Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Hawaii

The Hawaii Juvenile Justice State Advisory Council (JJSAC) serves as Hawaii’s federally-mandated state advisory body. The group 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 JJSAC 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.\(^1\)

The federal allocation of grant funding to Hawaii 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 Hawaii, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 62% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations. In FY10 the state received $359,400 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. Hawaii 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, Hawaii received $600,000 in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to $393,667.

---

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.act4jj.org/about_requirements.html.
3. All numbers are based upon figures reported by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Grant Awards and Past Solicitations. Retrieved from https://www.ojjdp.gov/funding/funding.html#2.
Federal Dollars in Action:

In addition to using its federal allocation to ensure and monitor compliance with the JJDPA’s core requirements, Hawaii uses its dwindling funding for programs such as:\(^4\)^5

- A Reporting Center Program was developed in collaboration with the Annie E. Casey Foundation to serve court-involved youth on probation. The program’s objective is to reduce unnecessary use of secure detention and recidivism rates by 40%.

- The Youth-on-Probation Program operates in Kauai to assist court-involved youth with successfully complying with and completing the terms and conditions sanctioned by the Family Court, 5th Circuit.

- Ho’opono Mamo is a diversion system allowing youth in contact with police to participate in a new process that involves an Assessment Center, a healing and forgiveness residential program, and community conferencing.

- The Girl’s Court is a gender- and strength-based program that focuses on female juvenile offenders. It has an all-female staff that seeks to recognize the differences between male and female juvenile offenders and their pathways to delinquency and, in doing so, come up with the best solutions to address female delinquency.

- Project Kealahou is a gender-responsive treatment program. The aim of the project is to establish trauma-informed systems that build on the strengths of Hawai’i’s communities and collaborate effectively to nurture positive relationships, support emotional well-being, and provide strong community connections for girls.

---

This fact sheet was prepared by:

![Coalition for Juvenile Justice Logo]

---
