



TENNESSEE
**SAFE
BABY**
COURTS

**STATE OF TENNESSEE SAFE BABY COURT
ANNUAL REPORT—2021**

Report submitted February 1, 2022, pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 37-1-903

VISION STATEMENT

To achieve lasting safety, permanency, and well-being for Tennessee's infants, toddlers, and families through a collaborative team approach.

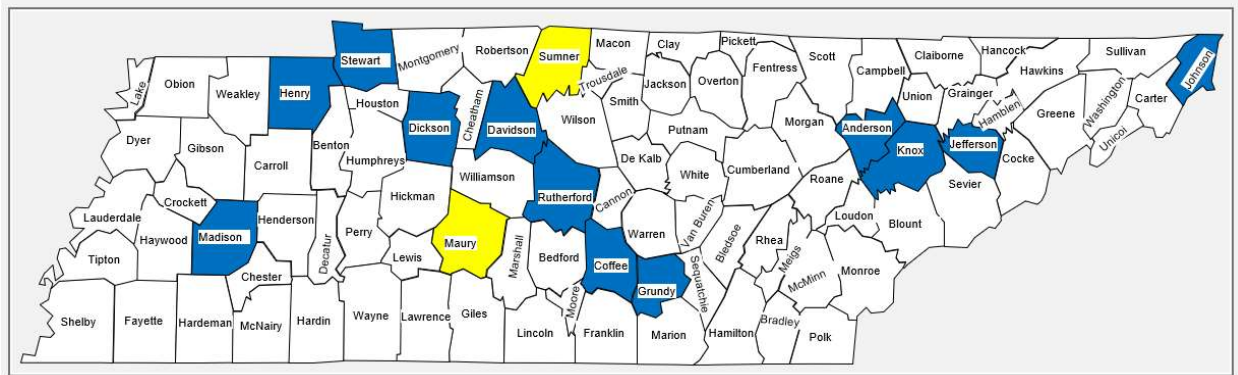
HISTORY AND PURPOSE OF SAFE BABY COURTS IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's Safe Baby Court (SBC) program began in 2017 pursuant to legislation passed by the Tennessee General Assembly in 2016. *See* Tenn. Code Ann. § 37-1-901 *et seq.* The legislation's intent was to address critical needs for Tennessee's youngest and most vulnerable children and their families. The result was an innovative, problem-solving response to Tennessee's critical needs for child and family programs. Tennessee SBCs seek to reduce the incidence of child abuse, neglect, and endangerment; to minimize the effects of childhood trauma on our youngest children; and to provide stability and a pathway to permanency to parents and families.

Tennessee SBCs use a collaborative, multi-disciplinary approach to dependency and neglect cases with the needs of the youngest children (ages zero through three and their siblings) as the touchstone for decisions in the case. Anchored by the juvenile court judge or magistrate, each jurisdiction has a coordinator whose responsibility is to integrate and coordinate system responses to each participating family. The team addresses barriers to permanency, along with any other needs a child and a caregiver might have. Special focus is placed on the mental health of a child who has either been placed in DCS custody or is at risk of being placed into DCS custody.

The Tennessee SBC program is administered by three partner agencies, namely the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), the Department of Children's Services (DCS), and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS). The legislature has empowered these agencies to work together toward the common goal of serving Tennessee's youngest citizens by providing centralized administrative support and leadership to the 12 established Tennessee SBC sites and onboarding 2 new sites. DCS is statutorily charged with administering the program and reporting to the Tennessee General Assembly; the AOC is charged with SBC site selection; and DMHSAS is charged with working collaboratively with the other agencies to provide expertise in addressing mental health and substance use disorder issues.

SAFE BABY COURT SITES IN TENNESSEE



There are currently 12 established SBC sites in Tennessee. Implementation and onboarding have begun for two new sites, Sumner and Maury counties, with the anticipation that both sites will begin accepting cases in 2022.

2021 HIGHLIGHTS

2021 saw some changes in the Tennessee SBCs sites. A few sites employed new SBC Coordinators. Coffee County transitioned to a new grantee. Key focuses of this year were supporting sites during these transitions and working with all the sites to ensure that they were adhering to the Best Practice Standards.

Best Practice Standards

In 2020, the SBC Statewide Leadership Team, with support from ZERO TO THREE¹, drafted the Tennessee Safe Baby Courts Best Practice Standards. Implementation of these Best Practice Standards was a key focus of the SBC Statewide Leadership Team's work in 2021. Every established SBC site received the Best Practice Standards and training on aligning individual site practices with the Best Practice Standards. The SBC Statewide Leadership Team conducted 18 trainings on the Best Practice Standards, with a total of 498 participants. Audiences included judges/magistrates, SBC Coordinators, attorneys, DCS staff, service providers, and other key stakeholders.

ZERO TO THREE

Tennessee's partnership with ZERO TO THREE continued throughout 2021, with ZERO TO THREE providing key support and collaboration. This included weekly community

¹ ZERO TO THREE. The name of the organization, trademark, and any copyrighted material listed herein are the exclusive rights of ZERO TO THREE and used with permission. www.zerotothree.org

of practice calls for SBC Coordinators; monthly 'Office Hours' for SBC Coordinators; bi-monthly judicial community of practice calls; monthly judicial peer learning community with facilitated online learning; and monthly attorney community of practice calls. Six sites participated in a distance learning collaborative, which paired the Tennessee sites with other sites from around the country. These six sites were also provided individual SBC site leadership calls and one-on-one SBC Coordinator support calls. Additionally, ZERO TO THREE provided regular consultation and guidance to the SBC Statewide Leadership Team.

Vanderbilt Center of Excellence (VCOE)

Tennessee SBCs also received support from the VCOE. VCOE conducted a learning collaborative entitled, "Stepping Back and Seeing the Big Picture," which focused on the importance of cross-disciplinary, collaborative assessment in supporting positive outcomes for families in SBC. This four-part collaborative was attended by a total of 72 professionals, including direct service providers, DCS staff, court staff, CASA, and other key stakeholders. Small group consultation calls were also facilitated to support putting the learning into practice. Participant surveys had high satisfaction rates and included suggestions for ongoing trainings.

In addition to these collaborative trainings, VCOE Consultants hosted 10 Toddler, Infant Needs and Strengths (TINS) certification trainings for DCS staff responsible for completing the TINS assessment in SBC cases. The TINS is a specialized assessment that identifies the needs and strengths for young children and their caregivers to help guide service planning. A total of 68 DCS staff were certified in 2021. In addition to the annual certification, VCOE Mental Health Consultants provided ongoing technical assistance for the TINS, case consultation, and supports for DCS staff and the SBC sites statewide.

Fidelity Tool

The SBC Fidelity Tool development that began in 2020 was finalized in 2021. The SBC Statewide Leadership Team, SBC Coordinators, ZERO TO THREE, and the VCOE developed this tool to be used at each site for self-evaluation for adherence to the Best Practice Standards, by the SBC Statewide Leadership Team to monitor and evaluate each program for fidelity to the Best Practice Standards, and for ongoing continuous quality improvement. Monitoring and evaluation using this tool will begin in 2022.

Timbi Talks

Timbi Talks About Addiction is a children's book written by Tennessee author Trish Healy Luna. This book helps children understand that they are not responsible for their parent's addiction and provides age-appropriate coping and regulation strategies. DCS purchased over 1,400 "Timbi Talks" sets, which included the book, a plush Timbi bear, and an activity kit all packaged together in a bright blue bag, for distribution in the twelve SBC counties. Ms. Luna conducted informational talks for DCS staff and SBC coordinators regarding the development and use of the Timbi sets. These sets were shared with multiple DCS program areas (CPS, foster care, resource parent support, family support services), SBC Coordinators, school resource officers, and other child serving professionals who provided the sets directly to children and families.

Facilitating Attuned Interactions (FAN) Training

FAN is a nationally recognized infant early childhood interdisciplinary framework. DCS collaborated with Allied Behavioral Health to provide FAN training to a variety of SBC team members, including SBC coordinators, DCS staff, community providers, and attorneys, including guardians ad litem. A total of 41 participants completed the six-month training process. Tennessee is the first state to attempt to implement FAN for a state-wide child welfare/infant toddler court collaborative, an innovation that resulted in the program being featured in the 2021 ZERO TO THREE Conference.

StrongWell

In early 2020, DCS partnered with 180 HealthPartners StrongWell to provide clinical services to families with substance use disorders and mental health needs. While this service is not exclusive for SBC families, it was targeted for the counties that had established SBC sites. In 2021, StrongWell served 172 families, with 625 individual parents or caregivers receiving services such as alcohol and drug treatment, individual counseling, and mental health therapy.

JUDICIAL PERSPECTIVES

"The accomplishments of [one family] are an example of the success of Safe Baby Court. This family had a Dependency and Neglect petition filed by a family member, which caused the extended family to fracture. The parents were in denial that they needed treatment. Through the efforts of the Safe Baby Court Division, [the parents] both graduated in July of 2021. Not only were the children reunified with

their parents, but the extended family was reunified. [Father] obtained a management position at a reputable company in our community. Their success validates the time and effort put into the program. Safe Baby Court continues to serve our community in hopes of breaking the cycle of addiction. We will continue to support the Safe Baby Court program even if it saves one family."

***-Judge Greg B. Perry,
Coffee County Juvenile Court***

"This year brought many challenges for so many people, especially our families in Safe Babies Court. However, our community supports have been the highlight of the year. Successful family reunification relies on outside community assistance and they have answered the call. All of our community supports have stepped up to donate items from diapers and wipes to furnishing apartments for our parents. Many entities have also set aside ways to make sure our parents have a spot within their programs, as well as designed new opportunities for our babies and parents as needed. For instance, Center of Hope developed individualized therapy dealing with past trauma and substance abuse support for individuals when other service providers were not able to provide for their special needs. Also, Family & Children Services CAFÉ Program has provided in-home and in-office therapists for each child in Safe Babies Court to support their individual needs. They have also facilitated bonding techniques which parents may need to develop to work towards reunification. Finally, Sage Haven has been available to speak to parents in Safe Babies Court about housing needs and have provided furnishing and other supports for our families, including supporting the court in our efforts to provide for the families and babies.

All of this community support has led to the joy of watching families reunite while putting their trust in the court. Prior to the Safe Babies Court, it was very rare to see a parent or set of parents thank a court system which they believed placed a barrier between them and their children. It is heart warming to see them thank us towards the end of our programming. The success and appreciation comes not only from the work of our court team but also from our partners meeting the families where they are in the midst of their struggle and doing whatever it takes to fill in the missing pieces.

Lastly, we continue to see families grow in atypical ways; not necessarily a one or two parent reunification, but a grandparent and parent learning how to co-parent

in the same home as support to one another. We have been blessed to have foster families who are willing to engage and become truly extra supports to the parent. One set of foster parents even allowed the parent to spend the holiday having breakfast with their child in their home. This is how a true team becomes a success story for our babies and families.”

***-Judge Sheila Calloway and Magistrate Jerice Glanton,
Davidson County Juvenile Court***

“We are nearing the end of our third year of having a Safe Baby Court in Dickson County, and I have no hesitation expressing to everyone I meet that the Safe Baby Court program has changed my life and continues to change the lives of all involved; not only the lives of the families in our court, but also the attorneys, case workers, active team members, and service providers. As a judge, the Safe Baby Court has given me a new breath of hope and convinced me that every dependency and neglect case should receive the time, attention, and resources applied in Safe Baby Court.

Using the unique approach of Safe Baby Court, I have seen families resurrected from the abyss of addiction and despair. I have seen reunification where I believed it was not possible. And most of all, I have seen infants and toddlers secure safe, stable, and nurturing homes in far less time than dependency and neglect cases employing traditional approaches. My dream continues to be a future where every dependency and neglect case, regardless of the age of the children, is treated as a Safe Baby court case.”

***-Judge Michael Meise,
Dickson County Juvenile Court***

“[Since August of this year], we have almost reached our cap on families we can serve, with a total of 18 Safe Baby Court cases open at this time. During that time, I have seen one case end in adoption and another 2 cases closed, with permanency secured through a relative placement that wants to provide long-term care for those children. In November and December, we were able to start Trial Home Placements for 3 families (9 children) with parents or grandparents that have worked extremely hard to gain back custody of these children. We are having monthly meetings, starting back with bi-monthly in-person Child and Family Team Meetings, where a

majority of the custodians and parents are attending and having their voice heard through the process. We have been able to provide financial support through our transportation grant, including car seats, car batteries, and repair bills. We were also able to provide Christmas for 8 custodial and non-custodial families (23 children), through the help of community partners.

One parent, who was commended after working hard to begin a Trial Home Placement with her 3 children in December 2021, sent this message to the Safe Baby Court Coordinator, after the coordinator checked in with her after the holidays, just 2 weeks after the THP began. 'We have been doing great. I thank you for all your support. It means a lot to me and for being here for me when I need somebody. Y'all saved my life.'

I think that captures the importance of the SBC in our community!"

***-Judge William R. (Trey) Anderson, III,
Grundy County Juvenile Court***

"As I look back on this last year and Safe Baby Court, I am even more grateful for Senator Haile and his vision for the children of Tennessee. The Safe Baby Court Team in Henry County works to keep children safe and seek permanency in an expeditious, but effective and appropriate manner. The children who are placed in foster care due to dependency and neglect are victimized by their own parents. These same parents were very often abused and neglected as children. By providing services to the parents, it is the goal to break that cycle. However, the number one priority is the safety of the children. They should always feel safe and protected; know where they will lay their little heads down at night to sleep and on a bed with clean sheets, after having had a book read to them; enjoy a good and wholesome breakfast in the morning; feel loved and appreciated, nurtured and encouraged; enjoy playing and just being a carefree child with no fears nor worries.

I am grateful to say that the children in Henry County are blessed by the SBC program. It is hard work by everyone involved, but worth the effort. When a child is safe, loved and has a better life, then the SBC team has succeeded in its effort.

Psalm 127:3: Children are a gift from the Lord; they are a reward from him."

***-Judge Vicki S. Snyder,
Henry County Juvenile Court***

"Over the course of the last two (2) years, Madison County Safe Baby Court has faced all the challenges associated with the pandemic. It has been extremely rewarding to watch our team continue to respond to these challenges in order to better serve our children and their families. Today, we are a stronger and much more efficient program than we were prior to the pandemic. Through Madison County Safe Baby Court, our families benefit from higher levels of care and receive more support than the average dependency and neglect case. It has been my pleasure to see this program grow and flourish and I look forward to seeing it continue to prosper in the future."

**- Magistrate Joseph T. Howell,
Madison County Juvenile Court**

"After twenty-four years as the Juvenile Court Judge for Madison County, I have never seen such trauma and heartbreak as in the year 2021. Children and families have suffered from fear, anxiety, and lack of resources. Thankfully, our SBC families have been comforted, counseled, and provided with services. SBC has NEVER canceled a court date during this pandemic. Creative Zoom sessions and in person court hearings have been a great assistance to Juvenile Court. As the saying goes SBC has been "love with skin on it" for our children and families in need. Under the strong leadership of Magistrate Joseph Howell, SBC has been a Godsend to all who are being served in this life changing program. The assistance provided by SBC is priceless and we ask for your continued financial support. SBC is evidence based, serves our NAS babies and their families, and IT WORKS!"

**- Judge Christy R. Little,
Madison County Juvenile Court**

"We are so grateful to have Safe Baby Court in Rutherford County. We have had a very successful year and have seen many lives changed. As we are focusing only on non-custodial (prevention) cases, we are so excited to see the progress within this population. Rutherford County Safe Baby Court has prevented foster care for at least 35 children in 2021. We started the year with our first graduation in April and then had 4 additional graduating families in October. In addition to reunification, we have had 7 children released to the custody of relatives. The smiles on the faces of the children and parents tells me this program is worth all of the hard work and dedication by so many individuals. We have seen our community step up to serve

families and provide opportunities to support reunification. Our professional community partners have welcomed Safe Baby Court with open arms and continue to work together with our staff and families to obtain the best outcomes for our most vulnerable babies and their families. We are excited to watch our Safe Baby Court program grow and the many opportunities this approach creates in the lives of children, families, and our community. This work is truly impactful and life changing

**- Judge Donna Scott Davenport,
Rutherford County Juvenile Court**

"If it hadn't before (and, believe me, it had) Safe Baby Court has earned its keep in Stewart County this past year. One particular SBC case stands out from the rest. The infant had been born premature and kept in the hospital for several weeks. Finally, the child came home with its mother but things did not go well. The child would not gain weight, in fact, actually losing weight over the next several months. The mother seemed to be neglectful, missing appointments, quarreling with the medical professionals, barring access to the home, not answering calls, seemingly not taking the matter seriously or, worse, actively maltreating the child. The diagnosis of 'failure to thrive' was discussed.

Then the child and family came to Safe Baby Court. The child was removed and, rather than placed into foster care, was placed at Vanderbilt's intensive care unit for infants. The child stayed at Vandy for 8 months. The outlook was grim, uncertain. The doctors seemed to be at wit's end. The court, meeting every month, kept close tabs on the child and on mom and mom's father who also lived in the home. CASA was involved. The GAL was involved. Several caseworkers from DCS were involved. The SBC coordinator was involved. The appointed lawyer for mom was involved. The court was involved. The team swarmed the family.

Slowly, it began to emerge that mother, rather than neglectful, simply did not know how to care for her child. The child had over a dozen medical procedures while in the hospital and required an extraordinary amount of care if returned to the home. Mother was low functioning. The SBC team helped mom make her appointments and learn how to handle this special needs child. Intensive work was done by everyone, but especially by mom. She spent dozens of hours with the medical professionals learning how to care for this child. The court and all the team members began to realize that mom loved her child fiercely. Fiercely.

Mom simply did not know what to do.

The child finally came home and is now thriving with her loving mother.

As the case developed, it turned from an adversarial exercise into a collaborative effort. The case was closed as a success. Saving the life of an infant while assisting a mother to fulfill her role and love and care for her child ain't a bad way to run a court case. It will be a case that will never be forgotten by those who were involved."

***-Judge G. Andrew (Andy) Brigham,
Stewart County Juvenile Court***

DATA REPORTING AND ANALYSIS

The following section contains the data reporting and analysis compiled in partnership with the VCOE.

VCOE's report is a summary of the annual Safe Baby Court program data collected by the AOC. The report, titled *SBC Outcome Measures Report 2022*, shows data from each Safe Baby Court jurisdiction, as well as the Safe Baby Court outcome measures.

SBC Outcome Measures Report 2022

01 February, 2022

Contents

1	Safe Baby Court Sites	3
2	Length of Stay in SBC	4
2.1	Frequency Breakdown of Custodial vs. Non-Custodial Kids	4
2.2	Permanency Outcome Breakdown	4
2.3	Average Length of Stay in SBC	5
3	Families and Children Participating in SBC	6
3.1	Breakdowns of children served by race and ethnicity	6
3.1.1	Children served by race	6
3.1.2	Children served by race and county	7
3.1.3	Children served by ethnicity	8
3.1.4	Children served by ethnicity and county	9
3.2	Type of Living Arrangement	10
3.2.1	Number and percentage of children currently in foster care and non-custodial placements	10
3.2.2	Number of placements by race and ethnicity	11
3.3	Length of Time in Foster Care	13
3.3.1	Number of children in foster care less than 6 months, 7-12 months, 13-18 months, and 19 months or longer	13
3.4	Family Participation in Children and Family Team Meetings (CFTMs)	15
3.4.1	Number and percentage of CFTMs at which a birth parent was present	15
3.5	Family Participation in Court Hearings	16
3.5.1	Number and percentage of court hearings in which a birth parent was present	16
3.6	Family Participation in Treatment Services	17
3.6.1	Number and percentage of families who participated in one or more services	17
3.7	Visitation Plan Completion	19
3.7.1	Number of visits per case, averaged monthly	19

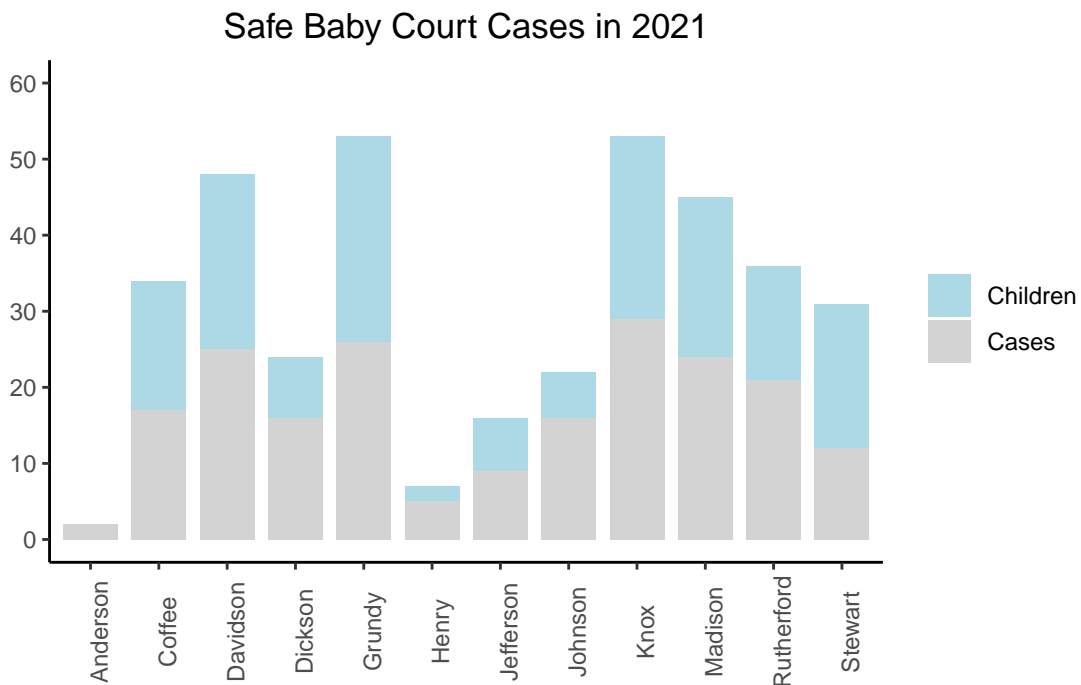
4	Supportive Processes for Families	20
4.1	Occurrence of Court Hearings	20
4.1.1	Number of completed court hearings per case	20
4.2	Occurrence of Children and Family Team Meetings (CFTMs)	20
4.2.1	Number of completed CFTMs per case	20
4.3	TEIS Referrals and Evaluations	21
4.3.1	Number of children with <i>TEIS referrals</i>	21
4.3.2	Number of children with <i>TEIS evaluations</i>	21
4.4	Early Intervention Services for Children	22
4.4.1	Children with early intervention services	22
4.4.2	Number and percentage of children who participated in one or more services	22
4.5	Child-Parent Psychotherapy (CPP) Services	23
4.5.1	Families receiving CPP services	23
5	Supports to the System	23
5.1	Occurrence of SBC Stakeholder Meetings	23
5.1.1	Number of SBC Stakeholder Meetings per Month	23
5.2	Stakeholders Represented at SBC Stakeholder Meetings	24

1 Safe Baby Court Sites

To date, 12 Safe Baby Court (SBC) sites have been established in juvenile courts across Tennessee. The current SBC Sites are Anderson, Coffee, Davidson, Dickson, Grundy, Henry, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Madison, Rutherford, and Stewart Counties.

The SBCs served a total of 202 cases and 371 children in 2021. The table below shows the number of cases and children each SBC served.

County	Cases	Children
Anderson	2	2
Coffee	17	34
Davidson	25	48
Dickson	16	24
Grundy	26	53
Henry	5	7
Jefferson	9	16
Johnson	16	22
Knox	29	53
Madison	24	45
Rutherford	21	36
Stewart	12	31



2 Length of Stay in SBC

2.1 Frequency Breakdown of Custodial vs. Non-Custodial Kids

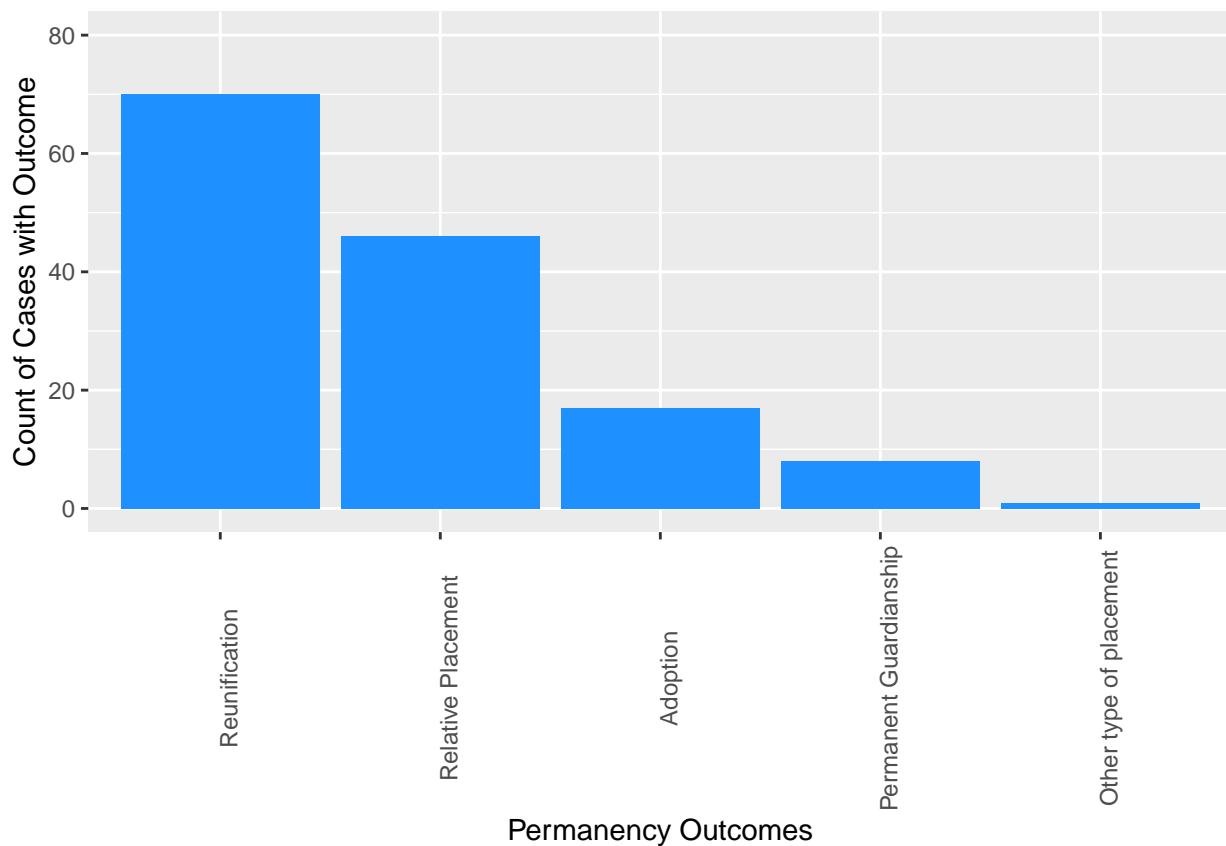
- Custodial cases, for the purpose of this report, are defined as cases with children who spent a non-zero amount of days in foster care according to QUEST data.

Table 1: Case Percentage Breakdown by SBC Status and Custodial Status

	Custodial	Non-Custodial
In Progress	76 (49.67%)	111 (50%)
Other	15 (9.8%)	19 (8.56%)
Successfully Completed	62 (40.52%)	91 (40.99%)
Unsuccessful	0 (0%)	1 (0.45%)

- Note that the “Other” category can consist of instances such as a transfer of jurisdiction, a parent requesting to no longer be a part of SBC, a conflict of interest closing the case, or other circumstances such as these. The “Unsuccessful” category can consist of cases that were unsuccessfully discharged from the program by the judge or magistrate hearing the case.

2.2 Permanency Outcome Breakdown



2.3 Average Length of Stay in SBC

Table 2: Average Length of Stay (Days) by SBC Status and Custodial Status

SBC Status	Custodial Cases	Non-Custodial Cases
In Progress	518	233
Other	547	265
Successfully Completed	566	327
Unsuccessful	NA	333

The average length of stay for custodial cases that successfully completed SBC is 566 days. The average length of stay for custodial cases that were unsuccessful cannot be computed because no cases fell into this category. The average length of stay for custodial cases with “Other” SBC Status is 547 days. The average length of stay for custodial cases with cases still in progress up through January 1st, 2022, is 518 days.

The average length of stay for non-custodial cases that successfully completed SBC is 327 days. The average length of stay for non-custodial cases that were unsuccessful is 333 days. The average length of stay for non-custodial cases with “Other” SBC Status is 265 days. The average length of stay for non-custodial cases with cases still in progress up through January 1st, 2022, is 233 days.

3 Families and Children Participating in SBC

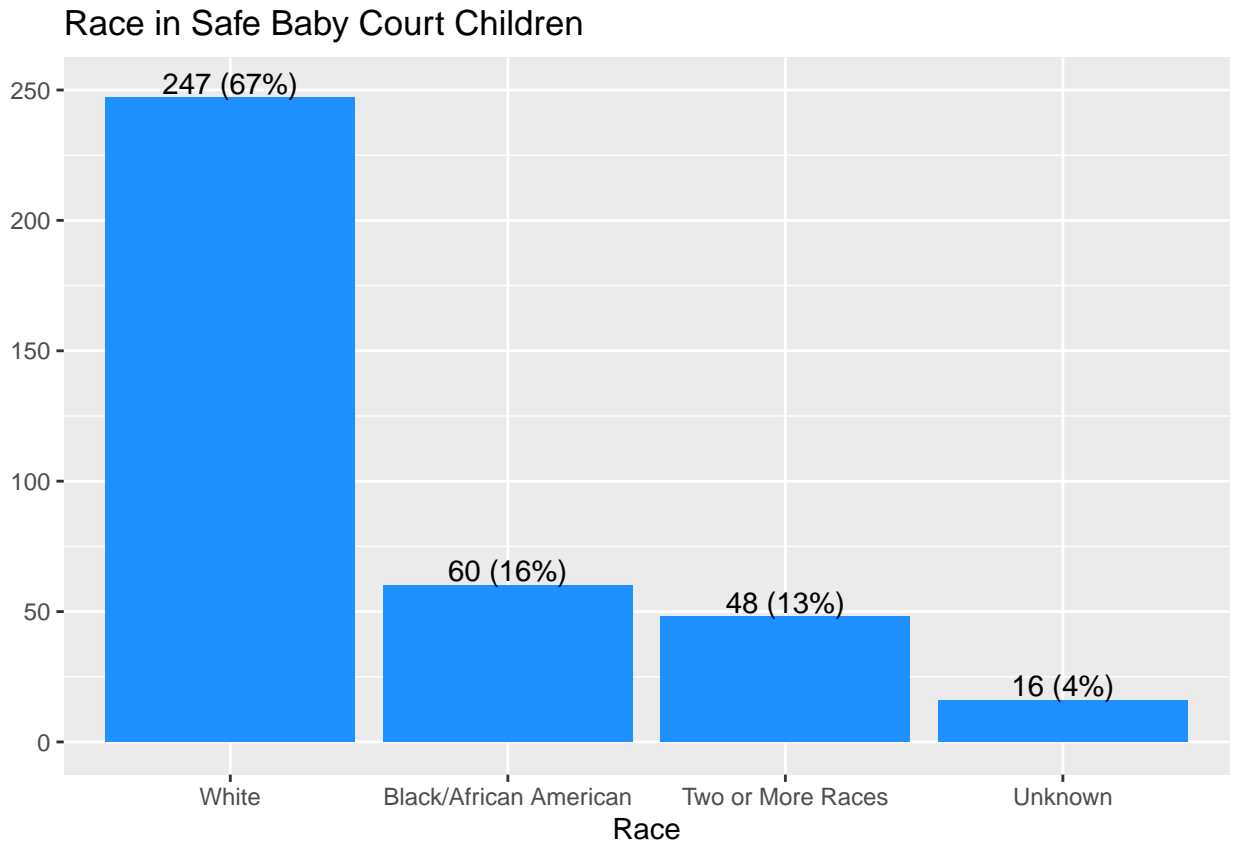
3.1 Breakdowns of children served by race and ethnicity

Tables 3 through 6 illustrate the breakdown of children served by race and ethnicity, and also by county, of the total of 371 children.

3.1.1 Children served by race

Table 3: Race

	Count (%)
White	247 (67%)
Black/African American	60 (16%)
Two or More Races	48 (13%)
Unknown	16 (4%)

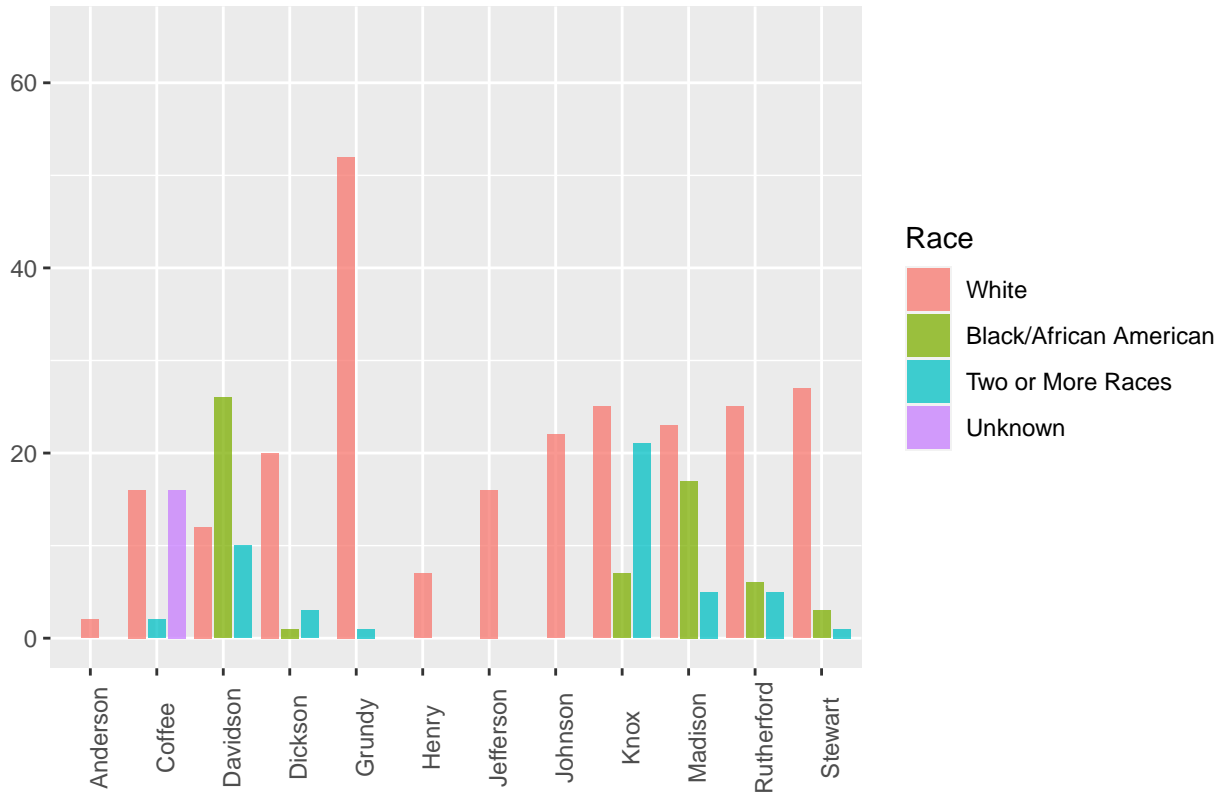


3.1.2 Children served by race and county

Table 4: Race By County

	Anderson	Coffee	Davidson	Dickson	Grundy	Henry	Jefferson	Johnson	Knox	Madison	Rutherford	Stewart
White	2	16	12	20	52	7	16	22	25	23	25	27
Black/African American	0	0	26	1	0	0	0	0	7	17	6	3
Two or More Races	0	2	10	3	1	0	0	0	21	5	5	1
Unknown	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

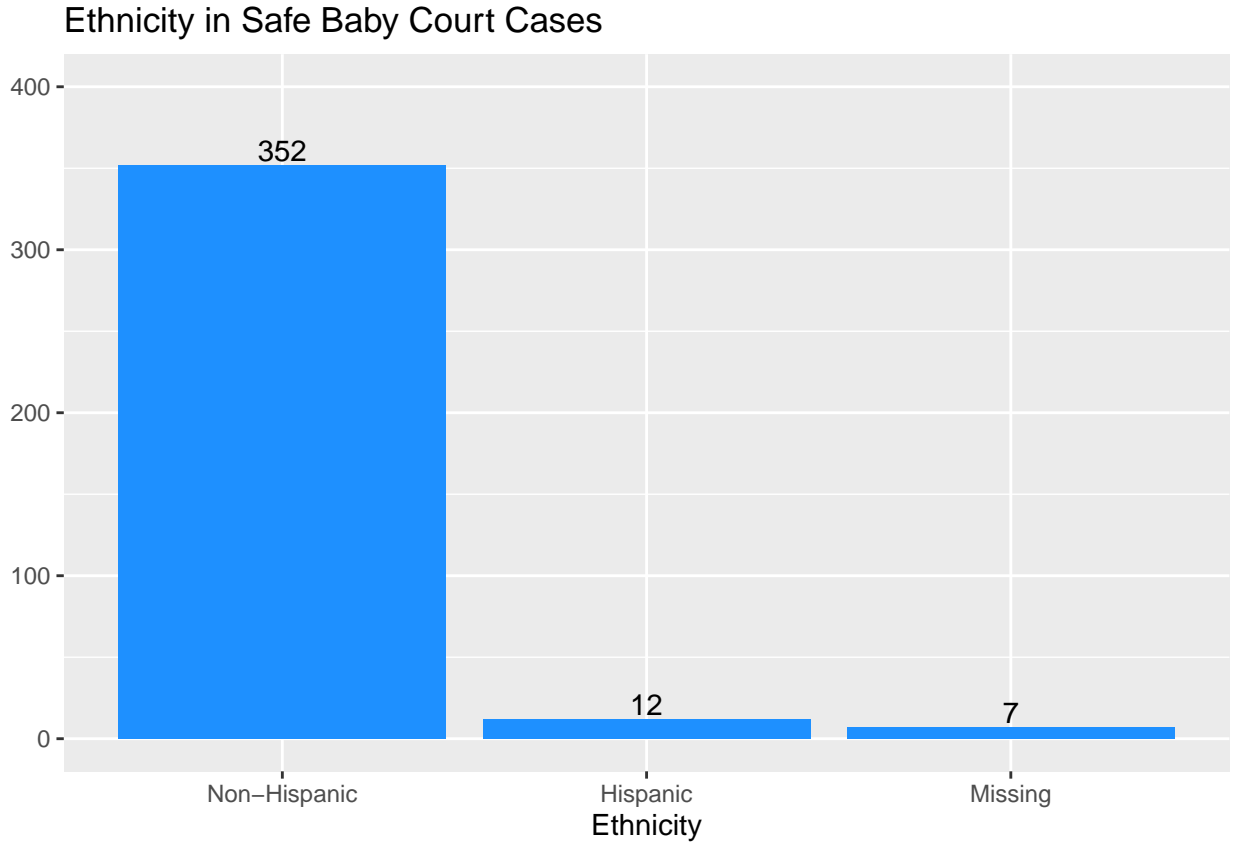
Number of Children by Race and County



3.1.3 Children served by ethnicity

Table 5: Ethnicity

	Count (%)
Hispanic	12 (3%)
Non-Hispanic	352 (95%)
Missing	7 (2%)

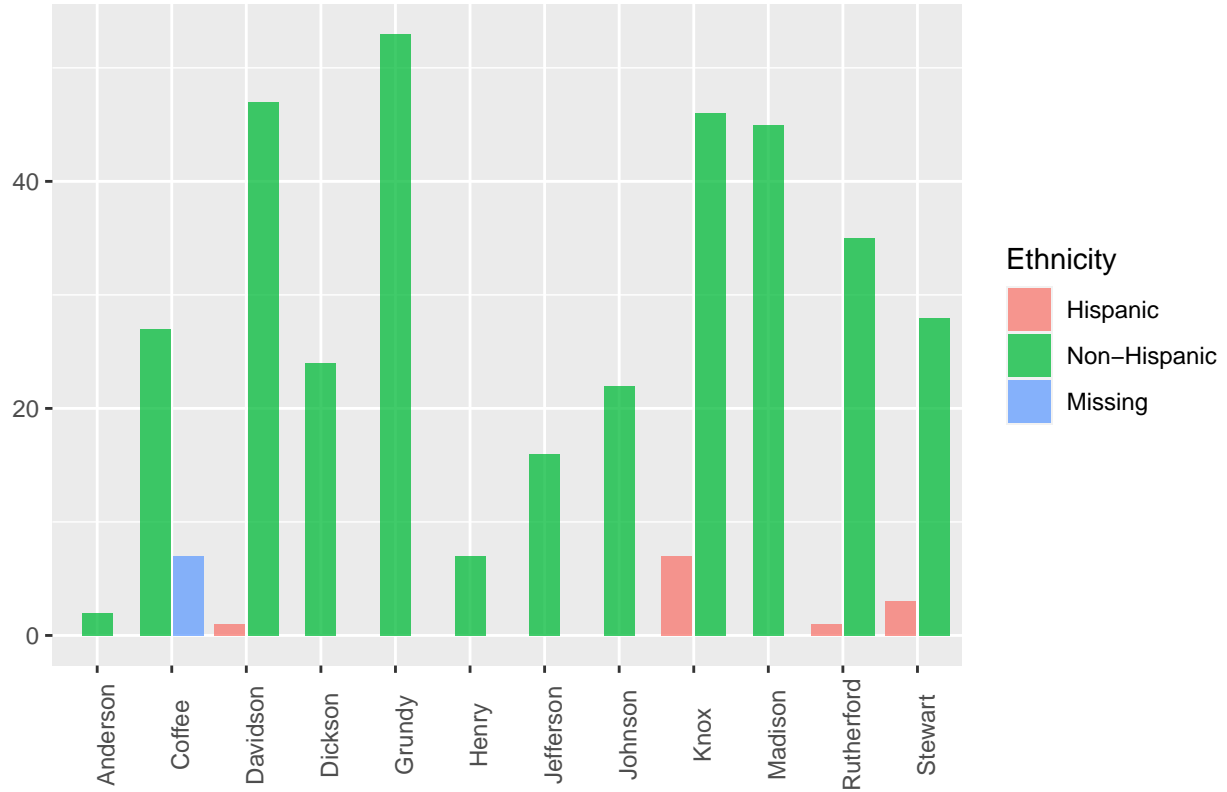


3.1.4 Children served by ethnicity and county

Table 6: Ethnicity by County

	Anderson	Coffee	Davidson	Dickson	Grundy	Henry	Jefferson	Johnson	Knox	Madison	Rutherford	Stewart
Hispanic	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	3
Non-Hispanic	2	27	47	24	53	7	16	22	46	45	35	28
Missing	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Children by Ethnicity and County



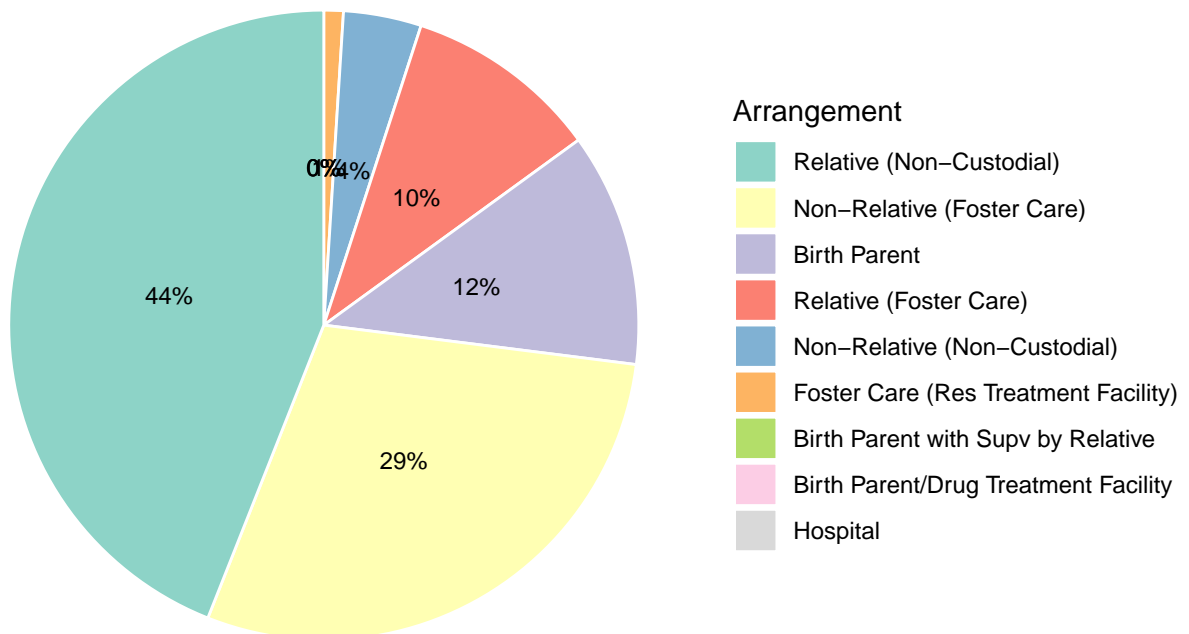
3.2 Type of Living Arrangement

3.2.1 Number and percentage of children currently in foster care and non-custodial placements

The following table shows the total and percentage for each type of living arrangement for the 371 children. This represents the *current placement* or the placement when the SBC case was closed. There were a total of 145 children in foster care placements and 219 children in non-custodial placements. Of the children in foster care, 38 children resided with a relative. 7 children did not have a recorded current placement/ placement at SBC close.

Table 7: Living Arrangement

	Count (%)
Relative (Non-Custodial)	160 (44%)
Non-Relative (Foster Care)	105 (29%)
Birth Parent	42 (12%)
Relative (Foster Care)	38 (10%)
Non-Relative (Non-Custodial)	14 (4%)
Foster Care (Res Treatment Facility)	2 (1%)
Birth Parent with Supv by Relative	1 (0%)
Birth Parent/Drug Treatment Facility	1 (0%)
Hospital	1 (0%)



3.2.2 Number of placements by race and ethnicity

Of the 364 children with identified foster care or non-custodial placements, 260 child(ren) were placed once, 82 child(ren) had two placements, 13 child(ren) had three placements, 5 child(ren) had four placements, 3 child(ren) had five placements, and 1 child(ren) had six placements during SBC.

Table 8: Placements by Race

	1	2	3	4	5	6
White	184	47	6	2	2	1
Black/African American	38	16	4	2	0	0
Two or More Races	24	19	3	1	1	0
Unknown	14	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.2.1 Placements by Race

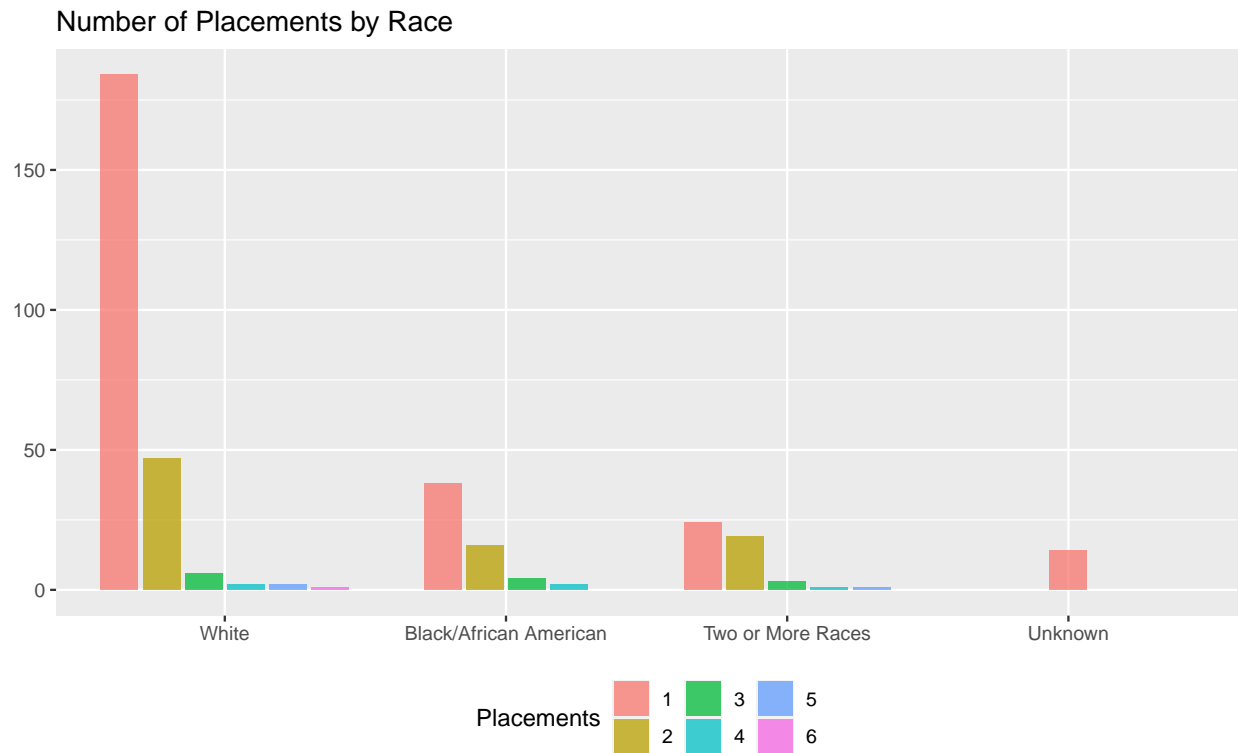
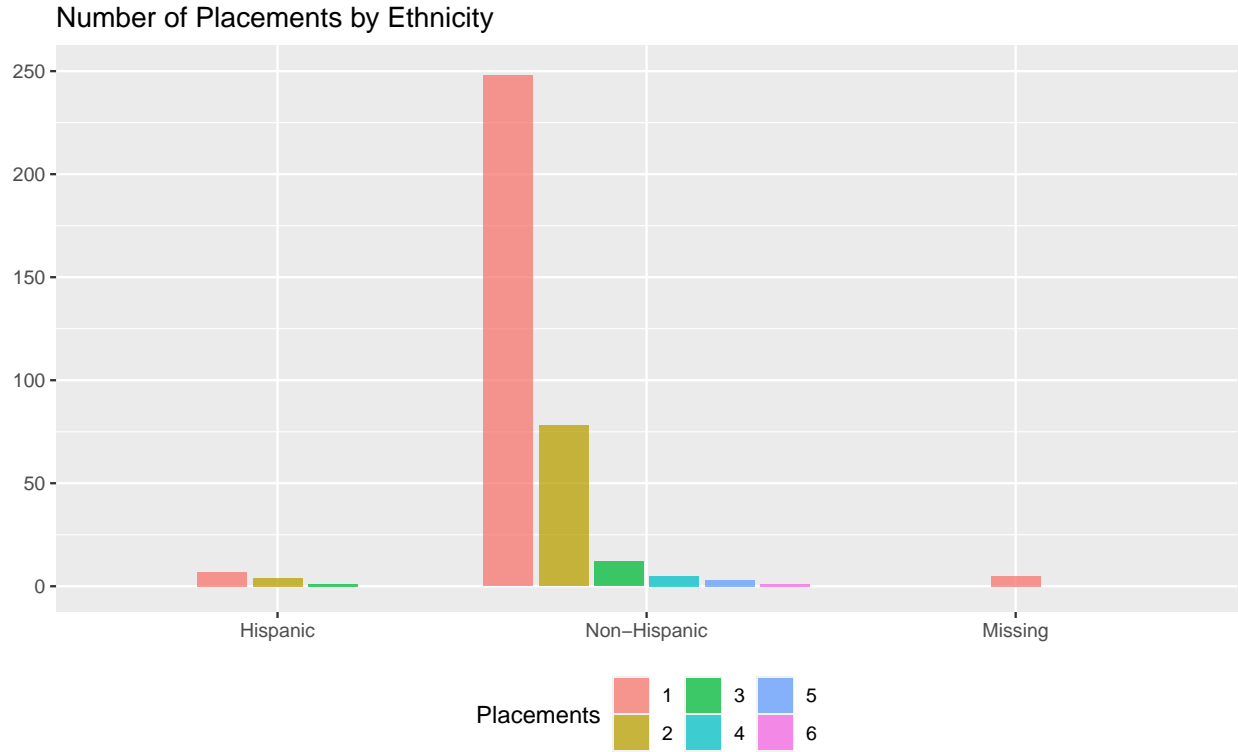


Table 9: Placements by Ethnicity

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Hispanic	7	4	1	0	0	0
Non-Hispanic	248	78	12	5	3	1
Missing	5	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.2.2 Placements by Ethnicity



3.3 Length of Time in Foster Care

This section reflects the total amount of time the children spent in foster care, rather than the amount of time that the children were in the SBC intervention.

3.3.1 Number of children in foster care less than 6 months, 7-12 months, 13-18 months, and 19 months or longer

Of the 149 children who were in foster care *at some point* during SBC, 28 children were in foster care 0 - 6 months, 42 were in foster care 7 - 12 months, 26 were in foster care 13 - 18 months, and 53 were in foster care 19 months or longer.

The following table shows the race and ethnicity of children in foster care based on the length of time in foster care.

Table 10: Race by Length of Time in Foster Care

	0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 months or longer
White	19	32	15	32
Black/African American	5	1	5	7
Two or More Races	4	9	6	14
Unknown	0	0	0	0

3.3.1.1 Breakdown of Foster Care Time by Race

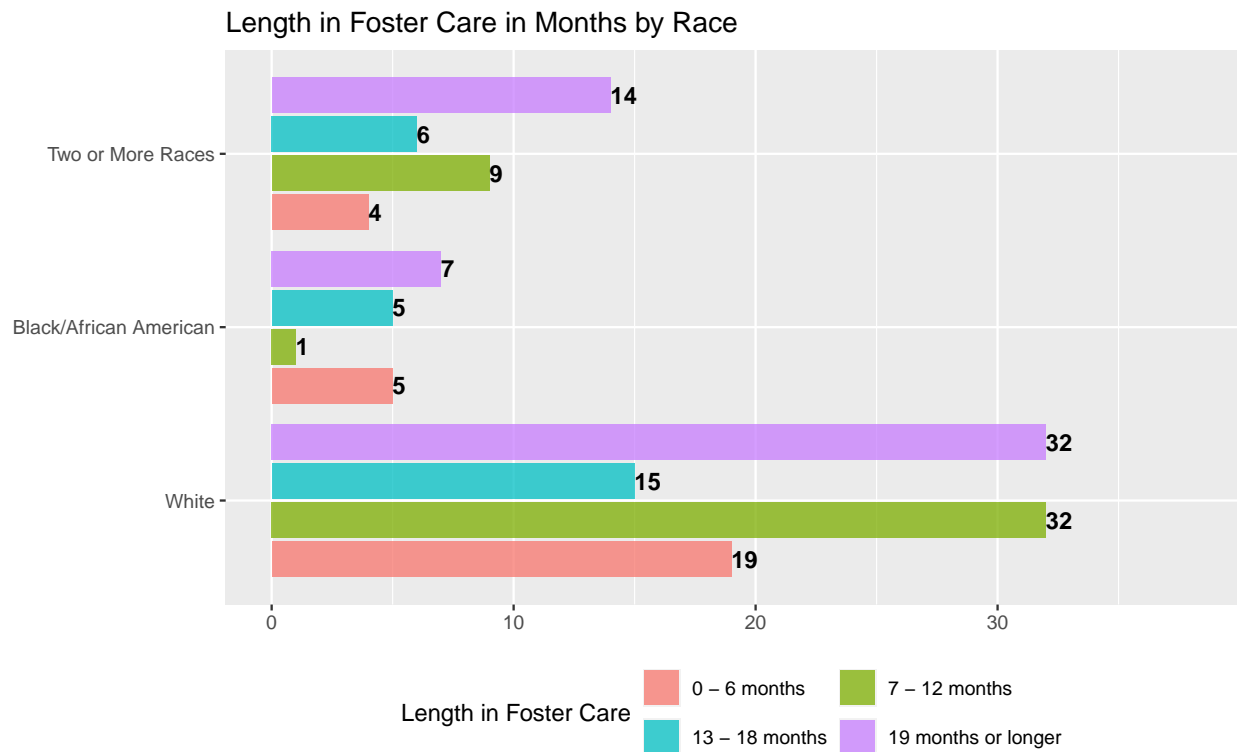
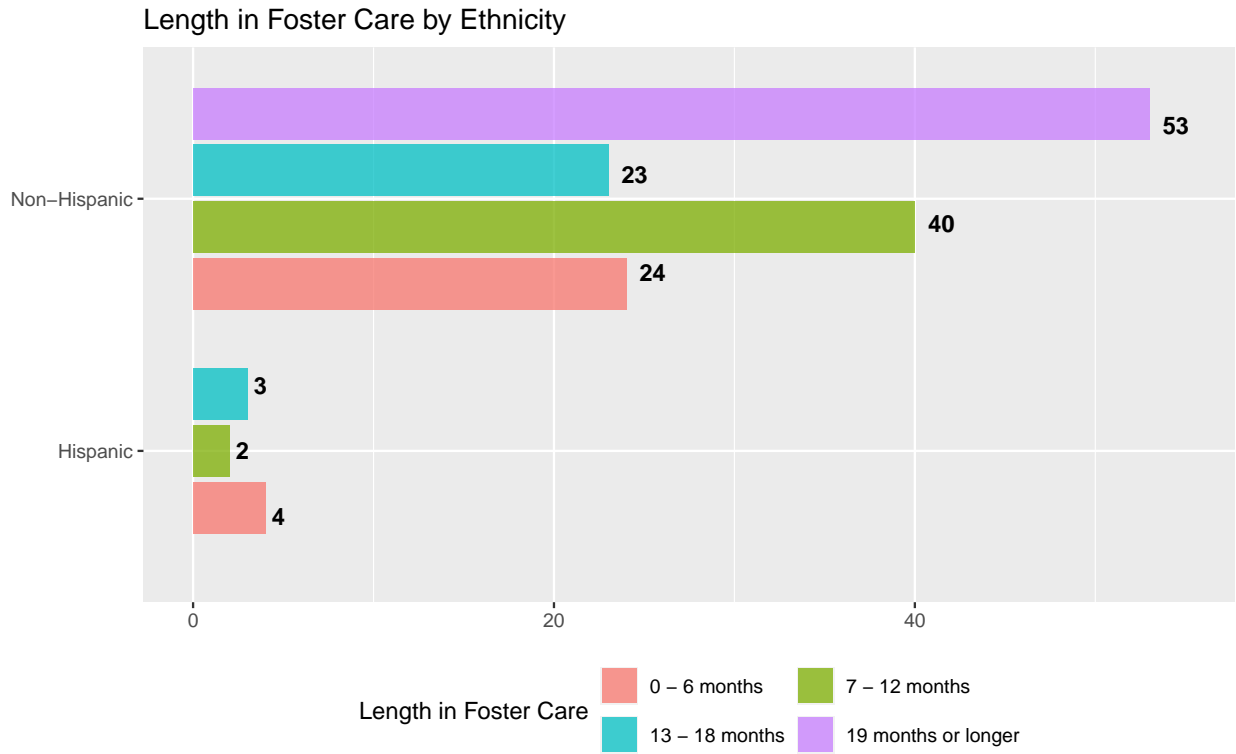


Table 11: Ethnicity by Length of Time in Foster Care

	0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 months or longer
Hispanic	4	2	3	0
Non-Hispanic	24	40	23	53

3.3.1.2 Breakdown by Ethnicity



3.4 Family Participation in Children and Family Team Meetings (CFTMs)

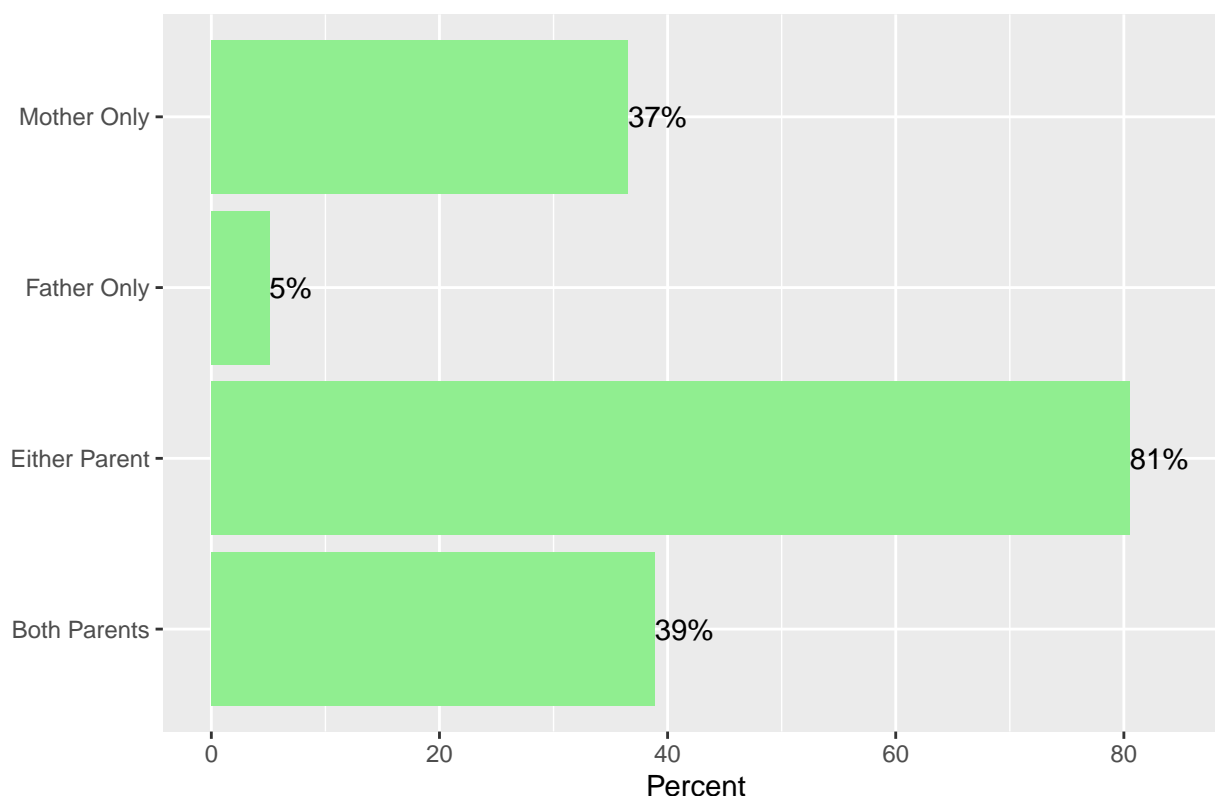
3.4.1 Number and percentage of CFTMs at which a birth parent was present

Table 12: 1530 Total CFTMs During the Time Period

Present	Mother Only	Father Only	Either Parent	Both Parents
Yes	559 (37%)	78 (5%)	1232 (81%)	595 (39%)
No	971 (63%)	1452 (95%)	298 (19%)	935 (61%)

In the table above, 1530 total CFTM's were broken down into whether or not parents were present at the meetings. All columns sum to 1530. Out of the 1530 CFTM meetings, in 78 (5%) of them, the father was the only parent present (and in 1452 (95%) of them, that was not the case). The "Either Parent" column represents whether at least one parent was present at the CFTM.

Birth Parents Participation in CFTM's



The denominator for the percentages displayed above was the total number of CFTM's, 1530.

Out of the hearings where the mother or father were missing (376 and 857 respectively), the parent being in treatment or incarcerated accounted for the following number of hearings missed:

Table 13: Number and percentage of CFTMs missed in which a birth parent was in treatment or incarcerated

Father in Treatment	Mother in Treatment	Father Incarcerated	Mother Incarcerated
17 (2%)	53 (14%)	100 (12%)	29 (8%)

3.5 Family Participation in Court Hearings

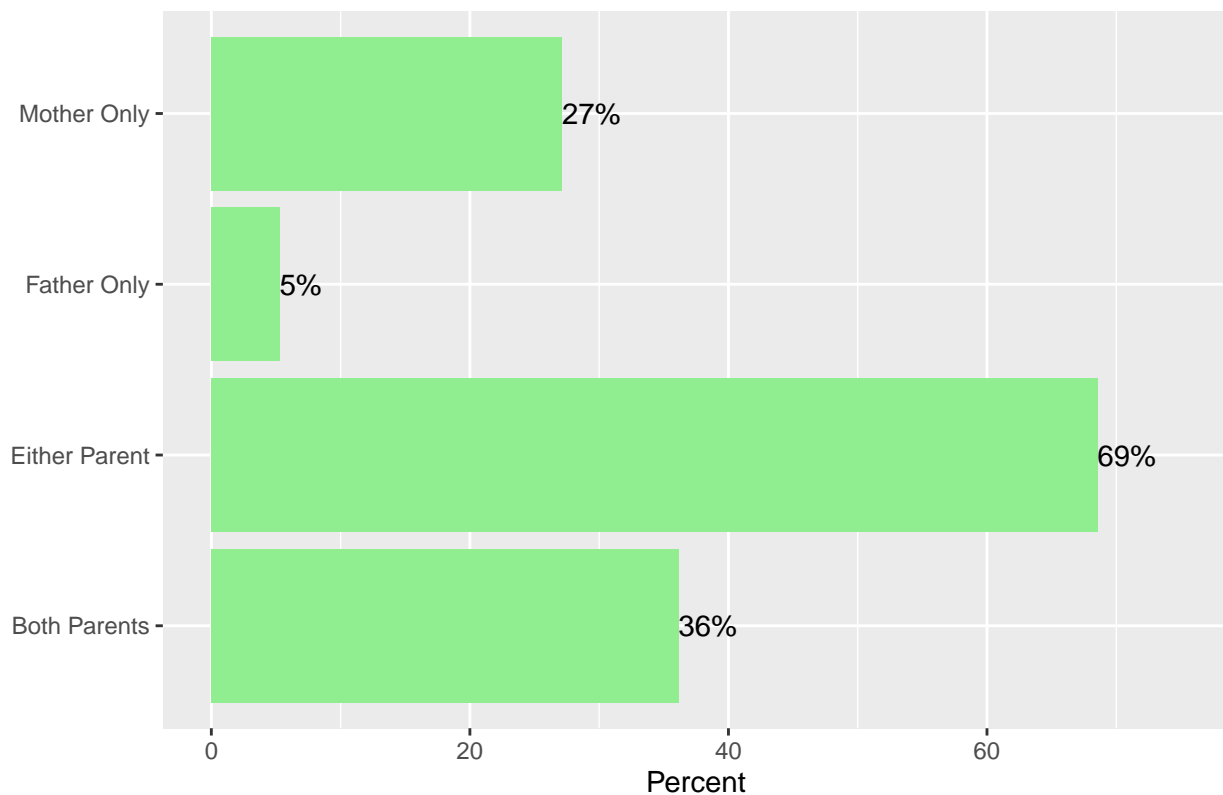
3.5.1 Number and percentage of court hearings in which a birth parent was present

Table 14: 1835 Total Disposed Court Hearings During the Time Period

Present	Mother Only	Father Only	Either Parent	Both Parents
Yes	498 (27%)	97 (5%)	1258 (69%)	663 (36%)
No	1337 (73%)	1738 (95%)	577 (31%)	1172 (64%)

These numbers and percentages were calculated in a similar manner to the CFTM table and chart above. The denominator for the percentages is the total number of court hearings, 1835.

Birth Parents Participation in Court Hearings



Out of the hearings where the mother or father were missing (674 and 1075 respectively), the parent being in treatment or incarcerated accounted for the following number of hearings missed:

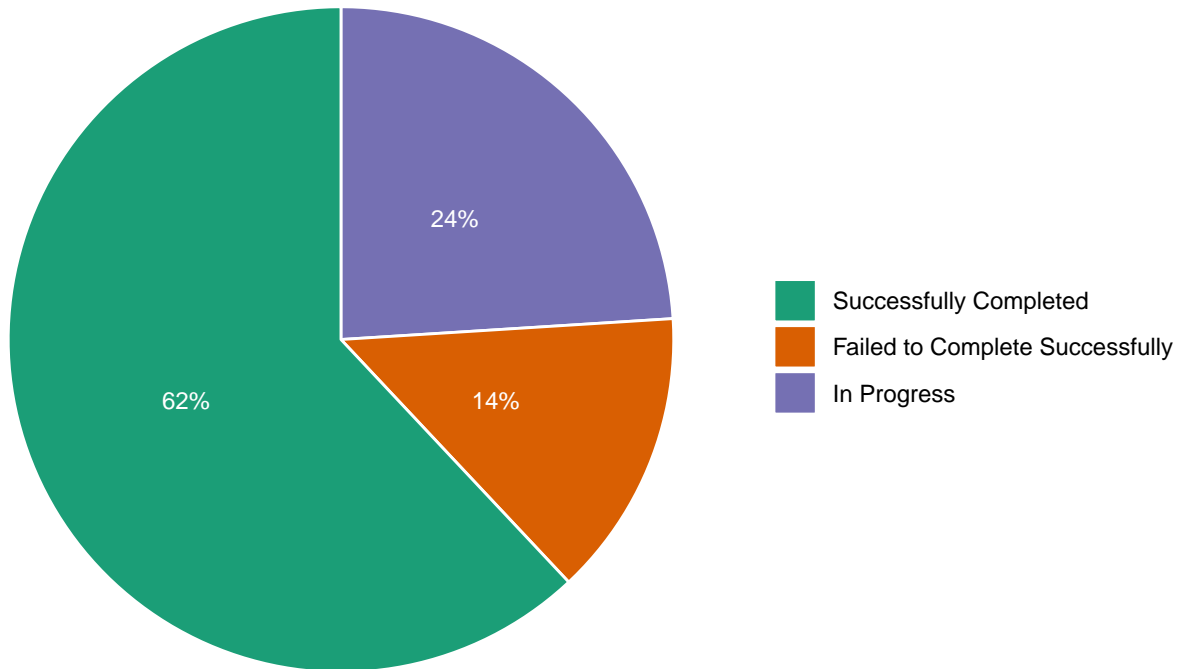
Table 15: Number and percentage of Court Hearings missed in which a birth parent was in treatment or incarcerated

Father in Treatment	Mother in Treatment	Father Incarcerated	Mother Incarcerated
31 (3%)	55 (8%)	95 (9%)	30 (4%)

3.6 Family Participation in Treatment Services

3.6.1 Number and percentage of families who participated in one or more services

A total of 202 families participated in SBC. Of these families, 185 (92%) participated in 1542 services. Of these services that were provided, 963 (62%) were successfully completed, 212 (14%) failed to be completed successfully, and 367 (24%) are in progress.

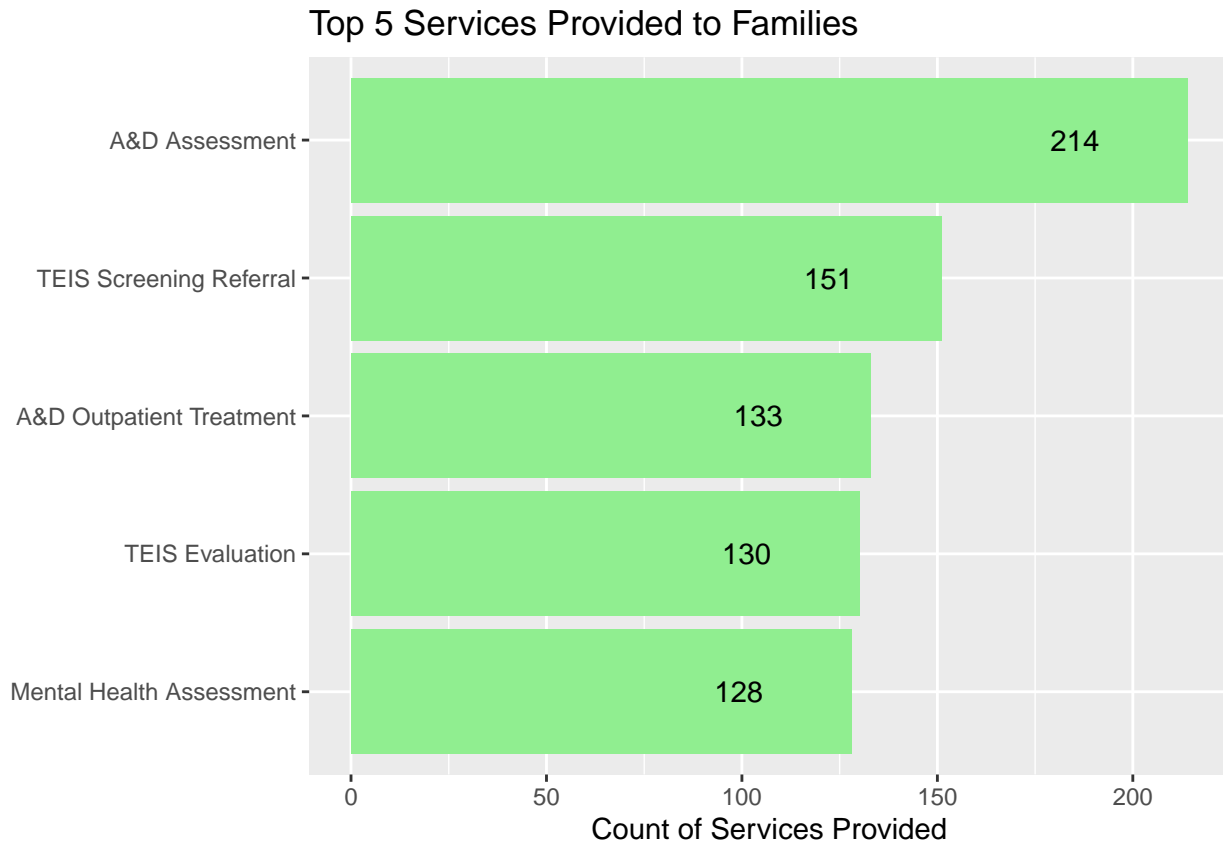


The following services were provided to families in SBC:

A&D Assessment, TEIS Screening Referral, A&D Outpatient Treatment, TEIS Evaluation, Mental Health Assessment, A&D Inpatient Treatment, Individual Counseling, Parenting Classes, Parenting Assessment, Child-Parent Psychotherapy (CPP), In-Home Services, Medication Management, Developmental Therapy, Psychological Assessment, Domestic Violence Services, Medication Assisted Treatment, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Developmental Follow-Up, Mental Health Outpatient Treatment, Sober Living Program, Speech Therapy, Therapeutic Visitation, Family Counseling, Medication Evaluation, AA/NA, Trauma Therapy, Anger Management, Head Start, Parent Mentoring Services, Comprehensive Child and Family Treatment (CCFT), Therapeutic Preschool, A&D Education, Feeding Therapy, Play Therapy, Attend AA Meetings, Behavioral Therapy, Employment Training and Search, Fostering Relationships, Medication Assisted Treatment - Suboxone, Psychiatric Evaluation, School-Based Therapy, CANS Assessment (0-4), Co-Parenting Classes, Mental Health Screening, Parent-Child Interaction Therapy, Trauma Assessment, ACES Education, Medication Assisted Treatment - Vivitrol, Mental Health Inpatient Treatment, Psychosexual Evaluation, Recovery Coaching, Tennessee Health Link Care Coordination, and Transitional Living Services

Table 16: Top 5 Services Provided to Families

A&D Assessment	214
TEIS Screening Referral	151
A&D Outpatient Treatment	133
TEIS Evaluation	130
Mental Health Assessment	128



3.7 Visitation Plan Completion

3.7.1 Number of visits per case, averaged monthly

On average, these families had 9.93 visit(s) per month.

177 cases had a no-contact order at some point during the SBC case. Of those cases, 128 had visitation during the periods of time when there was not a no-contact order prohibiting visitation.

4 Supportive Processes for Families

4.1 Occurrence of Court Hearings

4.1.1 Number of completed court hearings per case

Out of 202 cases in Safe Baby Court, 194 had completed court hearings. These cases had 1835 hearings for an average of 0.79 hearing(s) per month.

4.2 Occurrence of Children and Family Team Meetings (CFTMs)

4.2.1 Number of completed CFTMs per case

Out of 202 cases in Safe Baby Court, 182 had Children and Family Team Meetings (CFTM). These cases had 1530 CFTMs for an average of 0.68 CFTM(s) per month.

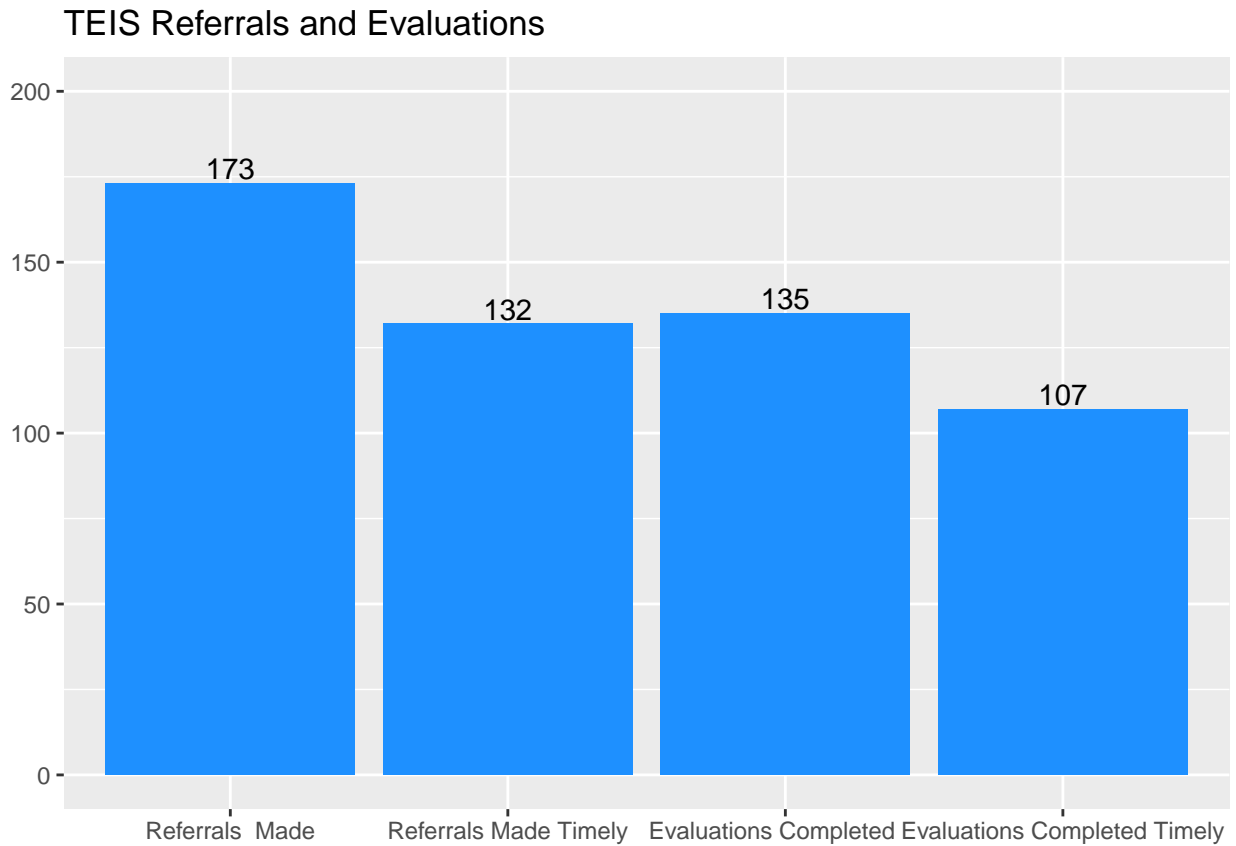
4.3 TEIS Referrals and Evaluations

4.3.1 Number of children with *TEIS referrals*

Out of the 239 children in SBC who were under the age of three when their SBC case began, 173 children received TEIS referrals. Of the TEIS referrals that occurred, 132 (76%) followed timeliness guidelines.

4.3.2 Number of children with *TEIS evaluations*

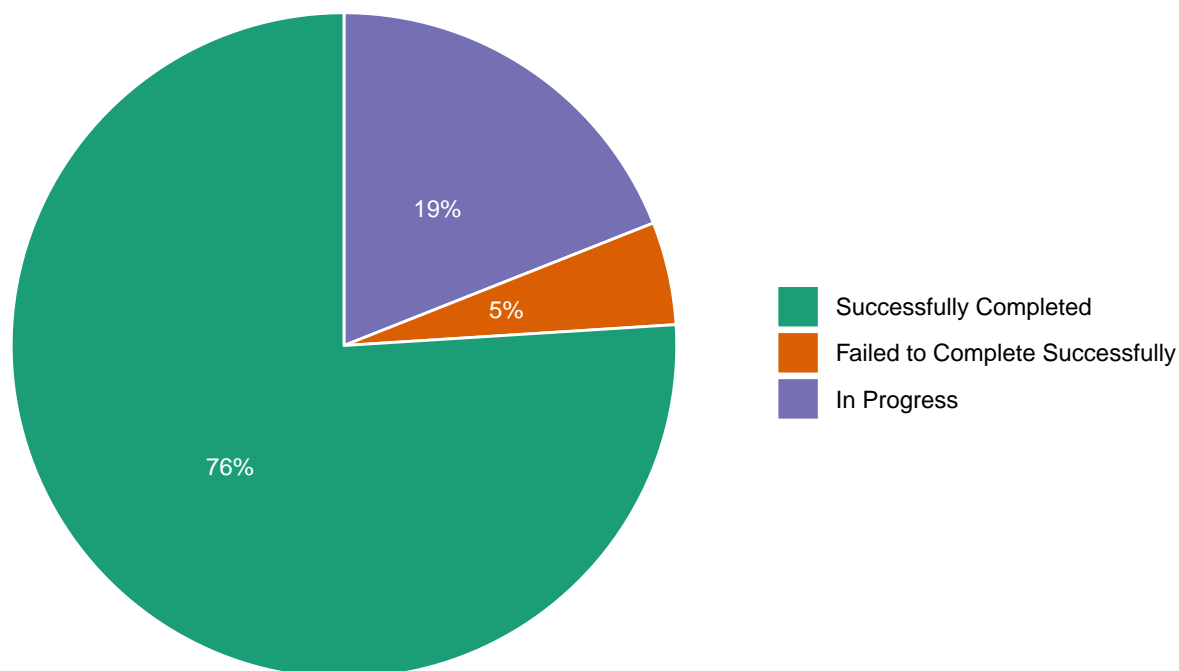
Of the 239 children in SBC who were under the age of three when their SBC case began, 135 children received TEIS evaluations. Thirteen children were referred to TEIS, but did not require screenings. Of the TEIS evaluations that occurred, 107 (79%) followed timeliness guidelines.



4.4 Early Intervention Services for Children

4.4.1 Children with early intervention services

A total of 371 children participated in SBC. Of these children, 248 (67%) children participated in 566 services. Of these services that were provided, 431 (76%) were successfully completed, 26 (5%) failed to be completed successfully, and 109 (19%) are in progress.



4.4.2 Number and percentage of children who participated in one or more services

The following table shows the number of services per child:

Table 17: Number of Services

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
99 (40%)	78 (31%)	33 (13%)	12 (5%)	10 (4%)	5 (2%)	6 (2%)	3 (1%)	2 (1%)

4.5 Child-Parent Psychotherapy (CPP) Services

4.5.1 Families receiving CPP services

Table 18: Cases with CPP by County

County	Number of CPP Cases by County
Knox	24
Grundy	9
Dickson	4
Henry	4
Rutherford	3
Davidson	1
Stewart	1

Child Parent Psychotherapy (CPP) is not currently available in every SBC site, and in the sites where it is available, it may not be a recommended service for the family. Out of the of the 134 families in the counties with CPP services available, 46 (34%) were provided with CPP services while participating in SBC.

5 Supports to the System

5.1 Occurrence of SBC Stakeholder Meetings

Out of the 12 SBC counties, 11 counties conducted a total of 45 stakeholder meetings in 2021.

5.1.1 Number of SBC Stakeholder Meetings per Month

Table 19: Stakeholder Meetings by County

County	Number of Stakeholder Meetings in 2021
Rutherford	9
Davidson	4
Knox	4
Dickson	4
Stewart	4
Johnson	3
Grundy	1
Madison	3
Anderson	0
Coffee	5
Henry	3
Jefferson	5

5.2 Stakeholders Represented at SBC Stakeholder Meetings

The following stakeholders were represented at SBC Stakeholder Meetings:

AOC Staff, CASA, Child Care Provider, DCS Legal, DCS Staff (Other than Legal), DHS Staff, Domestic Violence Service Provider, Early Head Start, Early Intervention Specialist, Faith-Based Group / Church, Foster Parent Association Member, Health Dept, Higher Education Personnel, Home Visiting Provider, Housing Authority, Infant Mental Health Specialist, Judge, Juvenile Court Staff, Law Enforcement, Local Government Agency, Magistrate, Mental Health Professional, Other Child and Family Advocate, Parenting Education Provider, Primary Health Care Provider, Real Estate Agency, SBC Coordinator, School Personnel, State and/or Local Legislator, Substance Abuse Provider, TCCY Staff, Various GALs, Various Parent Attorneys, Visitation Provider, and Volunteer Community Leader