



JUVENILE JUSTICE

**CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION COALITION**

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Tennessee

The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) serves as Tennessee's federally-mandated state advisory body. The group administers the state's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) funds and provides the Governor, state legislature, and other policymakers with recommendations for improving and supporting the state's juvenile justice system. The TCCY helps determine how funds granted by the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) should be expended, and reports regularly to the Governor and state legislature on the status of the state's compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP.

The federal allocation of grant funding to Tennessee has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDP went unauthorized, **federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 42%**.² In Tennessee, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 61% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.³ In FY10 the state received \$896,000 through the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program. For the past five fiscal years, however, that sum has been zeroed out in the federal budget. Tennessee also received \$84,945 in Title V funding in FY2010. That funding source, however, has been earmarked for non-JJDP purposes in recent years. The lone remaining source of formula and block grant funding, Title II, has also diminished. In FY10, Tennessee received \$1,101,000 in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to \$820,258.

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:
\$2,081,945**

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY19*:
\$820,258**

**Decrease of 61% so far
this decade.**

*This number only includes Title II funds; JABG has been zeroed out & Title V funds have been earmarked

¹ The four core requirements of the JJDP are: 1) deinstitutionalization of status offenders, (2) separation of adults and juveniles in secure institutions, 3) jail removal, and 4) reduction of the disproportionate number of minority youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system (disproportionate minority contact, or DMC). Retrieved from http://www.act4jj.org/about_requirements.html.

² Act4JJ. (2020). Juvenile Justice Federal Funding Chart. Retrieved from <https://www.act4jj.org/sites/default/files/ckfinder/files/Historic%20Funding%20Chart%20-%20FY20.pdf>.

³ All numbers are based upon figures reported by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Grant Awards and Past Solicitations. Retrieved from <https://www.ojjdp.gov/funding/funding.html#2>.

Federal Dollars in Action:

In addition to using its federal allocation to monitor for and ensure compliance with the core mandates of the JJDP, Tennessee provides grants to a variety of entities throughout the state to address delinquency prevention, substance and alcohol abuse, and more. Examples of programs that use this federal funding are:

- The Addressing Childhood Trauma project serves youth aged five to 18 from six inner-city Boys & Girls Clubs sites in Knoxville, Tennessee. Youth served are at-risk for or have experienced Adverse Childhood Experiences and have been referred to the program. They participate in one or more of the four tiers of service: Positive Behavior and Intervention Supports, Small Group Counseling, Solutions-Focused Brief Treatment (individual counseling), and Referral and Connection to Community Supports.
- The Youth Overcoming Drug Abuse (YODA) program is designed to bridge treatment gaps for adolescents with substance use and co-occurring disorders. These services are offered in Wilson County, Tennessee. YODA services include the following: clinical assessments, case management, mental health screening, individual and group therapy, after-care groups, and counseling and consultation for youth on probation through juvenile court.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



July 2020