



JUVENILE JUSTICE

CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION COALITION

www.act4jj.org

Profile of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funding: New Hampshire

Federal Funding Overview:

The State Advisory Group (SAG) serves as New Hampshire'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.¹

Decreasing Funds:

The federal allocation of grant funding to New Hampshire 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 New Hampshire, meanwhile, between FY10 and FY18 alone, the state experienced a 61% reduction in its formula and block grant allocations.³ In FY10 the state received \$363,100 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. New Hampshire 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, New Hampshire received \$600,000 in Title II funding. In FY18, that figure had decreased to \$404,310.

Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY10:
\$1.05 million

Formula & Block Grant
Funding FY18*:
\$404,310

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:

New Hampshire uses the minimal funding they have to support Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) related activities and programs. Since New Hampshire is a minimum allocation state, any increase in funding will allow the SAG to fund and support other programs and areas throughout the state. Additional funding would be used for programs complementary to the current DMC efforts as well as other programmatic efforts.

This fact sheet was prepared by:



June 2019