



JUVENILE JUSTICE

CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION COALITION

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Ohio

Federal Funding Overview:

The Ohio State Advisory Group (SAG) serves as Ohio'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 JJAG 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

Diminishing Funds:

The federal allocation of grant funding to Ohio has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDP went unauthorized, **federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 48%**.² In Ohio, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY18 alone, **the state experienced a 61% decrease in its formula and block grant allocations**.³ In FY10 the state received \$1,458,900 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. Ohio 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, Ohio received \$2,032,000 in Title II funding. In FY18, that figure had decreased to \$1,387,642.

Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:
\$3.6 million

Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY18*:
\$1,387,642

**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 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 (DMC). Retrieved from, http://www.act4jj.org/about_requirements.html.

² Act4JJ. (2018). Juvenile Justice Federal Funding Chart. Retrieved from, <http://www.act4jj.org/sites/default/files/resource-files/Historic%20Funding%20Chart%20-%20FY19.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:

Ohio created a Governor’s Council on Juvenile Justice that uses JJDPa funding to provide opportunities for young people to rehabilitate and properly re-enter the general population with the necessary social skills and cultural capital to thrive. Without proper resources to guide them down this path of rehabilitation, the Council knows that recidivism is much more probable. Title II funds provide the best opportunity for the state’s struggling youth.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



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