• 5 Years: Officer Shaquille Fullwiley, Officer Kenya Lee, Officer Danielle Nichols, Officer Katrice Perry, Officer Michael Saunders, Officer Gregory Whitted, Officer Tierany Woodard, Officer Cassaundra Arbertha, Officer Michael Jackson, Officer Marilyn Robinson-Kent

### Auxiliary Probation Service (APS) - Summons Division Olivia Campo, Coordinator Xzasherrie Akins, Clerical Specialist

In 2010, Juvenile Court of Memphis & Shelby County spearheaded a movement for local law enforcement to issue a summons instead of arresting and detaining first and second time juvenile offenders who commit a misdemeanor offense. The seven (7) misdemeanor offenses include: criminal trespass, simple assault, simple possession of marijuana, theft of property (\$1,000 or less), vandalism of property (\$1,000 or less), gambling and disorderly conduct.

The Auxiliary Probation Service (APS) - Summons Division was created in September 2010 to address the increased volume of summons received by Juvenile Court due to the success of the innovative summons policy. Auxiliary Probation Officers (APOs) conduct summons conferences at Juvenile Court. During the conference, the arrest ticket is reviewed. The youth is counseled to determine the reason for the crime and to discourage the youth from additional contacts with the juvenile justice system. The Auxiliary Probation Officer (APO) documents any special observations to determine if the youth may benefit from participation in available youth programs and/or needs to be referred for specialized counseling such as anger management, substance abuse and/or depression. Youth who choose to participate in the APS - Summons Division will not have a juvenile record.

In 2020, the APS - Summons Division received 58 summonses. Approximately four (4) active Auxiliary Probation Officers (APOs) conducted 49 conferences and made 24 referrals to programs such as Auxiliary Probation Service (APS) - Mentoring Division, Bringing Youth Positive Assistance through Special Services (BYPASS), Ceasefire Program, Juvenile Court Evaluation& Referral, Youth Villages, Shelby County Schools Counseling Services and TN Volunteer College.

#### Auxiliary Probation Service (APS) - Mentoring Division Olivia Campo, Coordinator

The Auxiliary Probation Service (APS) - Mentoring Division was established in 2012 to enhance the Auxiliary Probation Service (APS) - Summons Division by providing hands-on follow up. Data shows that increasing the number of contacts with children who have received a summons can help change their past behavior.

The mission of the APS-Mentoring Division is to redirect children identified by the Court as being in the very early stages of delinquency by effectively using a combination of mentoring activities such as:

- Life Skills Training
- Job Skills Training
- Motivational Speakers
- Recreational Activities
- Common Sense Counseling
- Anger Management Counseling

The APS-Mentoring Division utilizes a combination of Auxiliary Probation Officers (APOs), Juvenile Court employees, established community-based youth programs and resourceful guest speakers to encourage and motivate children to embrace positive behavior. The program also seeks to create greater involvement for parents/guardians. A main goal for changing potential delinquent behavior in children is increasing parental involvement.

### Foster Care Services Laurie Neal, Supervising Attorney Joponica Truitt, Coordinator

Foster Care Services is responsible for the oversight and review of post-adjudicatory children placed in the custody of the Tennessee Department of Children's Services subsequent to findings of dependency, neglect, and unruly or delinquent behavior to ensure their safety, well-being, permanency, and rehabilitation. In 2020, there were 855 new children that entered foster care in Shelby County. Children in foster care are reviewed before Magistrates to approve permanency and transitional living plans. The children in foster care are also reviewed by the Foster Care Review Board, a quasi-judicial board comprised of volunteers. Board members review quarterly reports, treatment plans, and health and educational records submitted by the Department of Children's Services and make recommendations to the Court.

These findings and recommendations pertain to:

- Necessity of continuing foster care, the appropriateness of the placement, and the projected date a child can exit by adoption orpermanent placement.
- Level of participation of all involved parties infulfilling their plan responsibilities.
- Extent of progress in the elimination of issuesthat necessitated placement in care.
- Necessity of filing a termination of parental rights action if timely progress has not been made towards reunification.
- Development of Transitional Plan and life Skillsfor those aging out of foster care.

The Foster Care Review Board also reviews youth ages 18-21 years old accepting Extension of Foster Care services. There are approximately 60 youth in Shelby County who are getting the support to remain academically eligible for the program.

## **Commission on Missing and Exploited Children**

#### Len K. Edwards, Executive Director Sgt. LeChelle Clark, Memphis Police Liaison Officer

COMEC is a non-profit agency that was established in 1984 as a cooperative effort between the Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County and area law enforcement tobetter address the issues surrounding missing children.

COMEC is proud of the fact that it has remained fully operational during 2020 even in the wake of the pandemic. Our offices and services have been open every day that the Court was open for business during this difficult time. Although in past years our productivity was led by walk-in traffic from the Court for services, this year we experienced a large decrease in the number of persons physically present in the Court. In the year 2020, the majority of our services have been provided through telephonic or through electronic data communications.

The COMEC Office fielded 144 calls for guidance and technical assistance on issues related to missing children. Technical assistance regarding runaways, throwaways, parental abduction and non-family abductions were provided free to families, Department of Children's Services, Juvenile Court, Sherriff's Department, Memphis Police Department as well as a host of other law enforcement agencies across the U.S and Canada. In fact, we have also provided services to the Hispanic Community regarding situations of parental abductions to and from Mexico.

Unfortunately, with the vast majority of schools being closed this past year, we were not able to perform any of our child safety programs in the classrooms. These classes usually covered information regarding Stranger Awareness, illicit substance abuse prevention, bullying, violence prevention and others.

COMEC is very fortunate to have the support of the Memphis Police Department through their stationing of a COMEC Police Liaison Officer in our office. This position promotes contact with area youth and the issues that affect them. The Police Liaison Officer also coordinates the law enforcement response to abducted children through the issuance of the AMBER Alert out of the COMEC office.

### Court Appointed Special Advocates Kimberly Weiss, Executive Director

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) became a program of Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County July 1, 2018. CASA began in Memphis in 1986 under the late, Kenneth A. Turner, former judge of the Juvenile Court as a result of a national movement by juvenile court judges to look for alternative ways to make sure the best interests of children would be consistently presented to the court. CASA operated a as a non-profit agency for more than 30 years before becoming a program within the court. Our mission is to support and promote court-appointed volunteer advocacy so every abused and neglected child in Shelby County can have a voice to be heard, have a permanent home, and the opportunity to thrive.

CASA volunteers receive in-depth training to support their role as an advocate and are appointed by the Juvenile Court Judge to advocate for the best interest of an abused or neglected child in court. Once assigned to a child's case, volunteers are professionally supervised through the investigative process of gathering information from the child, their families, educators, social service professionals, health care providers, and any other persons having information regarding the child's case. Upon completion of the investigation, the findings are presented to the court outlining the volunteer's concerns, evaluations, and recommendations for the child's future.

CASA's role in court is powerful and significantly improves how justice is administered in dependency and neglect cases. Juvenile Court Magistrates use these reports to respect the child's sense of time, avoid unnecessary continuances and make informed, timely decisions regarding the best interest of the child. For children, CASA volunteers are a lifeline in complex legal proceedings offering trust, advocacy, and a means to express their own opinions and hopes. As a CASA volunteer stated "I am the leap from where that child is and where that child wants to be".

## **INTERAGENCY SERVICES**

#### Sherry C. Schedler, Manager

The Office of Interagency Services develops and maintains youth services initiatives and projects shared by Juvenile Court and outside agencies. Interagency Services endeavors to expand services to children and families through community partnerships, collaborations and program development.

Juvenile Court continues one such partnership with the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) on important initiatives.

• Juvenile Court participated in a comprehensive **NCJFCJ Trauma Audit**. One of the most pervasive factors staff encounters with children and youth is exposure to trauma. To be truly effective, juvenile courts must fully understand the role of traumatic exposure in children's lives and deploy resources addressing traumatic stress. The NCJFCJ works with juvenile and family courts to operationalize what it means to be trauma-responsive. Traumatic exposure, delinquency, and school failure are interrelated. Since trauma influences a child's development and health throughout his or her life, juvenile justice systems must insure the environment, practices, and policies are trauma-responsive at all levels.

Throughout 2020, Juvenile Court staff and community partners continued Trauma and Resilience Trainings as part of ongoing efforts to be a more trauma-responsive Court.

Congratulations are extended to Honorable Dan H. Michael for being elected **NCJFCJ Board of Directors President** in 2020.

Juvenile Court continues an excellent partnership with schools on several successful programs including:

- In 2020, **Shelby County Schools Enrollment Representatives** were on-site each week assisting families with school registration prior to COVID-19 directives.
- Juvenile Court and Shelby County Schools launched a partnership to increase accountability and school success for students on probation in 2014. The School-Based Probation Liaison (SBPL)

initiative authorizes trained faculty at schools to provide intervention to students on probation. Liaisons maintain regular contact with students and their Juvenile Court counselors. They monitor daily attendance and academics while also serving as mentors and educational advocates. During 2020-2021, youth were served in 15 Shelby County Schools. Six new high schools were added to reach more students. The program is currently virtual and results continue to show improvements across intended target areas.

- School House Adjustment Program Enterprise (SHAPE) provides a successful intervention with students who commit minor offenses at various Shelby County Schools by offering an alternative to detention. SHAPE School Coordinators assign dispositional alternatives such as community service, restitution, and counseling. SHAPE was selected as a Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Best Practice by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in 2011.
- Hope Academy provides academic instruction and programming for detained youth. During 2020, Hope Academy celebrated its 10th anniversary at Juvenile Court having served thousands of students since inception. Project STAND (Social Emotional, Transition, Academic and Network Developing) provides enhanced services to youth at Hope Academy to prepare them for real life success. Project STAND creates a culture of mentorship by providing positive role models for students emphasizing successful transition and post-secondary outcomes. Services also include Career and Technical Education (CTE) instruction/tutoring, coaching, training, career planning, job shadowing, internships, job placement and certification.

The Memphis and Shelby County Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) supports the community by improving coordination among agencies serving youth in an advisory capacity. The Board lends assistance and support with strategies aimed at reducing youth violence and improving school and community safety. The Board's purpose also includes promoting and partnering to reduce racial and ethnic disparities within the juvenile justice system.

The **Memphis and Shelby County Truancy Prevention Initiative (TPI)** is a group of school representatives from all Shelby County School districts and community-based agencies that meet monthly during the school year to study and formulate truancy reduction strategies.

Youth Court, a partnership with the Tennessee Bar Association, Memphis Bar Association, Memphis Area Legal Services, and Shelby County Schools has prospered since it began in 2011. Youth Court is a model program of OJJDP and integrates elements of restorative justice to hold youth accountable for offenses while preventing future delinquency. Youth courts are an alternative sentencing mechanism for first time, non-violent offenders appearing before Juvenile Court and sentenced by a jury of peers. Local attorney volunteers advise and mentor participants, which has become a model in Tennessee. In 2020, Youth Court was held virtually post COVID-19 Directives.

We are pleased to join local law enforcement in several community partnerships. Examples include:

• The Law Enforcement Assessment Phone-In (Pilot) Program (LEAP) strives to reduce the number of youths transported to Juvenile Court who fail to pose a danger to themselves or the community. LEAP allows law enforcement officers to call Detention about a youth in custody to determine if they may be issued a juvenile summons in lieu of transport. Since LEAP's inception in 2013, the following agencies joined the Shelby County Sheriff's Office (SCSO) expanding the Program; Memphis, Collierville, and Germantown Police Departments.

A formal partnership was established creating the Juvenile Court Precinct Liaison (JCPL) Initiative in 2015. The Initiative calls for Juvenile Court to assign experienced youth service officers to Memphis Police Department (MPD) precincts. The JCPL assists in screening and/or referral of youth brought to the precinct and serves as facilitator for communication and coordination with Juvenile Court. The goal is to reduce the need for detention when possible and assist officers in communicating with and serving youth.

In 2020, Juvenile Court staff designated as JCPL's increased to three, working at separate precincts. In the rapidly changing environment of 2020, our community partners remained tirelessly committed. We are most grateful for their dedication during such challenging and unprecedented times.

### Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Lea Ester Redmond-Terrell, DeputyAdministrator

Lea Ester Redmond-Terrell began her tenure as Deputy Administrator of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) at Memphis and Shelby County Juvenile Court in January 2020. She brings a wealth of knowledge and experience collaborating with state and local legislators, community leaders, non-profit organizations, and faith-based leaders.

As Juvenile Court transitioned from 2019 into 2020, we immediately kicked off the new year with the DMC Strategic monthly meetings. The court's highly motivated staff came with new ideas and were eager to embrace programs that would benefit the parents and children of Juvenile Court. But after a few months into 2020 came the first of its kind pandemic. The pandemic forced the entire country into a scramble; Judge Dan Michael received strict guidelines for the court during the pandemic which were passed down from the Tennessee Supreme Court and the Governor of Tennessee. Juvenile Court immediately adhered to all COVID-19 protocols and discontinued all inperson meetings. However, we still managed to function with innovative meetings by way of Zoom hearings and video conferencing.

In cases where it was necessary to meet face-to-face, we worked diligently with children and their parents/guardians using Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) safety guidelines and with social distancing in place. Despite our challenges, while dealing with the pandemic, we picked up and moved on. Because the court staff could not meet in-person and had contact limitations, we included a DMC insert in the monthly newsletter in order to reach every employee. The insert focused on local and state issues surrounding DMC, the Relative Rate Index (RRI), the disproportionate rate of contact, and racial disparity at all levels.

Monitoring DMC will continue to be a high priority for Juvenile Court to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities when interacting with minority children.

## **Juveniles Admitted to Detention by Type**





### **Dependency and Neglect Placements 2011 - 2020**



### TRAFFIC VIOLATORS



Traffic Violators by Gender 2020



Citations Received	Amount of Forfeitures	Closed	Open	Conferences Required	Conferences Held
1,364	\$48,621.85	663	701	713	405

The Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County has waived jurisdiction in all cases in which a child sixteen (16) years of age or over is charged by officers of the Shelby County municipalities of Collierville, Germantown, and Millington with violation of a state traffic law or a municipal traffic ordinance, except when a child is taken into custody in connection with the offense, in which case the child must be brought to the Juvenile Court Detention Center. Juvenile Court expressly retains jurisdiction over all juveniles charged with traffic law violations by other law enforcement agencies within Shelby County.

# Juvenile Complaints by Type 2011 - 2020



3,120

"Other" category includes Custody, School Admissions, Visitation, and Traffic Charges that are not considererd delinquent per TCA

<mark>719</mark>

Delinquency

DependencyTotal Other

Unruly

1,768

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Males

Females

3

15

8

8

ONE BUT LESS THAN

FIVE YEARS

30

20

10

0

19

NOT CURRENTLY

RESIDENT

FIVE YEARS OR MORE