Missouri Juvenile & Family Division Annual Report

(CY 2009)

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Supreme Court of Missouri
Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA)

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Introduction

In CY 2009, OSCA's Division of Court Programs and Research sought to enhance juvenile and family division annual reporting by providing a comprehensive account of both case activity and youth served. The result of this effort is the first "*Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report"*. The "*Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report (2009)"* presents general population data for Missouri youth; summary statistics on the status, law, and abuse and neglect referrals processed by Missouri's juvenile division; the risk and needs characteristics of the juvenile offender population the division manages; the services and sanctions it provides; recidivism rates and the case processing time standards and workload formula by which it abides.

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

Section 1: Missouri's Juvenile Population

Section 1 describes Missouri's general juvenile population for CY 2008. This description provides a useful context for considering subsequent sections of the report related to a subset of youth involved with Missouri's juvenile and family court division [Source: Missouri Census Data Center].

Figure 1-1
In CY 2008, the number of youth aged 10-17 in Missouri was 640,215. This represents a 1.4% decrease from the previous year and a 3.7% decrease from 2002, when the juvenile population peaked.

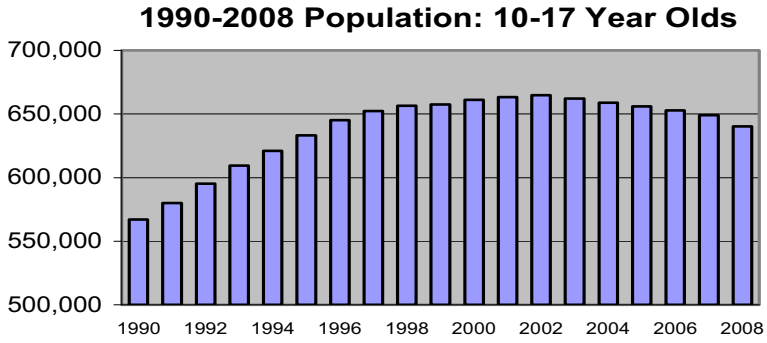


Figure 1-2
Population projections for the Missouri juvenile population suggest it will continue to decrease until approximately 2015 at which time the population will increase at an average rate of nearly 2.5% every 5 years until 2030.

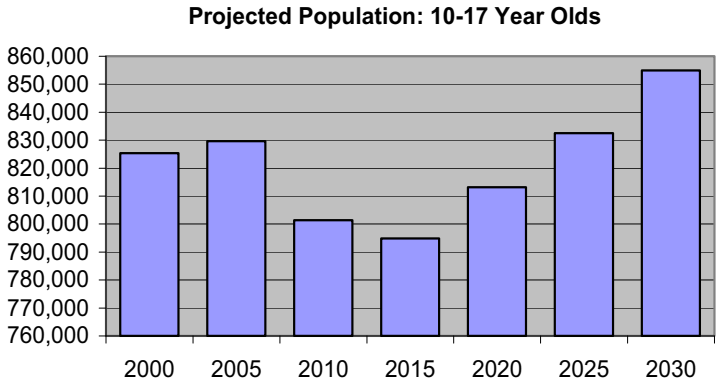
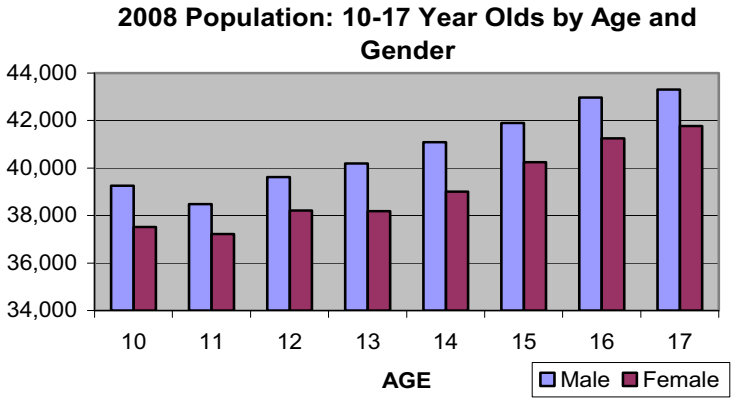


Figure 1-3
In CY 2008, males outnumbered females across all age groups in Missouri's 10-17 year old population by an average of 4%.



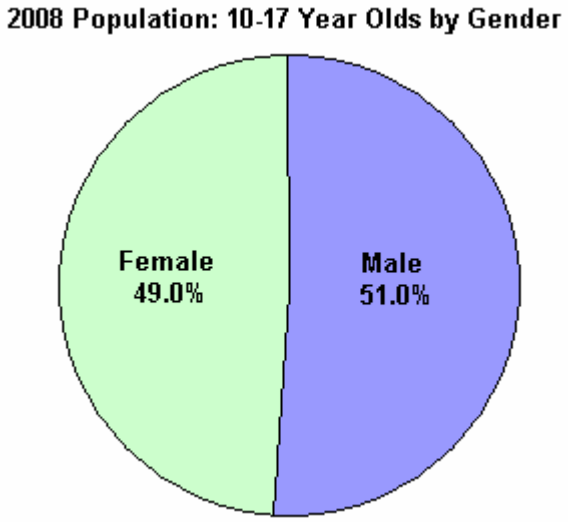


Figure 1-4
In CY 2008, 51% of Missouri's juvenile population was male and 49% was female.

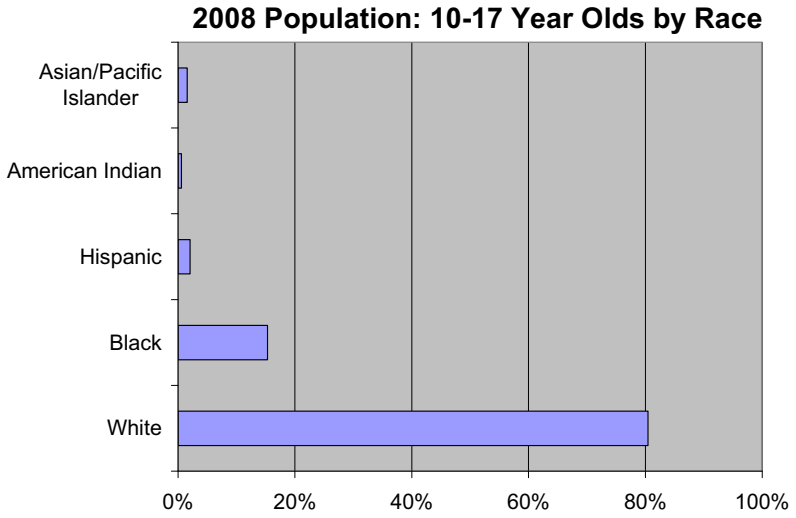


Figure 1-5
In CY 2008, Missouri's juvenile population was 80% White and 15% Black. The remaining population was comprised of Hispanic (2%), Asian/Pacific Islander (2%), and American Indian (<1%) youth.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

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 9 & 10 for details on 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:** Acts that are violations only if committed by a juvenile. Status offenses include Behavior Injurious to Self/Others, Habitually Absent from Home, Truancy, Beyond Parental Control, and Status-Other.

- **Law Offenses:** Law offenses include all criminal and municipal ordinance violations listed in the Missouri Charge Code Manual.

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

Section 2 presents state-level referral information for the juvenile and family division for CY 2009.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	33560	50.69
County Sheriff	5022	7.58
Other Law Enforcement	496	0.75
Highway Patrol	261	0.39
Children's Division	10403	15.71
School Personnel	8443	12.75
Juvenile Division Personnel	2937	4.44
Parent	2796	4.22
Other	1000	1.51
Other Juvenile Division	574	0.87
Private Social Agency	219	0.33
Relative other than Parent	182	0.27
Public Social Agency	155	0.23
Victim or Self-Referral	138	0.21
Department of Mental Health	25	0.04
Total	66,211	100.00

Table 2-1
Referrals to Missouri's juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In 2009, 59% of all referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency, followed by the Children's Division (16%) and schools (13%).
Missing Data [537].

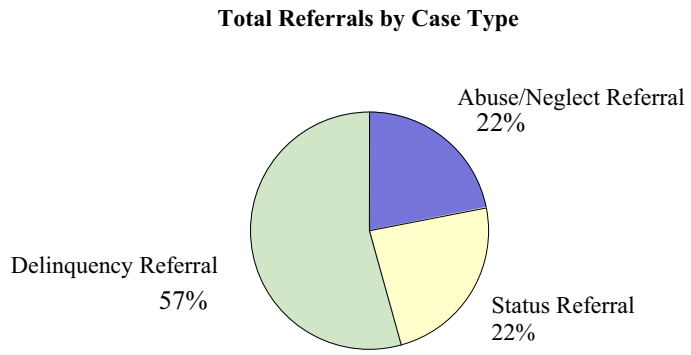


Figure 2-1
A total of 66,748 referrals were disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division in CY 2009. Fifty-seven percent [37,783] were for law violations. Status offenses accounted for approximately 22% [14,479] of referrals, with the remaining 22% [14,486] for abuse and neglect allegations.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Total Referrals

Figure 2-2
Males accounted for 63% [42,078] of all referrals. Females accounted for the remaining 37% [24,508].
Missing Data [162].

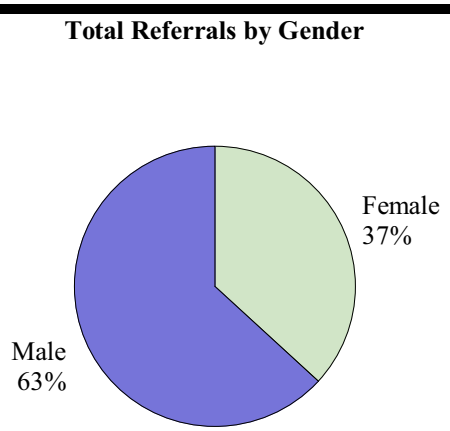


Figure 2-3
Approximately 69% [45,127] of all referrals received by the juvenile and family division were from white youth; and 29% [19,213] from black youth. Hispanic, asian, and american indian youth made up 2% [1,529] of referrals, while 1% [879] of referrals were of unknown races.

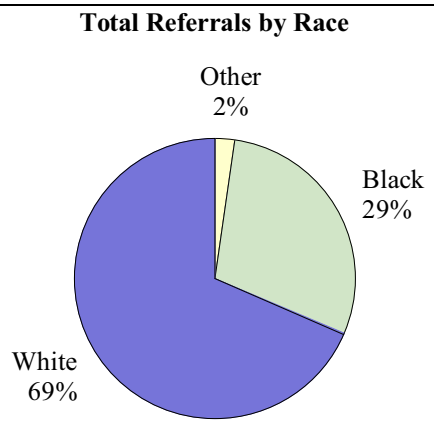
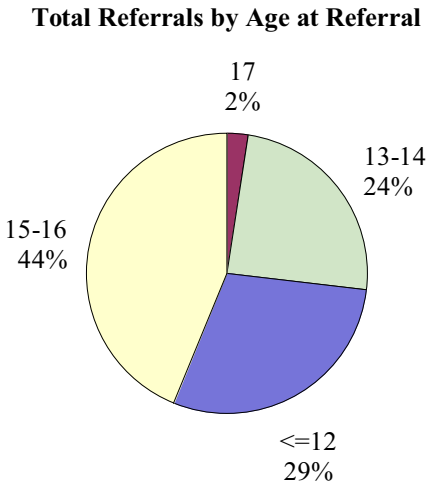


Figure 2-4
Older youth, ages 15-16, were responsible for 44% [29,046] of all referrals. Youth 12 and under whose referrals were more frequently for status and abuse/neglect allegations made up 29% of referrals [19,441]. Thirteen to fourteen year olds were responsible for 24% [16,185] of total referrals, while 17 year olds were only responsible for 2% [1,616] of referrals.
Missing Data [460].



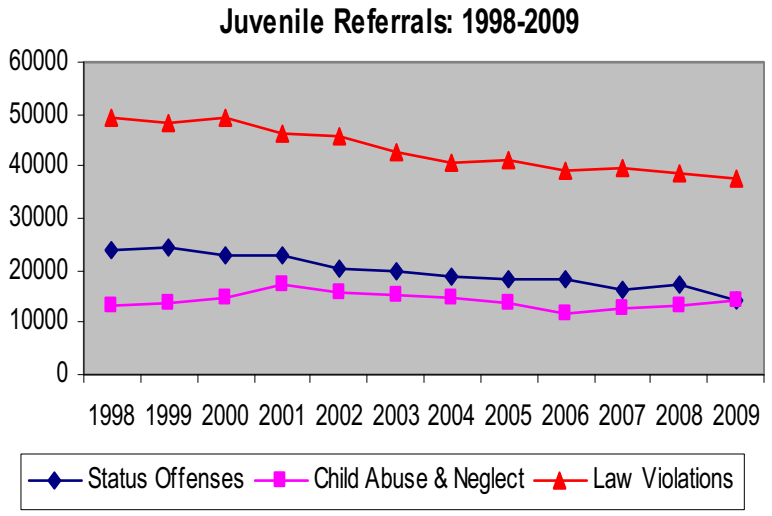


Figure 2-5
Similar to national juvenile division referral trends, the total number of Missouri juvenile and family division referrals declined 23% between CY 1998-2009. Law violation referrals declined 24%, while status offense referrals declined 39%. The decline in Child Abuse and Neglect (CA/N) referrals was considerably less than for other referral types (8%).

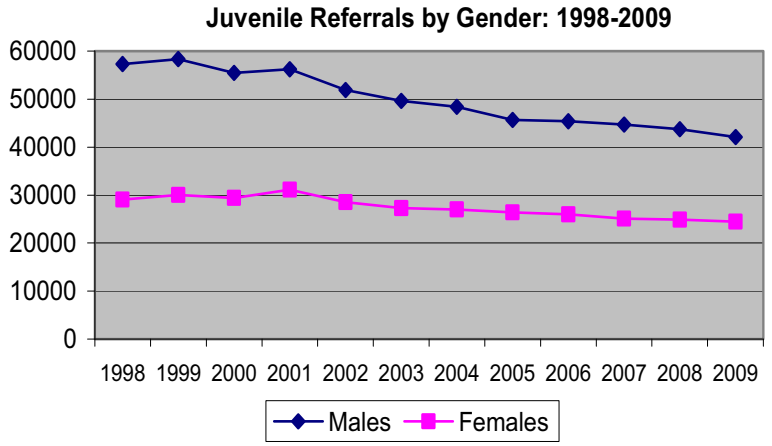


Figure 2-6
Referrals declined more for males (24%) than for females (14%) between CY 1998-2007. The rate of decline slowed for both males and females between CY 2005-2009.

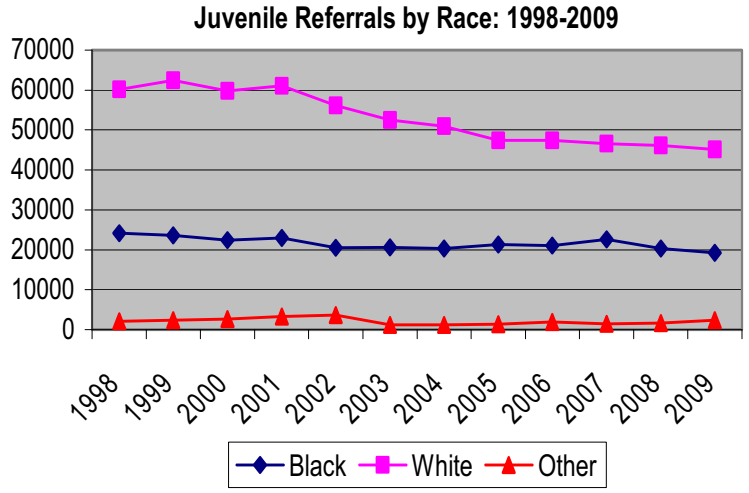


Figure 2-7
The number of referrals received declined for both black and white youth between CY 1998-2008. However, the rate of change differed considerably. Comparing data for CY 1998 and 2009, referrals for white youth declined by 25%, compared with 20% for black youth. The number of referrals remained relatively unchanged over time for youth of other race origins.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Totals

The juvenile and family division may respond 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 using the VDYSD docket code to activate the site defined data table.

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 another 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 due to insufficient evidence. [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]

Sustain Motion to Dismiss for Certification - 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 which 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 risk and needs assessment when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VAIWS]

Informal Adjustment without Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity which 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 = DUTJC]

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-seven percent [50,526] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 23% [15,428] of referrals required formal court intervention.
Missing Data [794].

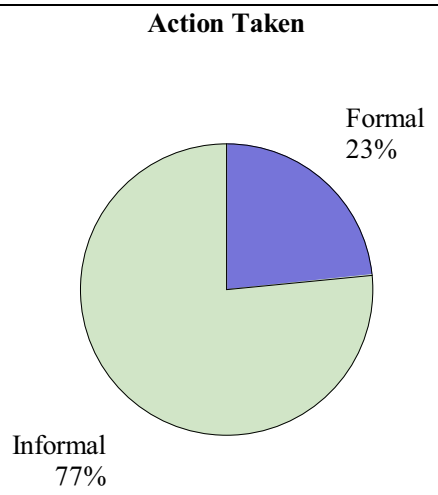
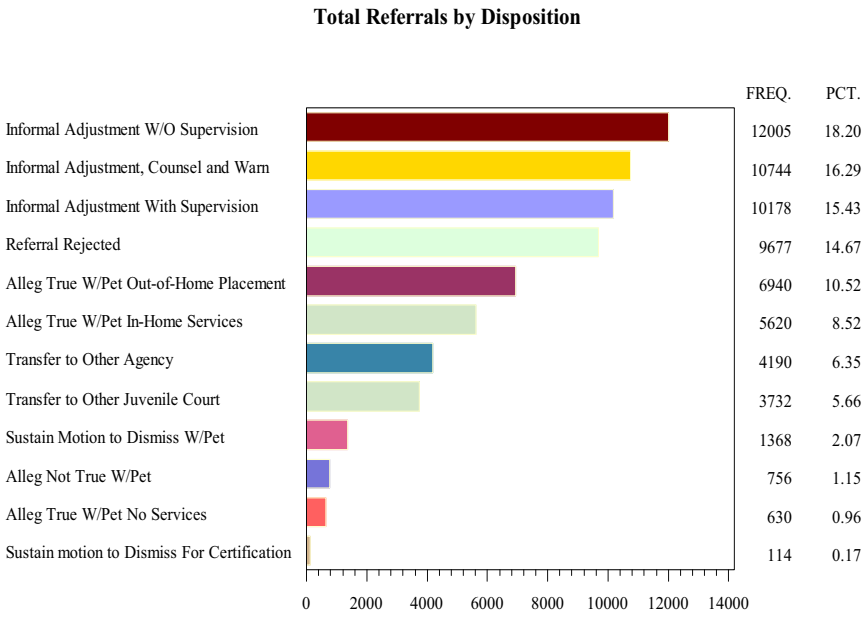


Figure 2-9
Informal adjustment without supervision (18%) was the most frequently used method of disposing referrals, followed by Informal adjustment, counsel and warn (16%). Fifteen percent of referrals resulted in informal supervision. Allegation true, out-of-home placement (11%) was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service (9%).
Missing Data [794].



Section 3: Juvenile & Family Division Law Referrals

Section 3 describes law violation referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. Law violation referrals comprise 56% of all referrals in CY 2009. A law violation referral is counted as a single delinquent act, represented by the most serious allegations charged. However, the juvenile may be responsible for multiple delinquent acts at the time of referral.

Law Violation Referral Source	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	27546	73.53
County Sheriff	3493	9.32
Other Law Enforcement	414	1.11
Highway Patrol	209	0.56
School Personnel	2487	6.64
Juvenile Division Personnel	1513	4.04
Children's Divsion	650	1.73
Other Juvenile Division	411	1.10
Parent	359	0.96
Other	108	0.29
Victim or Self-Referral	93	0.25
Public Social Agency	84	0.22
Private Social Agency	72	0.19
Relative other than Parent	21	0.06
Department of Mental Health	4	0.01
Total	37,464	100.00

Table 3-1
The source of 85% of law violation referrals was some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal (74%) and county sheriff's departments (9%). Schools were the second highest referring agency (7%).
Missing Data [319].

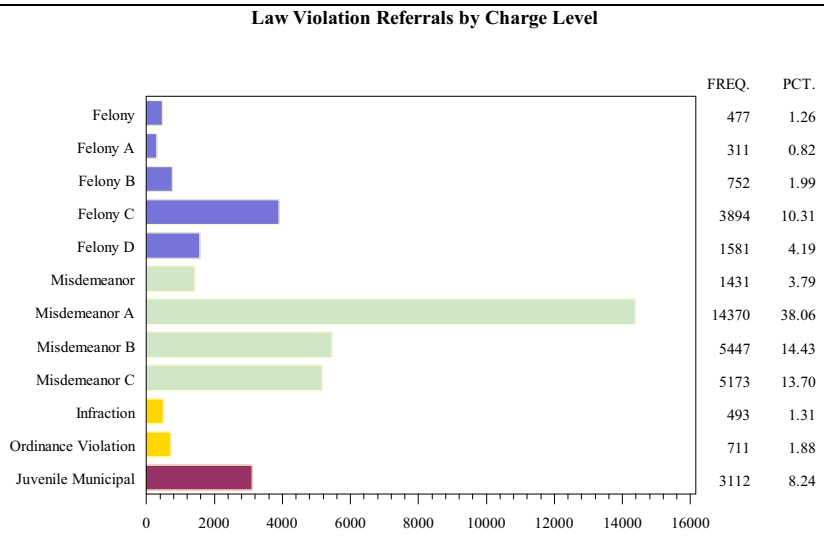


Figure 3-1
Class A misdemeanor violations (38%) accounted for the majority of law violation referrals, followed by Class B (14%) & C (14%) misdemeanors. Felonies represented about 19% of law violation referrals, the majority of which were Class C felonies. Only about 3% of all law violations were for Class A & B felonies.
Missing Data [31].

Figure 3-2
Misdemeanor law violations were the most common allegation for both male and female offenders. However, within gender, the percentage of referrals for misdemeanors was higher for females (79%) than for males (66%). Conversely, males accounted for 22% of felony referrals while their female counterparts accounted for 10%.
Missing Data [113].

Law Violations by Charge Level and Gender

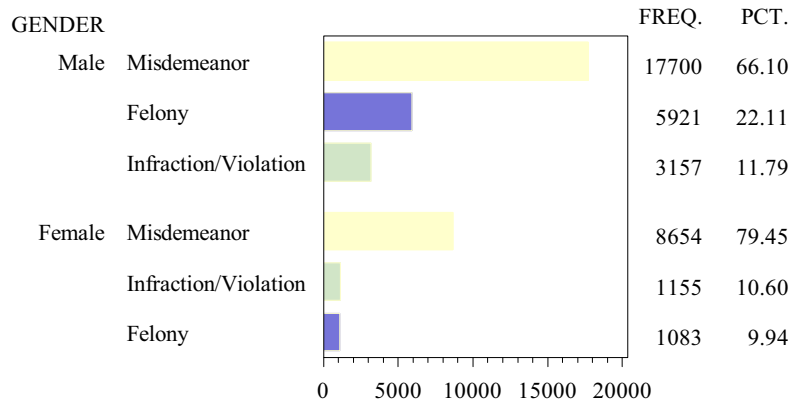


Figure 3-3
Misdemeanor law violations were the most common charges for all offenders. However, within race categories, the percentage of felony referrals for black youth (23%) was higher than for white youth (17%).
Missing Data [379].

Law Violations by Charge Level and Race

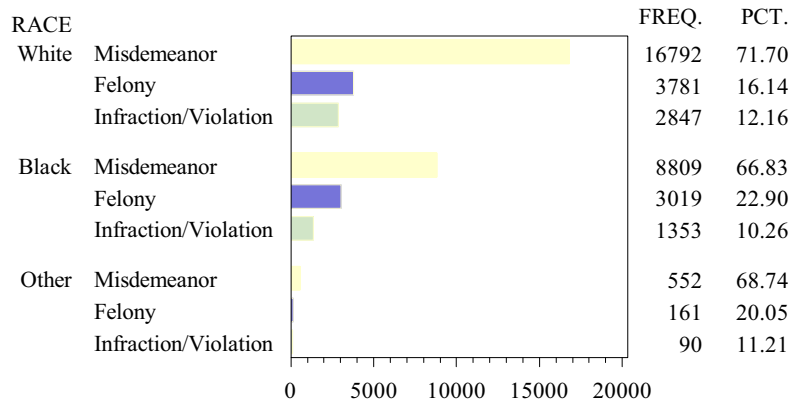
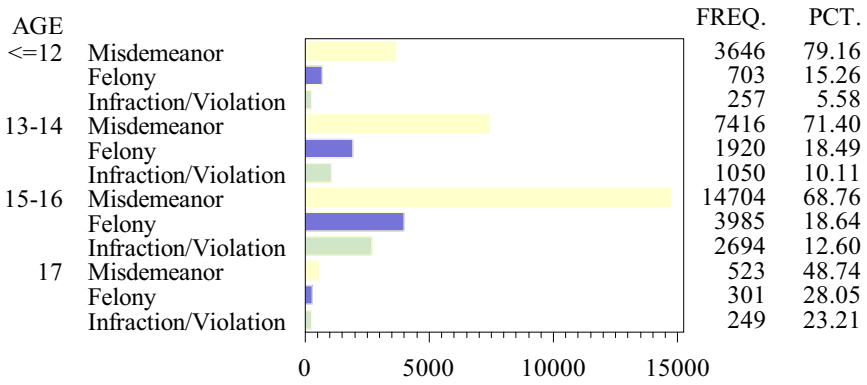


Figure 3-4
Although 15-16 year olds were responsible for the largest number of misdemeanors, younger youth were actually proportionately more likely to commit these offenses. Whereas 67% of 15-16 year old youth had committed misdemeanors, 71% of 13 -14 year olds and 79% of 10 -12 year old youth had committed these violations. Fifteen to 17 year old youth were responsible for the largest number of felony violations and were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses.
Missing Data [335].

Law Violations by Charge Level and Age



Top 25 Law Violations for 2009	Frequency	Percent
Assault	7904	20.94
Theft/Stealing	7901	20.93
Property Damage	3756	9.95
Dangerous Drug	2523	6.68
Peace Disturbance	2232	5.91
Juvenile Municipal Violation	1769	4.69
Burglary	1637	4.34
Liquor law violation	1361	3.61
Violation Of Valid Court Order	1343	3.56
Invasion of Privacy	1281	3.39
Sexual Offense	982	2.60
Probation Violation	929	2.46
Municipal Violation	711	1.88
Weapon Violation	590	1.56
Sexual Assault	485	1.28
Obstructing Law Enforcement	442	1.17
Health and Safety Violation	365	0.97
Robbery	310	0.82
Receiving Stolen Property	282	0.75
Arson	238	0.63
Driving without a License	149	0.39
Violation of Wildlife Law	96	0.25
Making Threat/False Report	78	0.21
Fraud	72	0.19
Promoting Obscenity	68	0.18
Left Scene of Accident	61	0.16
Forgery	44	0.12
Homicide	28	0.07
Miscellaneous Motor/Vehicle	25	0.07
Public Order Offense	17	0.05
Endangering Welfare of Child	16	0.04
Kidnap	16	0.04
Flight/Escape	15	0.04
All-terrain Vehicle Violation	13	0.03
Watercraft Operation Violation	7	0.02
Speeding	5	0.01
Gambling	1	0.00
Total	37,752	100.00

Table 3–2
Over 64% of all law violation referrals were for Assault, Theft/Stealing, Property Damage, Dangerous Drug and Peace Disturbance.
Missing Data [31].

Table 3-3

Fifty-seven percent of all law violation referrals were committed by juveniles between the ages of 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 47% of assaults, 61% of stealing, and 52% of property damage. Thirty-five percent of all sex offenses were committed by youth age 12 or under, which is proportionately higher (7% of youth 12 and under's total law violations) than any other age group. Missing Data [335].

Law Violation Referrals by Allegation and Age	<=12	13-14	15-16	17	Total
All-terrain Vehicle Violation	3	5	5	0	13
Arson	79	61	97	1	238
Assault	1588	2433	3707	129	7857
Burglary	158	497	898	68	1621
Dangerous Drug	66	509	1870	71	2516
Driving without a License	6	51	91	1	149
Endangering Welfare of Child	0	4	10	2	16
Flight/Escape	0	5	10	0	15
Forgery	1	7	34	2	44
Fraud	6	10	47	9	72
Gambling	0	0	1	0	1
Health and Safety Violation	38	122	197	5	362
Homicide	2	2	20	3	27
Invasion of Privacy	149	327	763	37	1276
Juvenile Municipal Violation	58	458	1226	22	1764
Kidnap	0	6	10	0	16
Left Scene of Accident	0	9	49	3	61
Liquor law violation	17	214	1080	45	1356
Making Threat/False Report	14	30	34	0	78
Miscellaneous Motor/Vehicle Violation	1	3	20	1	25
Municipal Violation	107	178	415	10	710
Obstructing Law Enforcement	25	111	296	8	440
Peace Disturbance	316	773	1107	24	2220
Probation/Parole Violation	8	275	585	60	928
Promoting Obscenity	6	26	32	3	67
Property Damage	603	1112	1958	66	3739
Public Order Offense	1	2	14	0	17
Receiving Stolen Property	14	74	191	2	281
Robbery	13	53	233	11	310
Sexual Assault	83	142	174	38	437
Sexual Offense	328	310	268	36	942
Speeding	0	2	3	0	5
Theft/Stealing	784	2127	4759	196	7866
Violation Of Valid Court Order	39	270	775	203	1287
Violation of Wildlife Law	1	21	68	6	96
Watercraft Operation Violation	0	1	6	0	7
Weapon Violation	92	156	330	11	589
Total	4,606	10,386	21,383	1,073	37,448

Action Taken for Law Violation Referrals

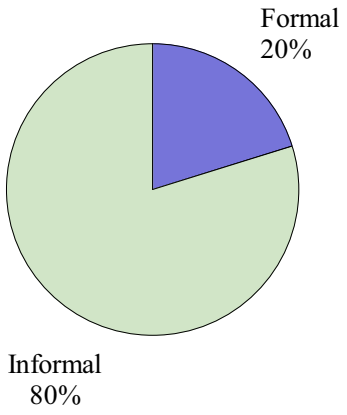


Figure 3-5
Eighty percent [29,799] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. The remaining 20% required formal court intervention [7524].
Missing Data [460].

Law Violations by Disposition

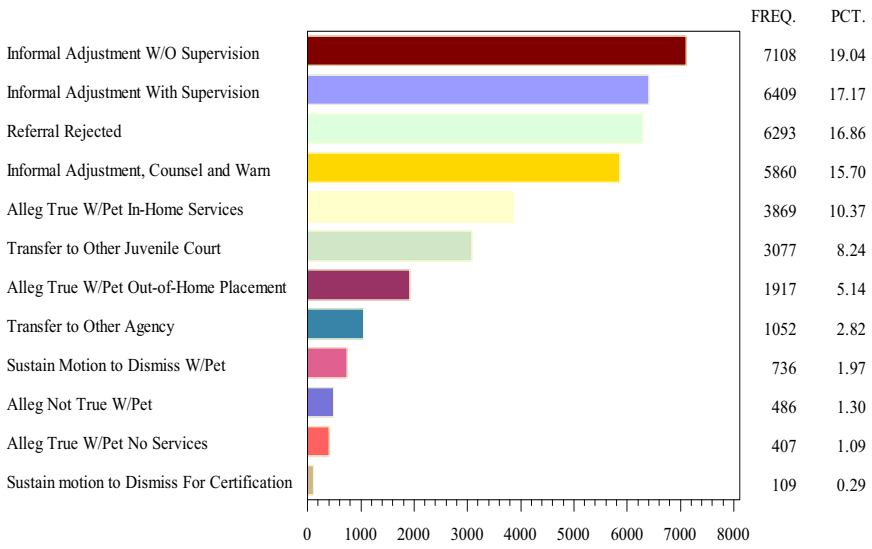


Figure 3-6
The most frequently used method of disposing law violation referrals was Informal Adjustment without Supervision (19%), followed by Informal Adjustment with Supervision (17%) and Referral Rejected (17%). Sixteen percent of referrals resulted in Informal Adjustment – Counsel and Warn. Allegation true with in Home Services, including Supervision was the most frequently applied formal disposition (10%), followed by Allegation true, Out-of-home Placement (5%). Less than 1% of referrals resulted in Certification to Adult Court.
Missing Data [460].

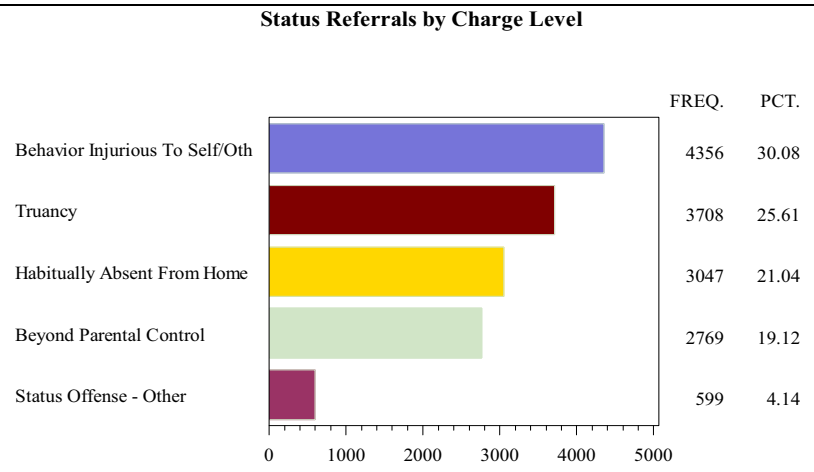
Section 4: Juvenile & Family Division Status Violation Referrals

Section 4 describes status violation referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Status violation referrals comprise 22% of all referrals in CY 2009. A status violation referral is counted as a single behavioral act, represented by the most serious allegation charged. However, the juvenile may be responsible for multiple status offenses at the time of referral.

Table 4-1
Similar to law violation referrals, 46% of all status violation referrals originated from some form of law enforcement agency, primarily Municipal Police (37%) and County Sheriff's departments (8%). Schools (33%) were the second highest referring agency, followed by Parents (10%).
Missing Data [57].

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	4854	33.66
County Sheriff	1190	8.25
Other Law Enforcement	67	0.46
Highway Patrol	31	0.21
School Personnel	5135	35.61
Parent	1571	10.89
Children's Division	597	4.14
Juvenile Division Personnel	573	3.97
Relative other than Parent	100	0.69
Other Juvenile Division	92	0.64
Other	75	0.52
Public Social Agency	45	0.31
Private Social Agency	39	0.27
Victim or Self-Referral	37	0.26
Department of Mental Health	16	0.11
Total	14,422	100.00

Figure 4-1
Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (30%) was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred to the juvenile and family division, followed closely by Truancy (26%), and Habitually Absent from Home (21%).
Missing Data [0].



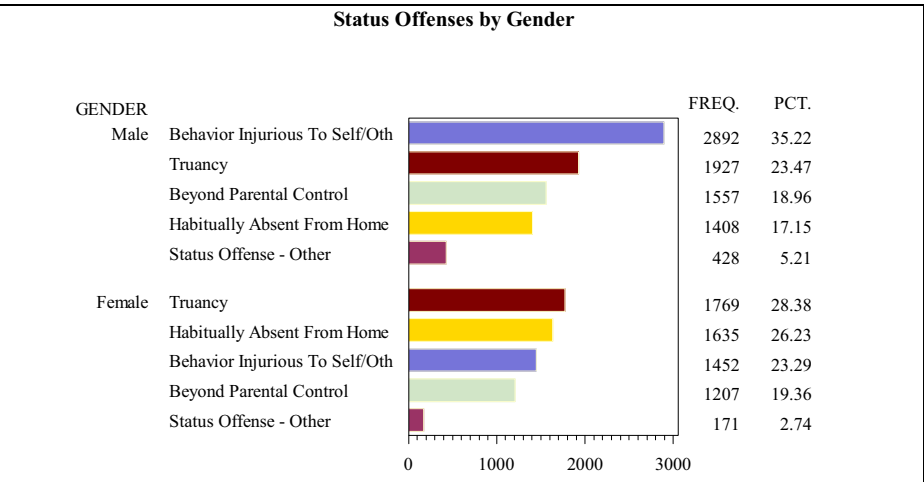


Figure 4-2
An approximately equal percentage of female (28%) and male (24%) youth were referred for Truancy. However, males were most likely to be referred for Behavior Injurious to Self/Other (31%), whereas females were more likely to be referred for Habitually Absent from Home (30%).
Missing Data [33]

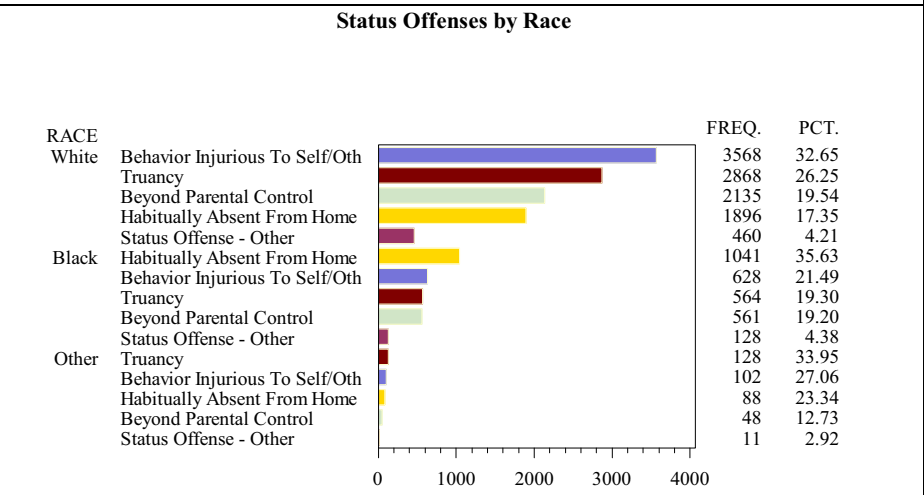


Figure 4-3
White youth referred for status violation referrals were most frequently referred for Behavior Injurious to Self/Others (33%), and Truancy (26%). Black youth were most frequently referred for Habitually Absent from Home (36%), followed by Behavior Injurious to Self/Other (21%).
Missing Data [253].

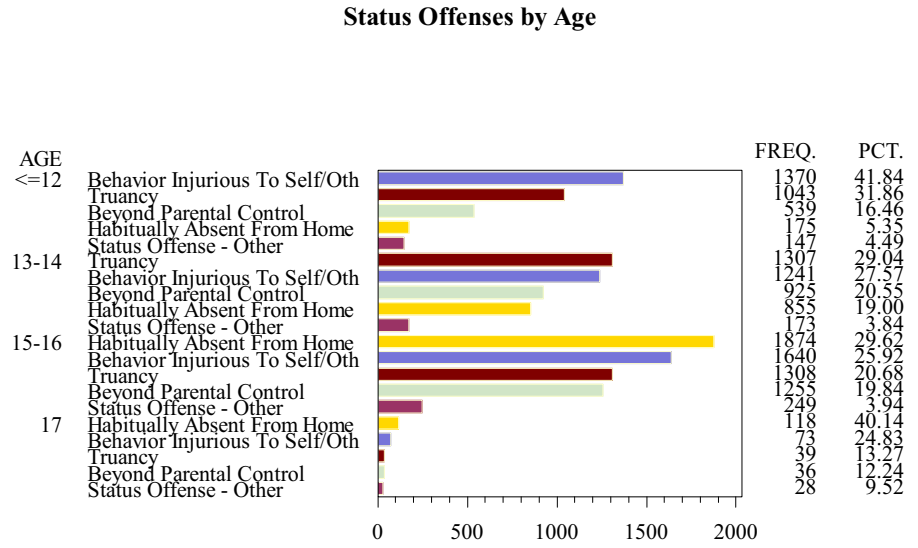


Figure 4-4
Proportionally, more 13-14 year old juveniles (29%) were referred for Truancy than were 15-16 year olds (21%). Otherwise, 15-16 year old youth were referred for all other status offense types at a higher rate than any other age group.
Missing Data [84].

Figure 4-5
The vast majority of status violation referrals [88%, 12668] were disposed through the informal process and only 12% [1705] of referrals were disposed through the formal court process.
Missing Data [106].

Action Taken for Status Referrals

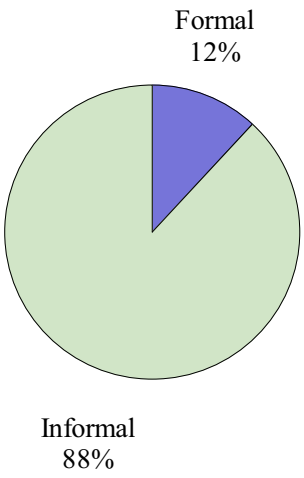
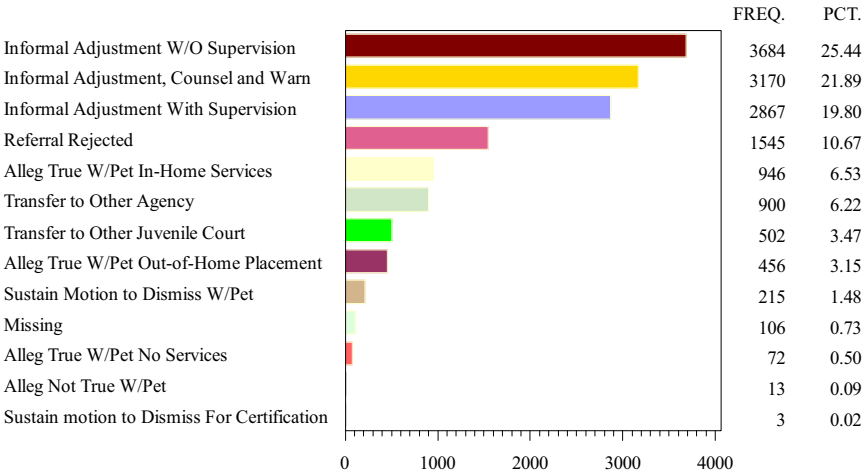


Figure 4-6
Informal Adjustment without Supervision (25%) was the mostly frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment, Counsel and Warn (22%). Twenty percent of these informally processed status offense referrals resulted in Informal Juvenile Office Supervision. Allegation True, In-home Services, including Supervision was the most frequently applied formal disposition (7%).
Missing Data [0].

Status Referral by Disposition



Section 5: Juvenile & Family Division CA/N Referrals

Section 5 describes child abuse and neglect (CA/N) referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. CA/N referrals comprised 19% of all referrals in CY 2009. 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	9156	63.92
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	1160	8.10
County Sheriff	339	2.37
Highway Patrol	21	0.15
Other Law Enforcement	15	0.10
Parent	866	6.05
Juvenile Division Personnel	851	5.94
School Personnel	821	5.73
Other	817	5.70
Private Social Agency	108	0.75
Other Juvenile Division	71	0.50
Relative other than Parent	61	0.43
Public Social Agency	26	0.18
Victim or Self-Referral	8	0.06
Deparment of Mental Health	5	0.03
Total	14,325	100.00

Table 5-1
The source of 64% of all CA/N referrals was Missouri's Dept. of Social Services Children's Division (CD). Approximately 8% of these referrals originated from municipal police. Juvenile division personnel, school personnel, and parents were each responsible for another 6% of the CA/N referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division.
Missing Data [161].

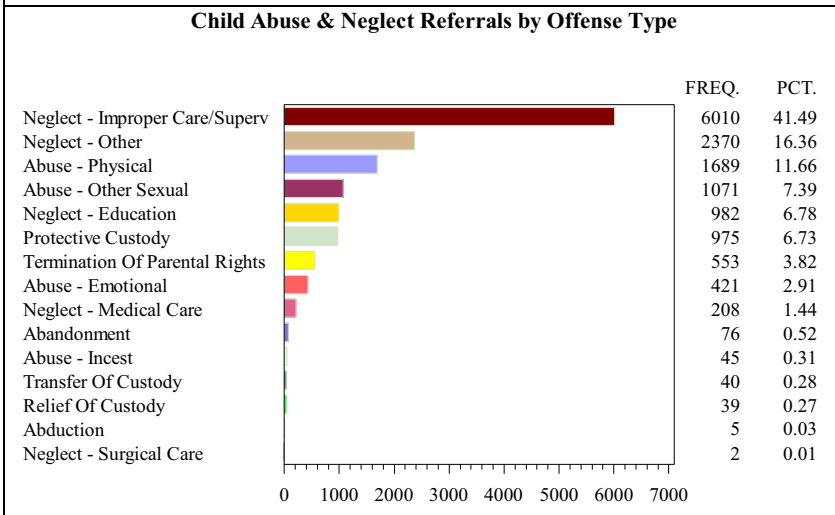


Figure 5-1
Neglect – Improper Care/Supervision represented 41% of all CA/N offense referrals, followed by Neglect Other (16%) and Physical Abuse (12%).
Missing Data [0].

Figure 5-2
Within gender, the percentage of referrals for Neglect was slightly higher for males (68%) than for females (64%). Conversely, referrals for Abuse were higher for females (25%), compared with their male counterparts (19%). Custody related referrals were roughly equal for males (12%) and females (11%).

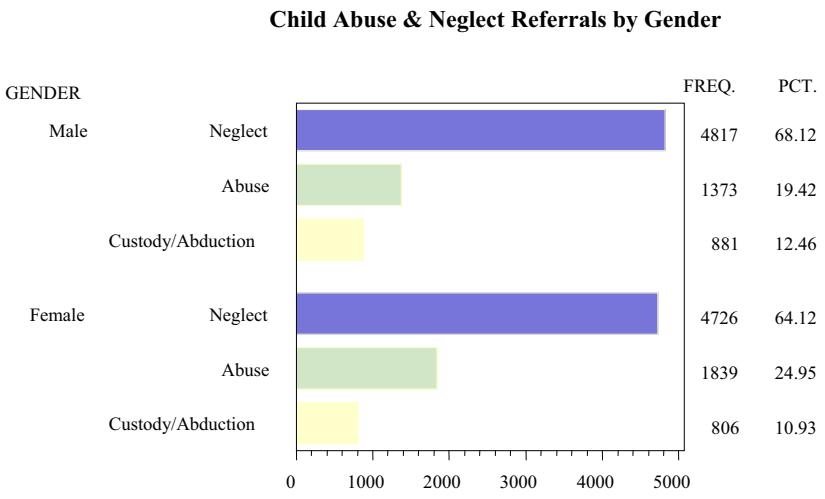


Figure 5-3
Within race, the percentage of referrals for Neglect was higher for black youth (69%) than white youth (65%) and other youth (67%). Other youth (26%) had proportionately the most Abuse referrals followed by white youth (23%), then black youth (19%). Custody related referrals were approximately equal for both white (12%) and black (12%) youth.
Missing Data [269].

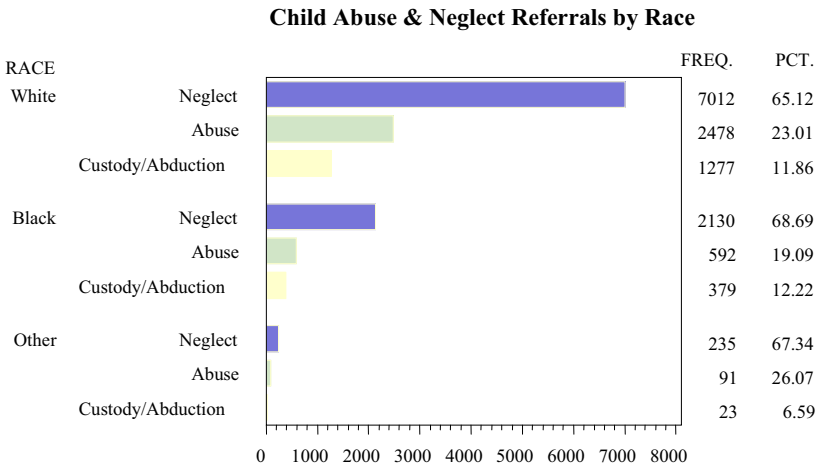
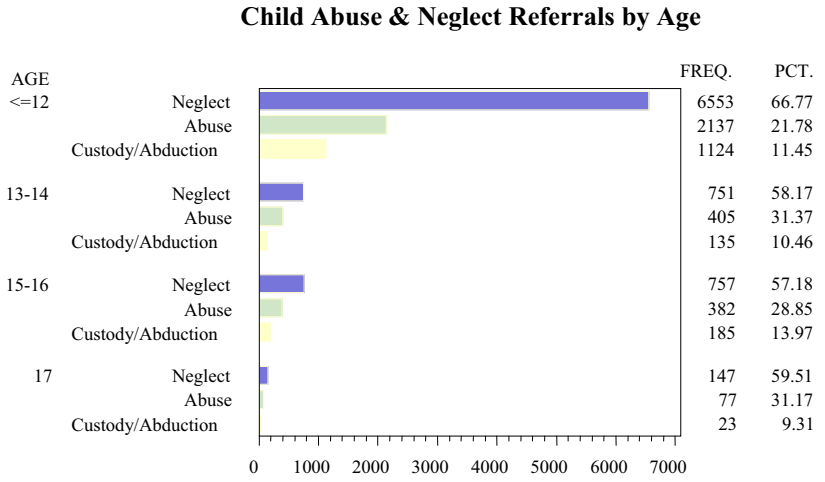


Figure 5-4
The vast majority of abuse, neglect and custody referrals were for youth under the age of 12 [9814], with Neglect (67%) as the most frequently reported allegation, followed by abuse (22%).
Missing Data [1,810].



Action Taken for Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals

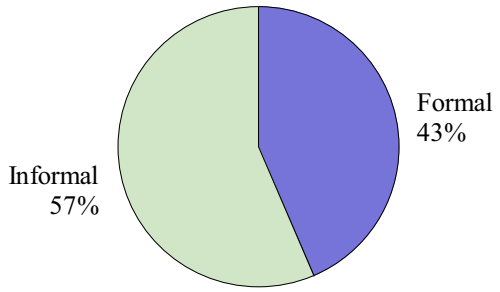


Figure 5-5
Fifty-seven percent of CA/N referrals were disposed through the informal court process [8059]. The remaining 43% [6199] of referrals were handled informally.
Missing Data [228].

Child Abuse & Neglect Referral by Disposition

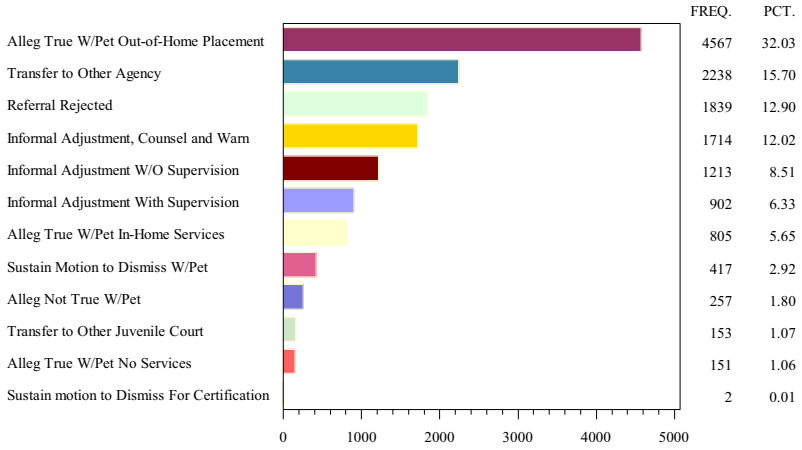


Figure 5-6
Allegation True, Out-of-home Placement was the mostly frequently applied disposition (32%) to CA/N referrals, followed by Transfer to Other Agency (CD) (16%) and Referral Rejected (13%).
Missing Data [228].

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, a classification matrix, which links the level of risk with offense severity to recommend a set of graduated sanctions, and 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 the risk and needs assessments most closely associated with referrals disposed during CY 2009, which were entered on the ***Custom Assessment Maintenance (CZAASMT)*** form of JIS. When a referral had more than one associated risk/needs assessment(s), the highest score was reported. When a referral was 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 was reported, regardless of the year the assessment was completed. Figures 6-1 to 6-3 provide risk level information, with Tables 6-1 & 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 receiving a risk assessment were assessed moderate risk for future delinquency [64%, 13647), with the remaining youth assessed low (23%, 4796) or high risk (13%, 2870).

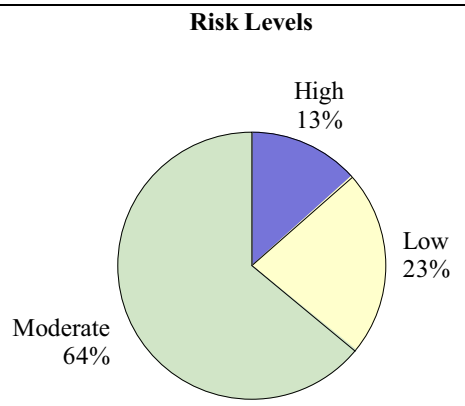


Figure 6-2
Proportionately more male youth (15%) were assessed high risk than were females (11%). Females (25%) were more likely than their male counterparts (21%) to be assessed low risk.
Missing Data [61].

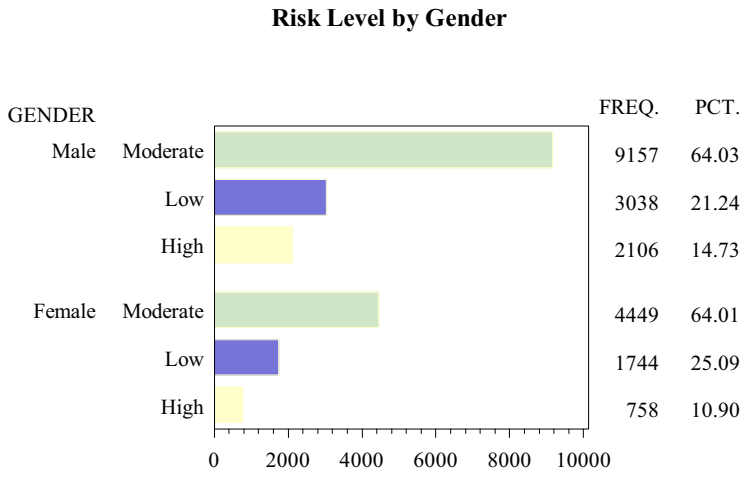


Figure 6-3
Proportionately more black youth (21%) were assessed high risk than were white (11%). White youth (25%) were more likely than their black counterparts (13%) to be assessed low risk.
Missing Data [254].

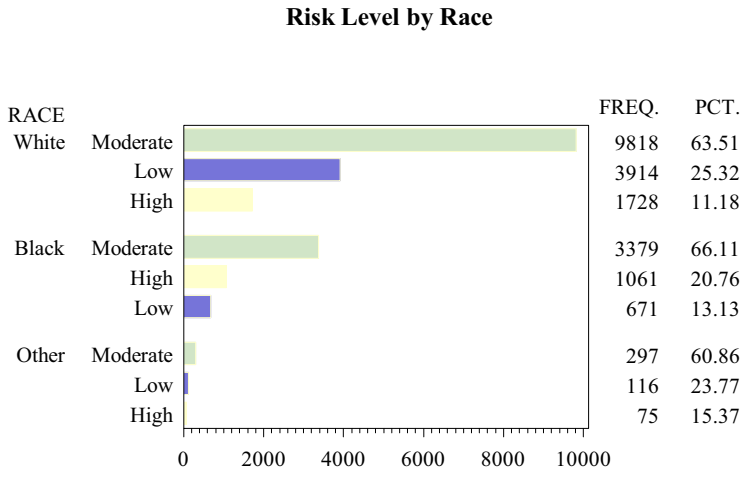


Table 6-1 Risk Factors	Frequency	Percent
Age at First Referral		
16	2980	14%
15	3853	18%
14	4196	20%
13	3605	17%
12 and under	6679	31%
Prior Referrals		
None	9722	46%
One or more	11591	54%
Assault Referrals		
No prior or present referral(s) for assault	14759	69%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for misdemeanor assault	5925	28%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for felony assault	629	3%
History of Placement		
No prior of out-of-home placement	16408	77%
Prior of out-of-home placement	4905	23%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral influence	9297	44%
Negative influence	9767	46%
Strong negative influence	2249	11%
History of Child Abuse or Neglect		
No history of child abuse or neglect	17588	83%
History of child abuse or neglect	3725	17%
Substance Abuse		
No apparent substance abuse problem	16050	75%
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	4467	21%
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	796	4%
School Attendance/Disciplinary Problems		
No or only minor problems	9508	45%
Moderate school behavior problems	8602	40%
Severe school behavior problems	3203	15%
Parent Management Style		
Effective management style	9823	46%
Moderately ineffective management style	8813	41%
Severely ineffective management style	2677	13%
Parental History of Incarceration		
No prior incarceration	16150	76%
Prior	5162	24%

Table 6-2

Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Behavior Problems		
No significant behavioral problems	6592	37%
Moderate behavioral problems	8787	50%
Severe behavioral problems	2282	13%
Attitude		
Motivated to change; accepts responsibility	11323	64%
Generally uncooperative; not motivated to change	5301	30%
Very negative attitude; resistant to change	1037	6%
Interpersonal Skills		
Good interpersonal skills	10564	60%
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	6377	36%
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	720	4%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral peer group influence	9297	46%
Negative peer group influence	9767	46%
Strong negative peer group influence	2249	11%
History of Child Abuse		
No history of child abuse or neglect	17588	83%
History of child abuse and/or neglect	3725	17%
Mental Health		
No mental health disorder	13840	78%
Mental health disorder with treatment	3264	18%
Mental health disorder with no treatment	557	3%
Substance Abuse		
No substance abuse problem	16050	75%
Moderate alcohol and/or substance abuse problem	4467	21%
Severe alcohol and/or substance abuse or dependence	796	4%
School Attendance		
No or only minor school behavior problems	9508	45%
Moderate school behavior problems	8602	40%
Severe school behavior problems	3203	15%
Academic Performance		
Passing (or 16 years old and not enrolled)	8693	49%
Functioning below average	6578	37%
Failing	2390	14%
Learning Disorder		
No diagnosed learning disorder	15413	87%
Diagnosed learning disorder	2248	13%

Table 6-2 Cont.		
Employment		
Full-time employment	1271	7%
Part-time employment	544	3%
Unemployed	2913	16%
Juvenile's Parental Responsibility		
No children	16864	95%
One child	339	2%
Two children	263	1%
Three or more children	195	1%
Health/Handicaps		
No health problems or physical handicaps	17052	67%
No health problems/handicaps, limited access to health care	182	1%
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	351	2%
Pregnancy	19	.11%
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	57	.32%
Parental Management Style		
Effective management style	9823	46%
Moderately ineffective management style	8813	41%
Severely ineffective management style	2677	13%
Parental Mental Health		
No parental history of mental health disorder	15242	86%
Parental history of mental health disorder	2419	14%
Parental Substance Abuse		
No parental substance abuse	14338	81%
Parental substance abuse	3323	19%
Social Support System		
Strong support system	7874	45%
Limited support system with one positive role model	7621	43%
Weak support system with no positive role models	1883	11%
Strong negative or criminal influence in support system	283	2%

Section 7: Sanctions and Services

Missouri's juvenile and family court division promotes a balanced approach to juvenile justice. A balanced approach attempts to simultaneously obligate juvenile status and law offenders to repair harm done to victims, improve the ability of offenders to function pro-socially, and ensure public safety. To operationalize the approach, courts use a risk assessment and classification system to identify sanctions that hold offenders accountable for criminal conduct and monitor ongoing behavior, while a needs assessment establishes their psychosocial needs requiring treatment intervention. Furthermore, juvenile divisions may, in conjunction with DSS, provide in-home services for youth who are victims of abuse and neglect and order out-of-home placement to ensure for the protection of these youth.

Section 7 presents sanction and service information entered on the ***Custom Programs/Services (CZAPROG)*** form of JIS for informally and formally processed cases for programs ended during the calendar year. While the referral based information presented in Section 2-4 of the report and the service and sanction information presented here should reference the same youth, no expectation for this match is made. Instead, readers should consider the sanction and service information independently; focusing on the frequency with which each type of program is used. A single youth may have multiple program assignments, or no program assignment.

Section 7: Sanctions and Services

Figure 7-1
Of the 12, 576 sanctions applied to informally processed status and delinquency cases, 65% [8,234] were for Supervision and 22% [2,758] were for Community Service. Ten percent [1,213] were for Restitution or other Fees. The remaining 3% [371] of sanctions applied were some other form of sanction.

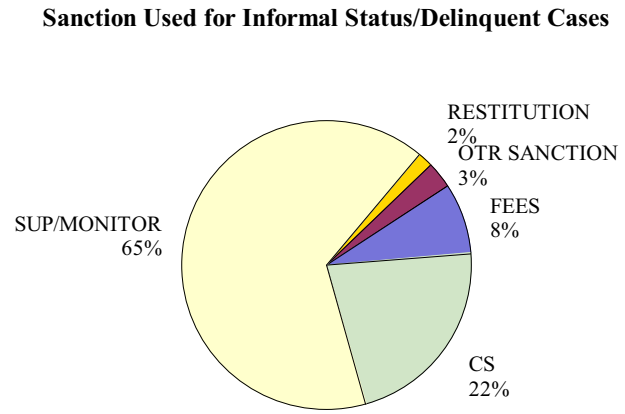


Figure 7-2
Of the 8,288 services assigned to informally processed status and delinquency cases, 36% [2,944] were Cognitive Behavioral based programs, and 23% [1,917] were Substance Abuse programs. Twelve percent [973] of services assigned were for Mental Health Evaluations or Treatment, followed by Social Interpersonal [808], Other [450], Acacemic [317], Truancy [305], and Family [196] based programs.

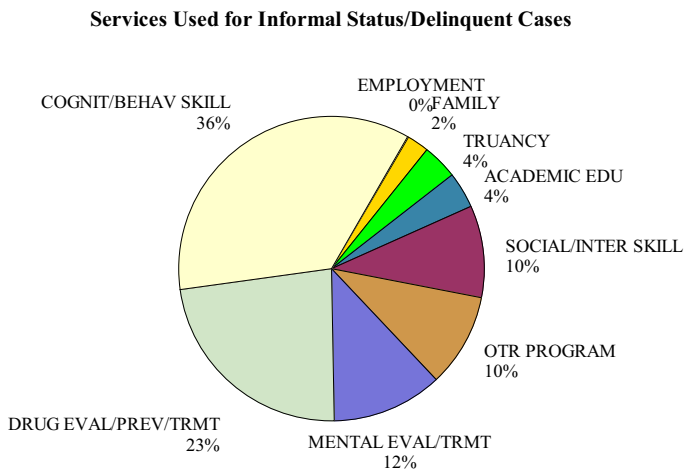
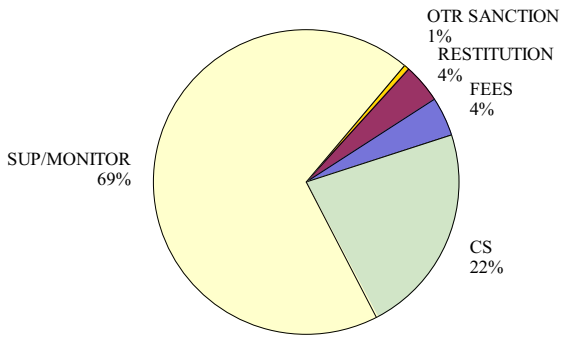


Figure 7-3
Of the 6,502 sanctions applied to formally processed status and delinquency cases, 69% [4,471] were for Supervision and 22% [1,453] were for Community Service. Eight percent [539] were for Restitution or Fees. The remaining 1% [39] of sanctions applied were some other form of sanction.



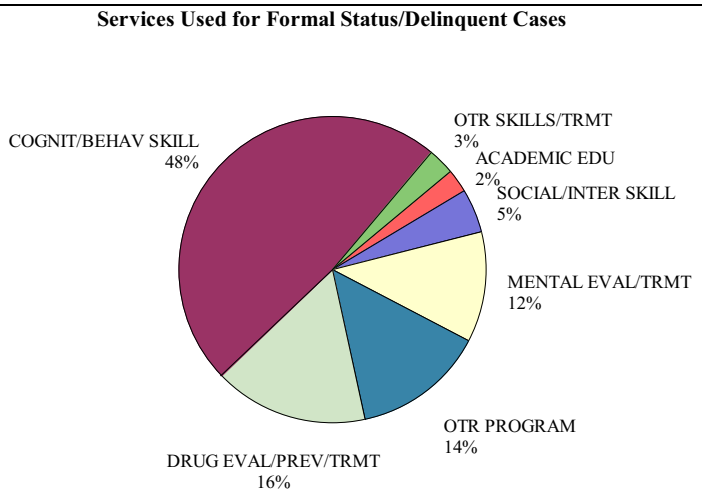


Figure 7-4
Of the 6,266 services assigned to formally processed status and delinquency cases, 48% [3,020] were for Cognitive Behavioral programs, 16% [1,025] were for Drug Evaluation or Treatment programs, 14% [894] were Other programs, and 12% [732] were for Mental Evaluations or Treatment. The remaining 10% [595] were Social Skills services, Academic Education, or Other Skills or Treatment.

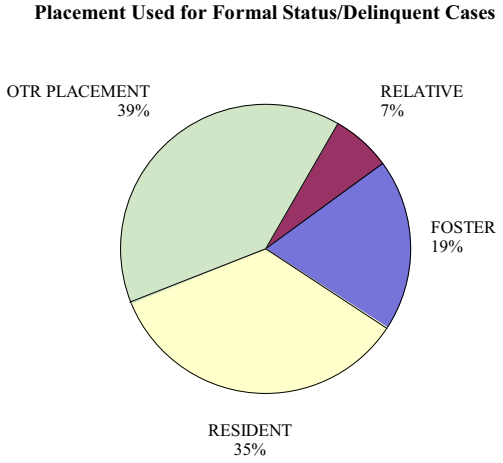


Figure 7-5
Of the 730 court ordered placements for formally processed status and delinquency cases, 39% [287] were Other placements, 35% [254] were residential, and 19% [141] were foster care placements. The remaining 7% [48] placements were to relative care.

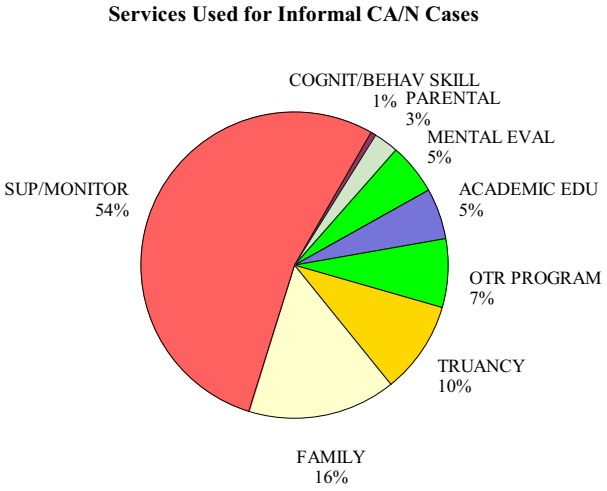


Figure 7-6
Of the 1,283 services assigned to informally processed CA/N cases, 54% [687] were court Supervision or Monitoring, and 16% [201] were Family based programs. The remaining services were for Truancy [10%, 124] and Other programs [7%, 93], followed by Academic Education [5%, 69], and Mental Health [5%, 69]. Parent based [3%, 33] programs and Cognitive Behavioral based programs [1%, 7] made up the remaining 10% of services assigned.

Figure 7-7
Of the 1,808 services assigned to formally processed CA/N cases, 53% [958] were Court Monitoring based, and 17% [300] were for Mental Health Evaluation or Treatment. The remaining service assignments were Family based [11%, 200] and Parental [7%, 125], followed by Other programs [5%, 97], Substance Abuse Evaluation or Treatment [4%, 72] and Cognitive-Behavioral based [3%, 56] programs.

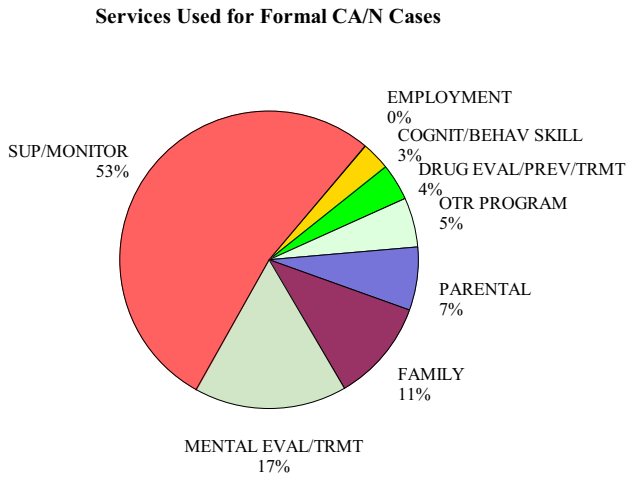
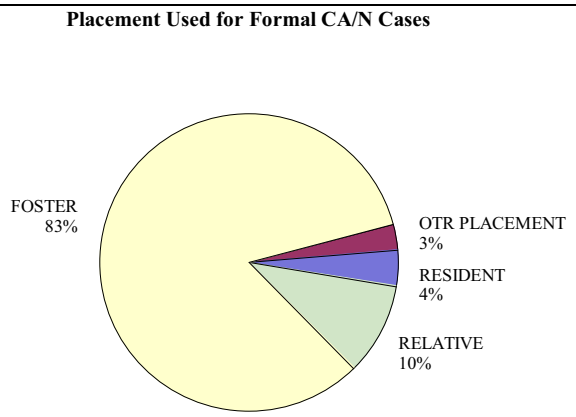


Figure 7-8
Of the 3,288 ordered placements for formally processed status and delinquency cases, 83% [2736] were foster care placements and 10% [329] were to relative care. The remaining 7% of placements were split between residential placement [131] and other placement [92].



Section 8: Detention Services

Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes twenty-four detention facilities to house youth in need of secure confinement. 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, fifteen detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted]. 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 which may contribute to over-utilization of secure detention, detention overcrowding, and disproportionate minority confinement.

Section 8 presents admission, discharge, population, and length of stay information for Missouri's secure detention facilities entered on the ***Custom Room Facility Assignment (CZAROOM)*** form of JIS. Depending on the reporting objective, counts are based on admissions or discharges; and a single youth may be counted multiple times if they were detained on more than one occasion.

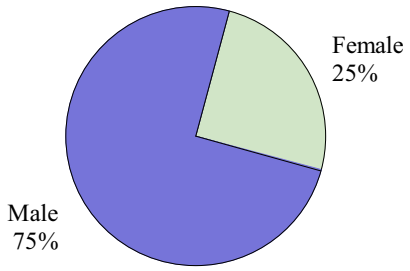
Table 8-1*
Metropolitan circuits [21 & 22] account for 45% of all youth detained in Missouri on the last day of CY 2009.

**** JDAI sites are highlighted***

Population on Last Day of CY 2009		
Circuit	**Population**	**Percent MO Youth Detained**
02	2	1.09
07	1	0.54
11	2	1.09
13	23	12.50
16	25	13.59
17	3	1.63
19	5	2.72
20	1	0.54
21	35	19.02
22	37	20.11
23	8	4.35
24	7	3.80
26	8	4.35
29	7	3.80
30	4	2.17
31	5	2.72
32	1	0.54
35	8	4.35
44	2	1.09
Total	184	100.00

Figure 8-1
There were a total of 6,359 admissions to secure detention in CY 2009. Males [4,755] accounted for 75% of these admissions. Females accounted for the remaining 25% [1,595] of admissions.

Total Detention Admissions by Gender



Total Detention Admissions by Race

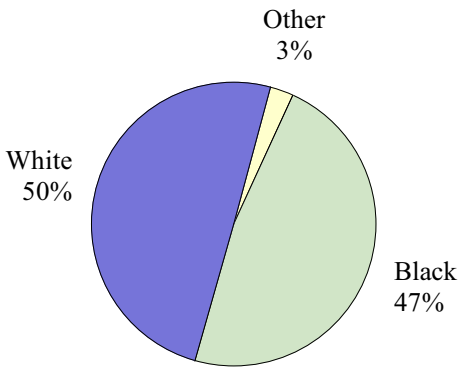


Figure 8-2
White youth accounted for 50% [3142] of admissions to secure detention, with black youth accounting for 47% [3010]. About 3% [207] of youth admitted were of other race origin.

Total Detention Admissions by Age

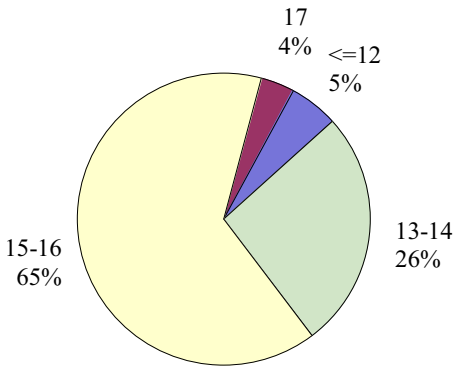


Figure 8-3
Youth between the ages 15-16 accounted for a majority of admissions [65%, 4078], followed by 13-14 year olds [26%, 1666]. Far fewer youth under the age of 12 [5%, 342] and over the age of 16 [4%, 270] were admitted. Missing Data [3].

Average Daily Population by Gender

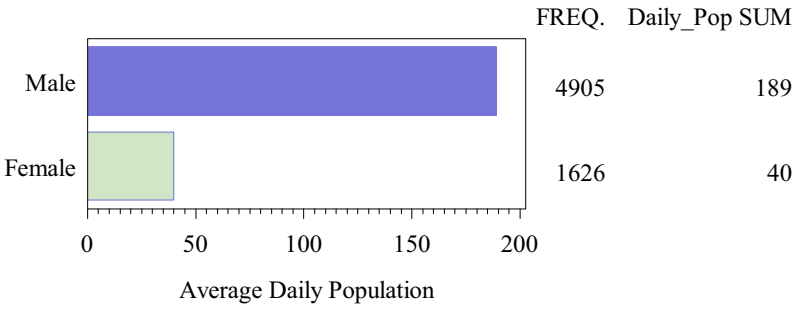


Figure 8-4
The average daily population of secure detention facilities statewide was 229, with the vast majority [83%, 189] of these detainees being male.

Figure 8-5
The statewide average daily population for black youth [133] in secure detention was higher than that of white youth [91].

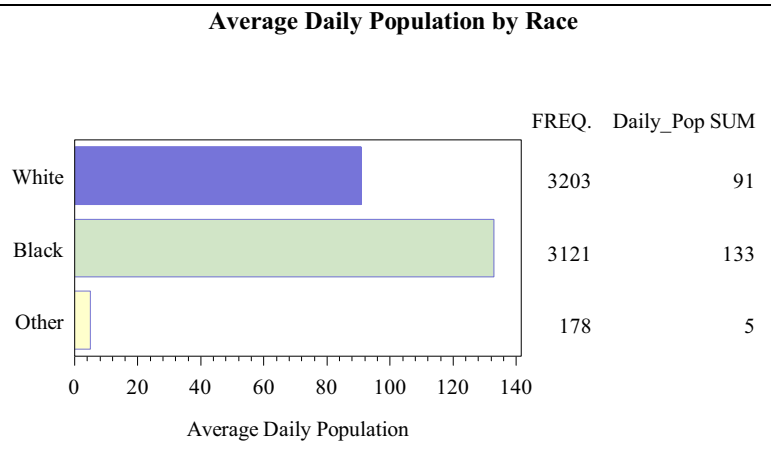


Figure 8-6
Within gender, the statewide average daily population was higher for black males [116] and white females [23].

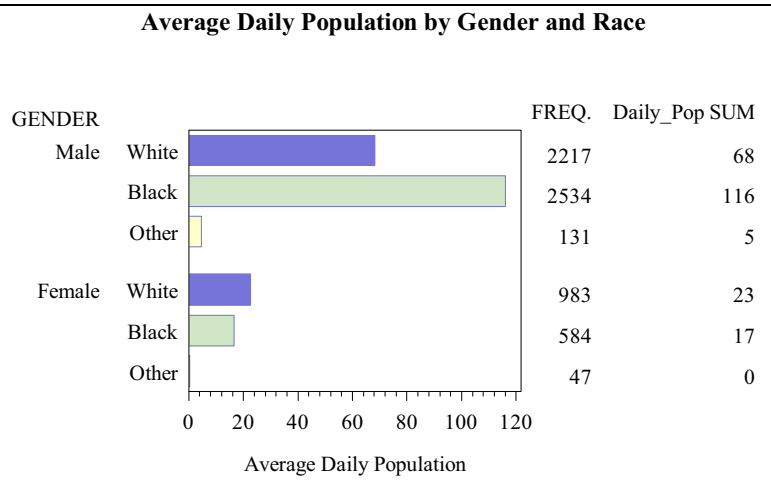
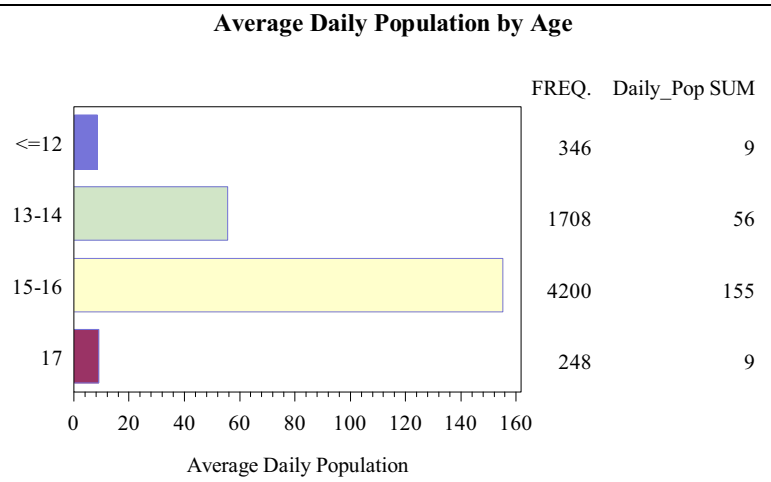


Figure 8-7
Within age groupings, the statewide average daily population was highest for 15-16 year old youth [155], followed by 13-14 year old youth [56]. The average daily population was lowest for both 17 year old and 12 and younger youth [9].



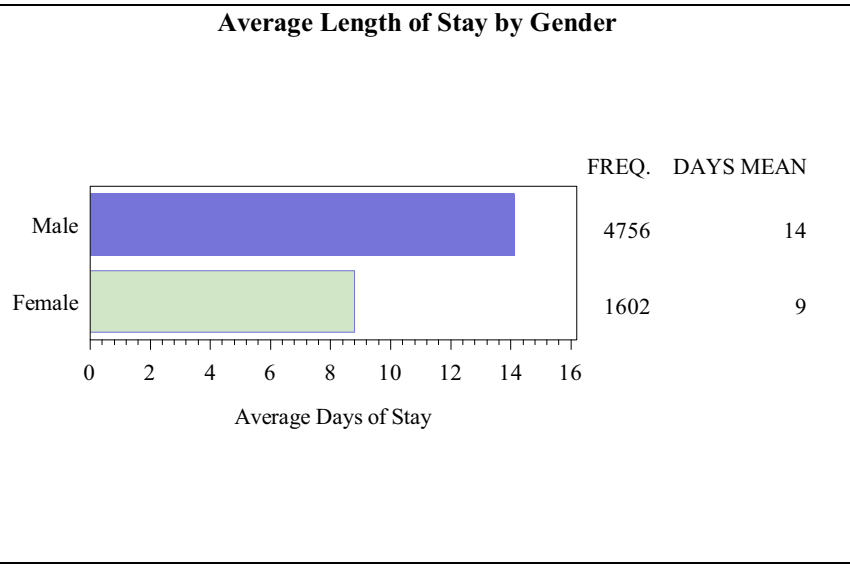


Figure 8-8
The statewide average length of stay in detention was 14 days for males and 9 days for females.

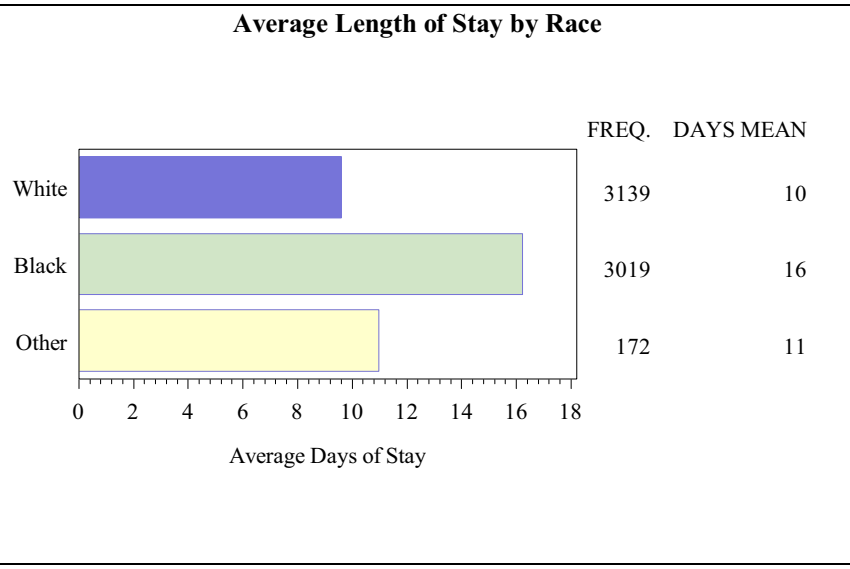


Figure 8-9
The statewide average length of stay was longer for black youth [16 days] and other minorities [11 days] than for white youth [10 days].

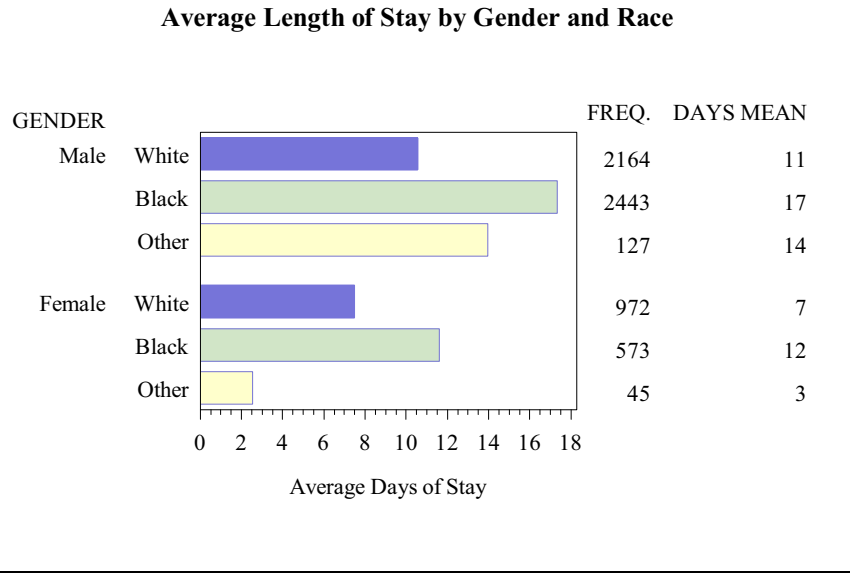
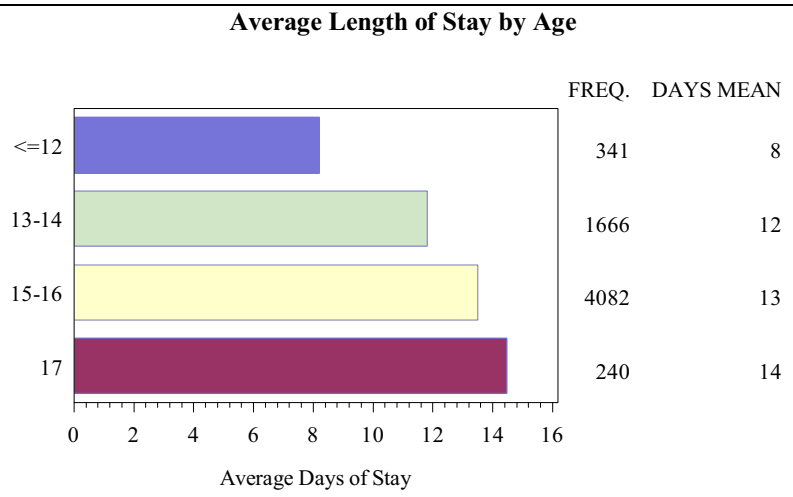


Figure 8-10
The statewide average length of stay for black males [17 days] was longer than that for other male minorities [14 days] and white males [11 days]. The same was not true for other minority females where black females [12 days] had the longest average length of stay, followed by white females [7 days] and females of other race origin who had the shortest average length of time in detention [3 days].

Figure 8-11
Although 17 year old youth represented the fewest number of detained youth, the average length of stay for these youth was the greatest [14 days]. The length of stay for the youngest detainees (12 years and under) was shortest [8 days]. The length of stay for the remaining youth was between 12 and 13 days.



Section 9: Division of Youth Services (DYS) Commitments

Section 9 presents demographic information on youth committed to DYS, identified via a CY 2009 DDYS – Committed to DYS docket entry on the ***Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)*** form of JIS. For circuit level information on these commitments refer to Appendix I. Although unlikely, commitments may be duplicative.

Statewide DYS Commitment by Gender

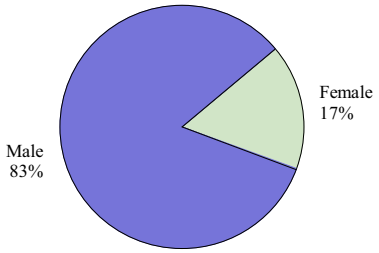


Figure 9-1
Of the 875 youth committed to the custody of DYS, the majority were male [83%, 728]. Seventeen percent were female [147].

Statewide DYS Commitment by Race

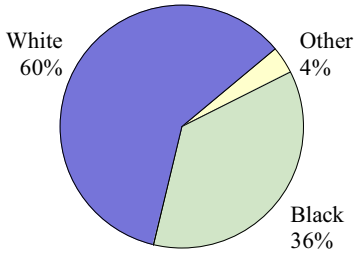


Figure 9-2
Sixty percent [60%, 525] of youth committed to DYS were white youth, 36% [316], and 4% [34] were of other minority status.

Statewide DYS Commitment by Age

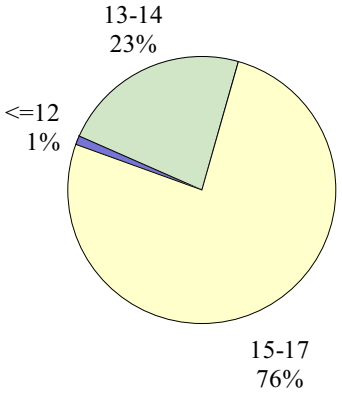


Figure 9-3
Seventy-six percent [665] of youth committed to DYS were between the ages of 15-17, 23% [199] were between 13-14 years of age. The remaining 1% [10] of youth were age 12 or under.
Missing Data [1].

Section 10: Certification to Adult Court

Section 10 presents demographic information on youth certified to adult court, identified via a CY 2009 DJVCA - JUV Certified to Adult Court docket entry on the ***Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)*** form of JIS. For additional circuit level information on these certifications refer to Appendix J. Assuming certifications are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count presented is unduplicated.

Figure 10-1
Of the 99 youth certified to adult court statewide, 97% [96] were male, and 3% were female [3].

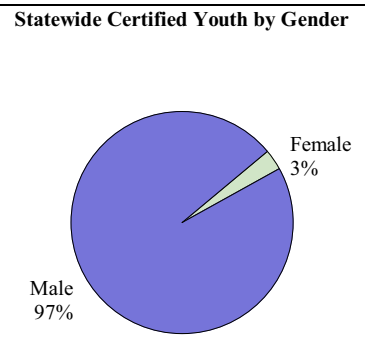


Figure 10-2
Sixty-six percent [63] of those certified were black youth, 33% [32] were white youth, and 4% [4] were youth of other minority status.

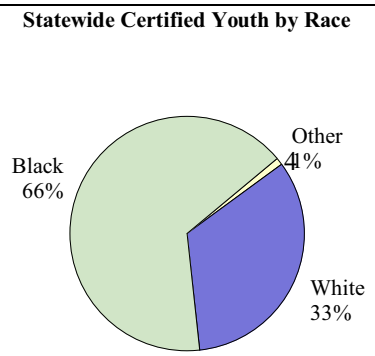
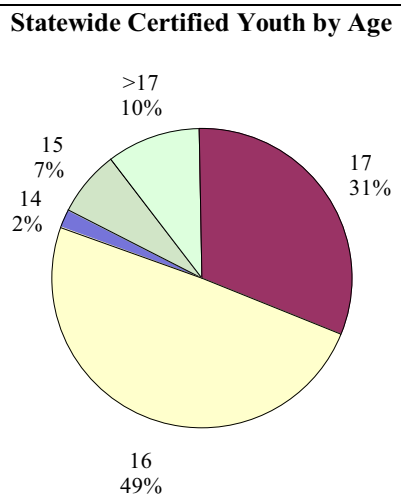


Figure 10-3
Forty-nine percent [49] of youth certified to adult court were 16 years old. Thirty-one percent [31] were aged 17. Ten percent [10] were aged 17 or older. Only 9% [9] were 14-15, with no youth younger than 14 certified as an adult.



Section 11: 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 11 presents the demographic and offense characteristics and associated risk and needs factors that influenced recidivism rates for the CY 2008 cohort of Missouri juvenile law offenders who were tracked through CY 2009 for recidivism. Recidivism rates for the juvenile offender cohort are presented at the state and circuit level.

Figure 11-1
Of the 640,215 juveniles age 10-17, less than 3% [15,886] were referred to Missouri's juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY 2009.

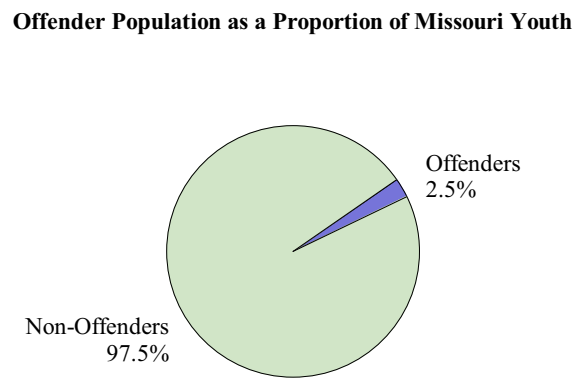


Figure 11-2
Of the15,886 juvenile law offenders identified in the CY 2008 cohort, 25% [4,010] recidivated through a new law violation within one year [CY 2009] of the disposition date of their initial referral.

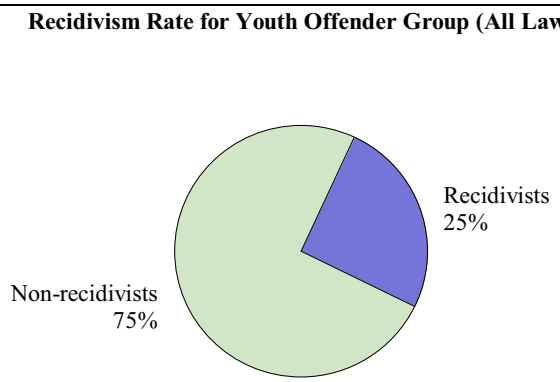
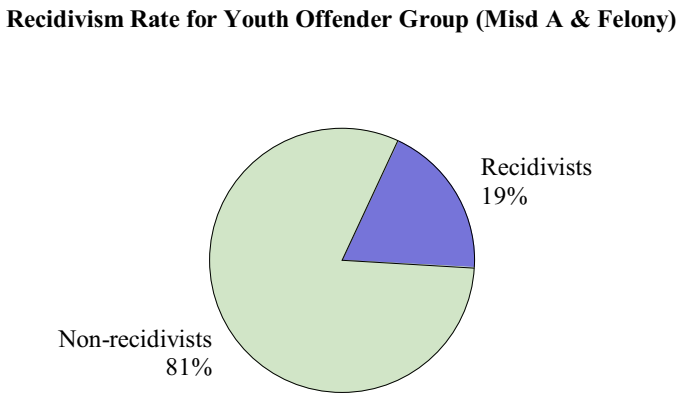


Figure 11-3
Nineteen percent [3,004] of the CY 2008 cohort recidivated either with a new class A misdemeanor, or felony offense within one year [CY 2009] of the disposition date of their initial referral. Eighty one percent [12,882] were non-recidivists.



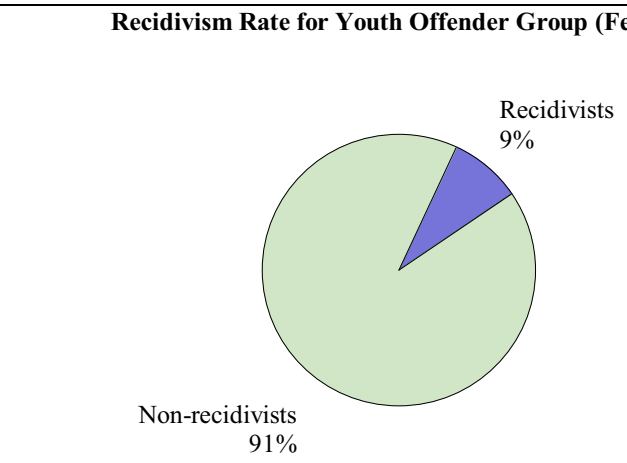


Figure 11-4
Nine percent [1,351] of the CY 2008 cohort recidivated with a felony offense within one year [CY 2009] of the disposition date of their initial referral. Ninety-one percent [14,535] of youth were non-recidivists.

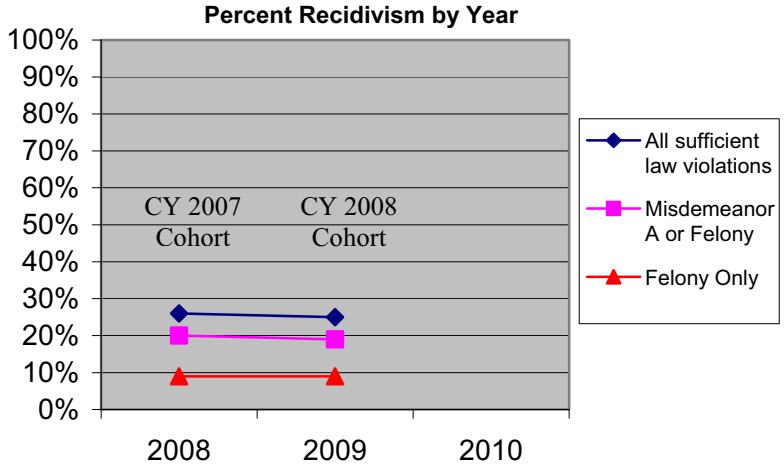


Figure 11-5
The percent of the CY 2008 cohort recidivating with a new law referral in CY 2009 [25%] decreased 1% from that of the previous cohort [26%], as did the percent recidivating with either a class A misdemeanor or felony [19% vs. 20%]. Felony recidivism remained the same for both cohorts [9%].

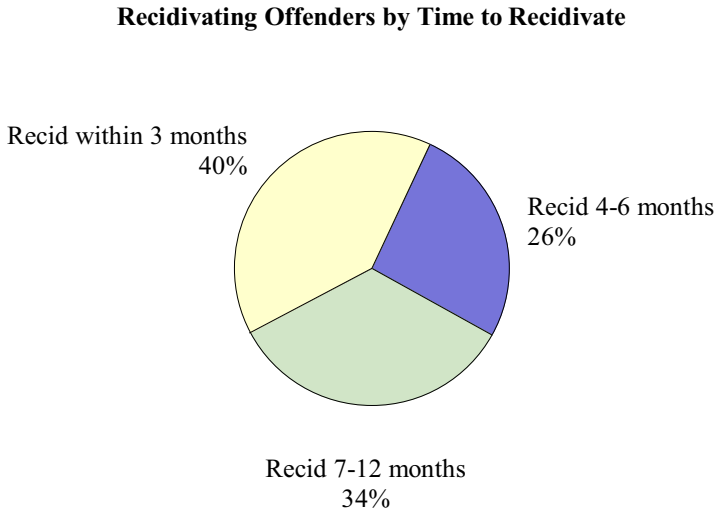


Figure 11-6
Forty percent [1,591] of recidivists in the CY 2008 cohort re-offended within the first three months of their initial offense disposition date. Twenty-six percent [1,046] re-offended between the fourth and sixth month of the initial offense disposition and the remaining 34% [1373] re-offended sometime during the second half of the tracking year.

Figure 11-7
Males (28%) from the CY 2008 cohort recidivated at a much higher rate than their female (18%) counterparts.

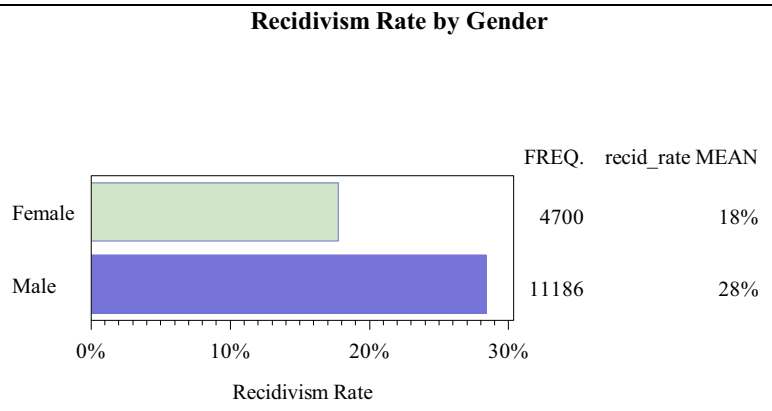


Figure 11-8
Thirty percent of black youth from the CY 2008 cohort returned to the attention of juvenile authorities through an act of recidivism, the highest rate among all race categories. White offenders had the second highest rate of recidivism (24%), followed by youth of other minority status (21%).

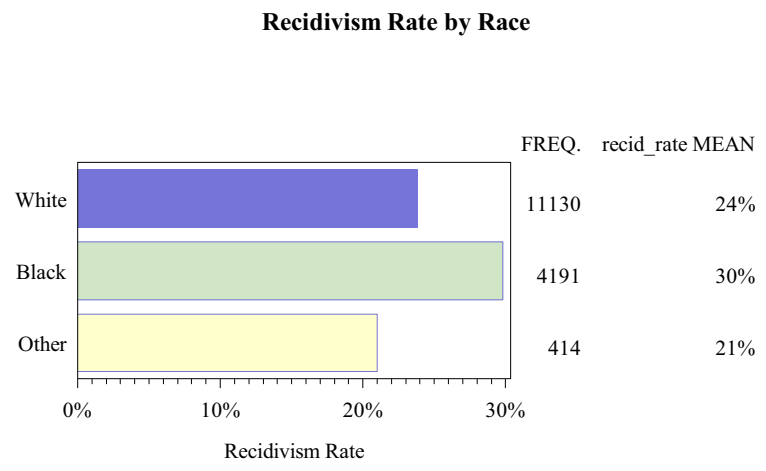
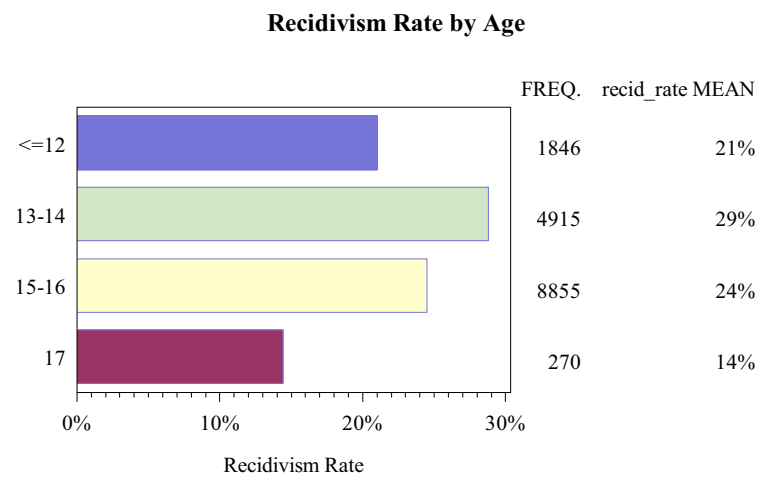


Figure 11-9
The rate of recidivism for the CY 2008 cohort peaked between the ages of 13 -14. Twenty-eight percent of this group re-offended within 12 months, compared with 21% for 12 year olds and under and 25% for youth aged 15 -16. Seventeen year olds had the lowest rate of recidivism (14%).



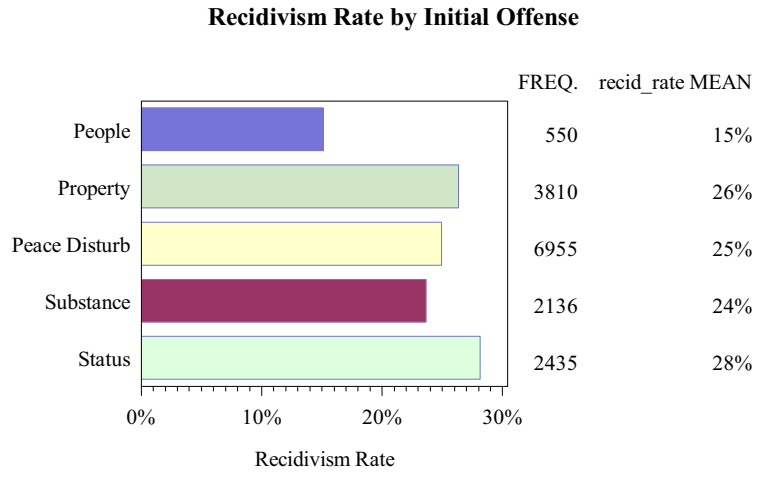


Figure 11-10
The recidivism rate associated with initial referral offense type for the CY 2008 cohort shows that sex offenders (15%) and substance abuse offenders (24%) had lower rates of recidivism than offenders whose initial referral was for a public order, other person (assault, robbery, etc), or property offense. The rates of recidivism for these offenders were 28%, 26%, and 25%, respectively.

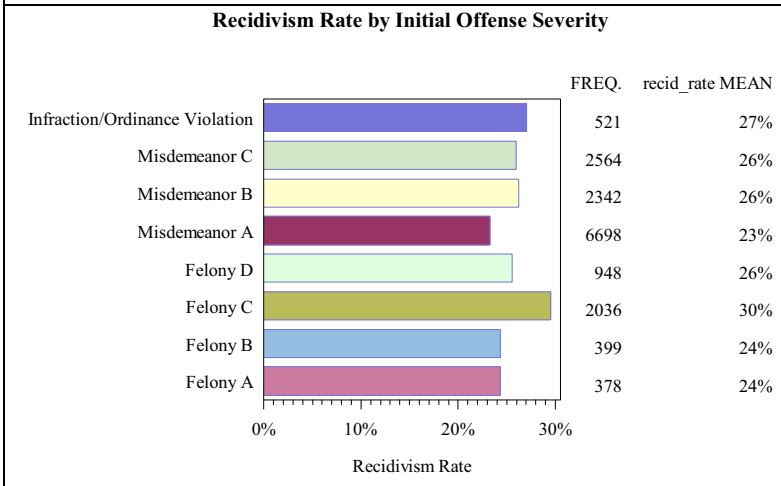


Figure 11-11
The rate of recidivism for the CY 2008 cohort by initial referral offense severity shows that offenders whose initial referral was for a Class C felony had the highest recidivism rate (30%), followed by infractions (27%) and Class B misdemeanors. Class A misdemeanor offenders had the lowest rate of recidivism (23%), followed closely by Class A and B felonies (24% each).

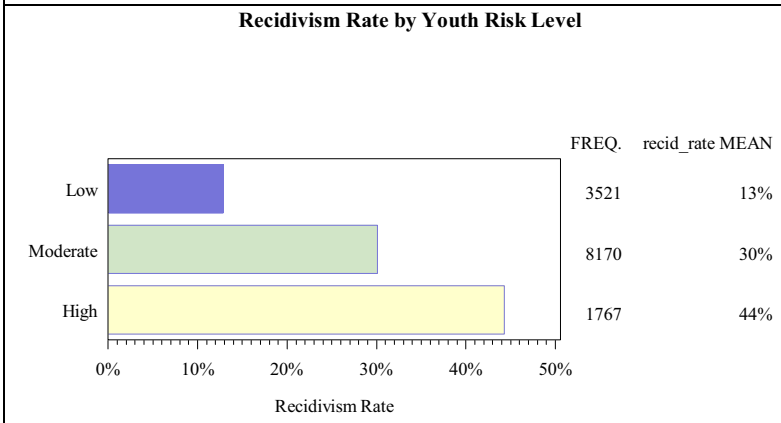


Figure 11-12
Based on the results of the risk assessments completed for the CY 2008 cohort, 13% of low risk; 30% of moderate risk; and 44% of high risk offenders recidivated.

Section 11: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

Using logistic regression modeling with Missouri's statewide definition of recidivism as the outcome or "dependent" variable, the following factors were found to significantly increase the odds of recidivism, except two factors which significantly decreased the odds of recidivism: Commitment to DYS and age. The most serious offense type, prior referral history, being male, and severe behavior or school problems are the factors with most impact.

Table 11-1 Logistic Regression Results

Demographic Characteristics	**Beta**	**Odds Ratio**	**95% Confidence Interval**
Youth is Male vs. Female	0.51	1.66	(1.50, 1.84)
Youth is Black vs. White	0.22	1.25	(1.13, 1.39)
Age	-0.04	0.96	(0.92, 0.99)
Original Offense Characteristics [vs Sex Offense]			
Most Serious Charge was Public Order Offense	0.83	2.28	(1.70, 3.06)
Most Serious Charge was Property Offense	0.70	2.02	(1.52, 2.68)
Most Serious Charge was Other Person Offense	0.73	2.07	(1.55, 2.76)
Most Serious Charge was Substance Abuse Offense	0.50	1.64	(1.21, 2.23)
Risk & Needs Characteristics			
Personal History			
One or More Prior Referrals	0.54	1.72	(1.58, 1.92)
History of Out-of-Home Placement	0.19	1.21	(1.09, 1.35)
Age at 1st Referral (<=12) vs. (>=16)	0.30	1.35	(1.11, 1.64)
Age at 1st Referral (13-15) vs. (>=16)	0.32	1.37	(1.17, 1.60)
Personal Issues			
Moderate Behavior Problem	0.21	1.24	(1.11, 1.37)
Severe Behavior Problem	0.37	1.44	(1.22, 1.71)
Moderate School Attendance/Disciplinary problem	0.23	1.26	(1.13, 1.40)
Severe School Attendance/Disciplinary problem	0.42	1.53	(1.32, 1.77)
Social Environment			
Negative Peer Relationships	0.19	1.21	(1.09, 1.35)
Strong Negative Peer Relationships	0.27	1.32	(1.12, 1.54)
Prior Parental Incarceration	0.17	1.19	(1.08, 1.32)
Court Outcomes			
Youth was Adjudicated	0.12	1.13	(1.01, 1.26)
Youth was Committed to DYS	-1.01	0.36	(0.28, 0.47)

Section 12: Juvenile Officer Workload

The Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload (JWWL) system is an automated means of estimating the need for additional direct service deputy juvenile officers in Missouri's 35 multi-county circuits. The JWWL compares the number of staff hours required to screen and process the status, law, and CA/N referrals received by Juvenile divisions and to supervise youth in accordance with the ***Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice,*** against the actual number of staff hours available to complete these direct service activities. When workload demand exceeds the number of staff hours available to meet it, a need for additional direct service personnel is projected. The Circuit Court Budget Committee (CCBC) adopted and first used the results of the JWWL for estimating juvenile officer FTE needs for FY 04. The CCBC has since used the JWWL annually for this budgetary purpose. When fiscally advisable, the CCBC uses the 100% staffing estimate generated by the JWWL. At other times, the CCBC considers JWWL staffing estimates that are based on assumptions that only 60% to 80% of workload demand can be staffed.

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

Example of Workload Estimate for Mock Multi-County Circuit

Total Workload Hours: Monthly total work hours required to service juvenile cases at established standards. Includes screening, processing and supervising delinquency and CA/N cases. Based on workload values identified by the 2006 juvenile officer workload study [Table 12-1].

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

Section 12: Juvenile Officer Workload

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

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

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

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

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

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

FTE Qualified for FY 12 100%: Additional direct service staff needed to service Total Workload Hours per standards.

Example: Mock Circuit, Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY 12 100% (4.0 - 3.0 = 1.0 additional direct service staff)

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

Example: Mock Circuit, FTE Qualified for FY 12 100% / Current Staff = Total Staff Inc Needed for 100% (1.0 / 3 = 33%)

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

80% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 80% (440) divided by 130.8 hrs = 3.0. Rounded Est Staff Needed for 80% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY 12 80% (3.0 - 3.0 = 0 additional direct service staff needed).

60% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 60% (330) divided by 130.8 hrs = 2.5 Rounded Est Staff Needed for 60% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY 12 60% (2.0 - 3.0 = -1 additional direct service staff needed).

Table 12-1 Workload Values per Month from Juvenile Officer Workload Study (2006)

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

Table 12-2 Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload FY 12

CT	CBI Avg	Informal Avg	Formal Low Avg	Formal Mod Avg	Formal High Avg	Formal Not Class Avg	Screened	Inf Proc Avg	Form Proc Avg	New Child Welfare	Ongoing Child Welfare	Total Workload Hours	Total FTE Hours	Current Staff	Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100%	FTE Qualified for FY 12 100%	Total Staff Inc Needed for 100%
01	14	123	0	6	8	0	17	15	2	5	161	925	262	2	7	5	3
02	4	35	1	16	10	1	56	19	7	2	89	612	523	4	5	1	0
03	7	47	3	19	19	1	24	4	7	1	93	675	262	2	5	3	2
04	4	63	1	12	6	0	39	17	10	4	37	524	523	4	4	0	0
05	4	103	3	83	30	4	68	34	20	3	143	1435	1177	9	11	2	0
08	0	27	2	22	5	0	33	15	5	0	6	313	262	2	2	0	0
09	5	47	1	8	3	0	33	7	8	1	48	425	262	2	3	1	1
10	1	157	3	51	26	3	36	17	6	2	54	1052	723	6	8	3	0
12	23	113	7	47	33	1	60	25	5	4	110	1304	785	6	10	4	1
13	11	92	4	85	84	2	224	98	70	9	275	2801	1864	14	21	7	1
14	0	155	0	7	7	0	57	28	7	4	62	802	654	5	6	1	0
15	9	33	3	29	9	0	44	16	7	1	106	703	654	5	5	0	0
17	1	241	3	49	19	0	111	58	21	5	132	1667	1177	9	13	4	0
18	1	105	1	20	15	0	45	6	4	2	99	793	425	3	6	3	1
20	2	127	9	43	7	7	60	23	12	0	221	1287	785	6	10	4	1
24	4	38	5	44	15	3	74	35	14	4	182	1096	654	5	8	3	1
25	53	31	0	0	1	0	224	37	23	13	202	1494	916	7	11	4	1
26	0	37	12	88	22	4	82	22	21	11	349	1702	1046	8	13	5	1
27	13	71	1	7	3	0	63	44	8	8	106	806	523	4	6	2	1
28	1	37	4	35	10	0	79	33	9	1	62	695	523	4	5	1	0
30	53	45	0	4	5	0	111	47	12	9	144	1205	523	4	9	5	1
32	34	284	3	56	16	1	99	56	18	14	159	2052	785	6	16	10	2
33	14	42	21	55	7	0	76	14	23	6	65	947	785	6	7	1	0
34	56	47	4	7	0	0	39	12	7	2	131	964	654	5	7	2	0
35	5	20	6	52	21	0	103	12	35	22	261	1443	1046	8	11	3	0
36	3	16	2	15	3	0	49	4	9	1	79	451	392	3	3	0	0
37	11	40	2	16	11	1	64	48	8	3	100	789	654	5	6	1	0
38	64	46	1	26	11	0	98	37	23	12	233	1641	523	4	13	9	2
39	37	76	4	35	14	0	73	17	16	0	372	1752	654	5	13	8	2
40	29	0	2	1	1	1	66	1	32	23	444	1529	687	5	12	6	1
41	0	29	3	33	16	0	34	13	5	3	74	595	392	3	5	2	1
42	10	97	1	7	2	0	53	24	10	0	101	774	654	5	6	1	0
43	1	62	3	26	14	9	35	5	7	1	55	617	262	2	5	3	1
44	1	26	7	20	1	0	23	6	8	4	65	415	262	2	3	1	1
45	9	37	3	31	7	0	92	14	20	8	133	924	654	5	7	2	0
	14	**73**	**4**	**30**	**13**	**1**	**70**	**25**	**14**	**5**	**141**	**37210**	**22926**	**175**	**282**	**107**	
	Statewide Averages for Each Workload Category											**Totals**					

Section 13: CA/N Time Standards

In March 2005, the Missouri Supreme Court 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 dispositional 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 CA/N Quarterly Hearings Report (Hearings Held Timely CY 2009)

CT	Hearings Held	Hearing Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
CT01	158	158	100%
CT02	418	417	100%
CT03	231	225	97%
CT04	169	169	100%
CT05	260	260	100%
CT06	100	100	100%
CT07	382	364	95%
CT08	18	18	100%
CT09	130	128	98%
CT10	131	131	100%
CT11	671	647	96%
CT12	441	426	97%
CT13	1058	1058	100%
CT14	272	257	94%
CT15	218	217	100%
CT16	3898	3823	98%
CT17	700	672	96%
CT18	366	366	100%
CT19	314	306	97%
CT20	692	665	96%
CT21	4076	3994	98%
CT22	4002	3997	100%
CT23	2010	1996	99%
CT24	879	870	99%
CT25	1050	1046	100%
CT26	1338	1338	100%
CT27	348	331	95%
CT28	201	184	92%
CT29	1553	1509	97%
CT30	550	550	100%
CT31	3137	3096	99%
CT32	675	673	100%
CT33	278	274	99%
CT34	264	244	92%
CT35	1126	1082	96%
CT36	372	370	99%
CT37	352	328	93%
CT38	958	955	100%
CT39	938	932	99%
CT40	1473	1349	92%
CT41	282	280	99%
CT42	642	623	97%
CT43	224	213	95%
CT44	251	245	98%
CT45	491	490	100%
Statewide	38097	37376	98%

Table 13-1
Most juvenile and family divisions are conducting the required hearings in a timely fashion. Forty-one divisions are completing 95% or more of their hearings on time. At the statewide level, 98% of hearings were held timely.

APPENDICES A-K

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	11	4	0	1	0	22	133	0	0	0	0	171
	Schuyler	0	0	1	0	0	0	48	49	0	0	0	0	98
	Scotland	2	1	1	0	0	0	24	80	0	0	0	0	108
2	Adair	0	33	15	0	0	9	136	106	102	30	120	13	564
	Knox	0	11	1	0	0	0	4	23	0	0	4	1	44
	Lewis	0	16	9	0	0	1	79	131	6	1	30	2	275
3	Grundy	21	13	5	0	0	2	18	14	1	9	24	53	160
	Harrison	0	14	12	0	0	0	5	2	10	1	10	20	74
	Mercer	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	3	13	30
	Putnam	0	7	3	0	0	0	3	7	5	0	3	16	44
4	Atchison	1	2	9	0	0	0	5	41	0	0	8	6	72
	Gentry	4	1	0	0	0	0	14	17	0	2	2	9	49
	Holt	6	5	2	0	0	0	8	22	0	0	0	9	52
	Nodaway	37	26	26	0	0	0	26	78	25	2	7	35	262
	Worth	11	1	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	1	2	13	46
5	Andrew	0	2	20	0	1	0	37	23	17	1	5	17	123
	Buchanan	21	83	172	2	6	1	254	172	94	16	57	86	964
6	Platte	0	24	18	0	0	2	36	157	17	54	5	35	348
7	Clay	1	105	62	0	0	11	304	247	329	94	76	108	1337
8	Carroll	7	4	4	0	0	0	73	18	2	2	1	14	125
	Ray	0	23	47	0	0	1	157	34	9	11	15	35	332
9	Chariton	1	4	11	0	0	2	14	9	2	3	15	0	61
	Linn	1	15	19	0	1	4	97	18	71	7	13	10	256
	Sullivan	0	11	20	1	0	0	54	6	1	1	13	32	139
10	Marion	3	37	43	0	0	0	63	108	46	6	13	21	340
	Monroe	1	4	15	0	0	1	12	25	2	6	9	8	83
	Ralls	1	11	5	0	0	0	22	22	12	3	6	8	90
11	St. Charles	5	191	162	11	8	46	759	409	74	210	319	497	2691
12	Audrain	0	35	35	1	1	2	62	139	12	19	6	26	338
	Montgomery	0	13	0	0	0	0	125	47	2	7	13	9	216
	Warren	0	40	10	0	0	1	107	108	53	10	63	7	399
13	Boone	0	97	709	0	0	228	577	147	338	192	99	125	2512
	Callaway	0	24	68	2	0	31	129	71	65	63	26	42	521
14	Howard	0	9	7	0	1	0	23	28	20	7	6	10	111
	Randolph	0	66	129	1	5	30	160	318	111	73	31	43	967
15	Lafayette	0	21	35	0	0	7	115	27	143	16	20	52	436
	Saline	5	14	59	8	0	1	80	40	40	15	12	21	295
16	Jackson	52	1230	587	10	337	114	45	45	234	93	68	785	3600
17	Cass	0	98	37	2	2	0	55	569	264	61	4	57	1149
	Johnson	3	50	36	1	2	2	55	278	64	3	8	13	515
18	Cooper	6	7	10	0	0	1	25	45	62	11	7	12	186
	Pettis	0	35	16	0	0	0	245	67	71	25	21	66	546
19	Cole	168	75	124	3	2	15	217	204	350	110	18	65	1351
20	Franklin	0	82	54	0	3	0	84	222	88	24	21	151	729
	Gasconade	0	8	11	0	0	0	31	19	45	12	7	10	143
	Osage	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	13	1	0	3	20	46
21	St. Louis Co.	77	548	536	522	304	191	1527	1058	2067	1674	41	3035	11580
22	St. Louis City	67	386	362	5	26	212	76	514	438	82	43	1257	3468
23	Jefferson	16	440	376	1	1	141	474	90	317	33	11	62	1962
24	Madison	3	14	12	0	0	0	53	28	18	1	4	12	145
	St. Francois	30	60	55	0	0	4	273	112	41	29	32	38	674
	St. Genevieve	4	13	5	0	0	0	88	22	4	11	6	2	155
	Washington	0	52	20	0	0	2	134	39	8	1	13	0	269
25	Maries	0	15	6	0	0	1	6	2	6	3	58	13	110
	Phelps	0	67	11	1	0	3	243	6	81	59	404	62	937
	Pulaski	0	71	36	1	0	12	191	23	366	14	361	76	1151
	Texas	0	54	23	1	1	6	258	37	26	36	230	104	776
26	Camden	0	41	16	0	0	0	78	39	84	13	55	49	375
	Laclede	0	74	44	2	0	9	134	51	56	21	27	62	480
	Miller	2	60	17	0	0	1	123	24	37	12	37	28	341
	Moniteau	0	10	3	0	0	4	34	8	29	1	2	12	103
	Morgan	0	9	16	0	1	5	64	27	25	9	7	20	183

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. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
27	Bates	1	22	10	0	0	2	111	80	27	4	13	9	279
	Henry	0	42	9	0	0	2	174	162	15	13	24	13	454
	St. Clair	0	13	3	0	0	0	49	10	1	1	4	2	83
28	Barton	2	43	38	0	0	1	210	59	35	2	16	1	407
	Cedar	8	9	8	0	0	2	105	18	53	3	13	20	239
	Dade	2	3	0	0	0	0	15	4	16	1	6	1	48
	Vernon	0	32	39	0	0	2	136	49	220	18	76	25	597
29	Jasper	13	314	198	11	1	55	315	223	1008	9	24	30	2201
30	Benton	0	4	12	0	0	0	77	14	66	11	58	18	260
	Dallas	1	22	9	0	0	3	103	17	16	4	72	54	301
	Hickory	0	9	1	0	0	0	11	2	19	4	15	4	65
	Polk	1	37	22	0	0	0	81	56	94	10	72	24	397
	Webster	2	38	11	0	1	1	181	53	83	7	14	24	415
31	Greene	48	301	80	0	9	26	209	281	604	138	99	390	2185
32	Bollinger	0	22	15	0	0	0	0	187	0	2	3	12	241
	Cape Girardeau	0	107	112	1	2	6	16	754	6	23	51	204	1282
	Perry	0	19	28	0	0	12	0	147	0	6	1	7	220
33	Mississippi	0	11	34	1	1	2	52	98	60	5	22	17	303
	Scott	2	71	123	4	3	20	26	34	236	16	45	118	698
34	New Madrid	23	26	7	0	0	0	92	29	3	5	31	9	225
	Pemiscot	32	0	1	0	1	0	36	28	0	0	18	5	121
35	Dunklin	1	82	62	2	0	24	27	175	346	7	83	337	1146
	Stoddard	42	146	43	3	0	73	4	64	90	12	136	118	731
36	Butler	26	29	37	1	8	9	108	38	157	18	50	61	542
	Ripley	4	20	14	1	3	3	23	12	52	0	12	25	169
37	Carter	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	6	0	2	1	1	24
	Howell	1	50	80	0	0	2	368	109	12	9	51	20	702
	Oregon	0	7	3	0	0	4	49	8	3	2	7	4	87
	Shannon	0	1	6	0	0	0	28	6	1	4	2	3	51
38	Christian	2	73	38	0	2	11	203	150	82	45	90	55	751
	Taney	3	119	31	0	0	19	164	75	15	25	38	78	567
39	Barry	6	66	15	0	0	0	44	30	85	9	35	12	302
	Lawrence	7	53	19	0	0	0	69	58	132	7	54	22	421
	Stone	0	28	13	0	0	1	63	10	47	16	39	47	264
40	McDonald	1	79	5	1	8	17	33	1	13	5	29	43	235
	Newton	0	197	89	10	12	25	105	21	93	13	98	121	784
41	Macon	1	32	27	0	0	0	126	87	8	13	36	63	393
	Shelby	0	34	10	0	0	0	21	30	6	1	8	34	144
42	Crawford	0	48	11	0	0	0	18	133	20	8	10	18	266
	Dent	0	16	7	0	0	2	23	69	1	7	82	9	216
	Iron	0	27	3	0	0	0	1	52	0	8	16	63	170
	Reynolds	0	9	7	2	0	0	0	8	0	2	29	0	57
	Wayne	5	1	1	0	0	2	4	12	2	0	7	4	38
43	Caldwell	0	9	15	0	0	0	29	28	0	0	0	2	83
	Clinton	0	7	2	0	0	0	43	34	24	0	0	0	110
	Daviess	0	5	7	0	0	0	19	18	5	0	0	3	57
	DeKalb	0	6	1	1	0	0	17	12	3	0	1	0	41
	Livingston	2	21	31	4	0	3	78	22	41	2	8	3	215
44	Douglas	0	8	17	0	0	15	22	20	2	2	6	0	92
	Ozark	0	8	3	0	0	2	3	5	1	1	2	0	25
	Wright	0	28	14	0	0	6	41	42	9	3	16	0	159
45	Lincoln	2	83	81	4	2	26	47	68	533	15	27	88	976
	Pike	0	29	12	9	0	1	31	38	6	11	16	49	202
Total		794	6940	5620	630	756	1482	12005	10178	10744	3732	4190	9677	66748

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. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	41
	Schuyler	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	18
	Scotland	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	14
2	Adair	0	11	14	0	0	8	22	44	16	14	13	12	154
	Knox	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	9
	Lewis	0	0	7	0	0	0	6	26	0	0	1	1	41
3	Grundy	12	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	1	5	1	15	56
	Harrison	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	3	16
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	1	7
	Putnam	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	2	10
4	Atchison	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	3	20
	Gentry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	6	14
	Holt	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	3	21
	Nodaway	11	2	13	0	0	0	3	27	6	1	2	4	69
	Worth	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	10
5	Andrew	0	2	13	0	1	0	18	18	15	1	4	15	87
	Buchanan	12	41	116	2	6	0	178	135	39	15	40	41	625
6	Platte	0	13	16	0	0	2	32	125	11	53	3	26	281
7	Clay	0	47	53	0	0	3	299	230	300	92	13	28	1065
8	Carroll	1	3	4	0	0	0	37	12	1	2	0	5	65
	Ray	0	18	40	0	0	1	117	23	6	10	4	21	240
9	Chariton	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	1	0	10
	Linn	1	3	8	0	1	1	17	11	4	7	6	7	66
	Sullivan	0	4	6	0	0	0	16	5	0	1	1	11	44
10	Marion	2	22	32	0	0	0	47	70	27	3	6	12	221
	Monroe	0	0	6	0	0	1	10	18	2	5	5	7	54
	Ralls	0	5	4	0	0	0	15	14	4	2	0	2	46
11	St. Charles	0	75	135	5	1	19	732	372	17	176	167	416	2115
12	Audrain	0	18	29	1	1	1	25	67	4	10	1	10	167
	Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	19	0	5	4	2	41
	Warren	0	5	2	0	0	0	37	71	20	7	16	5	163
13	Boone	0	20	335	0	0	76	342	79	128	116	49	72	1217
	Callaway	0	9	28	0	0	15	91	37	16	40	6	18	260
14	Howard	0	1	7	0	0	0	16	19	3	7	0	1	54
	Randolph	0	21	107	1	5	25	48	119	45	53	4	15	443
15	Lafayette	0	10	29	0	0	5	93	17	102	15	13	50	334
	Saline	5	8	51	5	0	1	60	32	24	11	8	14	219
16	Jackson	16	323	393	10	235	100	45	44	233	93	26	619	2137
17	Cass	0	31	26	2	2	0	36	378	150	51	4	13	693
	Johnson	3	14	25	1	0	0	18	128	11	2	1	6	209
18	Cooper	2	4	6	0	0	1	10	26	20	5	2	11	87
	Pettis	0	9	16	0	0	0	162	49	50	24	10	54	374
19	Cole	125	40	86	2	1	10	142	160	136	64	7	38	811
20	Franklin	0	7	47	0	2	0	60	195	55	19	16	116	517
	Gasconade	0	4	10	0	0	0	27	16	24	6	5	8	100
	Osage	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	8	1	0	3	3	19
21	St. Louis Co.	34	187	352	343	187	122	1337	691	1648	1494	24	2070	8489
22	St. Louis City	43	178	346	4	23	181	29	230	387	82	40	1156	2699
23	Jefferson	1	131	268	0	0	95	310	69	217	32	8	17	1148
24	Madison	2	8	12	0	0	0	19	17	6	0	2	8	74
	St. Francois	23	30	51	0	0	1	191	66	25	29	22	28	466
	St. Genevieve	1	3	5	0	0	0	54	17	3	8	2	2	95
	Washington	0	15	13	0	0	1	86	24	6	1	6	0	152
25	Maries	0	2	4	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	1	3	19
	Phelps	0	17	7	0	0	1	119	3	15	25	11	24	222
	Pulaski	0	8	30	0	0	5	89	15	83	10	23	34	297
	Texas	0	4	14	0	0	2	33	26	3	15	17	24	138
26	Camden	0	14	16	0	0	0	39	27	47	10	14	40	207
	Laclede	0	9	31	0	0	3	40	34	22	17	5	31	192
	Miller	2	2	17	0	0	0	67	11	12	9	2	15	137
	Moniteau	0	0	2	0	0	1	14	7	13	1	2	3	43
	Morgan	0	1	14	0	0	1	33	15	13	6	5	11	99

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. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
27	Bates	1	2	4	0	0	0	15	37	7	3	2	7	78
	Henry	0	4	2	0	0	1	24	66	3	9	3	9	121
	St. Clair	0	3	2	0	0	0	10	5	0	1	0	2	23
28	Barton	1	24	31	0	0	1	125	47	4	2	6	0	241
	Cedar	2	8	8	0	0	1	51	11	10	3	1	8	103
	Dade	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	0	1	1	14
	Vernon	0	13	27	0	0	2	42	29	134	11	34	14	306
29	Jasper	9	88	107	9	0	35	88	139	402	8	18	28	931
30	Benton	0	1	12	0	0	0	46	11	31	10	10	12	133
	Dallas	0	1	7	0	0	2	86	17	15	3	10	19	160
	Hickory	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	6	4	0	2	21
	Polk	1	12	18	0	0	0	52	23	70	6	22	11	215
	Webster	2	12	5	0	1	0	116	32	48	6	8	15	245
31	Greene	40	37	79	0	6	10	150	243	385	123	20	277	1370
32	Bollinger	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	122	0	2	3	4	150
	Cape Girardeau	0	42	109	1	1	1	12	642	4	20	36	54	922
	Perry	0	7	28	0	0	4	0	85	0	5	1	7	137
33	Mississippi	0	10	34	1	1	2	40	78	45	5	14	17	247
	Scott	1	30	42	4	2	8	20	27	87	10	25	82	338
34	New Madrid	17	4	7	0	0	0	49	18	3	5	5	5	113
	Pemiscot	18	0	1	0	1	0	21	24	0	0	4	5	74
35	Dunklin	1	2	46	0	0	15	14	13	84	4	9	30	218
	Stoddard	25	6	28	0	0	30	3	19	54	10	17	27	219
36	Butler	17	9	29	0	6	4	69	30	87	10	25	44	330
	Ripley	2	0	9	0	1	0	16	12	27	0	5	16	88
37	Carter	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	6
	Howell	1	4	48	0	0	1	34	40	2	7	3	15	155
	Oregon	0	1	2	0	0	3	5	6	0	2	2	2	23
	Shannon	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	0	1	4	1	3	23
38	Christian	1	21	26	0	0	10	133	100	35	31	15	37	409
	Taney	0	16	15	0	0	6	98	53	12	23	12	71	306
39	Barry	4	15	13	0	0	0	35	26	41	8	3	7	152
	Lawrence	4	3	19	0	0	0	35	45	73	4	9	15	207
	Stone	0	3	13	0	0	1	50	9	10	12	4	41	143
40	McDonald	1	11	4	1	1	2	27	1	9	3	7	31	98
	Newton	0	44	59	10	0	4	90	18	74	9	33	84	425
41	Macon	0	7	18	0	0	0	40	41	3	9	4	4	126
	Shelby	0	10	5	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	4	36
42	Crawford	0	12	7	0	0	0	10	79	14	8	10	13	153
	Dent	0	9	0	0	0	0	19	56	0	6	0	6	96
	Iron	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	5	5	8	34
	Reynolds	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	13
	Wayne	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	4	21
43	Caldwell	0	3	9	0	0	0	15	18	0	0	0	1	46
	Clinton	0	3	2	0	0	0	24	26	7	0	0	0	62
	Daviess	0	1	4	0	0	0	4	9	1	0	0	0	19
	DeKalb	0	2	1	1	0	0	9	10	0	0	1	0	24
	Livingston	1	15	21	3	0	1	45	13	16	2	2	0	119
44	Douglas	0	1	17	0	0	3	11	14	2	2	3	0	53
	Ozark	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	10
	Wright	0	8	11	0	0	1	31	22	6	3	0	0	82
45	Lincoln	2	16	39	1	1	14	39	48	61	6	14	59	300
	Pike	0	3	9	0	0	0	12	33	2	8	14	23	104
Total		460	1917	3869	407	486	845	7108	6409	5860	3077	1052	6293	37783

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. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	4	1	0	0	0	11	74	0	0	0	0	90
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
	Scotland	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	15	0	0	0	0	22
2	Adair	0	2	0	0	0	1	114	62	83	15	39	1	317
	Knox	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	21	0	0	3	1	28
	Lewis	0	10	2	0	0	1	73	104	6	1	17	1	215
3	Grundy	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	3	5	3	21
	Harrison	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	12
	Mercer	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	8
	Putnam	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	11
4	Atchison	0	1	6	0	0	0	4	24	0	0	2	1	38
	Gentry	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	1	1	3	23
	Holt	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	14
	Nodaway	8	0	1	0	0	0	12	37	14	1	2	11	86
	Worth	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	1	1	7	29
5	Andrew	0	0	7	0	0	0	19	5	2	0	1	2	36
	Buchanan	9	10	52	0	0	1	75	37	53	1	17	17	272
6	Platte	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	32	6	1	0	9	56
7	Clay	0	7	5	0	0	0	5	17	18	2	3	0	57
8	Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	6	0	0	1	5	43
	Ray	0	3	7	0	0	0	31	9	2	1	3	1	57
9	Chariton	0	0	2	0	0	2	13	5	2	0	4	0	28
	Linn	0	3	5	0	0	3	80	6	66	0	4	3	170
	Sullivan	0	2	9	1	0	0	37	1	1	0	3	16	70
10	Marion	1	4	10	0	0	0	14	38	12	3	1	7	90
	Monroe	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	0	1	1	1	13
	Ralls	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	7	8	1	0	5	30
11	St. Charles	1	37	22	3	1	1	27	37	54	25	152	67	427
12	Audrain	0	3	4	0	0	0	29	63	2	7	1	8	117
	Montgomery	0	2	0	0	0	0	82	26	2	2	6	7	127
	Warren	0	2	0	0	0	0	51	31	32	2	6	2	126
13	Boone	0	14	340	0	0	137	199	65	192	67	42	35	1091
	Callaway	0	1	17	1	0	10	37	30	40	19	12	8	175
14	Howard	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	9	17	0	2	4	42
	Randolph	0	7	22	0	0	1	82	186	35	12	12	6	363
15	Lafayette	0	4	5	0	0	0	22	10	41	1	5	2	90
	Saline	0	0	8	3	0	0	20	8	16	4	4	5	68
16	Jackson	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	22
17	Cass	0	14	8	0	0	0	14	157	93	9	0	3	298
	Johnson	0	7	6	0	0	0	14	114	10	1	7	4	163
18	Cooper	0	3	4	0	0	0	14	18	41	5	2	1	88
	Pettis	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	18	20	1	10	6	137
19	Cole	31	11	33	1	0	0	43	34	62	31	5	10	261
20	Franklin	0	3	5	0	0	0	24	27	33	5	5	35	137
	Gasconade	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	3	21	6	2	2	40
	Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	17	27
21	St. Louis Co.	2	5	12	55	7	6	85	247	338	135	17	629	1538
22	St. Louis City	2	2	1	0	0	0	29	166	23	0	0	74	297
23	Jefferson	0	12	61	0	0	14	148	21	99	0	1	2	358
24	Madison	0	1	0	0	0	0	34	6	12	1	2	4	60
	St. Francois	6	4	4	0	0	0	79	46	16	0	5	10	170
	St. Genevieve	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	5	1	3	3	0	43
	Washington	0	2	7	0	0	1	41	14	2	0	4	0	71
25	Maries	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	10	5	28
	Phelps	0	3	2	0	0	0	123	3	66	27	33	15	272
	Pulaski	0	8	6	0	0	1	102	8	283	2	44	18	472
	Texas	0	10	7	0	0	0	210	11	9	13	62	52	374
26	Camden	0	7	0	0	0	0	18	5	19	2	11	7	69
	Laclede	0	12	9	0	0	0	28	8	17	1	8	21	104
	Miller	0	3	0	0	0	0	48	4	12	0	10	1	78
	Moniteau	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	13
	Morgan	0	3	2	0	0	0	20	1	7	1	2	0	36

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. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
27	Bates	0	5	1	0	0	0	39	29	9	1	4	2	90
	Henry	0	10	1	0	0	0	76	57	5	4	7	2	162
	St. Clair	0	3	0	0	0	0	16	5	0	0	0	0	24
28	Barton	0	8	2	0	0	0	16	12	2	0	2	0	42
	Cedar	3	0	0	0	0	1	38	7	5	0	1	3	58
	Dade	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	1	1	3	0	16
	Vernon	0	9	12	0	0	0	15	18	57	3	21	1	136
29	Jasper	2	33	39	2	0	5	68	83	174	1	5	0	412
30	Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	26	0	10	4	65
	Dallas	1	1	1	0	0	1	17	0	0	1	9	17	48
	Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	1	1	12
	Polk	0	5	3	0	0	0	22	4	18	3	11	1	67
	Webster	0	6	6	0	0	1	47	14	17	1	1	3	96
31	Greene	8	0	0	0	0	0	59	38	213	13	7	102	440
32	Bollinger	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	2	37
	Cape Girardeau	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	112	2	3	14	75	217
	Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	1	0	0	37
33	Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	20	5	0	7	0	44
	Scott	1	2	49	0	0	4	6	7	104	5	15	27	220
34	New Madrid	3	0	0	0	0	0	41	9	0	0	11	3	67
	Pemiscot	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	4	0	0	14	0	33
35	Dunklin	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	20	48	0	5	2	82
	Stoddard	6	1	9	0	0	11	1	11	33	0	17	11	100
36	Butler	1	2	7	1	2	0	27	8	55	5	6	5	119
	Ripley	1	4	5	1	2	0	6	0	19	0	1	2	41
37	Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	0	1	1	0	18
	Howell	0	15	30	0	0	1	280	69	5	2	23	5	430
	Oregon	0	0	1	0	0	0	43	2	2	0	4	2	54
	Shannon	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	26
38	Christian	1	17	11	0	0	1	58	44	38	10	10	7	197
	Taney	0	15	1	0	0	3	65	22	1	2	14	5	128
39	Barry	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	4	28	1	5	2	52
	Lawrence	0	3	0	0	0	0	20	13	32	3	8	2	81
	Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	6	3	4	6	33
40	McDonald	0	1	1	0	0	1	6	0	4	0	9	9	31
	Newton	0	11	8	0	0	2	15	3	14	3	23	30	109
41	Macon	0	2	2	0	0	0	79	19	1	4	9	1	117
	Shelby	0	6	3	0	0	0	14	9	6	1	3	2	44
42	Crawford	0	9	3	0	0	0	8	54	6	0	0	5	85
	Dent	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	1	0	1	3	22
	Iron	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	37	0	1	0	1	44
	Reynolds	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	9
	Wayne	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	8
43	Caldwell	0	1	6	0	0	0	14	10	0	0	0	0	31
	Clinton	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	8	17	0	0	0	45
	Daviess	0	2	3	0	0	0	15	9	0	0	0	0	29
	DeKalb	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	2	3	0	0	0	14
	Livingston	1	4	10	1	0	2	32	8	24	0	5	3	90
44	Douglas	0	2	0	0	0	1	11	6	0	0	2	0	22
	Ozark	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
	Wright	0	3	0	0	0	1	10	20	3	0	3	0	40
45	Lincoln	0	11	10	0	0	3	8	20	275	8	7	22	364
	Pike	0	0	3	0	0	1	11	5	2	3	2	12	39
Total		106	456	946	72	13	218	3684	2867	3170	502	900	1545	14479

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. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	6	1	0	1	0	10	22	0	0	0	0	40
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	20	0	0	0	0	50
	Scotland	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	53	0	0	0	0	72
2	Adair	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	68	0	93
	Knox	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Lewis	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	19
3	Grundy	6	12	5	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	18	35	83
	Harrison	0	13	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	9	17	46
	Mercer	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	15
	Putnam	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	14	23
4	Atchison	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	2	14
	Gentry	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Holt	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	6	17
	Nodaway	18	24	12	0	0	0	11	14	5	0	3	20	107
	Worth	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	7
5	Buchanan	0	32	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	28	67
6	Platte	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	11
7	Clay	1	51	4	0	0	8	0	0	11	0	60	80	215
8	Carroll	6	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	4	17
	Ray	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	2	1	0	8	13	35
9	Chariton	0	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	23
	Linn	0	9	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	20
	Sullivan	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	5	25
10	Marion	0	11	1	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	6	2	29
	Monroe	1	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16
	Ralls	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	1	14
11	St. Charles	4	79	5	3	6	26	0	0	3	9	0	14	149
12	Audrain	0	14	2	0	0	1	8	9	6	2	4	8	54
	Montgomery	0	10	0	0	0	0	33	2	0	0	3	0	48
	Warren	0	33	8	0	0	1	19	6	1	1	41	0	110
13	Boone	0	63	34	0	0	15	36	3	18	9	8	18	204
	Callaway	0	14	23	1	0	6	1	4	9	4	8	16	86
14	Howard	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	15
	Randolph	0	38	0	0	0	4	30	13	31	8	15	22	161
15	Lafayette	0	7	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
	Saline	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
16	Jackson	36	898	193	0	101	14	0	1	0	0	42	156	1441
17	Cass	0	53	3	0	0	0	5	34	21	1	0	41	158
	Johnson	0	29	5	0	2	2	23	36	43	0	0	3	143
18	Cooper	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	11
	Pettis	0	26	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	35
19	Cole	12	24	5	0	1	5	32	10	152	15	6	17	279
20	Franklin	0	72	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
	Gasconade	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
21	St. Louis Co.	41	356	172	124	110	63	105	120	81	45	0	336	1553
22	St. Louis City	22	206	15	1	3	31	18	118	28	0	3	27	472
23	Jefferson	15	297	47	1	1	32	16	0	1	1	2	43	456
24	Madison	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	11
	St. Francois	1	26	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	5	0	38
	St. Genevieve	3	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	17
	Washington	0	35	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	3	0	46
25	Maries	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	5	63
	Phelps	0	47	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	7	360	23	443
	Pulaski	0	55	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	2	294	24	382
	Texas	0	40	2	1	1	4	15	0	14	8	151	28	264
26	Camden	0	20	0	0	0	0	21	7	18	1	30	2	99
	Laclede	0	53	4	2	0	6	66	9	17	3	14	10	184
	Miller	0	55	0	0	0	1	8	9	13	3	25	12	126
	Moniteau	0	8	0	0	0	3	13	1	13	0	0	9	47
	Morgan	0	5	0	0	1	4	11	11	5	2	0	9	48

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. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
27	Bates	0	15	5	0	0	2	57	14	11	0	7	0	111
	Henry	0	28	6	0	0	1	74	39	7	0	14	2	171
	St. Clair	0	7	1	0	0	0	23	0	1	0	4	0	36
28	Barton	1	11	5	0	0	0	69	0	29	0	8	1	124
	Cedar	3	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	38	0	11	9	78
	Dade	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	2	0	18
	Vernon	0	10	0	0	0	0	79	2	29	4	21	10	155
29	Jasper	2	193	52	0	1	15	159	1	432	0	1	2	858
30	Benton	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	1	9	1	38	2	62
	Dallas	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	53	18	93
	Hickory	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	14	1	32
	Polk	0	20	1	0	0	0	7	29	6	1	39	12	115
	Webster	0	20	0	0	0	0	18	7	18	0	5	6	74
31	Greene	0	264	1	0	3	16	0	0	6	2	72	11	375
32	Bollinger	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	6	54
	Cape Girardeau	0	61	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	75	143
	Perry	0	12	0	0	0	8	0	26	0	0	0	0	46
33	Mississippi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	12
	Scott	0	39	32	0	1	8	0	0	45	1	5	9	140
34	New Madrid	3	22	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	15	1	45
	Pemiscot	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
35	Dunklin	0	80	14	1	0	9	9	142	214	3	69	305	846
	Stoddard	11	139	6	3	0	32	0	34	3	2	102	80	412
36	Butler	8	18	1	0	0	5	12	0	15	3	19	12	93
	Ripley	1	16	0	0	0	3	1	0	6	0	6	7	40
37	Howell	0	31	2	0	0	0	54	0	5	0	25	0	117
	Oregon	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10
	Shannon	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
38	Christian	0	35	1	0	2	0	12	6	9	4	65	11	145
	Taney	3	88	15	0	0	10	1	0	2	0	12	2	133
39	Barry	0	50	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	27	3	98
	Lawrence	3	47	0	0	0	0	14	0	27	0	37	5	133
	Stone	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	1	31	0	88
40	McDonald	0	67	0	0	7	14	0	0	0	2	13	3	106
	Newton	0	142	22	0	12	19	0	0	5	1	42	7	250
41	Macon	1	23	7	0	0	0	7	27	4	0	23	58	150
	Shelby	0	18	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	5	28	64
42	Crawford	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
	Dent	0	7	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	81	0	98
	Iron	0	21	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	11	54	92
	Reynolds	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	35
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	9
43	Caldwell	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
	Clinton	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Daviess	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	9
	DeKalb	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Livingston	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
44	Douglas	0	5	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	17
	Ozark	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	11
	Wright	0	17	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	13	0	37
45	Lincoln	0	56	32	3	1	9	0	0	197	1	6	7	312
	Pike	0	26	0	9	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	14	59
Total		228	4567	805	151	257	419	1213	902	1714	153	2238	1839	14486

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1	Clark	6	22	7	0	6	90	40	171
	Schuyler	0	10	6	0	2	30	50	98
	Scotland	3	4	6	0	1	22	72	108
2	Adair	50	36	46	3	19	317	93	564
	Knox	2	1	6	0	0	28	7	44
	Lewis	15	10	9	0	7	215	19	275
3	Grundy	8	16	28	2	2	21	83	160
	Harrison	1	6	7	1	1	12	46	74
	Mercer	3	0	2	0	2	8	15	30
	Putnam	1	3	4	2	0	11	23	44
4	Atchison	4	5	4	0	7	38	14	72
	Gentry	2	1	6	1	4	23	12	49
	Holt	7	4	6	1	3	14	17	52
	Nodaway	11	11	33	2	12	86	107	262
	Worth	2	1	6	0	1	29	7	46
5	Andrew	19	16	35	9	8	36	0	123
	Buchanan	107	122	211	119	66	272	67	964
6	Platte	29	54	150	10	38	56	11	348
7	Clay	97	218	555	55	140	57	215	1337
8	Carroll	10	12	26	12	5	43	17	125
	Ray	30	110	47	9	44	57	35	332
9	Chariton	1	1	3	0	5	28	23	61
	Linn	5	18	31	0	12	170	20	256
	Sullivan	4	10	24	0	6	70	25	139
10	Marion	60	44	68	25	24	90	29	340
	Monroe	6	15	19	9	5	13	16	83
	Ralls	8	5	21	9	3	30	14	90
11	St. Charles	356	339	921	135	364	427	149	2691
12	Audrain	41	33	80	1	12	117	54	338
	Montgomery	4	10	26	0	1	127	48	216
	Warren	26	35	61	4	37	126	110	399
13	Boone	76	322	554	170	95	1091	204	2512
	Callaway	61	63	81	12	43	175	86	521
14	Howard	2	17	13	5	17	42	15	111
	Randolph	34	84	218	86	21	363	161	967
15	Lafayette	58	84	145	16	31	90	12	436
	Saline	37	63	100	8	11	68	8	295
16	Jackson	629	520	795	53	140	22	1441	3600
17	Cass	174	135	311	17	56	298	158	1149
	Johnson	38	50	89	3	29	163	143	515
18	Cooper	6	28	45	2	6	88	11	186
	Pettis	76	79	157	23	39	137	35	546
19	Cole	71	242	277	122	99	261	279	1351
20	Franklin	39	122	233	64	59	137	75	729
	Gasconade	2	34	43	3	18	40	3	143
	Osage	2	7	4	0	6	27	0	46
21	St. Louis Co.	1828	1756	3866	349	690	1538	1553	11580
22	St. Louis City	427	730	1276	138	128	297	472	3468
23	Jefferson	243	395	322	30	158	358	456	1962
24	Madison	6	29	29	2	8	60	11	145
	St. Francois	39	221	127	47	32	170	38	674
	Ste. Genevieve	16	32	29	11	7	43	17	155
	Washington	16	93	28	2	13	71	46	269
25	Maries	1	6	11	0	1	28	63	110
	Phelps	34	89	71	1	27	272	443	937
	Pulaski	26	128	84	14	45	472	382	1151
	Texas	8	52	50	3	25	374	264	776
26	Camden	52	51	59	13	32	69	99	375
	Laclede	34	74	69	2	13	104	184	480
	Miller	7	46	45	2	37	78	126	341
	Moniteau	3	10	22	0	8	13	47	103
	Morgan	6	39	27	6	21	36	48	183

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
27	Bates	2	31	33	3	9	90	111	279
	Henry	5	43	35	4	34	162	171	454
	St. Clair	2	9	9	0	3	24	36	83
28	Barton	128	50	57	1	5	42	124	407
	Cedar	27	24	37	10	5	58	78	239
	Dade	3	2	4	2	3	16	18	48
	Vernon	74	121	75	12	24	136	155	597
29	Jasper	173	184	331	103	140	412	858	2201
30	Benton	17	55	44	4	13	65	62	260
	Dallas	21	48	50	20	21	48	93	301
	Hickory	5	2	7	1	6	12	32	65
	Polk	10	74	90	20	21	67	115	397
	Webster	27	90	73	21	34	96	74	415
31	Greene	62	581	557	41	129	440	375	2185
32	Bollinger	111	14	14	0	11	37	54	241
	Cape Girardeau	462	120	236	57	47	217	143	1282
	Perry	11	39	54	12	21	37	46	220
33	Mississippi	21	91	46	41	48	44	12	303
	Scott	70	84	114	29	41	220	140	698
34	New Madrid	10	10	45	30	18	67	45	225
	Pemiscot	5	29	28	3	9	33	14	121
35	Dunklin	30	61	74	35	18	82	846	1146
	Stoddard	34	64	66	20	35	100	412	731
36	Butler	22	132	118	13	45	119	93	542
	Ripley	8	45	22	3	10	41	40	169
37	Carter	1	2	1	1	1	18	0	24
	Howell	31	28	83	0	13	430	117	702
	Oregon	6	5	12	0	0	54	10	87
	Shannon	4	3	11	0	5	26	2	51
38	Christian	30	102	181	18	78	197	145	751
	Taney	9	115	133	14	35	128	133	567
39	Barry	20	31	69	5	27	52	98	302
	Lawrence	19	69	91	9	19	81	133	421
	Stone	22	44	52	1	24	33	88	264
40	McDonald	9	33	43	5	8	31	106	235
	Newton	77	106	181	32	29	109	250	784
41	Macon	24	25	54	13	10	117	150	393
	Shelby	8	12	13	1	2	44	64	144
42	Crawford	24	44	47	2	36	85	28	266
	Dent	9	44	27	1	15	22	98	216
	Iron	1	19	10	0	4	44	92	170
	Reynolds	1	5	5	2	0	9	35	57
	Wayne	3	3	10	0	5	8	9	38
43	Caldwell	3	16	22	2	3	31	6	83
	Clinton	7	22	24	1	8	45	3	110
	Daviess	4	7	6	0	2	29	9	57
	DeKalb	3	8	11	0	2	14	3	41
	Livingston	31	29	50	2	7	90	6	215
44	Douglas	5	16	16	5	11	22	17	92
	Ozark	2	1	3	1	3	4	11	25
	Wright	5	42	23	7	5	40	37	159
45	Lincoln	40	93	136	7	24	364	312	976
	Pike	9	40	44	5	6	39	59	202
Total		6716	9740	15211	2232	3884	14479	14486	66748

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

Circuit	County	Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infrac	Juv	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Other	Total
1	Clark	0	0	1	0	1	2	130	5	2	4	23	3	0	171
	Schuyler	0	0	0	1	3	0	80	2	4	2	6	0	0	98
	Scotland	0	0	0	1	0	0	94	0	11	0	2	0	0	108
2	Adair	0	0	6	12	4	0	447	6	33	17	33	6	0	564
	Knox	0	0	0	4	1	0	36	0	1	1	1	0	0	44
	Lewis	1	1	0	6	0	0	248	4	6	1	7	1	0	275
3	Grundy	0	0	1	10	5	5	104	2	17	10	6	0	0	160
	Harrison	0	0	1	3	0	0	58	0	6	3	3	0	0	74
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	5	1	0	0	0	30
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	10	0	0	0	0	44
4	Atchison	0	0	0	1	1	1	54	6	4	3	2	0	0	72
	Gentry	0	0	0	0	1	0	35	4	5	3	1	0	0	49
	Holt	0	0	1	3	0	0	31	3	10	2	2	0	0	52
	Nodaway	0	0	1	13	8	1	196	9	29	1	4	0	0	262
	Worth	0	0	1	3	1	0	36	1	1	2	1	0	0	46
5	Andrew	0	0	0	7	2	0	36	4	30	20	13	11	0	123
	Buchanan	2	4	6	46	14	9	373	21	201	157	111	20	0	964
6	Platte	0	4	1	20	8	6	79	8	137	34	43	8	0	348
7	Clay	9	4	26	68	42	10	297	53	506	112	183	27	0	1337
8	Carroll	0	0	0	3	2	0	70	3	10	28	9	0	0	125
	Ray	2	0	4	21	3	2	102	16	58	11	103	10	0	332
9	Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	4	5	0	1	0	0	61
	Linn	0	1	0	6	1	6	192	4	17	16	12	1	0	256
	Sullivan	1	0	0	8	0	3	98	3	13	11	2	0	0	139
10	Marion	2	0	2	13	13	2	168	15	51	43	31	0	0	340
	Monroe	0	0	0	7	0	3	30	3	13	10	17	0	0	83
	Ralls	0	0	0	2	1	0	50	2	19	14	2	0	0	90
11	St. Charles	20	16	43	155	79	28	744	122	983	337	87	74	3	2691
12	Audrain	4	2	4	31	17	1	171	4	42	19	20	23	0	338
	Montgomery	0	0	0	3	5	0	176	0	17	9	6	0	0	216
	Warren	2	2	6	10	10	15	249	20	49	12	20	4	0	399
13	Boone	7	7	24	113	24	10	1295	27	477	260	267	1	0	2512
	Callaway	0	1	5	12	15	13	292	18	84	43	34	4	0	521
14	Howard	0	0	0	2	5	0	58	15	12	11	8	0	0	111
	Randolph	0	0	2	79	6	1	543	5	96	162	72	1	0	967
15	Lafayette	1	0	4	37	37	2	138	19	81	62	47	7	1	436
	Saline	7	1	2	20	16	2	85	3	84	26	43	5	1	295
16	Jackson	35	58	91	341	132	7	1968	25	609	160	170	2	2	3600
17	Cass	1	0	4	36	12	22	502	8	313	62	89	100	0	1149
	Johnson	2	0	2	29	3	1	321	15	69	25	36	12	0	515
18	Cooper	0	0	0	5	3	9	99	4	21	19	25	1	0	186
	Pettis	1	3	4	44	22	18	192	10	115	51	59	27	0	546
19	Cole	7	3	7	55	25	10	561	33	302	195	149	3	1	1351
20	Franklin	2	3	1	43	18	18	233	28	145	143	94	1	0	729
	Gasconade	0	0	0	6	5	3	43	12	15	24	35	0	0	143
	Osage	0	0	1	4	0	0	28	2	2	3	5	1	0	46
21	St. Louis Co.	115	71	242	898	319	19	4378	211	3966	1161	151	41	8	11580
22	St. Louis City	155	56	68	391	135	24	910	16	1032	258	382	37	4	3468
23	Jefferson	8	13	21	127	53	6	881	45	429	118	253	8	0	1962
24	Madison	0	0	4	6	8	2	71	6	22	11	14	1	0	145
	St. Francois	0	2	7	23	21	7	212	17	167	72	141	5	0	674
	Ste. Genevieve	2	0	0	5	3	0	66	2	37	12	24	4	0	155
	Washington	5	0	0	6	4	5	117	3	39	10	80	0	0	269
25	Maries	0	0	0	6	1	0	91	0	6	0	5	1	0	110
	Phelps	4	1	1	26	5	0	722	3	77	20	63	15	0	937
	Pulaski	0	2	1	34	2	7	856	12	101	17	119	0	0	1151
	Texas	6	0	2	15	14	7	638	14	41	13	26	0	0	776
26	Camden	0	0	1	26	5	0	183	12	48	41	41	18	0	375
	Laclede	0	1	0	17	14	1	294	5	54	22	55	17	0	480
	Miller	0	5	0	14	4	0	204	16	33	21	44	0	0	341
	Moniteau	0	0	0	1	1	1	60	5	17	9	9	0	0	103
	Morgan	0	0	2	10	5	0	84	14	27	12	29	0	0	183

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

Circuit	County	Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infrac	Juv	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Other	Total
27	Bates	0	0	0	19	9	0	202	7	28	2	12	0	0	279
	Henry	3	1	2	7	5	4	334	28	36	13	18	3	0	454
	St. Clair	0	0	0	1	0	2	60	2	10	2	6	0	0	83
28	Barton	2	1	1	20	6	7	269	3	36	18	35	9	0	407
	Cedar	2	0	0	10	8	4	149	4	23	17	12	10	0	239
	Dade	0	0	1	0	1	0	35	0	4	4	1	2	0	48
	Vernon	2	1	4	33	35	22	324	17	57	23	63	16	0	597
29	Jasper	4	1	24	80	30	5	1350	64	330	187	95	31	0	2201
30	Benton	0	0	0	10	10	5	137	5	42	9	42	0	0	260
	Dallas	1	2	0	15	13	4	143	12	47	29	35	0	0	301
	Hickory	0	0	2	0	1	0	44	3	9	4	2	0	0	65
	Polk	0	1	0	17	13	1	184	8	53	55	65	0	0	397
	Webster	0	4	0	19	9	2	173	18	71	34	84	0	1	415
31	Greene	8	8	25	136	40	32	816	32	520	179	384	0	5	2185
32	Bollinger	1	2	1	3	1	16	92	4	111	3	7	0	0	241
	Cape Girardeau	3	0	11	37	19	6	381	23	589	102	82	29	0	1282
	Perry	0	1	1	10	1	1	85	11	57	9	44	0	0	220
33	Mississippi	1	0	2	20	11	1	58	31	68	42	69	0	0	303
	Scott	1	1	9	46	14	1	379	19	85	57	54	32	0	698
34	New Madrid	2	0	0	13	1	0	112	9	40	39	9	0	0	225
	Pemiscot	0	0	2	9	1	2	47	3	12	12	28	5	0	121
35	Dunklin	2	1	5	25	5	0	947	14	42	56	47	0	2	1146
	Stoddard	1	1	0	19	28	5	528	18	47	52	30	2	0	731
36	Butler	0	6	2	35	10	2	217	5	120	50	95	0	0	542
	Ripley	0	0	1	8	10	2	81	4	23	13	27	0	0	169
37	Carter	0	0	0	1	2	0	18	1	0	1	1	0	0	24
	Howell	1	0	5	20	7	4	564	6	68	16	11	0	0	702
	Oregon	0	0	5	3	1	0	65	0	8	1	4	0	0	87
	Shannon	3	0	0	2	0	0	28	4	6	5	2	1	0	51
38	Christian	7	9	15	77	16	10	359	27	172	40	18	1	0	751
	Taney	2	1	1	43	10	5	261	16	117	49	60	2	0	567
39	Barry	1	1	3	19	2	6	158	9	48	32	22	0	1	302
	Lawrence	1	0	2	30	10	4	216	10	44	54	49	0	1	421
	Stone	0	0	0	9	1	0	130	14	49	23	33	4	1	264
40	McDonald	5	1	1	15	3	2	140	5	34	9	20	0	0	235
	Newton	10	2	2	51	7	37	371	13	148	65	64	14	0	784
41	Macon	0	0	3	11	23	1	285	4	30	31	4	1	0	393
	Shelby	0	0	0	1	6	0	113	2	13	4	5	0	0	144
42	Crawford	1	0	2	24	10	4	117	11	24	25	40	8	0	266
	Dent	0	0	1	8	18	0	120	3	23	16	24	3	0	216
	Iron	3	1	2	8	0	0	136	2	14	4	0	0	0	170
	Reynolds	0	0	0	1	0	0	44	0	5	4	3	0	0	57
	Wayne	0	0	0	4	0	0	17	3	11	1	2	0	0	38
43	Caldwell	0	0	2	9	8	1	37	2	11	8	5	0	0	83
	Clinton	0	1	2	3	6	0	49	0	27	7	14	1	0	110
	Daviess	1	0	1	2	7	0	39	1	4	2	0	0	0	57
	DeKalb	0	0	0	4	2	0	18	1	9	5	2	0	0	41
	Livingston	0	1	2	10	10	0	100	2	35	14	22	19	0	215
44	Douglas	0	0	1	6	0	1	40	6	16	11	10	1	0	92
	Ozark	0	0	0	2	0	0	16	1	3	1	1	1	0	25
	Wright	1	0	1	3	4	0	78	2	31	18	20	1	0	159
45	Lincoln	6	2	5	31	7	3	694	8	103	47	56	14	0	976
	Pike	1	0	3	17	1	1	100	5	41	17	15	1	0	202
	Total	477	311	752	3894	1581	493	32077	1431	14370	5447	5173	711	31	66748

Appendix G: Out of Home Placements by Circuit

	Court Res. Care		DMH		DFS		DYS		Relative		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
Circuit	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	0	0	0	0	16	94%	0	0	0	0	1	6%	0	0	0	0	17
2	9	12%	0	0	41	53%	5	6%	7	9%	5	6%	2	3%	9	12%	78
3	1	3%	0	0	33	87%	2	5%	2	5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
4	0	0	1	3%	20	61%	3	9%	2	6%	7	21%	0	0	0	0	33
5	23	38%	0	0	24	39%	8	13%	3	5%	2	3%	1	2%	0	0	61
6	0	0	0	0	2	15%	10	77%	0	0	1	8%	0	0	0	0	13
7	1	1%	0	0	45	44%	33	32%	2	2%	2	2%	16	16%	3	3%	102
8	0	0	0	0	5	17%	24	83%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
9	0	0	0	0	1	25%	2	50%	0	0	1	25%	0	0	0	0	4
10	1	3%	1	3%	15	39%	14	37%	3	8%	3	8%	1	3%	0	0	38
11	0	0	0	0	120	63%	59	31%	10	5%	0	0	0	0	1	1%	190
12	1	2%	2	3%	30	51%	13	22%	9	15%	4	7%	0	0	0	0	59
13	0	0	0	0	88	74%	16	13%	4	3%	1	1%	2	2%	8	7%	119
14	0	0	0	0	2	40%	0	0	3	60%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
15	0	0	4	11%	14	38%	19	51%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1
17	1	2%	5	9%	27	49%	0	0	9	16%	5	9%	4	7%	4	7%	55
18	0	0	0	0	4	31%	5	38%	0	0	4	31%	0	0	0	0	13
19	6	9%	0	0	37	57%	11	17%	0	0	10	15%	0	0	1	2%	65
20	0	0	0	0	24	69%	9	26%	0	0	1	3%	0	0	1	3%	35
21	0	0	4	1%	239	44%	78	14%	127	23%	0	0	61	11%	38	7%	547
22	6	1%	0	0	231	35%	148	22%	5	1%	3	0%	2	0%	266	40%	661
23	5	1%	0	0	130	29%	83	18%	181	40%	24	5%	21	5%	5	1%	449
24	6	4%	3	2%	73	46%	59	37%	6	4%	6	4%	6	4%	1	1%	160
25	0	0	0	0	116	75%	26	17%	7	5%	5	3%	0	0	0	0	154
26	3	2%	2	1%	122	66%	9	5%	30	16%	15	8%	0	0	5	3%	186
27	0	0	1	2%	33	62%	6	11%	9	17%	2	4%	2	4%	0	0	53
28	1	1%	0	0	28	37%	41	54%	1	1%	2	3%	3	4%	0	0	76
29	5	2%	0	0	169	62%	47	17%	42	15%	1	0%	3	1%	4	1%	271
30	1	1%	0	0	52	49%	19	18%	17	16%	9	8%	2	2%	6	6%	106
31	4	1%	0	0	241	80%	31	10%	20	7%	4	1%	0	0	3	1%	303
32	0	0	3	2%	79	54%	27	19%	11	8%	13	9%	2	1%	10	7%	145
33	0	0	0	0	30	37%	41	51%	9	11%	0	0	0	0	1	1%	81
34	0	0	0	0	16	57%	0	0	7	25%	4	14%	1	4%	0	0	28
35	0	0	1	1%	89	49%	1	1%	82	45%	0	0	3	2%	7	4%	183
36	0	0	0	0	22	44%	11	22%	3	6%	0	0	0	0	14	28%	50
37	3	4%	2	2%	46	54%	13	15%	8	9%	4	5%	1	1%	8	9%	85
38	0	0	0	0	135	75%	40	22%	0	0	0	0	3	2%	1	1%	179
39	5	2%	2	1%	111	55%	19	9%	40	20%	19	9%	6	3%	0	0	202
40	3	1%	0	0	188	74%	33	13%	29	11%	1	0%	0	0	1	0%	255
41	0	0	4	6%	42	61%	16	23%	2	3%	3	4%	1	1%	1	1%	69
42	2	2%	2	2%	35	40%	21	24%	22	25%	2	2%	1	1%	3	3%	88
43	1	2%	0	0	16	32%	24	48%	5	10%	4	8%	0	0	0	0	50
44	0	0	0	0	31	70%	7	16%	5	11%	1	2%	0	0	0	0	44
45	2	2%	0	0	88	77%	17	15%	6	5%	1	1%	0	0	0	0	114
Total	90	2%	37	1%	2910	53%	1050	19%	728	13%	170	3%	144	3%	402	7%	5531

Appendix H: In Home Services by Circuit

	Supervision By Court		DMH		DFS		DYS		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
Circuit	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	0	0	0	0	16	94%	0	0	1	6%	0	0	0	0	17
2	9	12%	0	0	41	53%	5	6%	5	6%	2	3%	9	12%	78
3	1	3%	0	0	33	87%	2	5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
4	0	0	1	3%	20	61%	3	9%	7	21%	0	0	0	0	33
5	23	38%	0	0	24	39%	8	13%	2	3%	1	2%	0	0	61
6	0	0	0	0	2	15%	10	77%	1	8%	0	0	0	0	13
7	1	1%	0	0	45	44%	33	32%	2	2%	16	16%	3	3%	102
8	0	0	0	0	5	17%	24	83%	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
9	0	0	0	0	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	0	0	0	0	4
10	1	3%	1	3%	15	39%	14	37%	3	8%	1	3%	0	0	38
11	0	0	0	0	120	63%	59	31%	0	0	0	0	1	1%	190
12	1	2%	2	3%	30	51%	13	22%	4	7%	0	0	0	0	59
13	0	0	0	0	88	74%	16	13%	1	1%	2	2%	8	7%	119
14	0	0	0	0	2	40%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
15	0	0	4	11%	14	38%	19	51%	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1
17	1	2%	5	9%	27	49%	0	0	5	9%	4	7%	4	7%	55
18	0	0	0	0	4	31%	5	38%	4	31%	0	0	0	0	13
19	6	9%	0	0	37	57%	11	17%	10	15%	0	0	1	2%	65
20	0	0	0	0	24	69%	9	26%	1	3%	0	0	1	3%	35
21	0	0	4	1%	239	44%	78	14%	0	0	61	11%	38	7%	547
22	6	1%	0	0	231	35%	148	22%	3	0%	2	0%	266	40%	661
23	5	1%	0	0	130	29%	83	18%	24	5%	21	5%	5	1%	449
24	6	4%	3	2%	73	46%	59	37%	6	4%	6	4%	1	1%	160
25	0	0	0	0	116	75%	26	17%	5	3%	0	0	0	0	154
26	3	2%	2	1%	122	66%	9	5%	15	8%	0	0	5	3%	186
27	0	0	1	2%	33	62%	6	11%	2	4%	2	4%	0	0	53
28	1	1%	0	0	28	37%	41	54%	2	3%	3	4%	0	0	76
29	5	2%	0	0	169	62%	47	17%	1	0%	3	1%	4	1%	271
30	1	1%	0	0	52	49%	19	18%	9	8%	2	2%	6	6%	106
31	4	1%	0	0	241	80%	31	10%	4	1%	0	0	3	1%	303
32	0	0	3	2%	79	54%	27	19%	13	9%	2	1%	10	7%	145
33	0	0	0	0	30	37%	41	51%	0	0	0	0	1	1%	81
34	0	0	0	0	16	57%	0	0	4	14%	1	4%	0	0	28
35	0	0	1	1%	89	49%	1	1%	0	0	3	2%	7	4%	183
36	0	0	0	0	22	44%	11	22%	0	0	0	0	14	28%	50
37	3	4%	2	2%	46	54%	13	15%	4	5%	1	1%	8	9%	85
38	0	0	0	0	135	75%	40	22%	0	0	3	2%	1	1%	179
39	5	2%	2	1%	111	55%	19	9%	19	9%	6	3%	0	0	202
40	3	1%	0	0	188	74%	33	13%	1	0%	0	0	1	0%	255
41	0	0	4	6%	42	61%	16	23%	3	4%	1	1%	1	1%	69
42	2	2%	2	2%	35	40%	21	24%	2	2%	1	1%	3	3%	88
43	1	2%	0	0	16	32%	24	48%	4	8%	0	0	0	0	50
44	0	0	0	0	31	70%	7	16%	1	2%	0	0	0	0	44
45	2	2%	0	0	88	77%	17	15%	1	1%	0	0	0	0	114
Total	90	2%	37	1%	2910	53%	1050	19%	170	3%	144	3%	402	7%	5531

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

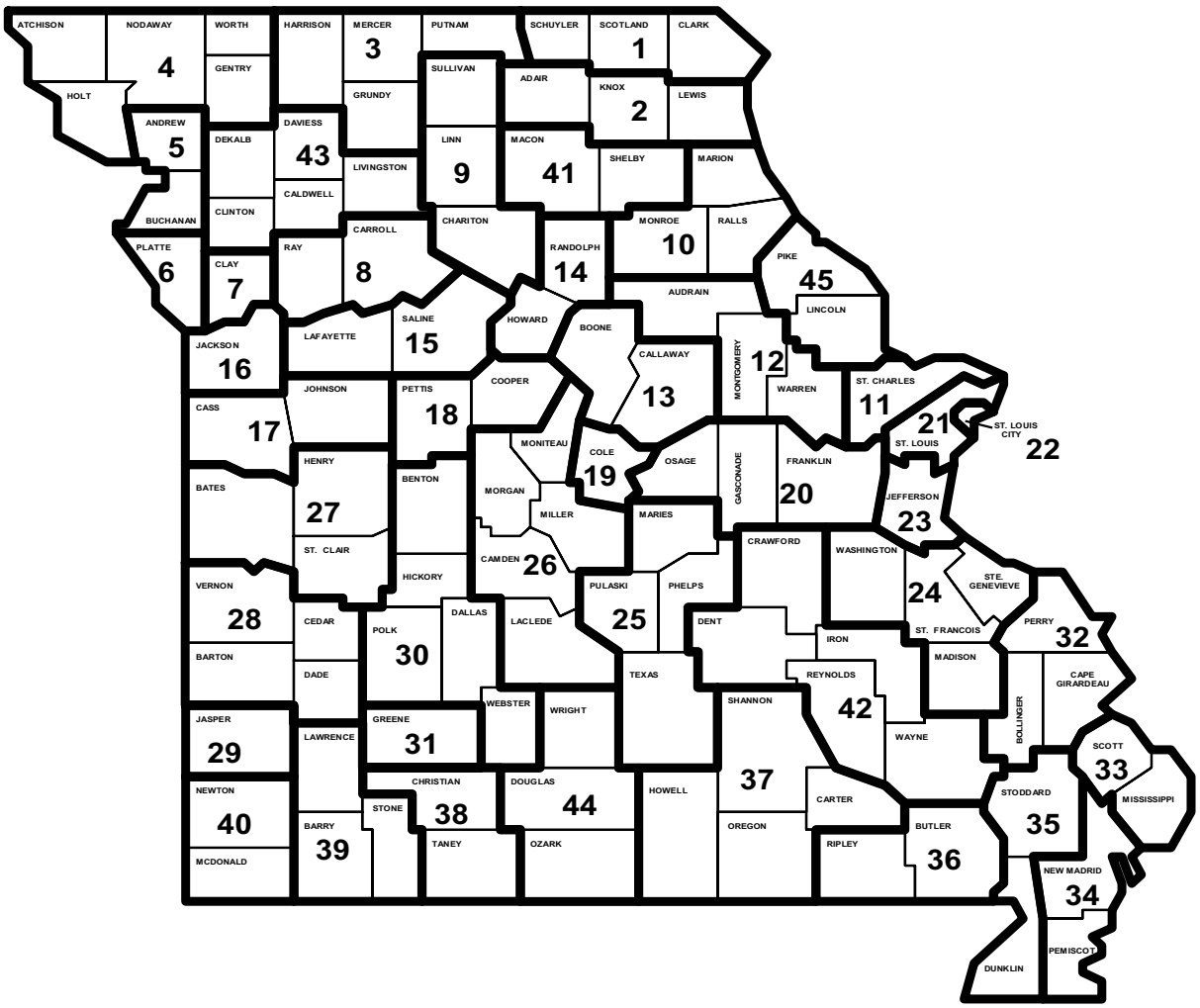
	Unknown	Caucasian		African American		Hispanic		American Indian		Asian	
Circuit	Male	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
5	0	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
6	0	3	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
7	0	17	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
8	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
9	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
10	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
13	0	3	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
14	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	0	18	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
16	0	9	1	37	5	2	0	0	0	0	54
17	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
18	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
19	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
20	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
21	0	5	1	52	9	1	0	0	0	0	68
22	0	1	0	102	10	0	0	0	0	0	113
23	1	28	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	39
24	0	27	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
25	0	14	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
26	0	10	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	20
27	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
28	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
29	0	49	16	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	71
30	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
31	0	21	3	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	37
32	0	12	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	24
33	0	15	4	18	3	0	0	1	0	0	41
34	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
35	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
36	0	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
37	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
38	0	26	9	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	38
39	0	7	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	14
40	1	33	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	43
41	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
42	0	11	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17
43	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	10
44	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
45	0	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total	2	418	107	281	35	21	3	2	2	4	875

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

	Caucasian		African American		Hispanic	Unknown	
Circuit	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Male	Total
5	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
7	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
10	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
11	2	0	3	0	0	0	5
13	2	0	3	0	0	2	7
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
16	0	0	9	1	1	0	11
17	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
19	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
21	1	0	22	0	0	0	23
22	0	0	13	0	0	0	13
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	2	0	3	0	0	0	5
31	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
33	1	0	3	0	0	1	5
34	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
35	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	30	2	62	1	1	3	99

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

Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits



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