



Friday, August 31, 2018

The following message is sent on behalf of Dr. TeNeane Bradford, Associate Administrator for State Relations and Assistance Division (SRAD), Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP):

Dear Colleagues,

I am pleased to provide you with the compliance standards which will be used in making compliance determinations, based on FY 2018 compliance data for the deinstitutionalization of status offenders (DSO), separation, and jail removal core requirements, of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended. These compliance determinations will be used, in part, to establish funding level allocations for the States' FY 2019 Title II Formula Grant Program.

In establishing compliance standards to apply to the FY 2018 compliance data (affecting the FY 2019 awards), OJJDP will take the average of the combined FY 2016 and FY 2017 compliance data (removing, when appropriate/applicable, one negative outlier^[1] in each data collection period for DSO, separation, and jail removal) and apply a standard deviation factor of not less than one to establish the compliance standards to be applied to the FY 2018 compliance monitoring reports.

Based on this methodology, the compliance numerical thresholds are as follows: a rate of 5.85 per 100,000 juvenile population for the DSO core requirement; 0.30 per 100,000 juvenile population for the separation core requirement; and, 7.04 per 100,000 juvenile population for the jail removal core requirement. States that have a rate at, or below, a particular standard, will be determined to be in compliance with that core requirement. States that have a rate which exceeds a particular standard will be determined to be out of compliance for that core requirement. The Title II FY 2019 Formula Grant allocation for a state will be reduced by 20 percent for each core requirement with which it is out of compliance.

If you have any questions please contact your State Relations and Assistance Division Grant Program Specialist.

^[1] In calculating the FY 2018 standards, the outlier's rates excluded were the Idaho (14.91) for DSO, Massachusetts (236.74) for separation, and Idaho (9.83) for jail removal.

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