OJJDP Funding

TTA, Research, and Dissemination

Why we do it & How we fund it

Janet Chiancone, Associate Administrator Budget and Planning Division

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended

Title II:

Part A—Concentration of Federal Efforts Program

Part B—Federal Assistance for State and Local Programs (Formula Grants)

Part C—Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Block Grant Program Part D—Research, Evaluation, Technical Assistance, and Training

Part E—Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising New Initiatives and Programs

Part G—Juvenile Mentoring

Part J—General and Administrative Provisions

Title V:

Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs

JJDP Act Recognizes the Need

For the FACJJ:

42 U.S.C. 5633 [Sec. 223.] (f) authorizes:

 technical and financial assistance to an eligible organization composed of member representatives of the State advisory groups.

For providing Training and TA to the juvenile justice field:

42 U.S.C. 5662 [Sec. 252.] authorizes:

- Training for professionals, practitioners in juvenile justice, law enforcement, courts, corrections, schools, related services
- Technical Assistance for those above, as well as to support OJJDP's grantees.
- *42 U.S.C. 5631* [Sec. 221.] authorizes:
 - Use of up to 2% of funds to provide technical assistance to States, local governments, private organizations that implement juvenile justice programming.

JJDP Act Recognizes the Need

For Research, Statistics, Evaluation :

42 U.S.C. 5662 [Sec. 252.] authorizes:

Conducting research, evaluation and statistical analyses.

For Dissemination, publications, resources:

42 U.S.C. 5661 [Sec. 251.](f) authorizes:

- review[ing] reports and data relating to the juvenile justice system . . . collect[ing] data and information from studies and research into all aspects of juvenile delinquency.
- clearinghouse and information center.
- disseminating information to . . . public and private agencies . . . practitioners in juvenile justice, law enforcement, the courts, corrections, schools, and related services . . . [and grantees.]

Data Driven and Evidence Based Programming is also in our law

<u>Title II</u> of the JJDP Act states, the "designated state agency will, to the extent practicable, give priority in funding to programs and activities that are <u>based on</u> <u>rigorous, systematic, and objective research that is</u> <u>scientifically based</u>." -42 USC 5633 (a)(21)(A)

<u>Title V</u> of the JJDP Act states that the administrator shall give priority to developing data-driven prevention plans, <u>employing evidence-based prevention strategies</u>, and conducting program evaluations to determine impact and effectiveness." -42 USC 5783 (c)(5)

Recent appropriations have included language:

- Not more than 10% may be used for research, evaluation and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized.
- Not more than 2% may be used for training and technical assistance.
- Does not apply to projects authorized by Sections 261 and 262 of 1974 Act.

- Pub. L. 112-55, 125 Stat. 552, 617

Office of Justice Programs-Programs Administered by OJJDP					
FY 2008 - FY 2012 Appropriation Comparative Chart					
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
	Appropriation	Appropriation	Appropriation	Appropriation	
Justice Assistance:		••••	••••	•• •	
Missing Children	70,000,000	70,000,000	69,860,000	Under JJP	
	70,000,000	70,000,000	69,860,000	0	
State and Local Law Enforcement Asst					
Children Exposed to Violence				10,000,000	
Court Appointed Special Advocate Program				4,500,000	
				14,500,000	
Juvenile Justice Programs:					
Part A: Concentration of Federal Efforts	0	0	0	0	
Part B: Formula Grants	75,000,000	75,000,000	62,125,500	40,000,000	
Part E: Challenge Grants and Projects	82,000,000	91,095,000	0	0	
Part G: Juvenile Mentoring	80,000,000	100,000,000	82,834,000	78,000,000	
Title V: Local Delinguency Prevention Incentive Grants	62,000,000	65,000,000	53,842,100	20,000,000	
Incentive Grants	[2,000,000]	[5,000,000]	[4,141,700]	20,000,000	
Tribal Youth Program	[25,000,000]	[25,000,000]	[20,708,500]	[10,000,000]	
Gang Prevention	[10,000,000]	[10,000,000]	[8,283,400]	[5,000,000]	
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	[25,000,000]	[25,000,000]	[20,708,500]	[5,000,000]	
Community Based Violence Prevention	0	10,000,000	8,283,400	8,000,000	
Safe Start	0	5,000,000	4,141,700	0	
JABG	55,000,000	55,000,000	45,558,700	30,000,000	
VOCA	20,000,000	22,500,000	18,637,650	18,000,000	
Child Abuse Training Prgs for Judicial Personnel	0	0	0	1,500,000	
Missing and Exploited Children	0	0	0	65,000,000	
National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention	0	0	0	2,000,000	
	374,000,000	423,595,000	275,423,050	262,500,000	
OJP Programs Funded Under OVW:					
CASA	15,000,000	15,000,000	12,425,100	0	
Child Abuse Trg for Jud Personnel	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,070,850	0	
	17,500,000	17,500,000	14,495,950	0	
	461,500,000	511,095,000	359,779,000	277,000,000	

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Part G—Juvenile Mentoring

Part J—General and Administrative Provisions

Title V:

Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs

May or may not be part of the Juvenile Justice appropriation (any given year)

- Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)
- Missing and Exploited Children/Missing Children
- Safe Start/Children Exposed to Violence
- Community Based Violence Prevention
- National Forum on Youth Violence
- Victims of Child Abuse (VOCA)
- Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel
- Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
- Inforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)
- Tribal Youth Program (TYP)
- Gang and Youth Violence Prevention/Gang Prevention

Challenges

- Part D has not received an appropriation since the early 2000's (so OJJDP must rely on set-asides to fund research, dissemination, TTA)
- Set asides must maintain the "flavor" of the funding stream (so Mentoring set-aside must be for mentoring research or TTA)....
- Dissemination function and FACJJ are both considered TTA functions
- OJJDP's overall appropriation has dropped by 41% since 2009. (From \$461.5 million in 2009 to \$277 million in 2012).
- Hardest hit streams are Formula Grants (which supports FACJJ) and JABG.
- 2013 forecast is mixed.

Forecast for 2013?

OJJDP 2013 Appropriation	House Bill	Senate Bill
Part B: Formula Grants	33,000,000	55,000,000
Part G: Juvenile Mentoring	90,000,000	61,500,000
Title V: Local Delinquency Prevention Incentive Grants		
Incentive Grants	0	5,000,000
Tribal Youth Program	0	10,000,000
Gang Prevention	0	5,000,000
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (Alcohol Prevention)	0	10,000,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	0	30,000,000
Community Based Violence Prevention	0	14,000,000
Missing and Exploited Children	67,000,000	65,000,000
VOCA	18,000,000	19,000,000
Child Abuse Training Prgs for Judicial Personnel	1,500,000	2,000,000
Court Appointed Special Advocate	4,500,000	6,000,000
Children Exposed to Violence (CEV)	0	15,000,000
National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention	0	2,000,000
Total	214,000,000	299,500,000

Positive indicators

- Recent appropriations have added an additional 3% set aside for TTA (total = 5%)
- Several funding streams have specific language authorizing TTA or fall under the exception noted in the appropriation
 - Tribal Youth, EUDL, Gang Prevention, CBVP, CEV, CASA
- Enhanced use of technology for dissemination (webinars, online methods), peer to peer assistance, innovative methods for dissemination and TTA.
- Greater coordination between agencies to support these efforts, and coordination among TTA providers, researchers.

Questions?

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