

IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

STATE OF TENNESSEE)
)
)
VS.) BOOKING NO: 21016127
)
)
GREGORY LIVINGSTON)

STATE'S REPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER AND
NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELEASE VIDEO EVIDENCE.

COMES NOW, the Office of the District Attorney General for the 20th Judicial District of Tennessee, prosecuting on behalf of the State of Tennessee, by and through the undersigned Assistant District Attorney, respectfully gives notice that it intends to release video evidence to on September 3, 2021 and requests this Court to deny Defendant's Motion for Protective Order. This request is based upon the following:

On August 7, 2021, the Defendant fired a gunshot that struck and killed the victim, Alvin Motley, Jr. At the time Mr. Motley, Jr. was a resident of Illinois who was visiting the Memphis area. During the homicide investigation the Memphis Police Department obtained video evidence that recorded the killing of Mr. Motley, Jr. Because this incident occurred in Shelby County, Tennessee, the Office of District Attorney General Amy Weirich was appointed to prosecute the case on behalf of the State. On August 10, 2021, General Weirich was reported in The Commercial Appeal as stating that she intended to release, at least a portion of, the video evidence to the public after allowing the video to be seen by Mr. Motley, Jr.'s family.¹

¹ Samuel Hardin, et al, *'I Want Justice for My Son': Family of Alvin Motley, Killed by Memphis Security Guard, Demands Accountability*, The Commercial Appeal (Aug. 10, 2021, 9:27 a.m. CT),

GENERAL SESSIONS COURT
SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE
SEP 10 2021 10:00 AM

On August 16, 2021, General Weirich recused her office from the case due a potential conflict of interest involving an employee and Defendant. District Attorney General Glenn Funk accepted appointment to the case and on August 17, 2021 the undersigned Assistant District Attorney General was appointed to serve as the Assistant District Attorney General Pro-Tem. That same day Defendant, via counsel, requested in open court that the Court issue a protective order prohibiting the State from providing a copy to the family of Mr. Motley, Jr. and/or releasing the video to the public. At the time of Defendant's request the undersigned had taken possession of the video evidence just minutes earlier and had yet to even watch the video.

During the hearing the State advised the Court that its intent was simply to release the video to Mr. Motley, Jr.'s family. Defendant's counsel argued, however, that Mr. Motley, Jr.'s family would not be prohibited from releasing the video to media once in its possession. The Court declined to issue a protective order. The State notified Defendant, via counsel, on August 27, 2021, of its intent to provide a copy of the video to Mr. Motley, Jr.'s father, Alvin Motley, Sr. on September 3, 2021.

The State now takes the position that it is also appropriate to release the video to the public. This is consistent with General Funk's belief that transparency helps to instill faith in our criminal justice system. This is especially true in cases that are of great public interest. As a result, General Funk has agreed to release video evidence of certain crimes to the public in the past. For example, in August 2018, General Funk agreed to release video that showed former Nashville police officer Andrew Delke shooting and killing Daniel Hambrick while on duty. The video and the case received significant pre-trial publicity. After being indicted, Delke filed for a motion for change of venue twice claiming that the pre-trial publicity would prevent him from receiving a fair trial. Each time the trial court denied his motion. After the trial court's

<https://www.commercialappeal.com/story/news/2021/08/10/black-man-killed-police-memphis-kroger-alvin-motley-family-hires-civil-rights-attorney-ben-crump/5551064001/>

first denial of the defendant's motion for change of venue, Delke filed an interlocutory appeal. Attached to his filing, Delke included an article from the Tennessean that noted that in the one year that had elapsed since General Funk released the video it had been viewed approximately 655,000 times. Even though the video had been seen enough times for every resident in Davidson County, regardless of age, to have seen it once the Court of Criminal Appeals denied Delke's interlocutory appeal.²

The issue of whether Defendant can receive a fair trial in Shelby County is far from being ripe to be decided. But it must be noted that the public is frequently presented video evidence depicting the criminal actions of defendants by the media well in advance of a trial. Rarely does the publication of such evidence taint a potential jury pool such that a defendant is unable to have a fair trial. This is because our courts have long held that the “[t]he mere fact that prospective jurors know something about a case at the time of impaneling is not unusual,” and such exposure “does not automatically constitute constitutional error.” *State v. Hugueley*, 185 S.W.3d 356, 390 (Tenn. 2006).” Further, the “mere fact that jurors have been exposed to pre-trial publicity will not warrant a change of venue.” *State v. Mann*, 959 S.W.2d 503, 532 (Tenn. 1997).

The Supreme Court, in *Skilling v. United States*, 561 U.S. 358 (2010), considered whether Jeffrey Skilling, the former CEO of Enron who was charged with fraud, was able to receive a fair trial despite the years of widespread pre-trial publicity. In finding that Skilling had received a fair trial despite pretrial publicity, the Court adopted multiple factors for a court to consider when assessing whether pre-trial publicity caused presumed prejudice amongst a juror pool. *Skilling*, 561 U.S. at 382-85. Two of the factors the Court said courts should consider are the size and characteristics of the community and the period of the news coverage in relation the trial. *Id.*

² See attached Exhibit 1, containing State's Response to Defendant's Motion for Change of Venue, Notice of Filing, and Order denying

Tennessee courts have adopted an even longer list of factors to consider. In *State v. Hoover*, 594 S.W. 2d, 743, (Tenn. Crim. App. 1979) the court adopted 17 factors. The size of the community and time elapsed between the pre-trial publicity are, likewise, among the factors to be considered.

It seems reasonable, then, to conclude that the larger the community and the longer the period is between the time that the public learns a fact about a case and the trial, the less likely a potential jury is to be prejudiced. In the instant case, the public will get the opportunity to view this video evidence eventually. Should the Court impose a delay, it is likely that some interested individuals and certain media begin to share information about the case which is not wholly accurate. The residents of Shelby County deserve the right to have confidence in this prosecution and our office in its role as a specially appointed prosecutor.

Even in the event that there is widespread and sustained pre-trial publicity as a result of the release of the video evidence in this case, that is still unlikely to prohibit Defendant from receiving a fair trial. Shelby County is Tennessee's most populous county. According to the 2020 United States Census, Shelby County had a population of approximately 929,744 residents.³ Nearly 600,000⁴ of these residents were registered to vote as of November 3, 2020 and therefore eligible to serve as jurors. Certainly, there are at least 12 people in all of Shelby County who can be reasonable and fair.

Therefore, it is the State's position that the release of the video to the public will not substantially affect Defendant's ability to receive a fair trial. Release of the video also would not violate any rule of criminal procedure or statute. The State is not aware of any case law that

³ Population, Census, April 1, 2020,
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/shelbycountytennessee/PST045219#>

⁴ Shelby County Historical Election Turnout,
<https://www.electionsshelbytn.gov/sites/default/files/documents/scec/vrstatistics/Turnout%20by%20Election%20since%201968%20with%20some%20Primary%20Data%20Updated%20Through%202020.pdf>

prohibits it from releasing video to the media. Defendant, in his motion, cited cases that restrict the media's ability to compel the release of evidence. None of the cases hold that the State cannot release evidence to the media or share a copy with a witness.

Defendant also cited Rule 3.6(a) of the Tennessee Rules of Professional Conduct at the end of his motion which governs an attorney's extrajudicial comments in support of his motion. Rule 3.6(a) prevents attorneys from making statements that "will have a substantial likelihood of materially prejudicing an adjudicative proceeding." To begin, releasing video to the public is hardly an extrajudicial statement. Second, release of the video evidence in this case will not have a substantial effect on the trial for the reasons stated above. Certainly, this Court will not be swayed to prejudice the Defendant because the State released the video to the public.

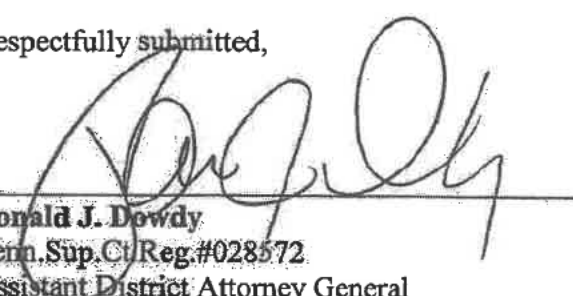
As mentioned above, the State intends to give a copy of a portion of the video evidence to Mr. Motley, Sr. On August 26, 2021, several of Mr. Motley Jr.'s family members travelled to Memphis for a memorial service that was being held in his honor. Representatives of the State met with Mr. Motley, Jr.'s family that morning. During that meeting the State played portions of the video evidence for his family. Mr. Motley, Sr., meets the statutory definition of a "family member" or "victim" as defined in Title 40, Chapter 38 of the Tennessee Code. However, he was not able to be present during the meeting for health reasons.

Mr. Motley, Sr. is not a party to this case and there is no statutory requirement that the State give him a copy of evidence. But it is not uncommon to allow a victim or a victim's close family member to have a copy of certain evidence. In this particular case, allowing Mr. Motley, Sr. to have a copy of a portion of the video evidence is consistent with his "right to confer with the prosecution." Tenn. Const., art. I §35a. The State also believes it is necessary to share the video with Mr. Motley, Sr. so that he can assist in our investigation by explaining certain important context. Depending on his ability to do so, he may eventually be listed as a witness.

To be clear, the State believes that it has the right to share the video evidence with both Mr. Motley, Sr. and the public. The State intends to do so on September 3, 2021. This case is of great public interest and, therefore, there will be great benefit to being transparent with the community. The residents of Shelby County must be able to trust that this case is being handled with the utmost integrity and ethical standards.

WHEREFORE, the State requests that this Honorable Court to deny Defendant's Motion for Protective Order. In the absence of the issuance of a protective order the State will provide a copy the video to Mr. Motley, Sr. and make it available to the public on September 3, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,



Ronald J. Dowdy
Tenn. Sup. Ct. Reg. #028572
Assistant District Attorney General
Washington Square, Suite 500
222 Second Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37201-1649
(615) 862-5500

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing has been provided via electronic mail to Leslie I. Ballin, at lune@bbfc.com, and Steven E. Farese, Sr., at steve1@fareselaw.com, attorneys for the defendant, on this the 30th day of August, 2021.

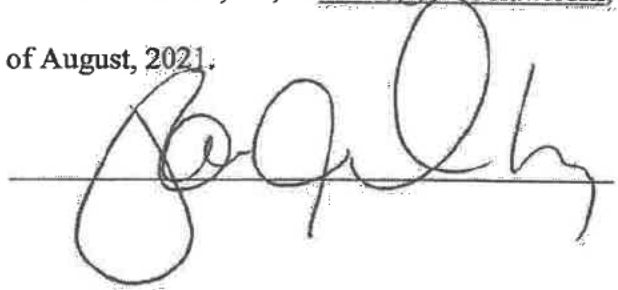


EXHIBIT 1

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT FOR DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
DIVISION V

STATE OF TENNESSEE

)

)

v.

)

Case No. 2019-A-26

)

ANDREW DELKE.

)

STATE'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

COMES NOW, the Office of the District Attorney General for the 20th Judicial District of Tennessee, on behalf of the State of Tennessee, by and through the undersigned Assistant District Attorney, and respectfully requests that this Court deny Defendant's Motion for Change of Venue and request for an evidentiary hearing on the motion. This request is based upon the following:

Change of venue is ordered only when a fair trial is unlikely. The State is confident that a jury selected from the vast and diverse population in Davidson County will be fair and impartial, and Defendant has offered no evidence to prove the contrary. The decision to grant change of venue lies within the sound discretion of the Court. According to the 2017 Census American Community Survey, Davidson County has a population of approximately 654,187 residents over 514,000 of whom are 18 years old or older.¹ Defendant has failed to demonstrate that a fair and impartial jury cannot be selected from such a large pool of potential jurors. Furthermore, granting Defendant's motion would deny Davidson County residents the opportunity to determine a just outcome for an act that occurred in Davidson County.

Defendant offered the results of polls and media analysis that were conducted on his behalf in support for his motion. This data does not account for the fact that potential jurors are not required to be ignorant of the facts in a case and are not precluded from having already developed an opinion about the Defendant's guilt. *Brady v. State*, 584 S.W.2d 245 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1979) quoting *Irvin v. Dowd*, 366 U.S. 717, 81 S. Ct. 1639, 1642, 6 L.Ed.2d 75 (1961).² The question is whether they can be impartial and

¹ 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates:
<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

² Justice Tom Clark, in delivering the opinion of the Court, wrote "In these days of swift, widespread and diverse methods of communication, an important case can be expected to arouse the interest of the public in the vicinity, and scarcely any of those best qualified to serve as jurors will not have formed some impression or opinion as to the merits of the case. . . . To hold that the mere existence of any preconceived notion as to the guilt or innocence of an accused, without more, is sufficient to rebut a presumption of a prospective juror's impartiality would be to establish an impossible standard. It is sufficient if the juror can lay aside his impression or opinion and render a verdict based on the evidence presented in court."

set aside any previously formed opinion. To answer that question, our courts use the voir dire process to exclude those potential jurors who may have an improper bias. *State v. Fausto*, 463 S.W.3d 469, 482 (Tenn.1992). Our court system trusts that process because it requires citizens to be questioned in person by both parties and the court while under oath. Tenn. R. Crim. P. 24(a). The results of an anonymous poll conducted by the defense team is a poor substitute for this legally mandated and well-proven process.

Similarly, Defendant fails to prove that the pre-trial publicity in this case is a sufficient basis to grant his motion for change of venue. While Defendant may feel uniquely singled out by the media, he is, in fact, no different than the thousands of other people who have been charged with crimes in Davidson County that have drawn the media's attention. Every day, the media reports on local crime. In recent years there have been several cases that have drawn an equal amount, if not more, of the community's attention as this case. In those cases, when an attempt to select a jury from Davidson County was made the court and the parties were successful in impaneling a fair and impartial jury.³

Rather than acknowledge the reality that fair and impartial jurors can be selected from within Davidson County, Defendant's counsel thought it persuasive to cite as support for Defendant's motion the case wherein four police officers were charged for beating an unarmed Rodney King during a traffic stop. Although the beating was caught on video, those officers were acquitted after a motion for change of venue was granted. No doubt Defendant hopes that a change of venue in this case will result in a similar outcome. But setting aside the question of whether a just outcome resulted in that case, there are more recent cases that offer a better comparison.

For example, the 2016 killing of Philando Castile by Minnesota police officer Jeronimo Yanez during a traffic stop drew the attention of millions of Americans and people around the world. According to CBS News, the shooting was one of the top 16 stories in a year that included a U.S. presidential election, the Olympics, and the Pulse Nightclub Shooting.⁴ The shooting sparked large protests in Ramsey County, MN where it occurred, with some protesters even becoming violent and attacking officers.⁵ After being charged for the killing of Mr. Castile, Ofc. Yanez requested that the venue be changed from Ramsey County, MN which at the time had a population of approximately 545,518 people.⁶ In a motion for change

³ Upon request of the Court the State will supplement this filing with a list of those cases.

⁴ Cydney Adams, *16 Stories that Defined 2016*, CBS News (December 22, 2016), <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/16-stories-that-defined-2016/>

⁵ Douglas Belkin & Beckie Strum, *Protests Turn Violent in St. Paul; More Than 100 Arrested: City leaders condemn 'rioting' after week of peaceful demonstrations over shooting of Philando Castile*, Wall Street Journal (July 10, 2016), <https://www.wsj.com/articles/protests-turn-violent-in-st-paul-more-than-100-arrested-1468172926>

⁶ US Census, *Annual Estimates of the Resident Population, April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018 – 2018 Population Estimates*, <https://factfinder.census.gov/bkmt/table/1.0/en/PEP/2018/PEPANNRES/0500000US27123>

of venue, Ofc. Yanez' attorneys claimed that the case had become an "omnipresent spectacle" and that the local media coverage was overwhelmingly "slanted" against him.⁷ The defense's motion for change of venue was denied by the trial court and that denial was upheld by the Minnesota Court of Appeals.⁸ Although Ofc. Yanez was certain he couldn't receive a fair trial in Ramsey County, jurors from Ramsey County acquitted him.⁹

The response to the killing of Mr. Hambrick has not drawn anywhere near the amount of attention as the killing of Mr. Castile. As far as the State is aware, the protests in response to Mr. Hambrick's killing were modest in nature and wholly non-violent. It was not one of the most widely reported stories in the entire country for a year. In fact, there are other local stories that occurred in 2018 that were probably more widely reported in the media. While Defendant may offer statistics on how many articles were written about the shooting or how many times a video was viewed, he is unable to show that the Court will actually be unable to select a fair and impartial jury from residents of Davidson County based on that information.

In addition to being unable to show that he cannot receive a fair trial in Davidson County, he will also be unable to show that a change of venue will solve the problems he claims exist. Pursuant to Rule 21(d)(2) of the Tennessee Rules of Criminal Procedure, should the Court grant Defendant's motion, the location for new venue should be the "nearest county where the same cause for change of venue does not exist." Defendant suggests that no cause for change of venue exists in some of the counties adjacent to Davidson County. Though it should not have to be noted, if the Court agrees that change of venue is appropriate, it is for the Court alone to decide the county from which to select the venire. Moving this case to an adjacent county, however, will not rectify the issue of pre-trial publicity. All counties contiguous to Davidson County are covered by the same media market.¹⁰ Therefore, residents of those counties have been subjected to the same amount of pre-trial publicity.

⁷ Sarah Horner, *Change of Venue Request for Officer in Philando Castile Manslaughter Case*, Twin Cities Pioneer Press (March 15, 2017), <https://www.twincities.com/2017/03/15/change-of-venue-request-for-officer-in-philando-castile-manslaughter-case/>

⁸ *Philando Castile Shooting: Appeals Court Denies Change of Venue for Officer Yanez Trial*, Fox 9 Minneapolis-St. Paul (April 27, 2017), <https://www.fox9.com/news/philando-castile-shooting-appeals-court-denies-change-of-venue-for-officer-yanez-trial>

⁹ *VERDICT: Officer Jeronimo Yanez Found Not Guilty in Shooting of Philando Castile*, Fox 9 Minneapolis-St. Paul (June 19, 2017), <https://www.fox9.com/news/verdict-officer-jeronimo-yanez-found-not-guilty-in-shooting-of-philando-castile>

¹⁰ The Nielsen Company, Nielsen DMA – Designated Market Area Regions 2017-2018, *Metered Measurements in 70 Markets*, <https://www.thevab.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/2017-2018-TV-DMA-Map.pdf> (last visited October 23, 2019)

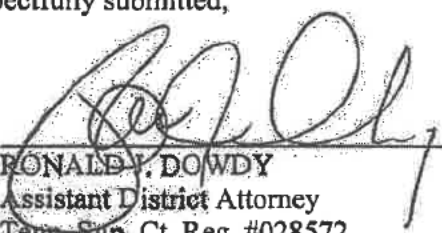
Additionally, as Defendant notes in his motion, the Court is required to consider the size of the area from which the venire will be drawn. *State v. Hoover*, 594 S.W.2d 743 (1979). No other county in Tennessee is exactly similar to Davidson County in size. But the other three largest counties in Tennessee are Shelby, Knox, and Hamilton counties.¹¹ As a result, these counties represent the best alternatives for a change of venue. While none of those counties share the same media market as Davidson County, they all fail to satisfy another problem that Defendant claims exists in Davidson County. Defendant also challenged the viability of him obtaining a fair trial in Davidson County on the basis that a referendum was passed to create the Community Oversight Board. The creation of the Community Oversight Board is wholly irrelevant and unrelated to a determination of his guilt for the murder of Daniel Hambrick. But it should be noted that Shelby, Knox, and Hamilton counties all have police oversight boards.

The question for the Court is not whether potential jurors have knowledge of some details of a case, but whether they are incapable of being fair and impartial. Just as they have done countless times in the past, Davidson County residents are capable of reading news about a case and also serving as fair and impartial arbiters.

WHEREFORE, the State asks this Court to deny Defendant's Motion for Change of Venue.

Respectfully submitted,

By:



RONALD V. DOWDY
Assistant District Attorney
Tenn. Sup. Ct. Reg. #028572
Washington Square, Suite 500
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(615) 862-5500

¹¹ US Census, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population, April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018 – 2018 Population Estimates, <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing has been provided to David Raybin, attorney for Andrew Delke, 424 Church Street, Suite 2120, Nashville, TN 37219, on this the 12th day of November, 2019.


RONALD V. DOWDY

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT OF DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
DIVISION V

STATE OF TENNESSEE)

v.)

ANDREW DELKE)

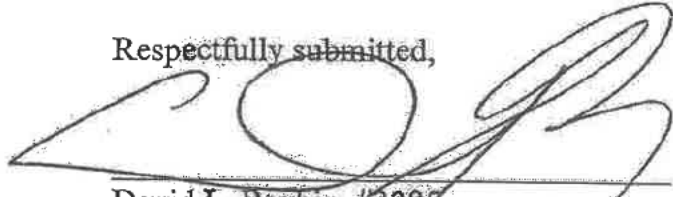
Case No. 2019-A-26

FILED
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CRIMINAL COURT CLERK
DC

NOTICE OF FILING

Comes now, Defendant, Andrew Delke, by and through counsel and files the attached **Affidavit of David Raybin in Support of the Motion for Rule 9 T.R.A.P. Appeal**, scheduled for argument Monday, December 16, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

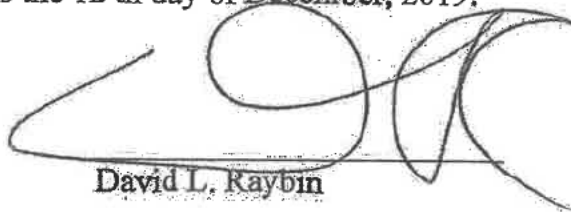


David L. Raybin, #3385
Raybin & Weissman, P. C.
424 Church Street, Suite 2120
Nashville, TN 37219
(615) 256-6666
DRaybin@NashvilleTnLaw.com

DEC 13 2019

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing has been served via the District Attorney's Office "drop box" located in the court clerk's office upon Roger Moore, Deputy District Attorney, 222 2nd Avenue North, Washington Square, Suite 500, Nashville, Tennessee 37201 on this the 12 th day of December, 2019.



David L. Raybin

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT OF DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
DIVISION V

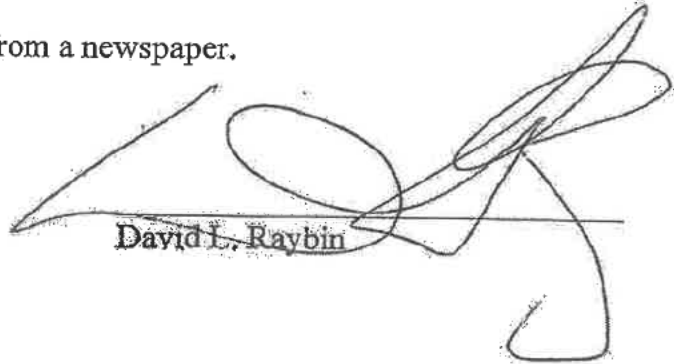
STATE OF TENNESSEE)
)
v.)
)
ANDREW DELKE

Case No. 2019-A-26

**AFFIDAVIT OF DAVID L. RAYBIN
IN SUPPORT OF RULE 9 T.R.A.P MOTION**

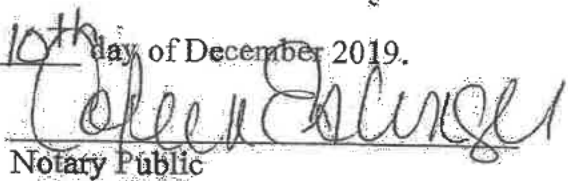
I, David L. Raybin, after being duly sworn states as follows: I am one of the attorneys for Defendant Andrew Delke. The following information is based on personal knowledge or on information or belief. Pending before the Court is a Motion for Rule 9 T.R.A.P. Appeal by permission of the trial court. One of the issues concerns the nature of the publicity. It appears that the publicity surrounding the case is continuing and thus, the attached news articles are relevant to the question concerning the nature and scope of the publicity. I personally acquired these news articles (attached as collective Exhibit A) to this Affidavit either off the internet or from a newspaper.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAITH NOT.

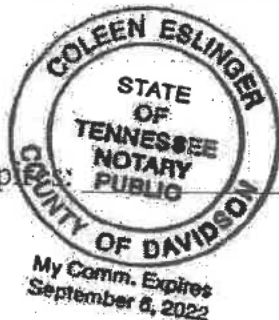

David L. Raybin

STATE OF TENNESSEE)
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of December 2019.


Notary Public

My Commission Expires



THE TENNESSEAN

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2019 ■ TENNESSEAN.COM



PART OF THE USA TODAY NETWORK



Daniel Hambrick's mother, Vickie Hambrick, is comforted as Andrew Delke's attorney, David Raybin, debates a new trial location at the Justice A. A. Birch Building on Wednesday in Nashville. PHOTOS BY COURTNEY FEDORZAK/THE TENNESSEAN

Attorneys for officer: Possible jurors biased

Venue change argument centers on viral video of shooting, media coverage

Adam Tambaro Nashville Tennessean
USA TODAY NETWORK - TENNESSEE

Minutes into the latest court battle over the Nashville police officer charged with murder, the video started again.

Screens around the courtroom showed Daniel Hambrick run down Jo Johnston Avenue. Then officer Andrew Delke rounded the corner behind him. Next Delke stopped running, aimed his gun and fired.

The officer's defense attorneys said the video had become ubiquitous. It dominated newscasts and was spread widely on social media, replayed every time a new development emerged.

All told, it had been seen about 650,000 times since prosecutors released it to the media in 2018, the defense attorneys said. They said it was so pervasive that it likely biased the local jury pool.

But when the video played again during the Wednesday morning hearing, while defense attorneys argued for a change of venue, it took Vickie Hambrick by surprise.

Knowing that the video showed her son falling lifeless to the ground, Vickie Hambrick sobbed softly from the front row of the gallery. She wore a shirt with her son's picture on the front. As she stood up to leave, a message written on the back of her shirt became visible: "Don't forget about me."



Andrew Delke sits as attorney Raybin debates a change of venue motion in the Nashville police officer's trial.

Delke's attorney David Raybin said the video, and "a never-ending drumbeat of publicity" had biased many Nashvillians against his client, who faces a first-degree murder charge.

Raybin asked Judge Monte Watkins for a change of venue, meaning jurors from another part of the state would be brought to Nashville to consider the evidence and render a verdict.

Watkins said he would make a decision within two weeks.

Defense says prosecutors 'poisoned the well'

Delke, who is white, fatally shot Daniel Hambrick, who was black, in the back during a July 2018 foot chase in North Nashville.

Delke's attorneys say he was appropriately following his police training and acting in self defense because Hambrick had a handgun.

Prosecutors argue Delke broke the law by firing at someone who was running away.

The shooting unleashed a local firestorm, and inflamed an ongoing debate over policing and racial bias in Nashville. Months later, a wide margin of Nashvillians voted to create an independent board to investigate allegations of police misconduct.

Raybin quoted from Tennessean articles about the case, saying reports connecting Hambrick's death with protests and racial tension in Nashville had linked the issues in the minds of potential jurors.

"I suggest that many Nashvillians have already functionally voted on Officer Delke," Raybin said.

He added that prosecutors had "poisoned the well" by releasing the surveillance video of the shooting. Delke, who came to court in a suit and tie, watched quietly. Raybin did not mention the billboard ad the Fraternal Order of Police bought criticizing District Attorney Glenn Funk, its website calling Hambrick a "dangerous

See DELKE, Page 16A

State limits use of child care cash

Tennessee risks loss of funding to help families

Anita Washburn Nashville Tennessean
USA TODAY NETWORK - TENNESSEE

Kesha Johnson quit her job as a hotel manager a year ago because she could not find affordable child care in Nashville that could accommodate her unusual work hours.

Johnson, a single mom to a three-year-old daughter, now makes a living caring for infants and toddlers, including her own, out of her Donelson home. She charges \$145 a week per child, sometimes cutting parents a break if they need financial help.

Neither Johnson nor the families of children she cares for were aware Tennessee has hundreds of millions of dollars in federal funds available to help low- and middle-income families pay for child care.

"Wow," she said, when told a working parent who makes up to \$42,300 could qualify for a child care subsidy.

The majority of parents coming to me want in-home day care because it's cheaper, but it's still not cheap enough for some. I'll ask, 'what is your budget' and try to work with them. If help is

See CHILD CARE, Page 16A



Jesalca Bliss
Columnist
Nashville Tennessean
USA TODAY NETWORK - TENN.

New Nashville park named for black women's suffrage leader

On May 19, 1920, three months before Tennessee's ratification of the 19th Amendment, Juno Frankie Pierce spoke at the first meeting of the newly formed League of Women Voters of Tennessee.

During the meeting in the House chamber of the state Capitol, passionate representatives from each political party encouraged the league to become active in party politics if — and when — women gained the right to vote.

As the only African American female to speak that day, Pierce addressed the convention for the women of her race.

See BLISS, Page 16A

Preds center in a prove-it season

The numbers beneath the letters seem to spell disaster for Mikeal Greifund in the final year of his contract. Sports, 18

Get CMA Awards news online

The CMA Awards took place Wednesday after our print deadline. And photos, analysis and more at Tennessee.com.

Weather

High 53, low 27.
Mostly sunny and chilly.
Forecast, 108

Volume 111, No. 23
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www.tn.com



ditions for African Americans
As an advocate of women's rights, including the right to vote, she experienced the great moments of celebration

Delke

Continued from Page 1A

convicted felon" or the digital ads it bought supporting Delke.

Psychologist Bryan Edelman, a witness for the defense, said a survey of the city suggested a large chunk of the pop-

Hell's Half Acre, a sprawling area filled with shacks and lean-tos that spread up the western and northern slopes of Capitol Hill.

ulation already believed the officer was guilty. Nearly half of those familiar with the case said they believed Delke was guilty and 51 percent said Delke was not in danger when he opened fire.

"There's a presumption of guilt among the community as opposed to a presumption of innocence," Edelman said. "The burden is put on (Delke) to convince them to change their mind."

Child care

Continued from Page 1A

out there, parents could really use it."

Tennessee officials have failed to distribute more than \$214 million to low- and middle-income Tennessee parents since 2015. Unspent funds revert back to the federal government's Child Care and Development block grant. The CCDBG then redistributes them to other states.

With nearly \$85 million still unspent from the 2019 fiscal year that just ended - and another \$189 million available for the current fiscal year - child advocates say they're worried the state isn't moving fast enough to spread the word to parents.

Tennessee is an outlier among states in its limited use of child care funds. It was one of two states that relinquished the funding to the federal government last year. Only a portion of the state's efforts to distribute funds this year have more parents even though 70 percent of the child care funds must be spent to help parents pay for child care, the Tennesseean found. The remaining 30 percent can be spent on worker training or

In 1935, she served as vice president of the Negro Voters League, which served both men and women. She also chaired the women's division of the

which is concerning...
"The evidence suggests his fair trial rights are at risk."

Edelman said a survey of Hamilton County in East Tennessee showed people there had less awareness of the case.

Prosecutors pushed back, saying the phone survey of 400 potential jurors was not strong enough to prove a fair trial was impossible here.

and our country
Reach Jessica Bliss at 615-259-8258 and jbliss@tennessean.com or on Twitter @jbliss.

"Fair and impartial jurors exist in Davidson County," Deputy District Attorney Roger Moore said. "We don't need a neighboring county to do justice in this case... Allow this case to proceed where the crime occurred."

Reach Adam Tamburin at 615-726-5986 and atamburin@tennessean.com. Follow him on Twitter @tamburintweets.

the amount of monthly cash subsidies and provided salary supplements to some child care workers.

The state also offers mini-grants to child care centers to purchase equipment such as high chairs or changing tables.

"All of those are certainly good and effective uses, but we want to see the money getting to families," said Ed Sheril, director of state campaigns for Save the Children Action Network, which is hosting a summit on advocating for more investment in child care in Nashville on Saturday.

"If the money is not spent by the end of the year, I think they (state officials) need to reassess," Sheril said. "From the needs we hear from families, the state shouldn't be leaving any money unspent."

'We have the potential to serve more families'

The Department of Human Services has not conducted an assessment of how many Tennessee families could qualify for the child care funds to guide their outreach efforts, according to Gwen Laaser, director of child care services for the state's Department of Hu-

"We have the potential to serve more families," she said. "It's a matter of the families accessing and applying for assistance."

Laaser said the state has conducted focus groups and started pilot projects in select counties across the state to allow parents to apply for the subsidy online.

Child care officials hand out flyers at DHS events, community fairs and events hosted by other state departments.

"We continue to work on strategies to inform parents on the availability of this program," a statement from DHS said.

In 2018, Congress approved the single largest increase in child care funding for states, giving Tennessee an extra \$66 million boost each year to spend on child care subsidies.

Other states are using the additional funding to provide child care subsidies to parents on waiting lists, Laaser said.

Tennessee has no waiting list to reach out to, Laaser said. Unlike other states, Tennessee has historically provided child care subsidies only to families receiving public assistance, a policy that did not change until 2016.

Reach Anita Waldhauer at anita@tennessean.com, 615-259-6492, or on Twitter @AnitaWaldhauer

Judge denies change of venue in trial of Nashville police officer charged with murder

Adam Tamburino, Nashville Tennessean Published 4:07 p.m. CT Nov. 26, 2019 | Updated 5:27 p.m. CT Nov. 26, 2019

Judge Monte Watkins on Tuesday denied an attempt to bring in an out-of-town jury to consider the case of a local officer charged with murder after he killed someone in an on-duty shooting.

Officer Andrew Delke's defense team had argued [extensive media coverage had biased the potential jury pool in Nashville](#) ([/story/news/2019/11/13/attorney-nashville-biased-police-shooting-case-argue-venue-change/25634870010](#)). Watkins said a Nashville jury could be impartial enough to consider Delke's case.

"This Court believes that it can empanel a jury of citizens who have no knowledge of the case or who can be fair and impartial as it and other courts in Davidson County have done in the past," Watkins wrote in a two-page order denying the defense's change of venue motion.

Watkins said attorneys can use the jury selection process "to exclude potential jurors who may have an improper bias."

Delke's attorney David Raybin declined to comment on the ruling.

Delke, who is white, is charged in the 2018 shooting death of Daniel Hambrick, who was black. He opened fire on Hambrick during a foot chase in North Nashville.

The shooting unleashed a firestorm of protests and criticism, and inflamed an ongoing debate over policing and racial bias in Nashville.

Prosecutors say Delke, 26, broke the law by shooting Hambrick, 25, in the back while he was running away. A grand jury indicted him earlier this year on one count of premeditated first-degree murder.

Delke's defense team said the officer was acting in self defense after he saw Hambrick holding a gun. Delke has pleaded not guilty.

DIG DEEPER

Daniel Hambrick-Andrew Delke



- [Lawyers want a change of venue in trial of Nashville police Officer Andrew Delke](https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/08/29/daniel-hambrick-shooting-nashville-change-venue-sought-trial/2087736001/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
(https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/08/29/daniel-hambrick-shooting-nashville-change-venue-sought-trial/2087736001/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
- [Delke indicted on first-degree murder charge in fatal Hambrick shooting](http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/crime/2019/01/18/nashville-police-officer-andrew-delke-indicted-fatal-daniel-hambrick-shooting/2617862002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
(http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/crime/2019/01/18/nashville-police-officer-andrew-delke-indicted-fatal-daniel-hambrick-shooting/2617862002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
- [Read judge's full ruling sending Hambrick homicide case to grand jury](http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/01/07/andrew-delke-judge-ruling-daniel-hambrick-case/2502066002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
(http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/01/07/andrew-delke-judge-ruling-daniel-hambrick-case/2502066002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
- [Delke lawyers: Funk 'declared war' on MNPD with Nuremberg comparison](http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/01/07/andrew-delke-daniel-hambrick-glenn-funk-david-raybin-nashville-police/2503624002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
(http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/01/07/andrew-delke-daniel-hambrick-glenn-funk-david-raybin-nashville-police/2503624002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
- [Autopsy shows Hambrick shot 3 times from behind, doesn't ID fatal wound](http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2018/10/12/daniel-hambrick-autopsy-police-shooting-andrew-delke/1609205002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)
(http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2018/10/12/daniel-hambrick-autopsy-police-shooting-andrew-delke/1609205002/?utm_source=oembed&utm_medium=onsite&utm_campaign=storylines&utm_content=news&utm_term=2624267002)

Reach Adam Tamburin at 615-726-5986 and atamburin@tennessean.com. Follow him on Twitter @[tamburintweets](https://twitter.com/tamburintweets) (https://twitter.com/tamburintweets?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwr%5Eauthor)

Read or Share this story: <https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2019/11/26/nashville-police-officer-andrew-delke-trial-daniel-hambrick-trial-change-venue-denied/4313341002/>



Judge Rejects Metro Cop's Request for Venue Change in Murder Trial

Officer Andrew Delke was charged with first-degree murder for fatally shooting Daniel Hambrick in 2018

BY STEVEN HALE — NOV 26, 2019 8 PM

A judge says that Nashville jurors can decide the legal fate of the Metro police officer charged with murder for shooting a fleeing black man in 2018.

Criminal Court Judge Monte Watkins released an order Tuesday rejecting a change-of-venue request from Officer Andrew Delke's attorneys, who argued that the local jury pool has been tainted by the ubiquitous media coverage of the case. Delke was charged with first-degree murder earlier this year for shooting and killing Daniel Hambrick. The July 2018 shooting was captured by a nearby surveillance camera.



Daniel Hambrick (left) and Andrew Delke

Delke's attorney David Raybin declined to comment on the ruling, as did Davidson County District Attorney Glenn Funk.

While Delke's attorneys contended that media coverage of the case had biased potential jurors, the officer's supporters have not stayed above the fray. A website created by the Fraternal Order of Police vilified Hambrick and portrayed Delke as the victim.

In his order, Watkins says he believes a fair jury could be seated.

"This Court believes it can empanel a jury of citizens who have no knowledge of the case or who can be fair and impartial as it and other courts in Davidson County have done in the past," he writes.

It's true, though, that the case is unprecedented in Nashville history: Delke is the first Metro officer to face criminal charges for an on-duty shooting.

 **JOIN THE CONVERSATION!**

This site requires you to [login](#) or [register](#) to post a comment.



Posted by billhennessee
Lock him up!

Nov 27 2019 07:03



Posted by douglasjahner

Nov 27 2019 04:56

This comment has been reported.

Mistake. Especially given our corrupt District Attorney Glen Funk has already convinced himself Officer Delke is guilty. I still want to know why, given Mr Hambrick's recent other crimes, was he not in jail at the time of his demise?

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The Execution of Lee Hall



PITH IN THE WIND

Tuesday, November 26, 2019

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Deadline Extended to Dec. 15 for Health Insurance Enrollment

Due to overwhelming interest in the TBA's new Group Health Insurance Plan and this week's holiday schedule, the deadline for signing up for this member benefit has been extended until Dec. 15. Members can [learn more about the plans offered through Humana](#) or get a quote to [find out how much coverage for you would cost](#). Additional questions? Contact [TBA Member Insurance Solutions](#).

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Click on the category of your choice to view summaries of today's opinions from that court, or other body. A link at the end of each case summary will let you download the full opinion in PDF format.

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- [00 - TN Supreme Court - Disciplinary Orders](#)
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TN Court of Appeals

FLOYD RODNEY BURNS v. STATE OF TENNESSEE

Court: TN Court of Appeals

Attorneys:

Herbert H. Slatery, III, Attorney General and Reporter; Andrée Sophia Blumstein, Solicitor General; and Laura Miller, Assistant Attorney General, for the appellant, the State of Tennessee.

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Legal News

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Change of Venue Denied in Trial of Nashville Police Officer Charged with Murder

Judge Monte Watkins today denied Officer Andrew Delke's request for an out-of-town jury to hear his case, the [Tennessean reports](#). Delke, was charged with murder after shooting Daniel Hambrick in the back during a foot chase. Delke has pleaded not guilty and his defense team says he was acting in self-defense after seeing Hambrick holding a gun. They had previously argued that the publicity the case had attracted, including reports connecting the shooting to protests and claims of racial bias, warranted a venue change to ensure Delke received a fair trial. Judge Watkins today said jury selection could be used to exclude any jurors with improper bias.

AG Slatery Joins Group Opposing Corporate Abuse of Class Action Settlements

Attorney General Herbert H. Slatery III [announced today](#) that he has joined a bipartisan coalition of attorneys general opposing an attempt to prevent the Minnesota Attorney General from obtaining restitution for consumers. The coalition formed after Minnesota's AG filed suit against CenturyLink, Inc. in 2017, alleging the company harmed Minnesota consumers through fraudulent and deceptive billing. Class action lawsuits were filed at the same time by private litigants for the same allegations. Those suits were ultimately consolidated by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation in 2018 and in October, CenturyLink announced it had reached a tentative settlement. CenturyLink then asked that the Minnesota AG's restitution claims be dismissed as they would be "duplicative"

IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TENNESSEE
AT NASHVILLE

FILED

01/14/2020

Clerk of the
Appellate Courts

STATE OF TENNESSEE v. ANDREW DELKE

**Criminal Court for Davidson County
No. 2019-A-26**

No. M2019-02277-CCA-R9-CD

ORDER

This matter is before the Court upon application of the Defendant, Andrew Delke, for an interlocutory appeal. Tenn. R. App. P. 9. The Defendant has been charged with first degree murder. In the current application, he seeks appellate review of the trial court's order denying his pretrial motion for change of venue. The State has filed an answer in opposition. The Defendant's request to file a reply to that answer is granted.

Rule 9 outlines the procedure for obtaining interlocutory appellate review of a trial court order. Rule 9 requires a party to obtain permission for an interlocutory appeal from both the trial and appellate courts. After a party gains permission from the trial court to pursue the appeal, the party must file a separate application in this Court. The application must be accompanied by copies of the trial court order from which an appeal is sought, the trial court's statement of reasons for granting permission to appeal, and the other parts of the record necessary for consideration of the application. Tenn. R. App. P. 9(d). The Defendant's application contains the relevant information for this Court to adequately rule.

Rule 9 also sets forth the "character of reasons" the courts should consider when ruling on an application for permission to appeal. "[W]hile neither controlling nor fully measuring the courts' discretion," an interlocutory appeal may be granted if both the trial and appellate court determine the appeal is necessary to prevent irreparable injury, to prevent needless, expensive, and protracted litigation, or to develop a uniform body of law. Tenn. R. App. P. 9(a); *State v. Gilley*, 173 S.W.3d 1, 5 (Tenn. 2005). In addition, this Court should consider whether the interlocutory order of the trial court fully disposes of the question presented in the application, whether the interlocutory order of the trial court constitutes merely a step towards final disposition of the merits of the case and

would merge in a final judgment, and whether an important right will be lost if review is delayed until a final judgment has been entered. *State v. Gawlas*, 614 S.W.2d 74 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1980). As the supreme court recognized in *Gilley*, interlocutory appeals are an exception to the general rule requiring a final judgment; thus, these types of appeals are typically disfavored, especially in criminal cases. 173 S.W.3d at 5. However, assuming the courts determine an interlocutory appeal is appropriate, the application for permission to appeal will be granted. *See State v. Meeks*, 262 S.W.3d 710, 720 (Tenn. 2008). The trial court granted permission to appeal. We will now address the merits of the Defendant's application.

On August 20, 2019, the Defendant filed his motion for change of venue. *See* Tenn. R. Crim. P. 21(a). The Defendant argued he will unlikely receive a fair trial in Davidson County due to both undue excitement surrounding this case as well as several other causes. *Id.* The State filed a response in opposition to that motion. Following a hearing on the matter, the trial court denied the Defendant's request for a change of venue in an order dated November 26, 2019. The trial court ruled that, although the case has received pretrial publicity, the voir dire process is available to exclude potential jurors who may have an improper bias. The court further stated it "believes that it can empanel a jury of citizens who have no knowledge of the case or who can be fair and impartial as it and other courts in Davidson County have done in the past."

The Defendant timely filed his motion for an interlocutory appeal in the trial court on December 4, 2019. Although he maintained all three factors set forth in Rule 9 warranted immediate appellate review of the trial court's ruling, the trial court disagreed. In its order granting interlocutory review, dated December 17, 2019, the trial court specifically rejected the Defendant's arguments that he will suffer irreparable harm or that there is a need to prevent needless, expensive or protracted litigation. Instead, the court opined that its order denying the motion for change of venue should be reviewed in an interlocutory appeal only for the purpose of "develop[ing] a uniform body of law concerning potential juror bias due to media exposure pre-trial instead of post-trial." In so ruling, the trial court recognized that, "[f]or interlocutory appeals, the only issues that can be raised are those certified in the trial court's order granting permission to seek an interlocutory appeal and in the appellate court's order granting the interlocutory appeal." *McCullough v. State*, 144 S.W.3d 382, 390 (Tenn. Crim. App. 2003) (quoting *Heatherly v. Merrimack Mut. Fire Ins. Co.*, 43 S.W.3d 911, 914 (Tenn. Ct. App. 2000)). Moreover, as mentioned above, Rule 9 mandates the following procedure in the trial court:

When the trial court is of the opinion that an order, not appealable as of right, is nonetheless appealable, the trial court shall state in writing the reasons for its opinion. The trial court's statement of reasons shall specify: (1) the legal criteria making the order appealable, *as provided in*

subdivision (a) of this rule; (2) the factors leading the trial court to the opinion those criteria are satisfied; and (3) any other factors leading the trial court to exercise its discretion in favor of permitting an appeal. The appellate court may thereupon in its discretion allow an appeal from the order.

Tenn. R. App. P. 9(b) (emphasis added). Accordingly, because the trial court granted the interlocutory appeal solely for the need to develop a uniform body of law, that is the only factor this Court may consider in determining whether interlocutory review is warranted.

Again, Rule of Criminal Procedure 21 governs motions for a change of venue. A trial court may order a change of venue “when a fair trial is unlikely because of undue excitement against the defendant in the county where the offense was committed or for any other cause.” Tenn. R. Crim. P. 21(a). The decision whether to grant a change of venue rests within the discretion of the trial court. *State v. Rogers*, 188 S.W.3d 593, 621 (Tenn. 2006) (appendix). The supreme court has identified the following criteria governing a trial court’s decision in this respect:

the nature, extent, and timing of pretrial publicity; the nature of the publicity as fair or inflammatory; the particular content of the publicity; the degree to which the publicity complained of has permeated the area from which the venire is drawn; the degree to which the publicity circulated outside the area from which the venire is drawn; the time elapsed from the release of the publicity until the trial; the degree of care exercised in the selection of the jury; the ease or difficulty in selecting the jury; the venire persons’ familiarity with the publicity and its effect, if any, upon them as shown through their answers on voir dire; the defendant’s utilization of his peremptory challenges; the defendant’s utilization of challenges for cause; the participation by police or by prosecution in the release of the publicity; the severity of the offense charged; the absence or presence of threats, demonstrations, or other hostility against the defendant; the size of the area from which the venire is drawn; affidavits, hearsay, or opinion testimony of witnesses; and the nature of the verdict returned by the trial jury.

State v. Sexton, 368 S.W.3d 371, 387 (Tenn. 2012) (citing *Rogers*, 188 S.W.3d at 612-22 (appendix)). The supreme court has cautioned, however, that “[t]he mere fact that jurors have been exposed to pretrial publicity will not warrant a change of venue,” and “[p]rejudice will not be presumed on the mere showing of extensive pretrial publicity.” *Id.* (quoting *Rogers*, 188 S.W.3d at 612 (appendix)). To that end, “[j]urors who have been exposed to pretrial publicity may sit on the panel if they can demonstrate to the trial

court that they can put aside what they have heard and decide the case on the evidence presented at trial.” *Rogers*, 188 S.W.3d at 621 (appendix).

In the context of a challenge to a trial court’s denial of a motion to change venue in a direct appeal following conviction, “a defendant must demonstrate that the jurors who actually sat were biased or prejudiced against him.” *Sexton*, 368 S.W.3d at 387 (quoting *Rogers*, 188 S.W.3d at 622 (appendix)). In his application before this Court, the Defendant focuses on that test. He complains it provides inadequate guidance for courts in the pretrial context. In addition, he notes not all of the factors enumerated above in *Sexton* apply in the pretrial context. The Defendant asserts that, because he “could not locate any Tennessee appellate decisions addressing a change of venue in a pretrial context,” i.e., in an interlocutory appeal, “there is a clear need to ‘develop’ the law in this area for future trial courts and litigants.” However, both the Defendant and the trial court overlook the full language of Rule 9 that discusses this reason for granting an interlocutory appeal: “the need to develop a uniform body of law, *giving consideration to the existence of inconsistent orders of other courts and whether the question presented by the challenged order will not otherwise be reviewable upon entry of final judgment.*” Tenn. R. App. P. 9(a) (emphasis added). Neither the Defendant nor the trial court highlights any inconsistent rulings from the courts of this state on the issue presented in the application. Thus, there is no need to develop a uniform body of law as contemplated by Rule 9. And contrary to the Defendant’s position, the trial court’s ruling on the motion to change venue will be reviewable following final judgment, if necessary.

In essence, the Defendant is asking this Court to grant the interlocutory appeal to develop a *new* rule of law, something which Rule 9 does not contemplate. Moreover, this Court has repeatedly held that Rule 9 is not an appropriate vehicle for obtaining an advisory opinion on an issue which would otherwise be available for review later on direct appeal. As noted above, the law on a motion for a change of venue is well-settled. The Defendant simply disagrees with the trial court’s ruling. That is not enough to justify interrupting the prosecution at this stage of the proceeding and granting an interlocutory appeal.

After reviewing the application, the answer and the reply, we conclude there are no issues requiring our immediate review. Accordingly, the Defendant’s application for an interlocutory appeal is denied. Costs are taxed to the Defendant.

Woodall, Wedemeyer, Holloway, JJ.

Dear Mr. Bouldin,

Thank you for your support of Bodine School. I will address your concerns in your letter to our Board Chair, Kirby May.

1. Our landscape plan is being continually evaluated and at this time we feel sod is the best option for the property line. I will certainly keep you informed as changes to this area occur.

2. The parking lot lights are property of MLGW and we are discussing options for shading with them.

3. We are working with the City of Germantown on standards for our garbage dumpster. You will see progress on this project as it proceeds.

4. The Feather Flag that we use on special occasions will be moved 10 feet from the curb in compliance with code.

5. The bullhorn is used every school day from 3:30-3:45 to ensure the safety of students during dismissal.

6. Our Bodine chess club can host chess tournaments within the normal operation of the school.

Sincerely,

John Murphy

IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

STATE OF TENNESSEE

v.

Booking #21016127
Division 13

GREGORY LIVINGSTON

Gregory Livingston
CLERK OF COURT
AUG 12 21 10:25

MOTION TO REDUCE BOND

COMES NOW the Defendant, Gregory Livingston, by and through his attorneys of record, Leslie I. Ballin and Steven E. Farese, Sr., who would move the Court to reduce the bond set in this matter and in support would show as follows:

1. That the defendant was arrested on August 8, 2021 and charged with Murder Second Degree. He is presently incarcerated in the Shelby County Jail;
2. That Pre-Trial Services did an investigation and Magistrate Barber set bail in the amount of \$1,800,000.00;
3. That the Defendant has a stable residence and owns his home in Abbyville, Mississippi;
4. That the Defendant has had consistent employment during his adult life. At the time of his arrest, he was employed as a security guard;
5. That his past employment, includes but is not limited to, being a law enforcement officer;
6. That Defendant is the father of three children; a 27 year old and twins who are 17 years old;
7. That Defendant's reputation and general character is positive;
8. That Defendant has never been arrested before and, therefore, has no criminal

record;

9. That Defendant has family and friends that will vouch for his reliability;

10. That Defendant has hired private counsel early in this case and that is consistent with his intent to defend this case and, further, consistent with his commitment to appear at each and every court date;

11. That The Bail Reform Act of 1978 presumes that Defendant should be released on his own recognizance. The Bail Reform Act further states that should a Defendant not be release on his own recognizance, that the Magistrate shall impose the least onerous conditions reasonably likely to assure the Defendant's appearance in Court.

12. That the Defendant recognizes that based on the seriousness of the offense charged, that a release on his own recognizance bail would not be appropriate;

13. That the Bail Reform Act further provides that when bail is necessary, bail should be set as low as the Court determines is necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of the Defendant as required;

14. That the 8th Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article 1 of the Tennessee Constitution prohibits excessive bail; and

15. That the Defendant maintains, based on the above criteria, bail of \$1,800,000.00 is excessive;

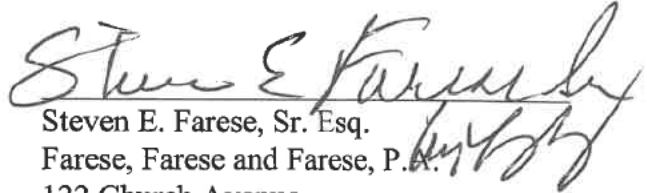
WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Defendant prays, for the reasons stated

herein, that the Court reduce the previously set bail to an amount consistent with Tennessee and Federal law.

Respectfully submitted,



BALLIN, BALLIN & FISHMAN, P.C.
Leslie I. Ballin, Esq.
200 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 1250
Memphis, TN 38103
(901) 525-6278



Steven E. Farese, Sr. Esq.
Farese, Farese and Farese, P.A.
122 Church Avenue
P.O. Box 98
Ashland, MS 38603

Attorneys for Defendant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon David Jones, Esq. at [REDACTED] and Ronald Dowdy, Esq. at [REDACTED] via electronic mail this the 18th day of August, 2021.



IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS CRIMINAL COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

DIVISION 13

STATE OF TENNESSEE

VS.

21110622

CASE NO (21016127)

CHARGE(S) Murder 2nd

Gregory Livingston
DEFENDANT

ORDER OF CONTINUANCE

By agreement between the parties hereto and at the request of the _____ Prosecution _____ Defendant,
this cause is hereby continued to the 28 day of Sept 2021 at 9 o'clock (A.M) ~~(P.M.)~~
for the purpose of P.H. and bond hearing

Jesus Montes
JUDGE
DATE: 8/17/2021

[Signature]
ATTORNEY FOR PROSECUTION

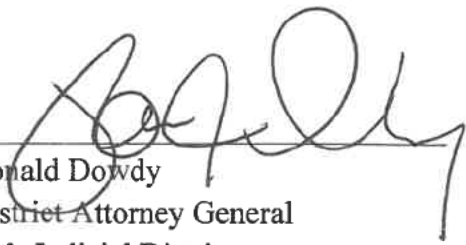
[Signature]
ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

DEFENDANT

OATH OF OFFICE


I, Ronald Dowdy, being about to enter upon the duties of Assistant District Attorney General, Pro-Tem, for the Thirtieth Judicial District of the State of Tennessee, comprising the County of Shelby, due to the recusal of Amy P. Weirich, the regular District Attorney General, do solemnly swear and make oath that I will perform the duties of the office of District Attorney General, Pro-Tem, with fidelity, and that I will support the Constitution of the State of Tennessee and the Constitution of the United States; that as such District Attorney General, Pro-Tem, I will faithfully perform the duties incumbent upon me as such District Attorney General, Pro-Tem, to the best of my ability and skill.

Filed 8-17-21
Heidi Kubik, Clerk
BY *[Signature]* D.C.



Ronald Dowdy
District Attorney General
20th Judicial District

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of August, 2021.



JUDGE CHRIS CRAFT
Division VIII
Criminal Court of
Shelby County, Tennessee

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY
AT MEMPHIS

IN RE:

Gregory Livingston


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ORDER APPOINTING DISTRICT ATTORNEY
GENERAL PRO-TEM

Upon motion of the District Attorney General for the Thirtieth Judicial District to allow her office to be recused to avoid a potential conflict of interest or the appearance of impropriety; and the appointment by the District Attorneys General Conference of Assistant District Attorney General Ronald Dowdy, District Attorney General for the 20th Judicial District, to serve as Assistant District Attorney General Pro-Tem in the above-styled matter.

IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Assistant District Attorney General Ronald Dowdy, be appointed District Attorney General Pro-Tem for Shelby County in the above-styled matter, and he is empowered as such to act as legal advisor and prosecutor, and do all other acts necessary and proper for the performance of his duties in such capacity.

Entered this 17th day of August, 2021.



JUDGE CHRIS CRAFT
Division VIII
Criminal Court of
Shelby County, Tennessee

Filed 8.17.21
Heidi Kuhn, Clerk
BY [Signature] D.C.

Cole, Tarsha

From: Sybil Mitchell <sybilmitchell1109@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 16, 2021 9:11 AM
To: Cole, Tarsha
Subject: Permission to cover Gregory Livingston arraignment

[This EMAIL was not sent from a Shelby County Government email address. Please use caution.]
Please kindly grant us permission to enter the courtroom during the Livingston arrangement. My name is Sybil C
mitchell. And my photographer's name is Gary Whitlow. we appreciate every kindness and consideration thank you.
With the Tri-State Defender newspaper

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IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS CRIMINAL COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE
DIVISION XIII

STATE OF TENNESSEE

*

VS

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*

Booking No. 21016127

Gregory Livingston

*

ORDER ON MEDIA COVERAGE

Pursuant to Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 30 and upon written request to allow a camera in the General Sessions Criminal Courtroom Division XIII for broadcasting of the court proceedings, being made by Channel 5, WMC-TV, LOCAL ABC 24, The Memphis CW 30 and WREG broadcast media corporation, it is hereby ordered that the request is granted subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

- 1) This order applies only to the court case as set in the General Sessions Criminal Court, Division XIII.
- 2) One television camera with one operator will be permitted in the courtroom to broadcast the proceedings per the attached request.
- 3) Only television equipment that does not produce sound or light shall be employed to cover the proceedings. Signal lights or devices to show when equipment is operating shall not be visible. Moving lights, flash attachments, or sudden light changes shall not be used.
- 4) Lighting for all purposes shall be accomplished from existing court facility light sources. Court proceedings shall not be interrupted by media personnel because of a technical or equipment problem. If any problem occurs, the piece of equipment shall be turned off while the proceeding is in session. No attempt shall be made to correct the technical or equipment problem until the proceeding is in recess or has concluded.
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- 7) Media personnel who fail to comply with this rule shall be subject to an appropriate sanction, including contempt as determined by the presiding Judge.

This order granting media coverage is subject to the authority of the presiding Judge to control the conduct of the proceedings before the Court; maintain decorum and prevent distractions; guarantee the safety of any party or witness, and ensure the fair and impartial administration of justice in the pending case.

LIMITATIONS

There shall be no audio pick up broadcast or video close up of conferences between attorneys and their client or between counsel and the presiding Judge held at the bench or in chambers. The presiding Judge has the discretion to refuse, limit, terminate or suspend media coverage subject to the provision of Supreme Court Rule 30.


Louis L. Montesi, Jr.
Judge, Division XIII

Date

8/16/2021



1960 Union Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee 38104
Voice: (901) 726-0416
Pager: (901) 638-5708
Fax: (901) 278-7633

August 16, 2021

The Honorable Louis Montesi
Shelby Co. General Sessions Court, Div. 13
201 Poplar Ave
Memphis, TN 38103

Fax: 222-3717

Re: State of Tennessee vs. Gregory Livingston

Dear Judge Montesi:

In accordance with Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 30(A)(2), WMC-TV would like to request that it be allowed to provide television news coverage of all future courtroom proceedings in the above-referenced case, including the hearing scheduled for Monday August 16, 2021.

I have been selected by WMC-TV, WREG, and WPTY/WLMT, WHBQ to act as the television pool coordinator in this matter. As required by Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 30(F)(3), the pertinent information is listed below:

Janna Smithson
Executive Producer
WMC-TV
1960 Union Ave.
Memphis, TN 38104
Voice: (901) 726-0416
Fax: (901) 278-7633

The Memphis television stations all use equipment consistent with Rule 30, compact, stationary, and requiring no enhanced lighting.

I would request that the court notify WMC-TV News of its decision at the above telephone number.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

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Executive Producer

Cc via fax: Assignment desks WREG, WHBQ, WPTY/WLMT

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DIVISION XIII

STATE OF TENNESSEE

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VS

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Cc via fax: Assignment desks WREG, WHBQ, WPTY/WLMT

Montesi, Louis

From: Montesi, Louis
Sent: Sunday, August 15, 2021 10:57 AM
To: 'Connolly, Daniel'; Kinney, Sheila; 'watts,micaela'
Cc: 'watts,micaela'
Subject: RE: Media request - The Commercial Appeal

Mr. Connolly and Ms. Watts,

The court has previously issued a court order granting a request from WMC-TV to appear in court to act as and provide media pool for several other area TV stations for video coverage of the referenced case. The court order does not permit any other media outlet video camera coverage in the courtroom.

I will grant the request of The Commercial Appeal to permit one staffer in the courtroom to take photos and one staffer as writer. The request for a Commercial Appeal staffer to video in the courtroom is denied.

All persons in the courtroom are required to wear facial masks and observe a social distance mandate of 6 feet at all times.

Respectfully,

Judge Louis Montesi

From: Connolly, Daniel <Daniel.Connolly@commercialappeal.com>
Sent: Friday, August 13, 2021 2:27 PM
To: Kinney, Sheila [REDACTED]; Montesi, Louis <[REDACTED]>
Cc: Watts, Micaela <Micaela.Watts@commercialappeal.com>
Subject: Media request - The Commercial Appeal

[This EMAIL was not sent from a Shelby County Government email address. Please use caution.]
Aug. 13, 2021

Dear Judge Montesi,

The Commercial Appeal respectfully requests permission to attend the court appearance on Monday, August 16 in State of Tennessee v. Gregory Livingston – case number 21016127.

We are making this request under Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 30, the media access rule as well as more recent COVID-19 protocols.

We request your permission to observe the hearing and take video and photos.

Ideally, we would like to have access for both a photographer and writer in the courtroom (two staffers). If this is not possible, we request access for one staffer who can write and also take photos and video.

We appreciate your consideration of this matter. I can be reached by email at daniel.connolly@commercialappeal.com or 205-807-0608.

(Please note that I am not scheduled to work on Monday, so if you approve this request, another reporter other than myself will likely attend the court appearance, probably Micaela Watts, who is copied on this email.)

Sincerely,

Daniel Connolly
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DIVISION XIII

STATE OF TENNESSEE

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Booking No. 21016127

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8/13/2021

The Daily Memphian
254 Court Ave
Memphis, Tennessee 38103

The Daily Memphian

PHOTO ACCESS REQUEST

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Thank you for your consideration.

↓ 21016127

Mark Weber
Photojournalist
The Daily Memphian
Phone:901-949-0228



The State of Tennessee vs LIVINGSTON, GREGORY

Status Active or Open
Filed 08/08/2021
Type Felony Arrest

Court Division 13
Judicial Officer Montesi, Louis J., Jr.
Financial Balance 0.00

Charges

1. SECOND DEGREE MURDER
SCN 790021110622 Sequence 1

(FA) 08/08/2021

Dispositions

Future Activity

08/16/2021 Attorney (Judicial Officer: Montesi, Louis J., Jr.)
9:00 AM

Most Recent Events & Hearings

08/09/2021 Video Arraignment (Judicial Officer: Montesi, Louis J., Jr.)
9:00 AM Result: Continued

08/08/2021 Bond Set By Pretrial Services
MS

08/08/2021 Active Bond Set

08/08/2021 Affidavit

08/08/2021 Arrest Ticket

08/08/2021 Division Assignment Completed By 24 Hr Clerk

08/08/2021 PTS - Interviewed by Jail Rel

08/08/2021 Verified RNI

RNI Date: 08/08/2021

RNI Verification date: 08/08/2021

08/08/2021 Probable Cause

Date 2: 08/08/2021

2021-08-08T03:12:00.000-05:00

View more events

Case Summary

defendant demographics

DOB [REDACTED] White Male
SSN [REDACTED] 5'4" 150 lbs
Hair Bald
Eyes Blue

case cross reference

OMSE Booking Number
21110622
OMSE Case Id
20571825179172
Records and Identification Number
521192
Unverified Records And Identification Number
980507765

flags & actions due

- 8-Appling Farms Precinct
- Active Bond Set
- Bond Setting
- In Custody
- Verified RNI

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RNI Verification date: 08/08/2021

08/08/2021 Probable Cause

Date 2: 08/08/2021

2021-08-08T03:12:00.000-05:00

View more events

defendant demographics

DOB
SSN



White Male
5'4" 150 lbs
Hair Bald
Eyes Blue

case cross reference

OMSE Booking Number
21110622

OMSE Case Id
20571825179172

Records and Identification Number
521192

Unverified Records And Identification Number
980507765

flags & actions due

- 8-Applying Farms Precinct
- Active Bond Set
- Bond Setting
- In Custody
- Verified RNI

IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS CRIMINAL COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE
DIVISION XIII

STATE OF TENNESSEE

*

VS

*

*

Booking No. 21016127

Gregory Livingston

*

ORDER ON MEDIA COVERAGE

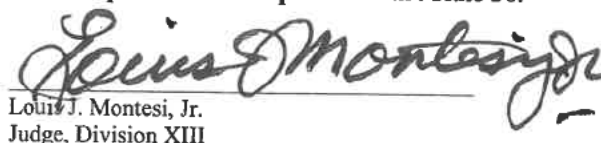
Pursuant to Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 30 and upon written request to allow a camera in the General Sessions Criminal Courtroom Division XIII for broadcasting of the court proceedings, being made by Channel 5, WMC-TV, a broadcast media corporation, it is hereby ordered that the request is granted subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

- 1) This order applies only to the court case as set in the General Sessions Criminal Court, Division XIII.
- 2) One television camera with one operator will be permitted in the courtroom to broadcast the proceedings per the attached request.
- 3) Only television equipment that does not produce sound or light shall be employed to cover the proceedings. Signal lights or devices to show when equipment is operating shall not be visible. Moving lights, flash attachments, or sudden light changes shall not be used.
- 4) Lighting for all purposes shall be accomplished from existing court facility light sources. Court proceedings shall not be interrupted by media personnel because of a technical or equipment problem. If any problem occurs, the piece of equipment shall be turned off while the proceeding is in session. No attempt shall be made to correct the technical or equipment problem until the proceeding is in recess or has concluded.
- 5) During the proceedings operating personnel shall not move about or make any adjustments or changes of equipment that disrupts or distracts from the proceedings. Media broadcast equipment shall not be removed from the court facility except prior to commencement or after adjournment or the proceeding.
- 6) Media personnel assigned to cover the judicial proceedings shall attire and deport themselves in such a way that will not detract from the proceedings.
- 7) Media personnel who fail to comply with this rule shall be subject to an appropriate sanction, including contempt as determined by the presiding Judge.

This order granting media coverage is subject to the authority of the presiding Judge to control the conduct of the proceedings before the Court; maintain decorum and prevent distractions; guarantee the safety of any party or witness, and ensure the fair and impartial administration of justice in the pending case.

LIMITATIONS

There shall be no audio pick up broadcast or video close up of conferences between attorneys and their client or between counsel and the presiding Judge held at the bench or in chambers. The presiding Judge has the discretion to refuse, limit, terminate or suspend media coverage subject to the provision of Supreme Court Rule 30.


Louis J. Montesi, Jr.
Judge, Division XIII

8/13/2021
Date

The Daily Memphian
254 Court Ave
Memphis, Tennessee 38103

The Daily Memphian

PHOTO ACCESS REQUEST

Judge Louis Montesi,

The Daily Memphian would respectfully like to request per State Supreme Court Rule 30 to have a camera in your courtroom on August 16, 2021 for the court appearance of Gregory Livingston.

Thank you for your consideration.

↓ 21016121

Mark Weber
Photojournalist
The Daily Memphian
Phone:901-949-0228



The State of Tennessee vs LIVINGSTON, GREGORY

Status Active or Open
Filed 08/08/2021
Type Felony Arrest
Court Division 13
Judicial Officer Montesi, Louis J., Jr.
Financial Balance 0.00

Charges

1. SECOND DEGREE MURDER
SCN 790021110622 Sequence 1

(FA) 08/08/2021

Dispositions

Future Activity

08/16/2021 Attorney (Judicial Officer: Montesi, Louis J., Jr.)
9:00 AM

Most Recent Events & Hearings

Case Summary

08/09/2021 Video Arraignment (Judicial Officer: Montesi, Louis J., Jr.)
9:00 AM Result: Continued

08/08/2021 Bond Set By Pretrial Services
MS

08/08/2021 Active Bond Set

08/08/2021 Affidavit

08/08/2021 Arrest Ticket

08/08/2021 Division Assignment Completed By 24 Hr Clerk

08/08/2021 PTS - Interviewed by Jail Rel

08/08/2021 Verified RNI
RNI Date: 08/08/2021
RNI Verification date: 08/08/2021

08/08/2021 Probable Cause
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IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS CRIMINAL COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE,

STATE OF TENNESSEE

v. *Gregory Livingston*
DEFENDANT

NO: 21016127

ORDER TO EXTEND TIME TO SCHEDULE A PRELIMINARY HEARING
PURSUANT TO TENN. R. CRIM. P. 5(e)

The court having advised the defendant of his/~~her~~ right to a preliminary hearing pursuant to Tenn. R. Crim. P. 5, and having found that the defendant will need sufficient time to discuss his/~~her~~ right to a preliminary hearing with retained or appointed counsel, after counsel has had the opportunity to investigate the case and file necessary motions and/or pursue with the state the possibility of a dismissal or settlement of the charge(s) in the general sessions court and avoid possible indictment if the defendant were bound over to the grand jury after a preliminary hearing, and to allow counsel time to prepare for a preliminary hearing which is a critical stage in the prosecution of the defendant, good cause is found and it has been shown that extraordinary circumstances exist and that justice requires the delay, the undersigned magistrate, upon inquiry of the defendant and with/without the defendant's consent, does extend the time limits set forth in Tenn. R. Crim. P. 5(c) and Tenn. R. Crim. P. 5(d) to schedule a preliminary hearing.

This 9th day of August 2021

Louis Montesi, Jr.
JUDGE LOUIS J. MONTESI, JR.

Shelby County Pretrial Services - Bail Setting Form

Bail Setting Date	Arraignment Date	Arrest Date	Date Of Birth
08/08/2021	08/09/2021	08/08/2021	[REDACTED]

Defendant	Division	Case Number	RNI/SO#
LIVINGSTON, GREGORY	GS Division 13	21016127	1818281

Charge(s)
1 [FA] SECOND DEGREE MURDER

Felony Cases Only			
A	Mitigated	Yes	Yes
Offense Class	Record Level	Shelby County Resident	Tennessee Resident

Record Summary Information			
PSA Data	Results	PSA Score	
Age at time of current arrest	54	NCA	1
Current charge is violent offense	Yes	FTA	1
Pending charge at time of arrest	No	NVCA	No
Prior misdemeanor conviction	No		
Prior felony conviction	No		
Prior violent conviction	0	PSA Recom Level: 1	
Prior pre-trial failure to appear in last 2 years	0	Recomm Upgrade: 5	
Prior pre-trial failure to appear older than 2 years	No		
Prior sentence to incarceration of 14 days or more	No		
NCIC Completed?	Yes		
Additional Record Information			GENERAL SESSIONS AUG 8 '21 AM 5:51
# Misdemeanor convictions	0		
# Felony convictions	0		
# Weapons conviction (if current charge is weapon)			
# Prostitution (if current charge is prostitution)			
# Failures to Appear/BW/CF	0		
Felony amended w/in 2 years?	No		
On Probation?	No		
On Parole?	No		
Outstanding Warrant?	No		
Is def disqualified based on drug court criteria?	No		

Marjoe Stevenson
Pretrial Services Representative

08/08/2021
Date

Judicial Commissioner Use Only	
Bond Amount	\$ 1.8 Million
Barber, Robert	08/08/2021
Judicial Commissioner's Signature <i>R Barber</i>	Date

STATE OF TENNESSEE
SHELBY COUNTY

AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLAINT

PERSONALLY, APPEARED BEFORE ME, K. Haynes 14731, and made oath that on or about
The 7th day of August 2021, in said County, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court of Shelby, Tennessee,
one, Gregory Livingston, did unlawfully commit the offense Second Degree Murder (TCA 39-13-210)

Further, affiant makes oath that the essential facts constituting said offense(s), the source of affiant's information, and the reason why the affiant's information is believable concerning said facts are as follows: **On August 7, 2021 at 1850 hours officers responded to a shooting call at 6660 Poplar Avenue - Kroger's Fuel Center. Officers were approached and advised by security guard for Kroger, Gregory Livingston, that he had shot a male black. Officer located a male laying on the pavement unresponsive near the fuel pump service center with a gunshot wound. The male was identified as Alvin Motley by his girlfriend, witness, Pia Foster. The victim, Alvin Motley, did not survive his injury and he was pronounced on the scene by paramedic Welch at 1859 hours.**

Witness Pia Foster stated victim Motley and the security guard had a verbal altercation regarding the volume of the music coming from their car. Motley went over to speak with the guard and they engaged in a verbal altercation. Foster had Motley get back into their car to leave but Motley exited the car and walked toward the security guard. Pia Foster stated Motley told the security guard "Let's talk like men." Then Foster stated she hear a shot and she saw Motley fall to the ground. The Kroger's surveillance video shows Motley was holding a beer can and a lit cigarette as he (Motley) approached the security guard/Livingston who drew his weapon and fired a shot which struck Motley in the chest. Witness J. Wells identified Livingston in a six-person photographic lineup as the person responsible for shooting the victim/Motley.

Livingston was detained and transported to 201 Poplar. Livingston's black, Glock 19 handgun, 9mm, serial #XGM479 was secured and tagged. Livingston was given Advised of Rights which he read and signed. Livingston invoked his rights and refused to give a statement. Livingston was arrested and transported to 201 Poplar.

This Offense occurred in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee

K. Haynes 14731
AFFIANT

ADDRESS

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8 day of AUG, 20 21.

R Barber
GENERAL SESSIONS JUDGE / COMMISSIONER OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

BOOKING NO. 21110622

STATE OF TENNESSEE
SHELBY COUNTY

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAWFUL OFFICER OF THE STATE:

Information on oath having been made that the offense(s) of Second Degree Murder (TCA 39-13-210) and have been committed, and accusing Gregory Livingston thereof, YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED IN THE NAME OF THE STATE TO ARREST said defendant and bring him/her before me or any Judge of the General Sessions Criminal Court State of Tennessee, Shelby County.

Issued this 8 day of AUG, 20 21

R Barber
GENERAL SESSIONS JUDGE / COMMISSIONER OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

GENERAL SESSIONS
AUG 12 2021 3:34