

PMT SUBGRANTEE DATA COLLECTION FORM

Reporting Period: _____

	is document is intended to assist you with stem. This form is for your information and			
Aw	ward Information			
1.	Please enter the State Award Number: _			
	Please enter the Award Start Date:			
3.	(mn Please enter the Award End Date: (mn	n/dd/yyyy)		
	Please enter the total amount of grant (fe *Any funds reported only represent an estimate of	ederal funds only):		by this grant award.
5.	Please enter the amount of set-aside to a	administer award a	ctivities: <u>\$</u>	
6.	Was there grant activity during the report Grant activity is defined as proposed activities in the with the OJJDP grant.		Yes rant application that are i	
7.	Please enter the Federal Congressional Checkboxes will appear in the system, where you Click <u>http://www.house.gov</u> , to use the zip code(s) of	will select your state/te	erritory and Federal Cong	gressional District(s).
0.	Please enter the Subaward Project Title: a. Please enter the Subaward Project De			
9.	Please enter the implementing organizat	ion name:		
10.	 Please select the implementing organiza Coalition Juvenile justice Non-profit community-based organization Other community-based organization Other government agency 		Police/other law e School/other educ Tribal governmen Unit of local gove	cation t
11.	. Is this award used to implement evidence	e-based programs	?Yes	No
12.	 If yes, select one source from which the particular Blueprints for Violence Prevention CASEL (Collaborative for Academic, Soc Emotional learning) Centers for Disease Control and Prevent Community Guide to Helping America's Community Guide to Helping America's Department of Education Safe, Discipline Drug-free Schools Drug Strategies, Inc. Making the Grade 	tion Youth	 Hamilton Fish Institute Institute for Medicina NIDA Preventing Dr National Institute of OJJDP Model Progr Promising Practices SAMSHA Model Progr 	e ug Abuse Justice What Works Report rams Guide s Network



PMT DATA COLLECTION FORM: SUBGRANTEE JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM CORE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

13. If other, please specify:

14. Please indicate the name of the evidence-based program implemented:



Target Population for this Subaward

Please check the appropriate boxes to indicate for this subaward:

- 1. The population actually served during the project period.
- 2. The populations, if any, to which the program offers targeted services.

Targeted services include any services or approaches specifically designed to meet the needs of the population (e.g., gender specific, culturally based, developmentally appropriate services).

	Population	1. Who do you plan to serve during the project period?	2. Were services targeted for any of the following groups?
RACE/ETHNICITY	American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian Black/African American Hispanic or Latino (of any race) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Other Race White/Caucasian Youth population not directly served		
JUSTICE	At-Risk Population (no prior offense) First Time Offenders Repeat Offenders Sex Offenders Status Offenders Violent Offenders Youth population not directly served		
GENDER	Male Female Youth population not directly served		
AGE	0-10 11-18 Over 18 Youth population not served directly		
GEO	Rural Suburban Tribal Urban Youth population not directly served		
OTHER	Mental Health Substance Abuse Truant/Dropout		



Specify Purpose Area

Select each purpose area applicable to your award and indicate the amount of funds budgeted for that activity.

Purpose Area	Allocated Amount
1. Graduated Sanctions	\$
2. Facilities	\$
3. Hiring Court Staff/Pretrial Services	\$
4. Hiring Prosecutors	\$
5. Funding for Prosecutors	\$
6. Training Law Enforcement/Court Personnel	\$
7. Gun Courts	\$
8. Drug Courts	\$
9. Juvenile Records	\$
10. Information Sharing	\$
11. Accountability-Based Programs	\$
12. Risk/Needs Assessments	\$
13. School Safety	\$
14. Restorative Justice	\$
15. Court/Probation Programming	\$
16. Hiring Detention/Corrections staff	\$
17. Reentry	\$

Performance Measures

For this section, please find the "performance measure grid by category" on the PMT sign-in page under the grant program name. Please print out the selected program category grids to add to this document. Record the collected data in the "Record Data Here" column for each performance measure.



PMT DATA COLLECTION FORM: SUBGRANTEE JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM

CORE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

All award recipients are required to provide data for each applicable OJJDP Core Measure shown below. The data entered as "data grantee reports" should represent **ALL** youth who participate in programs funded by OJJDP awards. The numbering represented here may not always match the numbering in the PMT system. All percentages will be auto-calculated for you. They are included here so you can see what the data are used for.

#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence- based programs or practices	Report the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices. These include programs and practices that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	В.	Number of program/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices Total number of programs/initiatives Percent (A/B)	
2	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used	The number and percent of youth served with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used. These include programs and practices that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	B.	The number of youth served using an evidence-based program or practice Total number of youth served during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	
3	Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	An unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) served by the program during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	B.	Number of program youth/families carried over from the previous reporting period New admissions during the reporting period Total youth/families served during the reporting period (A+B)	
4	Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements	The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still participating in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet before program completion. The total number of youth (the "B" value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully. Program records are the preferred data source.	B.	Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) Percent (A/B)	



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
5	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short term) Updated 04/01/2012	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth- serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period. A youth may be 'committed' to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences'. Other sentences may be community based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth then, 'B' would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then 'C' would be 25. This logic should follow for 'D' and 'E' and 'F' values. The percent of youth offending measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'G'.	D. E. F.	Total number of program youth served Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period Percent OFFENDING (C/B)	



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
6	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (long term) Updated 04/01/2012	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth- serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. A youth may be 'committed' to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences'. Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, however, they are tracking only 100 of them, therefore, the 'A' value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period, therefore the 'B' value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for 'C' and 'D' and 'E' values. The percent of youth offending measured long- term will be auto calculated in 'F'.	 A. Total number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period F. Percent OFFENDING (B/A) 	



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports Record Data	a Here
7	Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (short term) Updated 04/01/2012	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences'. Other sentences may be community based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth then the 'B' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them had a new arrest or had a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then 'C' would be 25. This logic should follow for 'D', 'E', and 'F' values. The percent of youth re-offending measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'G'.	 A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) 	
8	Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long term) Updated 04/01/2012	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6–12 months after exiting the program. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences'. Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, however, they are tracking only 100 of them for re-offenses, therefore, and the 'A' value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period, therefore the 'B' value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for 'C', 'D', and 'E' values. The percent of youth offending measured long-term will be auto calculated in 'F'.	 A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period F. Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A) 	



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short term) Updated 04/01/2012	The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the 'B' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were victimized during the reporting period, then 'C' would be 25. The percent of youth who are victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'D' based on 'B' and 'C' values.	В. С.	Total number of program youth served Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized Percent VICTIMIZED (C/B)	
10	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long term) Updated 04/01/2012	The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for victimization 6-12 months after exiting the program. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, however, they are tracking only 100 of them, therefore, and the 'A' value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6–12 months ago 65 had been victimized during the reporting period, therefore the 'B' value should be recorded as 65. The percent of youth who are victimized measured long-term will be auto calculated in 'C' based on 'A' and 'B' values.		Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period Percent VICTIMIZED (B/A)	



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term) Updated 04/01/2012	The re-victimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for re-victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the 'B' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were re-victimized during the reporting period, then 'C' would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'D' based on 'B' and 'C' values.		Total number of program youth served Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization Of B, the number of program youth who were re-victimized Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (C/B)	
12	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term) Updated 04/01/2012	The re-victimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for re-victimization 6–12 months after exiting the program. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the 'A' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were re-victimized during the reporting period, then 'B' would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured long-term will be auto calculated in 'C' based on 'A' and 'B' values.	B.	Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking for re-victimization Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)	
	Select one of	the following from 13A through 13L de	pen	ding on the primary focus of the prog	gram.
13A	Substance use (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.		Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	
13A	Substance use (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.	В.	Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago Percent (A/B)	



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports Record Data Here
13B	Social competence (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13B	Social competence (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6–12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13C	School attendance (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13C	School attendance (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in school attendance 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13D	GPA (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13D	GPA (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13E	GED (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports Record Data Here
13E	GED (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13F	High School Completion (short term)	The number of youth who have completed High School during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13F	High School Completion (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in high school completion 6–12 months after exiting the program. Program records are the preferred data source.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13G	Job Skills (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13G	Job Skills (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13H	Employment status (short term)	The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13H	Employment status (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports Record Data Here
131	Family relationships (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships during the reporting period. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
		Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	
131	Family relationships (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships 6–12 months after exiting the program. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
		Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	
13J	Antisocial behavior (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13J	Antisocial behavior (long term)	data sources. The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13K	Gang resistance/	data sources. The number and percent of program youth who	A. Number of program youth served during the
	(short term)	have exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	 Remote of program your service during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)



#	OJJDP Core Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports Record Data Here
13K	Gang resistance/ involvement (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)
13L	Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride (short term)	The number of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge and/or understanding of tribal background, history, traditions, language and/or values.	 A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
13L	Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride (long term)	The number of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge and/or understanding of tribal background, history, traditions, language and/or values 6–12 months after exiting the program.	 A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

Narrative Questions

Please respond to each question below. Your response should reflect activity that occurred during the previous 6-month period.

#	Question	Information Grantee Provides
1	What were your accomplishments within this reporting period?	
2	What goals were accomplished, as they relate to your grant application?	
3	What problems/barriers did you encounter, if any, within the reporting period that prevented you from reaching your goals or milestones?	
4	Is there any assistance that OJJDP can offer you to address any problems/barriers identified in question #3 above?	
5	Are you on track to fiscally and programmatically complete your program as outlined in your grant application??	
6	What major activities are planned for the next six months?	
7	Based on your knowledge of the juvenile justice field, are there any innovative programs/accomplishments that you would like to share with OJJDP?	