



## JUVENILE JUSTICE

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

[www.act4jj.org](http://www.act4jj.org)

# Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Louisiana

The Louisiana State Advisory Group (SAG) serves as Louisiana'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 SAG 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.<sup>1</sup>

The federal allocation of grant funding to Louisiana has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDP went unauthorized, **federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 42%**.<sup>2</sup> In Louisiana, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 63% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.<sup>3</sup> In FY10 the state received \$729,400 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. Louisiana 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, Louisiana received \$825,000 in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to \$607,624.

**Formula & Block Grant  
Funding FY10:  
\$1,639,345**

**Formula & Block Grant  
Funding FY19\*:  
\$607,624**

**Decrease of 63% so far  
this decade.**

\*This number only includes Title II funds; JABG has been zeroed out & Title V funds have been earmarked

<sup>1</sup> 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, orr DMC). Retrieved from [http://www.act4jj.org/about\\_requirements.html](http://www.act4jj.org/about_requirements.html).

<sup>2</sup> Act4JJ. (2020). Juvenile Justice Federal Funding Chart. Retrieved from

<https://www.act4jj.org/sites/default/files/ckfinder/files/Historic%20Funding%20Chart%20-%20FY20.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> 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:**

Louisiana remains committed to using its increasingly-limited federal funding for programs throughout the state aimed at ensuring that the JJJPA's core protections are carried out. In recent years, the state reports that its priorities for Title II funds have included mental health programs, delinquency prevention programs, diversion programs, and indigent defender programs.

The state also recognizes the importance of reducing DMC within its systems and has used Title II funds to help address this issue. These funds have helped provide, among other things, training for judges, law enforcement, and juvenile justice personnel. They have also helped support local probation programs and finance programs that deter at-risk youth from becoming involved with the judicial system.

*This fact sheet was prepared by:*



*July 2020*