



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

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Indiana

Federal Funding Overview:

The Indiana State Advisory Group (SAG), is Indiana's federally-mandated state advisory agency. The group administers the state's 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 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP).¹

The federal allocation of grant funding to Indiana has dropped significantly in recent years. Nationwide, during the 16 years that the JJDP went unauthorized, **federal juvenile justice funding decreased by nearly 48%**². In Indiana, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY18 alone, the state experienced a **66% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations**.

Diminishing Funds:

The federal allocation of grant funding to Indiana has decreased dramatically in recent years. In FY08 the state received \$866,108 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. Indiana also received \$33,486 in Title V funding in FY08. 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, of which Indiana received \$860,936 in FY18, has gone down from \$2.5 million in FY10.

**Formula and Block
Grant Funding FY10:
\$2.5 million**

**Formula and Block
Grant Funding FY18:
\$860,936**

**Decrease of 66% so
far this decade.**

¹ The four core requirements of the JJDP are: 1) deinstitutionalization of status offenders, (2) separation of adults and juveniles in secure institutions, 3) adult jail and lock-up removal; and 4) addressing racial and ethnic disparities. 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. Grant Awards and Past Solicitations. Retrieved from, <https://www.ojjdp.gov/funding/funding.html#2>. Accessed June 4, 2019

Federal Dollars in Action:

Indiana continues to use its dwindling federal funding for programs that are aimed at ensuring the JJDPDA's core protections are carried out. In recent years, the state has focused on the following priority areas in expending Title II funds:

- **Programs that create sentencing alternatives**, by avoiding inappropriate incarceration and making interventions available soon after a child is identified as exhibiting high risk behaviors;
- **Programs that address racial and ethnic disparities** within the juvenile justice system;
- **Programs that address causation factors** behind delinquent behaviors, such as substance abuse and mental health services.
- Heavy investments in supporting the **expansion of evidenced-based programs** over the past five years.

This fact sheet was prepared by:

