

For more information regarding
Neighborhood Accountability Boards
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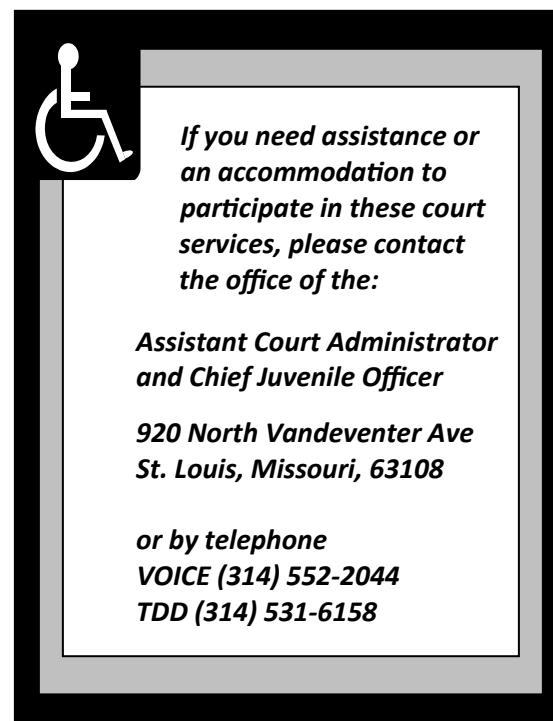
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Family Court - Juvenile Division
Main Court
920 North Vandeventer Ave.
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
Main Court: (314) 552-2000
Main Court Fax: (314) 552-2260
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Monday - Friday (Except Holidays)

For information on how to start a Neighborhood Accountability Board or volunteer, please contact Sara Butler at (314) 552-2446 or Sara.Butler@courts.mo.gov



Neighborhood Accountability Boards



Family Court - Juvenile Division
Court Annex
3827 Enright Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
(314) 552-2446
(314) 552-2439 (Fax)

Office Hours: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Monday - Friday (Except Holidays)

Dedicated to Juvenile Justice

What is a Neighborhood Accountability Board?

A Neighborhood Accountability Board (NAB) consists of four to seven members of the community who informally address youth delinquency matters. NAB offers offenders the opportunity to repair the harm caused by their offense and make a positive contribution to their own community.

Whom does NAB serve?

NAB serves young people referred to St. Louis City Family Court – Juvenile Division who reside within targeted communities. Such offenses might include minor assault, property damage, trespassing, or theft. The St. Louis communities with Neighborhood Accountability Boards include: Walnut Park, Penrose/O'Fallon, Jeff Vander Lou, Columbus/Carr Square, Forest Park, West End, Baden, Kingsway/Ville, Dutchtown, Hamilton Heights/Wells Goodfellow, Benton Park, Shaw, Gravois Park, and Carondelet.

What does the NAB do?

The NAB, operating in accordance with guidelines of the Court, meets with the young offender and his/her guardian, as well as the victim (if the victim desires) to discuss the offense, ask questions and obtain information from the youth to formulate a plan of action. That plan of action becomes a signed agreement, when agreed upon by all parties involved. Members of NAB are responsible for monitoring compliance with the agreement. If the requirements of the agreement are met, the case is closed. If

the parties fail to enter into an agreement or if the youth fails to comply with the agreement, the case may be returned to the Court for formal processing consideration.

Who can attend the NAB meeting?

The victim, youth, his/her parent or guardian and any key support persons for the victim or the youth.

What types of decisions can the NAB make?

The board can: require the youth to complete counseling, restitution, community service, a letter of apology or any other conditions that will aid the youth in becoming a responsible adult.

The board cannot: make a finding of guilt or innocence, order confinement, impose fines, place youth on supervision or remove them from their families.

NOTE: *Depending on the circumstance, should the youth fail to appear or comply with the terms of the agreement, formal Court action could be pursued.*

What are the benefits of the NAB?

Victim Benefits...

- ◆ Gives an opportunity to tell the offender how he/she feels and was affected by the crime
- ◆ Has a voice in how the harm should be repaired
- ◆ Receives support from the community

Youth Benefits...

- ◆ Gives an opportunity to apologize, takes responsibility for his/her actions and takes steps to repair the harm caused by the crime

- ◆ Develops empathy, learns effective communication and conflict resolution skills
- ◆ Gives an opportunity to make productive contributions, builds competency and develops a sense of belonging in the community
- ◆ Provides an alternative to formal court proceedings
- ◆ Develops a sense of responsibility to the community to help create a safe environment

Family Benefits...

- ◆ Provides the family with resources and community support
- ◆ Allows the family to positively interact with caring and concerned community members

Community Benefits...

- ◆ Allows members of the community to partner with the St. Louis City Family Court to address youth delinquency issues in their own neighborhood.
- ◆ Uses resources in the community to provide support and to address the needs of the victim, the offender and the offender's family.
- ◆ Regains a sense of safety
- ◆ Allows an opportunity to develop ways to address underlying community problems which contribute to delinquency

Law Enforcement/Family Court Benefits...

- ◆ Reduces the rate of repeat offenses
- ◆ Receives input from the community in addressing youth crime

****All information shared during the conference is confidential.***