

June 12, 2013

The Honorable Frank R. Wolf Chair Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee Committee on Appropriations United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Chaka Fattah Ranking Member Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee Committee on Appropriations United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman and Ranking Member Fattah:

On behalf of the National Network for Youth, I am writing to ask you to include adequate funding for critical juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs in the Fiscal Year 2014 Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS) Appropriations bill. The issues within the juvenile justice and delinquency system are growing while its prevention programs face more cuts and become more inadequate. It is a necessity for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs to receive consistent financial support.

The National Network for Youth (NN4Y) is a national membership organization that advocates for homeless, runaway, vulnerable, and disconnected youth in America. Our members include service providers, state agencies, and coalitions that work in the trenches to prevent youth homelessness. We recommend strategic, targeted actions to help such youth access safe and appropriate services. These programs are successful, cost-effective, and prevent entrance into the criminal justice system. When provided with safety, hope, and healing, the young people become productive community members.

While we recognize the challenges that come with discretionary spending caps and sequestration, we also know how essential the federal investments in state juvenile justice efforts are for youth and community safety. In order to ensure that state, local and private dollars continue to be leveraged effectively to promote public safety, prevent delinquency, and protect vulnerable children and youth, we ask that you include the following funding levels as follows:

• \$80 million for the JJDPA Title II State Formula Grants Program.

For more than 35 years, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) has provided critical federal funding to states to promote the prevention of delinquency and assist them to comply with federally-mandated core requirements designed to protect children from the dangers of placement in adult jails and lockups. The Act keeps status offenders/non-delinquent children out of locked custody and addresses the disproportionate representation of youth of color in the justice system. Title II of JJDPA supports state compliance with these core protections and helps states to build effective prevention and intervention systems. While our request represents a \$10 million increase over the President's proposal, such a level would be in line with the true minimum costs of the Title II mandates and make up for deep cuts in funding to the states.

• **\$65 million for the JJDPA Title V Delinquency Prevention Program with no earmarks.** Title V is the only federal program that provides delinquency prevention funding at the local level to reach youth at risk and help keep them out of the juvenile justice system. Despite the fact that Title V has been used to bring together law enforcement with other stakeholders at the local level for sustainable prevention efforts, in recent years it has been gutted and the funds allocated for other than statutory purposes. This request is \$9 million more than the President's request and, without any earmarks or set-asides, would represent a significant federal investment in proven, locally-based delinquency prevention programs. Taxpayers save \$2 million for each child who is prevented from beginning a life of crime.

We also support the President's recommendation to provide \$20 million to help communities reduce the use of arrest and engagement with the juvenile courts that unnecessarily push more young people into the justice system. However, we believe this investment should not detract from the resources available to local communities through the Title V program, and ask that these dollars be appropriated separately.

• \$30 million for Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program.

JABG is used by states and localities to reduce juvenile offending by providing judges and other juvenile justice officials with a range of age/developmentally-appropriate options to both hold youth accountable and get them back on track so they are less likely to reoffend. These funds are used to effectively strengthen juvenile court services, such as behavioral health screening and assessment for court-involved youth and alternatives to detention. This request is consistent with the President's proposal and just slightly less than the final FY 2013 allocation.

• \$20 million for Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grants.

As a complement to JABG, we commend the Administration for putting forward a new initiative, the Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grants, to help states invest in evidence-based strategies that reduce youth incarceration and recidivism and promote public safety and better outcomes for youth.

• \$2 million grant program for girls in the juvenile justice system.

We support this targeted investment in a competitive grant program to help states and localities better address the needs of girls in the juvenile justice system. Girls are the fastest growing segment of the juvenile justice population and this program will help provide specific, targeted support for state efforts to implement best practices with respect to at-risk and system-involved girls.

Finally, in view of the Newtown tragedy and the daily violence that plagues many communities, we are also supportive of the new monies allocated for community-based violence prevention using a multi-sector, public health approach.

While we encourage you to invest in these key programs at these recommended levels, we also ask that, at a minimum, you work to restore some of the critical funding that has been lost over the last decade and include some new investment as recommended by the President and Administration in the FY 2014 budget proposal. Any less would move even further away from the targeted federal involvement that has historically provided critical national leadership to states in preventing youth from entering the justice system.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely, Darla Bardine

Darla Bardine, JD Policy Director