

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

**GRADUATED SANCTIONS**

#	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	Number of graduated sanctions policies instituted	Determine level of program development. Most appropriate for sites that are developing graduated sanctions and may have developed program guidelines or policies but not yet implemented the program fully. Report the raw number of graduated sanctions policies developed by the grantee site.	A. Number of graduated sanctions policies	
3	Number of juvenile justice units that are implementing graduated sanctions programs	Determine coverage of the graduated sanctions approach within the local juvenile justice system. Most appropriate for projects run through local units of government or tribal equivalent. Report the number of units within the local juvenile justice system that are implementing, or in the process of implementing, graduated sanctions programs in the process? Includes things like training staff on graduated sanctions, developing policies on the use of graduated sanctions, or developing sub-contracts with service providers in anticipation of program.	A. Number of units implementing graduated sanctions programs	
4	Number and percent of programs using graduated sanctions	Determine coverage of graduated sanction approaches within an agency or juvenile justice unit. Most appropriate for grantees that run more than one program for juvenile offenders. Report the raw number of different graduated sanctions programs implemented. Percent is raw number divided by the total number of programs run by the grantee.	A. Number of different graduated sanctions programs implemented B. Total number of programs run by the grantee C. Percent (a/b)	
5	Number of supervision meetings per youth in graduated sanctions programs	Determine whether graduated sanctions are being used as intended with the frequent use of supervision meetings. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for all programs implementing graduated sanctions programs. Report the total number of supervision meetings held with youth divided by the number of youth served through graduated sanctions programs during the reporting period. Meetings are not limited to face-to-face contact but may include other forms of contact with youth such as telephone calls.	A. Number of supervision meetings held B. Number of youth served C. Number of meetings per	
6	Number and percent of youth who had a behavioral contract developed when they entered a program that was part of a graduated sanctions approach	Determine whether graduated sanctions are being used as intended with the development of behavioral contract at youth intake. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for all programs implementing graduated sanctions. Report raw number of youth in graduated sanctions programs that had a behavioral contract developed when they entered the program. Percent is the raw number of youth with a contract developed at intake divided by the total number of youth to enter the graduated sanctions program.	A. Number of youth with a behavioral contract developed when they entered the program B. Number of youth to enter the program C. Percent (a/b)	

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7	Number of sanctioning options available at each level (immediate, intermediate, secure care, and aftercare/reentry)	Determine coverage of the graduated sanctions approach within the local juvenile justice system. Most appropriate for projects responsible for justice supervision of youth (e.g., courts, probation departments, detention facilities). Report raw number of different sanctioning options by level. Different implies that the options either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals.	A. Number of different immediate sanctioning options B. Number of different intermediate sanctioning options C. Number of different secure care sanctioning options D. Number of different aftercare/reentry sanctioning options	
8	Number and percent of staff trained on the use of graduated sanctions	To determine coverage of the graduated sanctions approach within an agency or unit of local government or tribal equivalent with regard to institutional investment as expressed through training provided. Appropriate for any agency or unit of government or tribal equivalent that directly serves youth and is implementing a graduated sanctions program. Report the raw number of staff trained during the reporting period. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of staff who offers direct services to youth. Include both training that offers general information about the topics and practical training. Include training from any source and using any medium as long as the 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 reporting period.	A. Number of staff trained B. Number of staff who offer direct services C. Percent (a/b)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
9	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.	
10	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	
11	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	
12	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	
13	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	
14	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)	
15	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 polices 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	
16	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)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
17	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)	
18	Number and percent of sanctions that were successfully contested (short term)	Gain insight into the appropriateness of sanctions imposed based on the assumption that overturned sanctions were inappropriate or inappropriately applied. Most appropriate for programs that are implementing graduated sanctions programs. Report the raw number of sanctions that were overturned. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of sanctions applied.	A. Number of sanctions overturned B. Number of sanctions applied C. Percent (a/b)	
19	Number of hours of service received per youth (short term)	Measure the amount of service youth are getting through the graduated sanctions program. Appropriate for programs with implemented graduated sanctions programs. Report the total number of hours of service that youth in the program received divided by the number of youth in the program. Include both hours of service directly offered by the program as well as hours of service received due to program participation (e.g., hours of service received through agencies affiliated with, or that sub-contract to, the grantee).	A. Number of hours of service to youth B. Number of youth C. Number of hours per youth (a/b)	
20	Cost savings (short term)	Determine the efficiency of the graduated sanctions program based on the assumption that graduated sanctions reduce the penetration of youth further into the justice system and, therefore, cost less per youth. Most appropriate for a unit of local government or tribal equivalent, justice system, or large agency implementing a graduated sanctions program. Report the average total cost per comparable case (e.g., similar justice history and intake offense) to the grantee at the start of the reporting period subtracted by the average cost per case at the end of the reporting period. If several disparate programs are included under the grant, please report the figure per program (e.g., if the grant covers services offered through a pre-trial unit and a detention, facility, please report cost savings per program). For example, if it used to cost \$1,000 to process a case through the pre-trial unit at the start of the reporting period, but only costs \$800 dollars at the end, the cost savings would be \$200 per case.	A. Total cost per case not using graduated sanctions B. Total cost per graduated sanctions case C. Cost savings (a-b)	
21	Number and percent of cases that result in alternatives to detention (short term)	Determine if the program is working as intended by actually reducing the number of cases that result in detention. Most appropriate for a court or other program in which staff have the capacity to assign youth to detention. Report the raw number of program youth who were assigned to an alternative to detention that without the program would have been assigned to detention. Percent is the raw number divided by the raw number plus the number of youth assigned to detention.	A. Number of youth who without the program would have been assigned to detention B. Number of youth assigned to detention C. Percent (a/(a + b))	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
22	Number and percent of cases that result in community service, monetary restitution, and direct service to victims (short term)	Determine whether the graduated sanctions program is being implemented as intended with regard to holding youth accountable using restorative justice approaches. Report the raw number of cases handled through the graduated sanctions program that resulted in one of the listed categories. Percent would be the raw number per type divided by the number of cases handled by the grantee.	A. Number of cases to result in community service B. Number of cases to result in monetary restitution C. Number of cases to result in direct service to victims D. Number of cases handled by the grantee E. Percent of cases resulted in community service (a/d) F. Percent of cases resulted in monetary restitution (b/d) G. Percent of cases resulted in direct service to victims (c/d)	
23	Number and percent of sanction changes that were from a less restrictive to a more restrictive sanction (short term)	Determine if sanctions are being applied appropriately based on the understanding that a well-run system will have a balance between increasing and reducing sanctions. Report the raw number of times sanction levels were changed to become more restrictive, and Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of sanction-level changes during the reporting period.	A. Number of sanction-level changes to more restrictive B. Number of sanction-level changes C. Percent (a/b)	
24	Time in hours from infraction to sanction (intermediate term)	Determine if the program is becoming more efficient. It is based on the idea that graduated sanctions must be applied swiftly. Appropriate for any program implementing a graduated sanctions program. Applies to youths' infractions while in the graduated sanctions program funded with JABG/Tribal JADG funds. Report the cumulative number of hours from infractions by youth according to their behavioral contracts to the infraction being addressed with a sanction divided by the number of infractions. If there are infractions that have not resulted in sanctions, count the number of hours from the infraction until the end of the youth's participation in the program.	A. Cumulative hours from infractions to sanctions B. Number of infractions C. Average (a/b)	
25	Number and percent of youth who were monitored according to the terms in their behavioral contracts (intermediate term)	Determine if the program is becoming more accountable as shown by staff upholding their part of the behavioral contract (i.e., not acting capriciously). Appropriate for any program implementing a graduated sanction program. Report the raw number of youth for whom program staff followed the guidelines of that youth's behavioral contract (e.g., made contact as required, responded to infractions as described in the contract, etc.). Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of youth in the program.	A. Number of youth for whom staff followed the guidelines of the youth's behavioral contract B. Number of youth served C. Percent (a/b)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
26	Number of non-compliant events (e.g., missing appointments) and percent of all events that were non-compliant (intermediate term)	Determine if youth are acting more accountably as indicated by their fulfillment of their program requirements. Report the raw number of times youth did not do things they specifically had agreed to do in their behavioral contracts (or did things they agreed not to do). Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of things the youth were expected to do (or not to do). For example, if a youth was to attend school every day, each day missed would be a non-compliant event. Percent would be the number of school days missed divided by the total number of days school was in session during the reporting period.	A. Number of non-compliant events B. Number of youth requirements C. Percent (a/b)	