

Annual Report

Tennessee Commission on Children and
Youth



2006-07

Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth Fiscal Year 2006-07 Annual Report



Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth
Andrew Johnson Tower, Ninth Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-0800

(615) 741-2633

Fax: (615) 741-5956

(800) 264-0904

www.tennessee.gov/tccy



Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth authorization number 316079. February 2008. 200 copies. This public document was promulgated at a cost of \$3.74 each.

The state of Tennessee is an equal opportunity, equal access, affirmative action employer.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	i
Letter from the Chair	1
Letter from the Executive Director.....	3
Administration.....	5
Budget	8
Advocacy	9
Juvenile Justice.....	15
Children’s Program Outcome Review Team (CPORT).....	33
Regional Councils.....	46
Information Dissemination	59
Ombudsman Program.....	63
Title VI.....	67

Letter from the Chair

Chairing the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth is personally satisfying and rewarding. Not only do I get to meet and work with wonderful child advocates across the state and country, but I repeatedly get to see the fruits of our labor. TCCY's ultimate mission, to help improve life for children and families in Tennessee, is one of the best goals anyone can have.

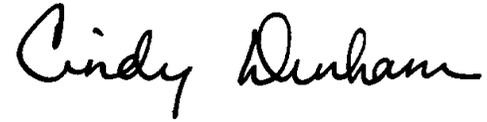
Goals are wonderful; action is better. We have many proactive achievements to celebrate this year:

- ◆ TCCY continued to host well-organized and informative events like our regional trainings and this year's Children's Advocacy Days, where more than 500 advocates heard nationally recognized activist Marian Wright Edelman.
- ◆ In addition to the more than 2,500 members who share information and receive training as members of the nine regional councils on children and youth, TCCY staff worked with nearly 300 organizations and shared information with approximately 14,000 people through displays and presentations.
- ◆ Fulfilling its role to advise the Legislature, TCCY assisted in the passage of 40 percent of the bills it supported in the Tennessee General Assembly. On the other hand, 89 percent of the bills TCCY opposed failed, and one bill was amended, after suggestions from TCCY and other groups, before being passed.
- ◆ The TCCY-supervised grants of more than \$3.5 million to local agencies working to give Tennessee's youth better goals and prevent and address delinquent behavior.
- ◆ Continuing its groundbreaking efforts to improve child welfare provision, TCCY worked with the Tennessee Department of Children's Services to refine the Quality Service Review process and complete targeted reviews.
- ◆ Through its participation with the KIDS COUNT program and its other information products, TCCY has consolidated its role as the leading source of information in Tennessee on child well-being.

This year's KIDS COUNT report for Tennessee pulls together much of the work of TCCY. Titled *A Blueprint for Tennessee's Children*, it combined the efforts of TCCY and its constituents to identify evidence-based solutions designed to improve the lives of Tennessee's children and families. TCCY is looking forward to the future and to seeing the recommendations of the *Blueprint* come to life.

As you look at the work of the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth, I hope you will see where you can roll up your sleeves and join us. We welcome your help!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cindy Durham". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C".

Cindy Durham

Letter from the Executive Director

Dear Reader:

Dear Reader,

In 2006-07 the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) worked toward achievement of its vision: All children in Tennessee have the opportunity to achieve their fullest potential and are safe, healthy, nurtured and educated.

The TCCY mission to improve the quality of life for Tennessee Children and families guides our work in the juvenile justice, regional councils, children in custody and other advocacy arenas.

Blueprint for the Success of Tennessee's Children was the title of the *KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child in Tennessee* report released during FY 2006-2007. In addition to the usual county-by-county data about children and families in Tennessee, the *Blueprint* presented data-driven, evidence-based strategies for improving outcomes for Tennessee children. Though much of the data in the report is rapidly outdated, the narrative provides solid recommendations for improving the quality of life for Tennessee children for many years to come.

Implementation of the strategies recommended in the *Blueprint* – a system of care approach to: preventing infant mortality and providing home visitation programs, quality child care and early childhood education, coordinated school health programs, bullying prevention, after school programs, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), Child Advocacy Centers, evidence-based child welfare and juvenile justice services – would go a long way toward giving all Tennessee children the opportunity to be successful in school and in life.

Once again, the TCCY mission and vision guided the agency's legislative advocacy as, under the policy direction of Commission members, staff worked with legislators to craft legislation in the best interests of Tennessee children. In response to Senate Joint Resolution 799, TCCY collaborated with the Select Committee on Children and Youth and other key partners to lay the foundation for improvements in the children's mental health system through implementation of a system of care approach to evidence-based services.

The TCCY Regional Coordinators continue to provide leadership for children's advocates all across Tennessee who are committed to improving outcomes for children. They support the Regional Councils on Children and Youth and provide valuable networking and training opportunities. TCCY's annual Children's Advocacy Days was a resounding success and provided a great vehicle for Council members and other

advocates to learn about current children's issues, network with each other, and meet with legislators to discuss pending bills.

TCCY's Children's Program Outcome Review Team (CPORT) collaborated with the Department of Children's Services to conduct quality service reviews (QSR) to identify how children and families are doing and how well the systems are functioning to meet their needs. The QSR process provides a structured, meaningful way to improve child welfare and juvenile justice practice and consequently improve outcomes for children and families.

The TCCY Ombudsman Program uses a mediation approach focused on the best interests of the child and the safety of the community to facilitate resolution to controversies in cases of children in custody or in relative placements.

Tennessee maintained compliance with requirements for continued eligibility for federal juvenile justice funds, and staff and Commission members appreciate the work of juvenile court judges and staff to keep children out of adult jails and to avoid deinstitutionalization of status offenders violations. The efficient and effective administration of state and federal juvenile justice funds remains a very high priority for TCCY. The state and local Disproportionate Minority Contact/Confinement Task Forces (DMC) continue to work to increase awareness and reduce disparity in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.

TCCY members and staff remain ever vigilant in their commitment to a bright future for all Tennessee children and families. We invite others to join with us as we work together for opportunity for all.

Sincerely,



Linda O'Neal
Executive Director

Sincerely,



Linda O'Neal
Executive Director

Administration



The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) is an independent agency created by the Tennessee General Assembly. The primary mission of the Commission is advocacy for improvements in the quality of life for Tennessee children and families. Tennessee has had a Commission on Children and Youth or Children's Services Commission continuously since the

1950s. The current statutory framework for the Commission on Children and Youth was enacted in 1988, with minor revisions in 1999. The agency is authorized to 2008.

Appointed by the governor for up to three overlapping three-year terms, the 21 Commission members serve as the policy board for the agency. At least one Commission member represents each development district, and the commissioners of state departments serving children, or their designees, are ex officio members. The Commission also has youth advisory members as necessary to meet the requirements for serving as the state advisory group under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

Committees

Seven standing committees oversaw the operations of the agency during fiscal year 2006-07. The Commission officers and committee chairs served as the *Executive Committee*. The chair is appointed by the governor to a three-year term. Other officers, the vice-chair and the secretary, are elected by the Commission. Committee chairs and members are appointed by the Commission chair.

The *Audit* and *Personnel* committees were administrative committees to assure effective operation of administrative processes.

The *Budget and Data Committee* was responsible for fiscal matters, such as Commission budget requests, budget analyses and budget recommendations, and for agency efforts to collect and disseminate information, including *The Advocate*, *KIDS COUNT* and other publications.

The *Children's Services Committee* provided oversight for Commission activities in the evaluation by the Children's Program Outcome Review Team (CPORT). It also reviewed implementation of the TCCY Ombudsman Program's coordination with child welfare services, juvenile justice services and mental health services to children in custody.

The *Councils Committee* reviewed activities related to the nine regional councils on children and youth, the Commission's annual Children's Advocacy Days and interdepartmental activities.

The *Juvenile Justice and Minority Issues Committee* supervised the implementation of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act in Tennessee, the administration of state funds for juvenile justice and other juvenile justice activities. This committee also ensured adequate consideration of the needs of minority children in all TCCY efforts, with particular attention given to disproportionate minority contact/confinement (DMC) in the juvenile justice system, including recommendations from a statewide task force on how to reduce DMC. The committee was also responsible for the development of the agency plan to address issues related to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Commission Meetings

During fiscal year 2006-07, the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth met four times to carry out its responsibilities. In addition to Children's Advocacy Days in March, meetings included reports from commissioners of other state departments who serve as ex officio members of the Commission, or their designees; other related agencies; and regional coordinators about activities across the state. Topics for meetings included a report from the commissioner of the Department of Children's Services on the Multiple Response System, a report from the Office of Children's Care Coordination on the Tennessee Early Intervention System, consideration of legislative issues and approval of grant awards.

Commission Membership*

	Cindy Durham, Chair*	
	Gallatin	
Natasha Blackshear Nashville	Sidney Bynum Nashville	Beverly Cosley Chattanooga
Michelle Crowley Antioch	Adam Grant Dickson Jonesborough	James B. Ford Franklin
Emmanuel Frederick Knoxville	Tim Goldsmith Memphis	Marti Herndon Martin
Denise Hobbs Shelbyville	Barbara Holden Memphis	Trudy Hughes Maryville
Chey Korvandi-Geledar Brentwood	Susan Lawless-Glassman Germantown	Dana L. Lesley Chattanooga
Carlton Lewis Nashville	Christy Little Jackson	Jerry W. Maness Memphis

Diane Neighbors
Nashville

Dwight Stokes
Sevierville

Sue Pilson
Cookeville

Nancy Williams
Memphis

Jo Ann Yates
Lookout Mountain

Colonel J.A. Robbins
Murfreesboro

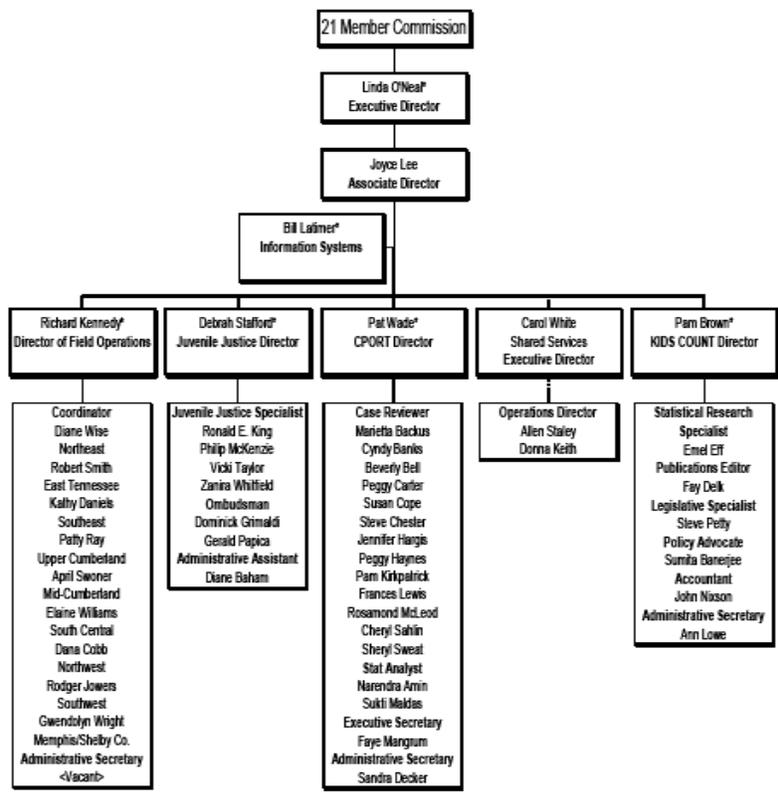
Joetta Yarbro
Dyersburg

*** At press time. Dennis Clark, Charles Hutchins served as members of the Commission during fiscal year 2005-06.**

Staff

The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth has 48 full-time positions and two part-time secretarial positions. Nine full-time workers and the part-time staff members provide support to the regional councils on children and youth and carry out other regional and local Commission responsibilities. The other personnel are located in the Nashville central office. The organizational chart for the Commission indicates staff members at press time. ♦

Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth



*Management Team

Budget

**Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth
Actual Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2006-07**

	STATE	C-PORT	Juvenile Justice	Kids Count	TOTAL
Personnel Services and Benefits					
Salaries / Longevity	861,520.50	619,214.33	201,545.22	88,539.25	1,770,819.30
Benefits	336,884.45	255,459.77	80,823.99	34,754.96	707,923.17
Total Personnel Services and Benefits	1,198,404.95	874,674.10	282,369.21	123,294.21	2,478,742.47
Other Expenditures					
Travel	62,378.68	85,928.81	81,138.36	5,667.03	235,112.88
Printing, Duplicating, Binding Communications & Shipping Costs	11,817.17	6,491.69	81,914.83	21,174.85	121,398.54
Maintenance, Repairs & Services Professional & Administrative	71.29	0.00	0.00	738.00	809.29
Services-Third Party	28,031.93	1,030.39	41,089.50	1,027.38	71,179.20
Supplies & Materials	34,786.97	20,740.73	20,533.43	7,693.35	83,754.48
Rentals & Insurance	138,547.51	76,043.39	14,952.26	4,473.12	234,016.28
Awards & Indemnities	922.59	186.17	1,648.86	10.93	2,768.55
Grants & Subsidies	54,169.44	1,232,173.49	2,224,540.40	327.80	3,511,211.13
Equipment	4,340.82	2,659.24	664.81	156.43	7,821.30
Professional Services from another State Agency	99,049.99	36,748.08	9,618.44	3,443.78	148,860.29
Total Other Expenditures	441,874.16	1,463,234.65	2,479,085.99	46,365.76	4,430,560.56
Total Expenditures	1,640,279.11	2,337,908.75	2,761,455.20	169,659.97	6,909,303.03
State Appropriation	1,639,779.11	0.00	113,340.11	122,591.41	1,875,710.63
Federal Revenue	0.00	0.00	2,580,764.99	0.00	2,580,764.99
Interest Revenue	0.00	0.00	67,350.10	0.00	67,350.10
Interdepartmental Revenue	500.00	2,337,908.75	0.00	0.00	2,338,408.75
Non-Governmental Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,068.56	47,068.56

Advocacy



The primary mission of the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth is to provide leadership for advocacy activities on behalf of children and families. Major strategies for effective advocacy include extensive networking and efforts to assist in the coordination of services.

A number of Commission activities combine advocacy and coordination of services. Many of these activities also comply

with specific statutory mandates governing the advocacy and coordination responsibilities. These responsibilities are to:

- ◆ Make recommendations concerning establishment of priorities and needed improvements with respect to programs and services for children and youth;
- ◆ Advocate and coordinate the efficient and effective development and enhancement of state, local and regional programs and services for children and youth.

Children's Advocacy Days – 2007

More than 500 advocates attended the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth's two-day 18th annual Children's Advocacy Days (CAD) held on March 13-14, 2007, in the War Memorial Auditorium. This year's events focused on the world we are creating for children entering school this year.

Advocates came together at Children's Advocacy Days to:

- ◆ Meet with legislators to discuss relevant children and youth issues;
- ◆ Observe legislative sessions;
- ◆ Receive legislative updates;
- ◆ Network with advocates from other parts of the state;
- ◆ Hear updates on issues affecting children;
- ◆ Present the Jim Pryor Child Advocacy Award;
- ◆ Present the Making KIDS COUNT Media Award.

Commission Chair Cindy Durham welcomed participants. Rev. Edwin Sanders of the Metropolitan Interdenominational Church encouraged advocates. Viola Miller, commissioner of the Department of Children's Services; Theresa Lindsey, assistant

commissioner from the Department of Health; Dr. Freda Outlaw, assistant commissioner from the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities; John W. Scott from the Department of Education; Virginia Lodge, commissioner of the Department of Human Services; Andrea Willis of the Cover Kids health insurance program; and Tom Catron, deputy commissioner of the Governor's Office of Care Coordination, reported on what their agencies were doing. Kim McMillian, a former legislator, represented the governor's office. Each CAD participant received an information packet.

Marion Wright Edelman, child advocate and founder of the Children's Defense Fund, was the keynote speaker on day two. The TCCY Jim Pryor Child Advocacy Award was presented to Marilyn Davis, former TCCY Southeast regional coordinator. The governor also spoke. The Youth Excellence Award was not awarded this year. The Making KIDS COUNT print award was given to The Sevierville Mountain Press. The Tennessee Youth Advocacy Council made a presentation.

Committees, Task Forces, and Boards

A major strategy for advocacy and coordination is participation of Commission staff on national, state, regional and local committees, task forces and boards. This involvement provides an opportunity for critical information sharing, networking, advocacy and coordination. TCCY staff served in a total of 272 different roles with governmental and nonprofit agencies serving children and their communities. Fifty-six of these positions were with local organizations.

National/Southeast Regional Organizations

TCCY staff members served on six national committees, task forces or boards. These groups focused on issues of juvenile justice, early childhood education, health and human services, and family-centered medical services. National and Southeastern regional committees, task forces and boards with Commission representatives included the following:

- ◆ Annie E. Casey Foundation KIDS COUNT Network;
- ◆ Coalition for Juvenile Justice, Washington, D.C., Ethnic Diversity Committee;
- ◆ Coalition for Juvenile Justice, Washington, D.C., Compliance Monitoring Committee;
- ◆ Coalition for Juvenile Justice, Washington, D.C., Fall Conference Planning Committee;
- ◆ Coalition for Juvenile Justice, Washington, D.C., Government Relations Committee;
- ◆ DMC Fall Planning Committee;
- ◆ Southern Coalition of Juvenile Justice Regional Specialists Committee, Southeastern/Northeastern Conference Planning Committee, Washington, D.C.;
- ◆ United States Ombudsman Association.

State Organizations

Staff members participated on 66 statewide committees, task forces and boards addressing a broad range of issues, including health, teen pregnancy, child welfare, mental health, child care, family assistance, juvenile justice and broad-based children's needs. The statewide committees, task forces or boards with Commission representatives included the following:

- ◆ Administrative Office of the Courts, Court Improvement Plan Work Group;
- ◆ Administrative Office of the Courts, Court Improvement Plan Action Committee;
- ◆ Administrative Office of the Courts, Court Improvement Plan Law Committee;
- ◆ Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Project Advisory Committee;
- ◆ Children of Incarcerated Parents Committee;
- ◆ Children's Justice Task Force;
- ◆ Children's Justice Task Force Court Improvement Subcommittee;
- ◆ Children's Mental Health Work Group;
- ◆ Children's Trust Advisory Committee Ex-Officio Member;
- ◆ Disabilities Coalition For Education;
- ◆ First Focus Children's Health Advocacy Coalition;
- ◆ Governor's Children's Cabinet;
- ◆ Governor's Office of Children's Care Coordination;
- ◆ Governor's Office of Children's Care Coordination Steering Panel;
- ◆ Joint Task Force on Children's Justice/Child Sexual Abuse;
- ◆ Juvenile Justice Mental Health Work Group;
- ◆ Prevent Child Abuse Tennessee Board of Directors;
- ◆ Regional Convenings on Children Transitioning from Foster Care;
- ◆ Senate Joint Resolution 799 Steering Panel*;
- ◆ Shared Services Solutions;
- ◆ State ISM Directors meetings;
- ◆ State System of Care Council;
- ◆ State TIG (Technology Implementation Group);
- ◆ Statewide Drug Court Advisory Committee;
- ◆ Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (DOH, then Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Bureau/Division of Alcohol and Drug Services);
- ◆ TennCare Partners Roundtable;
- ◆ Tennessee Afterschool Partnership;
- ◆ Tennessee Alliance for Drug Endangered Children;
- ◆ Tennessee Alliance for Legal Services;
- ◆ Tennessee Court Appointed Special Advocate Expansion Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Conference on Social Welfare;
- ◆ Tennessee Conference on Social Welfare Board;
- ◆ Tennessee Conference on Social Welfare Public Policy Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Children's Services Licensing Standards Revision Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Children's Services QSR Design Team, Core Group;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Children's Services Standards Revision Committee;

- ◆ Tennessee Department of Children’s Services Strategic Planning Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Children’s Services Advisory Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Children’s Services Level of Care Advisory Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Health Early Childhood Comprehensive System Advisory Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Advisory Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Health Child Fatality Review/Prevention Team;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Human Services Advocates Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Human Services Child Care Board of Review;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Mental Health Planning Council;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Criminal Justice/Mental Health Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Juvenile Justice/Mental Health Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities System of Care Council (chair);
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities System of Care Council Legislative Committee (chair);
- ◆ Tennessee Developmental Disabilities Council;
- ◆ Tennessee Home Visitation Forum;
- ◆ Tennessee Lives Count Suicide Prevention Advisory Committee;
- ◆ Tennessee State Epidemiological Workgroup (SEW);
- ◆ Tennessee Voices for Children;
- ◆ Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 31 Listed Mediator;
- ◆ Transitioning Youth Workgroup;
- ◆ University of Tennessee Extension Service Children, Youth and Families at Risk Grant Committee;
- ◆ Yes2Kids Conference Planning Committee;
- ◆ Youth Courts Advisory Board;
- ◆ Youth Transitions Work Group.

Regional Organizations

Commission staff served on a total of 41 regional committees, task forces or boards. At the regional level, representatives of the Commission participated with a number of groups in almost every area of the state. Additionally, staff members also participated on many committees, task forces and boards unique to individual regions. These regional groups addressed a range of issues, including child abuse, child care, education, Head Start, health, mental health, family assistance, foster care, adoptions, juvenile justice, substance abuse and teen pregnancy. The committees, task forces or boards in each region with relatively consistent staff representation are:

- ◆ Tennessee Conference on Social Welfare;
- ◆ Tennessee Department of Health Regional Health Council;

- ◆ Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Regional Mental Health Planning Council.

Presentations and Displays

Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth staff members made presentations and prepared displays on a variety of topics to a range of different groups and organizations. These presentations focused on Commission activities, advocacy, Commission priorities and substantive issues. During fiscal year 2006-07, TCCY staff members made 75 presentations – one national, one Southeast regional, 41 statewide, 12 regional and 19 local – to nearly 4,760 people.

Additionally, TCCY staff presented 33 displays to nearly 14,063 individuals at conferences, health fairs, college recruitment meetings and teen meetings. The purpose of these displays was to disseminate TCCY information and recruit members for the regional councils. In 2006, TCCY staff participated with Annie E. Casey’s KIDS COUNT staff in a display at the National Conference of State Legislatures, which was attended by 7,000 state policy makers.

Legislative Advocacy

Tennessee Code Annotated 37-3-103(b)(2) mandates the following activities for TCCY: Prepare and distribute impact statements analyzing the potential effect of proposals under consideration by the general assembly which relate to the health, well being and development of children and youth;

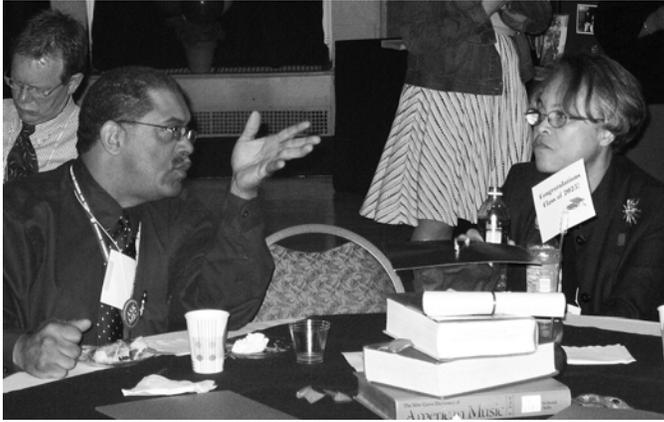
During the 2007 legislative session of the 104th Tennessee General Assembly the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth produced 12 *Legislative Reports*, tracking 483 bills, 15 *Legislative Updates* tracking 183 bills, and four *Legislative Summaries* tracking 121 Public Acts. TCCY took positions on 46 bills, 37 in support and 9 in opposition. Of the 37 TCCY supported, 15 passed while only one bill TCCY opposed was enacted and then only after being amended to address concerns TCCY identified.



TCCY legislative staff provided regional council members and child advocates with weekly updates beginning March 10th and continuing throughout the legislative session. The updates and other information were made available statewide electronically, both through e-mail and posting to the TCCY web page.

TCCY also provided Internet links to contact information on the Tennessee General Assembly website, including e-mail links, office addresses and phone numbers; links to Portable Document Files (pdf) of specific legislation or amendments under consideration; and links to other relevant advocacy groups, state agencies or reports related to legislative policy issues. ◆

Juvenile Justice



Tennessee Code Annotated Section 37-3-103(a)(1)(C) establishes the following Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) responsibilities in the juvenile justice arena:

To implement the provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974; and distribute, consistent with the purpose of the commission as set

forth by Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 37-3-102(a), such funds as the general assembly shall direct.

In Tennessee, TCCY serves as the state advisory group responsible for the administration of funds received through the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. Each state participating in the ACT, reauthorized in 2002, is required to have a state advisory group. It is also important for TCCY to exercise the powers and duties designated in the Tennessee Code Annotated Section 37-3-103, which includes advocating for efficient, effective and relevant programs and services for children and youth. TCCY also identifies problems and gaps in programs and services for children and families.

In addition to meeting the requirement to have a state advisory group, a state must maintain compliance with the Act's four core requirements for continued participation. Compliance with these requirements enables Tennessee to receive Federal Formula Grant funds to address delinquency prevention and intervention issues. The core requirements are to:

- ◆ Deinstitutionalize status offenders (DSO);
- ◆ Remove children from adult jails;
- ◆ Separate children from adult offenders;
- ◆ Address disproportionate minority contact of children in the juvenile justice system.

Another requirement for participation in the Act is the annual submission of a three-year plan or plan update to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). Each year the Commission submits a plan that includes juvenile crime analysis of court referrals, adjudications, offenses and transfers to adult court categorized by race and gender. With the use of JJDP Act funds, the three-year plan includes program areas Tennessee will focus on to reduce juvenile delinquency. Funds provided to projects across the state will focus on evidence-based programs that have proven results to work well with at-risk and delinquent youth. Programs are required to submit performance

measures to indicate results of services provided. The program areas for this period included: Delinquency Prevention, Minority Over-Representation, Gender Specific Services, Youth Advocacy and Alternatives to Detention.

Program Monitoring

In February 2004, TCCY staff began monitoring programs funded by the agency as required by Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration Policy 22. Previously, the Department of Finance and Administration had monitored programs that received state and federal funds.

Department of Finance and Administration Policy 22 requires that all sub-recipients receiving state or federal funds from state departments, agencies and commissions in Tennessee be monitored on a regular basis following monitoring guidelines it established, in consultation with the Comptroller of the Treasury. Core monitoring areas to be covered include activities, allowed or unallowable; civil rights assurances; allowable costs/cost principles; eligibility; matching; level of effort, earmarking; program income; cash management; Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage compliance; equipment and real property management; period of availability of funds; procurement, suspension and debarment from federal grant programs; real property acquisition and relocation assistance; reporting; and special tests and provisions.

During the period January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2006, TCCY program and fiscal monitors completed 33 monitoring reviews of grants totaling \$992,760. Tennessee Policy 22 guidelines require that each state grantor monitor at least one-third of its contracts totaling at least two-thirds of grant funds each year.

Compliance Monitoring Report

Each year TCCY submits to OJJDP a monitoring report summarizing violations of the Act's mandates. The 2006-07 Compliance Monitoring Report indicated a total of about 119 deinstitutionalization of status offender (DSO) violations for the state. The maximum allowed is 409. The decrease from 137 the previous year was due to the ongoing education of detention facility staffs and juvenile court staffs on dealing with status offenders and finding alternatives to detention. However some smaller counties, which have had only one violation or none, increased to two or three violations. This may be due to new juvenile court judges and youth service officers inexperienced in moving youth through the juvenile justice system. Personal contacts with the new youth service officers were initiated to provide them with necessary materials and clearer understanding of the JJDP and the use of Valid Court Orders.

The violation process continued to involve an ongoing training program. Monitoring juvenile detention facilities temporary holding resources, jails and lockups on a monthly rather than a quarterly basis by Juvenile Justice specialists and TCCY regional coordinators intervened to stop problems before they got started. The monitoring also provided an opportunity for technical assistance and advice on alternatives to secure

placements. Commission members continued reduction efforts by talking to judges and facility directors in their areas regarding the alternatives to secure placements. Knox County, the largest populated county in eastern Tennessee, reduced its violations for 2005-06 year. This reduction is expected to continue. Only six counties were out of compliance for DSO violations in the state. Again with new judges taking office and new youth services officers hired, we expect several smaller counties to be out of compliance. Shelby County again has improved again, going from 44 violations for the 2005-06 year to 30 or less for 2006-07.

In regard to the jail removal and separation core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, Tennessee has remained in compliance since 1986. The Act has had a strong impact on Tennessee’s juvenile justice system regarding children held in adult jails. The number of violations for children held in adult jails has been reduced from approximately 10,000 in 1980 to five for the 2005-06 year and only one Jail Removal and one Separation violation for 2006-07. This reduction has been maintained by working with the local sheriff s’ offices and jail personnel through training sessions and monitoring on a quarterly rotation rather than yearly.

DSO Violations Present and Past			
1989-90	118	1999-00	364
1990-91	100	2000-01	290
1991-92	182	2001-02	184
1992-93	242	2002-03	166
1993-94	318	2003-04	147
1994-95	391	2004-05	249
1995-96	346	2005-06	137
1996-97	351	2006-07	119
1997-98	484		
1998-99	783		

TCCY continues to strive to make Tennessee violation free. Training is planned for new juvenile court judges and their staffs, new sheriffs, jail administrators and their staffs. TCCY has notified youth service officers and the Administrative Office of the Courts’ staff that it is willing to provide any and all information required to those who are having trouble understanding or those who are unaware of the DSO, Jail Removal and Separation rules and guidelines of the JJDP Act.

TCCY Juvenile Justice Monitoring Activities Fiscal Year 2006-07			
Number	Type of Program	Monitoring/On-Site Frequency	Total Number of TCCY Monitoring Activities
16	Court Appointed Special Advocate Programs (CASA)	Annually	16
95	State Supplement Accounts*	Annually	95
36	Reimbursement Accounts**		36

19	Federal Formula Grant Programs	Annually	19
2	Title V Grant Program	Annually	2
10	Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program	Annually	10
9	Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant Program	Annually	9
110	Jails and/or Lockups***	Annually/Quarterly	150
9	Temporary Holding Facilities	Monthly	108
18	Juvenile Detention Centers	Monthly	216
5	Youth Development Centers	Annually/Quarterly	10
1	Youth Development Program	Monthly	6
330	Total		677

* Each year monitors do desk reviews for 100 percent of the State Supplement Grants.

** For Reimbursement Accounts a desk review is completed. A desk review allows counties to send in requested information. This allows the monitor to review the cases without having to disrupt the daily schedule of others. If there are questions/violations, each county is allowed time to come up with an action plan that will provide TCCY with a solution along with an ongoing preventive plan.

*** Jails and Lockups are generally monitored annually unless the volume of inmates is so large that the monitor will visit quarterly to save time. Temporary Holding Facilities are monitored monthly as well as Juvenile Detention Centers, both public and private. Youth Development Centers are monitored annually unless the monitor feels it is necessary to monitor quarterly due to the volume of juveniles.

Minority Over-Representation

One of the four core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974 was to address minority over-representation (MOR) in secure confinement. The act, reauthorized in 2002 (currently up for reauthorization again), included disproportionate minority contact with the juvenile justice system as a core requirement to replace disproportionate minority confinement. Minority over-representation occurs when the “rate of contact with the juvenile justice system of a specific minority group is significantly greater than the rate of contact for Whites (non-Hispanics) or for other minority groups.”

The State of Tennessee remains in compliance with the minority over-representation (MOR) core requirement of the JJDP Act by:

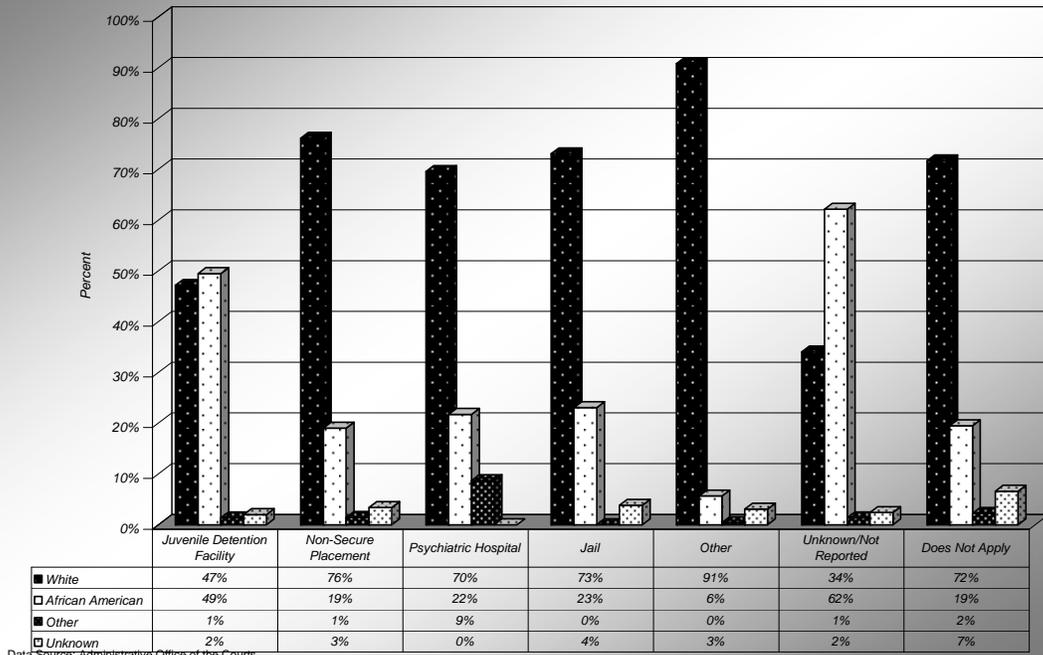
- ◆ Ongoing data collection, which verified a disproportionate number of minority youth in secure confinement in rural and metropolitan areas of the state;
- ◆ Continued education of local Tennessee communities regarding disproportionate minority contact/confinement (DMC);
- ◆ Completion of DMC Assessment Study on minority over-representation in secure confinement in the Tennessee Juvenile Justice System;
- ◆ Continued use of Intensive Technical Assistance (ITA) consultants to provide technical assistance on the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) to re-educate professionals (i.e., juvenile court staffs, law enforcement agencies and other juvenile justice professionals) on better ways to determine what youth are incarcerated;

- ◆ Attending and making presentations on Tennessee achievements to national conferences on DMC and keeping updated on the latest information on minority over-representation;
- ◆ Increasing the number of local task forces by adding the Montgomery County DMC Task Force in the city of Clarksville;
- ◆ Continuing Technical Assistance (TA) from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and Design Systems Group (DSG) on strategies to address and reduce the large numbers of children of color at all levels of the juvenile justice system;
- ◆ Completing and presenting a draft template of a Detention Assessment Tool to juvenile court judges and the legislature's Select Committee on Children and Youth;
- ◆ Requesting and receiving approval to use some Federal Formula Grant funds for programs that develop alternatives to detention;

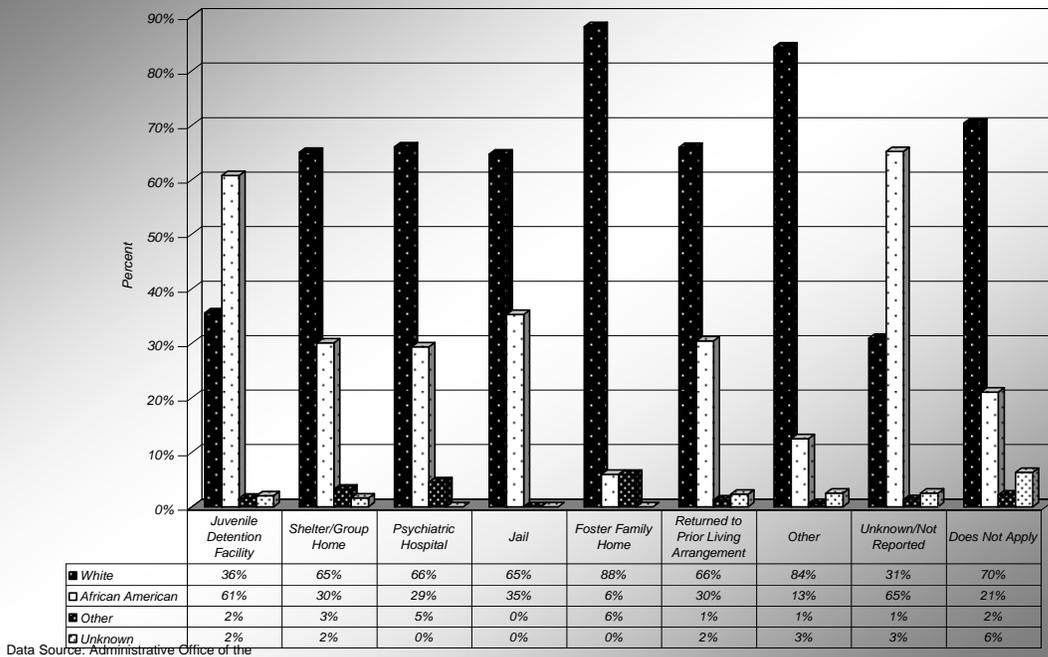
The statewide DMC Task Force formed in 1995 works to address minority over-representation issues at the state and local levels. The task force (see current membership list in this section) met four times during fiscal year 2006-07 to develop strategies to reduce DMC in problem areas. The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) and the DMC Task Force have found that the latest research and best practice programs show the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) has proven to be the best nationwide effort to reduce the number of children of color found in secure confinement, as well as the number of majority American children who find themselves confined in secure confinement.

For Tennessee as a whole, 20 percent of at-risk youth ages 12 to 17 are children of color. Overall referrals of minority youth to juvenile court were at a significantly higher rate than White youth. This significantly higher referral rate, translates into significantly higher incarceration rates in state secure facilities. The *2006 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report* indicates that equivalent proportions of White and African American juveniles are detained in juvenile detention facilities (47 percent compared to 49 percent). However, Whites are almost four times as likely as African-Americans to be held in non-secure placements such as Temporary Holding Resources (THR), emergency foster homes and shelters. Data regarding placements after secure detention hearings indicate African-American juveniles detained are more likely to receive more restrictive placements than White juveniles. For example, African Americans are almost twice as likely as Whites to be placed in a juvenile detention facility (61 percent compared to 36 percent) following a detention hearing. The reverse tends to be true for White juveniles and jail.

**Detention Statistics at Referral
Calendar Year 2006**



**Placements After Secure Detention Hearings
Calendar Year 2006**



TCCY is serious and proactive in trying to reduce the number of children of color in secure confinement. Several initiatives have been completed that will actively assist TCCY in its overall goal: 1) Completion of the statewide DMC Assessment Study on Disproportionate Minority Confinement in Tennessee; 2) Establishment of and continuation of five local DMC Task Forces in Davidson, Hamilton, Knox, Montgomery and Shelby counties; 3) The hiring of four Americorp*Vista Volunteers to coordinate the DMC Task Force activities in the five aforementioned counties; 4) Passage of HR 890, calling for legislative study and report on DMC, to the legislature; 5) Funding of several youth programs regarding delinquency prevention and minority over-representation; 6) Technical assistance by the Annie E. Casey Foundation staff with presentations concerning the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) to a legislative subcommittee of the legislative Select Committee on Children and Youth (SCCY), the juvenile court judges and juvenile court staff at the Tennessee Juvenile Court Judges Conference, and TCCY's Children's Advocacy Days and Children's Caucus; 7) TCCY leadership in developing, with the assistance of other state and local professionals, a draft of a Detention Assessment Tool (RAI) authorized by a Tennessee legislative mandate; 8) Using some Federal Formula Grant funds for alternatives to detention programs.

Other worthwhile new initiative that has been approved is a special pilot DMC project recommended by the Juvenile Justice and Minority Issues Committee. Also, the local Memphis Shelby County DMC Task Force hosted a DMC conference that resulted in a meeting between juvenile court officials, TCCY staff, Annie E. Casey representative(s), and the local Memphis Shelby County DMC Task Force Chair at juvenile court.

Disproportionate Minority Contact/Confinement (DMC) Task Force Members*

West		
Lorenzo Caldwell	Clergy	Shelby County
John Hall, Vice Chair	Service Provider	Shelby County
Susan Adams	Service Provider	Shelby County
Wanda Halbert	Memphis School Board	Shelby County
Kimberly Morris	M.T.S.U.	Madison County
Middle		
Gwen Harris	Department of Children's Services	Mid-Cumberland
Jill Kelly, Esq.	Tennessee Alliance for Legal Services	Mid-Cumberland
Jaunita Veasy	Black Children's Institute	Mid-Cumberland
Denise Nickleberry	Therapeutic Interventions	Mid-Cumberland
Trish Hayes	Public Defender's Office	Mid-Cumberland
Merriel Neal, Esq.	Attorney	Mid-Cumberland
Patricia Slade	Department of Children's Services	Mid-Cumberland
Yolanda Hockett	Metro Juvenile Detention	Mid-Cumberland

East

Dennie Littlejohn, Chair	Community Activist	East
Beverly Cosley	TCCY Commission Member	Southeast
Dwight Stokes, Esq.	Juvenile Judge	Northeast
William Murrah	L.A.E.T.	East
Bo Walker	Administrator	East
Wanda Donnelly, Esq.	L.A.E.T.	East

Federal Formula Grants

In addition to monitoring for compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 2002, TCCY annually awards grants from funds provided through the Act. Federal Formula grants are awarded for one year and are renewable for up to two additional years. Renewal is not automatic, and grantees must submit an application each year. If a project is approved for funding after the first year, the funding levels for the second and third years will be 75 percent and 50 percent, respectively, of the first year's budget.

Federal regulations require funds be allocated for programs as a part of a comprehensive and coordinated community system of services, including collaborative efforts such as the Community Prevention Initiative. It is important that funded programs ensure services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency are consistent with policies focusing on preserving families and providing appropriate services in the least restrictive environments. TCCY gives preference to programs that provide direct services to youth and that are evidenced-based. Also, these projects should focus on early intervention efforts for children at risk of developing emotional or behavioral problems because of physical or mental stress and abuse. In addition, TCCY encourages private and public partnerships in the delivery of services for the prevention and intervention of juvenile delinquency.

Tennessee received approximately \$1 million in Federal Formula Grant funds in fiscal year 2006-07. The Commission awarded grants to agencies for delinquency prevention and intervention projects to ensure youth at risk of committing offenses received appropriate services. During this reporting period, grantees served more than 1,000 children.

TCCY staff provided grant-writing training and technical assistance to potential applicants for all federal grants it administers. In addition, an orientation session was conducted for grantees approved for funding. TCCY staff also provided technical assistance to agencies and organizations to assure successful implementation of programs.

Federal Formula Grants Awarded by TCCY
Grant Period: 10/1/05-9/30/06
By Program Category

Grantee	Location	Amount
Alternatives to Detention		
Boys & Girls Club of Greater Memphis	Memphis	\$ 60,000
Youth Emergency Shelter	Morristown	\$ 60,000
Delinquency Prevention		
Catholic Charities of TN, Inc.	Nashville	45,000
Legal Aid of East Tennessee (DMC)	Knoxville	29,350
Shelby County Division of Corrections	Memphis	45,000
Youth Visions, Inc.	Memphis	15,000
Children's Advocacy Center, Inc.	Chattanooga	15,644
Coalition for Kids, Inc	Johnson City	50,000
Cumberland County Juvenile Court	Crossville	10,000
DVIC/Teen PEACE	Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson	30,000
Exchange Club Family Center	Memphis	30,000
Family Guidance Training Institute	Clarksville	50,000
Henry County Board of Education	Paris	14,302
Legal Aid of East Tennessee (Special Ed)	Johnson City	25,000
Little Children of the World Inc	Etowah	23,470
Madison County Juvenile Court	Jackson	6,255
Shelbyville Housing & Development Corp	Shelbyville	27,608
Tennessee Legal Community Foundation	*Nashville	60,000
Gender Specific		
Girls Scout Council of Cumberland Valley	Nashville	15,780
Junior's House	Fayetteville	26,312
Martha O'Bryan Center	Nashville	37,653
Webb Alumni Association	McKenzie	60,000
Youth Advocacy		
Administrative Office of the Court	*Nashville	46,610
Knox County Government	Knoxville	38,286
Oasis Center	Nashville	58,000
		\$ 879,270

* Grantee is located in Nashville, but scope is statewide.

Federal Formula Grants Awarded by TCCY
Grant Period: October 10, 2006-September 30, 2007
By Program Category

Grantee	Location	Amount
Alternatives to Detention		
Boys & Girls Club of Greater Memphis	Memphis	\$ 45,000
Youth Emergency Shelter	Morristown	\$ 45,000
Disproportionate Minority Confinement		
Catholic Charities of TN, Inc.	Nashville	30,000
Oasis Center, Inc	Nashville	43,500
Shelby County Division of Corrections	Memphis	30,000
Delinquency Prevention		
Coalition for Kids, Inc	Johnson City	37,409
Family Guidance Training Institute	Clarksville	37,500
Little Children of the World Inc	Etowah	68,235
Madison County Juvenile Court	Jackson	4,691
New Visions, Inc	Nashville	59,984
Tennessee Legal Community Foundation	*Nashville	60,000
Gender Specific		
Kingsport Housing and Authority	Nashville	33,941
Martha O'Bryan Center	Nashville	28,240
Webb Alumni Association	McKenzie	45,000
Youth Advocacy		
Administrative Office of the Court	*Nashville	60,000
		\$ 628,500

* Grantee is located in Nashville, but scope is statewide.

Title V Delinquency Prevention Grants

The 2002 reauthorization of the JJDP Act included a Title V allocation to promote collaboration within communities to develop delinquency prevention strategies. A community-based planning process focused on reducing risks and enhancing protective factors to prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system is required. Local communities completed risk and resource assessments to determine effective strategies and specific programs for target populations.

Unlike Federal Formula grants, which may be awarded to individuals or single agencies, Title V funds must be given to local units of government. To be considered for funding a community must demonstrate collaboration by the establishment of a multidisciplinary prevention policy board (PPB) and the development of a three-year plan for delinquency prevention. In addition, the local unit of government must provide a 50 percent cash or in-kind match. Also, to be eligible, the county must be in compliance with the mandates of the JJDP Act.

In fiscal year 2006-07, TCCY continued its participation with the Tennessee departments of Health, Children’s Services and Education and the United Way in the Community Prevention Initiative for children. Title V programs and those funded by the Department of Health through the Community Prevention Initiative share similar philosophies and goals. To receive these funds, community collaboration must be demonstrated in the development of strategies to prevent negative behaviors and outcomes for children. During this reporting period, Title V grantees served more than 237 children.

Listed next are the local units of government awarded the Title V funds.

Title V Grantee	FY 2006-07 Award Amount
Hamilton County	\$26,717
Hancock County	\$26,719

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program

In fiscal year 1998, Congress authorized the attorney general to provide grants under the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) program for use by states and units of local government to promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. The Department of Children’s Services (DCS) initially administered the JAIBG program for Tennessee. In October 2001, JAIBG program administration was transferred to the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth. For federal fiscal year 2001, Tennessee received \$4,302,300 in federal JAIBG dollars to be used for projects that reinforced accountability through a graduated sanctions system for crimes committed by juveniles. Grantees must submit an application to TCCY every year because renewal is not automatic. In October 2002, when the program was reauthorized the name was changed to the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program.

If it does not request a waiver, each state must distribute not less than 75 percent of the state’s allocation among units of local government in the state. In making this distribution, the state allocates to each unit of local government an amount by a federal formula based on a combination of law enforcement expenditures for each unit of local government and the average annual number of violent crimes reported by each unit of local government for the three most recent calendar years for which data are available.

There are two types of distribution for the JABG funds. They include local Pass-Through funds and State-Allocated funds. According to the federal formula calculations, all local jurisdictions eligible to receive at least \$10,000 can receive these funds if they request them. The amount for each unit of local government is determined by the state’s percentage for Pass-Through funds. TCCY did not apply for a waiver; therefore, 75 percent of the JABG funds were passed to the units of local government. The remaining 25 percent were used by the state to benefit those areas not eligible to receive at least \$10,000. Grants were distributed through a request for proposals focused on accountability and enhancing services for youth in the juvenile justice system.

Funds are available for the following 17 program purpose areas (a 10 percent cash match is required when applying for these funds, except for Purpose Area 1):

- Purpose Area 1. Developing, implementing and administering graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders.
- Purpose Area 2. Building, expanding, renovating or operating temporary or permanent juvenile corrections, detention or community corrections facilities.
- Purpose Area 3. Hiring additional juvenile court judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to promote the effective and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system.
- Purpose Area 4. Hiring additional prosecutors, so more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and case backlogs reduced.
- Purpose Area 5. Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang and youth violence problems more effectively and for technology, equipment and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.
- Purpose Area 6. Establishing and maintaining training programs for law enforcement and other court personnel with respect to preventing and controlling juvenile crime.
- Purpose Area 7. Establishing juvenile gun courts for the prosecution and adjudication of juvenile firearms offenders.
- Purpose Area 8. Establishing drug courts for juvenile offenders that provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and to provide the integrated administration of other sanctions and services.
- Purpose Area 9. Establishing and maintaining a system of juvenile records designed to promote public safety.
- Purpose Area 10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools and social service agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts.
- Purpose Area 11. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.
- Purpose Area 12. Establishing and maintaining programs to conduct risk and needs assessments of juvenile offenders that facilitate the effective early intervention and the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment to such offenders.

- Purpose Area 13. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that are designed to enhance school safety.
- Purpose Area 14. Establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs.
- Purpose Area 15. Establishing and maintaining programs to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation officers to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing juvenile recidivism.
- Purpose Area 16. Hiring detention and corrections personnel and establishing and maintaining training programs for such personnel to improve facility practices and programming.
- Purpose Area 17. Establishing, improving and coordinating Pre-Release and Post-Release systems and programs to facilitate the successful reentry of juvenile offenders from state or local custody in the community.

(The 17th Purpose Area was added for the 06-07 year.)

The JABG benefits to Tennessee have been numerous, including the following list.

- ◆ Tennessee has received a total of \$27,966,900 from 1998 through 2006 for accountability-based juvenile justice system programs.
- ◆ Rural counties across the state have received funds to help with juvenile court services and the backlog of juvenile cases.
- ◆ Programs funded have included 1) intensive probation services; 2) residential observation and assessment services; 3) intensive after care services; 4) alternative school and summer adventure-based programs; 5) additional referees to handle cases; 6) improved data systems for tracking juveniles; 7) new youth and drug courts for diversion from the regular juvenile justice system; etc.
- ◆ Juvenile courts in rural areas, which normally have minimal resources, now have a greater variety of services to meet more individualized needs.
- ◆ In Tennessee, the number of juvenile offenders for crimes such as homicide, robbery, aggravated assault, rape, larceny and burglary has been reduced by 30 percent from 1997 to 2006.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Funded Programs

State Allocated Funds	
Bradley County (X-CEL Academy)	\$98,400
Frontier Health	\$150,000
Madison County Government	\$202,000
Upper Cumberland Community Services Agency	\$80,100
Upper Cumberland Human Resources Agency	\$65,200
Total	\$595,700

Pass Through Funds	
Metro Nashville-Davidson	\$117,610
Hamilton County	\$34,691
Knox County	\$38,499
City of Knoxville	\$10,157
Shelby County	\$204,581
Total Pass Thru	\$405,538

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program

Adolescence marks the age in which experimentation with mood-altering substances is most active. More youth in the United States drink alcohol than smoke tobacco or marijuana, making it the drug most used by American young people. Binge drinking among girls is growing at a faster rate than boys. Long-term studies now show a direct link between alcohol advertising and youth drinking. Young people who see and hear more alcohol advertisements are more likely to drink than their peers.

According to the Tennessee Department of Education, in the 2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), information regarding Tennessee showed that:

- ◆ 31 percent of high school students and 38 percent of middle school students reported drinking their first alcohol before age 13;
- ◆ 72 percent of ninth and tenth graders had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more occasions;
- ◆ 43 percent of students in high schools of Nashville and Davidson County had at least one drink of alcohol one or more days in the past 30 days.

In order to combat underage drinking, in 1999 Congress appropriated \$360,000 to each state to address and reduce the use and sale of alcohol to minors. The Department of Children's Services (DCS) administered the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program in Tennessee from its inception until February 2002, giving the money to MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Driving) of Tennessee for its Youth In Action Program. Since that time the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) assumed the

administrative responsibilities. The total funds per state have been changed to \$350,000 per year.

A request for proposals was developed, and training on the program was given to agencies and organizations interested in reducing the sale and use of alcohol. Activities funded currently are as follows:

- ◆ Statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies that target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors;
- ◆ Innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking;
- ◆ Public advertising campaigns to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions.

Programs funded include Bradley County Government, Memphis City Schools, City of Bristol, Center for Youth Issues (STARS), Fayette County Schools, STAND, Polk County Family Resource Center, MADD and Knoxville Metro Drug Commission (MDC).

The Enforcing Underage Drinking Training Center featured the Metro Drug Commission as a success story. The executive director and program director were recognized at the Eighth Annual Leadership Conference in Baltimore, MD, in August 2006. Through the EUDL grant, the MDC formed the Underage Drinking Policy Panel comprised of 25 of Knoxville's elected officials, law enforcement, legal counsel, general sessions and juvenile court judges and the district attorney. The policy panel has been diligent in identifying juvenile justice issues that need to be addressed more stringently and has divided into work groups to more effectively address curbing underage drinking. Strategic use of Knoxville's MDC EUDL Marketing Campaign is part of a community-wide prevention strategy to discourage underage alcohol use and enforce underage drinking laws. Over 258,000 viewers were reached through the television interviews on underage drinking and substance abuse. Results of the marketing efforts include:

- ◆ 10 percent increase in compliance checks;
- ◆ Beer information packets given to new permit holders at each city and county Beer Board meeting;
- ◆ 150 businesses cited for selling alcohol to a minor were contacted and sent free materials.

The EUDL Marketing Campaign is a significant tool and leads the way for a strong collaboration of agencies to effectively move public policy efforts and enforcements activities.

Juvenile Justice Reimbursement Account

The Commission administers a combination of state (\$18,000) and federal (\$117,000) JJDP Act funds to provide financial assistance to counties for alternatives to placing children in adult jails. These funds can be used to provide services to children who meet

the criteria of TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 37-1-114(c), which describes appropriate placement of children in secure facilities. Allowable services include, but are not limited to, the following programs: attendant care services, emergency transportation, emergency shelter care and foster care, temporary holding and secure detention. In fiscal year 2006-07 TCCY contracted with 36 counties for the use of Reimbursement Account funds.

Each county accepting these funds must develop and submit local rules and procedures for each service provided. Account funds can only be used to provide services to children who are taken into custody in a county that did not operate a secure detention facility in 1983. Counties that established secure detention centers since the passage of legislation in 1983, which prohibited the placement of children in adult jails, are eligible for reimbursement for non-secure placements only. Funds are allocated to counties according to a weighted formula based on historical usage of the grants.

Juvenile Justice State Supplements

The Commission administers state funding for improving juvenile court services as provided by TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 37-1-162. In fiscal year 2006-07, each county received \$9,000 (initially this amount had been \$10,000). This reduction has led to fewer services being provided for juveniles, less training for youth services officers, cuts in travel expenses and less overtime pay for youth services officers.

In counties with more than one juvenile court, each court is entitled to an equitable share of the county's allocation. To receive the funds, the juvenile court must have at least one full- or part-time youth services officer (YSO) who is appointed and supervised by the juvenile court judge. The youth services officer must meet identified educational requirements (60 semester hours or 90 quarter hours of undergraduate credit from an accredited college or university in a social service-related field) and receive training annually (40 hours during the first year of employment and 20 hours of training during each subsequent year).

State supplement funds can be used to improve county juvenile court services such as: salaries for youth services officers, training for court staff, equipment for courts and/or travel for court staff to meetings or training sessions. Use of these funds can vary as long as the expenditures improve juvenile court services and do not supplant local funds. These funds cannot be used to pay salaries or expenses of juvenile court judges or for construction or remodeling of adult facilities. In fiscal year 2006-07, all 95 counties used approximately 90 percent of the state supplement funds to pay the salaries of youth services officers or other staff to enhance the services of the court.

Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Programs

TCCY also administers state funds for Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs in Tennessee. The purpose of the CASA programs is to recruit, train and supervise court-approved volunteers. These volunteers advocate for the best interests of abused, neglected or dependent children and other children who are placed out of their homes by the court. CASA volunteers assist the court by collecting background information, preparing reports for the court and participating in case reviews. The CASA volunteer works with the court and other agencies to ensure that a permanent placement is found as quickly as possible and to ensure that appropriate resources are made available to meet the needs of these children.

For the first time since 1996, funding for Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs increased. Also, funding was awarded for additional CASA programs to start up in FY 2007-08. In fiscal year 2006-07, state CASA funds provided services for more than 3,500 children in Anderson, Bedford, Blount, Campbell, Coffee, Davidson, Greene, Hamblen, Hamilton, Hawkins, Knox, Madison, Morgan, Maury, Putnam, Roane, Robertson, Rutherford, Scott, Sevier, Shelby, Sullivan, Sumner, Washington, Williamson, Wilson and Unicoi, counties. Each county received \$15,000.

Transfer Hearings

Tennessee Code Annotated 33-3-401 establishes procedures for the involuntary transfer of youth between the departments of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (DMHDD) and Children's Services (DCS). A transfer hearing is scheduled before a five-person review panel composed of two representatives each from MHDD and DCS and one representative from the Commission.

A transfer hearing is called when:

1. The transferee objects to a transfer;
2. An emergency transfer is needed; or,
3. A transferee is being returned.

During fiscal year 2006-07, no hearings were held regarding any children. A transfer hearing is convened by the department requesting the transfer or, in an emergency situation, by the receiving facility. ♦

Reimbursement Account		
County	City	Amount
Anderson		\$ 6,000
Cannon		\$ 900
Carter		\$ 5,000
Cheatham		\$ 400
Cocke		\$ 2,500
Coffee		\$ 9,000
Crockett		\$ 1,500
Dickson		\$ 8,500
Fayette		\$ 2,000
Giles		\$ 1,800
Hamblen		\$ 12,000
Hardeman		\$ 2,500
Hawkins		\$ 8,100
Haywood		\$ 700
Henderson		\$ 700
Jefferson		\$ 5,000
Lauderdale		\$ 5,500
Loudon		\$ 2,000
Marion		\$ 4,000
Marshall		\$ 1,000
Maury		\$ 5,000
McMinn		\$ 2,500
McNairy		\$ 500
Montgomery		\$ 12,000
Robertson		\$ 4,500
Sequatchie		\$ 2,000
Smith		\$ 400
Stewart		\$ 500
Sullivan		\$ 12,000
Unicoi		\$ 1,500
Warren		\$ 300
Washington		\$ 12,000

Children's Program Outcome Review Team (CPORT)



In its 14th year of evaluating children's services, the Children's Program Outcome Review Team (CPORT), under the direction of the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth, continues to provide an independent review of service delivery outcomes for children and families served by the Department of Children's Services (DCS).

Since September 2005, the CPORT division staff have worked collaboratively with staff from DCS to conduct a case-based quality services review (QSR) process. The integration of CPORT and DCS QSR produces quantitative and qualitative results that can be used for continuous system improvement and implementation and reinforcement of best practices to children and their families. Beginning July 2006, the implementation of the QSR process was moved to a fiscal year cycle, succeeding the pilot year 2005-06.

The collaboration with DCS resulted in a newly designed QSR protocol and an expansion of the process to include case manager feedback at the frontline and supervisory level. New indicators with new definitions to better identify outcomes for children and families were created for appraising system performance as well as child and family status, but some indicators remained the same.

The CPORT staff provided on-going assistance in pre-training for regional and targeted reviews, protocol revisions, training assistance and facilitation for the statewide reviews throughout the fiscal year as needed and/or requested by DCS.

In addition, CPORT staff worked collaboratively with Child Welfare Policy and Practice Group (CWPPG), a DCS contracted technical assistance service provider out of Alabama, and the Brian A. monitor's office.

The process for the reviews included face-to-face interviews (except when circumstances prevented) with the following: child (if age appropriate), parents, custodial department caseworkers, caregivers (foster parent or direct care staff in a group facility), court representatives, teachers and other relevant service providers. The case records were reviewed, and pertinent documents or reports were copied and reviewed. The majority of information was collected through the interview process.

Twelve full-time CPORT case reviewers, along with DCS, CWPPG and the Brian A. monitor's staff worked in pairs to examine and determine the status of children and families and the adequacy of performance of key system practices and services for the children reviewed.

The quantitative data were a result of an examination of 11 status indicators for the child and family and 11 system functions or capabilities in the context of how the system served one child at a time.

During fiscal year 2006-07, quality service reviews were conducted in each of the 12 DCS regions and involved 21 to 25 random cases stratified over age, race, gender, adjudication and DCS case manager/team leader and reflective of the population of children in custody of DCS. By May 2007, 269 cases were reviewed.

The statewide sample consisted of 162 child-custody cases designed to be statistically significant at the 99 percent level of confidence with +/-10 percent accuracy. Additionally, regional samples were designed to be statistically significant at the 85 percent level of confidence with +/-15 percent accuracy.

The following 11 status indicators were examined for the child and family:

1. Safety;
2. Stability;
3. Appropriate Placement;
4. Health/Physical Well-Being;
5. Emotional/Behavioral Well-Being;
6. Learning and Development (3 different life stages);
7. Caregiver Functioning;
8. Permanence;
9. Family Functioning and Resourcefulness;
10. Family Connections; and
11. Satisfaction.

The reviewers evaluated the following 11 system functions or capabilities in the context of how the system served one child at a time.

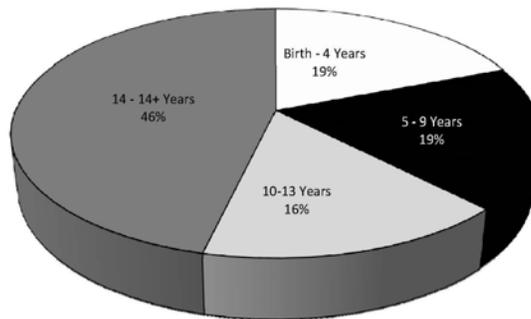
1. Engagement;
2. Teamwork and Coordination;
3. Ongoing Functional Assessment;
4. Long-Term View;
5. Child and Family Permanency Planning Process;
6. Permanency Plan/Service Implementation;
7. Tracking and Adjustment;
8. Resource Availability and Use;
9. Informal support and Community Involvement;
10. Placement Supports; and
11. Transitioning for Child.

Toward the end of fiscal year 2006-07 and beginning 2007-08, in collaboration with DCS Juvenile Justice Division, CPORT conducted quality service reviews of children residing in five Youth Development Centers (YDC): Woodland Hills (June 4-6), Mountain View (June 18-20), New Visions (July 9-11), Taft (July 24-26) and Wilder (August 7-9). Children placed at the youth development centers have been adjudicated delinquent and meet criteria as established by the DCS for placement at these secure facilities. The sample consisted of 52 child-custody cases randomly pulled for qualitative research and was based on the number of children residing in the facilities at the time of the review.

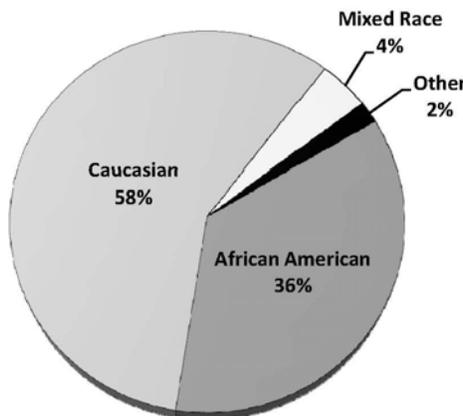
Two full-time CPORT statistical analysts provided technical support producing QSR samples, data analyses and reports. ♦

Demographic Information-Statewide QSR

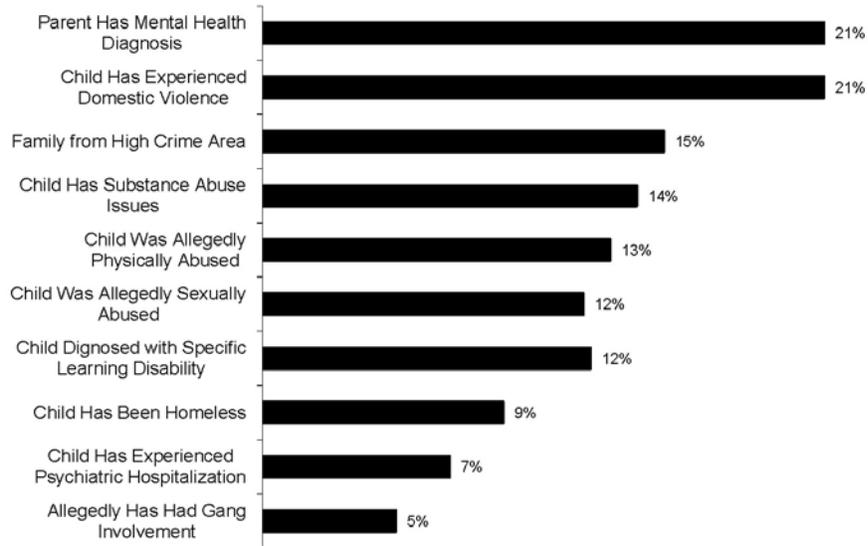
Age Group/Age of the Child



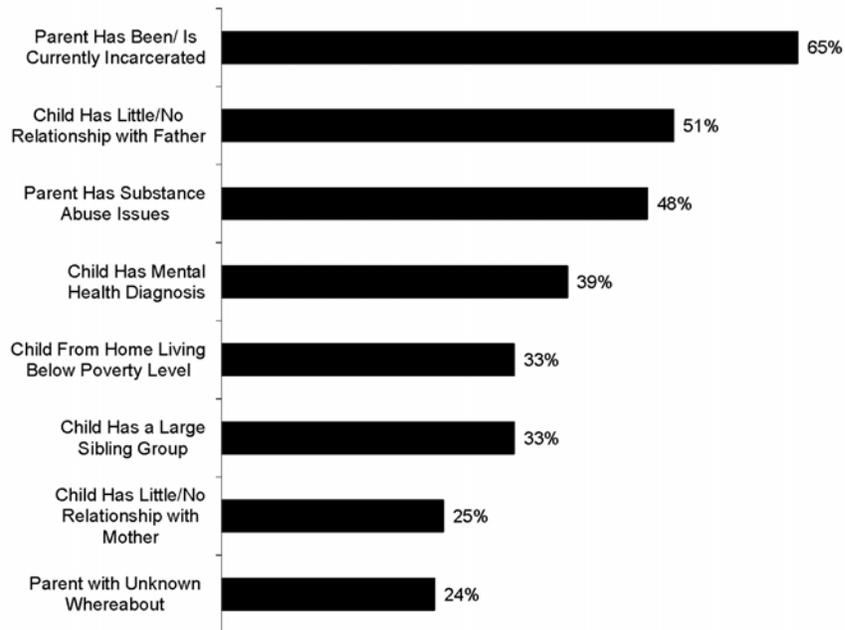
Race of the Child



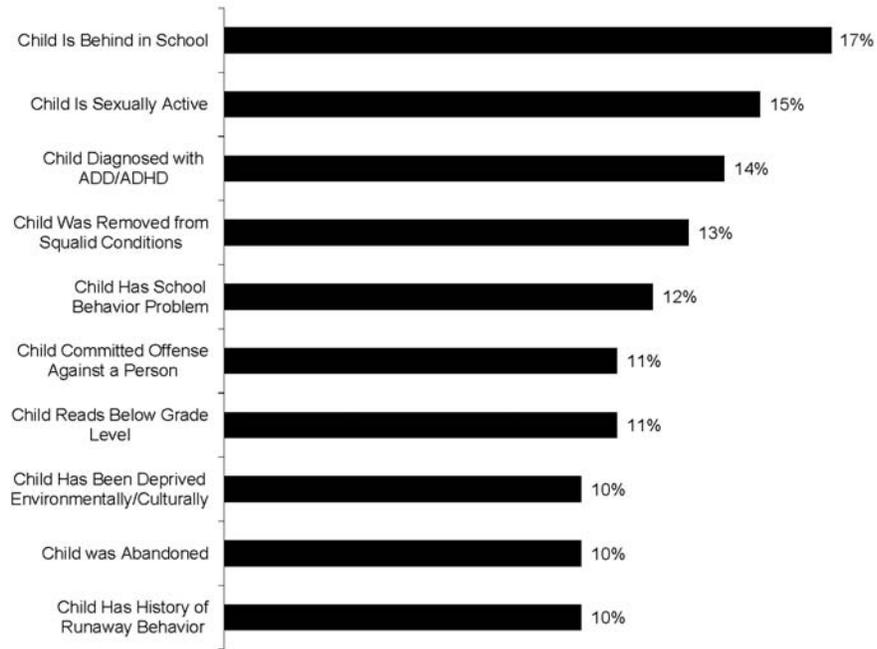
High Risk Critical Issues



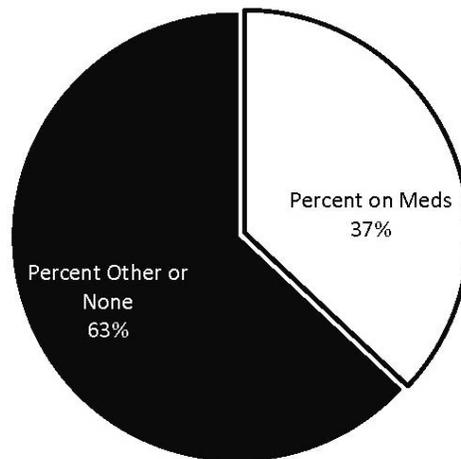
High Risk Critical Issues

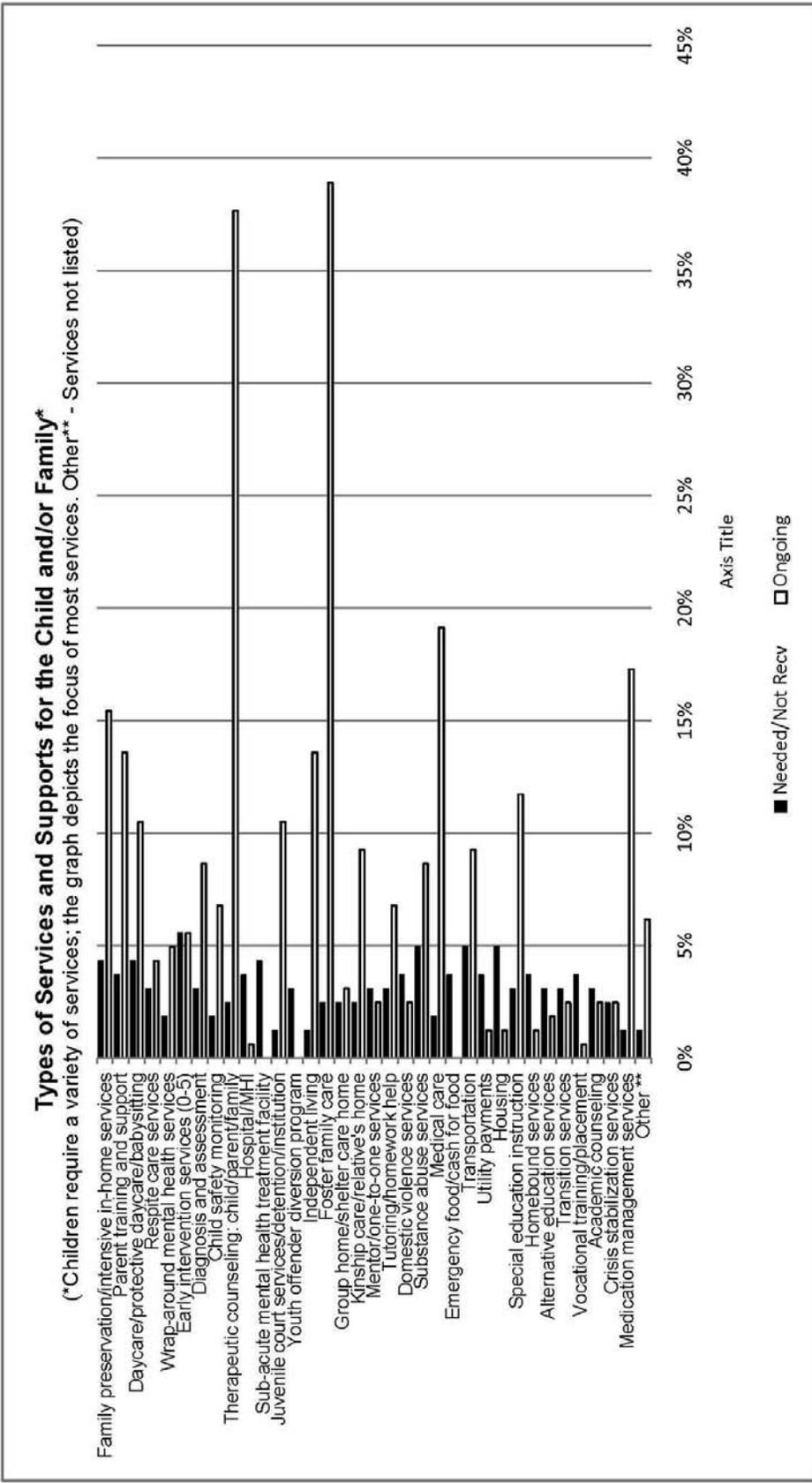


Other Critical Issues

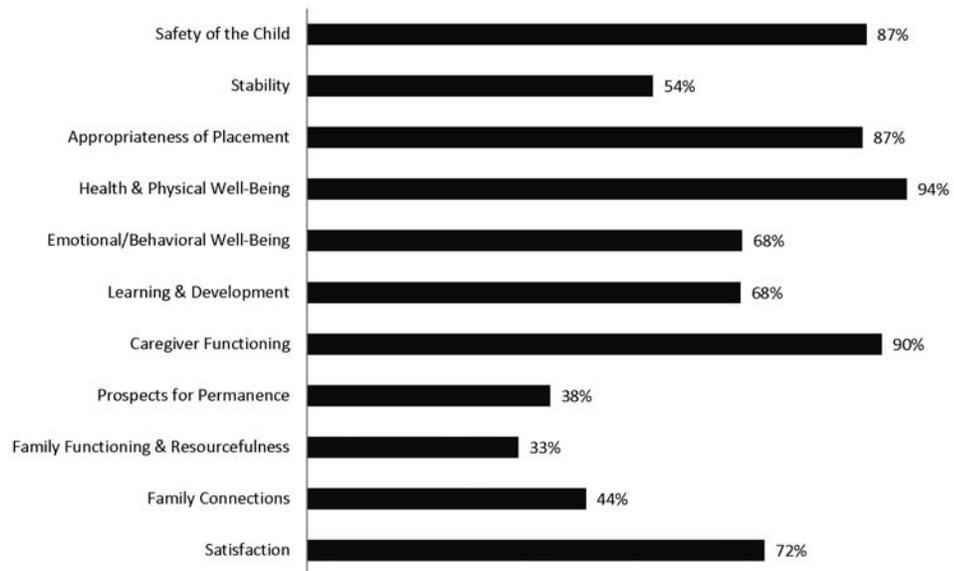


Psychotropic Medication Currently Taken Percent of Children

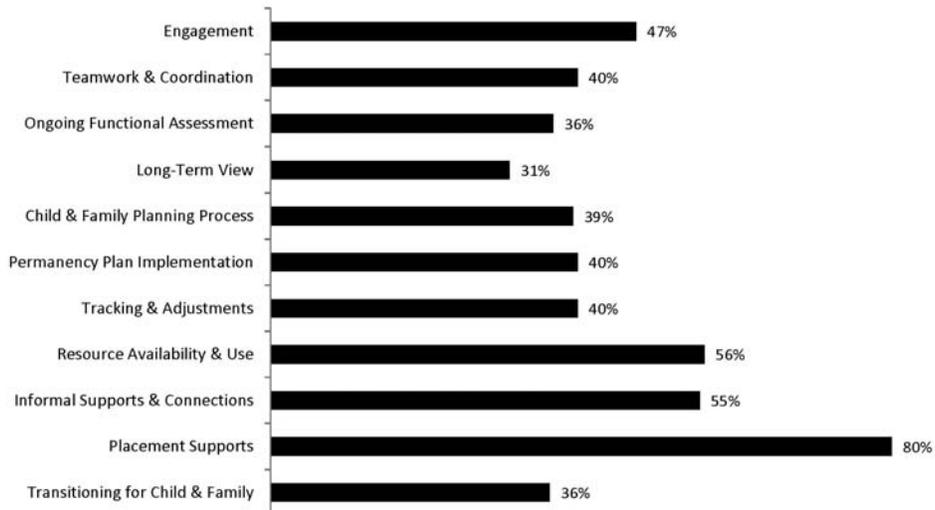




State Data - Child and Family Status Percent Acceptable

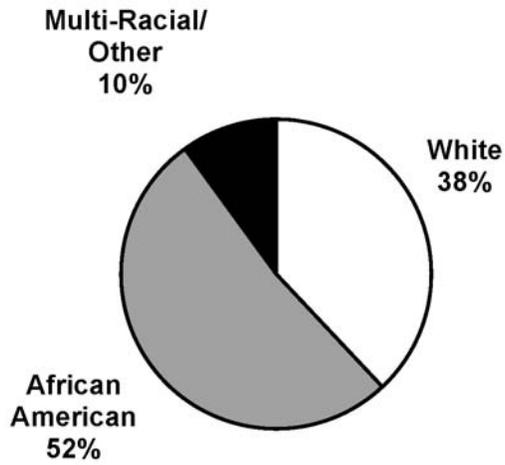


State Data - Percent Acceptable System Performance

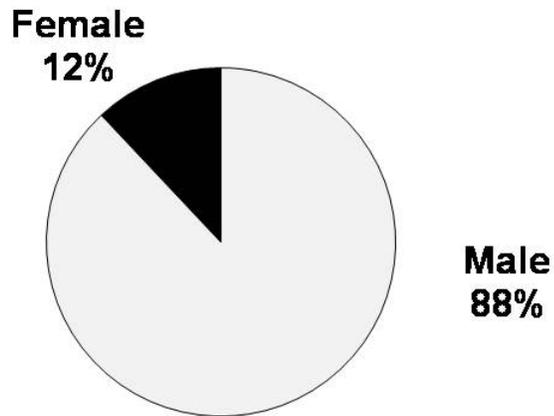


Targeted Review – Juvenile Justice/Youth Development Centers

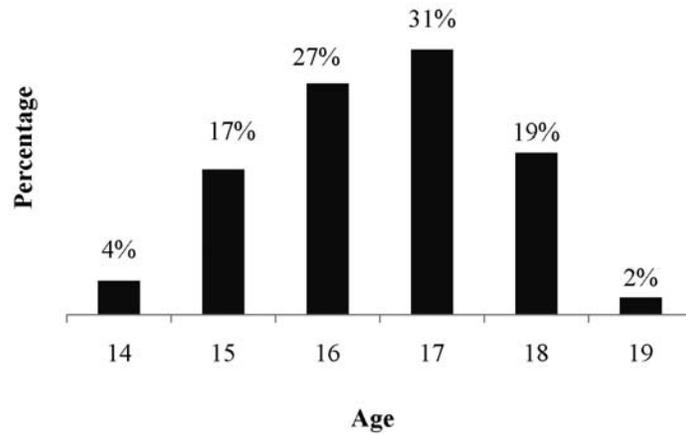
Race of the Child



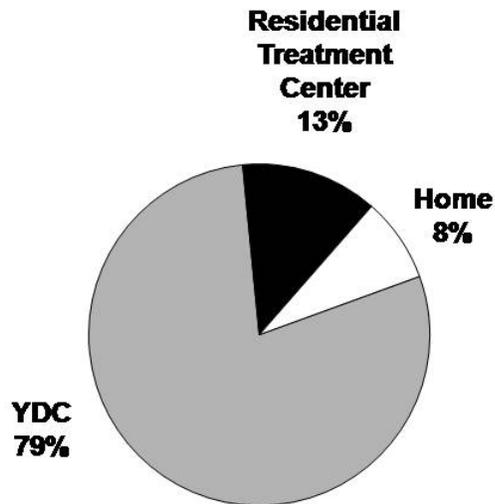
Gender of the Child



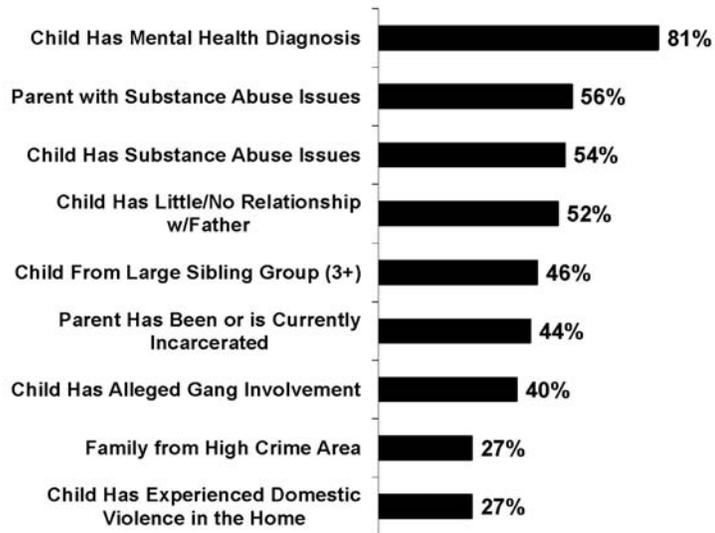
Age of the Child



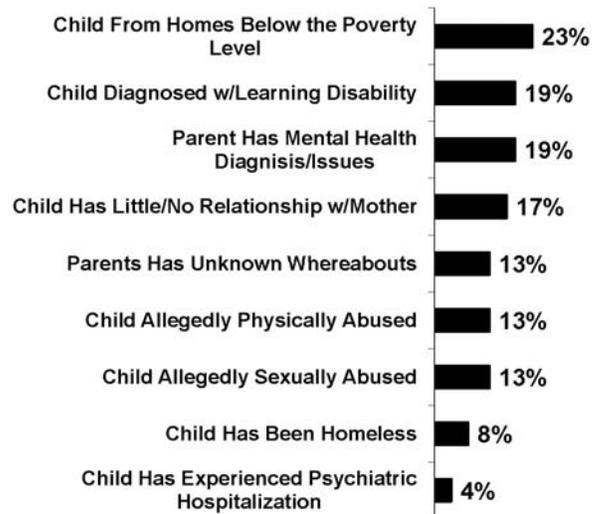
Placements



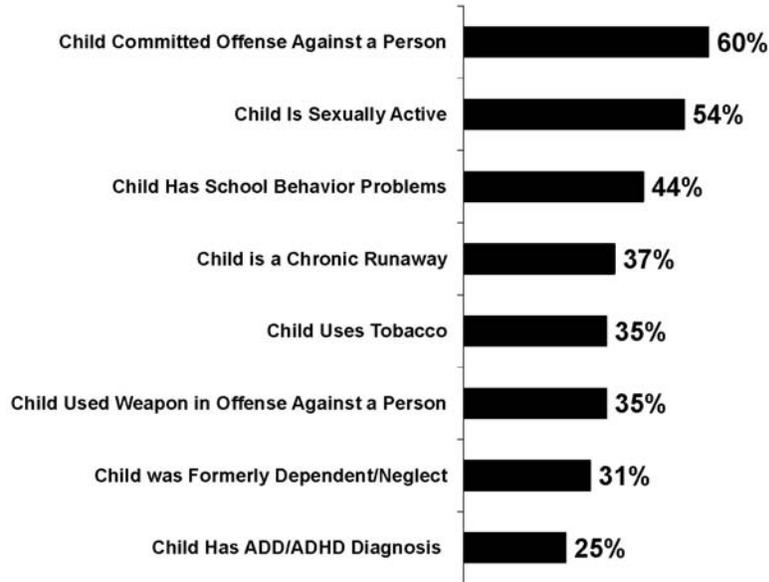
High Risk Critical Issues



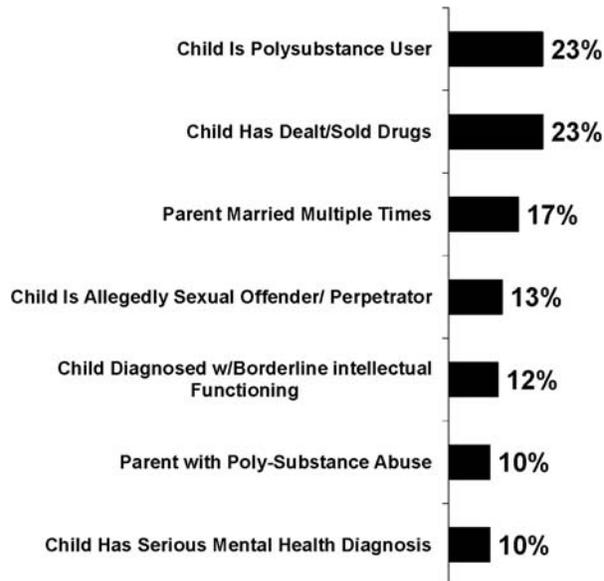
High Risk Critical Issues



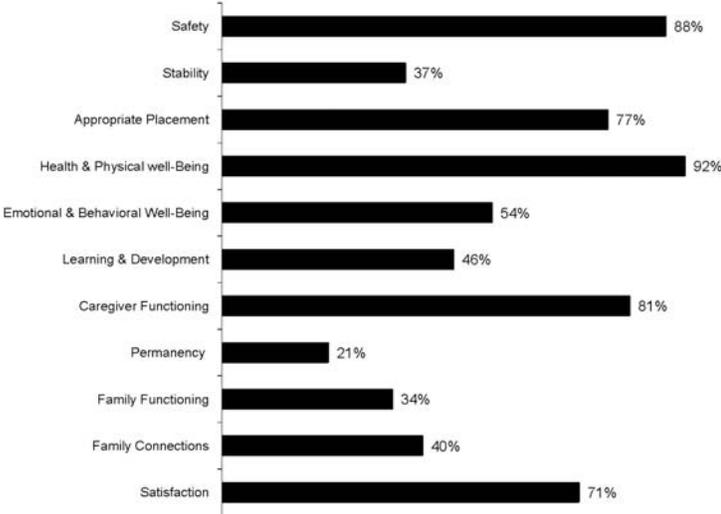
Other Critical Issues



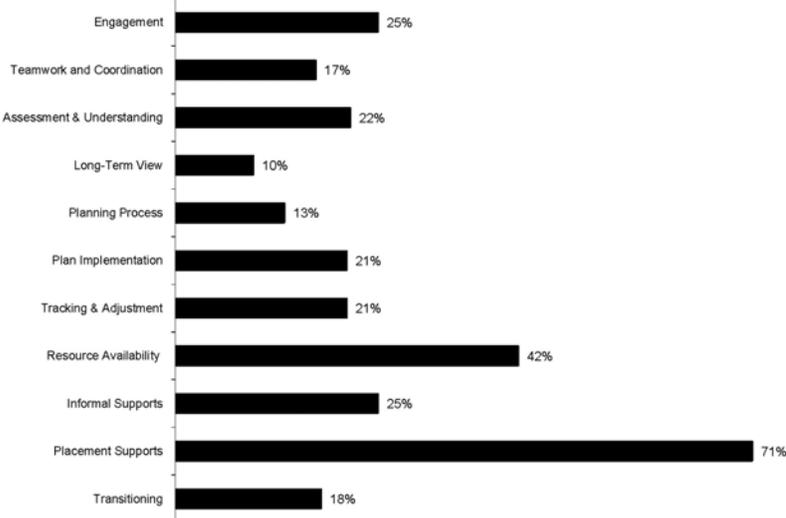
Other Critical Issues



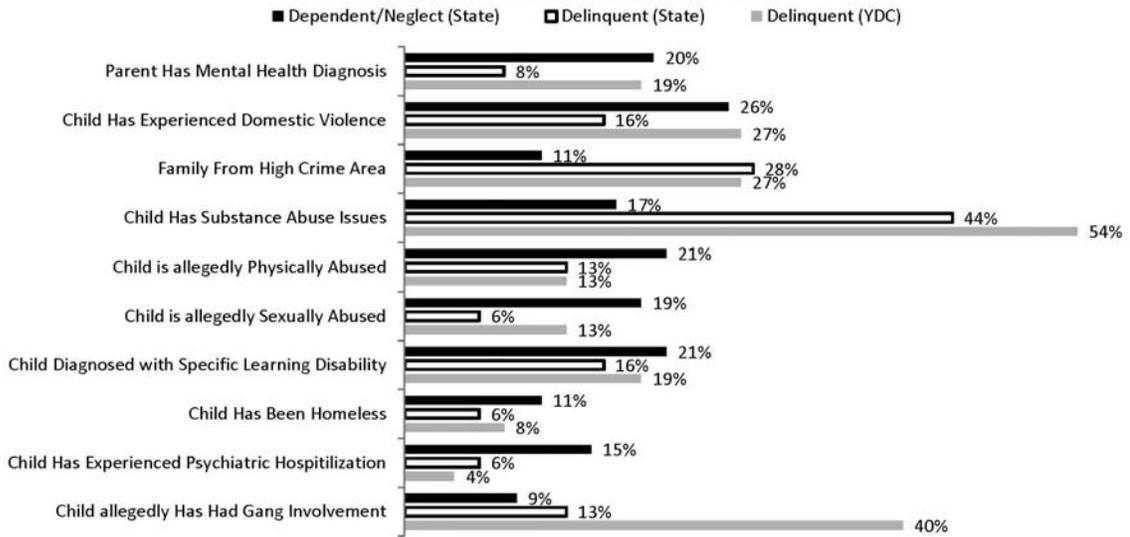
Child and Family Status Indicators Percent Acceptable



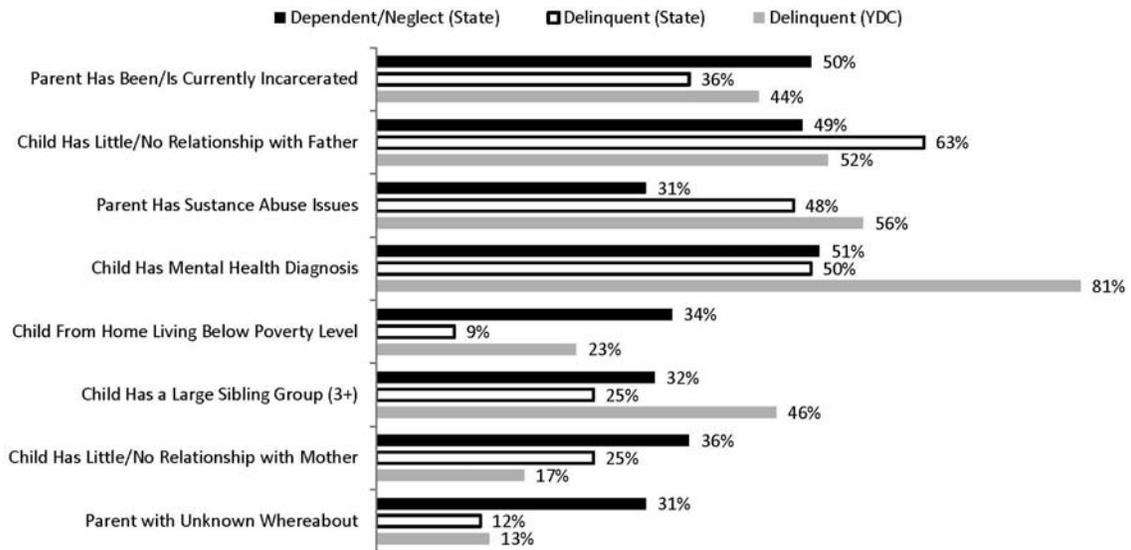
Practice Performance Indicators Percent Acceptable



High Risk Critical Issues Age 13 and Older



High Risk Critical Issues Age 13 and Older



Regional Councils



Tennessee Code Annotated 37-3-106 requires the Commission on Children and Youth to organize a regional council on children and youth in each of the state's nine development districts. It establishes the councils as the ongoing communication link between the Commission and regional and local areas in Tennessee. The statute requires one locally based staff person for each

regional council and identifies as the following duties of the councils to:

- ◆ *Provide for mutual exchange of information and networking among service providers, advocates and elected officials;*
- ◆ *Educate council members, officials, others involved in services for children and youth and the general public concerning the needs and problems of children and youth in the region and the state;*
- ◆ *Coordinate regional and local efforts between public and private service providers to enhance services for children and youth;*
- ◆ *Advocate for legislation, policies and programs at the local and regional level to promote and protect the health, well-being and development of children and youth; and*
- ◆ *Collect, compile and distribute data and to make recommendations of the needs and problems of children and youth.*

In fiscal year 2006-07, more than 2,500 community representatives and professionals were active members of the nine regional councils. The information below presents the nine regions and the regional coordinators. Summary information about each council is presented on the following pages.



◆Northeast Tennessee Council on Children and Youth◆

Coordinator: Diane Wise
1233 Southwest Avenue, Extension
Johnson City, TN 37604
Phone: (423) 979-4585
Fax: (423) 979-3267
E-mail: Diane.Wise@state.tn.us

Northeast Tennessee Council Membership

The Northeast Council has 301 members representing the eight counties in the region: Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi and Washington.

Northeast Tennessee Council Officers

President	Tony Cox, SteppenStone Youth Treatment Center
Past-President	Ray White, Frontier Health, Inc
Vice-President	Carrie Davis-Marchant, Foundation for Life’s Principles
President-Elect	Ralph Sparks, Upper East Tennessee Detention Center
Secretary	Jamie Fuller, Volunteer
Treasurer	Christen Minnick, Washington County Health Office

Northeast Tennessee Council Committees and Chairs

Legislative	Patricia Miller, Communities in Schools
Juvenile Justice	Pam Harr, Department of Children’s Services
Child and Family	Amy Cinnamon, Hawkins Co. Family Resource Center
Membership/Nominating	Judith Holden, Department of Health
Hospitality/Public Relations	Terry Henson, Department of Health
Regional Advocacy	Kellie Taylor Ritsco, Coalition for Kids, Inc.

Northeast Tennessee Council Meetings and Topics

September 15, 2006	Preparing for a Pandemic Event
November 17, 2006	School Dropout and Truancy
February 9, 2007	Legislative Breakfast
May 18, 2007	Legislation of the 105th General Assembly

Northeast Tennessee Council Special Events

December 1, 2006	Community Partners: Coming Together in Support of our Youth
February 9, 2007	Annual Breakfast for Our Legislators
March 13-14, 2007	19 th Annual Children’s Advocacy Days

Northeast Tennessee Council Award

The 2007 Child Advocate of the Year award was presented to Megumi O. Britt, case manager with the Department of Children’s Services/Observation and Assessment Center.

◆**East Tennessee Council on Children and Youth**◆

Coordinator: Robert E. Smith
531 Henley Street, Suite 735
Knoxville, TN 37902
Phone: (865) 594-6658
Fax: (865) 594-6658
E-mail: Robert.E.Smith@state.tn.us

East Tennessee Council Membership

The East Tennessee Council on Children and Youth has 166 members representing the 16 counties in the region: Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier and Union.

East Tennessee Council Officers

President	Currently Vacant
President-Elect	Currently Vacant
Secretary	Charity Smith, University of Tennessee, Agriculture Extension
Past President	George Gorghis, Knox County Juvenile Court
Treasurer	Cynthia Hudson, Knox Area Pregnancy Prevention Initiative

East Tennessee Council Committees

Nominating Committee	Currently Vacant
Legislative Committee	Currently Vacant
Juvenile Justice/ Education	Currently Vacant

East Tennessee Council Meetings

September 15, 2006	Self Injuries: Silent Scars
April 20, 2007	Juvenile Justice Training
May 23, 2007	Early Adolescent Brain Development and the Effects of Child Abuse
June 7, 2007	SJR 799 Mental Health Town Hall Meeting

East Tennessee Council Special Events

October 26, 2006	Parent Leadership Training Conference
------------------	---------------------------------------

◆**Southeast Tennessee Council on Children and Youth**◆

Regional Coordinator: Kathy Daniels
540 McCallie Avenue, Suite 643
Chattanooga, TN 37402
Phone: (423) 634-6210
Fax: (423) 634-3094
E-mail: Kathy.Daniels@mail.state.tn.us

Southeast Tennessee Council Membership

The Southeast Council has 386 members representing the 10 counties in the region: Bledsoe, Bradley, Grundy, Hamilton, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Polk, Rhea and Sequatchie.

Southeast Council Officers

President: Jeanne Bille
Community Advocate
Vice President: Hugh Reece
Chattanooga City Court
Secretary: Dalton Mook
UTC Social Work Department
Treasurer: Jamie Bergmann
United Way
Membership
Past President

Hiwassee Council Officers:

President: Denese Williams
Hiwassee Mental Health Center
Vice President: Lisa Wiley
Bradley County Juvenile Court
Secretary: Shannon Bishop
Cleveland City Schools
Legislative: Max Hood
HCA Valley Hospital
Clark Graham
Rhea County Dept. Of Education
Carolyn Gibbon
Regional Intervention Program

Southeast Tennessee Council Committees and Chairs:

Legislative	Becky Encizo, Bradford Health Care
Public Relations	Frank Hill, Parks and Recreation, Chattanooga
Hospitality and Child Welfare	Katie Larue, Partnership FCA
Nominations/Awards	Shula Yelliot, Bradley County Visitation Center
Membership	Cynthia Coleman, Community Advocate
Mental Health	Stephanie Austin, HCA Parkridge Valley
Juvenile Justice/Youth Issues	Hugh Reece, Chattanooga City Court Dorothy Stephens, Fortwood Mental Health Center

Special Projects for Children and Youth

Collected Donations for Katrina Evacuees
Hamilton Co. Juvenile Court, Intensive Probation Program – Christmas Party
Donation for Students
Santa for All Seasons – Christmas Donation for Children in Foster Care
Collected cell phones for the Domestic Violence Shelter

Southeast Tennessee Council Awards

The Advocacy Award was given to Dorothy Stephens, Fortwood Mental Health Center.

◆Upper Cumberland Council on Children and Youth◆

Coordinator: Patty Ray
Nashville State Tech Cookeville Center
1000 Neal Street
Cookeville, TN 38501
Phone: (931) 520-4445

Fax: (931) 520-0017
E-mail: Patty.Ray@state.tn.us

Upper Cumberland Council Membership

The Upper Cumberland Council has 250 members representing the 14 counties in the region: Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, Warren and White. Fifty agencies are represented.

Upper Cumberland Council Officers

President	Jody Reecer, Advocacy Resources Corp. (ARC)
President Elect	Jody Roberts, Coordinator, Avalon Center
Secretary	Shannon Railling, Educator, Regional Health Office
Treasurer	Patty Jones, Director, Relative Caregiver Program UC
Past President	Christy Nason, Eckerd Wilderness Educational System

Upper Cumberland Council Committees and Chairs

Executive Committee	Officers, Past President, and Committee Chairpersons
Advocacy/ Early Childhood	Betty Vaudt, Upper Cumberland Child Care Resource and Referral Center
Youth Issues/Juvenile Justice	Nathan Miller, Advocacy Resources Corp.
Public Relations/Membership	Sandy Sauceman, Department of Children’s Services
Hospitality/Nominating	Christy Nason, Eckerd Wilderness Education System
Program/Planning	Randi Moser, Department of Children’s Services

Upper Cumberland Council Meetings and Topics

October 6, 2006	UCCCY 10 th Annual Networking Conference. Nashville Community College in Cookeville. Keynote address: “Youth Sexual Offender: An Overview,” Tom Herington, Executive Director, Counseling and Consultant Services, Steppenstones, Kingsport
November 17, 2006	Juvenile Justice Training. “Maintaining Professionalism in Working with Youth,” Carol Schlafly, Director Curriculum Development, Tennessee Association of Child Care
December 1, 2006	“State of the Child in the Upper Cumberland,” Cheri Richards, Regional Director of TN Department of Children’s Services Upper Cumberland, and Legislative Issues Update, Sue Pilson, TCCY Commission Member UC
February 2, 2007	Quarterly Council Meeting. “Fetal Alcohol & Autism Equity Act,” Filomena Palmer and Sue O’Connor, Tennessee Early Intervention Systems/Upper Cumberland, and “Upper Cumberland Diversity” Dr. Wali Kharif, TTU
May 4, 2007	UCCCY Quarterly Council Meeting “Addressing Children’s Health Issues: Coordinated School Health

Programs,” Barbara Sims and Karen Dalton, Putnam County Schools, and “Children’s Defense Fund 2007 Healthy Children’s Act,” by Jim Sessions, CDF Knoxville

Upper Cumberland Council Special Events

January 24, 2007

“When Behavior Management Fails,” Dr. Bill Allen, Cherokee Mental Health System, Roane State Community College, Crossville (co-sponsored with Roane State)

March 13, 2007

Annual Children’s Advocacy Days Co-Sponsor

March 29, 2007

“Upper Cumberland SJR 799 Mental Health Town Hall Meeting,” LifeCares Family Counseling Center, Cookeville

April, 2007

“Blue Ribbon “Tree Memorial” project co-sponsored in five counties in recognition of Child Abuse Prevention Month, sponsored by the Stephens Center for Prevention of Child Abuse.

May 18, 2007

“Tennessee Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program: Abstinence & Out Youth” sponsored by the UC Regional Health Office at Nashville State Community College in Cookeville

Upper Cumberland Council Award

The Upper Cumberland 2006 Advocate of the Year Award was presented to Filomena Palmer, Executive Director, Tennessee Early Intervention System, Upper Cumberland. The 2007 Award was presented at the UCCCY Fall Networking Conference on October 12, 2007.

◆Mid-Cumberland Council on Children and Youth◆

Coordinator: April Swoner
710 James Robertson Parkway, Ninth Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-0800
Phone: (615) 532-1579
Fax: (615) 741-5956
E-mail: April.Swoner@state.tn.us

Mid-Cumberland Council Membership

The Mid-Cumberland Council has 550 members representing the following 13 counties in the region: Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson and Wilson.

Mid-Cumberland Council Executive Officers

Past President Kim Stringfield, 23rd District Children’s Advocacy Center

President	Tom Murdock, Centerstone
Vice President	Phillip Morrison, Amerigroup
Secretary	Vacant
Treasurer	Monica Causey, Tennessee Voices for Children
Juvenile Justice	Vacant
Child Welfare and Health	Monica Causey, Tennessee Voices for Children
Legislative	Vacant

Mid-Cumberland Council County Representatives

Cheatham and Robertson	Regina Duffie, Tennessee Child Protective Services
Davidson	Doris Pell, Tennessee Voices for Children
	Michael Kirshner, Mental Health Cooperative
Dickson	Kim Stringfield, 23rd District Children’s Advocacy Center
Houston	Camille Lashlee, Centerstone Mental Health Center
Humphreys	Amy Sue Williams, Department of Children’s Services
Montgomery	Monica Causey, Tennessee Voices for Children
	Patrice Jessie, community member
Rutherford	Vacant
Stewart	Nancy Spiers, Dover Elementary School
Sumner and Trousdale	Thomas Marks, Department of Health
Williamson	Betsy Adgent, Williamson County Juvenile Court
Wilson	Saranne Winfield, Southern Stars
	Joey Hunnicutt, Wilson County Youth Ranch

Mid-Cumberland Council Quarterly Meetings and Topics

July 19, 2007	Mental Health Town Hall Meeting Nashville
August 16, 2007	Executive Board Meeting, Nashville Yearly planning meeting
August 31, 2007	Sumner Co. Council Meeting, Gallatin

Mid-Cumberland Council Sponsored Events

March 13-14	Children’s Advocacy Days, TCCY, Nashville.
-------------	--

◆South Central Tennessee Council on Children and Youth◆

Coordinator: Francis Elaine Williams
 815 South Main Street
 P.O. Box 397
 Columbia, Tennessee 38402-0397
 Phone: (931) 490-5887 or 381-2040
 Fax: (931) 381-2053
 E-mail: Elaine.Williams@state.tn.us

South Central Tennessee Council Membership

The South Central Tennessee Council has 151 members representing but not limited to the 13 counties in the region: Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry and Wayne counties.

South Central Tennessee Council Officers

President	Bobbie Cox, Director of Foster Grandparent Program, South Central Human Resource Agency, Fayetteville
Vice President	James McCune, Tennessee Children's Home, Spring Hill
Secretary/Treasurer	Brenda Miller, Administrative Assistant, Middle Tennessee Juvenile Detention Center, Lewisburg
Past President	Tabitha Steadman, EMT IV, Lawrenceburg

South Central Tennessee Council Committees and Chairs

Executive/Juvenile Justice	Bobbie Cox, South Central Human Resources Agency, Fayetteville
Legislative	Andrea Young, Parent, Columbia
CARE	Gerald Geho, System Services Group, Lawrenceburg

South Central Council Meetings and Topics

July 19, 2006	"Frameworks," Columbia, Advocacy
August 1, 2006	Business Meeting and Committee Meetings
November 6, 2006	Business Meeting; Executive Committee Meeting.
November 9, 2006	Compliance Standards," Columbia, Juvenile Justice.
December 14, 2006	Juvenile Justice and Legislative Committee Meetings.
January 8, 2007	Executive and Legislative Committee Meetings.
January 19, 2007	"Bullying: Recognition and Prevention," Lawrenceburg, School Age Children.
February 5, 2007	"Detention and Violation of Valid Court Orders – The Do's and Don'ts," Columbia, Council Meeting
February 12, 2007	Business and Committee Meetings
March 1, 2007	Legislative Workshop, Tullahoma,
April 9, 2007	Business Meeting; Executive Committee Meeting
April 13, 2007	"Solution Focused Parenting," Lawrenceburg; Council Meeting and Middle and High School Youth
May 7, 2007	Business Planning Meeting, Executive Committee Meeting
May 8, 2007	Legislative Committee Meeting; Tullahoma
June 20, 2007	Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting, Spring Hill
June 25, 2007	Council Business Meeting/ Election of Officers, Ex Committee Meeting, Pulaski.

◆Northwest Council on Children and Youth◆

Coordinator: Dana M. Cobb

1235 Buena Vista Road
Post Office Box 586
Huntingdon, TN 38344
Phone (731) 986-4243 Fax (731) 986-3200
E-mail: Dana.Cobb@state.tn.us

Northwest Council Membership

The Northwest Council has 259 members representing the nine counties in the region: Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Henry, Lake, Obion and Weakley.

Northwest Council Officers

President	Joyce Hale, Weakley County Alternative School
Vice President	Jennifer Hart, Baptist Behavioral Health
Secretary	Betty Rasberry, Retired
Treasurer	Eddy White, Dyer County Juvenile Court

Northwest Council Committees and Chairs

Education/Prevention	Marilyn Goodman, Milan Special School District Michelle Horton, U.T. Martin Shannon Mayo, Department of Children Services
Juvenile Justice	Toya Bell, Weakley County Juvenile Court Henry Thomas, Department of Children Services
Legislative	Joetta Yarbrow, Dyersburg Family Resource Center Sherri Sedgebear, Carey Counseling Center
Membership	Lori Hendon, Weakley County Carl Perkins Center Sharye Hendrix, NW Child Care Resource & Referral

Northwest Council Meetings and Topics

July 20, 2006	Tennessee Suicide Prevention Network, Assisting An Elder Generation
August 18, 2006	Tennessee Suicide Prevention Network, Tennessee Lives Count
October 19, 2006	UT Martin SW Consortium Fall Conference
October 23, 2006	Life in the State of Poverty Training
November 6, 2006	Life in the State of Poverty Training
November 17, 2006	NW Fall Conference and Provider Fair (Brain Development and Autism)
November 20, 2006	Life in the State of Poverty Training
November 30, 2006	Life in the State of Poverty Training
January 26, 2007	NW Council Legislative Forum
March 13-14, 2007	Child Advocacy Days
April 13, 2007	Changes, Changes, Changes – What’s New Conference
April 18, 2007	Life in the State of Poverty Training
April 30, 2007	Life in the State of Poverty Training
June 20, 2007	“Ready To Work” Web Conference (Co-Sponsored With SW Council)

Northwest Council Special Events

January 2007 Northwest Imagination Library Project – Funded one child in each Northwest County
April 2007 - Child Abuse Prevention Awareness Month:
Cookie/Goody Basket Project

◆Southwest Tennessee Council on Children and Youth◆

Coordinator: Rodger D. Jowers
Lowell Thomas State Office Building, Suite 440 - Box 13
225 Dr. Martin Luther King Drive
Jackson, TN 38301
Phone: (731) 423-6545
Fax: (731) 423-6612
E-mail: Rodger.Jowers@state.tn.us

Southwest Council Membership

The Southwest Council has 185 members, representing the 11 counties of the region: Chester, Decatur, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison and Tipton.

Council Leadership

Chairperson	Jimmie Trice-Baylor, Department of Children's Services
Vice Chairperson	Carol Burroughs, Henderson County Schools
Treasurer	Barry Cooper, JACOA
Secretary	Rhonda Ewing, Tennessee Voices for Children
Past Chairperson	Jonathan Searcy, West Tennessee Children's Home

Council Meetings and Events

August 11	Council Business Meeting
September 22	“IDEA 2004 Reauthorization: The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly” Workshop. Presented by West Tennessee Legal Services and co-sponsored by TCCY
September 23	Co-sponsored “Prescription for Disaster: Abuse of Pharmaceuticals – The Challenge for the Community” Conference, in partnership with a collaborative of seven organizations
October 18	Council Business Meeting
December 13	Council Business Meeting
January 5	Preview Party for “Country Boys” Documentary Series
February 28	Council Business Meeting
March 14-15	Children's Advocacy Days
March 28	TCCY Grant Applicant Training Hosted by Northwest and Southwest Councils

March 29	"Media and Reporting Suicide" Workshop In conjunction with Rural West Suicide Prevention
April 5	"Meeting the Special Education Needs of Foster Children" Web Conference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY
April 20	"Using Your Parks and Recreation Department to Combat Youth Obesity" Audioconference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY
April 26	"Engaging the At-Risk Youth" Workshop Co-sponsored by SWCCY with JACO and Community Anti-Drug Coalition of Jackson/Madison County
May 15	Council Business Meeting
May 18	"Building Assets: What Cities Can Do to Help Low-Income Working Families" Audioconference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY
May 24	"Preventing Gangs in Communities" Videoconference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY
June 6	"Preventing Gangs in Communities" Videoconference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY
June 7	"Promoting Stability in Foster Care Placement" Web Conference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY
June 15	"A Most Precious Resource: Keys to City Support for Parents of Young Children" Audioconference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY
June 16	Preview Party for "A Lion in the House" Documentary Series Co-sponsored by SWCCY and National Association of Social Workers - Tennessee
June 28	"Preventing Sexual Abuse of Children and Youth in Custody" Videoconference Local participation site hosted by SWCCY and NWCCY

◆Memphis/Shelby County Children and Youth Council◆

Coordinator: Gwendolyn Wright
 170 N. Main Street, 9th Floor
 Memphis, TN 38103
 Phone: (901) 543-7657
 FAX: (901) 543-6462
 E-mail: Gwendolyn.Wright@state.tn.us

Memphis/Shelby County Council Membership

The Memphis/Shelby County Children and Youth Council has 260 members representing Memphis and Shelby County.

Memphis/Shelby County Officers

President	Sandy Guntharp, University of Memphis
President Elect	Peggy Pryor Johnson, Memphis City Schools
Past President	Kelli Grissom, Memphis Child Advocacy Center
Treasurer	Vince Robertson, Minister
Secretary	Jacqueline King, Porter Leath

Memphis/Shelby County Committees and Chairs

Prevention	Henrietta Jones, Department of Mental Health Mental Retardation
Youth and Juvenile Justice	Gwendolyn Harbert, Department of Human Services
Legislative	Bobbie Thompson, UT School of Social Work
Executive	Sandy Guntharp, University of Memphis

Memphis/Shelby County Meetings and Topics

August 30, 2006	Metropolitan Interfaith Association (MIFA) Teen Job Services
November 15, 2006	Discipline in the School System: The Blue Ribbon Discipline Policy
February 21, 2007	Early Intervention for Developmentally Delayed and Disabled Infants and Toddlers
May 30, 2007	Departmental Updates and All Healthy Children Act of 2007

Memphis/Shelby County Council Events

December 6, 2006	Annual Legislative Reception
March 13-14, 2007	Children's Advocacy Days, Nashville
March 28, 2007	Spring Training Conference: "Every Child Matters: Making Them Our Priority"

Memphis/Shelby County Council Award

Carolyn Somerville with the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department was the recipient of the Council's Mary F. Todd Advocacy Award. ♦

Information Dissemination



The Tennessee KIDS COUNT project is part of a national effort to track the status of children throughout the United States. KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state and national discussions of ways to secure better futures for all children by providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being. Publications completed and promoted during fiscal year 2006-07 included *KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child in Tennessee 2005*, and *The Blueprint for the Success of Tennessee's Children*:

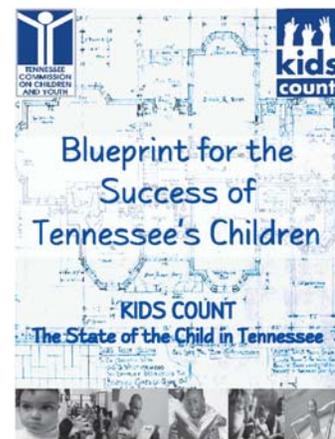
KIDS COUNT the State of the Child 2006.

KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child in Tennessee

At the state level, the principal activity of the Tennessee KIDS COUNT Project is the publication and dissemination of the annual *KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child in Tennessee*. *The State of the Child in Tennessee* uses the best available data to measure the physical, educational, social and economic well-being of children and families in the state. The report also fulfills TCCY's mandate in Tennessee Code Annotated 37-3-103(a)(1)(E) to annually publish "a comprehensive report on the status of children and youth in Tennessee."

The most recent 100-page report produced in fiscal year 2006-07 presented data on 40 indicators of child well-being. The report focused on a *Blueprint for the Success of Tennessee's Children*. The areas are as follows:

- ◆ Births to Unmarried Females;
- ◆ Child Abuse, Reported;
- ◆ Child Abuse, Substantiated;
- ◆ Child Care;
- ◆ Child Death;
- ◆ Children in State Custody, Commitments;
- ◆ Children in State Custody, Remaining in;
- ◆ Children Younger than 6 on WIC;
- ◆ Cohort Dropout Rate;
- ◆ Dentists by County of Practice;
- ◆ Event Dropout Rate;
- ◆ Fair Market Rents;



- ◆ Families First;
- ◆ Food Stamps Children Under Age 18;
- ◆ Food Stamps, Total;
- ◆ Free and Reduced Price Lunch;
- ◆ Infant Mortality;
- ◆ Juvenile Court Referrals;
- ◆ Low-Birthweight Babies;
- ◆ Median Home Sale Price;
- ◆ Medical Doctors by County of Practice;
- ◆ Per Capita Personal Income;
- ◆ Population Total;
- ◆ Population Younger than Age 18;
- ◆ Population, Hispanic Younger Than Age 18;
- ◆ Population, Minority Under Age 18;
- ◆ Population, Total Hispanic;
- ◆ Prenatal Care;
- ◆ Recorded Divorces;
- ◆ School Expulsions;
- ◆ School Suspensions;
- ◆ Teens With Sexually Transmitted Diseases;
- ◆ Special Education;
- ◆ Teen Births;
- ◆ Teen Pregnancy;
- ◆ Teen Violent Death;
- ◆ TennCare, Total;
- ◆ TennCare, Under 21;
- ◆ Youth Unemployment.

The data sources for *The State of the Child in Tennessee* were the Tennessee departments of Children’s Services, Education, Health, Human Services and Revenue; the Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges; Middle Tennessee State University; Department of Economics and Finance; the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration; the Department of Labor and Workforce Development; other state agencies; the Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County Juvenile Court; and various state and national reports.

National *KIDS COUNT Data Book*

Although no national publications were released during the 2006-07 fiscal year, at the national level the principal activity of the KIDS COUNT Project is the annual *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, which uses the best available data to measure the educational, social, economic and physical well-being of children. Individual states and the District of Columbia are ranked on 10 indicators of child well-being. Tennessee ranked 46th in overall cumulative rankings when compared with other states in the most recent publication. The Tennessee KIDS COUNT project works with the Casey Foundation and the Casey Foundation’s public relations firm to disseminate and publicize the findings of the *Data Book*.

The Advocate

TCCY publishes *The Advocate*, a newsletter on children's issues, to inform children's advocates, children's service providers, legislators, policy makers, and regional council members about children's issues. During fiscal year 2006-07, TCCY newsletter continued to be available on the agency's Internet site and distributed through TCCY's ListServ.

The first 2006-07 issue of *The Advocate* was released in October 2006 and addressed school security and positive learning environment. The second issue of *The Advocate* reported on mental health issues. The May 2007 issue of *The Advocate* reported on after-health disparities and efforts to eliminate them. A final newsletter reported was an overview of the *Blueprint for the Success of Tennessee's Children*.

Electronic Access to Data

Tennessee KIDS COUNT data were provided on the Internet during the fiscal year 2006-07 using the National KIDS COUNT CLIKS site at <http://www.kidscount.org/cgi-bin/cliks.cgi>. The KIDS COUNT CLIKS site houses information for all 95 Tennessee counties on 71 indicators, with the option to map, graph, rank, and download raw data for Tennessee.

ListServ

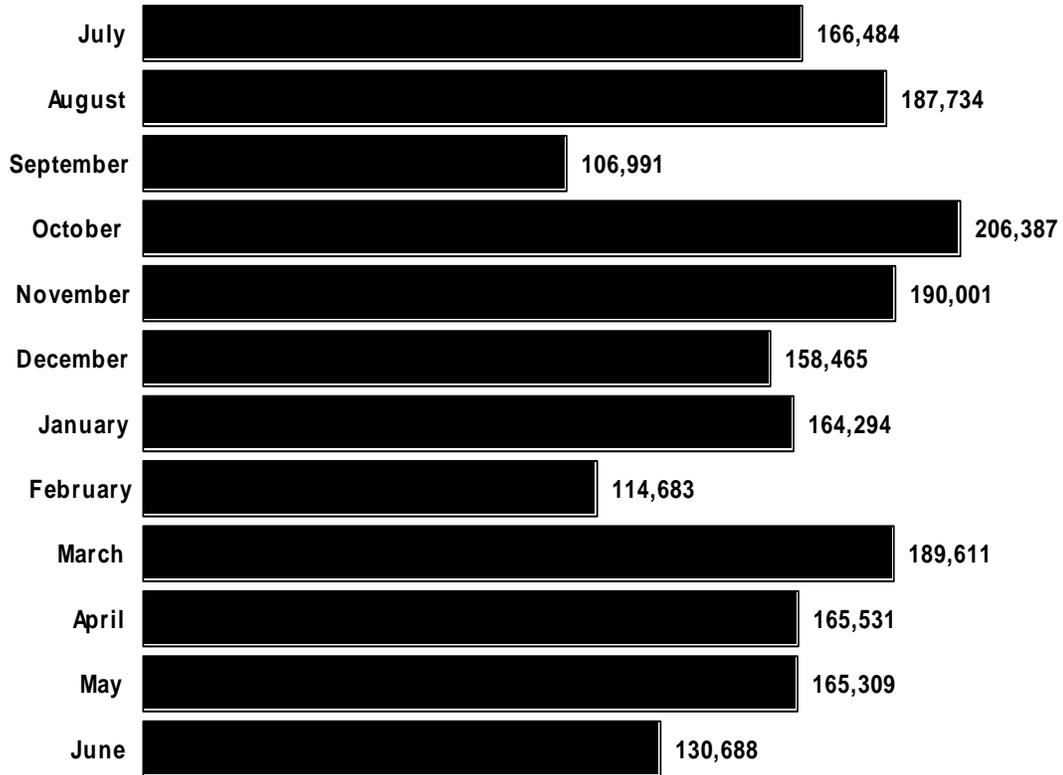
TCCY has a ListServ with which it distributes updates about state legislation during the legislative session, alerts about other issues and national legislation and information about newsletters as they are released.

Website

During the fiscal year 2006-07, the TCCY website included information about all available Juvenile Justice funds, the Children's Program Outcome Review Team (CPORT) report, *KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child in Tennessee*, and *The Advocate*. All of the publications on the web were in pdf format. The TCCY calendar of events was updated weekly, and a listing of sources of information on social service providers was also included on the site. During 2006-07, there were visits to the site. ◆

TCCY Web Statistics

Total Hits for Fiscal Year 2006-07
1,946,178



Source: Tennessee Web Statistics

Ombudsman Program

The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth's (TCCY) Ombudsman, in the Juvenile Justice Unit, acts as an impartial and independent reviewer of concerns, issues, and complaints pertaining only to children in state custody (foster care system) and in the kinship care (relative caregiver) program. As a neutral and autonomous reviewer, the ombudsman is a public servant who advocates for the well-being of children, ensures adequate family support and evaluates appropriate delivery of services.

The Ombudsman Program does not seek problem resolution of a dispute if it is contrary to the best interest of the child or is inconsistent with local, state or federal laws and regulations. Additionally, the ombudsman cannot and will not:

- ◆ Serve as an agent of law enforcement;
- ◆ Act as an attorney;
- ◆ Provide legal advice;
- ◆ Find individual fault; or,
- ◆ Participate in a case bound for court due to Termination of Parental Rights, Child Protective Services, child custody or other non-jurisdiction circumstances.

Any individual or agency calling about a child or family receiving state services may get in touch with the ombudsman office with his or her questions or concerns. Referrals are obtained from a variety of sources:

- ◆ The departments of Children Services, Education, Health, and Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities;
- ◆ The offices of the governor and state legislators (senate and state representatives);
- ◆ TennCare Consumer/Child Advocacy Program;
- ◆ Tennessee Voices for Children;
- ◆ ACLU and Legal Aid Services;
- ◆ Guardians ad litem, therapists and service providers;
- ◆ Out of state children's advocacy groups;
- ◆ Foster parents, caregivers and relatives;
- ◆ Biological/adoptive parents; and
- ◆ Child/youth, neighbors and friends.

Statistical information with graphics for fiscal year 2006-07 and fiscal years 2003 to 2006 are embedded toward the end of this summary.

Upon initial contact, the ombudsman will determine if the referral has merit under the Ombudsman Program protocol and jurisdiction. Additionally, the ombudsman will assess if the referent has sufficiently attempted to resolve his or her problem through normal administrative channels. The service is not designed or intended to supersede any existing complaint and grievance mechanisms established within the custodial department or other agencies providing state-funded services to children. Individuals who have not attempted to get their concerns addressed in this manner are informed of the appropriate contacts and steps that can assist with their specific issues. When referents have sufficient reasons

to depart from normal administrative systems or have been reasonably dissatisfied with the outcome of their complaints, the ombudsman may activate the referral as a valid case.

During the data-gathering phase, the ombudsman will plan a series of interviews with individuals directly involved in the case. These contacts may include the parents or caregivers, child or youth, custodial department's case managers, probation officers and middle to upper level management, juvenile court staff, caregivers or caretakers, residential and medical providers, foster parents, therapists, guardians ad litem, attorneys, teachers, relatives, friends and relevant others or stakeholders.

Preliminary contacts are used to:

- ◆ Verify referral information specific to the child's status or condition;
- ◆ Collect additional facts or information specific to the question or concern.

Through case-specific contacts, the validity as well as reliability of the complaint is assessed. Following initial interviews, follow-up contacts are used on an ongoing basis to provide updates and share information with individuals invested in the case. The data-gathering phase of the referral process may require anywhere from two days to two weeks or more on any given case.

The Ombudsman Program also provides an information-only service. Increasingly, the number of information-only cases has become proportionate to the number of active or open cases. Referrals related to non-familiarity or misunderstanding of information from the Department of Children's Services or service providers are resolved by providing a thorough explanation of policies and procedures adhered by the custodial department or other agencies.

Referrals about obstacles to achieving agreed upon case outcome can lead to formal or informal mediation facilitated by the ombudsman. The ombudsman also tries to establish seamless communication among all parties involved in the case. Education and mediation efforts can lead to a meeting or re-staffing to strengthen and finalize the strategy for overcoming obstacles and achieving the desired outcome. Building on a common goal – the best interest of the child – is the overarching principle.

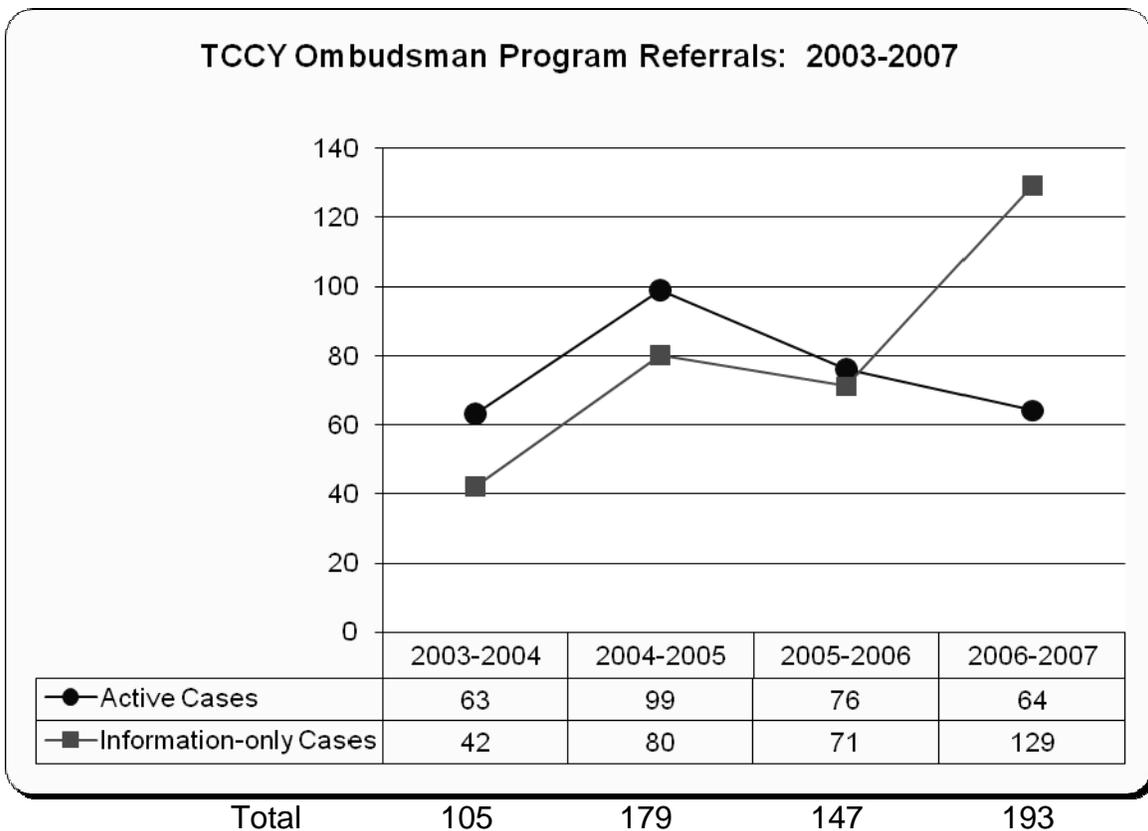
The TCCY ombudsman office takes advantage of ongoing outreach opportunities with a wide range of Tennessee children's services stakeholders. Dissemination of information efforts has included participation in TCCY regional councils and child advocacy organizations. Informative presentations during local and statewide meetings and conferences are made upon requests. The Ombudsman Office is always available to provide lectures and workshops to any interested community groups, nonprofit organizations and other agencies working with children.

Originally funded in 1996 by a Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Challenge Grant (Activity F), the Ombudsman Program has a mandate to improve the quality of children's life in Tennessee by emphasizing thorough and expeditious service

delivery. In fiscal year 2002-03 the program was expanded to include children in kinship care. As the Challenge Grant funds phased out, the state continued to fund the program.

The program, among other things, relies on confidentiality and a credible review process in resolving problems. Referrals to the Ombudsman Office are taken from any individual or agencies concerned with the plight of a child in the foster care system or relative caregiver program. Referrals must involve conditions or situations that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare or rights of children and youth. The ombudsman assumes various roles that include:

- ◆ A voice or an advocate on behalf of the child;
- ◆ An informal or formal mediator between a child and the system;
- ◆ A communicator or educator to help stakeholders understand policies/procedures;
- ◆ An arbiter or facilitator expediting timely delivery of services.



Note: Data for FY 2003-04 began on October 1, 2003.

Highlights of FY 2006-07

- ◆ The total number of referrals received from July 1 to June 30 was 193.
- ◆ The total number of referrals closed from July 1 to June 30 was 175.
- ◆ There were 64 active cases and 129 information-only cases.
- ◆ From January 2001 through June 2007, a grand total of 1,411 referrals was received.

- ◆ Last year, the Ombudsman Program has produced a poster and a new brochure explaining its unique services designed for children in state custody and kinship care/relative caregiver program.
- ◆ TCCY hosted the United States Ombudsman Association's (USOA) 26th Annual Conference at Gaylord Opryland Hotel in Nashville on September 19-22, 2005. Mayor Bill Purcell gave the Welcome Remarks. Sen. Ron Ramsey (Chair, Senate Ethics Committee), Rep. Kim McMillan (Chair, House Ethics Committee), and Prof. Harry Hollis (Belmont University) were panelists in an "Ethics in the 21st Century" plenary session.
- ◆ The chair of the USOA's Conferences and Training Committee for the last five years is a TCCY ombudsman. After helping organize conferences in New Hampshire (2001) and Chicago (2002), he spearheaded the annual conventions in Honolulu (2003), Portland (2004), Nashville (2005), Des Moines (2006), and Anchorage (2007). The site of the USOA 2008 annual conference is Lexington, KY.

How to find an Ombudsman: www.state.tn.us/tccy/ombuds.html or 1 (800) 264-0904. ◆

Title VI

As an administrator and recipient of federal funds, it is the intent of the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) to bind all agencies, organizations or governmental units operating under its jurisdiction and control or receiving its funding to fully comply with and abide by the spirit and intent of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

From July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2007, no complaint was reported to TCCY regarding alleged discrimination on the grounds laid out in Title VI implementation plan.

Specific Title VI-related activities during fiscal year 2006-07 included the following list.

- ◆ All grantee programs awarded funds by TCCY completed the Title VI Self Survey by the scheduled due date.
- ◆ TCCY improved the distribution of the Title VI policies this year. A copy of the Title VI Implementation Plan was given to each TCCY employee, Commission member and grantee. Additional Title VI information, including Title VI brochures and posters, was also distributed to the appropriate groups.
- ◆ Title VI requirements were included in the Monitoring Review Guide used by the Department of Finance and Administration when monitoring TCCY sub-grantees.
- ◆ The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth submitted its annual Title VI Plan before the required deadline of June 30, 2007.
- ◆ The 2007 Title VI Implementation Plan included a letter from a minority person verifying review of the plan.
- ◆ An explanation of the Title VI policies was presented at grantee application trainings for new grantees. Training sessions were held in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville and Jackson.
- ◆ All grant application packets for Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth funds included Title VI requirements.
- ◆ TCCY regional coordinators and central office staff visited grantees to assure compliance with the Title VI policies and provided technical assistance on Title VI issues.
- ◆ TCCY Minority Issues Committee reviewed and gave input on the development of the Title VI Plan.
- ◆ TCCY Grantee Matrix on Minority Vendors was completed.
- ◆ TCCY staff reviewed the Title VI Self Survey for updating. ◆