

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Legislative Timeline*

1974

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJJPA) of 1974 was signed into law (Pub. L. No. 93-415, 42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) on September 7, 1974.



- The JJJPA created an Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) within the DOJ Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).
- Created the Title II Formula Grants program.
- Established the Sight and Sound Separation core requirement.
- Established the Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO) core requirement.
- Created the inter-agency Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.
- Established the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act as Title III of the JJJPA.

1980

JJJPA modified (Pub. L. No. 96-509) with the following amendments:



- Established the Jail Removal core requirement.
- Adopted valid court order (VCO) exception to DSO core requirement.
- Established OJJDP as a separate entity within the new DOJ Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, removing it from the LEAA.

1988

JJJPA modified (Pub. L. No. 100-690) with the following amendments:



- Called for states to submit a plan to identify and address the Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC) of minority youth in secure detention and correctional facilities.
- Established a new program to provide prevention and treatment programs relating to youth gangs, drug abuse, and drug trafficking.

2002

JJJPA modified (Pub. L. No. 107-273) with the following amendments:



- Broadened the scope of the DMC core requirement from "disproportionate minority confinement" to "disproportionate minority contact".
- Created Part D for research, training and technical assistance, information dissemination.
- Added Part E, authorizing grants for new initiatives and programs.
- Encouraged states to use funds for evidence-based programs.

1977

JJJPA modified (Pub. L. No. 95-115) with the following amendments:



- Increased and expanded requirements for DSO and Sight and Sound Separation core requirements.
- Emphasized prevention and treatment.
- Provided that 5% of minimum allotment be made available to State Advisory Groups (SAGs).

1984

JJJPA modified (Pub. L. No. 98-473) with the following amendments:



- Created the Office of Justice Programs within DOJ to replace the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics.
- Enhanced and amended the Jail Removal and DSO core requirements by further defining the VCO Exception and providing more details for the Rural Exception.
- Established the Missing Children's Assistance Act as Title IV of the JJJPA, which called for the creation of a national toll-free line to report information regarding the location of a missing child and established a national resource center and clearinghouse to provide technical assistance to law enforcement, families, and other stakeholders in locating and recovering missing children.

1992

JJJPA modified (Pub. L. No. 102-586) with the following amendments:



- Amended DSO, Jail Removal, and Separation core requirements.
- Established DMC as a core requirement.
- Established the Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs as Title V of the JJJPA to support delinquency prevention programs and activities for youth who have had or are at risk of contact with the juvenile justice system.
- Emphasized prevention and treatment, family strengthening, graduated sanctions, and risk/need assessments.

2018

The Juvenile Justice Reform Act (JJRA) of 2018 was signed into law (Pub. L. No. 115-385) on December 21, 2018, reauthorizing and amending the JJJPA.



- Established requirement to remove youth charged as adults from adult jails and lockups.
- Updated and strengthened DMC core requirement to and renamed it the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities (R/ED) core requirement.
- Limits the application of the VCO exception.
- Added requirements related to SAG funding and the transparency of State Plans.
- Added program areas to the Title II Formula Grant program, including legal representation for juveniles, the needs of girls at risk of juvenile justice system involvement, and the expungement and sealing of juvenile records.

This list is not comprehensive.

Sources:

<https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/about/legislation> , https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/structure_process/qa04302.asp?qaDate=2013, <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh176/files/media/document/jjdpchronology.pdf> , <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh176/files/pubs/252961.pdf>