

APPENDIX 1

Monthly Review AUG 2014- JUL 2015

| | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | YTD |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Detention Probable Cause (number of cases) | 16 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 133 |
| Attorney Present | 16 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 133 |
| Attorney Present % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Affidavit of Complaint | 16 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 133 |
| Affidavit of Complaint % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Uncontested | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 46 |
| Uncontested % | 13% | 11% | 30% | 44% | 50% | 60% | 33% | 56% | 23% | 41% | 38% | 43% | 36% |
| Contested | 14 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 87 |
| Contested % | 88% | 89% | 70% | 56% | 50% | 40% | 67% | 44% | 77% | 59% | 62% | 57% | 64% |
| By Oral Argument | 14 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 86 |
| Oral Argument % | 100% | 100% | 93% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 88% | 100% | 99% |
| By Written Documents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Written Documents % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| By Live Witnesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Live Witnesses % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| By Continuance for Proof | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Continuance for Proof % | 0% | 13% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 2% |
| Statement of Attorney Regarding Notice and Advisement of Rights | 16 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 133 |
| Statement of Attorney Regarding Notice and Advisement of Rights % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Rights Form by Magistrate (protection from self-incrimination) | 16 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 133 |
| Rights Form by Magistrate (protection from self-incrimination) % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

* Numbers do not include Juveniles given DAT Release or summonses

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|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Adjudicatory Hearing (number of cases) | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 161 |
| Attorney Present | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 161 |
| Attorney Present % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Rights Form (protection from self-incrimination) *excludes nolle pros | 14 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 143 |
| Rights Form (protection from self-incrimination) % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Petition *excludes nolle pros | 14 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 143 |
| Petition % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Amended Petition *excludes nolle pros | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Amended Petition % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 7% | 20% | 0% | 7% | 7% | 13% | 0% | 5% |
| Trial | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Trial % | 13% | 13% | 12% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 11% | 6% | 6% |
| Waiver and Admission | 12 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 134 |
| Waiver and Admission % | 75% | 63% | 82% | 81% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 100% | 88% | 81% | 78% | 81% | 83% |
| Plea and Rights Form | 12 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 134 |
| Plea and Rights Form % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Order *excludes nolle pros | 14 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 143 |
| Order % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Nolle Pros by State | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 18 |

Monthly Review AUG 2014- JUL 2015

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|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Transfer Summary (number of cases) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Notice of Transfer Filed | 17 | 33 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 17 | 12 | 24 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 150 |
| Pre-Transfer Report Denied | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 27 |
| Pre-Transfer Report Accepted | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| Transfer Hearing Review (number of cases) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attorney Present | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 58 |
| Attorney Present % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Rights Form (Protection against self-incrimination) | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 58 |
| Rights Form (Protection against self-incrimination) % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Petition | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 58 |
| Petition % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Notice of Intent to Transfer | 6 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 57 |
| Notice of Intent to Transfer % | 100% | 100% | 91% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 99% |
| Transfer (Heard in Major Crimes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Granted | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 31 |
| Granted % | 50% | 100% | 36% | 38% | 75% | 75% | 50% | 75% | 75% | 50% | 25% | 75% | 62% |
| Waived | 3 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 27 |
| Waived % | 50% | 0% | 64% | 63% | 25% | 25% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 50% | 50% | 25% | 38% |
| Denied | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Denied % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| Written Findings, Rationale for Transfer: | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| Written Findings, Rationale for Transfer: % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| The Extent and Nature of the Child's Prior Delinquency | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| The Extent and Nature of the Child's Prior Delinquency % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| The Nature of Past Treatment Efforts | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| The Nature of Past Treatment Efforts % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| The Child's Suitability for Additional Treatment | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| The Child's Suitability for Additional Treatment % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| The Nature of the Delinquent Act Alleged | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| The Nature of the Delinquent Act Alleged % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

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|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| The Child Social Factors | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| The Child Social Factors % *excludes transfers denied | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| The Alternatives Within the Juvenile Justice System Considered and Rational | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| The Alternatives Within the Juvenile Justice System Considered and Ra | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Whether the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice System can Provide Rehabili | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| Whether the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice System Can Provide R | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Defense Presented Evidence | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opposing Probable Cause | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 30 |
| Opposing Probable Cause % | 50% | 100% | 36% | 38% | 75% | 75% | 50% | 50% | 75% | 50% | 50% | 75% | 60% |
| In Support of Continued Juvenile Jurisdiction | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 27 |
| In Support of Continued Juvenile Jurisdiction % | 50% | 100% | 36% | 38% | 75% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 75% | 30% | 50% | 25% | 55% |
| Defense Waived Evidence | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opposing Probable Cause | 3 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 24 |
| Opposing Probable Cause % | 50% | 0% | 64% | 63% | 25% | 25% | 17% | 50% | 25% | 30% | 50% | 25% | 35% |
| In Support of Continued Juvenile Jurisdiction | 3 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 24 |
| In Support of Continued Juvenile Jurisdiction % | 50% | 0% | 64% | 63% | 25% | 25% | 17% | 50% | 25% | 30% | 50% | 25% | 35% |

APPENDIX 2

PROBATION CONFERENCE REVIEWS

| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | AVG YTD |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| # CASES REVIEWED | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | | | | 40 |
| ATTORNEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 39 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 39 | | | | | |
| % | 98% | 98% | 100% | 98% | 100% | 100% | 95% | 98% | | | | | |
| Private | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| % | | | | | | | 5% | | | | | | |
| Public Defender | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| % | 3% | | | | | | | | 3% | | | | |
| Panel | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| % | | 3% | | 3% | | | | | | | | | |
| PERSONS PRESENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PARENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother | 27 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 28 | 32 | 30 | | | | | |
| % | 68% | 70% | 75% | 75% | 80% | 70% | 80% | 75% | | | | | |
| Father | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | | | | | |
| % | 13% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 13% | 15% | 10% | 5% | | | | | |
| Both | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| % | 13% | 13% | 8% | 5% | 5% | | 5% | 8% | | | | | |
| Guardian | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | | | | | |
| % | 8% | 5% | 8% | 13% | 3% | 13% | 5% | 10% | | | | | |
| Other | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | | | | |
| % | | 8% | 5% | 3% | 3% | 8% | | 3% | | | | | |

DEMOGRAPHICS

Age

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| < 10 | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| % | 3% | | | 3% | | 5% | | |
| 10-12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| % | 15% | 8% | 3% | 13% | 15% | 15% | 5% | 8% |
| 13 - 15 | 16 | 10 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| % | 40% | 25% | 48% | 40% | 50% | 43% | 43% | 38% |
| 16-17 | 16 | 25 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 21 |
| % | 40% | 63% | 48% | 40% | 35% | 35% | 53% | 53% |
| 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 |
| % | 3% | 5% | 3% | 5% | | 3% | | 3% |

SEX/RACE

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| MB | 22 | 21 | 17 | 24 | 15 | 19 | 26 | 17 |
| % | 55% | 53% | 43% | 60% | 38% | 48% | 65% | 43% |
| MW | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| % | 5% | 3% | 3% | 5% | 15% | 3% | 8% | 13% |
| M Other | | | | | | | | |
| % | | | | | | | | |
| FB | 13 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 14 |
| % | 33% | 43% | 43% | 28% | 40% | 48% | 28% | 35% |
| FW | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 4 |
| % | 3% | 3% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 3% | | 10% |
| F Other | 2 | | 2 | | | | | |
| % | 5% | | 5% | | | | | |

SPECIAL EDUCATION

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Yes | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| % | 5% | | 3% | 5% | 5% | 10% | 3% | 8% |
| No | 38 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 36 | 39 | 37 |
| % | 95% | 100% | 98% | 95% | 95% | 90% | 98% | 93% |

CONFERENCE

Right to Remain Silent Understood

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Yes | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 98% | 100% | 100% |
| No | | | | | | 1 | | |
| % | | | | | | 3% | | |

Self Incrimination Understood

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Yes | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 98% | 100% | 100% |
| No | | | | | | 1 | | |
| % | | | | | | 3% | | |

Right to a lawyer Understood

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Yes | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 98% | 100% | 100% |
| No | | | | | | 1 | | |
| % | | | | | | 3% | | |

Collateral Consequences Understood

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Yes | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 98% | 100% | 100% |
| No | | | | | | 1 | | |
| % | | | | | | 3% | | |

Was a Lawyer Requested

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|----|------|------|
| Yes | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| % | 3% | 3% | | 3% | | | | 3% |
| No | 39 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| % | 98% | 98% | 100% | 98% | 100% | | 100% | 100% |

Process to obtain Lawyer Understood

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|--|------|
| Yes | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | | 40 |
| % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 98% | | 100% |
| No | | | | | | 1 | | |
| % | | | | | | 3% | | |

DISPOSITION

Admitted Charge

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Yes | 33 | 30 | 28 | 24 | 31 | 29 | 33 | 32 |
| % | 83% | 75% | 70% | 60% | 78% | 73% | 83% | 80% |
| No | 7 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| % | 18% | 25% | 30% | 40% | 23% | 28% | 18% | 20% |

Disposition

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| NPF | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| % | | | | | 3% | | | 3% |
| Verbal Warning | 7 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| % | 18% | 25% | 30% | 35% | 20% | 28% | 18% | 18% |
| Warn/Counsel only | 27 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| % | 68% | 50% | 50% | 55% | 60% | 55% | 55% | 55% |
| Non-custodial Dive | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| % | 3% | 8% | 5% | | 3% | 3% | 13% | 5% |
| BYPASS | | | | | | | | |
| % | | | | | | | | |
| JC-180 (continue probation) | | | | | | | | |
| % | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluation & Refer | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| % | 13% | 15% | 15% | 8% | 10% | 15% | 15% | 13% |
| Forfeiture | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| % | | 3% | | | 5% | 3% | 3% | 3% |

Sanction Level on Grid

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Level I | 37 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| % | 93% | 90% | 98% | 98% | 100% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| Level II | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| % | 8% | 10% | 3% | 3% | | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Level III | | | | | | | | |
| % | | | | | | | | |
| Level IV | | | | | | | | |
| % | | | | | | | | |

Sanction Consistent with Grid

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes | 34 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 40 |
| % | 85% | 90% | 95% | 95% | 100% | 90% | 90% | 100% |
| No | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 4 | 4 | |
| % | 15% | 10% | 5% | 5% | | 10% | 10% | |
| Override w/ approv | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 4 | 4 | |
| % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | 100% | 100% | |

SERVICES RECOMMENDED

No Services Provided

%

Services Provided

%

Services Declined

%

Resource Directory

Provided

8 12 11 10 8 6 11 7

%

20% 30% 28% 25% 20% 15% 28% 18%

Declined

32 28 29 30 32 34 29 33

%

80% 70% 73% 75% 80% 85% 73% 83%

E&R Referral

Referred

5 6 6 4 4 6 6 5

%

13% 15% 15% 10% 10% 15% 15% 13%

Declined

35 34 34 36 36 34 34 35

%

88% 85% 85% 90% 90% 85% 85% 88%

SERICES RECOMMENDED

Substance Abuse

2 5 3 2 1 2 1 4

%

5% 13% 8% 5% 3% 5% 3% 10%

Mental Health

1 3 2 2 3 2

%

3% 5% 8% 5%

Family Counseling

3 3 6 4 2 2 6 3

%

8% 8% 15% 10% 5% 5% 15% 8%

Anger Managemer

3 8 10 3 4 5 4 7

%

8% 20% 25% 8% 10% 13% 10% 18%

Domestic Violence

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

%

3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%

Mentoring

2 2

%

5% 5%



Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County

616 ADAMS AVENUE MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38105
P.O. Box 310 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38101

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Powell

FROM: Barry Mitchell, Chief Probation Officer

DATE: September 3, 2015

SUBJECT: August 2015 Monthly Review

The following information relates to the items being followed in a monthly sampling of 40 cases that were handled nonjudicially.

There was one request for a panel attorney. The probation staff acts professional with the parent and child. The clients apparently understand and are comfortable with the process.

The mother continues to be the most consistent party at the conference. The more parental and or guardian involvement is a positive sign for all of the parties involved.

Most of the children are in the 13 to 17 age group. This allows the Court to focus more diversion efforts for this age group.

Most of the children who attend the conference are male or female black. This figure may change according to the monthly sample.

Most of the children are not in a Special Education program. However, the staff does offer material for counseling services when requested.

The majority of charges handled during the conference were Level I offenses. There was a slight increase in Level II offenses handled

during this reporting time frame. The counselors do an excellent job of reading and explaining the Miranda rights to the children. The counselors do a good job of explaining what these rights mean.

Most of the children, with the consent of their parent, admit to the charge. The most consistent disposition at the conference is either a Verbal Warning or Warned and Couseled. These dispositions are Level I and/or Level II dispositions and are consistent with the Graduated Sanctions Grid (GSG).

There were no overrides during this period. Previously, a slight adjustment was made to the GSG.

Although most children decline a Resource Directory and show little interest in a referral to Evaluation and Referral, the counselors still provide this opportunity. The most consistent services requested were Domestic Violence, Substance Abuse and Anger Management Counseling.

The overall conference process appears to operate smoothly. As mentioned previously, both the child and parent appear relaxed and comfortable during the conference.

APPENDIX 3

**DELINQUENT COMPLAINTS WITH A JUVENILE DEFENDER OR PUBLIC DEFENDER ASSIGNED
 BASED ON COMPLAINT DATE - COUNTING DISTINCT COMPLAINTS
 Accepted and Reassigned Cases Only**

| | | 2015 |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| JUVENILE DEFENDER | JAN | 142 |
| | FEB | 95 |
| | MAR | 169 |
| | APR | 137 |
| | MAY | 125 |
| | JUN | 133 |
| | JUL | 100 |
| | AUG | 50 |
| | Total | 951 |
| PUBLIC DEFENDER | JAN | 35 |
| | FEB | 17 |
| | MAR | 40 |
| | APR | 43 |
| | MAY | 39 |
| | JUN | 60 |
| | JUL | 49 |
| | AUG | 38 |
| | Total | 321 |
| Total | 1,266 | |

| | | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| JUVENILE DEFENDER | | 951 75% |
| PUBLIC DEFENDER | | 321 25% |
| Total Distinct Complaints | | 1,266 100% |

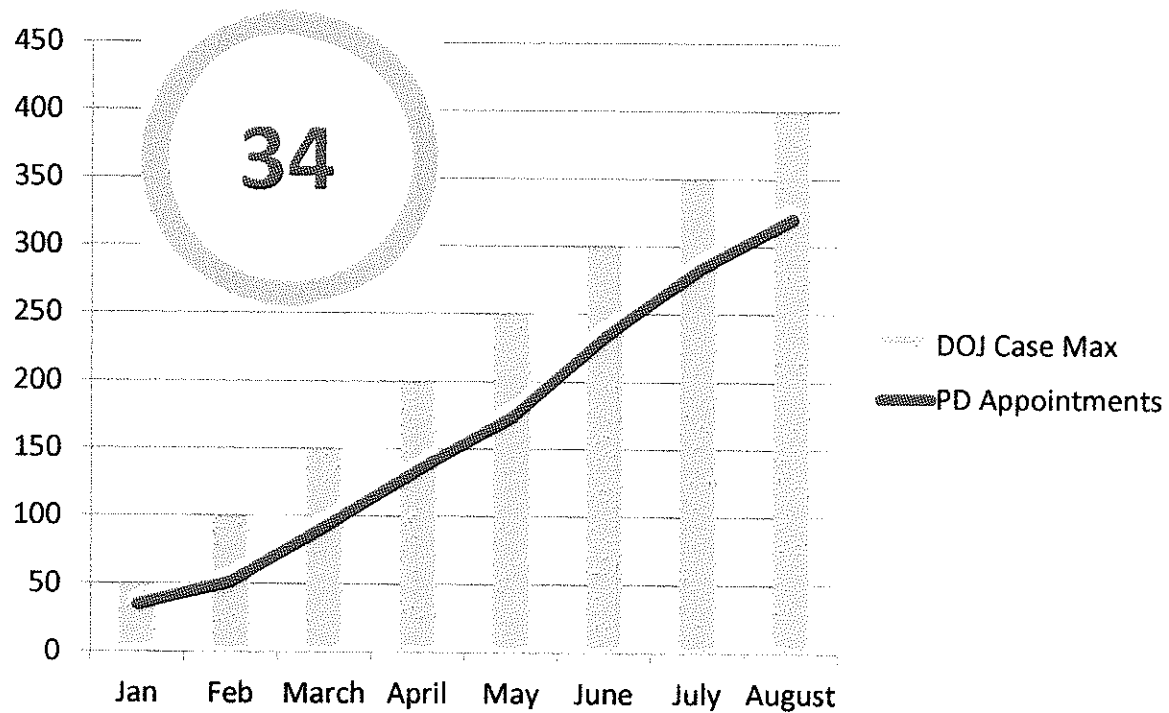
| | | 2015 |
|-------------------|----------------------|------|
| JUVENILE DEFENDER | JONES, SAMUEL | 55 |
| | JOHN, MATTHEW IAN | 53 |
| | WILLIAMS, JUAN | 48 |
| | CHASTAIN, AUTUMN B. | 46 |
| | EDWARDS, ELBERT | 46 |
| | GURKIN, J WHITTEN | 41 |
| | SHELTON, REGINALD E. | 41 |
| | MELONI, KIM | 40 |

NOTE: This report is counting distinct complaints based on attorney assignments. If a juvenile is assigned more than one attorney on the same complaint the attorney assignment will be counted once in each category (attorney type and month) but only one time in the overall total.

| | | 2015 |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| JUVENILE DEFENDER | NANCE, LARRY | 39 |
| | BYNUM, RANDLE B. | 37 |
| | MILLER, DOROTHY INGRAM | 37 |
| | FRANKLIN, JAMES EDWARD | 36 |
| | WILLIAMS, EVAN | 36 |
| | KREHER, DAVID | 35 |
| | MCKEITHEN, CARNITA | 34 |
| | BALL, KATHLEEN ANN | 32 |
| | KHUMALO, LINDA PARSON | 32 |
| | SANDERS, ARCHIE | 32 |
| | ALEXANDER, CONSTANCE | 30 |
| | CAMPBELL, WARREN P. | 30 |
| | BURKS, ADDIE M | 29 |
| | GATEWOOD, ERICA | 26 |
| | ROSS, MOZELLA | 26 |
| | GILLARD, VICTORIA W. | 25 |
| | WASHINGTON, ALICIA | 23 |
| | RENFROE, SHEILA | 22 |
| | RUSSELL, STEPHANIE | 17 |
| | DONOHUE, ROBERT F | 10 |
| Total | 951 | |
| PUBLIC DEFENDER | THACKERY, DIANNE | 67 |
| | DEANS, BARBARA | 65 |
| | HYMAN, BROOKE | 64 |
| | RAYFORD, JAMES | 61 |
| | HARRIS, JAYNIECE | 44 |
| | COLEMAN-DAVIS, VERONICA | 26 |
| | FRAZIER-CAMARA, APRIL | 4 |
| | ARMSTARD, DONNA | 3 |
| | Total | 321 |
| Total | 1,266 | |

NOTE: This report is counting distinct complaints based on attorney assignments. If a juvenile is assigned more than one attorney on the same complaint the attorney assignment will be counted once in each category (attorney type and month) but only one time in the overall total.

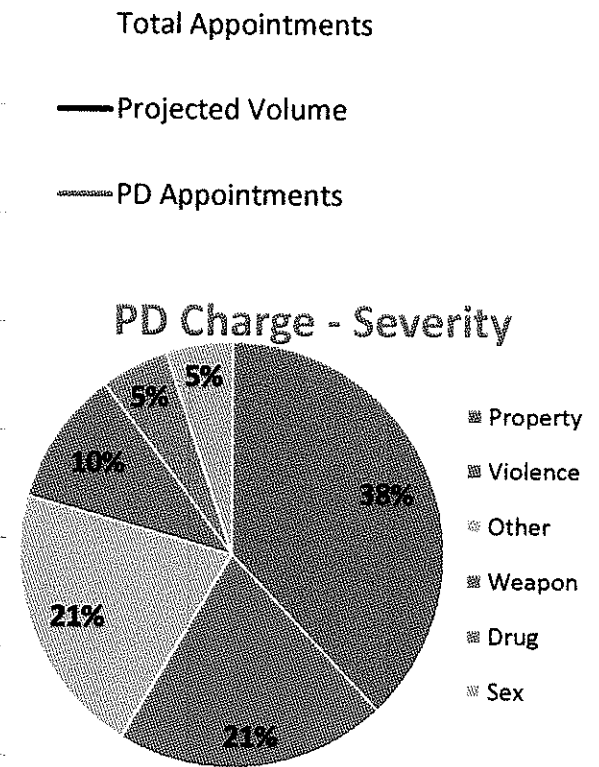
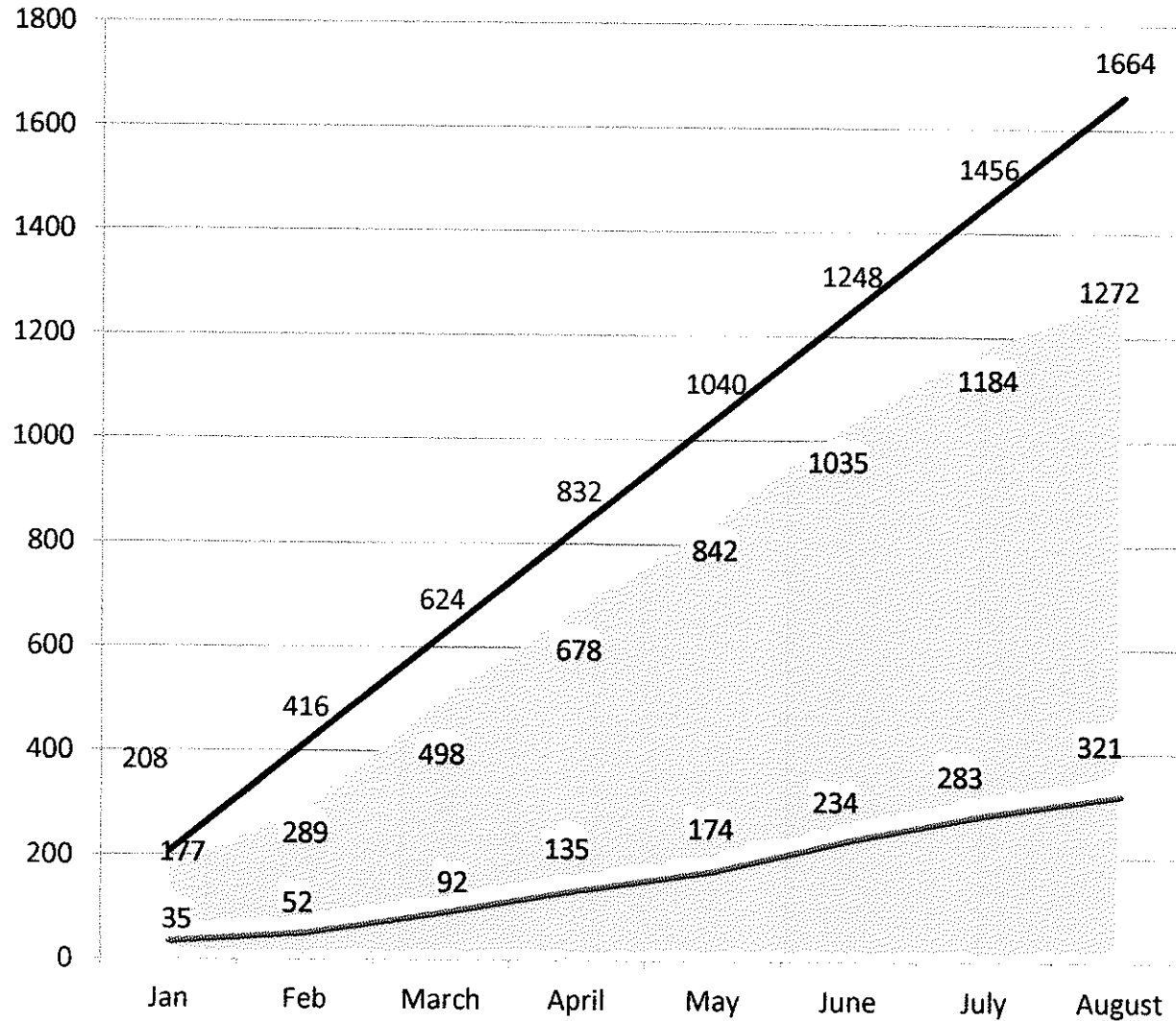
PD Appointments (Cumulative) 2015 Juvenile Defender Unit



| | PD Appointments | DOJ Case Max |
|--------|-----------------|--------------|
| Jan | 35 | 50 |
| Feb | 52 | 100 |
| March | 92 | 150 |
| April | 135 | 200 |
| May | 174 | 250 |
| June | 234 | 300 |
| July | 283 | 350 |
| August | 321 | 400 |

All Appointed Counsel • 2015

Juvenile Delinquency Complaints



APPENDIX 4

Juvenile Court Training
2012 - 2015

Revised September, 2015

| Training | Training Hours | Dates | Presenters | Classifications Attending | # Attendees |
|--|----------------|--|---|--|-------------|
| DMC 101 | 16 | Sept. 10-11, 2012 Sept. 13-14, 2012 | Andrea Coleman, DMC Coordinator, OJJDP& Team | Magistrates, Management Staff, Professional, Clerical, Custodial, and Facilities Staff | 176 |
| JDAI Fundamentals | 16 | October 9-10, 2012 | Frenando Giraldo, Rick Quinn, Brian Smith, Valerie Thompson | Cross Section of Juvenile Court employees and Community stakeholders | 52 |
| National DMC Webinar Part II | 2 | Oct. 24, 2012 | Andrea Coleman | Cross Section of Juvenile Court employees | |
| Cultural Diversity Training | 16 | Jan. 9-10, 2013 Feb. 13-14, 2013 | Dr. Rita Cameron-Wedding & Team | Magistrates, Management Staff, Professional, Clerical, Custodial, and Facilities Staff | 233 |
| Defense Panel Training | 4.75 | March 25, 2013 | Sandra Simkins & Team | Juvenile Defense Panel (earned CLE credits) | 40 |
| Racial/Ethnic Disparities Reduction Training | 12 | March 27-28, 2013 | Mike Finley - W. Haywood Burns Institute (JDAI) | JC Staff (8), Community Representatives | 35 |
| Detention Training Use of Force Suicide Prevention CPR/First Aid | 8 8 8 | March 21, 28, April 4, 11, 17, 2013 March 19, 26, April 2, 9, 16, 2013 March 22, 29, April 5, 12, 19, 2013 | Crisis Prevention Institute TN Dept of Mental Health American Heart Association | Detention Management, Probation Counselor B, Detention Officers, Cooks, Facilities Staff | 189 |
| Strategies for Monitoring Conditions of Youth Confinement | 1.5 | May 22, 2013 | Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Webinar) | DMC members, Detention management, CSB Management, YSB Management | 10 |
| Miranda | 1 | May 28, June 4, 11, 2013 | Chief Magistrate Dan Michael | Probation Counselors; Probation Management | 62 |
| Basics of Performance Measurement & Evaluation | 1.5 | June 25 & 27, 2013 | National Training & Technical Assistance Center (Webinar) | DMC Coordinator; DMC Points of Contact employees; Director of Court Services | 3 |
| Advanced Program Logic | 1.5 | July 9, 2013 July 18, 2013 | National Training & Technical Assistance Center (Webinar) | DMC Coordinator, DMC Points of Contact employees; JDAI Rep; Director of Court Services; Counseling management | 2 |
| Implementing DMC Assessment Plans | 1.5 | July 23, 2013 July 25, 2013 (AM/PM) | National Training & Technical Assistance Center (Webinar) | DMC Coordinator, DMC Points of Contact employees; JDAI Rep; Director of Court Services; Counseling management | 5 |
| Promising DMC Delinquency Prevention and Systems Improvement Strategies | 1.5 | July 30, 2013; August 7, 2013; August 8, 2013 (AM/PM) | National Training & Technical Assistance Center (Webinar) | Committee A, DMC Coordinator, DMC Points of Contact employees; Director of Court Services, Counseling management | 8 |
| Bricks and Mortar of Restorative Justice: Build to Withstand the Winds of Change | 1.5 | August 13, 2013 August 22, 2013 August 28, 2013 | National Training and Technical Assistance Center (Webinar) | Judicial Staff, Committee A, DMC Coordinator, DMC Points of Contact employees; Director of Court Services, Counseling management | 5 |
| Understanding the Importance of | 1.5 | September 5, 2013 | National Training and Technical | Judicial Staff, Points of Contact employees; Director of | 5 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------|
| Implementing an Effective Justice System Response for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning and Intersex Youth in Custody | | (AM/PM) | Assistance Center (Webinar) | Court Services; Counseling Management; Detention Management | |
| Effective Strategies to Help Sustain Your Quality Programs | 1.5 | September 10, 2013 | National Training and Technical Assistance Center (Webinar) | Judicial Staff, Committee A; Director of Court Services; Counseling Management; Detention Management | 4 |
| Strategies for Effective Facility-Based Behavior Management | 1.5 | September 17, 2013 (AM/PM) | National Training and Technical Assistance Center (Webinar) | All Court Management | 4 |
| DMC 201 | 4 | November 13 & 14, 2013 | Andrea Coleman | Magistrates, Management Staff, and Professional | 140 |
| New/Revised Court Policies/Procedures | | November 2013 | Mamie Jones | Counseling Line Staff and Management | 75 |
| Detention Training | | | | | |
| Use of Force | 8 | March 18, 25, April 1, 8, 15, 2014 | Crisis Prevention Institute | Detention Management, Probation Counselor B, Detention Officers and Food Services | 218 |
| Suicide Prevention | 8 | March 19, 26, April 2, 9, 16, 2014 | Correct Care Solutions | | |
| CPR/First Aid | 8 | March 20, 27, April 3, 10, 17, 2014 | American Heart Association | | |
| Adolescent Development | 4 | April 25 & May 2, 2014 | Dustin Keller, Director – Council on Children’s Mental Health - TCCY Melissa McGee, Family and Youth Engagement Coordinator AND Susan “Sukey” Steckel, LMSW, Director - Statewide Systems of Care Initiative TN Dept of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service | Probation Counselors, and Probation Management (2014 Counselors’ In-Service) | 68 |
| DMC 101 & 201 | 16 | June 3 & 4, 2014 | Andrea Coleman | Detention Officers and New Hire Staff | 25 |
| YASI (Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument) | 16 | June 2 & 3 2014 | Diana Wavra, ORBIS Partners | Juvenile Services Counselors, JC Management and Public Defender | 34/33 |
| Human Trafficking Forum | 8 | September 9, 2014 | Ed Stanton, DOJ Office of US District Attorney | Juvenile Services Counselor | 1 |
| Living and Working Effectively in Diverse World | 8 | September 12, 2014 | Jodi Pfarr | Manager, Supervisor and Juvenile Services Counselors | 6 |
| YASI (Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument) | 16 | September 29 & 30, 2014 | Diana Wavra, ORBIS Partners | Juvenile Services Counselors, JC Management and Public Defender | 34/34 |
| Child Welfare Trauma Tool Kit | 16 | December 1 & 8, 2014 | Dr. Melissa Hoffman | Supervisor and Juvenile Services Counselors | 5 |
| Probable Cause Seminar | 1 | December 16, 2014 | Judge Mark Ward, SCG Criminal Court | Magistrates | 9 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|--|--|----|
| Understanding and Utilizing The Danger Assessment for Female Victims of Domestic Violence | 3.5 | January 14, 2015 8:15 am – 11:45 am – Session 1 12:15 pm – 3:45 pm- Session 2 | Jacquelyne Campbell, PhD, RN, FANN Ann D. Wolf, Professor at The John Hopkins School of Nursing | Juvenile Services Counselors and Specialists | 6 |
| Implementing an Adolescent Developmental Approach in Juvenile Justice | 1.5 | January 21, 2015 | Coalition for Juvenile Justice (Webinar) | Coordinator, Management and Office of Clinical Services | 3 |
| The Raising of America | 3 | January 22, 2015 | Gwendolyn Wright, TCCY Regional Coordinator | Management and Juvenile Services Counselors | 6 |
| Adverse Childhood Experiences | 2 | January 22, 2015 | Dr. Vincent Felitti, Co-Principal Investigator of the ACF Study | Management | 1 |
| Domestic Violence Technical Assistance (NOVA) | 7 | February 12, 2015 | Ruby Gray | Management | 1 |
| Team Up Youth Mentoring Partnership | 6.5 | February 19, 2015 | Desiree Robertson, Manager – Grizzlies Foundation | Community Services Coordinator | 1 |
| School Pathways Data Collection | 1 | February 24, 2015 | National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (webinar) | Interagency Services, Administrative Services, IT, Management (CBS and YSB), Juvenile Services Specialist, JDAI Coordinator and SC DMC Coordinator | 7 |
| Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Conference | 7 | February 25, 2015 | Denise Bentley, Youth Court Presenter | Coordinator | 1 |
| Raise the Bar | 4.16/3.58 | February 26, 2015 | TN commission on Continuing Legal Education & Specialization | Management | 2 |
| A Framework -Understanding Economic Classes | 8 | March 3, 2015 | Dr. Ruby Payne, Ph.D. | Juvenile Services Counselors and Office of Clinical Services | 13 |
| Juvenile Justice and Detention Reform | 8 | March 10, 2015 | Dr. Altha Stewart, Shelby County Public Defender's Officer | Research Specialist | 1 |
| Child Advocacy Conference | 11 | March 10-11, 2015 | Linda O'Neal, Executive Director of TN Commission on Children and Youth | Management | 1 |
| Implementation Sites Project All-Sites Conference | 8 | March 19-20, 2015 | National Council of Juvenile & Family Court Judges | Judicial and Management | 3 |
| Everyday issues in Juvenile Court | 12 | March 24-26, 2015 | Dr. Sheila Peters, Psychologist with Greene, Peters, and Associates and Assistant Professor of Psychology at Fisk University | Juvenile Services Counselors and Community Services Coordinator | 5 |
| TJCSA Conference | 6 | April 9, 2015 | | Juvenile Services Counselors and Specialist | 3 |
| Criminal Intelligence & Analysis | 40 | April 13-17, 2015 | Ken Sanz, Law Enforcement Training and Consultation | Research Specialist | 1 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------------|---|---|----|
| Youth Violence: Bullying & Cyber Bullying | 2.5 | April 22, 2015 | Len Edwards, Executive Director of COMEC | Management and Coordinators | 3 |
| Juvenile Justice Policy Academy Action Network | 5 | April 30, 2015 | Dr. Altha Stewart, Shelby County Public Defender's Office | Management and Juvenile Services Counselor | 2 |
| Stewards of Children | 2 | May 6, 2015 and June 16, 2015 | Keita Cooley, Prevention Specialist - Child Advocacy Center | Judicial, Management, Juvenile Services Counselors and Specialist (1) | 23 |
| Do We Need Mental Health Court(s) in Shelby County | 2 | May 12, 2015 | Judge Phyllis Gardner, General Sessions Court | Coordinator | 1 |
| TJCSA Conference | 8 | May 21, 2015 | | Management, Coordinators, Juvenile Services Counselors and Specialist (1) | 17 |
| Helping victims of crime and their families move from crisis to comfort | 1.5 | May 26, 2015 | Dr. Katherine Lawson, Executive Director of Victims to Victory and Brenda Alexander, Program Specialist with Victims to Victory | Management and Juvenile Services Counselors | 11 |
| Universal Parenting Places | 2 | May 26, 2015 | Rev. Keith Norman, First Baptist Church | Management | 2 |
| Collaboration/Leadership Commitment for Reform - Debriefing of ERC | 7 | May 27, 2015 | Chicago, IL - Cook County | Management | 1 |
| Racial Impact Statements | 1.0 | June 1, 2015 | Coalition of Juvenile Justice's Ethic and Cultural Diversity Committee (Webinar) | Management | 2 |
| Children with physical and intellectual disabilities | 1.0 | June 2, 2015 | Malissa Duckworth, MSSW; Ashely Annestdet, LCSW - UT Boling | Management and Juvenile Services Counselors | 16 |
| JDAI Site Visit | 15 | June 10, 2015 | Chicago, IL - Cook County | Judicial, Management and JDAI Coordinator | 5 |
| Criminal Intelligence & Analysis | 40 | June 15 - 19, 2015 | Steven Gottlieb, Executive Director of Crime Analysis Applications | Research Specialist | 1 |
| Shelby County Schools Suspensions and Expulsions | 1 | July 23, 2015 | Gary Greer, Alternative Schools Analyst | Juvenile Services Counselors | 18 |
| Teen Sex-ting | 1 | July 23, 2015 September 10, 2015 | Shelby County Sherriff's Crime Prevention Bureau - Officers Wooten & Coleman | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists, and Coordinators | 48 |
| Common Sense Safety | 1 | July 23, 2015 September 10, 2015 | Shelby County Sherriff's Crime Prevention Bureau - Officers Wooten & Coleman | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists, and Coordinators | 37 |
| Title VII Training | 2 | July 28, August 11 & 20, 2015 | Kim Koratsky, SC Chief Litigation Attorney | Management and Coordinators | 37 |
| Bullying Prevention | 1 | July 30, 2015 September 17, 2015 | Shelby County Sherriff's Crime Prevention Bureau - Officer Clark | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists, Coordinators and Interns (2) | 38 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|----|
| Street Gang Awareness | 1 | July 30, 2015 September 17, 2015 | Shelby County Sherriff's Crime Prevention Bureau – Officer Clark | Management, Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists, Coordinators and Interns (1) | 39 |
| Drug and Alcohol Awareness | 1 | July 30, 2015 September 17, 2015 | Shelby County Sherriff's Crime Prevention Bureau – Officer Clark | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists, Coordinators and Interns(2) | 41 |
| TJCSA Conference | 12 | August 3, 2015 | | Management, Coordinators, Juvenile Services Counselors and Specialist (1) | 12 |
| Operation Safe Community | 17.50 | August 3, 2015 | Miami Dade, FL | Management | 1 |
| Criminal Investigative Analysis | 40 | August 17-20, 2015 | Kenneth Morris, Criminal Investigative Analyst | Research Specialist | 1 |
| Common Delinquency & Truancy Issues | 2 | August 20, 2015 | Thomas Coupé, Juvenile Court Administrator | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists and Coordinators | 30 |
| Police, Youth and Community Relations | 1 | August 26, 2015 | Coalition for Juvenile Justice(Webinar) | Coordinator and Juvenile Services Counselor | 2 |
| Gang Activity | 1.5 | August 27, 2015 | Jimmy Chambers, Investigator with Shelby County District Attorney's Office | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists, Coordinators and Intern | 26 |
| Bradford Health Services | 3.5 | September 3, 2015 | Angela Camp, National Coordinator of Adolescent Marketing | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialists, Coordinators and Interns (2) | 19 |
| Clinical Services Overview | 1.0 | September 10, 2015 | Dr. Tucker Johnson, OCS Contractual | Juvenile Services Counselors & Specialist (1), Coordinators and Interns (2) | 13 |
| DMC 101 | 16 | NEED DATE Cancelled: Sept. 2013, Jan. 2014, May 2014 and Sept. 2014 | Request Technical Assistance | Detention Officers, School Resource Officers and New Hire Staff | |
| DMC 201 | 4 | NEED DATE | Request Technical Assistance | Current Staff | |

APPENDIX 5

**Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County
616 Adams Avenue, Memphis, TN 38105**

Reporting Department: Corrective Services
DMC Point of Contact: Martha Rogers
Reporting Period: July 2015
Department Manager: Martha Rogers

**MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT IDENTIFYING CONDUCT OR DECISION-
MAKING THAT INCREASES DMC OR FRUSTRATES EFFORTS TO REDUCE DMC**

Data

Table 1: Cases that resulted in non-judicial hearings: 304¹

| | Female | Male |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| African American | 97 | 175 |
| Caucasian | 8 | 24 |

Table 2: Overrides in non-judicial hearings: 27

| | Override Up | Override Down |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| African American | 0 | 27 |
| Caucasian | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage | 0% | 9% |

Table 3: Cases that were petitioned for court hearings: 128²

| | Female | Male |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| African American | 16 | 107 |
| Caucasian | 1 | 4 |

Table 4: Overrides in cases that were petitioned for court hearings: 3

| | Override Up | Override Down |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| African American | 2 | 1 |
| Caucasian | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage | 2% | 1% |

¹For purposes of this Monthly Management Point of Contact Report only African American and Caucasian juvenile offenders' cases were included in an attempt to assess possible Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC), if any, in the handling of African American juvenile offenders' cases. Other races (Mixed Race, Hispanic and Asian) have been excluded from this analysis, which represented 1.9% (n=6) of the total number of non-judicial hearings.

²For purposes of this Monthly Management Point of Contact Report only African American and Caucasian juvenile offenders' cases were included in an attempt to assess possible Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC), if any, in the handling of African American juvenile offenders' cases. Other races (Mixed Race, Hispanic and Asian) have been excluded from this analysis, which represented 4.5% (n=6) of the total number of cases petitioned.

Table 5: Graduated Sanctions Grid Results: Offense Level and Sanction Level

| | | Sanction Level | | | | Total |
|---------------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|----|-------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | |
| Offense Level | I | 252 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 255 |
| | II | 27 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 130 |
| | III | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| | IV | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Total | | 279 | 106 | 38 | 9 | 432 |

Table 6: Reasons for Deviation from Matching Offense Levels and Sanction Levels

OFFENSE LEVEL ^ SANCTION LEVEL ^ REASON Crosstabulation

Count

| REASON | | | SANCTION LEVEL | | | | Total |
|------------------------|---------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----|----|-------|
| | | | I | II | III | IV | |
| | OFFENSE LEVEL | I | 252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 |
| | | II | 0 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 102 |
| | | III | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| | | IV | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| | | Total | 252 | 102 | 38 | 9 | 401 |
| Age of majority | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | Total | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Amended | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 4 | | | | 4 |
| | Total | | 4 | | | | 4 |
| Counseling | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 5 | | | | 5 |
| | Total | | 5 | | | | 5 |
| Court requested | OFFENSE LEVEL | I | | 3 | | | 3 |
| | Total | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| DCS custody | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Total | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| No injury | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Total | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| No threat | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Total | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Petition not necessary | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 12 | | | | 12 |
| | Total | | 12 | | | | 12 |
| YSB | OFFENSE LEVEL | II | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| | Total | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Total | OFFENSE LEVEL | I | 252 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 255 |
| | | II | 27 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 130 |
| | | III | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| | | IV | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| | Total | | 279 | 106 | 38 | 9 | 432 |

Trends and Concerns

Figure 1: Cases that resulted in non-judicial hearings month by month

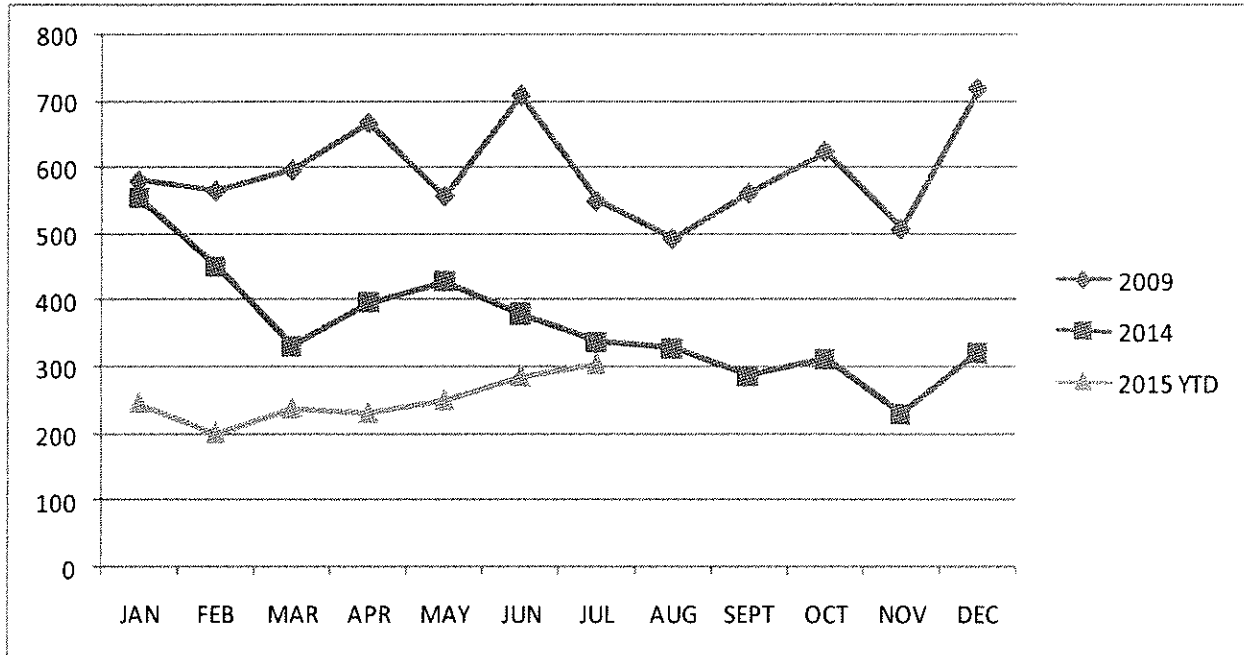
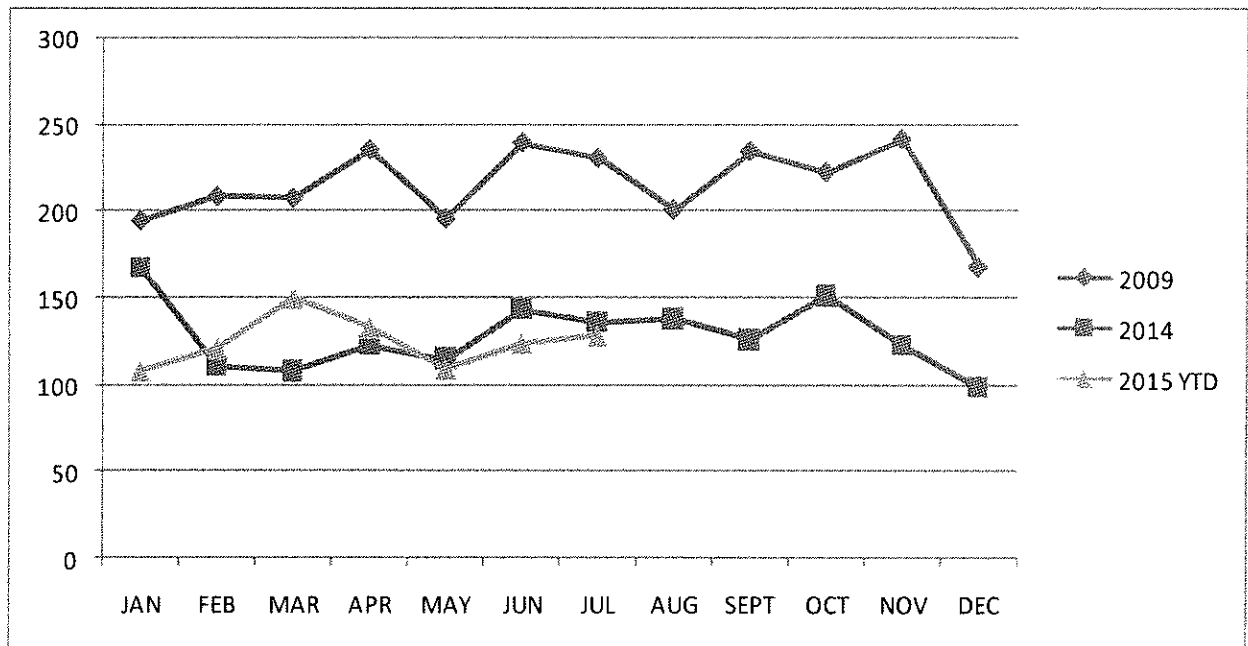


Figure 2: Cases that were petitioned for court hearings month by month



The graphs above use 2009³ as a baseline to compare the numbers from 2014 and the 2015 year to date numbers. Figure 1 shows cases that resulted in non-judicial hearings month by month for 2009, 2014, and 2015 year to date. The data points for 2014 were consistently lower than the 2009 numbers, and the data points for 2015 have been consistently lower than 2014's. Since April 2015, though, non-judicial hearings have been increasing.

Figure 2 shows cases that were petitioned for court hearings month by month for 2009, 2014, and 2015 year to date. While the data points for both 2014 and 2015 year to date were consistently lower than 2009's numbers, some of 2015's data points have exceeded 2014's. The numbers of court hearings from February through April were higher in 2015 than they were in 2014.

Analysis

Non-Judicial Dispositions

From the data in Table 1, we know that for the month of July, 89.5% of the cases that resulted in non-judicial hearings were for African American juvenile offenders, and 10.5% were for Caucasian juvenile offenders. African American males represented 58% of the cases; Caucasian males represented 8% of the cases. African American females accounted for 32% of the cases, and Caucasian females accounted for 3% of the cases that resulted in non-judicial hearings.

The Graduated Sanctions Grid (GSG) is utilized to determine the appropriate sanction level for juvenile offenders based on offense and classification level. Decisions can be made, however, to override the sanction either up or down. Multiple factors go into the making of this decision. An override down may be made, for example, if stolen property was returned, restitution was paid, etc. And an override up may be made if a victim sustained significant injuries, threats against victims or the community are made, etc. After examining the arrest ticket or summons, overrides can be made, and the charge can be disposed of at a different sanction level than prescribed. In each case, however, supervisor approval is necessary along with paperwork (Graduated Sanctions note) to explain the decision to override. Table 4 shows the Graduated Sanctions Grid results for each offense level, and Table 5 explains the reasons for deviations from using the same sanction level as the offense level.

The data in Table 2 reveals that 9% of the non-judicial cases were overridden down for the month of July. There were no overrides up for the month of July. Of the 28 overrides for African American juvenile offenders whose cases resulted in non-judicial hearings, 20 were found to be comparable (based on most serious charge) to a Caucasian counterpart with no override, of which there were 26 cases. It is important to compare African American juveniles with overrides to Caucasian juveniles with no override because it will reveal if there is a disparity based on race in the decision making process.

³ 2009 would serve as the baseline year because it was the year prior to the implementation of changes agreed upon by the Court with the DOJ's Memorandum of Agreement.

The six misdemeanor offenses committed by the juvenile offenders that were sent to the Corrective Services POC to be compared and analyzed were: Assault, Criminal Trespassing, Disorderly Conduct, Domestic Assault, Simple Possession/Casual Exchange- Marijuana, and Theft of Property \$500 or Less.

- Assault
 - Four African American
 - One Caucasian
- Criminal Trespassing
 - Five African American
 - Two Caucasian
- Disorderly Conduct
 - Three African American
 - Four Caucasian
- Domestic Assault
 - Four African American
 - One Caucasian
- Simple Possession/Casual Exchange- Marijuana
 - One African American
 - Three Caucasian
- Theft of Property \$500 or Less
 - Two African American
 - Fifteen Caucasian

Cases Petitioned

From the data in Table 3, we know that for the month of July, 96% of the cases that were petitioned for court hearings were for African American juvenile offenders, and 4% were for Caucasian juvenile offenders. African American males represented 84% of the cases, while Caucasian males represented 3% of the cases. African American females accounted for 13% of the cases, and Caucasian females accounted for 1% of the cases that were petitioned for court.

Table 4 shows that of the 128 petitions for court hearings for African American juvenile offenders, two were due to overrides up. One case petitioned for court was due to an override down for the month of July.

Of the previously mentioned overrides, none of the charges for African American juvenile offenders could be compared to a Caucasian juvenile offender with the same charge. Therefore, no comparison could be made to determine if there was possible disparity based on race in the decision making process for cases petitioned for the month of July.

RACE ^ GENDER Crosstabulation

| | | | GENDER | | Total |
|-------|-------|------------|--------|-------|--------|
| | | | FEMALE | MALE | |
| RACE | BLACK | Count | 113 | 282 | 395 |
| | | % of Total | 26.2% | 65.3% | 91.4% |
| | WHITE | Count | 9 | 28 | 37 |
| | | % of Total | 2.1% | 6.5% | 8.6% |
| Total | | Count | 122 | 310 | 432 |
| | | % of Total | 28.2% | 71.8% | 100.0% |

RACE ^ CA TYPE Crosstabulation

| | | | CA TYPE | | | Total |
|-------|-------|------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------|
| | | | COURT HEARING | NON-JUDICIAL | TRANSFER HEARING | |
| RACE | BLACK | Count | 119 | 272 | 4 | 395 |
| | | % of Total | 27.5% | 63.0% | 0.9% | 91.4% |
| | WHITE | Count | 5 | 32 | 0 | 37 |
| | | % of Total | 1.2% | 7.4% | 0.0% | 8.6% |
| Total | | Count | 124 | 304 | 4 | 432 |
| | | % of Total | 28.7% | 70.4% | 0.9% | 100.0% |

OFFENSE LEVEL ^ SANCTION LEVEL Crosstabulation

| | | | SANCTION LEVEL | | | | Total |
|---------------|-----|------------|----------------|-------|------|------|--------|
| | | | I | II | III | IV | |
| OFFENSE LEVEL | I | Count | 252 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 255 |
| | | % of Total | 58.3% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 59.0% |
| | II | Count | 27 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 130 |
| | | % of Total | 6.2% | 23.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 30.1% |
| | III | Count | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| | | % of Total | 0.0% | 0.0% | 8.6% | 0.0% | 8.6% |
| | IV | Count | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| | | % of Total | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 2.1% | 2.3% |
| Total | | Count | 279 | 106 | 38 | 9 | 432 |
| | | % of Total | 64.6% | 24.5% | 8.8% | 2.1% | 100.0% |

OFFENSE LEVEL * SANCTION LEVEL * REASON Crosstabulation

Count

| REASON | | SANCTION LEVEL | | | | Total |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----|-----|----|-------|
| | | I | II | III | IV | |
| | OFFENSE LEVEL I | 252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 |
| | II | 0 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 103 |
| | III | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| | IV | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| | Total | 252 | 103 | 38 | 9 | 402 |
| Age of majority | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | Total | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Amended | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 4 | | | | 4 |
| | Total | 4 | | | | 4 |
| Counseling | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 5 | | | | 5 |
| | Total | 5 | | | | 5 |
| Court requested | OFFENSE LEVEL I | | 3 | | | 3 |
| | Total | | 3 | | | 3 |
| DCS custody | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Total | 1 | | | | 1 |
| No injury | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Total | 1 | | | | 1 |
| No threat | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Total | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Petition not necessary | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 12 | | | | 12 |
| | Total | 12 | | | | 12 |
| YSB | OFFENSE LEVEL II | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Total | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Total | OFFENSE LEVEL I | 252 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 255 |
| | II | 27 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 130 |
| | III | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| | IV | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| | Total | 279 | 106 | 38 | 9 | 432 |

JUVENILE COURT OF MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY
616 Adams Avenue, Memphis, TN. 38105

Reporting Department: Detention
Point of Contact: Mamie Jones
Reporting Period: July 2015
Department Administrator: Mamie Jones

**MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT IDENTIFYING CONDUCT OR DECISION-
 MAKING THAT INCREASES DMC OR FRUSTRATES EFFORTS TO REDUCE DMC**

Data

Referrals

Table 1: Delinquent Referrals by Type and Race: 430

| | Summons | Transport | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| Youth of Color¹ | 242 | 137 | 379 |
| White | 42 | 9 | 51 |
| Total | 284 | 146 | 430 |

Table 2: Delinquent Referrals by Race and Gender

| | Female | Male | Total |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Youth of Color | 100 | 279 | 379 |
| White | 9 | 42 | 51 |

Admits to Secure Detention

Table 3: Youth Admitted to Secure Detention by Race and Gender

| | Female | Male | Total |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Youth of Color | 8 | 67 | 75 |
| White | 0 | 3 | 3 |

Table 4: Misdemeanor Offense Admissions: 14

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Domestic Assault | 8 |
| Assault | 3 |
| Theft of Property < \$500 | 2 |
| Disorderly Conduct | 1 |

¹ This category represents any non-White youth.

Table 5: Top Five Charges for Admitted Youth: 45

| | |
|--|----|
| Aggravated Robbery | 13 |
| Aggravated Burglary | 10 |
| Rape of a Child | 10 |
| Domestic Assault | 8 |
| Unlawful Possession of a Weapon | 4 |

Analysis

Overview

Of the 146 youths transported to Central Detention Control (CDC), only 78 were admitted. The 68 youth who were transported but not admitted were refused admittance due to release eligible DAT scores or mitigated DAT scores.

Referrals

Since 2006, referrals overall have decreased by forty-three percent (43%), and referrals for youth of color have decreased by forty-one percent (41%). The total number of delinquent referrals went from 628 during the month of June to 430 for the month of July. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of delinquent referrals to the Court were for youth of color.

Juvenile summonses accounted for sixty-six percent (66%) of delinquent referrals. Eighty-five percent (85%) of juvenile summonses were issued to youth of color. The number of juvenile summonses issued decreased by forty-one percent (41%) from June to July.

Twenty-three percent (23%) of delinquent referrals were transports with 92% of transports for youth of color. The number of transports to the Court increased slightly by .7% from June to July.

The data show that a disproportionate number of minority youth are still making contact with the Court via referrals. As pointed out by Dr. Leiber in his fourth compliance report on equal protection, this could be due to “differential offending, bias, and procedural or administrative factors (e.g., police referrals especially for minor offenses and domestic assaults, admission of these minor offenses into detention, etc.)” From Table 4 above, though, it is clear that only eighteen percent (18%) of youths admitted to secure detention were charged with misdemeanor offenses.

Admits to Secure Detention

Admissions to detention overall decreased by 84% since 2006. The data reveals that youth of color are overrepresented in admissions to secure detention, constituting 96% of admissions.

There were five DAT overrides for the month of July with three of the overrides for felony offenses. Eighty percent of the overrides were for African American youths. The aggravating factors resulting in the overrides were Danger to Community (1), Threat of Bodily Harm (2), and Parent Refusal (2).

The standard practice for the Detention Services Bureau (DSB) when a youth is not going to be admitted to detention is to attempt to make contact with the youth's parent/guardian. If the parent/guardian refuses to pick up their child from CDC, the child is considered abandoned in detention, and they are at risk of being placed in the protective custody of the Department of Children's Services (DCS) through a Protective Custody Order (PCO). DSB advises the parents of this possibility. They are also informed that a Detention Bill of Costs may be assessed if admitted. CDC staff also attempts to locate parents through police notifications if the parent cannot be reached by phone or the parent refuses to accept the call from CDC staff.

All contact information for parent and/or other family members is stored in JCS's *Family Member/Contacts*, and all attempts to contact are recorded on the DSB parental notification tracking form. Each time CDC staff attempt to contact an individual to pick up a child, the names and phone numbers are recorded on the tracking form. Once contact is made, that information is recorded on the youth's detention card.

When DSB is unable to locate a parent/guardian or the parent/guardian is unwilling or unable to pick up the youth, efforts to avoid detention for release eligible youth are taken. Contact is made with Porter-Leath which now has a total of six shelter beds available, and, if possible, the youth is relocated.

The DSB Management reviews the files of youths whose DAT scores indicate they should be placed in secure detention in order to identify mitigating factors such as intellectual disability, no prior court contact, age, medical status, and no re-offense within one year. If these factors exist, the youth is released instead of being admitted to the Detention Center.

Recommendations

Referrals

It is our recommendation that the trainings offered to the Memphis Police Department (MPD) on adolescent brain development, the LEAPP Call-In Program, and JDAI continue on a regular basis. The class will be taught by Mark Soler, Keri Nash, and Dr. Althea Stewart. Trainings should be continued because it is evident that, despite the fact that MPD signed the Call-In Program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on October 22, 2014, many Officers may be unaware that the Call-In Program allows them to call CDC before transporting a youth the Court so that the CDC staff can administer the DAT and advise them whether or not a child meets the criteria for secure detention. Data collection is in progress so that we can study the number of successful call-ins and the number of times Officers arrived and were told the child's DAT score did not meet the threshold for admittance.

Juvenile Court has managed to reduce the numbers of transports to the Detention Center through the SHAPE, LEAPP and the Summons Programs. However, a reduction in the total number of delinquent referrals will need to focus on summonses as well as transports. It is our recommendation that alternatives for youth who are "eligible" for a juvenile summons be explored.

Admits to Secure Detention

The City of Memphis has approved the Juvenile Court Precinct Liaison program. MPD has selected the Old Allen and Raines precincts. The program allows a probation counselor from the Court to be present at the precincts to review juvenile's cases and make recommendations prior to be transported to the Detention Center. The program will serve as an intermediate step between the youth being taken into custody and transported to the Detention Center. The program start-up date has not been determined.

Corrective Service's Explanation of Findings of the Research Specialist

All Juvenile Court Service Officers follow the Graduated Sanctions Grid (GSG) to determine the disposition of non-judicial cases. The GSG is also utilized to determine if a petition should be filed on a case. The counselors are consistent in following the GSG or providing an explanation when deviation for the grid exists.

The Research Specialist, Caralee Barrett, analyzed overrides for cases where an African American juvenile and a Caucasian juvenile had the same delinquent offense, but the offense levels differed and sanction levels were the same. This is of interest because the sanction levels were only the same due to an override down for the African American juveniles. Because all of the following cases were handled at the same sanction level, the dispositions rendered for the African American juvenile offenders were equal to that of their Caucasian counterparts' dispositions.

Non-Judicial Dispositions/Diversions

For the month of July 2015, 45 non-judicial cases that met the above standards were analyzed. For the charges of Assault, Criminal Trespassing, Disorderly Conduct, Domestic Assault, Simple Possession/Casual Exchange- Marijuana, and Theft of Property \$500 or Less, African American juveniles and Caucasian juveniles received the same or similar disposition.

There were five Assaults analyzed; four committed by African American juveniles and one committed by a Caucasian juvenile. Three of the African American juveniles had previous delinquent offenses. The one Caucasian juvenile had no previous contact with Juvenile Court. Three of the African American juveniles received a warn and counsel disposition, and the other African American juvenile received a warning letter in lieu of APC. The Caucasian juvenile received a warn and counsel disposition.

There were seven Criminal Trespassing offenses analyzed; five committed by African American juveniles and two committed by Caucasian juveniles. The five African American juveniles had previous delinquent offenses. The two Caucasian juveniles had no previous contact with Juvenile Court. Two African American juveniles received warn and counsel, two African American juvenile received a warning letter, and one African American Juvenile received a warning letter in lieu of an APC. Both Caucasian juveniles received a warning letter.

There were seven Disorderly Conduct offenses analyzed; three were committed by African American juveniles and four committed by Caucasian juveniles. The three African American juveniles had prior delinquent offenses. The four Caucasian juveniles had no previous contact with Juvenile Court. One of the African American juveniles received a warning letter, another received a warn and counsel disposition and one received a warning letter in lieu of APC. The four Caucasian juveniles received warn and counsel dispositions.

There were five Domestic Assaults analyzed; four committed by African American juveniles and one committed by a Caucasian juvenile. The four African American juveniles and one Caucasian juvenile had prior delinquent offenses. One of the African American juveniles received a warn and counsel disposition, two of the African American Juvenile received a warning letter disposition, one of the African American juvenile received a warning letter in lieu of an APC disposition and one of the African American juvenile received a no petition filed disposition. The one Caucasian juvenile received a warn and counsel disposition.

There were four Simple Possession/Casual Exchange- Marijuana offenses analyzed; one committed by an African American juvenile and three committed by Caucasian juveniles. The African American juvenile had a prior delinquent offense and one of the Caucasian juveniles had a prior offense. Two of the Caucasian juveniles had no previous contact with Juvenile Court. The African American juvenile received a warning letter in lieu of and APC disposition. The three Caucasian juvenile offenders received a warn and counsel dispositions.

There were seventeen Theft of Property \$500.00 or Less offenses analyzed; two were committed by African American juveniles and 15 were committed by Caucasian juveniles. The two African American juveniles and three Caucasian juveniles had prior delinquent offenses. The remaining 12 Caucasian juveniles had no previous contact with Juvenile Court. One African American juvenile received a warn and counsel disposition and one received a warning letter. Nine of the Caucasian juvenile offenders received warn and counsel dispositions, one Caucasian juvenile offender received a warning letter, and one received a warning letter in lieu of an APC disposition, three received a Youth Court disposition and one was warned and counseled and referred to the Community Service Program.

Cases Petitioned

For the month of July 2015, there were no cases petitioned that met the above standards. Therefore, no analysis could be done.

Recommendations

The Graduated Sanctions Grid (GSG) was evaluated and changes were made that may help reduce disproportionate minority contact. Alterations to the grid may help reduce the number of monthly overrides for African American juveniles.

JUVENILE COURT OF MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY
616 Adams Avenue, Memphis, TN. 38105

Reporting Department: Youth Services Bureau
DMC Point of Contact: LaKeisa Martin
Reporting Period: July 2015
Department Manager: Frances Gonzales

**MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT IDENTIFYING CONDUCT OR DECISION-
 MAKING THAT INCREASES DMC OR FRUSTRATES EFFORTS TO REDUCE DMC**

Data

Table 1: New cases: 30

| | Female | Male |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| African American | 2 | 27 |
| Caucasian | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 1 |

Table 2: Case placement for the month

| | Case Management | Intensive Case Management | Current Risk Assessment Score | Previous Risk Assessment Score |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| African American | 26 90% | 3 10% | 5.82 | 4.95 |
| Caucasian | 0 0% | 0 0% | n/a | 4 |
| Other | 1 100% | 0 0% | 5 | n/a |

Table 3a-3b: New contacts (charges) for the month: 15

3a. Non-judicial

| | Female | Male |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| African American | 0 | 6 |
| Caucasian | 0 | 0 |

3b. Petition for Court

| | Female | Male |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| African American | 0 | 9 |
| Caucasian | 0 | 0 |

Analysis

Based on the data in the tables above, we are not able to make a comparison based on race because all of the youth were minorities.

Based on the above data, there was a slight decrease in the percentage of African American youth placed on Intensive Case Management during July 2015 compared to the previous month. Ninety percent of African American juveniles were placed in Case Management, and ten percent were placed in Intensive Case Management.

Of the three youths placed in Intensive Case Management, all were overrides. Two were due to the child being released from YSB supervision in less than a year, and one was due to a higher level of supervision being requested by the magistrate.

The average Risk Assessment score for African American youth also increased from 4.95 the previous month to 5.82 for the current month. The instrument being used to obtain a Risk Assessment Score is the Community Risk Assessment Scale (Basic Scale). That score is then transferred to an assessment tool developed within the bureau with other risk factors, and a final score is determined. Scores between 1-11 are assigned to Case Management, and those 12 and above are assigned to Intensive Case Management.

As indicated in Tables 3a and 3b, 15 of the youths in YSB had new contact for the month. Based on the data, we are not able to make a comparison for the month based on race or gender. Three of the youths were detained and transported by local law enforcement agencies. Nine were issued juvenile summonses in lieu of physical detainment. Three were technical violations filed by the probation officer.

Five of the cases were handled non-judicially. One case has not been to staff. Nine youths were petitioned for court. Of the nine cases handled judicially, a consensus was reached to continue with supervision of three of the cases. The decision to not continue supervision of the remaining six was due to one child reaching the age of majority, four have exhausted placement, and one was noncompliant.

Recommendations

Based on previous recommendations, YSB reviewed the assessment tool it currently uses. After reviewing the data and meeting with the research specialist, key areas were identified:

- Further revamping of the assessment tool to give a more accurate indication of levels of supervision is needed.
- Expansion of the continuum of supervision to include additional levels of supervision that may involve reducing the time spent under total home confinement and include a curfew is needed.

Based on previous recommendations, YSB reviewed the data collected on the number of cases in which a petition was filed by Children Services Bureau and YSB. The key area to focus on is to develop a grid to list and define reasons in which the child is/is not appropriate for placement with YSB.

- Follow-up: A meeting is scheduled with the manager and assessment coordinators to define appropriate placement for YSB. A grid will be developed and forwarded to the administrator and deputy administrator.

The bureau's management team should also look at the current YSB Incentive and Sanctions Grid and how it may better be utilized.

- Follow-up: A revised grid has been created and is being reviewed by the management team.