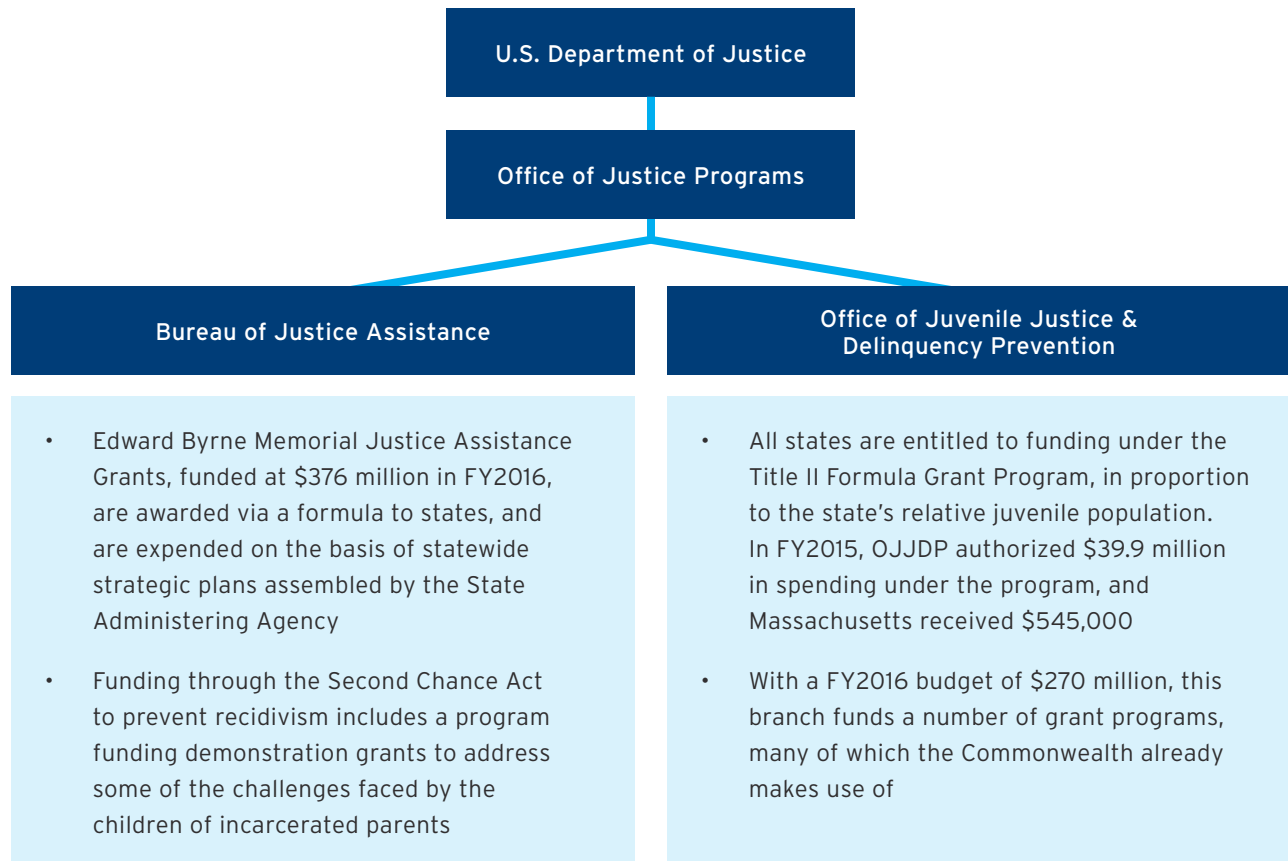


# JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM

## — FEDERAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES —

This is a snapshot of some of the ways in which the Commonwealth can use federal funding opportunities to change the juvenile justice system's utilization of federal funding to improve both the system and the lives of those going through it. For full details, see the report at [www.jff.org/publications](http://www.jff.org/publications)



The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is the DOJ agency that most often funds state and local law enforcement via discretionary grants. In FY2016, OJP spent almost \$1.7 billion on discretionary grants for local capacity building. These grants are channeled through two main sub-offices, the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

### More opportunities for funding for the juvenile justice system in Massachusetts:

Performance Partnership Pilots	Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)	Reducing Juvenile Detainment
<p>The Commonwealth has emerged as a leader in outcomes-based models, especially in the context of juvenile justice. In January 2014, Massachusetts invested \$18 million (and potentially up to \$27 million) in a Social Impact Bond to tackle recidivism in several cities.</p>	<p>COPS is an office within DOJ that represents a major funding stream for state and local police departments seeking to improve relationships in their community. Many police agencies in Massachusetts have applied for and been awarded grants through the COPS Hiring Program (\$187 million).</p>	<p>Decreased residential costs are projected to save some states tens of millions of dollars over the next decade. There are many reasons to favor non-residential solutions for first-time and low-level youthful offenders, and particularly for avoiding pre-trial detention.</p>