

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

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Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Arizona

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

The federal allocation of grant funding to Arizona has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDPA went unauthorized, federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 42%.² In Arizona, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 62% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.[°] In FY10 the state received \$998,800 through the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program. For the past five fiscal years, however, that sum has been zeroed out in the federal budget. Arizona also received \$84,945 in Title V funding in FY2010. That funding source, however, has been earmarked for non-JJDPA purposes in recent years. The lone remaining source of formula and block grant funding, Title II, has also diminished. In FY10, Arizona received \$1.27 million in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to \$883,696.

Formula & Block Grant Funding FY10: \$2.35 million

Formula & Block Grant Funding FY19*: \$883,696

Decrease of 62% so far this decade.

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

https://www.act4jj.org/sites/default/files/ckfinder/files/Historic%20Funding%20Chart%20-%20FY20.pdf.

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

¹ The four core requirements of the JJDPA are: 1) deinstitutionalization of status offenders, (2) separation of adults and juveniles in secure institutions, 3) jail removal, and 4) reduction of the disproportionate number of minority youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system (disproportionate minority contact, or DMC). Retrieved from http://www.act4ii.org/about_requirements.html.

http://www.act4ij.org/about_requirements.html. ² Act4JJ. (2020). Juvenile Justice Federal Funding Chart. Retrieved from

Federal Dollars in Action:

Arizona remains committed to using its decreasing federal funding for programs aimed at ensuring that the JJDPA's core protections are carried out. Recently, the state reports that it has been able to use funds to support programs such as:⁴

- The Children's Justice Committee, which is an extension of the AJJC, promotes delinquency prevention through the implementation of outreach and awareness activities, ongoing support for programs, and the exploration of relevant research on best practices.
- The Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) helped establish DMC reduction plans and standing committees to oversee these plans in five counties.
- The Navajo Youth Builders is a life skills prevention program provided in Kayenta, Arizona, and other nearby communities. This project offers culturally-relevant alternative education for rural at-risk students seeking their GEDs.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



⁴ "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention." Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family. Retrieved from <u>https://juvenilejustice.az.gov/juvenile-justice/juvenile-justice-and-delinquency-prevention-title-ii-formula-grant</u>.