Missouri Juvenile & Family Division Annual Report

Calendar 2014

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Supreme Court of Missouri
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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 2014. 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; and time standards for child abuse and neglect cases.

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

Section 1 describes the 2013 population of Missouri's juveniles (age 10-17). This description provides a useful context for considering subsequent sections of the report related to a subset of youth involved with juvenile and family court divisions in Missouri [Source: Missouri Census Data Center].

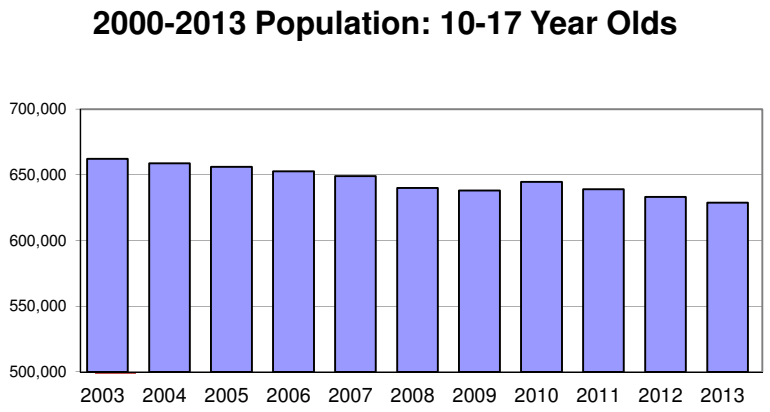


Figure 1-1
In CY13, Missouri's youth population, age10-17, was 628,862. This represents a 1% decrease from the previous year; and a 5% decrease from 2003.

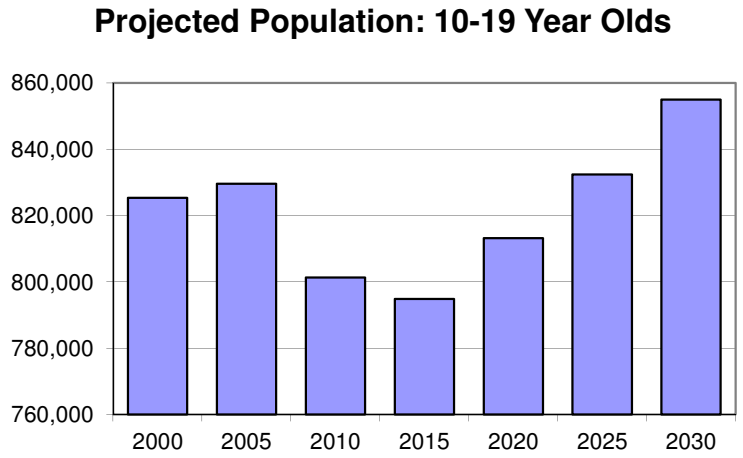


Figure 1-2
Population projections, compiled in 2008 for the Missouri juvenile population, suggest it will decrease until approximately 2015 at which time the population will increase at an average rate of nearly 2.5% every 5 years until 2030.

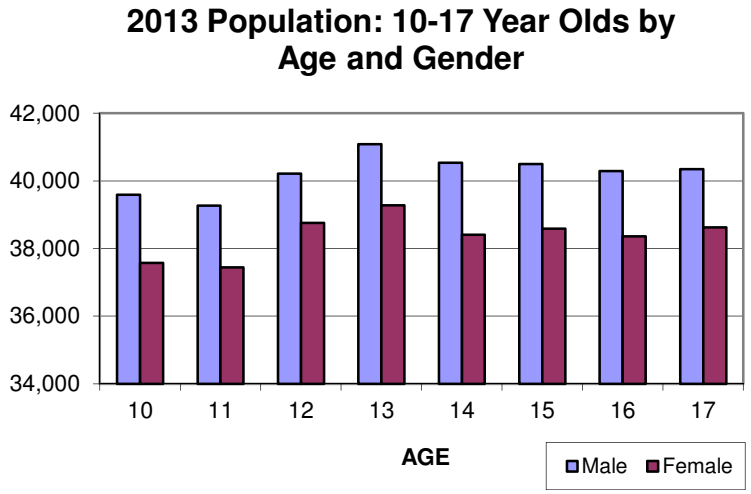


Figure 1-3
In CY13, males outnumbered females across all age groups in Missouri's population of 10-17 year old youths by an average of 4.7%.

Figure 1-4
In CY13, 51.2% of Missouri's juvenile population was male and 48.8% was female. These figures have not changed over for the last three years.

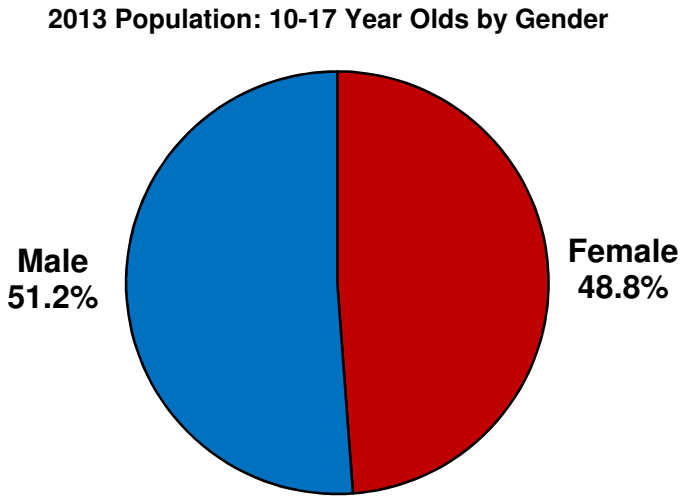
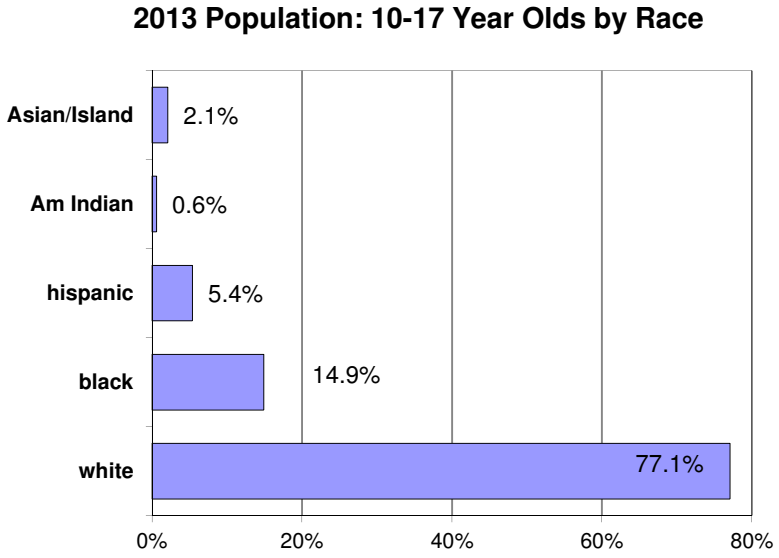


Figure 1-5
In CY13, the population of both Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic youth increased slightly (0.1% and 0.3% respectively); a consistent trend for the past 5 years. While the percentage of black and white youth decreased by 0.1% and 0.2% respectively from the previous year.



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

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

- **Status Offenses:** Status offenses mainly include Behavior Injurious to Self/Others, Habitually Absent from Home, Truancy, Beyond Parental Control, and Status-Other. **Note:** Beginning with the 2013 Missouri Juvenile & Family Division Annual Report, the following offenses were also counted as Status Offenses: infractions, municipal ordinances, and violation of court orders.

- **Law Offenses:** Law offenses include all criminal violations listed in the Missouri Charge Code Manual except for infractions, municipal ordinances, and violation of court orders offenses which are included in Status Offenses beginning with the 2013 edition of the Missouri Juvenile & Family Division Annual Report.

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

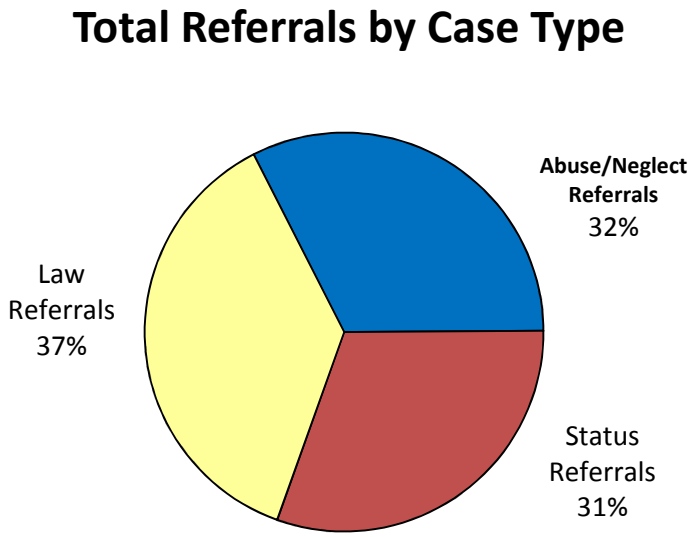
Section 2 presents information on disposed referrals at the state level for the juvenile and family division in calendar 2014.

Table 2-1
Referrals to Missouri's juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In CY14, 45% of all referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (37%). The Children's Division of Missouri's Department of Social Services accounted for 24% of all referrals, followed by schools at 19% [School Personnel and Resource Officer].
Missing Data [466].

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	19,533	37.42
County Sheriff	3,072	5.89
Other Law Enforcement	448	0.86
Highway Patrol	191	0.37
Children's Division	12,723	24.37
School Personnel	7,288	13.96
School Resource Officer	2,623	5.03
Parent	2,377	4.55
Juvenile Division Personnel	2,080	3.98
Other	808	1.55
Other Juvenile Division	497	0.95
Private Social Agency	233	0.45
Relative other than Parent	150	0.29
Victim or Self-Referral	20	0.17
Public Social Agency	65	0.12
Department of Mental Health	20	0.04
Total	52,199	100.00

Figure 2-1
In CY14, a total of 52,665 referrals were disposed. The largest percentage (37%) was for law violations with 19,504 referrals. The rest of the referrals were divided between abuse /neglect allegations [17,059] and status offenses [16,102] with 32% and 31% respectively.

Note: Municipal Ordinances, Infractions, and Violation of Court Orders are included with status referrals.



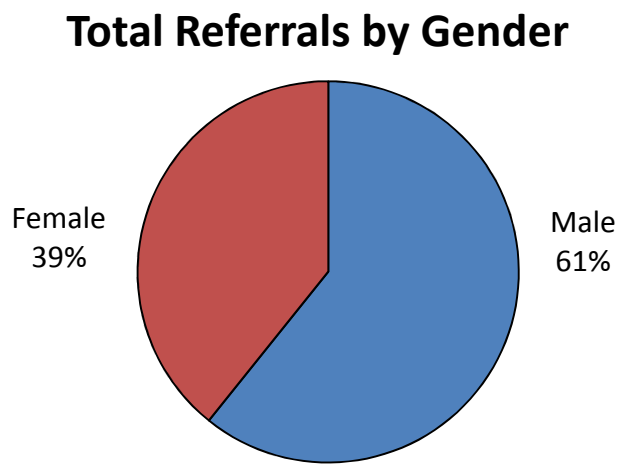


Figure 2-2
For all the disposed referrals in CY14, males were responsible for 61% [31,985] and females for in the remaining 39% [20,645].
Missing Data [35]

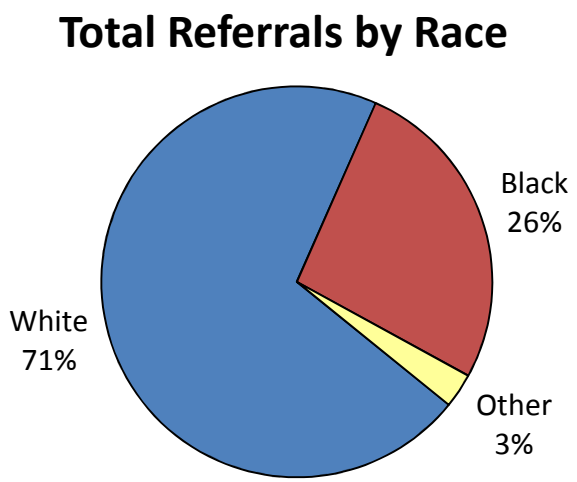


Figure 2-3
Approximately, 71% [37,227] of all disposed referrals were for white youth and 26% [13,869] for black youth. Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian youth accounted for 3% [1,503].
Missing Data [66].

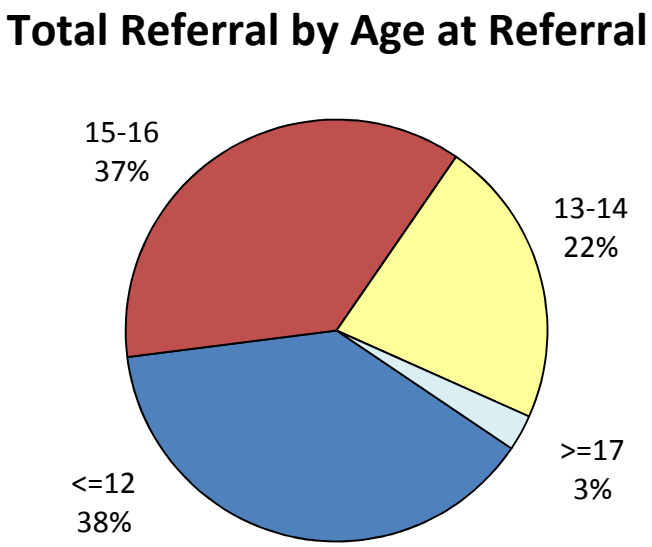


Figure 2-4
The youngest age group, 12 years and younger, was responsible for 38% [20,290] of all referrals. Older youth, ages 15-16, were responsible for 37% [19,258] of referrals. Youth in the 13-14 age range accounted for 22% of referrals [11,629] and youth 17 years and older represented the remaining 3% [1,454].
Missing Data [34]

Figure 2-5
The total number of disposed referrals declined 30% from 2004 to 2014. The trend shows the greatest decrease in law (56%), followed by status referrals (5%); while CA/N referrals increased by 17% over 10 years, and 6% since last year.

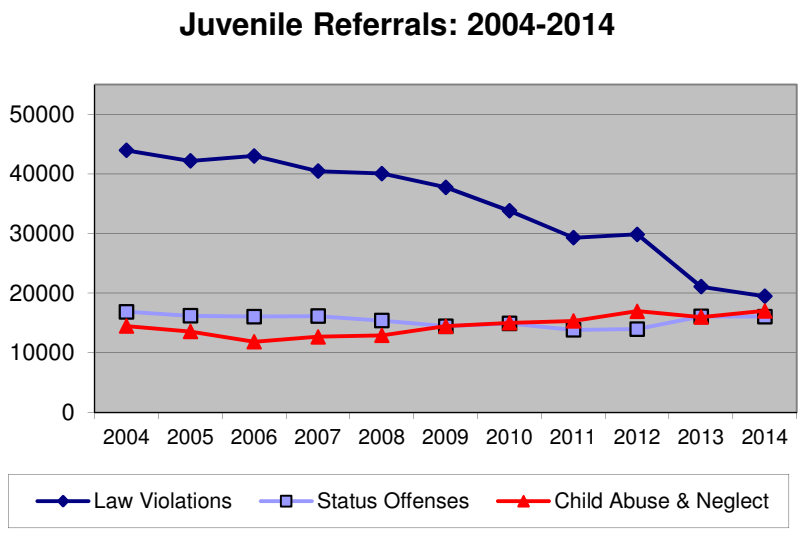


Figure 2-6
Disposed referrals declined more for males (34%) than for females (24%) from 2004 to 2014. In 2014, there was a slight increase in referrals for females (0.5%), while referrals for males continued to decline (2%).

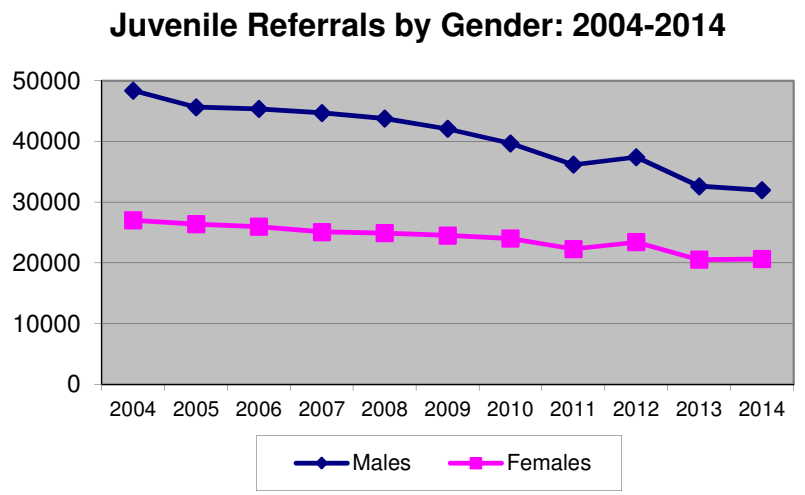
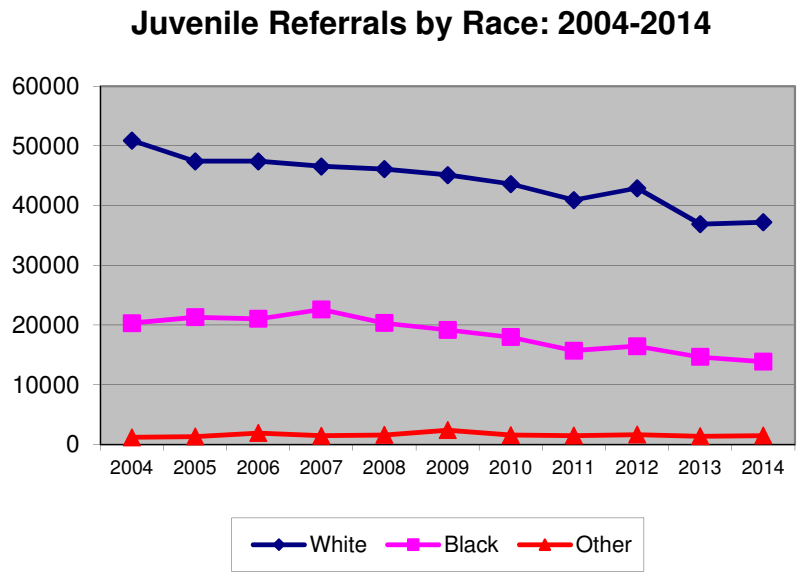


Figure 2-7
The number of disposed referrals declined for all youth from 2004 to 2014. Comparing data for 2004 and 2014, referrals for white youth declined by 27% and black youth declined by 32%, while there was a 26% increase in referrals for other races. In 2014 the number of referrals for black youth decline (6%) over the previous year; while referrals for white youth and other minorities increased by 1% and 9% respectively.



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

Formal Dispositions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Informal Dispositions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

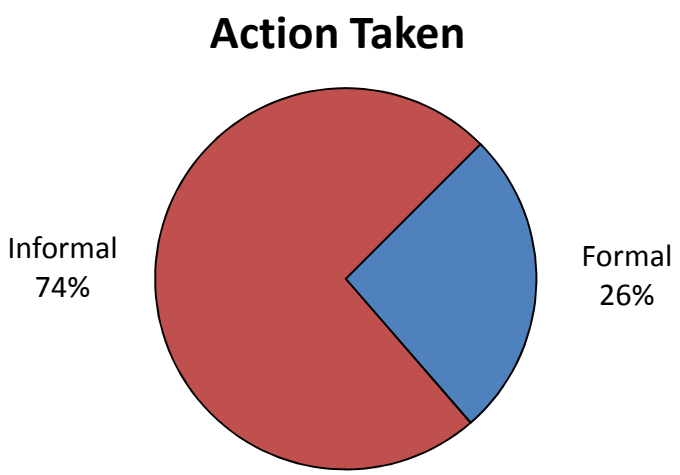


Figure 2-8
Seventy-four percent [38,545] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 25% [13,633] of referrals required formal court intervention.
Missing Data [487]

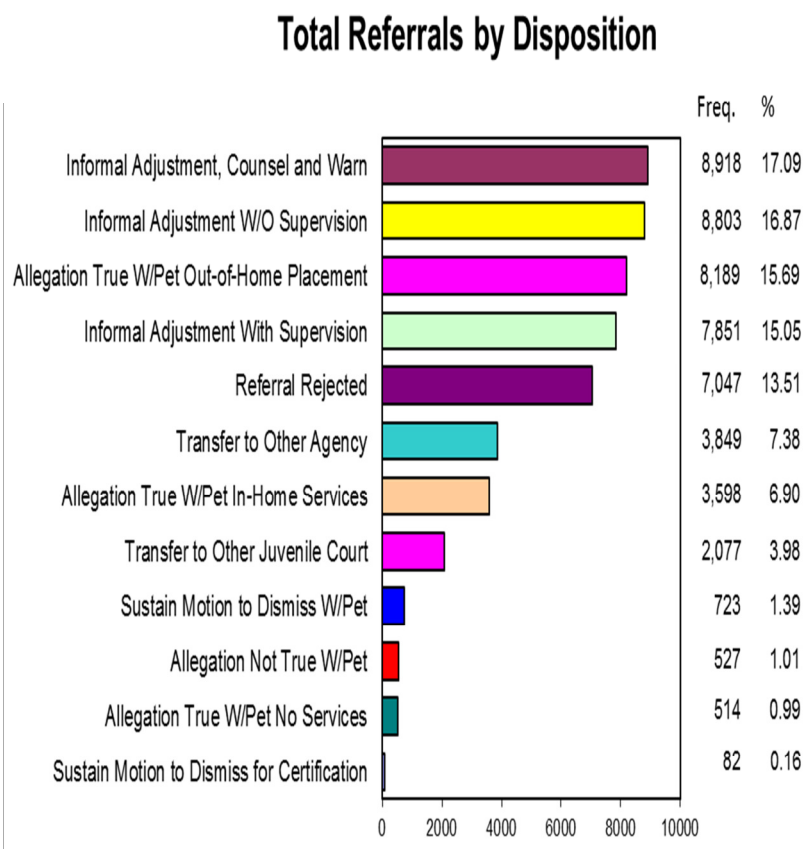


Figure 2-9
Informal Adjustment, Counsel and Warn (17%) was the most frequently used method of disposing referrals, followed closely by Informal Adjustment without Supervision with 17%. Allegation True with Out-of-home Placement (16%) was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service (7%).
Missing Data [487]

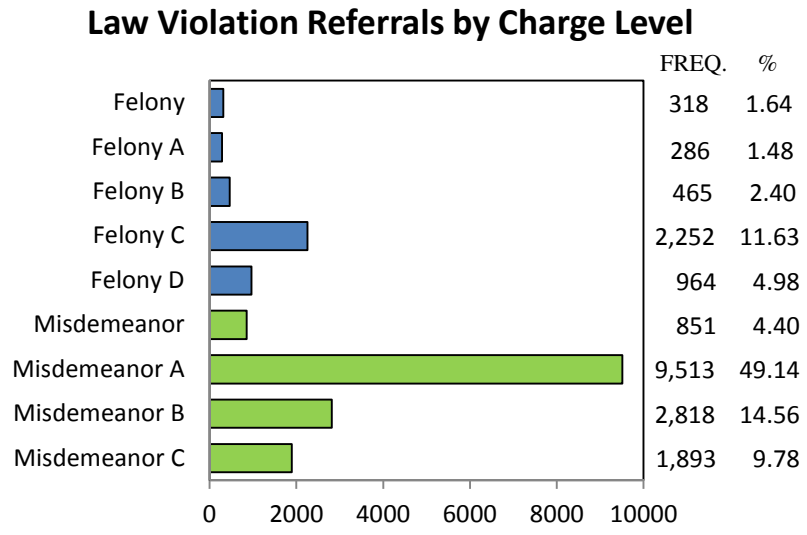
Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Section 3 describes law violation referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. Law violation referrals made up 37 percent of all referrals disposed in CY14. 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, municipal ordinances, and violations of court orders (previously included with law violations) are included under status offenses.**

Table 3-1
The source of 79% of law violation referrals was some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (67%) and county sheriff departments (10%). Schools were the second highest referring agency (14%) [School Personnel and Resource Officer combined].
Missing Data [122]

Law Violation Referral Source	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	12,939	66.76
County Sheriff	1,925	9.93
Other Law Enforcement	262	1.35
Highway Patrol	117	0.60
School Resource Officer	1,759	9.08
School Personnel	1,010	5.21
Children's Division	535	2.76
Parent	256	1.32
Other Division Personnel	243	1.25
Juvenile Division Personnel	180	0.93
Other Victim or Self-Referral	55	0.28
Other	49	0.25
Relative other than Parent	25	0.13
Private Social Agency	16	0.08
Public Social Agency	7	0.04
Department of Mental Health	4	0.02
Total	19,382	100.00

Figure 3-1
Class A misdemeanor violations accounted for the majority of law violation referrals (49%), followed by Class B misdemeanors (15%). Felonies represented about one-fifth (22%) of law violation referrals, the majority of which were Class C. Approximately 3% of all law violations were for Class A and B felonies.
Missing Data [144]



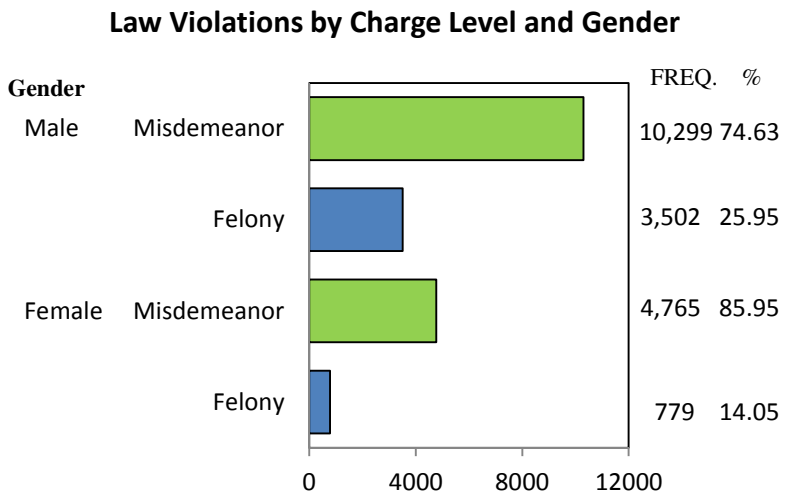


Figure 3-2
Law violations at the misdemeanor level were the most common allegation for both male and female offenders. However, within gender the percentage of referrals for misdemeanors was higher for females (86%) than for males (75%). Conversely, males were referred at a higher rate (26%) for felonies than their female counterparts (14%).
Missing Data [159]

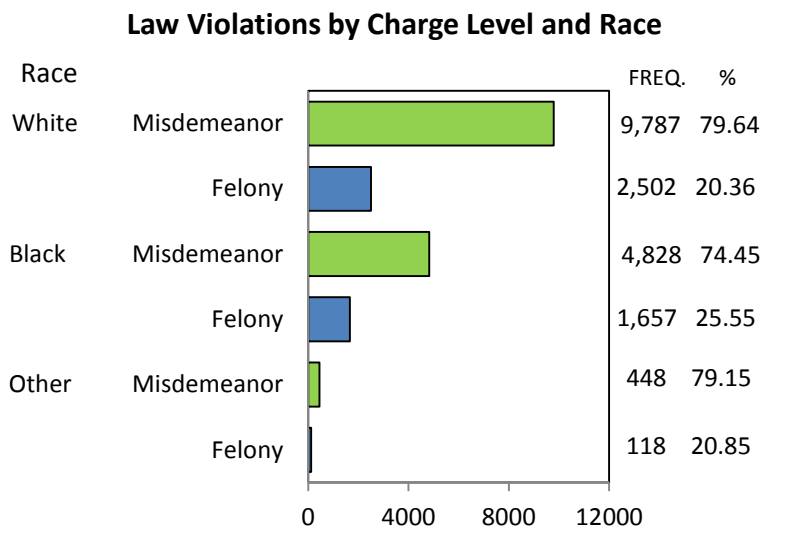


Figure 3-3
Misdemeanor was the most common charge for all law violations. However, within race categories, the percentage of felony referrals was higher for black youth (26%) than white youth (20%) and other minorities (21%).
Missing Data [164]

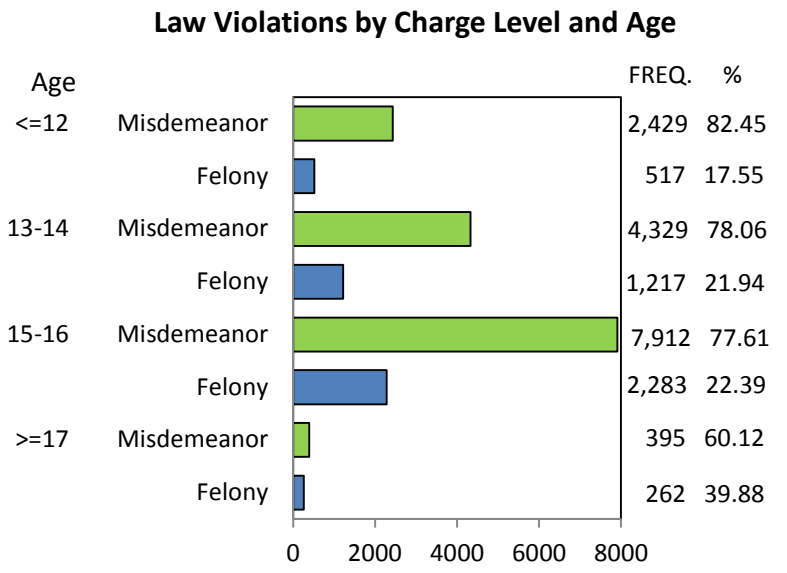


Figure 3-4
Although youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of misdemeanors, younger youth were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses. Figures indicate that 78% of 15-16 year old youth committed misdemeanors, while 82% of younger youth (age12 years and younger) committed these violations. Youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of felony violations; however, older youth (17 years and older) were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses.
Missing Data [160]

Table 3–2
Violations for Assault, Theft/Stealing, Property Damage, and Dangerous Drugs accounted for 67% of law referrals.
Missing Data [144]

Top Law Violations for 2014	Frequency	Percent
Assault	4,985	25.75
Theft/Stealing	4,118	21.27
Property Damage	1,913	9.88
Dangerous Drugs	1,886	9.74
Peace Disturbance	1,376	7.11
Sexual Assault	918	4.74
Liquor Law Violation	775	4.00
Burglary	653	3.37
Invasion of Privacy	533	2.75
Sexual Offense	346	1.79
Weapons	341	1.76
Obstructing Law Enforcement	258	1.33
Robbery	255	1.32
Receiving Stolen Property	186	0.96
Promoting Obscenity	161	0.83
Arson	154	0.80
Obstructing Judicial Process	99	0.51
Misc Motor/Vehicle Violation	88	0.45
Health and Safety Violation	80	0.41
Making Threats/False Reports	66	0.34
Fraud	41	0.21
Violation of Wildlife Law	32	0.17
Family Offenses	19	0.10
Forgery	17	0.09
Public Order Offense	17	0.09
Homicide	16	0.08
Flight/Escape	13	0.07
Kidnapping	6	0.03
Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	4	0.02
Gambling	2	0.01
Promoting Prostitution	2	0.01
Total	19,360	100.00

Note: Infractions, municipal ordinances, and violations of court orders are listed under status offenses.

Table 3-3

Fifty-three percent of all law violation referrals were committed by juveniles between the ages of 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 83% of kidnapping, 75% of homicides, 76% of robberies, 71% of drug charges, and 58% of stealing referrals. Only sex offenses and arson were committed at a higher rate by youth ages 14 or under. Missing Data [160]

Law Violation Referrals by Allegation & Age	<=12	13-14	15-16	17	Total
Arson	53	49	48	4	154
Assault	1,057	1,600	2,226	100	4,983
Burglary	74	195	342	41	652
Dangerous Drugs	87	386	1,341	71	1,885
Family Offenses	3	4	10	2	19
Flight/Escape	0	1	9	3	13
Forgery	0	3	11	3	17
Fraud	4	12	25	0	41
Health and Safety Violation	12	25	41	2	80
Homicide	0	2	12	2	16
Gambling	0	0	2	0	2
Invasion of Privacy	53	151	314	14	532
Kidnapping	0	0	5	1	6
Liquor Law Violation	13	135	584	43	775
Making Threat/False Reports	15	20	31	0	66
Miscellaneous Motor/Vehicle Violation	3	38	44	3	88
Obstructing Judicial Process	3	15	78	3	99
Obstructing Law Enforcement	15	64	167	12	258
Peace Disturbance	257	459	634	25	1,375
Promoting Obscenity	11	68	79	3	161
Promoting Prostitution	0	0	2	0	2
Property Damage	369	589	900	54	1,912
Public Order Offense	1	2	14	0	17
Receiving Stolen Property	16	42	124	4	186
Robbery	6	43	193	13	255
Sexual Assault	268	281	271	91	911
Sexual Exploitation of Minor	1	0	3	0	4
Sexual Offense	97	115	92	42	346
Theft/Stealing	469	1,151	2,385	111	4,116
Violation of Wildlife Law	0	2	30	0	32
Weapon Violation	59	94	178	10	341
Total	2,946	5,546	10,195	657	19,344

Note: Infractions, municipal ordinances, and violations of court orders are listed under status offenses.

Figure 3-5
Eighty-one percent [15,739] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. The remaining 19% required formal court intervention [3,633].
Missing Data [132]

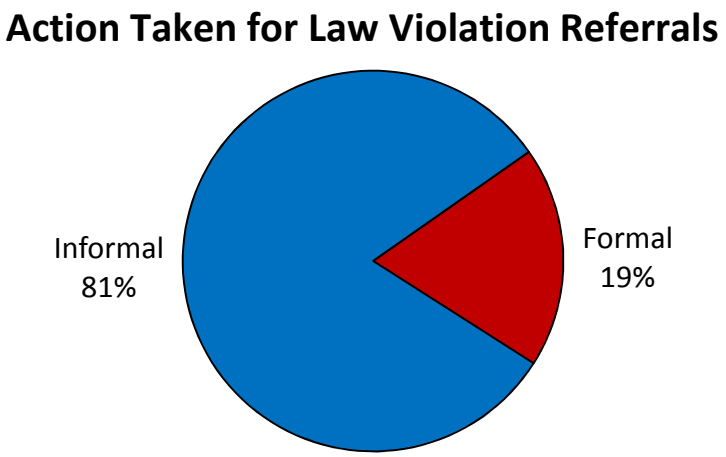
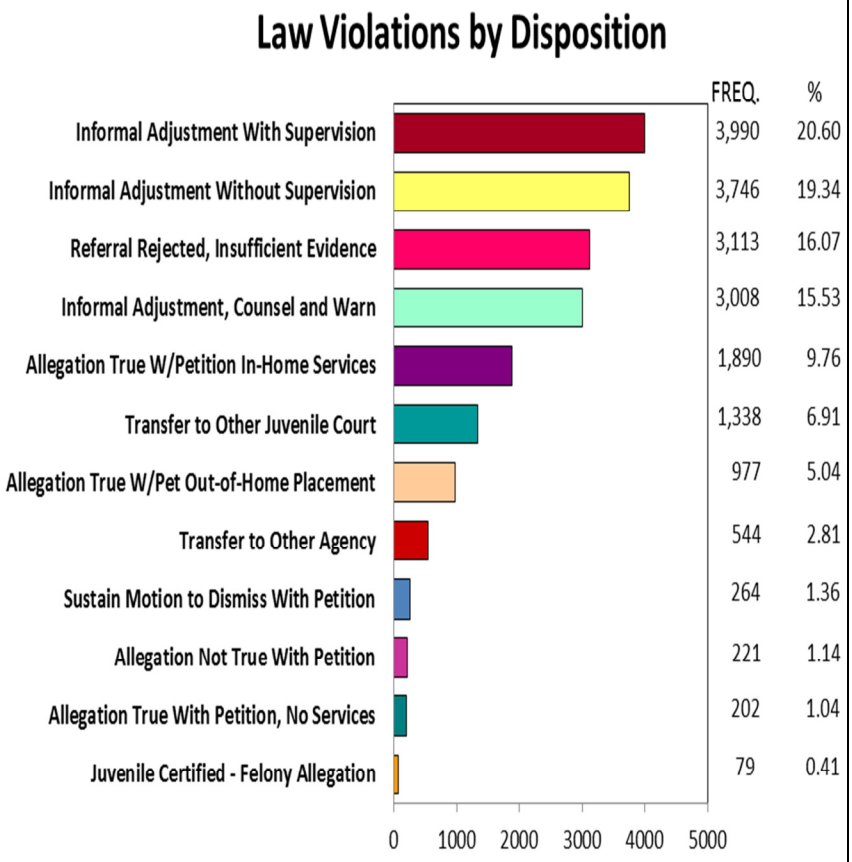


Figure 3-6
The most frequently used method of disposing law violation referrals was Informal Adjustment with Supervision (21%), followed by Informal Adjustment without Supervision (19%). Allegation True With In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition (10%), followed by Allegation True-Out-of-home Placement (5%). Less than 1% of referrals resulted in petitions for Certification to Adult Court.
Missing Data [132]



Section 4 describes status violation referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Status violation referrals made up 31% of all referrals in CY14. 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.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	5,518	34.40
County Sheriff	916	5.71
Other Law Enforcement	114	0.71
Highway Patrol	41	0.26
School Personnel	5,124	31.94
School Resource Officer	750	4.67
Parent	1,216	7.58
Juvenile Division Personnel	1,052	6.56
Children's Division	919	5.73
Other Juvenile Division	97	0.60
Other	89	0.55
Relative other than Parent	82	0.51
Private Social Agency	64	0.40
Public Social Agency	28	0.17
Victim or Self-Referral	23	0.14
Department of Mental Health	10	0.06
Total	16,043	100.00

Table 4-1
Forty-one percent of status violation referrals originated from some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (34%) and county sheriff departments (6%). Schools (37%) were the second highest referring agency [School Personnel and Resource Officer combined], followed by parents (8%) and Juvenile Division Personnel (7%).
Missing Data [59]

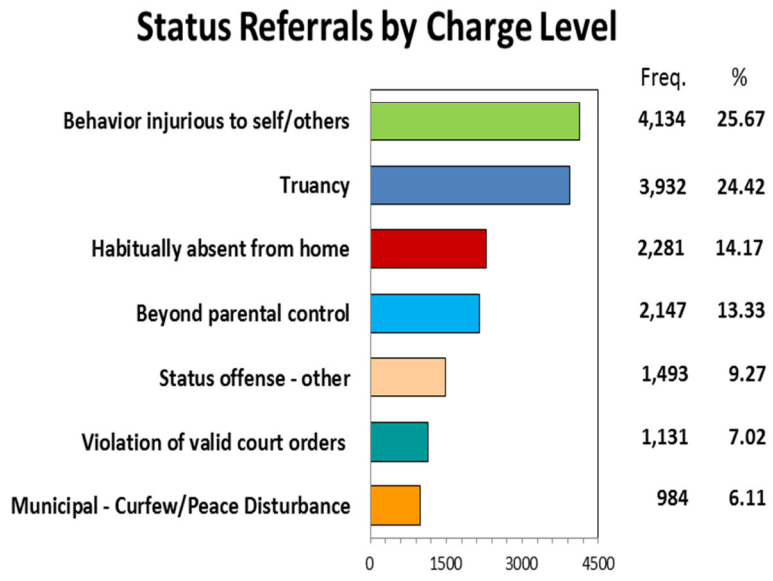


Figure 4-1
Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (26%) was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred to the juvenile and family division, followed closely by Truancy (24%).
Missing data [0].

Note: Infraction and miscellaneous municipal ordinances are included in Status offense -other.

Figure 4-2
An approximately equal percent of males (13%) and females (14%) were referred for Beyond Parental Control. However, females were most likely to be referred for Truancy (28%), whereas males were more likely to be referred for Behavior Injurious to Self/Others (28%).
Missing Data [11]

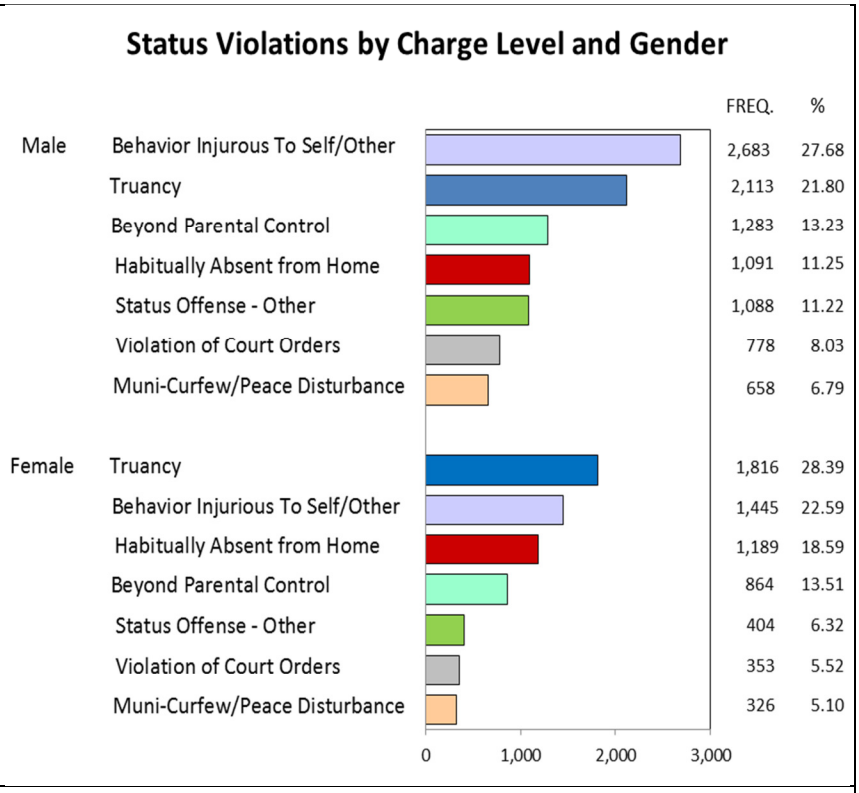
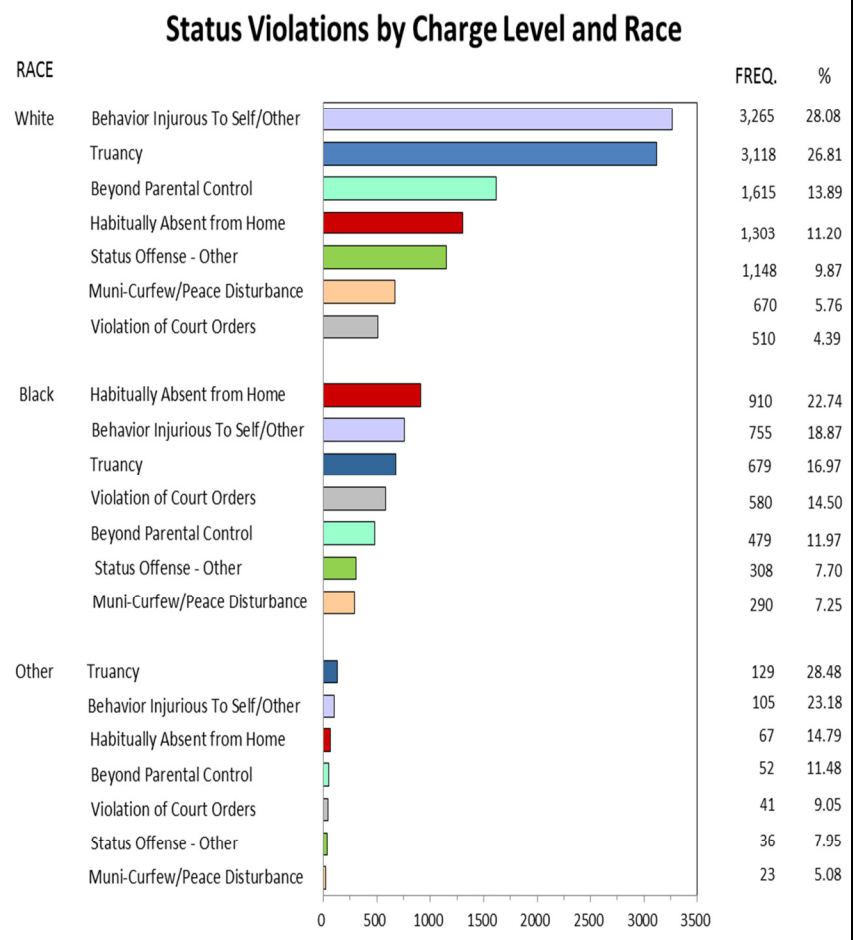


Figure 4-3
Status violation referrals for white youth were most frequently for Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (28%) and Truancy (27%). Black youth were most frequently referred for Habitually Absent from Home (23%), followed by Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (19%). Proportionally, black youth (14%) were more likely to be referred for a violation of a court order than white youth (4%) or youth of other minorities (9%).
Missing Data [19]



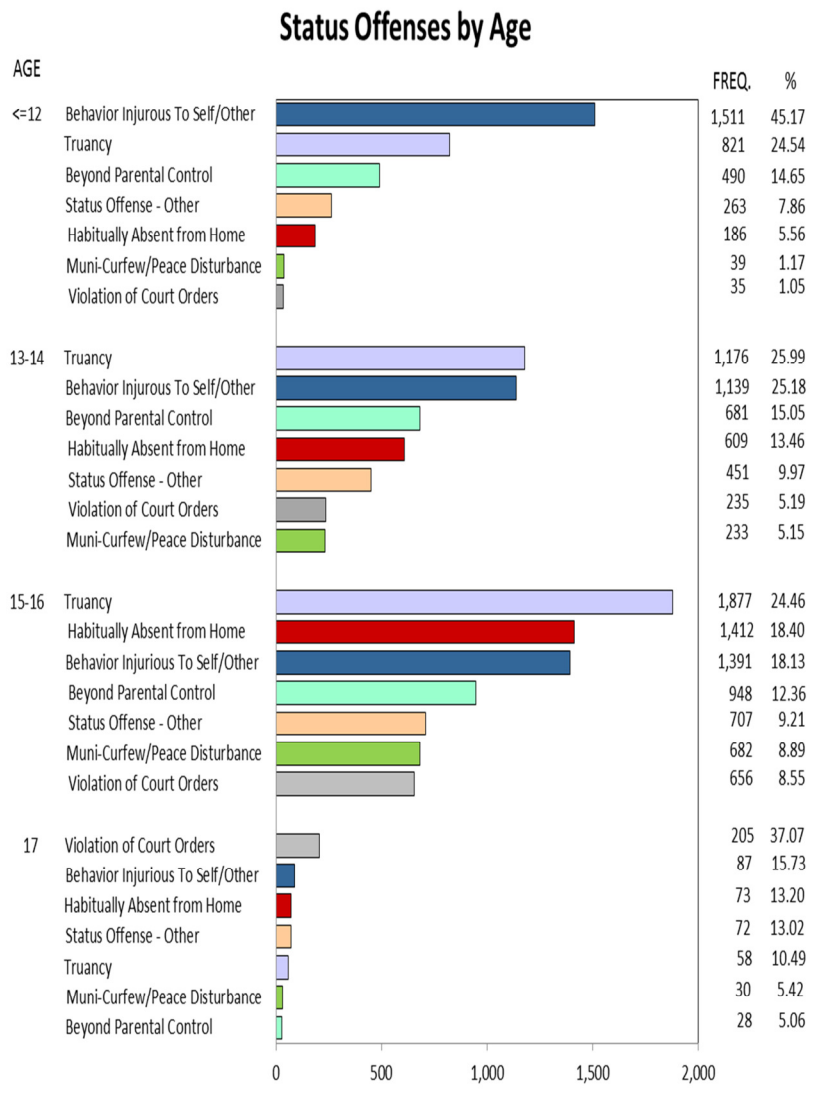


Figure 4-4
Proportionally, youth age12 years or less had the greatest percent of referrals for Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (45%). Youth in the age groups 13-14 and 15-16 were more likely to be referred for Truancy. The age group of 17 years had the greatest percent of referrals for Violation of Court Orders (37%).
Missing Data [7]

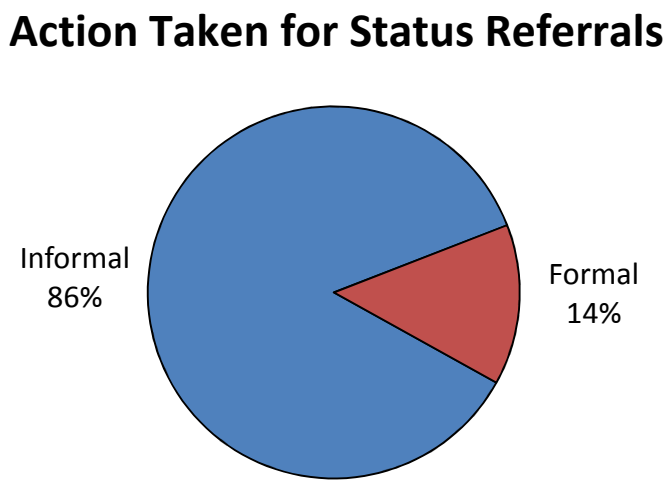
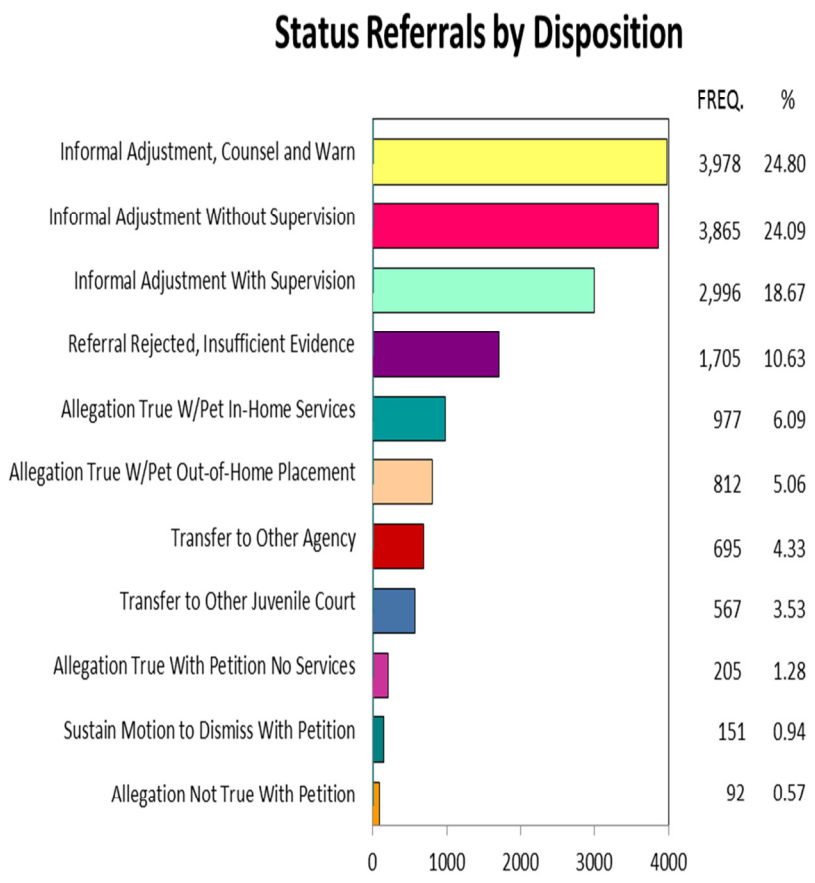


Figure 4-5
The vast majority of status violation referrals [86%, 13,806] were disposed through the informal process, leaving only 14% [2,237] to be disposed through the formal court process.
Missing Data [59]

Figure 4-6
Informal Adjustment, Counsel and Warn (25%) was the mostly frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment without Supervision (24%). Allegation True with In-home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition (6%).
Missing Data [59]



Section 5 describes child abuse and neglect (CA/N) referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. CA/N referrals made up 32% of all referrals in CY14. A CA/N referral is counted as a single event, represented by the most serious allegation where a youth is the victim. However, youth may be the victim of multiple incidences of abuse and/or neglect at the time they are referred.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Children's Division	11,269	67.18
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	1,076	6.41
County Sheriff	231	1.38
Highway Patrol	33	0.20
Other Law Enforcement	72	0.43
School Personnel	1,154	6.88
School Resource Officer	114	0.68
Parent	905	5.40
Juvenile Division Personnel	848	5.06
Other	670	3.99
Other Juvenile Division	157	0.94
Private Social Agency	153	0.91
Relative other than Parent	43	0.26
Public Social Agency	30	0.18
Victim or Self-Referral	13	0.08
Department of Mental Health	6	0.04
Total	16,774	100.00

Table 5-1
The source of 67% of all CA/N referrals was Children's Division (CD) of Missouri's Department of Social Services (DSS). Law enforcement agencies were responsible for 8% of the referrals as well as schools [School Personnel and Resource Officer combined]. Approximately, 5% of the referrals originated from parents.
Missing Data [285]

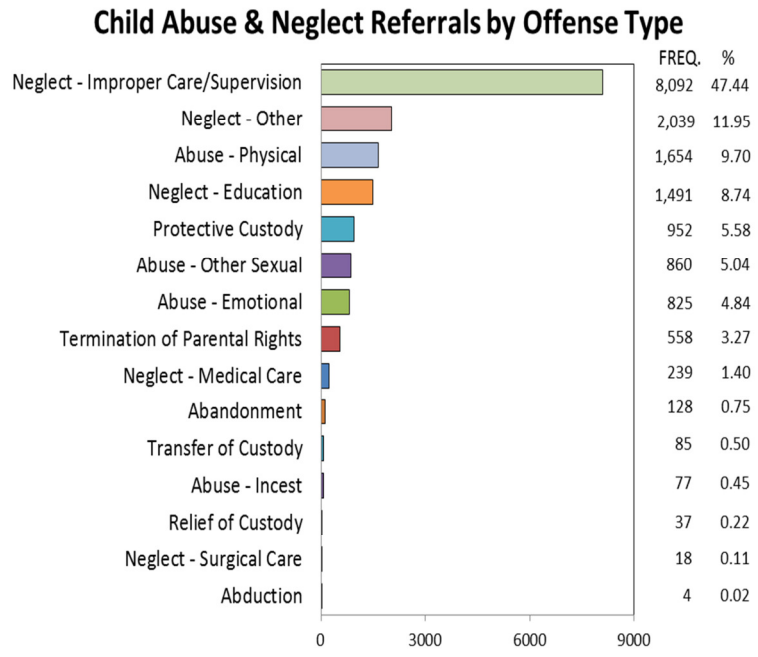


Figure 5-1
Neglect–Improper Care/Supervision represented nearly half (47%) of all CA/N referrals, followed by Neglect-Other (12%) and Abuse-Physical (10%).

Figure 5-2
Within gender, the percentage of Neglect related referrals was slightly greater for males (72%) than for females (69%). Conversely, referrals for Abuse were greater for females (22%) compared with their male counterparts (18%). Missing Data [7]

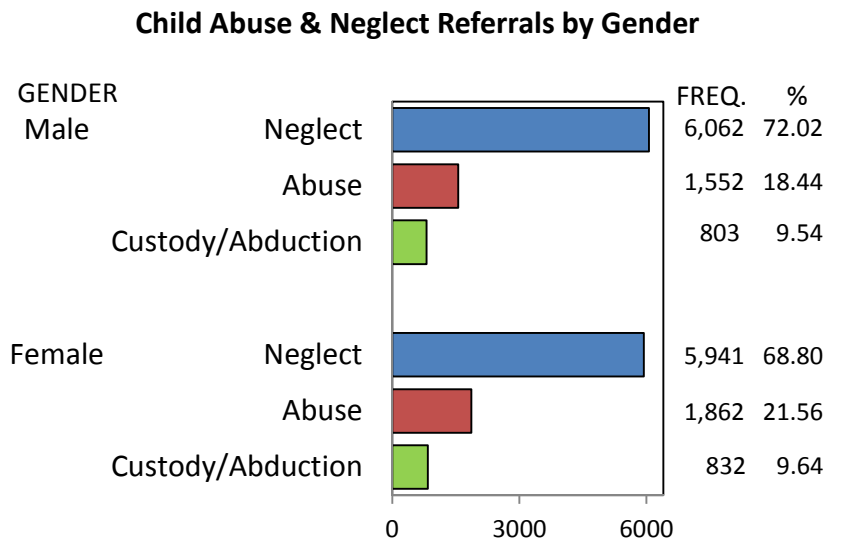


Figure 5-3
Within race, the percentage of referrals for Neglect was higher for white youth than other minorities. Black youth were more likely to be referred for Abuse, while other minorities were more frequently referred for custody issues.
Missing Data [23]

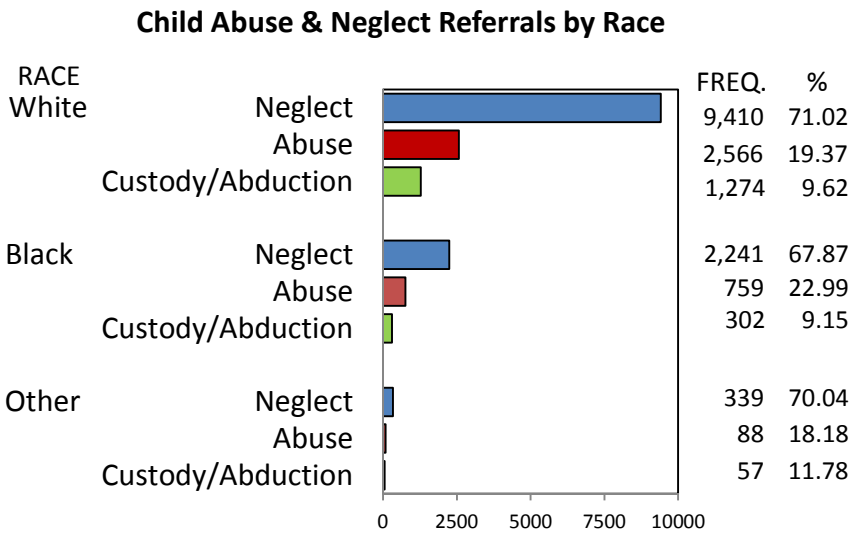
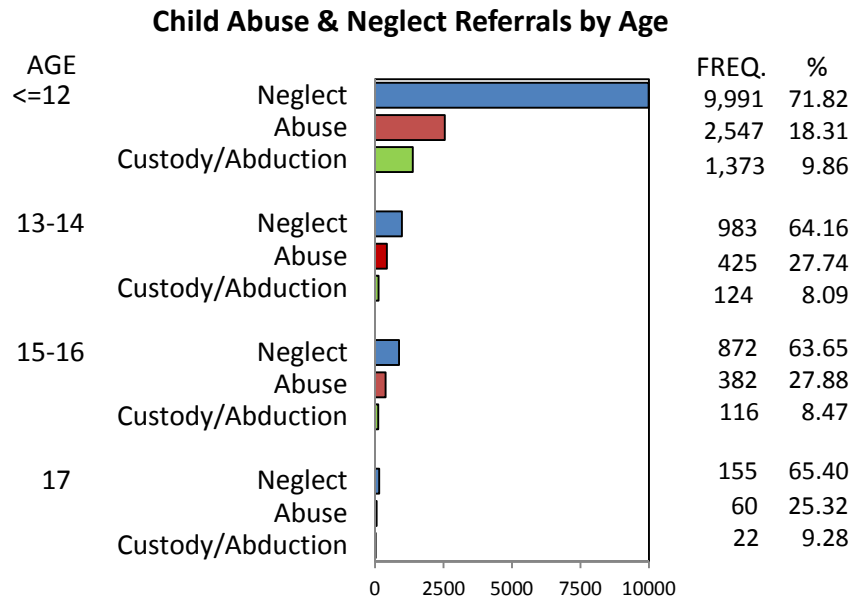


Figure 5-4
The vast majority of abuse, neglect, and custody referrals were for youth 12 years of age and younger [13,911] with neglect (72%) as the most frequently reported allegation.
Missing [9]



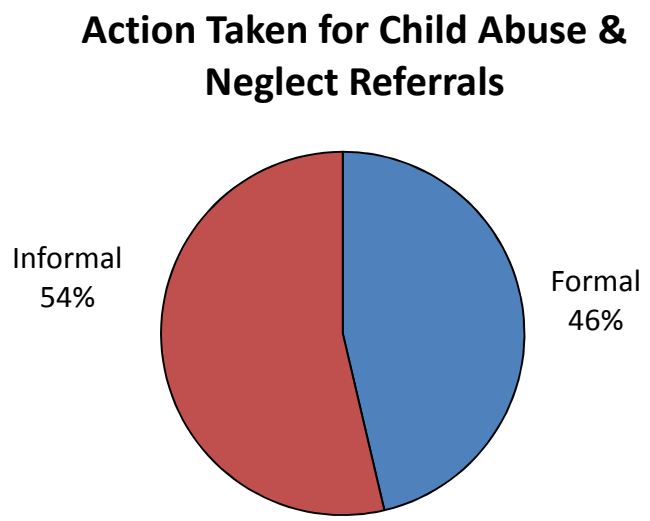


Figure 5-5
Approximately half (54%) of CA/N referrals were disposed through the informal court process [9,000]. The remaining 46% [7,763] of referrals were handled through formal court process.
Missing Data [296]

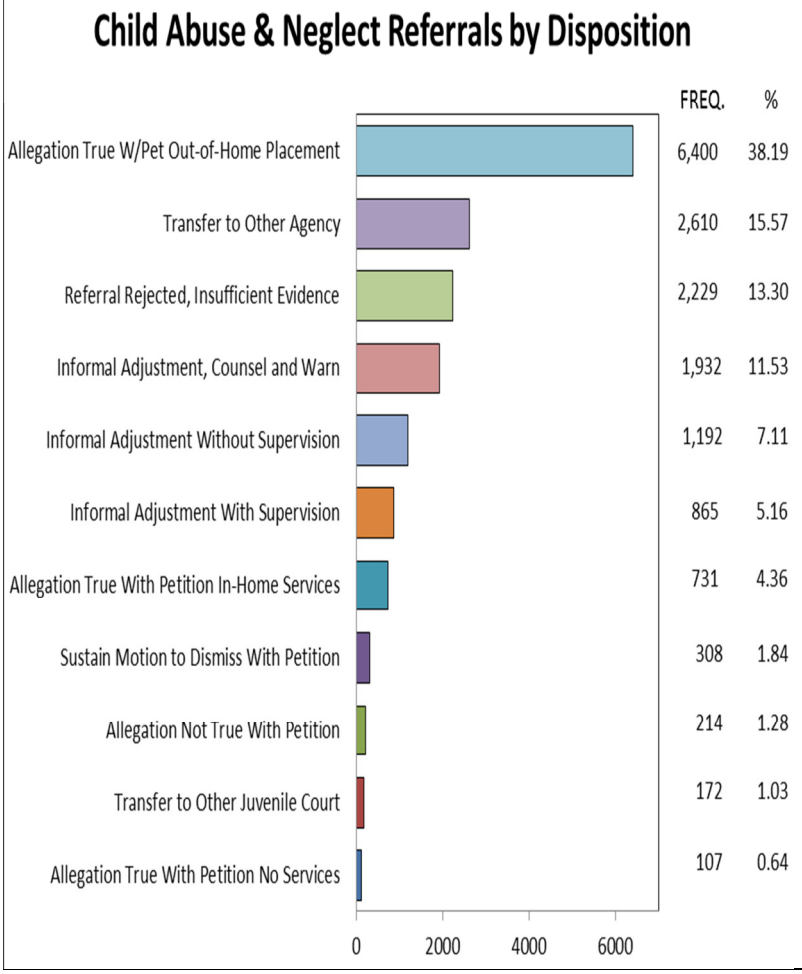


Figure 5-6
Allegation True, Out-of-home Placement was the most frequently applied disposition (38%) to CA/N referrals, followed by Transfer to Other Agency (CD) (16%) and Referral Rejected (13%).
Missing Data [299]

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

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

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

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

Section 6 presents information on juveniles with referrals, disposed during calendar 2014, who had risk and needs assessments entered on the ***Custom Assessment Maintenance (CZAASMT)*** form of JIS. When a referral has more than one associated risk/needs assessment(s), the highest score is reported. When a referral is not associated with any risk/needs assessment(s) in the reporting year, the score associated with the risk/needs assessment that was completed most closely to the initial filing date of the referral is reported, regardless of the year the assessment was completed. Figures 6-1 to 6-3 provide risk level information with Tables 6-1 and 6-2 providing information about the prevalence of individual risk factors. **

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

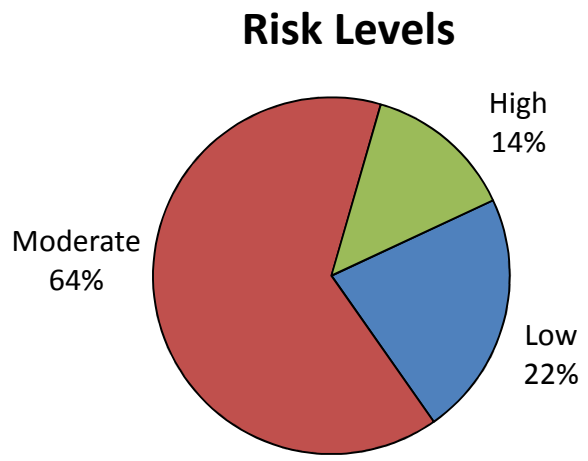


Figure 6-1
The majority of youth [64%, 9,868] scored at moderate risk for future delinquent acts on risk assessments in CY14. The remaining youth scored at low [22%, 3,413] or high risk levels [14%, 2,011].

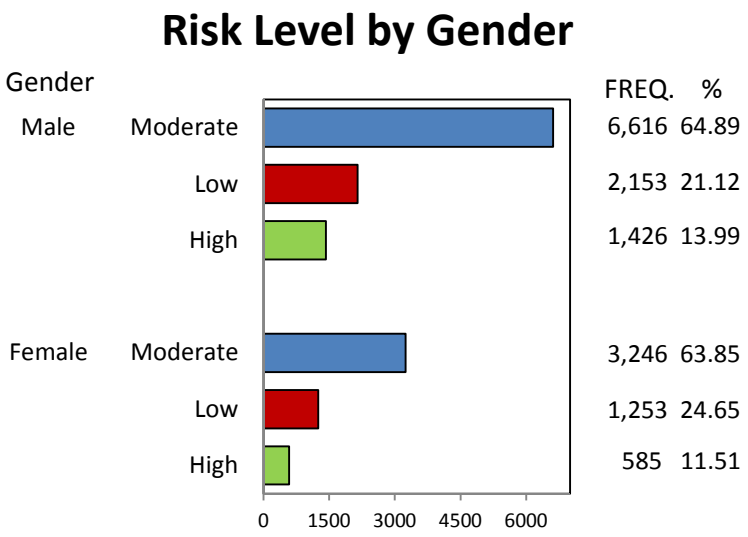


Figure 6-2
Proportionately, more male youth (14%) were assessed high risk than females (12%). Females (25%) were more likely than their male counterparts (21%) to be assessed low risk.
Missing Data [13]

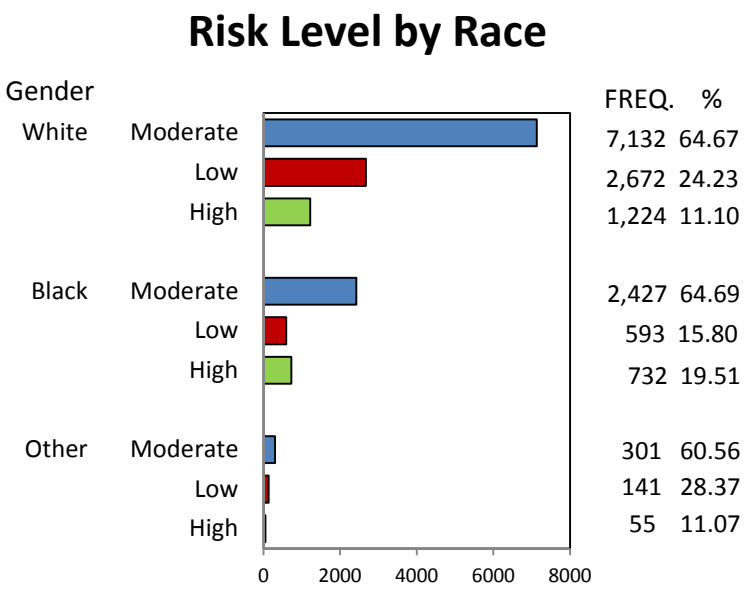


Figure 6-3
Proportionately, more black youth (20%) were assessed high risk than white youth (11%). White youth (24%) were more likely than their black counterparts (16%) to be assessed low risk.
Missing Data [15]

Table 6-1 Risk Factors	Frequency	Percent
Age at First Referral		
16	1,966	13%
15	2,334	15%
14	2,733	18%
13	2,568	17%
12 and under	5,626	37%
Prior Referrals		
None	7,147	47%
One or more	8,080	53%
Assault Referrals		
No prior or present referral(s) for assault	10,859	71%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for misdemeanor assault	3,875	26%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for felony assault	493	3%
History of Placement		
No prior of out-of-home placement	11,280	74%
Prior of out-of-home placement	3,947	26%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral influence	8,025	53%
Negative influence	5,850	38%
Strong negative influence	1,352	9%
History of Child Abuse or Neglect		
No history of child abuse or neglect	12,066	79%
History of child abuse or neglect	3,161	21%
Substance Abuse		
No apparent substance abuse problem	11,522	76%
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	3,173	21%
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	532	3%
School Attendance/Disciplinary Problems		
No or only minor problems	6,852	45%
Moderate school behavior problems	5,991	39%
Severe school behavior problems	2,384	16%
Parent Management Style		
Effective management style	7,201	47%
Moderately ineffective management style	6,227	41%
Severely ineffective management style	1,799	12%
Parental History of Incarceration		
No prior incarceration	10,891	72%
Prior incarceration	4,336	28%

Table 6-2

Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Behavior Problems		
No significant behavioral problems	5,672	40%
Moderate behavioral problems	6,483	46%
Severe behavioral problems	1,938	14%
Attitude		
Motivated to change; accepts responsibility	9,235	66%
Generally uncooperative; not motivated to change	3,971	28%
Very negative attitude; resistant to change	887	6%
Interpersonal Skills		
Good interpersonal skills	8,948	63%
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	4,583	33%
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	562	4%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral peer group influence	7,103	50%
Negative peer group influence	5,662	40%
Strong negative peer group influence	1,328	10%
History of Child Abuse		
No history of child abuse or neglect	11,052	78%
History of child abuse and/or neglect	3,041	22%
Mental Health		
No mental health disorder	10,198	72%
Mental health disorder with treatment	3,216	23%
Mental health disorder with no treatment	679	5%
Substance Abuse		
No substance abuse problem	10,491	74%
Moderate alcohol and/or substance abuse problem	3,070	22%
Severe alcohol and/or substance abuse or dependence	532	4%
School Attendance		
No or only minor school behavior problems	6,014	43%
Moderate school behavior problems	5,810	41%
Severe school behavior problems	2,269	16%
Academic Performance		
Passing (or 16 years old and not enrolled)	7,022	50%
Functioning below average	5,141	36%
Failing	1,930	14%
Learning Disorder		
No diagnosed learning disorder	12,156	86%
Diagnosed learning disorder	1,937	14%

Table 6-2 Cont. Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Employment		
Full-time employment	678	21%
Part-time employment	457	15%
Unemployed	2,032	64%
Juvenile's Parental Responsibility		
No children	13,433	95%
One child	266	2%
Two children	216	2%
Three or more children	178	1%
Health/Handicaps		
No health problems or physical handicaps	13,467	96%
No health problems/handicaps, limited access to health care	157	1%
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	378	2.5%
Pregnancy	28	0.1%
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	63	0.4%
Parental Management Style		
Effective management style	6,203	44%
Moderately ineffective management style	6,065	43%
Severely ineffective management style	1,825	13%
Parental Mental Health		
No parental history of mental health disorder	11,570	82%
Parental history of mental health disorder	2,523	18%
Parental Substance Abuse		
No parental substance abuse	11,082	79%
Parental substance abuse	3,011	21%
Social Support System		
Strong support system	6,489	46%
Limited support system with one positive role model	6,060	43%
Weak support system with no positive role models	1,331	9%
Strong negative or criminal influence in support system	213	2%

Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes 19 detention centers to house youth in need of secure confinement (two in the 17th Circuit). Juvenile justice personnel identify offenders most in need of secure confinement using the objective criteria contained in Missouri's Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA). In addition, 15 detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted in table 7-1] for CY14 with two new circuits joining in 2015. JDAI is an effort to assist the juvenile and family division with development and use of community-based alternatives to secure detention when detention is determined to be unnecessary or inappropriate. The initiative emphasizes the collection and application of objective data to identify practices that may contribute to over-utilization of secure detention, detention overcrowding, and disproportionate minority confinement.

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

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

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

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

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

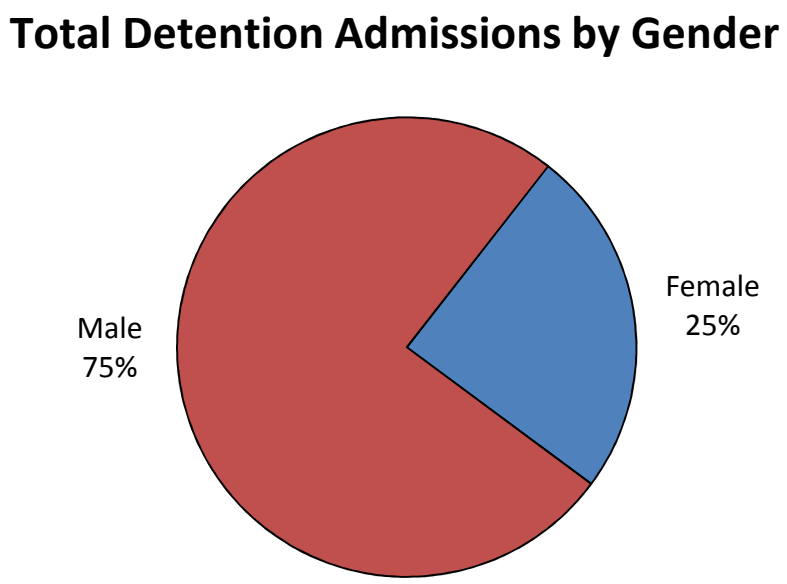
Table 7-1*
Metropolitan circuits [16, 21, & 22] account for 49% of all youth detained in Missouri on the last day of August 2014.

Note: JDAI sites are shaded.

(The 17th Circuit has 2 detention facilities.)

Population on August 31, 2014		
Circuit	**Population**	**Percent MO Youth Detained**
02	6	4.41
05	0	0.00
07	0	0.00
11	7	5.15
13	7	5.15
16	20	14.71
17	8	5.88
19	0	0.00
21	34	25.00
22	13	9.56
23	11	8.09
24	5	3.68
26	2	1.47
29	1	0.74
31	2	1.47
33	12	8.82
35	7	5.15
44	1	0.74
Total	136	100.00

Figure 7-1
There were 4,353 admissions to secure detention facilities in CY14. Males [3,277] accounted for 75% of these admissions. Females accounted for the remaining 25% [1,069].
Missing Data [7]



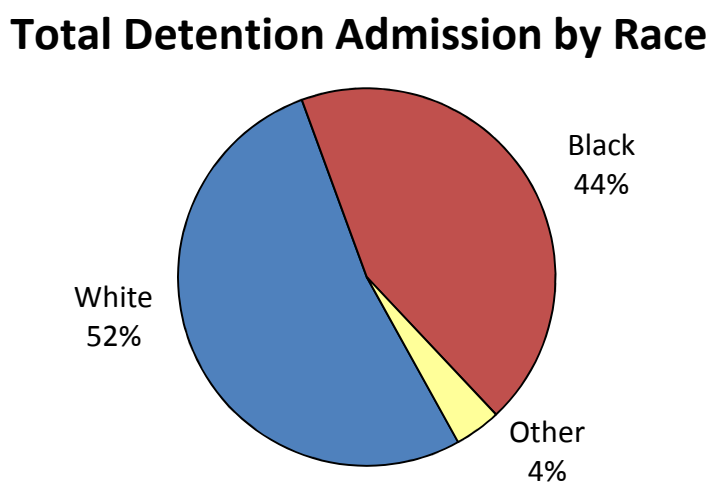


Figure 7-2
White youth accounted for 52% [2,278] of admissions to secure detention facilities while black youth accounted for 44% [1,892]. About 4% [172] of admissions were for youth of other races.
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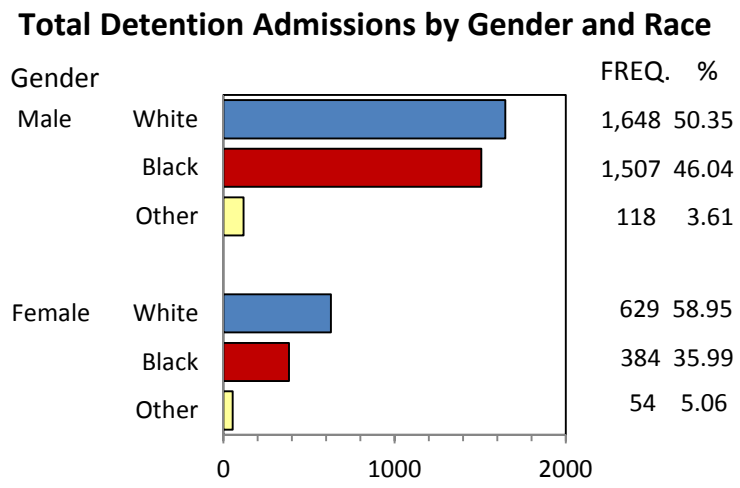


Figure 7-3
White males accounted for the largest number of admissions to secure detention facilities [1,648; 50%], followed by black males [1,507; 46%]. For female detainees, white females accounted for the largest percentage of admissions to a detention center (59%).
Missing data [13]

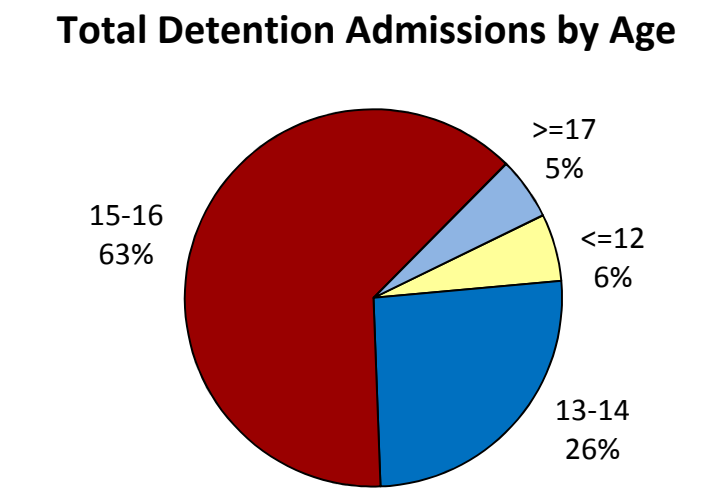


Figure 7-4
Youth between the ages 15-16 years accounted for a majority of admissions [63%, 2,741], followed by 13-14 year olds [26%, 1,124]. Fewer youth were admitted from the age groups of 12 years or under [6%, 251] and 17 years or over [5%, 233].
Missing Data [4]

Figure 7-5
White male youth, 15 to 16 years old, represented the greatest number of admissions to detention facilities.
Missing Data [13]

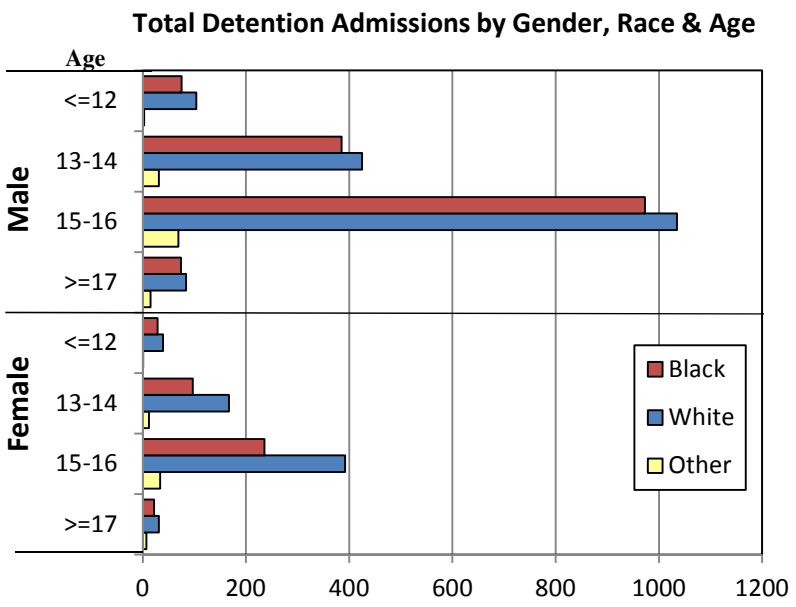


Figure 7-6
The statewide average daily detention population was 163. The vast majority [136, 83%] of these detainees were male.
Missing Data [7]

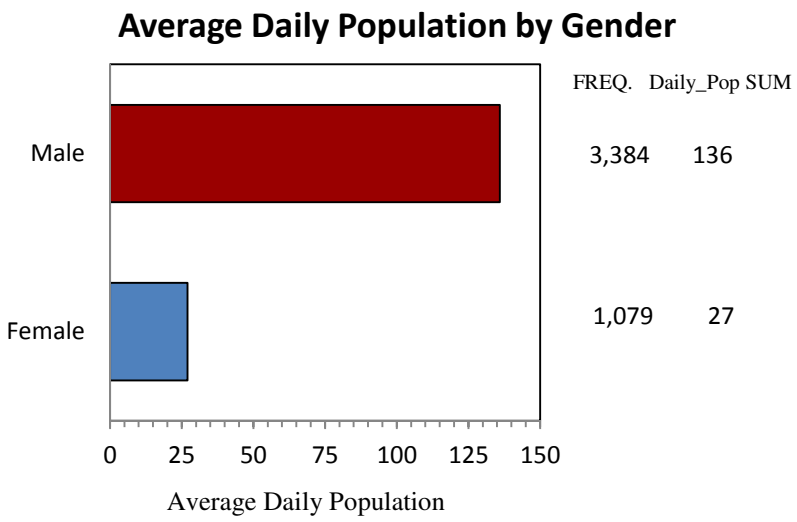
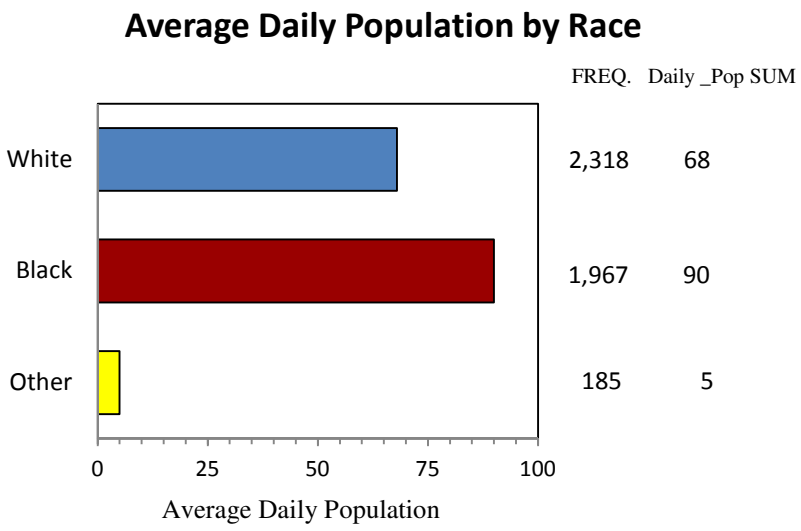


Figure 7-7
The statewide average daily population for black youth [90] in secure detention was greater than that of white youth [68].
Missing Data [0]



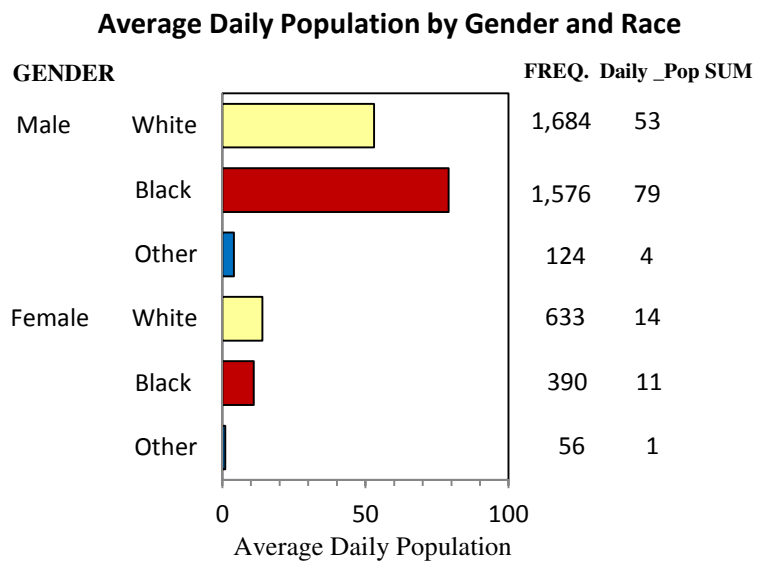


Figure 7-8
Within gender, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for black males [79]. For just the female population, white detainees had the greatest average daily detention population [14].
Missing Data [7]

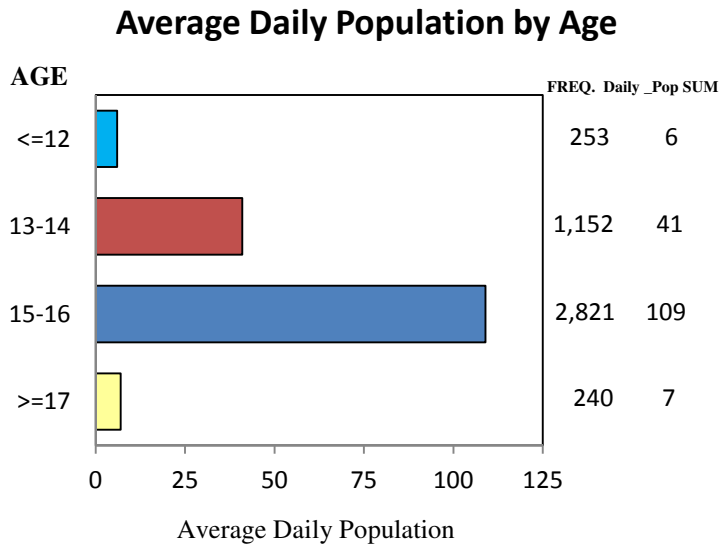


Figure 7-9
Within age groupings, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for 15-16 year old youth [109], followed by 13-14 year old youth [41]. The average daily population was least for ages under 13 [6] and over the age of 16 [7].
Missing Data [4].

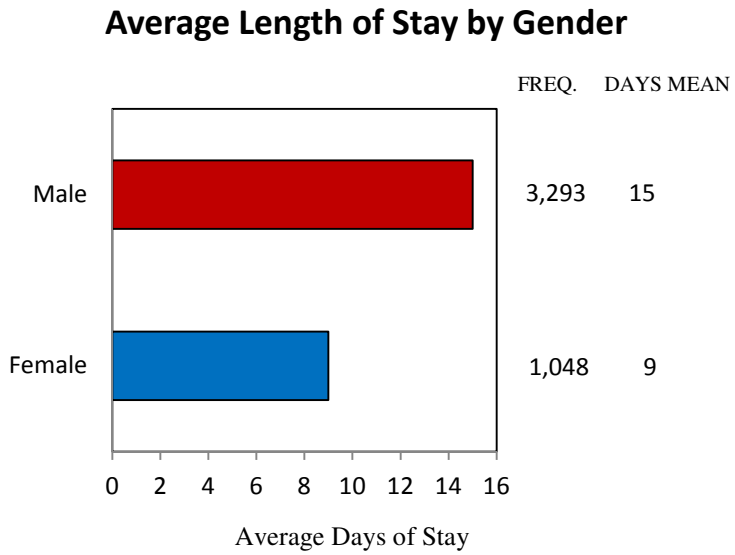


Figure 7-10
The statewide average length of stay in detention facilities was 15 days for males and 9 days for females.
Missing Data [7].

Figure 7-11
Black youth had a longer statewide average length of stay in detention facilities [18 days] than other youth. The average length of stay was shorter for white youth [11 days] and other minorities [10 days].
Missing Data [11]

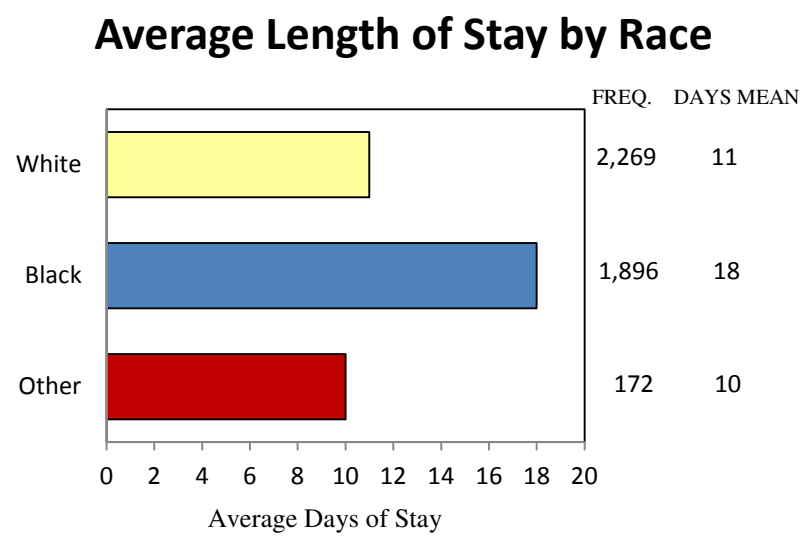


Figure 7-12
The statewide average length of stay was longest for black males [19 days], while other male minorities [11] and white males [12] had shorter stays on average. For females, the average length of stay was longer for black [11 days] than for white females [8] or other female minorities [7].
Missing Data [12]

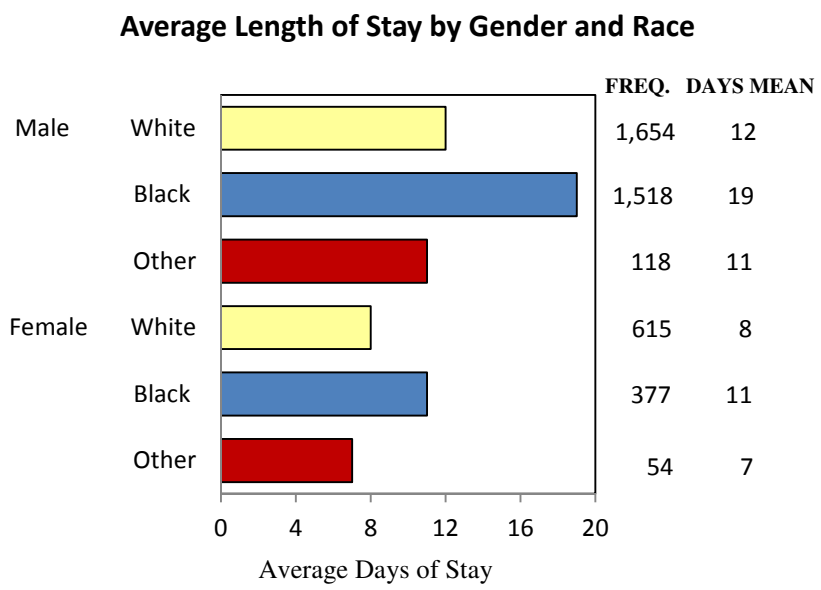
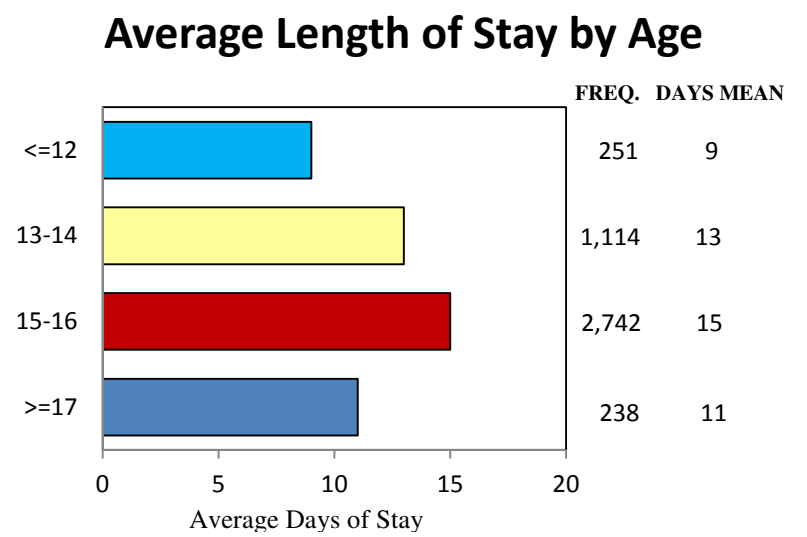


Figure 7-13
Youth between the age of 15 and 16 years represented the largest number of detained youth and the longest average length of stay [15 days]. The length of stay for the youngest detainees (12 years and under) was the shortest [9 days].
Missing Data [3]



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 CY14. For circuit level information on these commitments, refer to Appendix I. 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.)

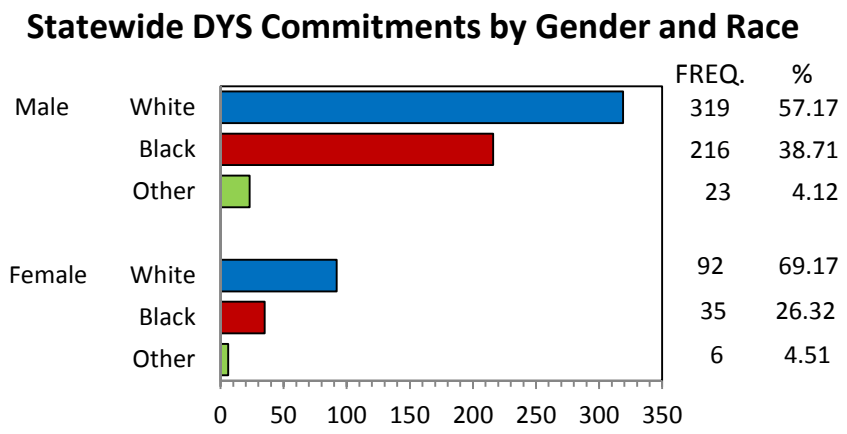


Figure 8-1
There were 692 youths committed to the custody of DYS in CY14. A majority [81%] were male. White youth accounted for 59% [411] of juveniles committed to DYS, while black youth accounted for 36% [251]. The remaining 4% percent [29] were from other race groups.
Missing Data [1]

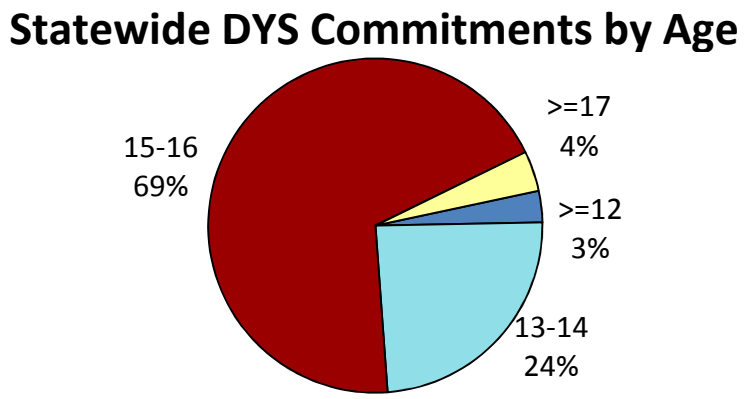


Figure 8-2
Sixty-nine percent [477] of youth committed to DYS were between the ages of 15 and 16. An additional 24% [167] were between 13-14 years of age. Youth younger than 13 years accounted for 3% [21], while 4% [24] of youth were age 17 or older.
Missing Data [0]

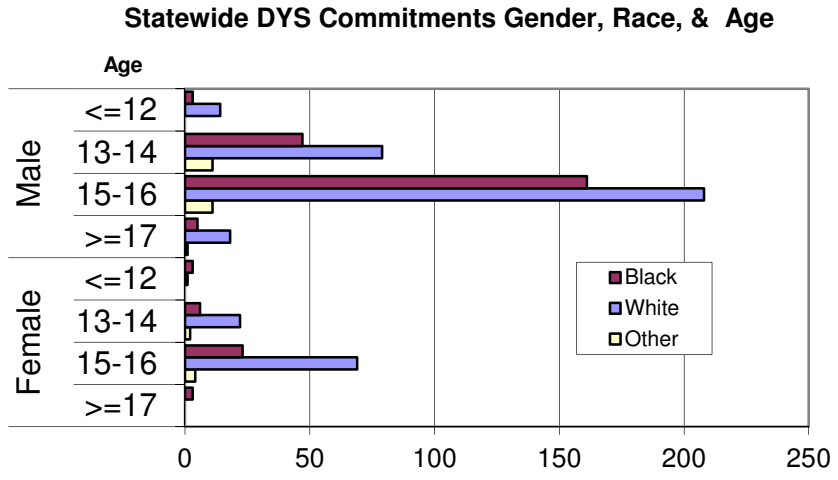


Figure 8-3
White males, ages15-16 years, were committed to DYS more frequently than females, other races, and age groups.

Section 9: Certification to Adult Court

Section 9 presents demographic information about youth certified to adult court, identified by the docket entry of DJVCA - JUV Certified to Adult Court on the ***Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)*** form of JIS in calendar 2014. For additional circuit level information about these certifications, refer to Appendix J. Assuming certifications are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count presented is unduplicated.

Figure 9-1
The statewide total for offenders certified to adult courts was 66. Males represented the 97% [64] while females only represented 3% [2].

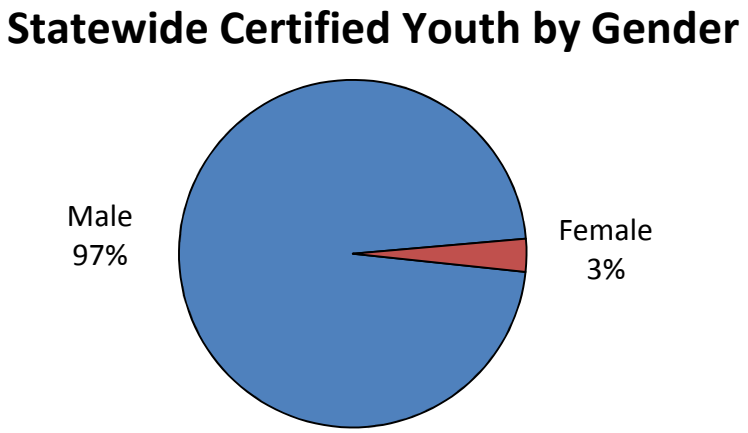


Figure 9-2
The percentage of offenders certified to adult courts was greater for black offenders [69%] than for white [28%]. Offenders of other minority status represented 3% of youth certified to adult courts.

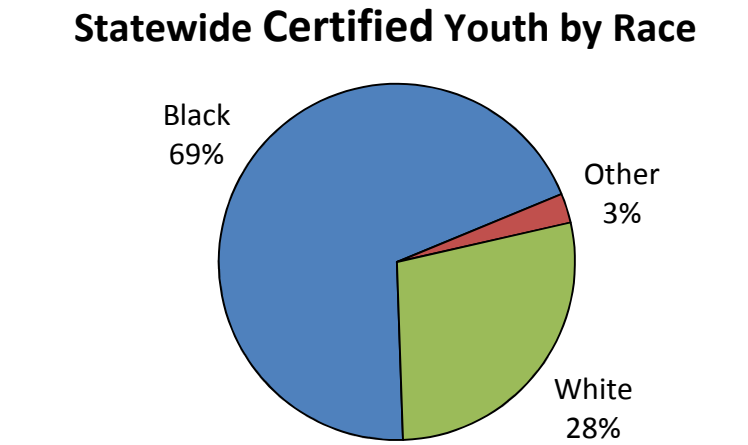
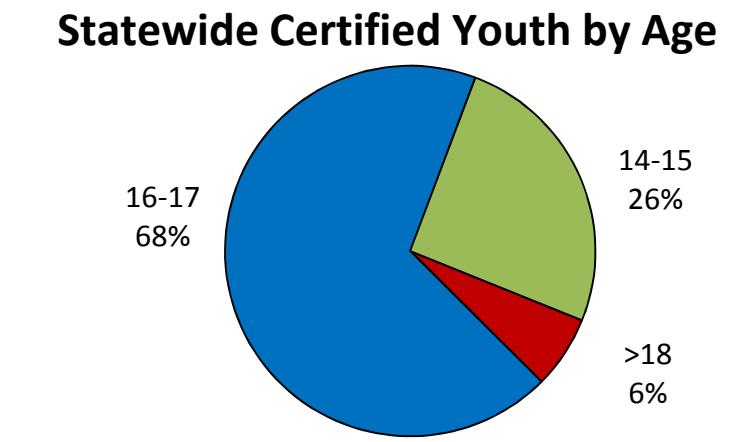


Figure 9-3
Sixty-eight percent [43] of offenders certified to adult courts were between 16 and 17 years of age. Twenty-six percent were between 14 and 15 years of age. Youth 18 years or older represented 6% of offenders who were certified.



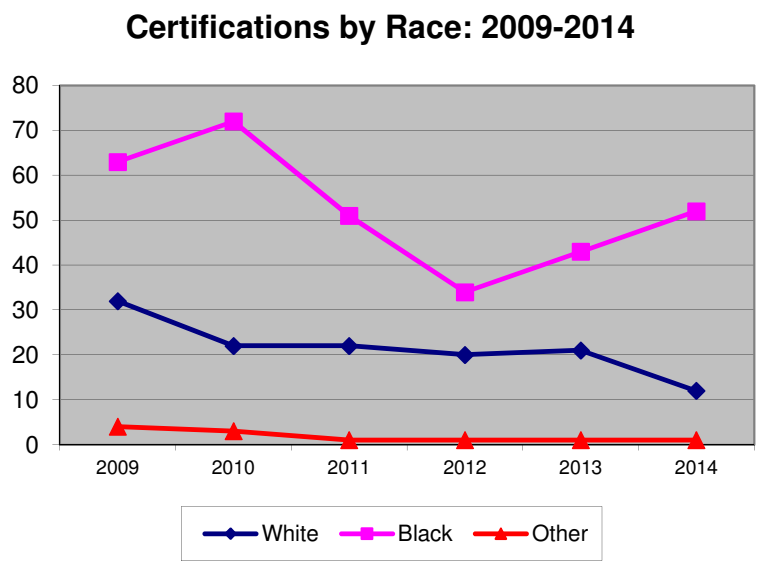


Figure 9-4
The number of offenders certified to adult courts declined between 2010 and 2012 for all races. In 2013 the number of certification increased. This increase was greater for black offenders (26%) than for white (5%). In 2014, the number of white offenders certified declined (43%) while the number of blacks continued to increase (21%).

Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

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

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

Section 10 presents the demographic and offense characteristics that influenced recidivism rates for the CY13 cohort of Missouri juvenile law offenders who were tracked through CY14 for recidivism.

Offender Population as a Proportion of Missouri Youth

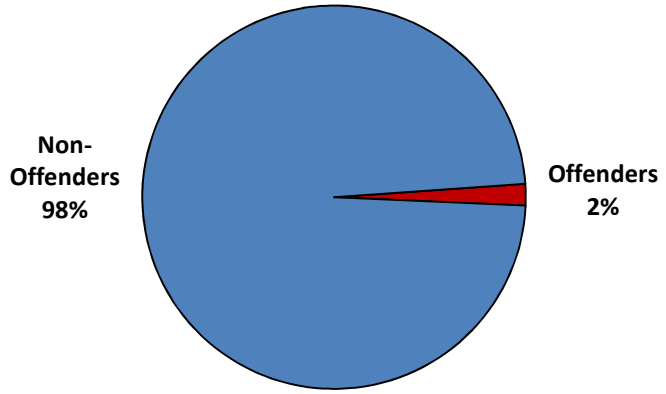


Figure 10-1
Approximately 2% [11,261] of the 628,862 juveniles age 10-17 were referred to Missouri's juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY13.

Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (All Law)

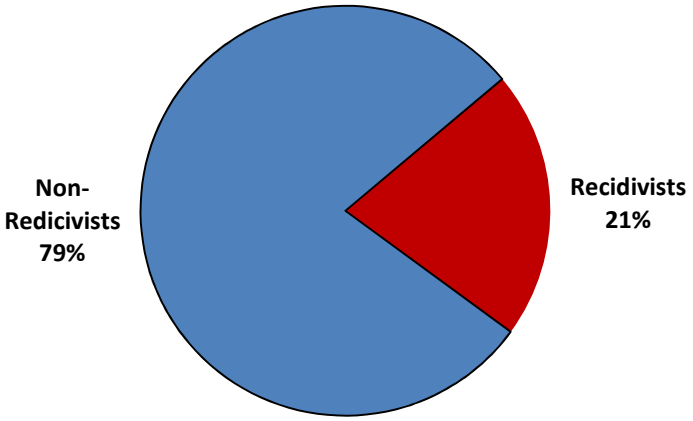


Figure 10-2
Twenty-one percent [2,385] of the 11,261 juvenile law offenders in CY13 recidivated through a new law violation within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (Misd A & Felony)

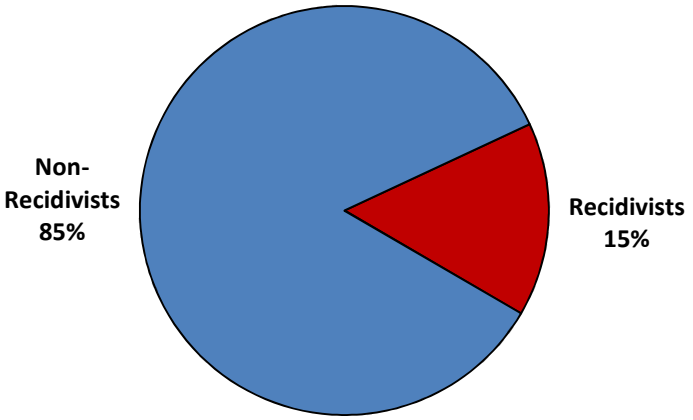


Figure 10-3
Fifteen percent [1,727] of the 11,261 juvenile law offenders in CY13 recidivated either with a new class A misdemeanor or felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Figure 10-4
Five percent [600] of the 11,261 juvenile law offenders in CY13 recidivated with a felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

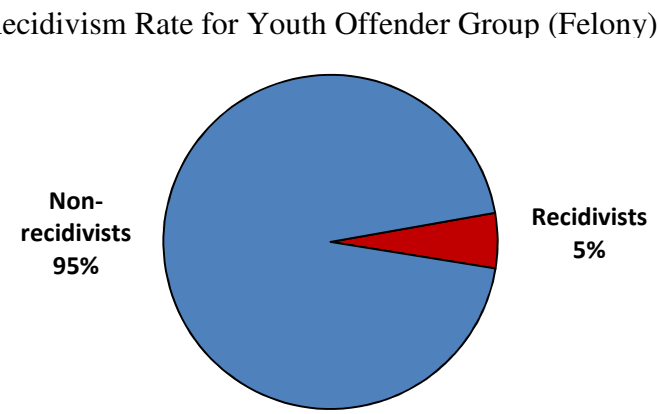


Figure 10-5
The recidivism percent for the CY13 cohort indicates a slight decrease [1%] from the CY12 cohort. Additionally, the percent of youth who recidivated with either a Class A misdemeanor or felony decreased from 18% to 15%, and the cohort with only a new felony charge decreased to 5% (a change of 2 percentage point over the previous year).

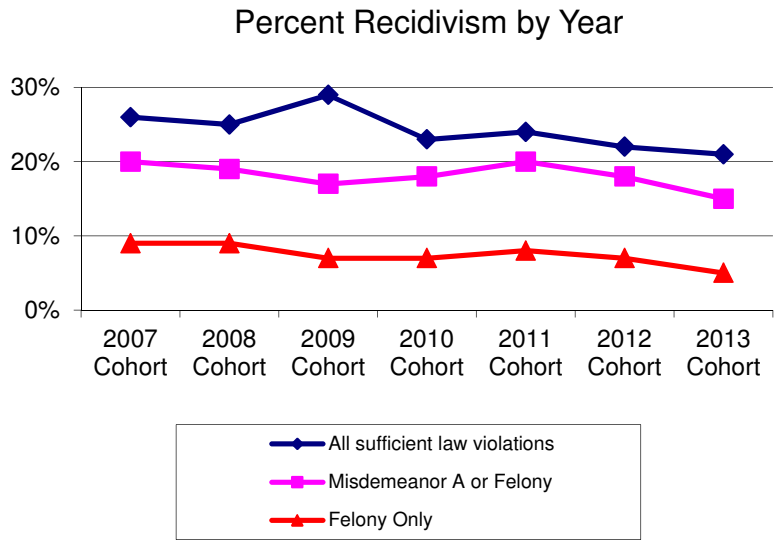
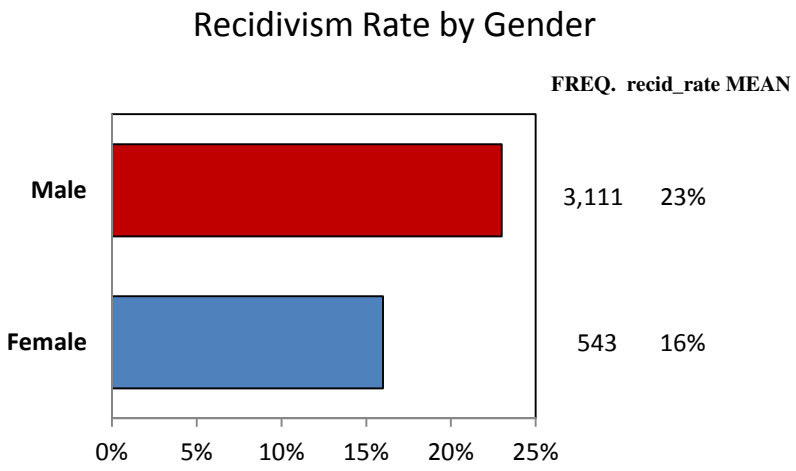


Figure 10-6
Males (23%) from the CY13 cohort recidivated at a higher rate than their female (16%) counterparts.



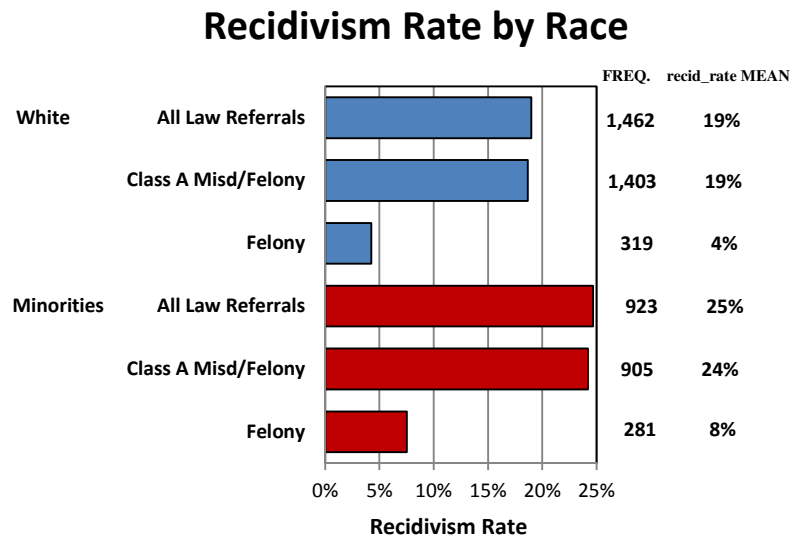


Figure 10-7
Proportionately, youth of minority status from CY13 had a higher rate of recidivism (25%) than their white counterparts (19%) for all law referrals. Recidivism rates were also proportionally higher for minorities with Class A misdemeanor or felony referrals by 5%; and also higher by 4% for just felony referrals.

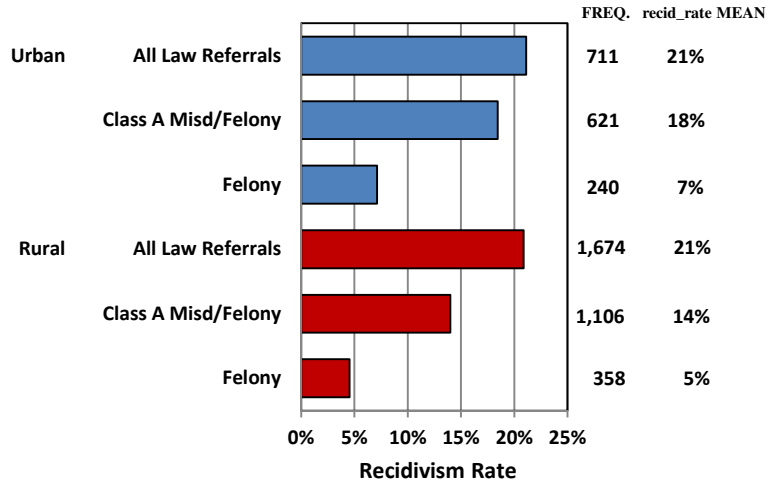


Figure 10-8
Re-referrals rates from CY13 for all law violations were the same for youth in urban and rural locations, 21% each. The rates were higher by 4% for Class A misdemeanor and felony referrals in urban locations than rural, and also higher by 2% for just felony referrals.

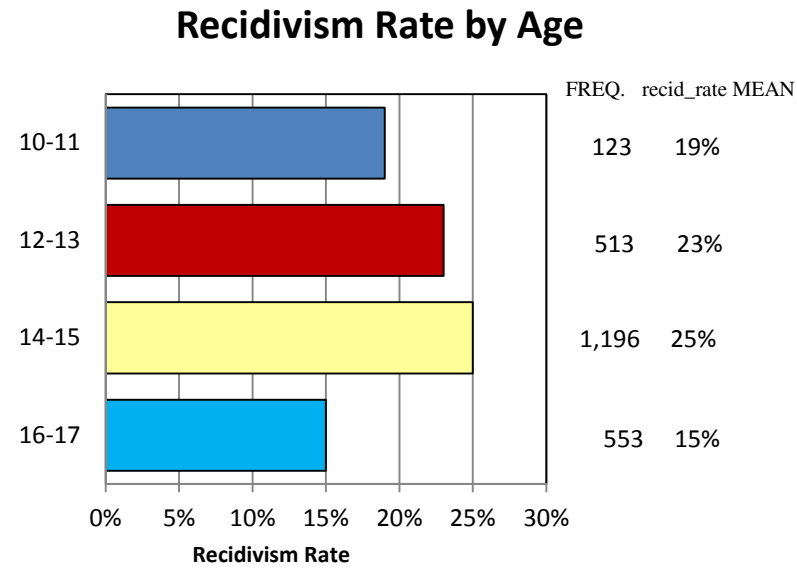


Figure 10-9
The rate of recidivism is highest for youth between the ages of 14 and 15 years. Twenty-five percent of this group re-offended within 12 months, compared with other age groups.

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Initiative
DMC is one of four core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended in 2002. All states are required by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to make efforts to document and reduce DMC.

DMC occurs whenever the overall volume of activity for minority youth at various juvenile justice contact points is disproportionately larger than the volume of activity for white youth at those points. It is important to examine *all* juvenile justice contact points due to the likelihood that minority youth will penetrate deeper into the juvenile justice system as a result of disproportionate minority contact with the system.

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

For additional circuit level information about DMC, refer to Appendix K.

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

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

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

Rate of Referral for Black youth:

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

Rate of Referral for White youth:

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

Relative Rate Calculation for Referrals:

$$\frac{\text{Rate of Referral for Black youth}}{\text{Rate of Referral for White youth}} = \frac{300}{40} = \mathbf{7.50\ RRI}$$

If the RRI is larger than 1.00, that means that the minority group experiences contact more often than White youth. If it is less than 1.00, that means that the minority youth experience contact less often.

In this example, the RRI for Black referrals is 7.50. 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
Cases Diverted	Rate per 100 Referrals
Cases Involving Secure Detention	Rate per 100 Referrals
Cases Petitioned	Rate per 100 Referrals
Cases Resulting in Delinquency Findings	Rate per 100 Petitions
Cases Resulting in Supervision / Probation Placement	Rate per 100 Delinquency Findings
Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	Rate per 100 Delinquency Findings
Cases 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 Cases Involving Secure Detention Cases Petitioned Cases Resulting in Delinquency Findings Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities Cases Transferred to Adult Court
Less Than 1.00	Cases Diverted Cases Resulting in Supervision / Probation Placement

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

What Data are Used?

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

What is a Parity Number?

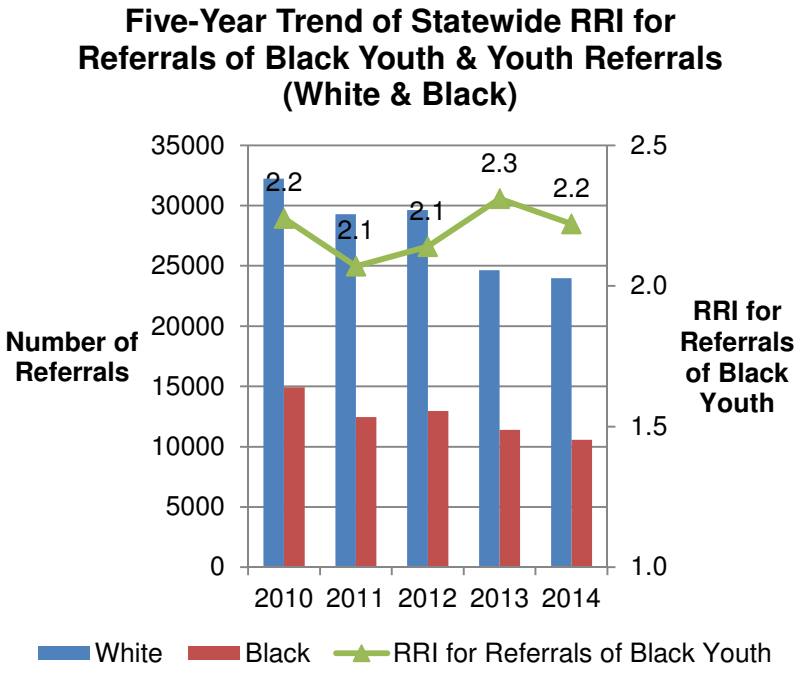
- This is the number of minority referrals that would need to be reduced for the rate of juvenile justice involvement to be statistically equal for White and minority youth.

Table 11-3: 2014 Statewide Relative Rate Indices
Black youth experienced the largest disproportionality overall. Black youth were over-represented at referral, while Hispanic and Asian youth were under-represented at that point. Black youth and Hispanic youth were over-represented in secure detention. Black youth also experienced disproportionality at: diversion, petition, supervision, and certification. Statewide, Black youth were under-represented at adjudication.

Contact Point	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Referrals	2.2	0.5	0.3
Cases Diverted	0.9		
Secure Detention	1.9	1.4	
Cases Petitioned	1.5		
Delinquent Findings	0.9		
Supervision	0.9		
Certification	9.3		

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
The RRI for Referrals of Black Youth decreased from 2010 to 2011, but it subsequently increased from 2011 to 2012 and again from 2012 to 2013 before declining in 2014. The reason for this is that, although referrals declined for all youth from 2010 to 2014, they did not do so evenly across groups in each year.



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 ***Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice,*** against the actual number of staff hours available to complete these direct service activities. When workload demand exceeds the number of staff hours available to meet it, a need for additional direct service personnel is projected. The Circuit Court Budget Committee (CCBC) adopted and first used the results of the JOWWL for estimating FTE needs for juvenile officers in fiscal 2004. The CCBC has since used the JOWWL annually for this budgetary purpose. In the Spring of 2013 a new workload study was conducted by the National Center for State Courts, and a new model was delivered January 2014. The new model required new methods of retrieving data from JIS pertaining to different activities conducted in Juvenile Courts, including diversion programs. The old model was used until January 2015 until sufficient data had been collected to calculate an annual workload using the new model.

Example of Workload Estimate for Mock Multi-County Circuit

Annual Case-Specific Workload: Annual total work hours required to service juvenile cases at established standards includes screening, processing and supervising delinquency and CA/N cases, based on workload values identified by the 2013 juvenile officer workload study [Table 12-1].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 12-1 Workload Values per Year from Juvenile Officer Workload Study (2013)

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

Table 12-2: Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload

	CY14 Workload Counts																										
	Diversion	Screening (informal/formal)	Informal processing	Informal supervision	Formal Processing	Formal Supervision: All risk levels	Truancy court or other specialty court	Screening (informal/formal)	Informal processing	Informal supervision	Formal Processing	Formal supervision: All risk levels	Juvenile Treatment Court	Screening (informal/formal)	Informal processing	Informal supervision	Formal Processing	Formal sup and out-of-home placement	Protection orders	Family treatment court	Screening	Court related activity	Alternatives to Detention (all types)	1,316 Hrs JO Annual Availability			
Monthly WL Hrs	5.10	1.30	3.74	2.06	4.10	1.88	6.56	1.90	3.92	0.95	19.79	3.41	1.41	1.62	7.15	1.19	15.30	0.61	0.66	2.90	3.03	2.26	1.21				
Annual WL Hrs	61.20	15.60	44.88	24.72	49.20	22.56	78.72	22.80	47.04	11.40	237.48	40.92	16.92	19.44	85.80	14.28	183.60	7.32	7.92	34.80	36.36	27.12	14.52				
Circuit	All Types	Status Cases						Law Cases						CA/N Cases							TPR Cases		All Types	Annual Case-Specific Workload	Circuit FTE	Staffing Demand	FTE Need
1	0	9	8	8	1	4	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	11	8	7	3	62	2	0	1	0	0	3,213	2	2	0
2	32	17	3	6	0	0	0	7	3	3	1	7	0	8	0	0	4	71	6	0	0	0	2	4,876	5	4	-1
3	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	7	2	8	2	11	0	10	1	10	4	99	9	0	1	2	2	3,339	3	3	0
4	0	13	6	14	0	0	0	5	4	7	0	2	0	21	5	8	7	48	3	0	0	0	1	3,987	4	3	-1
5	211	22	6	6	5	13	0	33	16	16	11	52	0	9	0	0	4	46	14	0	0	1	7	22,076	12	17	5
8	0	6	5	4	1	1	0	11	7	6	2	2	0	3	2	1	1	11	9	0	0	0	0	2,179	2	2	0
9	0	21	3	20	4	20	0	6	1	27	2	9	6	7	0	17	7	96	3	0	1	1	8	5,510	3	4	1
10	0	14	7	30	2	10	0	18	7	33	4	47	0	10	3	9	5	145	12	0	0	0	4	8,150	7	6	-1
12	0	22	10	27	1	0	0	17	8	29	2	21	0	14	2	2	7	123	9	0	3	5	2	7,044	7	5	-2
13	0	65	23	12	17	12	0	60	30	14	15	48	0	39	6	1	29	288	22	0	2	8	38	21,575	16	16	0
14	0	26	13	14	1	1	0	11	5	9	2	36	0	18	3	1	8	82	3	0	1	1	7	6,748	5	5	0
15	0	10	5	7	2	3	0	19	9	13	2	10	0	5	0	0	5	158	4	0	1	1	3	4,911	4	4	0
17	0	37	28	40	5	15	0	39	23	40	11	42	0	26	10	5	16	254	14	0	5	6	10	16,935	10	13	3
18	0	27	7	22	1	0	3	29	8	33	2	3	3	4	1	2	2	100	8	0	1	2	11	5,289	5	4	-1
20	0	30	4	10	1	1	0	31	6	21	4	19	0	18	0	0	11	263	18	0	2	12	2	8,712	8	7	-1
24	27	32	21	11	1	0	6	48	28	18	7	58	0	12	1	0	11	294	16	1	7	23	9	16,183	6	12	6
25	0	41	31	4	2	7	0	27	15	14	3	13	0	132	14	0	24	268	36	0	2	8	3	15,818	8	12	4
26	0	23	3	4	3	6	0	22	5	3	3	28	0	17	1	3	10	266	27	0	3	11	5	8,510	8	6	-2
27	0	19	14	7	1	2	0	10	8	10	1	4	0	24	14	8	9	111	6	0	2	9	1	6,864	5	5	0
28	0	18	7	6	2	4	0	33	14	10	3	20	0	35	3	0	5	53	12	0	1	1	0	6,505	4	5	1
30	0	18	6	2	1	0	0	38	16	22	5	11	0	50	19	8	10	149	11	0	1	3	8	10,112	7	8	1
32	11	38	22	35	1	0	6	26	15	32	6	17	0	53	22	38	12	188	13	4	2	2	7	14,856	8	11	3
33	0	26	4	5	4	38	43	28	7	14	7	10	6	11	0	2	8	65	10	7	1	2	2	11,134	7	8	1
34	0	8	4	19	0	0	0	15	10	16	2	25	0	8	0	8	7	230	5	0	0	1	1	6,500	6	5	-1
35	0	15	2	1	3	12	0	26	1	9	9	22	0	67	5	8	20	138	5	4	2	5	1	11,471	9	9	0
36	0	12	4	5	1	8	0	22	7	7	3	12	0	27	6	6	19	256	4	0	3	20	1	10,090	5	8	3
37	131	32	26	13	1	0	0	9	6	8	2	9	5	17	7	4	5	76	11	0	0	1	9	14,232	6	11	5
38	0	26	8	8	3	5	0	43	14	16	5	11	0	24	0	0	15	224	7	0	4	10	6	10,184	6	8	2
39	0	9	2	1	0	1	0	22	7	9	3	12	1	35	0	0	23	274	9	0	4	3	1	9,675	8	7	-1
40	0	13	3	2	3	2	0	25	6	3	6	12	21	54	22	0	28	293	17	4	0	5	2	14,446	5	11	6
41	0	12	7	9	1	1	0	4	3	15	1	14	0	12	4	6	3	102	1	0	1	1	3	3,838	4	3	-1
42	0	18	11	28	2	3	0	8	4	24	1	1	0	26	1	0	9	165	11	0	2	2	0	6,044	6	5	-1
43	0	18	8	13	2	8	0	17	10	14	4	20	0	7	0	0	6	123	3	0	0	1	1	6,299	3	5	2
44	0	6	2	4	1	0	0	8	3	14	1	4	1	12	0	0	12	154	6	1	1	2	2	4,961	3	4	1
45	0	21	4	5	1	3	0	17	8	13	4	8	0	24	0	0	6	78	10	0	1	5	5	5,189	5	4	-1
Total	**413**	**726**	**317**	**404**	**73**	**180**	**58**	**741**	**317**	**533**	**136**	**618**	**43**	**849**	**159**	**155**	**352**	**5353**	**356**	**21**	**53**	**153**	**164**	**317,454**	**212**	**241**	**29**
	12	**21**	**9**	**12**	**2**	**5**	**2**	**21**	**9**	**15**	**4**	**18**	**1**	**24**	**5**	**4**	**10**	**153**	**10**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**5**				
	Statewide Averages for each Workload Category																										

Section 13: CA/N Time Standards

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

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

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

Table 13-1
In FY14, the juvenile and family divisions conducted the required CA/N hearings in a timely fashion. Forty-one divisions held 95% or more of their hearings on time; while at the statewide level, 98% of hearings were held timely.

Table 13-1 CA/N Quarterly Hearings Report (Hearings Held Timely FY14)

Circuit	Hearings Held	Hearing Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
CT01	222	222	100%
CT02	500	500	100%
CT03	375	374	100%
CT04	312	312	100%
CT05	263	261	99%
CT06	124	122	98%
CT07	513	502	98%
CT08	64	64	100%
CT09	359	339	94%
CT10	480	473	99%
CT11	1,170	1,143	98%
CT12	538	513	95%
CT13	1,727	1,726	100%
CT14	520	516	99%
CT15	359	356	99%
CT16	5,379	5,254	98%
CT17	1,319	1,206	91%
CT18	382	382	100%
CT19	576	569	99%
CT20	1,158	1,084	94%
CT21	3,453	3,162	92%
CT22	2,335	2,333	100%
CT23	2,567	2,526	98%
CT24	1,548	1,535	99%
CT25	1,238	1,234	100%
CT26	1,383	1,383	100%
CT27	515	501	97%
CT28	235	233	99%
CT29	1,957	1,891	97%
CT30	687	687	100%
CT31	3,277	3,264	100%
CT32	721	698	97%
CT33	593	582	98%
CT34	635	621	98%
CT35	1,093	1,086	99%
CT36	1,087	1,070	98%
CT37	277	275	99%
CT38	1,151	1,149	100%
CT39	1,611	1,601	99%
CT40	1,377	1,318	96%
CT41	265	260	98%
CT42	893	854	96%
CT43	452	439	97%
CT44	783	782	100%
CT45	489	477	98%
Statewide	**46,962**	**45,879**	**98%**

APPENDICES A-L

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. With Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	36	2	0	0	0	74	47	0	0	0	0	159
	Schuyler	0	10	7	0	0	0	19	51	0	0	0	0	87
	Scotland	0	6	3	0	0	0	4	30	1	0	0	0	44
2	Adair	0	29	6	0	0	3	32	23	116	9	44	12	274
	Knox	0	12	0	0	0	0	23	58	0	0	4	0	97
	Lewis	0	6	6	0	0	0	57	70	0	0	4	0	143
3	Grundy	0	19	4	0	0	0	3	5	76	0	16	22	145
	Harrison	0	10	8	0	0	0	9	3	5	2	8	51	96
	Mercer	0	13	4	0	0	0	0	10	3	1	3	3	37
	Putnam	0	6	5	0	0	0	4	10	4	1	8	11	49
4	Atchison	1	6	2	0	0	0	7	9	1	2	7	3	38
	Gentry	0	14	3	0	0	0	15	30	0	0	0	2	64
	Holt	0	13	2	0	0	0	11	50	1	0	7	5	89
	Nodaway	0	41	2	0	0	5	96	79	0	4	6	81	314
	Worth	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	15
5	Andrew	0	1	9	0	0	0	15	12	44	0	6	6	93
	Buchanan	0	134	146	1	3	2	163	206	129	11	68	80	943
6	Platte	0	33	28	0	0	6	27	109	23	24	2	23	275
7	Clay	0	127	9	0	0	14	179	242	83	62	19	138	873
8	Carroll	0	9	3	0	0	0	43	14	7	0	2	4	82
	Ray	0	16	31	0	0	0	102	47	5	14	5	20	240
9	Chariton	0	10	21	1	0	1	80	13	3	0	0	11	140
	Linn	0	33	37	0	3	2	89	7	3	1	3	12	190
	Sullivan	1	23	15	1	0	0	15	3	0	0	3	20	81
10	Marion	1	47	26	0	3	6	44	126	82	3	19	30	387
	Monroe	0	16	6	0	0	0	12	28	6	3	8	8	87
	Ralls	0	9	11	0	1	0	9	18	10	1	1	9	69
11	St. Charles	6	210	120	0	2	16	265	366	74	107	26	287	1,479
12	Audrain	0	47	7	0	0	1	43	67	17	15	10	37	244
	Montgomery	0	19	4	0	0	1	39	30	3	4	11	12	123
	Warren	0	54	8	0	0	5	117	126	62	6	13	19	410
13	Boone	0	142	411	0	0	44	371	85	223	122	58	55	1,511
	Callaway	0	62	211	0	0	5	138	31	175	51	11	15	699
14	Howard	0	11	1	0	0	0	2	17	34	9	4	3	81
	Randolph	0	93	23	0	4	12	26	115	78	24	46	104	525
15	Lafayette	0	42	12	0	0	2	52	15	58	21	9	19	230
	Saline	1	32	16	12	0	0	34	43	22	12	0	12	184
16	Jackson	126	1,181	283	3	222	25	126	39	251	95	36	604	2,991
17	Cass	0	124	146	1	0	18	223	315	411	21	3	28	1,290
	Johnson	0	107	26	2	2	3	191	145	60	20	1	10	567
18	Cooper	0	18	5	0	1	1	47	67	94	10	10	12	265
	Pettis	1	13	16	6	0	3	100	114	177	11	31	50	522
19	Cole	0	90	97	5	1	3	166	60	375	98	15	31	941
20	Franklin	1	162	25	2	1	1	116	99	254	28	37	305	1,031
	Gasconade	0	10	6	0	0	1	5	11	16	4	2	14	69
	Osage	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	3	13	0	0	2	40
21	St. Louis Co.	179	483	282	409	240	90	742	1,203	1,410	735	51	1,952	7,776
22	St. Louis City	44	350	121	0	13	150	51	335	478	40	15	691	2,288
23	Jefferson	47	490	277	0	0	119	546	132	290	33	282	78	2,294
24	Madison	0	14	7	0	0	3	39	37	11	4	4	5	124
	St. Francois	1	104	35	0	0	1	309	149	27	12	25	26	689
	St. Genevieve	0	22	9	0	0	1	112	38	3	2	3	5	195
	Washington	0	40	8	0	0	0	70	14	91	8	5	11	247
25	Maries	0	14	1	0	0	2	21	10	0	1	22	1	72
	Phelps	5	129	10	0	2	9	183	30	20	15	230	47	680
	Pulaski	0	77	20	0	0	19	244	51	0	19	626	55	1,111
	Texas	1	57	6	0	0	1	145	28	0	15	343	10	606

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. With Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	58	7	3	1	2	11	10	68	4	42	52	258
	Laclede	0	33	12	18	0	1	11	17	43	7	6	50	198
	Miller	0	6	3	4	0	0	29	46	40	2	13	55	198
	Moniteau	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	6	4	0	0	22	40
	Morgan	0	17	9	0	0	6	17	10	12	1	5	35	112
27	Bates	0	22	9	0	0	4	119	69	12	5	9	13	262
	Henry	0	56	19	1	0	3	103	107	15	6	16	21	347
	St. Clair	0	17	4	0	0	1	26	20	6	1	2	2	79
28	Barton	1	37	35	7	0	1	235	40	58	3	23	7	447
	Cedar	0	19	4	0	0	0	83	20	32	3	21	3	185
	Dade	0	8	1	0	0	0	35	5	25	0	12	6	92
	Vernon	0	50	12	2	0	0	350	16	42	26	39	2	539
29	Jasper	0	300	132	13	2	14	78	132	199	11	13	27	921
30	Benton	0	16	7	0	0	1	39	22	68	7	13	52	225
	Dallas	0	40	11	0	1	0	80	19	27	1	17	55	251
	Hickory	0	3	2	0	0	0	11	9	13	4	13	16	71
	Polk	0	44	21	0	0	0	124	27	108	12	68	30	434
	Webster	0	32	15	0	0	0	92	62	67	5	17	49	339
31	Greene	2	365	42	0	10	21	121	293	504	78	79	270	1,785
32	Bollinger	0	7	9	1	0	0	3	96	0	0	0	0	116
	Cape Girardeau	0	119	43	4	0	4	99	254	237	7	222	93	1,082
	Perry	0	9	2	0	1	0	4	178	1	2	2	5	204
33	Mississippi	0	35	19	0	2	0	1	40	101	2	7	34	241
	Scott	0	77	90	2	4	7	48	63	123	33	34	100	581
34	New Madrid	3	31	8	5	0	0	104	73	0	0	8	10	242
	Pemiscot	20	45	0	0	1	1	37	6	1	1	25	16	153
35	Dunklin	8	110	74	0	0	35	31	3	410	2	16	34	723
	Stoddard	1	106	52	0	0	26	0	51	117	9	124	106	592
36	Butler	0	193	49	1	0	2	63	58	167	2	5	27	567
	Ripley	0	33	8	4	0	0	16	91	39	0	3	11	205
37	Carter	0	4	3	0	0	0	20	7	1	1	7	2	45
	Howell	1	50	27	0	0	7	354	44	13	2	95	18	611
	Oregon	0	4	1	0	0	0	40	7	0	0	1	6	59
	Shannon	0	28	0	0	0	0	26	8	3	2	28	2	97
38	Christian	0	108	26	1	0	10	122	82	119	56	52	92	668
	Taney	9	127	6	0	0	8	153	79	4	27	64	48	525
39	Barry	0	126	8	0	0	0	36	14	91	3	21	5	304
	Lawrence	0	111	11	0	0	0	41	15	76	7	45	3	309
	Stone	1	50	2	0	1	1	55	17	52	16	43	1	239
40	McDonald	1	92	35	1	0	0	9	9	20	2	25	21	215
	Newton	9	231	48	0	3	33	74	52	65	9	120	366	1,010
41	Macon	1	23	9	0	0	3	60	56	3	1	11	65	232
	Shelby	0	15	4	0	0	1	39	25	1	0	2	27	114
42	Crawford	0	44	6	0	0	0	17	63	23	5	47	25	230
	Dent	1	21	0	0	0	1	6	18	0	0	2	10	59
	Iron	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	52	13	128
	Reynolds	0	25	0	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	87	0	125
	Wayne	0	18	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	0	87	2	140
43	Caldwell	0	8	5	0	0	0	2	15	8	0	0	1	39
	Clinton	0	33	17	0	0	0	48	49	21	1	2	7	178
	Daviess	0	15	2	0	0	0	1	14	9	1	0	0	42
	DeKalb	0	22	14	0	0	0	6	28	25	5	0	0	100
	Livingston	0	27	2	0	0	0	18	69	14	0	2	0	132
44	Douglas	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	17	18	2	2	1	78
	Ozark	0	12	3	0	0	0	1	8	7	0	0	3	34
	Wright	1	95	5	0	0	7	0	37	57	6	7	0	215
45	Lincoln	7	33	70	3	0	28	23	83	393	12	9	46	707
	Pike	6	31	4	1	1	2	12	25	27	4	6	27	146
Statewide Total		487	8,189	3,598	514	527	805	8,803	7,851	8,918	2,077	3,849	7,047	52,665

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
	Schuyler	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
	Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Adair	0	3	5	0	0	1	11	7	9	5	4	5	50
	Knox	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	9
	Lewis	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	21	0	0	0	0	30
3	Grundy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	15
	Harrison	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	7	22
	Mercer	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	2	2	17
	Putnam	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	2	0	15
4	Atchison	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9
	Gentry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	9
	Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	11
	Nodaway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	8	24
	Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	Andrew	0	0	5	0	0	0	12	9	5	0	3	1	35
	Buchanan	0	43	87	1	2	2	96	132	25	9	41	21	459
6	Platte	0	11	25	0	0	4	18	83	17	22	1	19	200
7	Clay	0	24	3	0	0	3	154	211	76	54	9	14	548
8	Carroll	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	7	2	0	0	3	32
	Ray	0	9	23	0	0	0	54	24	2	10	2	16	140
9	Chariton	0	1	9	0	0	0	4	11	1	0	0	2	28
	Linn	0	0	6	0	0	1	6	7	1	1	2	6	30
	Sullivan	1	2	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	15
10	Marion	1	10	13	0	1	0	13	55	31	2	7	9	142
	Monroe	0	2	6	0	0	0	3	12	3	3	1	3	33
	Ralls	0	2	4	0	1	0	2	8	4	1	0	2	24
11	St. Charles	3	43	94	0	0	13	182	291	4	86	19	159	894
12	Audrain	0	15	5	0	0	1	5	17	5	9	0	8	65
	Montgomery	0	4	3	0	0	0	7	16	1	2	0	7	40
	Warren	0	5	2	0	0	0	11	23	11	2	1	4	59
13	Boone	0	25	138	0	0	6	207	45	61	46	27	23	578
	Callaway	0	4	43	0	0	2	43	15	19	31	3	8	168
14	Howard	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	0	1	14
	Randolph	0	14	10	0	3	2	9	33	15	9	17	12	124
15	Lafayette	0	4	6	0	0	0	35	11	37	16	1	15	125
	Saline	1	11	8	4	0	0	19	27	9	7	0	9	95
16	Jackson	35	101	153	1	88	9	123	26	232	34	8	345	1,155
17	Cass	0	11	72	0	0	8	57	122	45	9	2	7	333
	Johnson	0	13	7	1	1	1	27	31	17	7	0	2	107
18	Cooper	0	4	3	0	0	0	16	31	15	4	1	10	84
	Pettis	0	3	13	6	0	3	54	61	75	9	18	37	279
19	Cole	0	16	50	3	0	3	74	29	71	42	6	5	299
20	Franklin	1	39	18	0	1	1	64	61	52	18	25	148	428
	Gasconade	0	3	6	0	0	0	3	6	10	4	0	9	41
	Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	6
21	St. Louis Co.	41	87	135	150	109	63	603	644	605	540	17	887	3,881
22	St. Louis City	12	76	102	0	5	81	43	109	157	33	2	486	1,106
23	Jefferson	10	42	134	0	0	53	330	95	179	25	2	18	888
24	Madison	0	3	7	0	0	2	23	25	5	4	2	4	75
	St. Francois	1	29	30	0	0	0	210	59	16	8	17	22	392
	Ste. Genevieve	0	13	8	0	0	0	49	13	3	1	2	2	91
	Washington	0	5	4	0	0	0	26	6	27	6	3	8	85
25	Maries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Phelps	0	4	6	0	0	0	19	8	0	7	2	12	58
	Pulaski	0	2	17	0	0	2	56	45	0	12	22	28	184
	Texas	0	3	6	0	0	1	16	24	0	12	12	3	77

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	7	5	0	0	2	3	6	35	3	3	19	83
	Laclede	0	3	0	3	0	0	5	8	22	2	0	7	50
	Miller	0	2	2	2	0	0	9	13	12	0	11	28	79
	Moniteau	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	1	0	0	3	13
	Morgan	0	0	6	0	0	1	17	4	6	1	4	14	53
27	Bates	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	37	4	1	0	3	58
	Henry	0	4	5	1	0	0	12	31	2	3	1	5	64
	St. Clair	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	10	0	1	0	2	18
28	Barton	1	4	10	5	0	0	30	19	2	2	1	1	75
	Cedar	0	2	3	0	0	0	36	12	9	2	4	0	68
	Dade	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	4	6	0	2	6	27
	Vernon	0	15	7	0	0	0	135	7	11	15	15	2	207
29	Jasper	0	19	71	8	1	10	38	95	58	4	10	21	335
30	Benton	0	4	7	0	0	1	14	16	5	4	5	10	66
	Dallas	0	2	5	0	1	0	20	7	1	1	2	6	45
	Hickory	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	8	0	2	0	4	20
	Polk	0	4	19	0	0	0	32	22	58	8	9	21	173
	Webster	0	5	15	0	0	0	25	47	44	5	4	10	155
31	Greene	2	21	41	0	2	12	92	255	274	56	9	190	954
32	Bollinger	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	46
	Cape Girardeau	0	12	34	4	0	2	9	93	26	6	23	11	220
	Perry	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	48	1	1	2	1	60
33	Mississippi	0	7	13	0	1	0	1	17	47	2	2	15	105
	Scott	0	14	31	2	2	0	15	33	16	19	8	58	198
34	New Madrid	2	7	4	4	0	0	57	48	0	0	3	2	127
	Pemiscot	6	1	0	0	1	0	9	3	0	0	2	7	29
35	Dunklin	6	6	47	0	0	22	1	1	73	2	2	10	170
	Stoddard	1	9	22	0	0	4	0	19	49	4	14	14	136
36	Butler	0	10	31	1	0	0	45	17	84	2	3	24	217
	Ripley	0	2	1	4	0	0	5	29	17	0	1	9	68
37	Carter	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	2	11
	Howell	1	1	20	0	0	1	32	23	2	1	4	7	92
	Oregon	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	8
	Shannon	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	0	9
38	Christian	0	18	17	0	0	7	70	41	47	27	16	37	280
	Taney	0	14	5	0	0	0	98	58	0	24	34	37	270
39	Barry	0	3	6	0	0	0	24	8	48	3	2	4	98
	Lawrence	0	2	9	0	0	0	24	8	20	3	1	1	68
	Stone	1	1	2	0	1	1	31	16	20	4	1	1	79
40	McDonald	0	13	25	0	0	0	4	5	14	2	7	14	84
	Newton	0	20	25	0	0	0	42	38	47	2	26	47	247
41	Macon	1	3	3	0	0	0	7	14	0	1	0	2	31
	Shelby	0	1	3	0	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	1	20
42	Crawford	0	2	4	0	0	0	8	28	7	4	2	9	64
	Dent	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	9
	Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	4
	Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Wayne	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	16
43	Caldwell	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	1	13
	Clinton	0	12	9	0	0	0	12	18	1	1	1	5	59
	Daviess	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	8
	DeKalb	0	4	11	0	0	0	4	16	8	3	0	0	46
	Livingston	0	4	2	0	0	0	6	36	5	0	1	0	54
44	Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	8	1	2	1	25
	Ozark	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	14
	Wright	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	20	20	6	2	0	57
45	Lincoln	2	7	48	2	0	18	11	63	16	10	7	17	201
	Pike	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	24	18	2	3	12	67
Statewide Total		132	977	1,890	202	221	343	3,746	3,990	3,008	1,338	544	3,113	19,504

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	5	1	0	0	0	61	28	0	0	0	0	95
	Schuyler	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	14
	Scotland	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	13	1	0	0	0	18
2	Adair	0	2	1	0	0	0	21	16	107	0	9	3	159
	Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	45	0	0	1	0	63
	Lewis	0	2	2	0	0	0	50	39	0	0	1	0	94
3	Grundy	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	5	5	0	7	13	36
	Harrison	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	1	2	2	17
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Putnam	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	0	1	1	14
4	Atchison	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	7
	Gentry	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	20
	Holt	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	29	1	0	1	0	36
	Nodaway	0	2	1	0	0	0	76	38	0	2	6	8	133
	Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	Andrew	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	3	39	0	2	0	51
	Buchanan	0	46	56	0	1	0	67	74	99	2	23	6	374
6	Platte	0	5	3	0	0	2	9	26	6	2	1	3	57
7	Clay	0	22	3	0	0	1	17	24	7	6	2	0	82
8	Carroll	0	0	2	0	0	0	20	6	5	0	2	1	36
	Ray	0	1	7	0	0	0	32	19	3	4	3	0	69
9	Chariton	0	1	10	1	0	1	76	2	2	0	0	8	101
	Linn	0	8	13	0	0	1	82	0	2	0	1	6	113
	Sullivan	0	0	6	1	0	0	15	2	0	0	1	17	42
10	Marion	0	6	12	0	1	0	26	56	41	1	7	14	164
	Monroe	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	8	2	0	3	5	29
	Ralls	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	10	5	0	0	6	34
11	St. Charles	0	19	22	0	2	1	75	74	69	15	7	77	361
12	Audrain	0	4	2	0	0	0	38	48	10	6	3	22	133
	Montgomery	0	0	1	0	0	0	28	14	0	2	1	5	51
	Warren	0	9	1	0	0	0	77	86	38	4	1	12	228
13	Boone	0	8	187	0	0	30	116	39	131	70	31	21	633
	Callaway	0	3	74	0	0	3	80	16	129	19	8	6	338
14	Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	24	5	1	2	41
	Randolph	0	11	10	0	1	0	14	73	42	7	20	55	233
15	Lafayette	0	6	6	0	0	1	17	4	21	5	4	2	66
	Saline	0	2	2	8	0	0	15	16	13	5	0	3	64
16	Jackson	22	147	30	1	47	3	2	13	17	56	26	103	467
17	Cass	0	31	52	1	0	8	152	183	107	11	1	1	547
	Johnson	0	21	10	1	0	2	86	97	22	4	1	4	248
18	Cooper	0	7	1	0	0	0	27	34	71	3	7	1	151
	Pettis	0	1	3	0	0	0	46	52	101	2	13	10	228
19	Cole	0	23	44	2	1	0	87	29	81	30	3	8	308
20	Franklin	0	18	4	2	0	0	49	38	119	10	12	156	408
	Gasconade	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	0	2	5	21
	Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	9	0	0	2	21
21	St. Louis Co.	28	61	22	175	36	12	124	432	737	153	34	526	2,340
22	St. Louis City	3	29	11	0	2	26	6	119	138	6	13	124	477
23	Jefferson	3	49	65	0	0	32	203	37	107	3	4	9	512
24	Madison	0	4	0	0	0	0	16	12	6	0	2	0	40
	St. Francois	0	6	5	0	0	0	98	90	11	2	3	3	218
	Ste. Genevieve	0	1	1	0	0	1	63	25	0	1	1	2	95
	Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	44	5	64	2	0	3	119
25	Maries	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	7	0	1	1	0	25
	Phelps	0	11	4	0	0	1	121	22	1	8	15	9	192
	Pulaski	0	1	3	0	0	0	137	6	0	7	33	11	198
	Texas	0	5	0	0	0	0	82	4	0	3	25	0	119

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	8	2	0	0	0	7	2	24	1	32	21	97
	Laclede	0	2	10	2	0	1	3	9	20	4	5	32	88
	Miller	0	2	1	2	0	0	18	19	26	2	2	17	89
	Moniteau	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	10	15
	Morgan	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	1	16	32
27	Bates	0	1	1	0	0	0	48	24	5	0	3	8	90
	Henry	0	8	2	0	0	0	39	34	7	2	9	14	115
	St. Clair	0	2	0	0	0	0	21	7	5	0	2	0	37
28	Barton	0	7	21	2	0	0	106	20	3	0	1	1	161
	Cedar	0	8	1	0	0	0	16	8	10	1	0	2	46
	Dade	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	1	9	0	0	0	24
	Vernon	0	3	5	0	0	0	142	9	10	11	9	0	189
29	Jasper	0	19	27	5	0	1	40	37	92	7	3	6	237
30	Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	44	3	0	9	72
	Dallas	0	1	5	0	0	0	20	2	2	0	3	9	42
	Hickory	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	11	2	1	6	27
	Polk	0	4	2	0	0	0	20	1	31	1	6	1	66
	Webster	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	20	0	3	6	44
31	Greene	0	2	1	0	0	1	29	37	226	16	2	68	382
32	Bollinger	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	25
	Cape Girardeau	0	2	8	0	0	0	89	111	207	0	21	21	459
	Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	47	0	1	0	1	52
33	Mississippi	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	23	54	0	1	16	98
	Scott	0	2	57	0	1	2	31	28	106	14	23	31	295
34	New Madrid	1	1	4	1	0	0	45	25	0	0	2	4	83
	Pemiscot	2	0	0	0	0	1	27	3	1	1	17	5	57
35	Dunklin	0	3	19	0	0	3	3	1	73	0	3	0	105
	Stoddard	0	1	14	0	0	3	0	12	46	1	14	8	99
36	Butler	0	6	8	0	0	0	12	15	71	0	2	1	115
	Ripley	0	3	4	0	0	0	3	27	17	0	2	2	58
37	Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	5	1	1	5	0	29
	Howell	0	15	6	0	0	3	258	18	8	1	42	10	361
	Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	4	0	0	0	5	35
	Shannon	0	10	0	0	0	0	22	5	0	0	11	2	50
38	Christian	0	25	8	0	0	1	44	35	58	18	18	15	222
	Taney	0	14	0	0	0	3	55	21	3	3	14	8	121
39	Barry	0	4	2	0	0	0	11	6	25	0	2	1	51
	Lawrence	0	4	2	0	0	0	13	6	16	0	2	2	45
	Stone	0	4	0	0	0	0	24	1	13	10	6	0	58
40	McDonald	0	5	10	0	0	0	5	4	6	0	10	2	42
	Newton	0	6	13	0	0	1	24	14	18	2	26	15	119
41	Macon	0	6	3	0	0	1	51	21	1	0	1	7	91
	Shelby	0	0	1	0	0	1	25	6	1	0	1	0	35
42	Crawford	0	9	2	0	0	0	9	34	14	1	7	16	92
	Dent	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	0	1	1	19
	Iron	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	15	9	69
	Reynolds	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	18
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	1	15
43	Caldwell	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	8	8	0	0	0	21
	Clinton	0	4	8	0	0	0	36	31	20	0	1	1	101
	Daviess	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	23
	DeKalb	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	12	17	2	0	0	37
	Livingston	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	33	3	0	0	0	50
44	Douglas	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	1	0	0	19
	Ozark	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	6
	Wright	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	17	37	0	4	0	62
45	Lincoln	0	11	19	0	0	3	12	20	170	1	1	15	252
	Pike	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	2	3	4	17
Statewide Total		59	812	977	205	92	151	3,865	2,996	3,978	567	695	1,705	16,102

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

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	31	1	0	0	0	13	8	0	0	0	0	53
	Schuyler	0	8	2	0	0	0	19	37	0	0	0	0	66
	Scotland	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	17	0	0	0	0	26
2	Adair	0	24	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	31	4	65
	Knox	0	11	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	2	0	25
	Lewis	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	3	0	19
3	Grundy	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	6	1	94
	Harrison	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	42	57
	Mercer	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	18
	Putnam	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	20
4	Atchison	0	6	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	2	4	2	22
	Gentry	0	14	3	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	2	35
	Holt	0	13	1	0	0	0	7	12	0	0	6	3	42
	Nodaway	0	39	1	0	0	5	19	26	0	2	0	65	157
	Worth	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	13
5	Andrew	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	7
	Buchanan	0	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	53	110
6	Platte	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18
7	Clay	0	81	3	0	0	10	8	7	0	2	8	124	243
8	Carroll	0	9	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	14
	Ray	0	6	1	0	0	0	16	4	0	0	0	4	31
9	Chariton	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
	Linn	0	25	18	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	47
	Sullivan	0	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	24
10	Marion	0	31	1	0	1	6	5	15	10	0	5	7	81
	Monroe	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	4	0	25
	Ralls	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
11	St. Charles	3	148	4	0	0	2	8	1	1	6	0	51	224
12	Audrain	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	7	7	46
	Montgomery	0	15	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	10	0	32
	Warren	0	40	5	0	0	5	29	17	13	0	11	3	123
13	Boone	0	109	86	0	0	8	48	1	31	6	0	11	300
	Callaway	0	55	94	0	0	0	15	0	27	1	0	1	193
14	Howard	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	3	3	0	26
	Randolph	0	68	3	0	0	10	3	9	21	8	9	37	168
15	Lafayette	0	32	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	39
	Saline	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
16	Jackson	69	933	100	1	87	13	1	0	2	5	2	156	1,369
17	Cass	0	82	22	0	0	2	14	10	259	1	0	20	410
	Johnson	0	73	9	0	1	0	78	17	21	9	0	4	212
18	Cooper	0	7	1	0	1	1	4	2	8	3	2	1	30
	Pettis	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	15
19	Cole	0	51	3	0	0	0	5	2	223	26	6	18	334
20	Franklin	0	105	3	0	0	0	3	0	83	0	0	1	195
	Gasconade	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Osage	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13
21	St. Louis Co.	110	335	125	84	95	15	15	127	68	42	0	539	1,555
22	St. Louis City	29	245	8	0	6	43	2	107	183	1	0	81	705
23	Jefferson	34	399	78	0	0	34	13	0	4	5	276	51	894
24	Madison	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
	St. Francois	0	69	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	5	1	79
	Ste. Genevieve	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
	Washington	0	34	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	43
25	Maries	0	14	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	21	1	44
	Phelps	5	114	0	0	2	8	43	0	19	0	213	26	430
	Pulaski	0	74	0	0	0	17	51	0	0	0	571	16	729
	Texas	1	49	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	306	7	410

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

Circuit	County	Missing	True Out of Home	True In Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	43	0	3	1	0	1	2	9	0	7	12	78
	Laclede	0	28	2	13	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	11	60
	Miller	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14	2	0	0	10	30
	Moniteau	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	12
	Morgan	0	15	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	5	27
27	Bates	0	20	8	0	0	4	59	8	3	4	6	2	114
	Henry	0	44	12	0	0	3	52	42	6	1	6	2	168
	St. Clair	0	14	2	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	24
28	Barton	0	26	4	0	0	1	99	1	53	1	21	5	211
	Cedar	0	9	0	0	0	0	31	0	13	0	17	1	71
	Dade	0	3	0	0	0	0	18	0	10	0	10	0	41
	Vernon	0	32	0	2	0	0	73	0	21	0	15	0	143
29	Jasper	0	262	34	0	1	3	0	0	49	0	0	0	349
30	Benton	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	3	19	0	8	33	87
	Dallas	0	37	1	0	0	0	40	10	24	0	12	40	164
	Hickory	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	12	6	24
	Polk	0	36	0	0	0	0	72	4	19	3	53	8	195
	Webster	0	27	0	0	0	0	54	13	3	0	10	33	140
31	Greene	0	342	0	0	8	8	0	1	4	6	68	12	449
32	Bollinger	0	6	8	0	0	0	3	28	0	0	0	0	45
	Cape Girardeau	0	105	1	0	0	2	1	50	4	1	178	61	403
	Perry	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	83	0	0	0	3	92
33	Mississippi	0	27	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	38
	Scott	0	61	2	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	11	88
34	New Madrid	0	23	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	32
	Pemiscot	12	44	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	4	67
35	Dunklin	2	101	8	0	0	10	27	1	264	0	11	24	448
	Stoddard	0	96	16	0	0	19	0	20	22	4	96	84	357
36	Butler	0	177	10	0	0	2	6	26	12	0	0	2	235
	Ripley	0	28	3	0	0	0	8	35	5	0	0	0	79
37	Carter	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
	Howell	0	34	1	0	0	3	64	3	3	0	49	1	158
	Oregon	0	4	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	16
	Shannon	0	16	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	16	0	38
38	Christian	0	65	1	1	0	2	8	6	14	11	18	40	166
	Taney	9	99	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	16	3	134
39	Barry	0	119	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	0	17	0	155
	Lawrence	0	105	0	0	0	0	4	1	40	4	42	0	196
	Stone	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	36	0	102
40	McDonald	1	74	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	89
	Newton	9	205	10	0	3	32	8	0	0	5	68	304	644
41	Macon	0	14	3	0	0	2	2	21	2	0	10	56	110
	Shelby	0	14	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	0	1	26	59
42	Crawford	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	38	0	74
	Dent	0	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	31
	Iron	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	36	4	55
	Reynolds	0	23	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	78	0	106
	Wayne	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	86	0	109
43	Caldwell	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Clinton	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18
	Daviess	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	DeKalb	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Livingston	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	28
44	Douglas	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
	Ozark	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14
	Wright	0	86	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	96
45	Lincoln	5	15	3	1	0	7	0	0	207	1	1	14	254
	Pike	6	31	1	1	0	2	5	0	5	0	0	11	62
Statewide Total		296	6,400	731	107	214	311	1,192	865	1,932	172	2,610	2,229	17,059

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1	Clark	1	2	2	1	5	95	53	159
	Schuyler	1	5	1	0	0	14	66	87
	Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	18	26	44
2	Adair	2	27	14	5	2	159	65	274
	Knox	0	6	2	0	1	63	25	97
	Lewis	0	10	13	1	6	94	19	143
3	Grundy	0	11	1	1	2	36	94	145
	Harrison	2	13	6	1	0	17	57	96
	Mercer	0	9	4	0	4	2	18	37
	Putnam	0	5	8	0	2	14	20	49
4	Atchison	0	2	4	0	2	7	22	37
	Gentry	0	1	2	1	5	20	35	64
	Holt	5	0	6	0	0	36	42	89
	Nodaway	2	15	5	0	3	133	157	315
	Worth	0	0	0	0	1	1	13	15
5	Andrew	3	17	7	2	6	51	7	93
	Buchanan	30	107	146	112	64	374	110	943
6	Platte	3	56	88	18	36	57	18	276
7	Clay	34	148	234	21	111	82	243	873
8	Carroll	0	10	17	1	4	36	14	82
	Ray	3	44	60	10	23	69	31	240
9	Chariton	1	11	9	0	7	101	11	140
	Linn	2	9	14	0	4	113	47	189
	Sullivan	0	5	8	0	2	42	24	81
10	Marion	4	46	38	40	14	164	81	387
	Monroe	2	6	11	11	3	29	25	87
	Ralls	4	2	4	6	8	34	11	69
11	St. Charles	47	283	313	63	187	361	224	1,478
12	Audrain	4	12	39	0	10	133	46	244
	Montgomery	1	9	22	2	6	51	32	123
	Warren	3	8	29	3	16	228	123	410
13	Boone	34	183	227	46	88	633	300	1,511
	Callaway	9	71	48	13	27	338	193	699
14	Howard	0	8	4	1	1	41	26	81
	Randolph	8	35	51	18	12	233	168	525
15	Lafayette	5	61	30	8	21	66	39	230
	Saline	9	31	29	5	20	64	25	183
16	Jackson	63	474	443	72	109	467	1,369	2,997
17	Cass	31	92	123	12	85	547	410	1,300
	Johnson	6	41	42	1	20	248	212	570
18	Cooper	6	48	29	1	2	151	30	267
	Pettis	15	118	97	15	34	228	15	522
19	Cole	12	109	111	34	33	308	334	941
20	Franklin	16	141	167	28	76	408	195	1,031
	Gasconade	1	8	14	2	16	21	7	69
	Osage	0	2	1	1	2	21	13	40
21	St. Louis Co.	293	1,294	1,495	205	456	2,340	1,555	7,638
22	St. Louis City	50	448	495	31	83	477	705	2,289
23	Jefferson	75	402	221	32	158	512	894	2,294
24	Madison	4	38	24	7	2	40	9	124
	St. Francois	14	226	93	44	15	218	79	689
	Ste. Genevieve	0	35	25	25	6	95	9	195
	Washington	4	51	14	13	4	119	43	248
25	Maries	0	2	1	0	0	25	44	72
	Phelps	1	13	30	6	8	192	430	680
	Pulaski	15	84	51	16	18	198	729	1,111
	Texas	4	22	25	7	19	119	410	606

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
26	Camden	4	24	41	2	13	97	78	259
	Laclede	5	15	27	1	2	88	60	198
	Miller	3	17	41	6	11	89	30	197
	Moniteau	0	5	6	1	1	15	12	40
	Morgan	5	18	17	5	8	32	27	112
27	Bates	2	20	27	1	8	90	114	262
	Henry	1	26	20	7	10	115	168	347
	St. Clair	0	3	10	1	4	37	24	79
28	Barton	8	41	18	2	6	161	211	447
	Cedar	6	21	24	7	10	46	71	185
	Dade	5	15	4	0	3	24	41	92
	Vernon	16	114	47	10	20	189	143	539
29	Jasper	25	94	140	42	34	237	349	921
30	Benton	2	40	16	5	3	72	87	225
	Dallas	6	16	8	2	13	42	164	251
	Hickory	0	5	10	0	5	27	24	71
	Polk	11	76	59	7	20	66	195	434
	Webster	4	72	35	11	33	44	140	339
31	Greene	26	372	386	22	148	382	449	1,785
32	Bollinger	4	24	11	0	7	25	45	116
	Cape Girardeau	18	74	72	22	34	459	403	1,082
	Perry	5	16	18	4	17	52	92	204
33	Mississippi	4	35	33	24	9	98	38	241
	Scott	19	75	64	11	29	295	88	581
34	New Madrid	5	27	49	33	13	83	32	242
	Pemiscot	0	11	16	0	2	57	67	153
35	Dunklin	12	45	65	28	22	105	448	725
	Stoddard	8	56	25	32	15	99	357	592
36	Butler	14	107	65	16	16	115	235	568
	Ripley	1	34	21	7	5	58	79	205
37	Carter	3	1	5	0	2	29	5	45
	Howell	3	12	51	8	18	361	158	611
	Oregon	0	1	5	0	2	35	16	59
	Shannon	1	3	4	0	1	50	38	97
38	Christian	23	115	71	5	66	222	166	668
	Taney	9	95	112	12	43	121	134	526
39	Barry	8	37	47	5	3	51	155	306
	Lawrence	5	27	28	2	8	45	196	311
	Stone	10	31	29	6	7	58	102	243
40	McDonald	7	28	24	9	17	42	89	216
	Newton	30	81	75	39	24	119	644	1,012
41	Macon	1	12	10	0	8	91	110	232
	Shelby	0	8	9	1	2	35	59	114
42	Crawford	7	21	28	2	6	92	74	230
	Dent	0	4	3	0	1	19	31	58
	Iron	0	1	2	0	1	69	55	128
	Reynolds	0	1	0	0	0	18	106	125
	Wayne	1	6	4	0	5	15	109	140
43	Caldwell	0	4	1	0	8	21	5	39
	Clinton	4	26	19	0	10	101	18	178
	Daviess	0	3	3	1	1	23	11	42
	DeKalb	7	16	11	6	6	37	17	100
	Livingston	11	15	15	10	3	50	28	132
44	Douglas	5	7	6	2	5	19	34	78
	Ozark	4	4	4	2	0	6	14	34
	Wright	5	18	21	5	8	62	96	215
45	Lincoln	9	56	104	9	23	252	254	707
	Pike	3	31	19	1	13	17	62	146
Statewide Total		1,204	7,078	7,082	1,376	2,661	16,102	17,059	52,562

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

Circuit/County		Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infractions	Juvenile Offenses	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
1	Clark	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	4	6	1	0	0	0	159
	Schuyler	0	0	0	1	3	0	80	0	2	1	0	0	0	87
	Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	2	0	0	0	0	44
2	Adair	0	0	0	10	4	0	224	2	16	9	9	0	0	274
	Knox	0	0	0	0	2	0	88	1	6	0	0	0	0	97
	Lewis	0	0	0	9	0	0	113	1	15	2	3	0	0	143
3	Grundy	0	1	0	1	0	0	130	0	4	1	8	0	0	145
	Harrison	0	1	0	4	1	0	69	0	8	1	7	5	0	96
	Mercer	1	0	1	2	2	0	20	4	5	1	1	0	0	37
	Putnam	0	0	1	1	5	1	33	1	4	2	1	0	0	49
4	Atchison	0	0	0	0	2	0	29	2	1	2	1	0	1	38
	Gentry	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	4	4	0	1	0	0	64
	Holt	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	5	6	0	0	0	89
	Nodaway	0	0	0	3	0	0	290	2	8	7	4	0	0	314
	Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
5	Andrew	0	0	0	0	1	0	55	3	24	5	2	3	0	93
	Buchanan	0	1	8	25	14	24	437	36	239	113	30	16	0	943
6	Platte	1	5	1	23	8	1	69	8	85	38	31	5	0	275
7	Clay	8	11	15	64	17	5	317	20	327	58	28	3	0	873
8	Carroll	0	0	0	1	0	2	48	3	13	12	3	0	0	82
	Ray	2	1	0	6	2	0	97	12	40	35	42	3	0	240
9	Chariton	0	0	1	5	2	0	110	6	8	4	2	2	0	140
	Linn	0	0	2	3	3	0	160	2	12	3	4	0	1	190
	Sullivan	0	0	2	6	0	0	66	1	4	1	1	0	0	81
10	Marion	1	1	1	8	5	2	243	8	44	44	30	0	0	387
	Monroe	0	0	0	5	1	0	54	1	11	11	4	0	0	87
	Ralls	1	0	0	0	2	1	44	1	11	8	1	0	0	69
11	St. Charles	14	3	25	89	33	8	533	55	455	157	62	44	1	1,479
12	Audrain	1	0	2	4	7	0	164	3	28	18	2	15	0	244
	Montgomery	0	0	0	7	3	4	77	4	16	8	2	2	0	123
	Warren	1	1	0	15	8	1	275	5	26	3	0	75	0	410
13	Boone	3	3	6	64	16	3	929	20	261	103	102	1	0	1,511
	Callaway	1	4	2	16	3	1	529	5	59	45	33	1	0	699
14	Howard	0	0	0	3	1	0	67	0	3	1	6	0	0	81
	Randolph	2	0	4	18	5	0	401	3	44	26	22	0	0	525
15	Lafayette	0	5	2	8	14	3	100	8	25	24	41	0	0	230
	Saline	4	2	0	8	4	3	82	15	37	10	14	4	1	184
16	Jackson	57	45	45	263	74	13	1,823	18	460	131	62	0	0	2,991
17	Cass	3	12	8	35	8	7	859	19	198	35	15	91	0	1,290
	Johnson	4	2	10	20	8	0	441	3	39	9	12	19	0	567
18	Cooper	0	0	2	11	2	3	165	3	19	7	40	13	0	265
	Pettis	1	1	2	24	19	5	236	11	122	32	68	1	0	522
19	Cole	0	3	5	19	8	6	628	5	162	44	53	8	0	941
20	Franklin	4	4	14	41	37	7	580	27	199	77	25	16	0	1,031
	Gasconade	1	0	1	8	0	1	26	14	5	7	5	1	0	69
	Osage	0	0	1	0	0	0	33	1	3	1	0	1	0	40
21	St. Louis Co.	75	43	119	396	150	21	3,855	139	2,216	574	31	19	138	7,776
22	St. Louis City	47	51	68	187	56	3	1,138	5	466	106	141	20	0	2,288
23	Jefferson	6	16	20	87	43	4	1,343	53	441	85	191	5	0	2,294
24	Madison	0	0	6	11	6	1	48	1	26	11	14	0	0	124
	St. Francois	3	2	8	37	29	2	273	11	199	34	69	22	0	689
	Ste. Genevieve	0	0	2	11	3	5	94	1	29	29	16	5	0	195
	Washington	1	3	0	7	1	2	160	0	27	15	31	0	0	247
25	Maries	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	1	0	2	0	0	72
	Phelps	2	2	0	3	4	0	615	0	31	8	8	7	0	680
	Pulaski	0	0	2	24	2	3	919	1	62	14	79	5	0	1,111
	Texas	0	0	2	5	8	0	528	14	37	11	1	0	0	606

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

Circuit/County		Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infractions	Juvenile Offenses	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
26	Camden	1	0	0	8	3	2	168	8	34	15	14	5	0	258
	Laclede	1	0	1	2	3	0	132	2	26	3	12	16	0	198
	Miller	2	2	0	10	4	0	119	3	34	17	6	0	1	198
	Moniteau	0	0	0	1	0	0	27	0	5	3	4	0	0	40
	Morgan	0	0	1	1	1	0	59	5	17	12	16	0	0	112
27	Bates	0	1	0	0	2	0	203	3	30	20	2	1	0	262
	Henry	0	1	0	6	2	1	281	6	38	4	7	1	0	347
	St. Clair	0	0	0	3	0	2	59	1	11	2	1	0	0	79
28	Barton	1	0	2	17	10	0	362	0	36	7	2	10	0	447
	Cedar	1	1	1	6	9	4	111	6	25	18	1	2	0	185
	Dade	0	0	1	1	0	0	60	1	21	2	1	5	0	92
	Vernon	2	1	2	16	28	4	314	18	104	35	1	14	0	539
29	Jasper	3	1	4	32	14	3	579	17	179	49	36	4	0	921
30	Benton	0	0	2	3	9	0	159	0	41	6	5	0	0	225
	Dallas	0	2	0	1	7	6	198	3	22	6	4	2	0	251
	Hickory	0	0	0	1	4	0	51	0	11	3	1	0	0	71
	Polk	1	1	2	20	33	2	259	7	60	16	33	0	0	434
	Webster	0	4	4	16	17	0	180	14	57	11	32	4	0	339
31	Greene	13	9	8	75	14	3	827	33	703	91	9	0	0	1,785
32	Bollinger	1	1	0	6	2	0	69	2	17	10	7	1	0	116
	Cape Girardeau	5	5	6	34	7	1	859	9	96	34	24	2	0	1,082
	Perry	0	0	2	6	1	1	142	2	30	4	15	1	0	204
33	Mississippi	0	0	2	7	2	3	129	2	44	41	7	4	0	241
	Scott	3	3	5	27	9	1	351	9	78	31	33	31	0	581
34	New Madrid	0	1	3	13	9	0	115	1	50	42	8	0	0	242
	Pemiscot	0	0	3	7	0	0	123	0	17	2	0	1	0	153
35	Dunklin	1	1	3	28	6	0	550	12	50	38	31	3	0	723
	Stoddard	4	0	0	12	2	6	445	6	65	38	13	1	0	592
36	Butler	3	1	2	23	6	2	348	4	56	33	89	0	0	567
	Ripley	0	0	0	11	0	2	130	0	27	6	24	5	0	205
37	Carter	0	0	1	2	3	0	32	0	5	0	0	2	0	45
	Howell	0	1	0	11	16	2	514	10	44	7	3	3	0	611
	Oregon	0	0	1	1	1	0	51	1	4	0	0	0	0	59
	Shannon	0	0	1	1	0	0	88	1	4	2	0	0	0	97
38	Christian	6	4	5	33	25	7	381	30	152	14	11	0	0	668
	Taney	4	1	1	18	5	0	255	13	183	23	22	0	0	525
39	Barry	0	1	0	16	7	1	204	0	52	15	7	1	0	304
	Lawrence	0	0	0	12	2	1	238	1	37	13	3	2	0	309
	Stone	1	0	2	6	2	0	149	2	44	18	4	11	0	239
40	McDonald	7	0	0	16	4	7	121	7	40	13	0	0	0	215
	Newton	11	7	4	40	14	11	751	7	117	46	1	1	0	1,010
41	Macon	0	0	1	2	2	0	199	5	14	2	5	2	0	232
	Shelby	0	1	0	1	0	0	93	0	15	0	3	1	0	114
42	Crawford	1	1	0	7	7	3	161	2	19	10	17	2	0	230
	Dent	0	1	0	0	0	0	49	0	3	1	3	1	1	59
	Iron	0	0	0	0	2	3	120	1	0	0	1	1	0	128
	Reynolds	1	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
	Wayne	0	1	1	2	0	1	122	1	11	0	0	1	0	140
43	Caldwell	0	0	0	0	3	0	22	0	14	0	0	0	0	39
	Clinton	0	2	0	4	7	0	117	3	30	11	3	1	0	178
	Daviess	0	0	0	0	1	0	33	1	5	1	1	0	0	42
	DeKalb	1	1	0	9	12	0	53	2	19	1	2	0	0	100
	Livingston	1	2	0	4	3	3	72	0	31	15	0	1	0	132
44	Douglas	0	0	0	7	0	0	49	3	13	2	0	4	0	78
	Ozark	0	0	0	3	2	0	19	0	6	3	0	1	0	34
	Wright	0	4	2	6	5	0	152	5	24	8	3	6	0	215
45	Lincoln	3	1	1	57	10	0	499	7	105	14	3	7	0	707
	Pike	1	0	3	3	1	0	79	8	38	10	3	0	0	146
Statewide Total		323	286	465	2,252	964	224	32,259	851	9,613	2,818	1,893	573	144	52,665

Appendix G: Out of Home Placements by Circuit

Circuit	Court Res. Care		DMH		CD		DYS*		Relative		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	1	2%	0	0%	51	98%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	52
2	0	0%	1	3%	35	95%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37
3	0	0%	0	0%	38	97%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	39
4	0	0%	0	0%	26	74%	2	6%	5	14%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6%	35
5	57	46%	0	0%	29	24%	14	11%	11	9%	2	2%	1	1%	9	7%	123
6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9
7	0	0%	0	0%	73	58%	30	24%	9	7%	1	1%	12	10%	0	0%	125
8	0	0%	0	0%	6	46%	7	54%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
9	0	0%	0	0%	10	71%	1	7%	2	14%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	14
10	2	5%	0	0%	33	75%	7	16%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	44
11	0	0%	0	0%	125	63%	51	26%	24	12%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	200
12	1	2%	0	0%	22	40%	9	16%	19	35%	1	2%	0	0%	3	5%	55
13	0	0%	0	0%	63	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	63
14	6	9%	0	0%	50	72%	5	7%	8	12%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	69
15	0	0%	0	0%	46	65%	24	34%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	71
16	49	7%	0	0%	627	84%	47	6%	7	1%	12	2%	2	0%	1	0%	745
17	0	0%	0	0%	86	84%	4	4%	0	0%	7	7%	4	4%	1	1%	102
18	0	0%	0	0%	16	89%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
19	0	0%	0	0%	45	76%	4	7%	4	7%	2	3%	4	7%	0	0%	59
20	0	0%	0	0%	65	82%	3	4%	0	0%	4	5%	7	9%	0	0%	79
21	0	0%	0	0%	252	52%	67	14%	83	17%	0	0%	58	12%	23	5%	483
22	7	2%	0	0%	203	63%	77	24%	24	8%	4	1%	2	1%	3	1%	320
23	7	1%	0	0%	159	33%	65	13%	234	48%	14	3%	4	1%	4	1%	487
24	2	2%	0	0%	94	74%	22	17%	4	3%	0	0%	3	2%	2	2%	127
25	1	0%	0	0%	205	92%	8	4%	6	3%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	222
26	5	5%	2	2%	91	83%	4	4%	7	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	109
27	0	0%	0	0%	36	50%	4	6%	31	43%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	72
28	0	0%	0	0%	76	84%	12	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	90
29	1	0%	1	0%	217	80%	12	4%	32	12%	3	1%	0	0%	6	2%	272
30	0	0%	0	0%	58	75%	11	14%	6	8%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	77
31	1	0%	1	0%	297	86%	18	5%	26	7%	0	0%	1	0%	3	1%	347
32	0	0%	0	0%	105	92%	9	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	114
33	0	0%	0	0%	63	69%	13	14%	11	12%	3	3%	0	0%	1	1%	91
34	0	0%	0	0%	65	90%	1	1%	2	3%	1	1%	3	4%	0	0%	72
35	9	5%	0	0%	130	69%	3	2%	43	23%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	188
36	1	1%	0	0%	74	53%	4	3%	58	41%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	140
37	0	0%	0	0%	51	62%	28	34%	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	82
38	4	2%	0	0%	157	68%	37	16%	29	13%	1	0%	3	1%	0	0%	231
39	0	0%	1	0%	258	96%	6	2%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	269
40	2	1%	0	0%	135	59%	39	17%	53	23%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	230
41	0	0%	1	4%	17	74%	5	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23
42	2	2%	0	0%	97	92%	0	0%	6	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	105
43	2	2%	0	0%	68	65%	24	23%	5	5%	2	2%	1	1%	2	2%	104
44	0	0%	0	0%	137	94%	7	5%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	145
45	2	3%	0	0%	29	47%	13	21%	18	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	62
Total	162	3%	7	0%	4,520	70%	710	11%	776	12%	65	1%	105	2%	69	1%	6,414

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

Appendix H: In Home Services by Circuit

Circuit	Supervision By Court		DMH		CD		DYS		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	134	69%	0	0%	40	21%	0	0%	20	10%	0	0%	0	0%	194
2	43	70%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	17	28%	0	0%	0	0%	61
3	45	96%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	47
4	157	70%	4	2%	24	11%	0	0%	22	10%	10	4%	8	4%	225
5	260	88%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	3	1%	29	10%	1	0%	295
6	118	67%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	1	1%	4	2%	52	29%	177
7	143	99%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	145
8	37	86%	1	2%	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	43
9	3	43%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	1	14%	2	29%	7
10	189	95%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	1	1%	3	2%	1	1%	198
11	483	63%	3	0%	3	0%	0	0%	242	32%	23	3%	12	2%	766
12	118	79%	6	4%	16	11%	0	0%	9	6%	0	0%	1	1%	150
13	102	99%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	103
14	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
15	58	83%	0	0%	6	9%	0	0%	2	3%	4	6%	0	0%	70
16	125	38%	0	0%	95	29%	0	0%	47	14%	57	17%	3	1%	327
17	499	93%	3	1%	18	3%	0	0%	6	1%	0	0%	9	2%	535
18	73	66%	8	7%	4	4%	0	0%	20	18%	0	0%	6	5%	111
19	76	78%	0	0%	8	8%	0	0%	13	13%	1	1%	0	0%	98
20	90	96%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	94
21	161	55%	3	1%	116	40%	1	0%	8	3%	0	0%	4	1%	293
22	392	91%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	23	5%	10	2%	3	1%	431
23	321	83%	0	0%	68	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	389
24	130	62%	34	16%	10	5%	0	0%	10	5%	17	8%	8	4%	209
25	60	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	60
26	38	58%	4	6%	16	25%	0	0%	7	11%	0	0%	0	0%	65
27	219	67%	31	9%	76	23%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	327
28	99	89%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	9	8%	1	1%	0	0%	111
29	119	53%	3	1%	44	20%	2	1%	15	7%	35	16%	5	2%	223
30	106	55%	5	3%	18	9%	0	0%	49	25%	15	8%	0	0%	193
31	322	79%	53	13%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	30	7%	408
32	86	99%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	87
33	169	79%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	39	18%	0	0%	1	0%	213
34	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
35	111	75%	5	3%	25	17%	0	0%	7	5%	0	0%	0	0%	148
36	51	31%	0	0%	31	19%	0	0%	8	5%	0	0%	73	45%	163
37	72	87%	0	0%	4	5%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	5	6%	83
38	191	99%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	192
39	38	90%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	42
40	109	81%	0	0%	10	7%	0	0%	3	2%	10	7%	3	2%	135
41	55	62%	5	6%	27	30%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	89
42	100	71%	1	1%	10	7%	2	1%	10	7%	17	12%	0	0%	140
43	208	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	209
44	65	94%	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%	69
45	171	98%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	175
Total	6,150	76%	171	2%	702	9%	9	0%	601	7%	241	3%	231	3%	8,105

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

Circuit	White		Black		Hispanic		American Indian		Asian		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	7	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
6	8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
7	11	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	21
8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
10	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
11	22	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
12	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
13	6	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
14	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
15	9	6	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
16	4	0	36	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	47
17	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
18	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
19	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
20	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
21	8	3	44	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
22	3	0	66	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
23	23	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	31
24	17	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
25	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
26	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
27	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
28	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
29	10	9	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	29
30	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
31	12	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24
32	3	4	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
33	8	4	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
34	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
35	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
36	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
37	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
38	19	12	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	35
39	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
40	27	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	39
41	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
42	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
43	16	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
44	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
45	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	319	92	216	35	22	2	0	0	1	4	691

Appendix J: 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	7
19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	0	0	24	2	0	0	0	0	26
22	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	14
23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
33	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	12	0	50	2	1	0	1	0	66

Appendix K: 2014 Relative Rate Indices/Parity Numbers 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	-10 / 2.9											
Audrain	-25 / 3.2									-8 / 3.0		
Boone	-511 / 6.3	22 / 0.3	17 / 0.4	77 / 0.8			-32 / 1.9			-77 / 1.4		
Buchanan	-124 / 3.1	16 / 0.7		36 / 0.7			-11 / 3.1			-36 / 1.8		
Butler	-61 / 3.6											
Callaway	-63 / 3.7									-11 / 1.5		
Camden	-7 / 3.2											
Cape Girardeau	-284 / 6.8	-7 / 1.7					-12 / 1.9					
Carroll	-4 / 2.7											
Cass	-37 / 1.7	25 / 0.5										
City of St. Louis*	-1154 / 5.4			129 / 0.9			-192 / 2.5			-130 / 1.7		
Clay	-28 / 1.6	33 / 0.4										
Clinton	-5 / 2.3											
Cole	-257 / 8.5						-26 / 3.3					
Cooper	-40 / 4.0											
Dunklin	-59 / 2.7	12 / 0.5										
Franklin	-50 / 5.0	10 / 0.4								-5 / 1.8		
Greene	-169 / 3.6		14 / 0.4				-9 / 2					
Henry	-5 / 2.3											
Howard	-6 / 3.6											
Jackson	-735 / 3.9	33 / 0.7	13 / 0.3	171 / 0.8			-78 / 2.1			-161 / 1.6		
Jasper	-27 / 2.4	-19 / 1.3										
Jefferson	-31 / 2.1	23 / 0.3										
Johnson	-10 / 1.6											
Lafayette	-22 / 5.8											
Lewis	-17 / 5.2											
Macon	-19 / 4.1											
Marion	-72 / 4.6											
McDonald		16 / 0.3										
Miller	-7 / 3.8											
Mississippi	-55 / 2.4			-17 / 1.2			-41 / 2.5					
Montgomery	-4 / 2.5											
New Madrid	-62 / 3.3	-4 / 2.2										
Newton	-8 / 1.9											
Pettis	-77 / 5.1											
Phelps	-9 / 2.0											
Platte	-28 / 2.6						-6 / 3.8					
Pulaski	-19 / 1.4	26 / 0.5										
Randolph	-38 / 3.0											
Ray	-12 / 4.2											
Saline	-35 / 5.7	8 / 0.5										
Scott	-192 / 5.4											
St. Charles	-130 / 2.8	23 / 0.5	21 / 0.3									
St. Francois	-15 / 2.1											
St. Louis	-2554 / 3.7	68 / 0.4	94 / 0.3	305 / 0.9			-234 / 2.3			-259 / 1.7		
Taney	-17 / 3.0											
Warren	-31 / 4.1											

KEY:

Parity

RRI

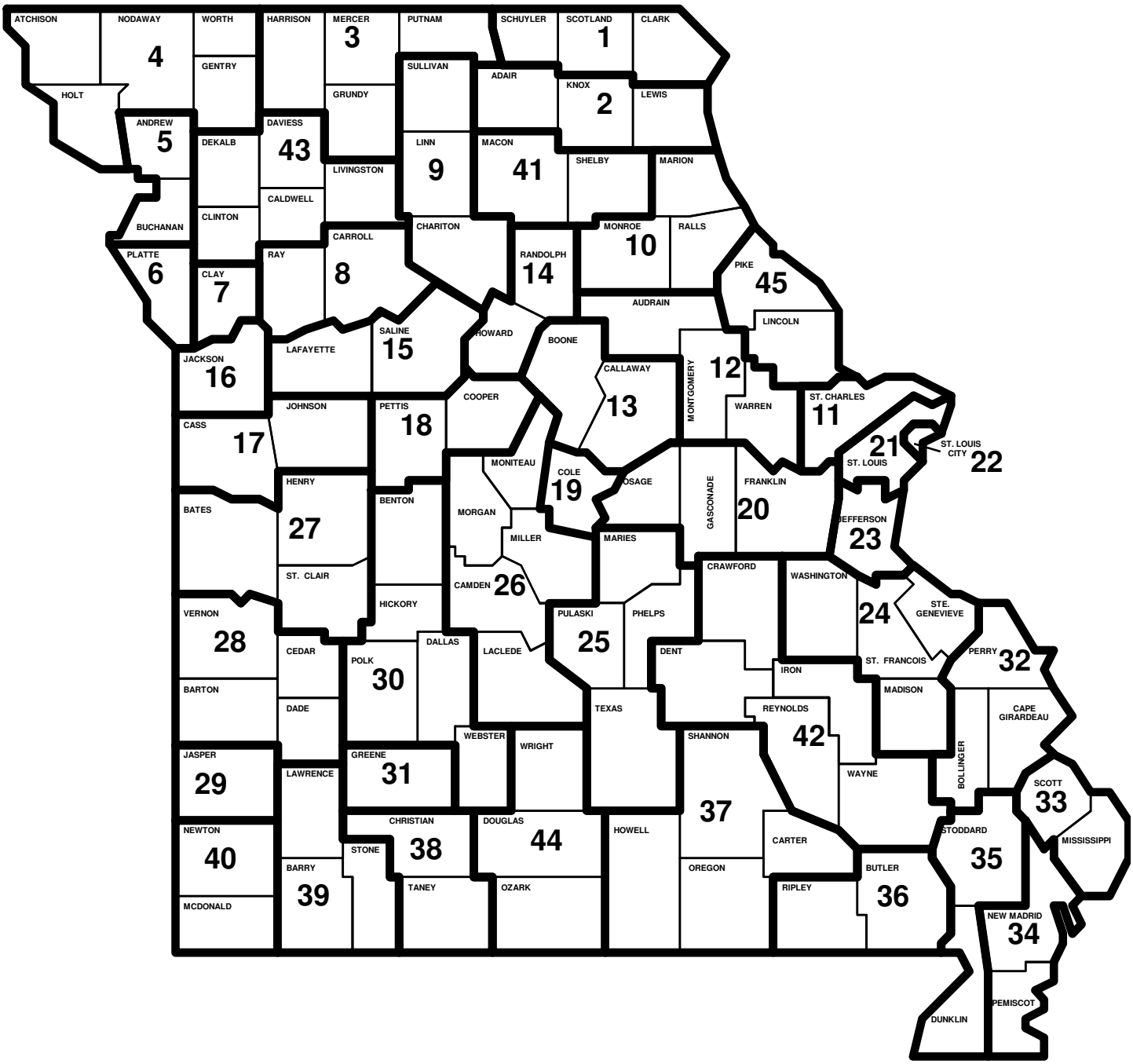
* The statistical parity numbers for the City of St. Louis are included for reference only, since Black youth represent the largest demographic group.

Appendix K: 2014 Relative Rate Indices/Parity Numbers 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									
Carroll									
Cass									
City of St. Louis*									
Clay									
Clinton									
Cole									
Cooper									
Dunklin									
Franklin									
Greene									
Henry									
Howard									
Jackson	0.8 / 56								
Jasper									
Jefferson									
Johnson									
Lafayette									
Lewis									
Macon									
Marion									
McDonald									
Miller									
Mississippi									
Montgomery									
New Madrid									
Newton									
Pettis									
Phelps									
Platte									
Pulaski									
Randolph									
Ray									
Saline									
Scott									
St. Charles									
St. Francois									
St. Louis	0.8 / 81			1.2 / -24			1.8 / -24		
Taney									
Warren									

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

Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits



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