

## **TITLE II**

# **JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION (JJDP) FORMULA BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM**

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-273, 42 U.S.C. § 5601 *et esq.*) reauthorized the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to administer the Formula Grants program to support state and local delinquency prevention and intervention efforts and juvenile justice system improvements. Congress appropriates formula grant funds and OJJDP awards them to the 50 states, 5 territories, and the District of Columbia (hereafter referred to as “states”) on the basis of their proportionate population younger than age 18. At least two-thirds of the funds awarded to each state must be used for programs that local public and private agencies operate and eligible American Indian tribal programs. Eligible tribes must agree to attempt to comply with the JJDP Act core requirements. Indian tribe pass through amounts are proportionate to the Indian population younger than age 18.

To be eligible to receive a formula grant, a state must designate one of its agencies to prepare and administer a comprehensive 3-year JJDP plan; establish a State Advisory Group (aka JJDP Advisory Board) that the chief executive appoints to provide policy direction (or advise a broad-based supervisory board [aka the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement] that has policy responsibility) and to participate in preparing and administering the Formula Grants program plan; and committee to achieve and maintain compliance with the four core requirements:

1. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO) – A status offender (a juvenile who has committed an act that would not be a crime if an adult committed it) or non offender (such as a dependent or neglected child) cannot be held, with statutory exceptions, in secure juvenile detention or correctional facilities, nor can they held in adult facilities for any length of time.
2. Separation of juveniles from adult offenders (separation) – Alleged and adjudicated delinquents cannot be detained or confined in a secure institution (such as a jail, lockup, or secure correctional facility) in which they have sight or sound contact with adult offenders.
3. Adult jail and lockup removal (jail removal) – As a general rule, juveniles (individuals who may be subject to the original jurisdiction of a juvenile court based on age and offense limitations established by state law) cannot be securely detained or confined in adult jails and lockups.
4. Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) – States are required to address juvenile delinquency prevention and system improvement efforts designed to reduce the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

Under the Act, OJJDP provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent juvenile victimization and respond appropriately to juvenile delinquency. OJJDP supports states and communities in their efforts to develop and implement effective and coordinated prevention and intervention programs and to improve the juvenile justice system so that it protects public safety, holds juvenile offenders accountable, and provides treatment and rehabilitative services based on the needs of each juvenile and their families.

In 1974 Louisiana began participating in the federal-state partnership created by the Act. The Office of the Governor has designated the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration on Criminal Justice (LCLE) to administer the formula grants program. The majority of the funds are passed through eight Law Enforcement Planning Districts (LEPD's) to assist units of local government, and local public and non-profit private agencies. The local LEPD's presents potential applicants to the JJDP Advisory Board who then recommends approval or disapproval to the full Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement. Both Board members are appointed by the Governor and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Refer to Louisiana's funding process for additional information.

Visit [www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/programs/ProgSearch.aspx](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/programs/ProgSearch.aspx) for additional information on the JJDP Act.