



JUVENILE JUSTICE

CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION COALITION

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: Colorado

The Colorado Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Council serves as Colorado'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 Council 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 Colorado 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 Colorado, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY19 alone, the state experienced a 68% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.³ In FY10 the state received \$774,000 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. Colorado 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, Colorado received \$898,000 in Title II funding. In FY19, that figure had decreased to \$667,676.

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:**
\$1,756,945

**Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY19*:**
\$667,676

**Decrease of 62% 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:

In addition to the JJDPA's four core requirements, the Council has four overarching goals: (1) improve the strength and quality of partnerships, (2) develop high-quality products to advance the field, (3) advance systemic change, and (4) leverage its resources. To meet these requirements and goals, the Council funds programs such as the ECHO training model. This program is a virtual learning community that brings together juvenile justice leaders and juvenile-serving professionals to facilitate discussions on diverse perspectives, system goals, and opportunities for collaboration across sectors. Another example is the Southern Ute Tribe's use of funds for the Youth and Family Equine Project, which uses the Dialectical Behavioral Therapy model of treatment to help youth and their families to learn skills such as mindfulness and non-violent interpersonal relationships in a culturally-significant way.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



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