



JUVENILE JUSTICE

**CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION COALITION**

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Mississippi

The Mississippi Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (MSJJAC) serves as Mississippi'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 policymakers with recommendations for improving and supporting the state's juvenile justice system. The MSJJAC 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.

The federal allocation of grant funding to Mississippi has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDP went unauthorized, **federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 42%**.² In Mississippi, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 60% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.³ In FY10 the state received \$575,900 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. Mississippi also received \$84,945 in Title V funding in FY2010. That funding source, however, has been earmarked for non-JJDP purposes in recent years. The lone remaining source of formula and block grant funding, Title II, has also diminished. In FY10, Mississippi received \$360,000 in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to \$412,730.

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:
\$1.02 million**

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY19*:
\$412,730**

**Decrease of 60% 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 JJDP 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>.

Federal Dollars in Action:

The Title II funding Mississippi receives is used to prevent delinquency among vulnerable youth and meet the four core requirements of the JJDA. Mississippi uses its diminishing funding to improve the juvenile justice system through programs such as:⁴

- Collaboration on the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI). The goals of the of the Mississippi JDAI's efforts are:
 - 1) Eliminate inappropriate use of secure detention.
 - 2) Minimize re-arrest.
 - 3) Minimize failure-to-appear rates pending adjudication.
 - 4) Ensure appropriate conditions of confinement in secure facilities.
 - 5) Redirect public finances to sustain successful reforms.
 - 6) Reduce racial and ethnic disparities.
- Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is a data-based framework that focuses on using evidence-based prevention and intervention practices to improve social, emotional, behavioral, and academic outcomes for youth. Rankin County Juvenile Detention Center has been fully implementing the PBIS program for the last 5 years.
- The Juvenile Justice Symposium provides participants from varying disciplines with the opportunity to receive resources to help prevent juvenile delinquency. The symposium offers up-to-date training and information that enhances the knowledge of juvenile justice professionals through training sessions conducted by leaders in their respective fields. The Symposium's goal is to create a workforce that is fully prepared to address juvenile justice issues with the latest and most-effective information and strategies.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



⁴ Mississippi Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (MSJJAC). "2018 MSJJAC Annual Report and Resource Guide." Retrieved from <http://www.msjjac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2018-Annual-Report-and-Resource-Guide.pdf>.