



JUVENILE JUSTICE

CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION COALITION

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Rhode Island

Federal Funding Overview:

The Rhode Island Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) serves as Rhode Island's federally-mandated state advisory body. The group administers the state's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) funds and provides the governor, state legislature and other policy makers with recommendations for improving and supporting the state's juvenile justice system. The JJAC 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 JJDP.¹

Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:
\$1.0 million

Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY18:
\$384,358

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

Diminishing Funds:

The federal allocation of grant funding to Rhode Island has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDP went unauthorized, **federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 48%**. In Rhode Island, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY18 alone, **the state experienced a 62% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.**² In FY10 the state received \$333,900 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. Rhode Island also received \$84,945 in Title V funding in FY2010, but Congress has earmarked Title V funding in the last several years, decreasing the likelihood that states receive funding under the program. The lone remaining source of federal funding, Title II, has also diminished. In FY10, Rhode Island received \$600,000 in Title II funding. In FY18, that figure had decreased to \$384,358.

¹ The four core requirements of the JJDP are: 1) deinstitutionalization of status offenders, (2) separation of adults and juveniles in secure institutions, 3) jail removal; and 4) addressing racial and ethnic disparities. For more about the four core requirements, visit: <http://www.act4jj.org/what-jjdp/core-requirements>. Accessed July 2019.

² All numbers are based upon data provided by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. This information is available at: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

Federal Dollars in Action:

Title II Formula Grant funding has allowed the State of Rhode Island to ensure their juvenile justice system is in compliance with the JJDPA. Funding is also used to support diversion through specialty court calendars such as the Juvenile Drug Court, the Family Treatment Drug Court and the Mental Health Clinic. Other areas of focus include the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), which works to reduce unnecessary and inappropriate detention; community-based diversionary alternatives such as juvenile hearing boards working to keep minority juveniles out of the juvenile justice system; and improving juvenile justice systems overall.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



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