

Federal DMC Mandate

The federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) of 2002 requires states that receive certain federal juvenile justice grant funds to use a portion of those funds to address DMC. This requirement is often called the “DMC Mandate.” It requires states to:

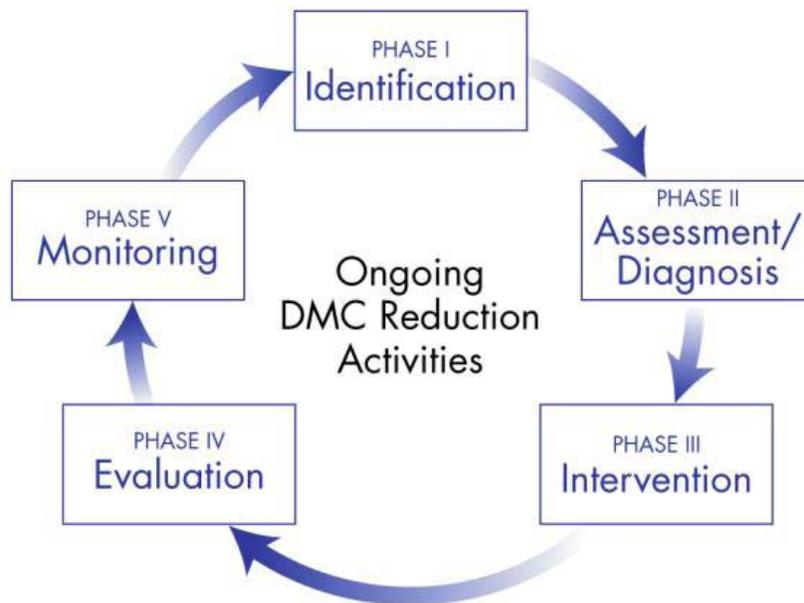
“address juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and systems improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.” [JJDP Act, Sec. 223(a)(22)]

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) monitors states’ compliance with the DMC Mandate. It requires states to report annually on their compliance with the mandate. OJJDP also offers training and technical assistance to assist states in achieving compliance, and may impose sanctions for non-compliance with the mandate.

DMC Reduction Model

Compliance with the DMC Mandate is based on whether a state makes an ongoing effort to follow the DMC Reduction Model developed by OJJDP:



Phase I: Identification – To determine the extent to which DMC exists.

Phase II: Assessment – To assess the reasons for DMC, if it exists.

Phase III: Intervention – To develop and implement strategies to address DMC.

Phase IV: Evaluation – To evaluate the effectiveness of the DMC interventions.

Phase V: Monitoring – To note changes in DMC trends and adjust interventions as needed.