Juvenile Probation Funding
FYs 2026-2027

FY 2026-2027 JPD Appropriations

A.1.1. Prevention & Intervention	$6,024,354
A.1.2. Basic Probation Supervision	$234,590,641
A.1.3. Community Programs	$88,559,792
A.1.4. Pre & Post Adjudication Facilities	$64,528,334
A.1.6. Juvenile Justice Alternative Education	$11,875,000
A.1.7. Mental Health Services	$28,356,706
A.1.8. Regional Diversion Alternatives	$46,812,118
Total Appropriated	**$519,731,945**

FY 2026-2027 Grant Program Allocations

State Aid Formula Funding	$335,725,879
Salary Adjustment	$95,427,586
Title IV-E Reimbursement	$5,466,658
Regional Detention	$8,000,000
Special Needs Diversionary Program	$3,790,350
Rider Directed Grants	
Border Justice	*$200,000*
Vocational Program Pilot	*$500,000*
MSP Pilot	*$3,200,000*
Harris County Leadership	*$2,000,000*
Body Scanners	*$710,000*
Regional Diversion and Discretionary Diversion	$46,812,118
Prevention & Intervention	$6,024,354
JJAEP	$11,875,000
Total Appropriated	**$519,731,945**

FY 2026-2027 Changes to Appropriation

EI 1: Salary Increase for Vacant/MHP Positions	$26,823,518
EI 2: Increase for Pre & Post Adjudication	$3,754,020
Additional Regional Placement (RDA)	$2,753,654
EI 8: Body Scanners for Residential Facilities	$710,000
Population Projection Updates	$5,004,230
Williamson County MST	$1,200,000
Total Funded Requests	**$40,245,422**

State Aid Funding Formula

Broken in bite sized pieces

Unadjusted Formula

Two components of the unadjusted formula

1. Juvenile Age Population:

($318.88*Juvenile Age Population^-0.236)* Juvenile Age Population

2. 3 year average of formal referrals

($12,830.183*(3 year average Formal Referrals +1)^-0.325)*(3 year average Formal Referrals)+1)

As the Juvenile Age Population/Formal Referrals increase, the total value increases too, but at a decreasing rate. This part of the formula works by decreasing the funding per youth/referral on the assumptions of the cost per youth/referral decreases with quantity.

Formula Adjustments

The formula takes a look at the unadjusted funding from previous slide calculation performs comparisons.

1. First the formula sets a targeted Gain(Loss).
   - If percent of unadjusted allocation to 3 year SAFF average is less than 7.100% then set at 7.100%.
   - If percent of unadjusted allocation to 3 year SAFF average is greater than 12.200% then set at 12.200%
   - If neither then set at the percent of unadjusted allocation to 3 year SAFF average.
2. Next the formula looks at prior year expended to set an assigned Gain(Loss):
   - If FY23 and FY24 expend compared to FY25 is less than 90% then set floor funding.
   - If FY23 and FY24 expend compared to FY25 is greater than 95% then set ceiling
   - If neither, set target Gain(Loss)
3. Lastly, the formula calculates the adjusted funding:

   Assigned Gain(Loss) * 3 year SAFF average

Examples

Real Example for County A:

- **Unadjusted FY26 allocation**: $350,668 (based on population and referrals)

- **3-year SAFF Average**: $279,114

- **Adjusted FY26 allocation**: $290,279 (set at 105% of the 3-year average to meet the floor)

- **FY25 allocation**: $321,303
  →Even with a 5% increase over the 3-year average, County A's FY26 funding is **lower than FY25** due to prior spending levels and the formula's adjustment limits.

  - prior year spend: FY23 $224,607 and FY24 $231,623

Grant Contract Updates

Upfront Payment:

    All grants except State Aid, JJAEP, and Regional Diversion (RDA) will be paid as an upfront payment

Local Match:

    Changed grant language to include a three year rolling average to determine local match.

        -FY 2026 Match will be the average of local expenditures for FYs 22-24.

De-obligation:

    No longer required but available

Pre-purchase Approval:

    Increased from $5,000 to $10,000