13	70	16	181
Pettis	21	66	37	7	19	130	55	335
19	29	72	53	18	19	155	208	554
Cole	29	72	53	18	19	155	208	554
20	16	76	72	12	26	172	135	509
Franklin	11	67	53	8	24	151	117	431
Gasconade	5	7	18	4	2	15	14	65
Osage	0	2	1	0	0	6	4	13
21	347	640	806	42	153	1,327	1,012	4,327
St. Louis Co.	347	640	806	42	153	1,327	1,012	4,327
22	60	147	217	7	34	184	574	1,223
St. Louis City	60	147	217	7	34	184	574	1,223
23	72	224	112	30	50	333	410	1,231
Jefferson	72	224	112	30	50	333	410	1,231
24	17	105	62	17	24	184	118	527
Madison	4	8	8	2	1	15	16	54
St. Francois	6	74	48	10	20	82	26	266
Ste. Genevieve	2	4	2	0	2	29	14	53
Washington	5	19	4	5	1	58	62	154
25	23	42	44	12	25	573	805	1,524
Maries	0	1	0	1	0	6	28	36
Phelps	2	11	15	2	3	233	383	649
Pulaski	14	22	13	1	7	169	218	444
Texas	7	8	16	8	15	165	176	395
26	57	66	44	12	25	322	645	1,171
Camden	7	24	8	8	13	79	123	262
Laclede	13	18	16	1	6	173	299	526
Miller	27	6	6	1	6	38	122	206
Moniteau	2	4	5	0	0	14	10	35
Morgan	8	14	9	2	0	18	91	142
27	11	34	39	3	10	134	265	496
Bates	5	14	25	1	5	53	116	219
Henry	4	11	5	2	2	60	108	192
St. Clair	2	9	9	0	3	21	41	85
28	45	97	59	29	40	363	187	820
Barton	21	15	11	11	11	162	39	270
Cedar	6	10	15	11	2	31	47	122
Dade	4	4	4	0	3	18	20	53
Vernon	14	68	29	7	24	152	81	375
29	10	47	44	9	17	42	216	385
Jasper	10	47	44	9	17	42	216	385
30	41	166	112	35	64	154	359	931
Benton	2	13	9	10	11	7	53	105
Dallas	3	16	12	1	1	28	52	113
Hickory	9	10	18	3	2	12	20	74
Polk	9	60	32	12	16	78	101	308
Webster	18	67	41	9	34	29	133	331
31	10	111	68	1	20	22	439	671
Greene	10	111	68	1	20	22	439	671
32	35	43	56	19	22	214	208	597
Bollinger	0	2	5	0	3	33	24	67
Cape Girardeau	31	38	44	19	14	137	133	416
Perry	4	3	7	0	5	44	51	114
33	32	80	39	23	21	164	136	495
Mississippi	6	16	11	4	6	59	22	124
Scott	26	64	28	19	15	105	114	371

Appendix F: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
34	8	34	29	22	16	172	140	421
New Madrid	0	11	13	4	5	77	57	167
Pemiscot	8	23	16	18	11	95	83	254
35	34	47	35	24	10	145	488	783
Dunklin	15	20	24	3	1	55	203	321
Stoddard	19	27	11	21	9	90	285	462
36	20	87	82	18	15	78	134	434
Butler	19	79	70	15	15	75	103	376
Ripley	1	8	12	3	0	3	31	58
37	12	23	21	6	18	120	186	386
Carter	2	1	11	5	1	6	14	40
Howell	6	20	5	1	14	92	136	274
Oregon	3	2	3	0	3	7	31	49
Shannon	1	0	2	0	0	15	5	23
38	9	93	53	5	39	394	286	879
Christian	9	93	53	5	39	394	286	879
39	39	113	65	5	8	199	423	852
Barry	15	17	17	3	2	64	221	339
Lawrence	8	47	28	1	4	78	130	296
Stone	16	49	20	1	2	57	72	217
40	35	65	59	14	52	164	195	584
McDonald	13	12	17	4	20	45	74	185
Newton	22	53	42	10	32	119	121	399
41	13	5	4	1	2	80	82	187
Macon	10	5	4	1	2	56	45	123
Shelby	3	0	0	0	0	24	37	64
42	6	18	12	0	10	154	193	393
Crawford	1	13	7	0	7	63	86	177
Dent	5	3	2	0	2	22	54	88
Iron	0	0	1	0	0	51	17	69
Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	14	8	22
Wayne	0	2	2	0	1	4	28	37
43	7	27	23	2	9	167	130	365
Caldwell	1	5	4	0	5	31	25	71
Clinton	2	10	6	0	2	50	34	104
Daviess	2	5	5	1	1	12	13	39
DeKalb	0	2	2	0	0	17	32	53
Livingston	2	5	6	1	1	57	26	98
44	4	11	10	3	5	12	72	117
Douglas	0	2	3	1	0	5	30	41
Ozark	0	4	0	0	0	1	6	11
Wright	4	5	7	2	5	6	36	65
45	11	63	25	27	13	201	299	639
Lincoln	10	48	15	26	10	175	244	528
Pike	1	15	10	1	3	26	55	111
46	5	39	27	6	9	106	185	377
Taney	5	39	27	6	9	106	185	377
Statewide Total	2,151	4,221	3,414	685	1,160	10,044	12,646	34,321

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	1	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	14
Clark	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Scotland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
2	2	1	0	23	5	1	3	24	10	4	22	0	0	95
Adair	2	1	0	22	4	1	3	17	8	3	7	0	0	68
Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lewis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	1	15	0	0	25
3	0	1	4	16	15	4	1	30	15	4	9	0	1	100
Grundy	0	0	1	5	9	2	0	15	9	2	3	0	1	47
Harrison	0	1	3	8	3	2	1	10	6	2	2	0	0	38
Mercer	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	8
Putnam	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	7
4	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	22	6	4	4	0	0	50
Atchison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	5
Gentry	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	7
Holt	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
Nodaway	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	15	3	1	3	0	0	31
Worth	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	9	6	3	41	21	2	17	123	20	23	14	1	123	403
Andrew	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	1	1	0	1	11
Buchanan	9	6	3	41	20	1	17	117	20	22	13	1	122	392
6	0	0	0	7	2	0	6	12	24	13	38	0	0	102
Platte	0	0	0	7	2	0	6	12	24	13	38	0	0	102
7	4	3	2	22	24	10	16	74	27	40	49	1	2	274
Clay	4	3	2	22	24	10	16	74	27	40	49	1	2	274
8	0	0	0	10	3	0	1	35	21	4	8	0	1	83
Carroll	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	9
Ray	0	0	0	9	2	0	1	31	20	2	8	0	1	74
9	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	14
Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Linn	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	8
Sullivan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
10	2	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	8	1	7	0	4	33
Marion	2	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	7	1	6	0	4	31
Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ralls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
11	5	12	4	85	46	12	17	183	62	12	136	0	0	574
St. Charles	5	12	4	85	46	12	17	183	62	12	136	0	0	574
12	2	2	1	8	14	5	6	41	9	8	25	0	22	143
Audrain	1	0	0	3	6	2	1	12	4	3	10	0	5	47
Montgomery	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	4	1	0	4	0	4	20
Warren	1	0	1	2	6	3	5	25	4	5	11	0	13	76
13	10	4	0	80	46	7	4	238	116	35	43	0	2	585
Boone	9	4	0	62	25	2	1	183	91	17	32	0	0	426
Callaway	1	0	0	18	21	5	3	55	25	18	11	0	2	159
14	3	0	1	10	11	0	1	19	25	11	8	0	0	89
Howard	1	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	19
Randolph	2	0	1	4	8	0	1	16	22	10	6	0	0	70
15	1	0	2	19	10	0	2	42	25	4	25	1	3	134
Lafayette	0	0	0	10	8	0	2	24	22	1	9	0	1	77
Saline	1	0	2	9	2	0	0	18	3	3	16	1	2	57
16	59	90	6	125	59	43	5	152	76	27	11	0	5	658
Jackson	59	90	6	125	59	43	5	152	76	27	11	0	5	658
17	2	9	2	27	28	8	6	158	52	21	52	0	2	367
Cass	2	6	1	20	26	8	1	127	41	13	39	0	2	286
Johnson	0	3	1	7	2	0	5	31	11	8	13	0	0	81

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	4	1	0	18	19	5	10	98	40	2	33	7	1	238
Cooper	1	0	0	2	10	0	6	40	24	0	12	0	0	95
Pettis	3	1	0	16	9	5	4	58	16	2	21	7	1	143
19	4	6	0	20	16	2	0	75	35	3	23	1	0	185
Cole	4	6	0	20	16	2	0	75	35	3	23	1	0	185
20	5	2	2	33	19	3	1	51	42	9	32	0	3	202
Franklin	4	2	2	23	17	3	1	42	30	9	30	0	0	163
Gasconade	1	0	0	10	1	0	0	8	11	0	2	0	3	36
Osage	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
21	35	91	22	357	90	45	24	787	229	42	111	0	37	1,870
St. Louis Co.	35	91	22	357	90	45	24	787	229	42	111	0	37	1,870
22	47	18	2	93	22	17	1	161	27	3	45	0	8	444
St. Louis City	47	18	2	93	22	17	1	161	27	3	45	0	8	444
23	6	5	5	80	44	7	4	229	59	14	24	0	6	483
Jefferson	6	5	5	80	44	7	4	229	59	14	24	0	6	483
24	2	4	1	24	18	0	0	84	35	29	22	0	2	221
Madison	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	5	0	2	0	0	19
St. Francois	0	4	1	18	14	0	0	57	24	22	18	0	0	158
Ste. Genevieve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	2	0	0	10
Washington	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	12	4	6	0	0	2	34
25	1	6	1	19	13	2	0	36	14	8	33	0	13	146
Maries	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Phelps	1	1	0	3	5	0	0	13	4	2	4	0	0	33
Pulaski	0	4	0	10	3	0	0	15	2	4	10	0	9	57
Texas	0	1	1	5	5	2	0	7	8	2	19	0	4	54
26	10	3	1	24	16	3	2	49	20	13	21	9	29	200
Camden	1	1	0	7	5	1	0	14	8	8	12	0	0	57
Laclede	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	20	8	3	4	9	1	53
Miller	4	1	0	5	4	0	0	2	0	2	5	0	23	46
Moniteau	0	1	0	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	11
Morgan	5	0	1	2	4	1	0	12	4	0	0	0	4	33
27	0	3	3	15	10	4	4	24	11	7	8	0	6	95
Bates	0	1	2	13	2	1	4	15	5	3	1	0	1	48
Henry	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	4	3	4	2	0	4	24
St. Clair	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	5	3	0	5	0	1	23
28	3	6	0	28	17	2	16	62	41	36	42	0	6	259
Barton	0	0	0	7	4	0	4	16	5	8	11	0	4	59
Cedar	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	18	5	5	0	2	44
Dade	1	0	0	5	1	0	2	2	0	1	3	0	0	15
Vernon	2	5	0	15	11	2	9	34	18	22	23	0	0	141
29	3	3	0	28	13	1	6	42	19	2	10	0	0	127
Jasper	3	3	0	28	13	1	6	42	19	2	10	0	0	127
30	3	4	0	53	30	2	9	153	60	39	63	0	1	417
Benton	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	19	7	1	9	0	0	44
Dallas	0	1	0	2	5	0	1	8	13	1	2	0	0	33
Hickory	0	2	0	4	4	0	0	16	6	3	7	0	0	42
Polk	1	0	0	26	14	0	0	56	13	5	13	0	1	129
Webster	2	1	0	16	4	2	8	54	21	29	32	0	0	169
31	3	6	1	38	37	0	0	71	11	14	29	0	0	210
Greene	3	6	1	38	37	0	0	71	11	14	29	0	0	210
32	5	4	2	26	20	2	4	53	33	4	12	0	10	175
Bollinger	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	10
Cape Girardeau	5	4	2	22	19	2	4	45	30	1	3	0	9	146
Perry	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	3	3	4	0	1	19
33	3	5	2	27	32	4	2	54	31	10	13	0	9	192
Mississippi	1	1	2	4	9	1	0	7	8	3	4	0	2	42
Scott	2	4	0	23	23	3	2	47	23	7	9	0	7	150

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	1	2	1	9	12	2	0	37	25	2	18	0	0	109
New Madrid	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	9	9	1	6	0	0	33
Pemiscot	1	2	0	7	8	1	0	28	16	1	12	0	0	76
35	4	10	1	34	20	2	1	24	32	11	9	0	0	148
Dunklin	2	7	1	14	11	1	0	14	8	2	1	0	0	61
Stoddard	2	3	0	20	9	1	1	10	24	9	8	0	0	87
36	3	4	0	35	24	1	2	103	34	3	13	0	0	222
Butler	3	4	0	29	23	0	2	91	30	3	13	0	0	198
Ripley	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	12	4	0	0	0	0	24
37	4	1	0	19	16	1	3	22	6	3	5	0	0	80
Carter	2	0	0	6	6	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	20
Howell	2	1	0	9	10	0	2	10	4	3	5	0	0	46
Oregon	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	11
Shannon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
38	5	6	2	23	18	0	1	60	14	26	42	0	0	197
Christian	5	6	2	23	18	0	1	60	14	26	42	0	0	197
39	5	6	2	35	22	3	1	71	37	8	18	6	15	229
Barry	1	0	0	7	4	0	0	13	14	1	5	3	6	54
Lawrence	3	1	0	15	7	1	1	36	8	2	7	2	5	88
Stone	1	5	2	13	11	2	0	22	15	5	6	1	4	87
40	2	3	1	30	17	1	20	64	35	4	48	0	0	225
McDonald	1	1	0	12	9	1	4	11	5	2	20	0	0	66
Newton	1	2	1	18	8	0	16	53	30	2	28	0	0	159
41	1	0	0	4	2	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	11	25
Macon	1	0	0	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	9	22
Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
42	2	0	0	7	9	3	2	10	3	0	9	0	1	46
Crawford	0	0	0	6	7	2	0	4	3	0	6	0	0	28
Dent	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	1	12
Iron	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
43	0	2	0	9	8	1	0	24	8	4	12	0	0	68
Caldwell	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	1	5	0	0	15
Clinton	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	8	2	1	3	0	0	20
Daviess	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	5	0	1	0	0	14
DeKalb	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Livingston	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	1	2	3	0	0	15
44	3	0	0	7	8	0	1	7	4	2	1	0	0	33
Douglas	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	6
Ozark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
Wright	3	0	0	5	6	0	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	23
45	2	2	1	16	16	0	0	53	27	5	12	0	1	135
Lincoln	1	2	1	10	12	0	0	39	26	3	11	0	0	105
Pike	1	0	0	6	4	0	0	14	1	2	1	0	1	30
46	0	1	1	8	12	1	3	32	5	10	13	0	0	86
Taney	0	1	1	8	12	1	3	32	5	10	13	0	0	86
Statewide Total	266	337	78	1,602	898	211	203	3,701	1,438	526	1,175	26	324	10,785

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

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
1	8	0	45	53
Clark	7	0	31	38
Schuyler	1	0	5	6
Scotland	0	0	9	9
2	10	0	87	97
Adair	3	0	68	71
Knox	0	0	7	7
Lewis	7	0	12	19
3	27	2	195	224
Grundy	8	0	108	116
Harrison	6	2	59	67
Mercer	6	0	13	19
Putnam	7	0	15	22
4	10	0	234	244
Atchison	3	0	16	19
Gentry	0	0	44	44
Holt	1	0	8	9
Nodaway	6	0	157	163
Worth	0	0	9	9
5	94	0	88	182
Andrew	9	0	6	15
Buchanan	85	0	82	167
6	10	0	18	28
Platte	10	0	18	28
7	18	13	213	244
Clay	18	13	213	244
8	16	0	21	37
Carroll	1	0	4	5
Ray	15	0	17	32
9	2	12	54	68
Chariton	2	0	13	15
Linn	0	4	16	20
Sullivan	0	8	25	33
10	4	2	5	11
Marion	3	0	5	8
Monroe	1	1	0	2
Ralls	0	1	0	1
11	15	29	141	185
St. Charles	15	29	141	185
12	8	0	91	99
Audrain	2	0	21	23
Montgomery	4	0	20	24
Warren	2	0	50	52
13	7	32	273	312
Boone	5	15	183	203
Callaway	2	17	90	109
14	153	0	199	352
Howard	27	0	48	75
Randolph	126	0	151	277
15	9	28	8	45
Lafayette	9	6	8	23
Saline	0	22	0	22
16	285	259	874	1,418
Jackson	285	259	874	1,418
17	13	38	395	446
Cass	10	24	275	309
Johnson	3	14	120	137
18	7	13	51	71
Cooper	2	10	4	16
Pettis	5	3	47	55

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

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
19	121	0	87	208
Cole	121	0	87	208
20	0	0	135	135
Franklin	0	0	117	117
Gasconade	0	0	14	14
Osage	0	0	4	4
21	274	163	575	1,012
St. Louis Co.	274	163	575	1,012
22	29	67	478	574
St. Louis City	29	67	478	574
23	110	88	212	410
Jefferson	110	88	212	410
24	27	0	91	118
Madison	9	0	7	16
St. Francois	1	0	25	26
Ste. Genevieve	5	0	9	14
Washington	12	0	50	62
25	215	23	567	805
Maries	8	0	20	28
Phelps	76	12	295	383
Pulaski	68	5	145	218
Texas	63	6	107	176
26	85	277	283	645
Camden	12	60	51	123
Laclede	23	105	171	299
Miller	25	57	40	122
Moniteau	3	1	6	10
Morgan	22	54	15	91
27	47	10	208	265
Bates	22	3	91	116
Henry	13	7	88	108
St. Clair	12	0	29	41
28	32	2	153	187
Barton	2	0	37	39
Cedar	11	0	36	47
Dade	11	0	9	20
Vernon	8	2	71	81
29	13	2	201	216
Jasper	13	2	201	216
30	71	40	248	359
Benton	17	12	24	53
Dallas	15	1	36	52
Hickory	4	1	15	20
Polk	13	20	68	101
Webster	22	6	105	133
31	62	65	312	439
Greene	62	65	312	439
32	29	9	170	208
Bollinger	2	0	22	24
Cape Girardeau	21	3	109	133
Perry	6	6	39	51
33	2	0	134	136
Mississippi	0	0	22	22
Scott	2	0	112	114
34	29	4	107	140
New Madrid	12	1	44	57
Pemiscot	17	3	63	83
35	23	84	381	488
Dunklin	6	1	196	203
Stoddard	17	83	185	285

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

Circuit/County	Juvenile Abuse	Juvenile Custody	Juvenile Neglect	Total
36	0	0	134	134
Butler	0	0	103	103
Ripley	0	0	31	31
37	16	126	44	186
Carter	0	14	0	14
Howell	14	98	24	136
Oregon	2	12	17	31
Shannon	0	2	3	5
38	73	13	200	286
Christian	73	13	200	286
39	42	182	199	423
Barry	18	66	137	221
Lawrence	20	67	43	130
Stone	4	49	19	72
40	13	3	179	195
McDonald	3	0	71	74
Newton	10	3	108	121
41	10	2	70	82
Macon	4	2	39	45
Shelby	6	0	31	37
42	10	2	181	193
Crawford	3	0	83	86
Dent	5	2	47	54
Iron	0	0	17	17
Reynolds	1	0	7	8
Wayne	1	0	27	28
43	15	0	115	130
Caldwell	3	0	22	25
Clinton	3	0	31	34
Daviess	2	0	11	13
DeKalb	4	0	28	32
Livingston	3	0	23	26
44	0	0	72	72
Douglas	0	0	30	30
Ozark	0	0	6	6
Wright	0	0	36	36
45	40	12	247	299
Lincoln	34	11	199	244
Pike	6	1	48	55
46	9	47	129	185
Taney	9	47	129	185
Statewide Total	2,093	1,649	8,904	12,646

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

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni- Solicit without Permission	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
1	62	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	103
Clark	28	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	60
Schuyler	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Scotland	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	23
2	23	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	75
Adair	13	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33
Knox	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	17
Lewis	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	25
3	50	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	41	107
Grundy	25	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	40	74
Harrison	17	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
Mercer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Putnam	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
4	34	94	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	167
Atchison	6	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20
Gentry	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9
Holt	2	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	32
Nodaway	24	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	104
Worth	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	44	58	170	0	17	0	0	0	14	3	131	437
Andrew	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	23
Buchanan	41	55	167	0	17	0	0	0	14	3	117	414
6	20	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	27	59
Platte	20	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	27	59
7	5	7	15	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	7	38
Clay	5	7	15	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	7	38
8	66	5	26	0	12	0	0	0	13	0	12	134
Carroll	12	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	24
Ray	54	3	22	0	12	0	0	0	13	0	6	110
9	91	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	121
Chariton	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	48
Linn	39	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	56
Sullivan	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
10	20	49	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	14	95
Marion	19	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	78
Monroe	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15
Ralls	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
11	12	2	133	0	60	6	0	0	0	0	78	291
St. Charles	12	2	133	0	60	6	0	0	0	0	78	291
12	160	33	67	0	0	0	0	0	1	70	35	366
Audrain	28	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	8	85
Montgomery	41	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	2	97
Warren	91	18	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	184
13	316	164	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	60	616
Boone	269	63	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	29	432
Callaway	47	101	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	184
14	129	15	18	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	58	225
Howard	42	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	56
Randolph	87	11	14	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	52	169
15	31	53	22	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	8	119
Lafayette	23	17	15	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	64
Saline	8	36	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	55
16	14	4	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	63
Jackson	14	4	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	63

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

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni- Solicit without Permission	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
17	213	102	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	77	493
Cass	126	79	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	48	344
Johnson	87	23	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	149
18	113	42	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	200
Cooper	32	18	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	70
Pettis	81	24	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	130
19	73	47	16	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	13	155
Cole	73	47	16	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	13	155
20	65	4	35	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	61	172
Franklin	51	1	34	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	58	151
Gasconade	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15
Osage	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
21	28	20	721	0	337	7	0	0	6	21	187	1,327
St. Louis Co.	28	20	721	0	337	7	0	0	6	21	187	1,327
22	10	5	32	0	15	0	0	0	0	1	121	184
St. Louis City	10	5	32	0	15	0	0	0	0	1	121	184
23	61	67	88	0	8	0	0	0	14	0	95	333
Jefferson	61	67	88	0	8	0	0	0	14	0	95	333
24	56	31	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	30	184
Madison	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	15
St. Francois	30	14	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	4	82
Ste. Genevieve	11	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	29
Washington	9	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	12	58
25	337	45	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	573
Maries	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Phelps	162	33	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	233
Pulaski	82	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	169
Texas	89	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	165
26	95	33	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	81	322
Camden	46	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	79
Laclede	37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	49	173
Miller	2	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	38
Moniteau	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	14
Morgan	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	18
27	59	18	23	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	27	134
Bates	21	6	10	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	9	53
Henry	25	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	60
St. Clair	13	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21
28	41	70	62	0	14	0	0	0	17	0	159	363
Barton	6	14	10	0	11	0	0	0	14	0	107	162
Cedar	3	11	6	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	31
Dade	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	18
Vernon	29	43	44	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	34	152
29	29	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	42
Jasper	29	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	42
30	22	42	73	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	5	154
Benton	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
Dallas	1	16	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	28
Hickory	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
Polk	9	16	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	78
Webster	7	4	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	29
31	10	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Greene	10	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
32	52	24	50	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	84	214
Bollinger	13	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	33
Cape Girardeau	17	9	38	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	70	137
Perry	22	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44

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

Circuit/County	Behavior Injurious To Self/Others	Beyond Parental Control	Habitually Absent From Home	Muni - Carry Gun / Unlocked	Muni - Curfew	Muni - Other Violation	Muni - Possession/ Discharge Arms	Muni- Solicit without Permission	Muni-Possession/ Use of a Tobacco Product	Status Offense - Other	Truancy	Total
33	37	29	12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	82	164
Mississippi	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	59
Scott	33	24	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	33	105
34	77	48	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	172
New Madrid	35	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	77
Pemiscot	42	29	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	95
35	31	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	53	145
Dunklin	8	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	55
Stoddard	23	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	37	90
36	0	13	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	78
Butler	0	12	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	75
Ripley	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
37	22	33	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	24	120
Carter	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Howell	12	28	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	14	92
Oregon	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Shannon	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	15
38	353	7	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	394
Christian	353	7	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	394
39	76	32	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	199
Barry	21	15	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Lawrence	29	15	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	78
Stone	26	2	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
40	38	43	59	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	14	164
McDonald	14	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	45
Newton	24	28	50	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	11	119
41	36	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	80
Macon	25	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	56
Shelby	11	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	24
42	51	42	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	46	154
Crawford	34	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	63
Dent	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22
Iron	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	51
Reynolds	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14
Wayne	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
43	54	24	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	167
Caldwell	9	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	31
Clinton	10	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	50
Daviess	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12
DeKalb	6	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
Livingston	25	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	57
44	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12
Douglas	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Ozark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wright	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
45	26	3	35	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	134	201
Lincoln	11	2	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	175
Pike	15	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	26
46	63	11	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	106
Taney	63	11	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	106
Statewide Total	3,207	1,431	2,171	0	499	14	0	0	75	439	2,208	10,044

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
4	2	2	0	0	1	5
Nodaway	2	2	0	0	1	5
5	448	63	0	0	5	516
Andrew	2	0	0	0	0	2
Buchanan	446	63	0	0	5	514
7	2	0	0	0	0	2
Clay	2	0	0	0	0	2
8	2	0	0	0	0	2
Ray	2	0	0	0	0	2
11	5	0	0	0	1	6
St. Charles	5	0	0	0	1	6
14	0	0	0	0	1	1
Randolph	0	0	0	0	1	1
15	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	1	1
16	0	89	0	0	24	113
Jackson	0	89	0	0	24	113
17	8	0	0	0	1	9
Cass	3	0	0	0	1	4
Johnson	5	0	0	0	0	5
18	0	1	0	0	6	7
Pettis	0	1	0	0	6	7
19	2	0	0	0	4	6
Cole	2	0	0	0	4	6
21	0	0	0	0	118	118
St. Louis Co.	0	0	0	0	118	118
22	17	3	0	0	1	21
St. Louis City	17	3	0	0	1	21
23	0	0	0	0	5	5
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	5	5
24	0	0	0	0	4	4
Madison	0	0	0	0	4	4
26	0	0	0	1	3	4
Camden	0	0	0	1	2	3
Laclede	0	0	0	0	1	1
27	2	0	0	0	0	2
Bates	2	0	0	0	0	2
28	3	8	0	0	0	11
Barton	2	8	0	0	0	10
Vernon	1	0	0	0	0	1
30	0	0	0	0	1	1
Benton	0	0	0	0	1	1
33	2	1	0	0	0	3
Mississippi	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scott	1	1	0	0	0	2
35	1	0	0	0	1	2
Dunklin	1	0	0	0	1	2
38	1	0	0	0	1	2
Christian	1	0	0	0	1	2
39	0	0	0	1	0	1
Stone	0	0	0	1	0	1
45	3	1	0	0	0	4
Lincoln	3	1	0	0	0	4
Statewide Total	498	168	0	2	178	846

Appendix K: Out of Home Placements by Circuit

Circuit	Court Res. Care		DMH		CD		DYS*		Relative		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	1	4%	0	0%	15	65%	1	4%	3	13%	1	4%	0	0%	2	9%	23
2	0	0%	0	0%	66	94%	4	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	70
3	0	0%	2	3%	54	76%	4	6%	6	8%	1	1%	2	3%	2	3%	71
4	4	4%	0	0%	84	86%	2	2%	8	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	98
5	34	28%	1	1%	44	36%	23	19%	3	2%	1	1%	6	5%	9	7%	121
6	1	7%	0	0%	10	71%	3	21%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14
7	0	0%	0	0%	71	71%	24	24%	0	0%	0	0%	5	5%	0	0%	100
8	0	0%	0	0%	17	63%	9	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	27
9	0	0%	1	3%	35	92%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	38
10	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8
11	0	0%	0	0%	84	83%	11	11%	5	5%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	101
12	1	1%	0	0%	66	88%	2	3%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	3	4%	75
13	2	1%	0	0%	221	96%	8	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	231
14	1	2%	0	0%	31	54%	4	7%	17	30%	1	2%	0	0%	3	5%	57
15	0	0%	0	0%	32	67%	16	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	48
16	45	6%	2	0%	666	82%	27	3%	69	8%	0	0%	0	0%	5	1%	814
17	2	1%	1	1%	98	68%	4	3%	35	24%	0	0%	0	0%	4	3%	144
18	0	0%	0	0%	24	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	24
19	7	13%	0	0%	27	52%	11	21%	1	2%	2	4%	0	0%	4	8%	52
20	0	0%	0	0%	129	98%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	132
21	0	0%	0	0%	193	48%	16	4%	177	44%	1	0%	3	1%	16	4%	406
22	3	1%	0	0%	224	81%	26	9%	19	7%	2	1%	0	0%	1	0%	275
23	0	0%	0	0%	84	27%	45	15%	172	56%	2	1%	1	0%	2	1%	306
24	0	0%	0	0%	81	72%	13	12%	7	6%	3	3%	3	3%	6	5%	113
25	18	7%	0	0%	182	69%	3	1%	50	19%	1	0%	3	1%	5	2%	262
26	0	0%	0	0%	152	96%	0	0%	4	3%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	158
27	0	0%	1	1%	60	82%	4	5%	8	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	73
28	0	0%	0	0%	54	63%	32	37%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	86
29	10	5%	0	0%	158	72%	10	5%	33	15%	5	2%	3	1%	1	0%	220
30	0	0%	2	1%	142	85%	8	5%	14	8%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	167
31	1	0%	0	0%	352	88%	10	3%	34	9%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	400
32	0	0%	0	0%	148	96%	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	154
33	0	0%	0	0%	40	54%	6	8%	13	18%	1	1%	6	8%	8	11%	74
34	0	0%	0	0%	83	86%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14	14%	0	0%	97
35	0	0%	0	0%	72	43%	3	2%	94	56%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	169
36	0	0%	0	0%	68	61%	12	11%	32	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	112
37	0	0%	0	0%	63	90%	1	1%	6	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	70
38	0	0%	0	0%	119	89%	12	9%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	133
39	0	0%	0	0%	192	94%	4	2%	1	0%	3	1%	4	2%	1	0%	205
40	0	0%	0	0%	120	82%	8	5%	17	12%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	146
41	0	0%	0	0%	39	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	39
42	3	2%	0	0%	150	84%	0	0%	22	12%	1	1%	0	0%	2	1%	178
43	3	4%	1	1%	52	76%	8	12%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	3	4%	68
44	0	0%	0	0%	76	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	76
45	0	0%	0	0%	60	83%	2	3%	9	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	72
46	0	0%	0	0%	166	98%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	169
Total	136	2%	11	0%	4,912	76%	386	6%	863	13%	31	0%	53	1%	84	1%	6,476

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	43	83%	0	0%	9	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	52
2	71	78%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	22%	0	0%	0	0%	91
3	55	63%	1	1%	28	32%	0	0%	3	3%	0	0%	0	0%	87
4	108	70%	8	5%	22	14%	0	0%	9	6%	3	2%	5	3%	155
5	621	90%	1	0%	18	3%	0	0%	11	2%	39	6%	0	0%	690
6	82	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%	24	22%	109
7	149	99%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	151
8	45	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	45
9	5	36%	0	0%	9	64%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14
10	24	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	24
11	242	52%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	203	44%	15	3%	0	0%	461
12	101	77%	21	16%	2	2%	0	0%	2	2%	4	3%	1	1%	131
13	12	92%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
14	11	38%	0	0%	14	48%	0	0%	3	10%	0	0%	1	3%	29
15	11	85%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	13
16	104	69%	0	0%	46	30%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	151
17	394	94%	0	0%	23	6%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	418
18	67	61%	22	20%	9	8%	0	0%	12	11%	0	0%	0	0%	110
19	20	65%	0	0%	7	23%	1	3%	2	6%	1	3%	0	0%	31
20	44	98%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	45
21	56	62%	0	0%	24	27%	3	3%	2	2%	0	0%	5	6%	90
22	158	96%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	165
23	213	98%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	217
24	28	58%	16	33%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%	48
25	21	78%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	2	7%	3	11%	27
26	31	58%	5	9%	15	28%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	53
27	118	66%	10	6%	43	24%	0	0%	4	2%	2	1%	1	1%	178
28	94	90%	1	1%	5	5%	0	0%	4	4%	0	0%	1	1%	105
29	20	41%	0	0%	28	57%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	49
30	79	92%	0	0%	5	6%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	86
31	95	74%	4	3%	10	8%	0	0%	1	1%	4	3%	15	12%	129
32	45	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	45
33	154	73%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	53	25%	0	0%	210
34	59	95%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	2	3%	62
35	58	89%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	9%	1	2%	65
36	24	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	48	67%	72
37	33	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	33
38	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
39	17	77%	2	9%	2	9%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	22
40	74	90%	0	0%	6	7%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	82
41	4	10%	1	3%	18	46%	0	0%	11	28%	1	3%	4	10%	39
42	37	77%	1	2%	6	13%	0	0%	3	6%	1	2%	0	0%	48
43	14	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14
44	6	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
45	35	95%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37
46	24	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	24
Total	3,710	78%	95	2%	360	8%	8	0%	307	6%	136	3%	114	2%	4,730

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

Circuit	White		Black		Hispanic		Native American		Asian / Pacific Islander		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
5	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	7	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
8	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	5	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	11	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
16	4	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
17	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
18	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
19	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
21	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
22	1	0	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
23	7	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
24	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
25	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8
27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
28	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
29	12	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	19
30	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
31	5	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	14
32	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
33	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
34	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
35	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
36	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
39	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
40	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
43	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
46	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	182	29	86	10	10	2	1	0	3	0	323

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	
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
16	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
22	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
33	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	18	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	31

**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	14	14	100%
Clark	9	9	100%
Schuyler	2	2	100%
Scotland	3	3	100%
2	94	72	77%
Adair	69	56	81%
Knox	2	2	100%
Lewis	23	14	61%
3	89	84	94%
Grundy	39	38	97%
Harrison	35	32	91%
Mercer	9	9	100%
Putnam	6	5	83%
4	47	42	89%
Atchison	8	3	38%
Gentry	4	4	100%
Holt	3	3	100%
Nodaway	30	30	100%
Worth	2	2	100%
5	400	320	80%
Andrew	17	8	47%
Buchanan	383	312	81%
6	84	44	52%
Platte	84	44	52%
7	279	154	55%
Clay	279	154	55%
8	77	63	82%
Carroll	7	5	71%
Ray	70	58	83%
9	20	3	15%
Chariton	1	1	100%
Linn	16	1	6%
Sullivan	3	1	33%
10	126	29	23%
Marion	109	29	27%
Monroe	9	0	0%
Ralls	8	0	0%
11	552	362	66%
St. Charles	552	362	66%
12	128	61	48%
Audrain	57	35	61%
Montgomery	22	8	36%
Warren	49	18	37%
13	483	291	60%
Boone	302	196	65%
Callaway	181	95	52%
14	110	34	31%
Howard	21	7	33%
Randolph	89	27	30%
15	145	80	55%
Lafayette	80	38	48%
Saline	65	42	65%
16	907	379	42%
Jackson	907	379	42%

**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	315	256	81%
Cass	237	186	78%
Johnson	78	70	90%
18	221	161	73%
Cooper	77	75	97%
Pettis	144	86	60%
19	176	127	72%
Cole	176	127	72%
20	201	77	38%
Franklin	175	64	37%
Gasconade	22	12	55%
Osage	4	1	25%
21	1,834	1,137	62%
St. Louis Co.	1,834	1,137	62%
22	457	241	53%
St. Louis City	457	241	53%
23	491	294	60%
Jefferson	491	294	60%
24	260	136	52%
Madison	15	9	60%
St. Francois	190	103	54%
St. Genevieve	13	5	38%
Washington	42	19	45%
25	123	89	72%
Maries	2	2	
Phelps	32	30	94%
Pulaski	52	39	75%
Texas	37	18	49%
26	175	118	67%
Camden	55	34	62%
Laclede	47	21	45%
Miller	37	31	84%
Moniteau	11	10	91%
Morgan	25	22	88%
27	84	55	65%
Bates	47	35	74%
Henry	17	9	53%
St. Clair	20	11	55%
28	247	135	55%
Barton	48	26	54%
Cedar	40	13	33%
Dade	14	1	7%
Vernon	145	95	66%
29	133	117	88%
Jasper	133	117	88%
30	417	410	98%
Benton	43	43	100%
Dallas	34	29	85%
Hickory	41	41	100%
Polk	130	130	100%
Webster	169	167	99%
31	164	105	64%
Greene	164	105	64%
32	176	128	73%
Bollinger	6	5	83%
Cape Girardeau	152	105	69%
Perry	18	18	100%

**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
33	183	162	89%
Mississippi	38	29	76%
Scott	145	133	92%
34	112	112	100%
New Madrid	30	30	100%
Pemiscot	82	82	100%
35	159	142	89%
Dunklin	69	52	75%
Stoddard	90	90	100%
36	206	149	72%
Butler	184	136	74%
Ripley	22	13	59%
37	88	67	76%
Carter	23	21	91%
Howell	51	38	75%
Oregon	11	5	45%
Shannon	3	3	100%
38	211	141	67%
Christian	211	141	67%
39	249	213	86%
Barry	60	56	93%
Lawrence	100	90	90%
Stone	89	67	75%
40	207	149	72%
McDonald	67	41	61%
Newton	140	108	77%
41	31	25	81%
Macon	24	20	83%
Shelby	7	5	71%
42	47	30	64%
Crawford	24	18	75%
Dent	10	6	60%
Iron	1	0	0%
Reynolds	2	0	0%
Wayne	10	6	60%
43	78	78	100%
Caldwell	16	16	100%
Clinton	20	20	100%
Daviess	16	16	100%
DeKalb	5	5	100%
Livingston	21	21	100%
44	34	32	94%
Douglas	3	3	100%
Ozark	3	3	100%
Wright	28	26	93%
45	152	70	46%
Lincoln	116	49	42%
Pike	36	21	58%
46	84	67	80%
Taney	84	67	80%
Statewide Total	10,870	7,055	65%

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	102	99	97%
Clark	59	57	97%
Schuyler	16	16	100%
Scotland	27	26	96%
2	77	77	100%
Adair	30	30	100%
Knox	14	14	100%
Lewis	33	33	100%
3	108	103	95%
Grundy	75	74	99%
Harrison	22	19	86%
Mercer	1	0	0%
Putnam	10	10	100%
4	103	86	83%
Atchison	6	5	83%
Gentry	6	6	100%
Holt	11	11	100%
Nodaway	80	64	80%
Worth	0	0	0%
5	919	884	96%
Andrew	22	19	86%
Buchanan	897	865	96%
6	47	34	72%
Platte	47	34	72%
7	53	40	75%
Clay	53	40	75%
8	120	95	79%
Carroll	22	20	91%
Ray	98	75	77%
9	115	95	83%
Chariton	46	45	98%
Linn	52	40	77%
Sullivan	17	10	59%
10	125	76	61%
Marion	103	64	62%
Monroe	21	12	57%
Ralls	1	0	0%
11	246	205	83%
St. Charles	246	205	83%
12	286	136	48%
Audrain	85	44	52%
Montgomery	74	38	51%
Warren	127	54	43%
13	550	321	58%
Boone	375	234	62%
Callaway	175	87	50%
14	189	80	42%
Howard	50	20	40%
Randolph	139	60	43%
15	93	66	71%
Lafayette	45	26	58%
Saline	48	40	83%
16	50	29	58%
Jackson	50	29	58%

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	470	380	81%
Cass	320	248	78%
Johnson	150	132	88%
18	201	177	88%
Cooper	66	66	100%
Pettis	135	111	82%
19	161	117	73%
Cole	161	117	73%
20	174	97	56%
Franklin	152	87	57%
Gasconade	15	5	33%
Osage	7	5	71%
21	1,197	921	77%
St. Louis Co.	1,197	921	77%
22	159	129	81%
St. Louis City	159	129	81%
23	343	244	71%
Jefferson	343	244	71%
24	172	119	69%
Madison	18	17	94%
St. Francois	89	64	72%
St. Genevieve	27	24	89%
Washington	38	14	37%
25	567	516	91%
Maries	6	5	83%
Phelps	225	222	99%
Pulaski	172	159	92%
Texas	164	130	79%
26	349	243	70%
Camden	74	51	69%
Laclede	193	132	68%
Miller	49	30	61%
Moniteau	15	13	87%
Morgan	18	17	94%
27	114	72	63%
Bates	39	33	85%
Henry	54	27	50%
St. Clair	21	12	57%
28	389	240	62%
Barton	183	113	62%
Cedar	32	14	44%
Dade	18	9	50%
Vernon	156	104	67%
29	39	36	92%
Jasper	39	36	92%
30	153	150	98%
Benton	8	8	100%
Dallas	27	24	89%
Hickory	12	12	100%
Polk	77	77	100%
Webster	29	29	100%
31	15	8	53%
Greene	15	8	53%
32	205	172	84%
Bollinger	37	29	78%
Cape Girardeau	128	103	80%
Perry	40	40	100%

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
33	143	136	95%
Mississippi	51	50	98%
Scott	92	86	93%
34	157	157	100%
New Madrid	74	74	100%
Pemiscot	83	83	100%
35	162	144	89%
Dunklin	61	44	72%
Stoddard	101	100	99%
36	71	61	86%
Butler	67	57	85%
Ripley	4	4	100%
37	133	110	83%
Carter	8	8	100%
Howell	108	89	82%
Oregon	7	4	57%
Shannon	10	9	90%
38	372	274	74%
Christian	372	274	74%
39	180	170	94%
Barry	57	55	96%
Lawrence	68	62	91%
Stone	55	53	96%
40	162	137	85%
McDonald	45	38	84%
Newton	117	99	85%
41	73	54	74%
Macon	43	37	86%
Shelby	30	17	57%
42	106	89	84%
Crawford	61	53	87%
Dent	22	18	82%
Iron	4	3	75%
Reynolds	12	12	100%
Wayne	7	3	43%
43	180	179	99%
Caldwell	31	31	100%
Clinton	51	51	100%
Daviess	13	13	100%
DeKalb	17	17	100%
Livingston	68	67	99%
44	15	15	100%
Douglas	4	4	100%
Ozark	1	1	100%
Wright	10	10	100%
45	223	153	69%
Lincoln	196	134	68%
Pike	27	19	70%
46	89	65	73%
Taney	89	65	73%
Statewide Total	9,957	7,791	78%

**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	53	53	100%
Clark	38	38	100%
Schuyler	6	6	100%
Scotland	9	9	100%
2	96	96	100%
Adair	70	70	100%
Knox	7	7	100%
Lewis	19	19	100%
3	221	213	96%
Grundy	123	116	94%
Harrison	58	57	98%
Mercer	19	19	100%
Putnam	21	21	100%
4	137	127	93%
Atchison	11	10	91%
Gentry	23	23	100%
Holt	8	8	100%
Nodaway	93	84	90%
Worth	2	2	100%
5	184	179	97%
Andrew	15	15	100%
Buchanan	169	164	97%
6	28	24	86%
Platte	28	24	86%
7	292	182	62%
Clay	292	182	62%
8	27	21	78%
Carroll	7	5	71%
Ray	20	16	80%
9	61	57	93%
Chariton	15	15	100%
Linn	22	18	82%
Sullivan	24	24	100%
10	57	4	7%
Marion	37	3	8%
Monroe	9	1	11%
Ralls	11	0	0%
11	166	153	92%
St. Charles	166	153	92%
12	92	77	84%
Audrain	28	19	68%
Montgomery	25	23	92%
Warren	39	35	90%
13	305	283	93%
Boone	192	176	92%
Callaway	113	107	95%
14	272	122	45%
Howard	54	38	70%
Randolph	218	84	39%
15	42	36	86%
Lafayette	21	18	86%
Saline	21	18	86%
16	1,373	1,269	92%
Jackson	1,373	1,269	92%

**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	414	390	94%
Cass	286	265	93%
Johnson	128	125	98%
18	57	49	86%
Cooper	7	7	100%
Pettis	50	42	84%
19	222	163	73%
Cole	222	163	73%
20	135	135	100%
Franklin	117	117	100%
Gasconade	14	14	100%
Osage	4	4	100%
21	1,021	749	73%
St. Louis Co.	1,021	749	73%
22	541	423	78%
St. Louis City	541	423	78%
23	343	342	100%
Jefferson	343	342	100%
24	149	94	63%
Madison	17	17	100%
St. Francois	64	27	42%
St. Genevieve	14	14	100%
Washington	54	36	67%
25	791	768	97%
Maries	28	28	100%
Phelps	382	381	100%
Pulaski	214	205	96%
Texas	167	154	92%
26	650	556	86%
Camden	128	111	87%
Laclede	290	242	83%
Miller	117	109	93%
Moniteau	13	7	54%
Morgan	102	87	85%
27	230	191	83%
Bates	64	61	95%
Henry	127	95	75%
St. Clair	39	35	90%
28	181	165	91%
Barton	37	36	97%
Cedar	44	41	93%
Dade	20	12	60%
Vernon	80	76	95%
29	223	216	97%
Jasper	223	216	97%
30	355	354	100%
Benton	53	53	100%
Dallas	48	47	98%
Hickory	20	20	100%
Polk	101	101	100%
Webster	133	133	100%
31	437	437	100%
Greene	437	437	100%
32	218	207	95%
Bollinger	29	25	86%
Cape Girardeau	139	132	95%
Perry	50	50	100%

**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
33	128	120	94%
Mississippi	21	21	100%
Scott	107	99	93%
34	140	140	100%
New Madrid	56	56	100%
Pemiscot	84	84	100%
35	518	447	86%
Dunklin	225	155	69%
Stoddard	293	292	100%
36	138	123	89%
Butler	109	94	86%
Ripley	29	29	100%
37	176	173	98%
Carter	12	12	100%
Howell	129	126	98%
Oregon	31	31	100%
Shannon	4	4	100%
38	305	226	74%
Christian	305	226	74%
39	422	404	96%
Barry	222	208	94%
Lawrence	129	126	98%
Stone	71	70	99%
40	193	193	100%
McDonald	73	73	100%
Newton	120	120	100%
41	79	71	90%
Macon	46	42	91%
Shelby	33	29	88%
42	189	185	98%
Crawford	86	86	100%
Dent	54	54	100%
Iron	9	9	100%
Reynolds	8	8	100%
Wayne	32	28	88%
43	130	129	99%
Caldwell	25	25	100%
Clinton	35	34	97%
Daviess	13	13	100%
DeKalb	32	32	100%
Livingston	25	25	100%
44	65	65	100%
Douglas	26	26	100%
Ozark	5	5	100%
Wright	34	34	100%
45	309	272	88%
Lincoln	253	222	88%
Pike	56	50	89%
46	192	189	98%
Taney	192	189	98%
Statewide Total	12,357	10,872	88%

Appendix R: 2020 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	3.68											
Audrain	1.79											
Boone	4.66											
Buchanan	2.59		0.43				2.55	4.00				
Butler	3.17									1.83		
Callaway	3.73			0.70						2.38		
Camden	4.35											
Cape Girardeau	5.72											
Cass	2.34									0.50		
Christian	3.24						4.57			3.65		
Clay	2.67									2.88		
Cole	5.17						3.21			1.51		
Cooper	3.67											
Dunklin	4.03									2.09		
Franklin	3.30											
Greene	5.01											
Howell	3.89											
Jackson	3.37		0.40				0.74					
Jasper	2.83											
Jefferson	5.19						2.03					
Johnson	4.55											
Lincoln	2.42											
Livingston	2.92											
McDonald	6.39											
Macon	7.27											
Mississippi	3.45	3.12										
Montgomery	4.86											
New Madrid		3.24										
Pemiscot	2.50											
Pettis	2.70	0.44										
Phelps	1.89											
Platte	2.78											
Polk	4.08											
Pulaski	1.54											
Randolph	2.41											
Ray	2.10											
St. Charles	3.51						2.96			2.45		
St. Louis City*	6.24 -435	2.16										
St. Louis County	3.80			0.92			5.50			6.46		
Vernon	2.00											
Warren	5.31											
Wright		15.24										

KEY:
RRI
PARITY

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

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

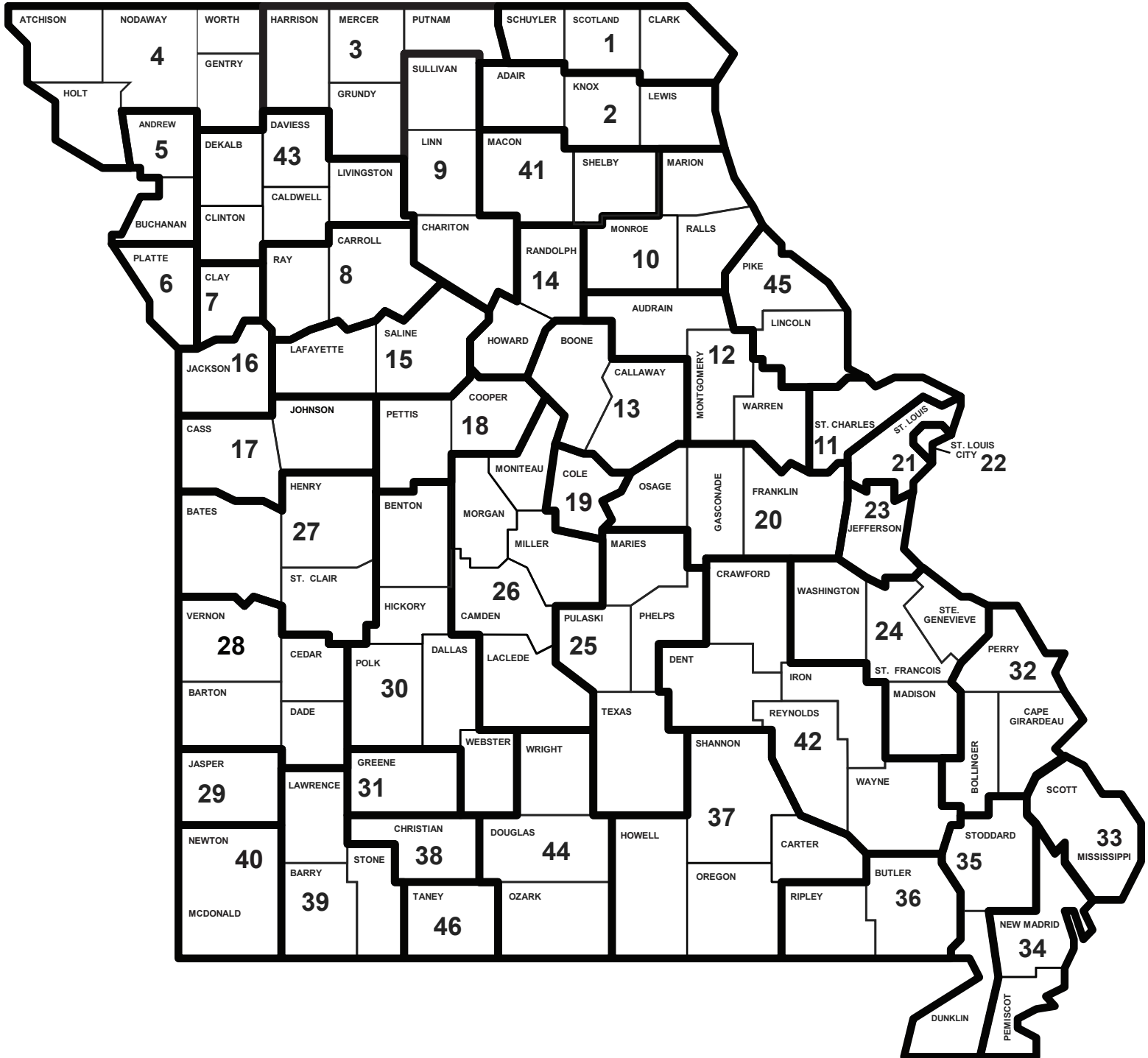
Appendix R: 2020 Relative Rate Indices by County - All Offenses

County	Delinquent Findings			Supervision			Secure Confinement		
	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Adair									
Audrain									
Boone									
Buchanan									
Butler									
Callaway									
Camden									
Cape Girardeau									
Cass									
Christian									
Clay									
Cole									
Cooper									
Dunklin									
Franklin									
Greene									
Howell									
Jackson				0.66					
Jasper									
Jefferson									
Johnson									
Lincoln									
Livingston									
McDonald									
Macon									
Mississippi									
Montgomery									
New Madrid									
Pemiscot									
Pettis									
Phelps									
Platte									
Polk									
Pulaski									
Randolph									
Ray									
St. Louis City*									
Vernon									
Warren									
Wright									

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

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

Missouri's 46 Judicial Circuits



Office of State Courts Administrator
P.O. Box 104480, 2112 Industrial Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65110