

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: North Carolina

The North Carolina State Advisory Group (SAG) serves as North Carolina's federally-mandated state advisory group. The SAG 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 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.¹

The federal allocation of grant funding to North Carolina has decreased dramatically in recent years. Nationwide, since 2002 when the JJDP was last reauthorized, federal juvenile justice funding has decreased by nearly 50%. In North Carolina, meanwhile, between FY2010 and FY2014 alone, the state experienced a 58% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.² In FY2010 the state received \$1.24 million through the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program. For the past two fiscal years, however, that sum has been zeroed out in the federal budget. North Carolina 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 increased slightly in North Carolina, though this does not hold true in most states. In FY2010, North Carolina received \$668,000 in Title II funding, while in FY2014 they received \$843,449.

Even so, North Carolina remains committed to using its increasingly limited federal funding for programs that are aimed at ensuring the JJDP's core protections are carried out. In recent years, the state reports that it has engaged in a number of initiatives aimed at addressing disproportionate minority contact (DMC) within their juvenile justice system, including:

- a program in Gaston County that provides intensive educational services to high-risk youth throughout the school day;

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). For more about the four core requirements, go to: http://www.act4jj.org/about_requirements.html.

² All numbers are based upon figures reported by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Data is available at: <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>.

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:
\$1.99 million**

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY14:
\$843,449**

**Decrease of 58% so far
this decade.**

- a training program and implementation of an action program aimed at reducing DMC in Durham County.

The state had also used federal funding to help finance teen courts for many years. This year, they report that they have refocused their programming goals and are now adopting mentorship programs as a funding priority.