U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Office of the Administrator

Washington, D.C. 20531

January 6, 2026

Dorothy J. Lennig
Executive Director
Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services
100 Community Place,
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Dear Executive Director Lennig:

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has completed its review and analysis of Maryland's federal fiscal year (FFY) 2025 Title II Formula Grants Program compliance monitoring report, supporting documentation, its current Racial and Ethnic Disparities (R/ED) action plan and corresponding data covering the FFY 2024 reporting period. OJJDP conducted the review to determine (1) whether Maryland has described an effective system of monitoring, pursuant to section 223(a)(14) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(14)), and (2) the extent of Maryland's compliance with the core requirements pursuant to sections 223(a)(11)(A) and (B), (12), (13), and (15) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. §§ 11133(a)(11)(A) and (B), (12), (13), and (15)).

Based on our review and analysis, OJJDP has determined that Maryland has provided for an effective system of monitoring, as described in the state plan. This is not a determination that Maryland, in fact, has an effective system of monitoring, which can be determined only through an onsite audit. Rather it indicates that the state has described an effective system of monitoring, pursuant to section 223(a)(14) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(14)), which includes a description of how the state intends to submit compliance data for at least 85% of facilities in the State required to report data. (*See* 28 C.F.R. § 31.303(f)(5)).

Based on our review and analysis of the FFY 2025 compliance monitoring report, supporting documentation, the current R/ED action plan and corresponding FFY 2024 data, OJJDP has determined:

- Maryland is in compliance with section 223(a)(11)(A) of the JJDPA (the "deinstitutionalization of status offenders" or "DSO" requirement) (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(11)(A)).

- Maryland is not in compliance with section 223(a)(11)(B) of the JJDPA (the "juveniles charged as adults" or "JCA" requirement) (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(11)(B)).[1]

- Maryland is in compliance with section 223(a)(12) of the JJDPA (the "separation requirement") (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(12)).

- Maryland is in compliance with section 223(a)(13) of the JJDPA (the "jail removal" requirement) (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(13)).

- Maryland is in compliance with section 223(a)(15) of the JJDPA (the "racial and ethnic disparities" or "R/ED" requirement) (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(15)).

Pursuant to section 223(c) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(c)), each eligible state receives 20 percent of its total FY 2025 allocation and an additional 20 percent for compliance with each of the requirements in sections 223(a)(11)(A) and (B), (12), (13), and (15). OJJDP has, therefore, determined that Maryland is eligible to receive 80 percent of its FY 2025 allocation related to participation in the Title II Formula Grants Program and compliance with sections 223(a)(11)(A), (12), (13), and (15) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(11)(A), (12), (13), and (15)). Pursuant to section 223(c)(1)(B) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(c)(1)(B), a state is ineligible to receive any award for the fiscal year unless the state agrees to expend 50 percent of the amount allocated to the state to achieve compliance with any core requirement for which it has been found noncompliant. Thus, based on the state's noncompliance with section 223(a)(11)(B) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(11)(B)) the JCA requirement, and pursuant to section 223(c)(1) of the JJDPA, the state is ineligible to receive any award for FY 2025 unless it demonstrates in its budget that it will expend 50 percent of the amount awarded to achieve compliance with that requirement.

The enclosure summarizes the basis for the final compliance determination for the DSO, JCA, separation, jail removal, and R/ED requirements.

Please be advised that you may appeal the determination of noncompliance with the juveniles charged as adults requirement to the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs, consonant with 28 C.F.R. Part 18. The appeal request must provide a sufficient factual or legal basis for overturning the determination made by OJJDP. The appeal request must be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General and sent to the Office of the General Counsel by email to OJP.Appeals@usdoj.gov within 30 business days of receipt of this notice. In the subject line of the email, please clearly indicate the name of the jurisdiction, agency, or organization appealing the decision and specify "OJJDP." Unless the Assistant Attorney General grants a waiver, an untimely appeal request may result in denial of the appeal.

We are available to help Maryland achieve and maintain compliance with all of the requirements of the Title II Formula Grants Program. If you have any questions, please contact your OJJDP

[1] JCA is a provision under the DSO requirement. If a state is determined to be out of compliance with either Section 223(a)(11)(A) and/or (B) of the JJDPA the state's total FY 2025 allocation will be reduced by 20 percent (34 U.S.C. § 11133(c)) .

State and Tribal Relations Assistance Division Program Manager, Ashley Washington, at 202-598-6516 or ashley.washington@usdoj.gov.

Sincerely,

EILEEN GARRY Digitally signed by EILEEN GARRY Date: 2026.01.15 12:22:00 -05'00'

Eileen M. Garry
Acting Administrator

cc: Fred Chavis
State Advisory Group Chairperson

Jennifer Krabill
Juvenile Justice Specialist

Aubrey Gerhardt
R/ED Coordinator

Layomi Omolola
Compliance Monitor

Attachment

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA), as amended

Section 223(a)(11)(A)

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 223(a)(11)(A) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(11)(A)) (the "deinstitutionalization of status offenders" or "DSO" requirement), OJJDP has determined that Maryland has an institutionalization rate of 0.15 status offenders and nonoffenders held per 100,000 persons under the age of full criminal responsibility under state law (the state's "juvenile population"). This is below the established standard of a rate not to exceed of 3.23 per 100,000 persons in the juvenile population. Based on FFY 2024 data that Maryland has provided, OJJDP has determined that Maryland is in compliance with the DSO requirement, which requires that states not place status offenders and nonoffenders in secure detention and correctional facilities (with certain exceptions).

Section 223(a)(11)(B)

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 223(a)(11)(B) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(11)(B) (the "juveniles charged as adults" or "JCA" requirement), OJJDP has determined that Maryland has a rate of 119.59 juveniles per 100,000 persons in the juvenile population who were charged as adults and detained or confined in adult jails or lockups. This is above the established standard of a rate not to exceed 14.68 per 100,000 persons in the juvenile population. Based on FFY 2024 data that Maryland has provided, OJJDP has determined that Maryland is not in compliance with the JCA requirement, which requires that states not place juveniles charged as adults in adult jails or lockups (with certain exceptions).

Section 223(a)(12)

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 223(a)(12) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(12)) (the "separation" requirement), OJJDP has determined that Maryland has a rate of 0.00 juveniles per 100,000 persons in the juvenile population who were detained or confined in institutions in which they had sight or sound contact with adult inmates. This is below the established standard of a rate not to exceed .16 per 100,000 persons in the juvenile population. Based on FFY 2024 data that Maryland has provided, OJJDP has determined that Maryland is in compliance with the separation requirement, which requires that states not detain or confine juveniles in any institution in which they have sight or sound contact with adult inmates, and that the state has a policy in effect requiring individuals who work with both juvenile and adult inmates, including in collocated facilities, to be trained and certified to work with juveniles.

Section 223(a)(13)

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 223(a)(13) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(13)) (the "jail removal" requirement), OJJDP has determined that Maryland has a rate of 2.39 juveniles detained or confined in adult jails or lockups per 100,000 persons in the juvenile population. This is below the established standard of a rate not to exceed 15.13 per 100,000 persons in the juvenile population. Based on FFY 2024 data that Maryland has provided, OJJDP has

determined that Maryland is in compliance with the jail removal requirement, which requires that states not detain or confine juveniles in adult jails and lockups or in any institution in which they have sight or sound contact with adult inmates (with certain exceptions), and that the state has a policy in effect requiring individuals who work with both juvenile and adult inmates, in collocated facilities, to be trained and certified to work with juveniles.

Section 223(a)(15)

OJJDP has determined that Maryland is in compliance with section 223(a)(15) of the JJDPA (34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(15)) (the "racial and ethnic disparities" or "R/ED" requirement). The activities described in its FFY 2025 state plan, current R/ED action plan, and corresponding data indicates that Maryland has met the criteria for compliance with the R/ED requirement.