Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: New Jersey

The New Jersey Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Committee serves as New Jersey’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 Committee 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 New Jersey has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDPA went unauthorized, federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 42%.

In New Jersey, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 62% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations. In FY10 the state received $1,151,900 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. New Jersey 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, New Jersey received $1,524,000 in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to $1,057,713.

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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.

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Federal Dollars in Action:

New Jersey remains committed to using its increasingly-limited Title II federal funding for programs aimed at ensuring that the JJDPA’s core protections are carried out. In recent years, the state reports that it has engaged in a number of initiatives aimed at addressing these core requirements, such as:

- The JJDP Committee addresses DMC by funding programs that emphasize the professional development and training of law enforcement.
- The Committee is also looking to collaborate with an agency/entity to develop and implement a Law Enforcement Training Curriculum. The curriculum will focus on juvenile-specific issues relevant to law enforcement and will be piloted in four sites.
- The My Life, My Choice program is a survivor-led curriculum geared toward female youth who have dealt with commercial sexual exploitation.
- The Annie E Casey Foundation’s Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) provides a framework of strategies that reduce the use of secure juvenile detention while maintaining public safety and court appearance rates. JDAI emphasizes reducing the disparate use of detention for minority youth. There are currently 20 active JDAI sites across the state.

This fact sheet was prepared by:

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