PA 20: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS

Bold indicates mandatory measures

Programs, research, or other initiatives to eliminate or prevent the placement of accused or adjudicated status offenders and nonoffenders in secure facilities, pursuant to Section 223(a)(11) of the JJDP Act.

Enter data for all mandatory and applicable measures.

Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain in the text box available at the end of data reporting.

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#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	FG funds awarded for DSO	The amount of Formula Grants funds in whole dollars that are awarded for DSO during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A.Dollars awarded to the DSO core requirement	
2	Number of MOUs developed	The number of Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) or interagency agreements developed during the reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of MOUs developed during the reporting period	
3	Number of transportation plans developed	The number of transportation plans developed during the reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of plans developed	
4	Number of programs implemented	The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period.	A. Number of programs created and/or implemented during the reporting period	
5	Number of shelter beds contracted	The number of beds contracted through private or public providers for shelter care during the reporting period.	A. Number of shelter beds contracted	
6	Number and percent of staff trained	The number and percent of staff trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to be completed during the reporting period. To get the percent, divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of staff who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. Percent (A/B)	
7	Number of hours of staff training provided	The number of training hours that are provided to program staff during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings conducted and available to staff.	A.Number of hours of training provided to staff	
8	Number of materials developed	The number of program materials developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program guidance manuals, CM manuals, monitoring tools (i.e., co-located facility checklists, and model facility checklists), etc. Count the number of pieces developed.	A. Number of materials developed during the reporting period	
9	Number of site visits conducted	The number of onsite inspection visits made to secure juvenile detention and adult jails and lockups facilities by the state Compliance Monitor during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source.	A. Number of visits conducted	
10	Number of facilities receiving TA	The number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance (TA) by state or federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source.	A. Number of facilities	
11	Needs assessment completed (Y/N)	Report whether a needs assessment was conducted to determine whether and how the program would be implemented.	A. Was a needs assessment conducted?	
12	Number of program policies/procedures created, amended, or rescinded	The number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include program policies that are either relevant to the topic area or affect program operations.	A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	

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#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
13	Number of program youth served	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period	
14	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short term)	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 who 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 any time 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 I am tracking, if 25 were arrested or had a 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 offending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G	 A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were committed 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 OFFENDING (C/B) 	
15	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (long term)	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 who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time 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 who 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, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.	 A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago 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) 	

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#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
16	Number and percent of program youth who RE- OFFEND (short term)	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 who 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, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 had a new arrest or 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 reoffending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G.	 A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period 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 the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting the reporting the reporting period G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B) 	
17	Number and percent of program youth who RE- OFFEND (long term)	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 who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. 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 who 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, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.	 A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago 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) 	
18	Change in the number of violations of DSO	The change in the number of violations of the deinstitutionalization of status offender (DSO) requirement from the previous reporting period compared with the current reporting period. DSO is determined according to the definition in the OJJDP Guidance Manual for Monitoring Facilities Under the JJDP Act of 2002. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source.	 A. Number of violations of DSO during the current reporting period B. Number of violations of DSO during the previous reporting period C. Percent change (A-B/B) 	
19	Number and percent of staff with increased knowledge of the program area	The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge in the area of core requirements or related information (e.g., DSO, alternatives) through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to be given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of staff trained during the reporting periodC. Percent (A/B)	

Additional Comments

Please Note: Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain.