



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Washington, D.C. 20531

TO: State Agency Directors
Juvenile Justice Specialists
Compliance Monitoring Coordinators
State Advisory Group Chairs

FROM: TeNeane Bradford, PhD
Associate Administrator, Core Protections Division

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year (FY) Compliance Determination Standards

Dear Colleagues,

I am pleased to provide you with the compliance standards which will be used in making compliance determinations, based on FY 2017 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 2018 Title II Formula Grant Program.

As per the January 17, 2017 final rule:

"...in establishing compliance standards to apply to the FY 2017 compliance data (affecting the FY 2018 awards), OJJDP will take the average of the combined CY 2013 and FY 2016 compliance data (removing, when appropriate/applicable, one negative outlier¹ 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 2017 compliance monitoring reports."

Based on this methodology, the compliance numerical thresholds are as follows: a rate of 8.5 per 100,000 juvenile population for the DSO core requirement; 0.32 per 100,000 juvenile population for the separation core requirement; and, 8.41 per 100,000 juvenile population for the jail removal core requirement. States that have a rate at, or below, a particular standard, will be

¹ In calculating the FY 2017 standards, the outlier's rates excluded were the U.S. Virgin Islands (35.08) for DSO, Massachusetts (147.36) for separation, and South Carolina (41.4) for jail removal.

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 2018 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 Core Protections Division Compliance Analyst.