

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TRIBAL JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM (T-JADG)

FUNDING FOR PROSECUTORS

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
1	Amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement System Improvements Mandatory	The amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source.	A. Funds awarded to program for services	
2	Amount of funds allocated to programs that help prosecutors address cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Measure of infrastructure based on the idea that programs need sufficient funding to operate. Appropriate for programs that have staff prosecutors. Report the dollar amount allocated for programs that support prosecutors that deal with drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Include money spent on things like relevant training, program curricula or literature, evaluation support, and support staff or consultants.	A. Number of dollars spend to support prosecutors dealing with drug, gang, and violence cases	
3	Amount of funds spent on equipment for prosecution of cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Measure of infrastructure based on the idea that programs need sufficient equipment to operate well. Appropriate for prosecution programs that handle drug, gang, and violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the dollar amount allocated for equipment to support prosecutors that deal with drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Equipment may include things like electronic monitors and drug testing kits.	A. Number of dollars spent on equipment	
4	Number and percent of prosecutors trained in topics related to drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for programs that have staff prosecutors. Report the raw number of prosecutors to receive some training in the relevant topics. Include in-house and external training and any training medium (e.g., classes, observations, on-line, etc) as long as training receipt can be verified. Include staff that started training during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the period. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of prosecutors that come in contact with drug, gang, and violence cases involving juvenile offenders.	A. Number of prosecutors trained B. Number of prosecutors C. Percent (a/b)	
5	Number of hours of training offered to prosecutors on topics related to drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for programs that have staff prosecutors. Report the raw number of hours of training offered in the relevant topics. Include in-house and external training and any training medium (e.g., classes, observations, on-line, etc.) as long as it can be verified that prosecutors were aware of the training opportunity and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., the training was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Include training that started during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the period.	A. Number of hours of training offered	

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6	Number of hours of mentoring that new prosecutors receive in their first 6 months	Measure of infrastructure based on the idea that staff that are supported are more effective. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors. Report the cumulative number of hours of mentoring that new prosecutors received divided by the number of new prosecutors. Include prosecutors that have transferred to new units or positions or who have been assigned new duties as well as new hires.	A. Cumulative number of hours of mentoring B. Number of prosecutors C. Hours of mentoring per prosecutor (a/b)	
7	Number of training requests RECEIVED	This measure represents the number of training requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served.	A. Number of training requests received during the reporting period.	
8	Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED	This measure represents the number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served.	A. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period	
9	Number of program materials developed during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source	A. Number of program materials developed	
10	Number of planning or training events held during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period. Planning and training activities include creation of task forces or inter-agency committees, meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period	
11	Number of people trained during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of people trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of people receiving 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 of training can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of people trained	
12	Percent of those served by training and technical assistance (TTA) who reported implementing an evidence based program and/or practice during or after the TTA.	Number and percent of programs served by TTA that reported implementing an evidence-based program / and or practice during or after the TTA. Evidence based programs and practices include program models 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.	A. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and / or practice. B. Number of programs served by TTA C. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence-based program and / or practice (A/B)	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
13	Number of program policies changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of cross-program or agency policies or procedures changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of programs and/or agencies. Include policies that are relevant to the topic area of the program or that affect program operations. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of programs policies changed during the reporting period B. Number of programs policies rescinded during the reporting period	
14	Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre and posttests is preferred.	A. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training. B. Number of people trained during the reporting period. C. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B)	
15	Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA).	The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service.	A. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service B. The total number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period C. Percent of organizations reporting improvements (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
16	Number and percent of prosecutors that handle cases involving juvenile offenders exclusively (short term)	Measure of system effectiveness based on the idea that specialization can lead to more effective staff. Appropriate for programs staffing prosecutors that can potentially handle adult or juvenile cases (this will probably be at the county/county village, rancheria, pueblo, reservation or jurisdictional level rather than the court unit level). Report the raw number of prosecutors in the program that prosecute only cases involving juvenile offenders or cases handled through the juvenile court. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of prosecutors.	A. Number of juvenile-only prosecutors B. Number of prosecutors C. Percent (a/b)	
17	Number and percent of cases disposed involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence (short term)	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the total number of relevant cases disposed of (i.e., closed). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of relevant cases open during any part of the reporting period.	A. Number of cases disposed B. Number of cases C. Percent (a/b)	
18	Number and percent of violent offenders cases prosecuted on a "fast track" (short term)	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the total number of relevant cases handled according to the rules of "fast track" prosecution. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of cases involving violent juvenile offenders open during any part of the reporting period.	A. Number of cases fast-tracked B. Number of cases C. Percent (a/b)	
19	Number of options available for handling cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence (short term)	Measure of program accountability based on the idea that it is important to be able to individualize case outcomes. Appropriate for programs through which cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence are processed. Include options for case handling (e.g., fast track prosecution or diversion) as well as case dispositions (e.g., participation in restorative justice programs, detention, probation). Report the raw number of different options available at any point in the prosecution process.	A. Number of options available	
20	Time in hours spent per month by prosecution staff coordinating between other court units (short term)	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that system collaboration results in better service. Appropriate for programs that involve, or operate with, more than one court unit. Report the total number of hours per month for all prosecution staff spent coordinating between or collaborating with staff of other court units. This might include joint meetings, sharing reports or data, discussing methods for handling cases, and coordinating staff schedules across units for shared staff.	A. Number of hours per month spent on coordination	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
21	Number and percent of cases involving drugs, gangs or youth violence to be prosecuted using community prosecution principles (short term)	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that bringing the community into the prosecution process makes systems more accountable to the communities in which they operate. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the raw number of cases handled using community prosecution principles. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders prosecuted by the grantee.	A. Number of cases handled through community prosecution B. Number of cases C. Percent (a/b)	
22	Average time in days from a case being assigned to the prosecution unit to disposition for cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence (intermediate term)	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the average number of calendar days from a case assigned to the prosecution unit until it is closed by the prosecution unit.	A. Average number of days from assignment to closing a case	
23	Ratio of senior staff to junior staff (intermediate term)	Measure of infrastructure, based on the idea that there needs to a balance between senior and junior staff for an office to work efficiently. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors. Report the number of senior staff divided by the number of junior staff.	A. Number of senior staff B. Number of junior staff C. Number of senior to junior staff (a/b)	
24	Hours and percent of prosecutor hours per month spent on cases involving first time offenders (intermediate term)	Measure of system operation. Helps determine where resources are being expended. Appropriate for programs that prosecute both first-time and repeat juvenile offenders. Report the average number of hours per month per prosecutor spent working cases involving first-time offenders. Divide the average above by the average number of working hours per month for those same prosecutors. For both calculations, include all prosecutors in the program or grantee, not just those handling first-time offenders.	A. Number of hours per month on first-time offenders B. Number of hours per month working C. Percent (a/b)	