I. POLICY:

Since 1974, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in the United States Department of Justice has administered the Title II Formula Grants Program (Title II) to support state and local delinquency prevention and intervention efforts and juvenile justice system improvements. The Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) Juvenile Services Programs Office is responsible for the administration and oversight of these grant funds.

II. PURPOSE:

The purpose of Title II funds is to assist communities in local efforts designed to enhance, expand or respond to a variety of juvenile justice and delinquency issues. The fund is administered by the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) and the Governor-appointed Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission, which establishes funding priorities.

Title II funds are appropriated by Congress and administered by OJJDP and is identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) compendium as 16.540. The Formula Grants Program is authorized under Sections 221–223 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5631-5633.

Funds are based on federal award determinations made by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to DCFS. A portion of these funds shall be available for competitive bids annually. No in-kind or cash match is required to receive Title II funds.
III. DEFINITIONS:

A. **Evidenced Based**: Programs and practices that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or victimization, or related risk factors. Evidence based programs or practices can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide). Evidence based practices may also include practices adopted by agencies, organizations or staff which are generally recognized as “best practice” based on research literature and/or the degree to which the practice is based on a clear, well-articulated theory or conceptual framework for delinquency or victimization prevention and/or intervention.

B. **Formula Grant Program/Program Areas**: The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s (OJJDP’s) Formula Grants program supports efforts related to delinquency prevention and reduction, juvenile justice system improvement, research, evaluation, statistical analysis, and training and technical assistance in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the 5 U.S. territories. The Formula Grant includes 32 program areas that are available for funding. These services include job training, mental health and substance abuse treatment, community service and other forms of restitution, and school programs to prevent truancy. The Formula Grants program also provides funds to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the juvenile justice system.

C. **Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission (JJOC)**: Designated as the “Commission”. The Commission acts as the state advisory group for the purposes of compliance with laws with all members appointed by the Governor per Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 62B.600.

D. **Title II Formula Grant**: Formula grants are funding programs usually administered and managed by State Administering Agencies. Exactly how funds are distributed is most often governed by statutes or congressional appropriations acts that specify which factors are used to determine eligibility, how the funds shall be allocated among eligible recipients, as well as the method by which an applicant shall demonstrate its eligibility for that funding.

IV. GRANT REQUIREMENTS

A. Pursuant to Title II, Part B of the JJDP Act (34 U.S.C. §§ 11131-11133), to receive formula grants, states must submit a plan for carrying out Formula Grants Program activities applicable to a 3-year period, be evidence-based, and fall under one of the 32 program areas. In addition, the Commission must approve all awards.

B. Pursuant to Title II, Part B of the JJDP Act (34 U.S.C. §§ 11131-11133(a) there are 33 statutory requirements.