



JUVENILE JUSTICE

CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION COALITION

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Pennsylvania

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee (JJJPC) serves as Pennsylvania's federally-mandated state advisory body. The group administers the state's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJJPA) funds and provides the Governor, state legislature, and other policymakers with recommendations for improving and supporting the state's juvenile justice system. The JJJPC 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 JJJPA.¹

The federal allocation of grant funding to Pennsylvania has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJJPA went unauthorized, **federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 42%**.² In Pennsylvania, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 61% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.³ In FY10 the state received \$1,473,100 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. Pennsylvania also received \$84,945 in Title V funding in FY2010. That funding source, however, has been earmarked for non-JJJPA purposes in recent years. The lone remaining source of formula and block grant funding, Title II, has also diminished. In FY10, Pennsylvania received \$2,056,000 in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to \$1,402,890.

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:
\$3.6 million**

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY19*:
\$1,402,890**

**Decrease of 61% so far
this decade.**

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

¹ The four core requirements of the JJJPA 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.

² Act4JJ. (2020). Juvenile Justice Federal Funding Chart. Retrieved from <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 <https://www.ojjdp.gov/funding/funding.html#2>. Accessed May 29, 2019.

Federal Dollars in Action:

Funding through the JJDPa has been critical in supporting Pennsylvania's juvenile justice reform efforts and advancing evidence-based programs and practices at the local level. For nearly four decades, Pennsylvania's efforts under the JJDPa have focused on ensuring the safe and fair processing and treatment of its children and adolescents. The Commonwealth also has a proud history of full compliance with the Act's Core Protections. Projects funded by the JJDPa have, to date, trained 425 officers in 67 counties (or roughly 31% of Pennsylvania's 1,350 juvenile probation officers) in evidence-based, effective, and cutting-edge approaches to working with delinquent youth in ways that are equitable, fair, and targeted to their risks and needs, as identified by a standardized and validated assessment instrument. Further federal cuts under the JJDPa will seriously undermine the state's ability to increase the percentage of its workforce trained in these evidence-based approaches.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



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