

## Reducing Recidivism for Female Juvenile Delinquents Program Performance Questions and Definitions

PERFORMANCE QUESTIONS	DEFINITIONS
OUTPUTS	
<p>1. How many unique individuals started the program during this reporting period?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Starting</b> a program can be defined different ways in the context of your program. For example, starting a program can mean a formal agreement to participate in the program, or the first action an individual takes toward engaging with the program's services.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>The Program</b> refers to the specific set of activities that are carried out by the award recipient and supported by OJJDP award funds in whole or in part.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>
<p>2. How unique many individuals were discharged from the program during this reporting period?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when</p>

	<p>juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>
<p><b>3. How many unique individuals were discharged from the program since the beginning of the award?</b></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Beginning of the award</b> refers to the Project Period Start Date for your award. You can find this in your award documentation or in JustGrants.</p>
<p><b>4. How many unique individuals received training during this reporting period?</b></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to board members, employees, contractors, partners or, volunteers of the award recipient or its sub-awardee(s).</p> <p><b>Training</b> refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development and delivery, aimed to help individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. The training may cover various topics related to the program subject matter, such as Trauma-informed principles, understanding female delinquency, developmental stages of female adolescence, conflict resolution and de-escalation, or mental health and substance abuse, as examples.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>

OUTCOMES	
<p>5. Of the unique individuals discharged during this reporting period, how many were discharged successfully?</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>Note: The number of successful, unsuccessful, and other individuals discharged should sum to the total number of individuals discharged during this reporting period. Do not include an individual in more than one discharge category.</i></p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individual</b> refers to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Successful</b> means the program participant has met your program’s requirements, <i>such as</i> completing assessments or prescribed treatment or participating for an expected minimum duration.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>
<p>6. Of the unique individuals discharged during this reporting period, how many were discharged unsuccessfully?</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>Note: The number of successful, unsuccessful, and other individuals discharged should sum to the total number of individuals discharged during this reporting period. Do not include an individual in more than one discharge category.</i></p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p> <p><b>Unsuccessful</b> discharges refer to individuals discharged for a reason other than successful, such as a discharge due to</p>

	<p>loss of contact, removal, or new petition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Loss of contact</b> means a youth in the program stops communicating with the program or fails to attend required appointments.</li> <li>• <b>Removed</b> means the exiting program participant is no longer participating in the program for failing to follow program rules or treatment recommendations, such as consistently missing appointments, abusive behaviors, or lack of engagement.</li> <li>• <b>Petition</b> is a document filed in juvenile court alleging that a juvenile is a delinquent <u>or</u> a status offender and asking that the court assume jurisdiction over the juvenile <u>or</u> that an alleged delinquent be transferred to criminal court for prosecution as an adult.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>
<p>7. <b>Of the individuals discharged during this reporting period, how many were discharged for another reason?</b></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>Note: The number of successful, unsuccessful, and other individuals discharges should sum to the total number of discharges during this reporting period. Do not include an individual in more than one discharge category.</i></p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p> <p><b>Other</b> discharge statuses can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Transferred</b> means exiting program participant move from one service or program from one provider, location, or system to another.</li> <li>• <b>Authorized departure</b> means the youth left the program for circumstances beyond their control, but were successful up to departure (i.e. moved out of area, conflict with another program or employment, etc.)</li> <li>• <b>Withdrew</b> means the exiting program participant officially or unofficially stopped participating in the program; this is an authorized departure.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>

<p>8. Of the individuals discharged since the beginning of the award, how many were discharged successfully?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Successful</b> means the program participant met your program’s requirements, <i>such as</i> completing assessments or prescribed treatment or participating for an expected minimum duration.</p> <p><b>Beginning</b> of the award refers to the Project Period Start Date for your award. You can find this in your award documentation or in JustGrants.</p>
<p>9. Of the individuals discharged since the beginning of the award, how many were discharged unsuccessfully?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p> <p><b>Unsuccessful</b> discharges refer to individuals discharged for a reason other than successful, <i>such as</i> a discharge due to loss of contact, removal, or a new petition.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Loss of contact</b> means a youth in the program stops communicating with the program or fails to attend required appointments.</li> <li>• <b>Removed</b> means the exiting program participant is no longer participating in the program for failing to follow program rules or treatment recommendations, such as consistently missing appointments, abusive behaviors, or lack of engagement.</li> <li>• <b>Petition</b> is a document filed in juvenile court alleging that a juvenile is a delinquent <i>or</i> a status offender and asking that the court assume jurisdiction over the juvenile <i>or</i> that an alleged delinquent be transferred to criminal court for prosecution as an adult.</li> </ul> <p><b>Beginning</b> of the award refers to the Project Period Start Date for your award. You can find this in your award documentation or in JustGrants.</p>
<p>10. Of the individuals successfully discharged this reporting period, how many demonstrated satisfactory well-being at program exit?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Successful</b> means the program participant met your program’s requirements, <i>such as</i> completing assessments or prescribed treatment or participating for an expected minimum duration.</p> <p><b>Well-being</b> refers to the youth’s overall physical and behavioral health.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>
<p>11. Of the individuals successfully discharged this reporting period, how many demonstrated satisfactory stability at program exit?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p>

	<p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Successful</b> means the program participant met your program's requirements, <i>such as</i> completing assessments or prescribed treatment or participating for an expected minimum duration.</p> <p><b>Stability</b> refers to program participant's overall life quality, social supports, housing, school, and/or employment situation.</p> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>
<p><b>12. Of the individuals successfully discharged this reporting period, how many demonstrated reduced trauma symptoms at program exit?</b></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See "<a href="#">juvenile population</a>" and "<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.")</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Successful</b> means the program participant met your program's requirements, <i>such as</i> completing assessments or prescribed treatment or participating for an expected minimum duration.</p> <p><b>Symptoms</b> of trauma could include but are not limited to avoidance (i.e., avoiding reminders of the trauma, abuse, or victimization); hyperarousal (i.e., being emotionally or behaviorally agitated); and re-experiencing (e.g., nightmares or intrusive memories). Specific examples might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reliving the event over and over in thought or in play</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nightmares and sleep problems</li> <li>• Becoming upset when something triggers memories of the event</li> <li>• Lack of positive emotions</li> <li>• Intense ongoing fear or sadness</li> <li>• Irritability and angry outbursts</li> <li>• Constantly looking for possible threats, easily startled</li> <li>• Acting helpless, hopeless, or withdrawn</li> <li>• Denying that the event happened or feeling numb</li> <li>• Avoiding places or people associated with the event</li> </ul> <p><b>Reporting period</b> varies by grant but typically includes the six-month period ending June 30 or December 31.</p>
<p><b>13. Of the individuals successfully discharged this reporting period, how many demonstrated increased prosocial behaviors at program exit?</b></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Successful</b> means the program participant met your program’s requirements, <i>such as</i> completing assessments or prescribed treatment or participating for an expected minimum duration.</p> <p><b>Prosocial behaviors</b> refer to helping, sharing, and cooperating activities that aid others and foster positive relationships.</p>



<p><b>14. Of the individuals successfully discharged since the beginning of the award, how many experienced a new adjudication within 12 months of discharge?</b></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>Note: if the individual was discharged within 12 months of the final performance report due date, do not include the individual in this count. The final performance report is typically due 120 days after the award project period end date.</i></p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Successful</b> means the program participant met your program’s requirements, <i>such as</i> completing assessments or prescribed treatment or participating for an expected minimum duration.</p> <p><b>New justice involvement</b> refers to a new adjudication. In the juvenile justice systems, adjudication refers to the juvenile court process that determines if the juvenile committed the act for which he or she is charged. The term “adjudicated” indicates that the court concluded the juvenile committed the act.</p> <p><b>Beginning</b> of the award refers to the Project Period Start Date for your award. You can find this in your award documentation or in JustGrants.</p> <p><b>Project period end date</b> is the end of the grant activity period. The project period end date can be found in your award documents or JustGrants.</p>
<p><b>15. Of the individuals unsuccessfully discharged since the beginning of the award, how many experienced a new adjudication within 12 months of discharge?</b></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>Note: if the individual was discharged within 12 months of the final performance report due date, do not include the individual in this count. The final performance report is typically due 120 days after the award project period end date.</i></p>	<p><b>Unique</b> means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Discharged</b> means the program participant is no longer</p>

	<p>participating in services or receiving services directly from or indirectly through your program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Unsuccessful</b> discharges refer to individuals discharged for a reason other than successful, such as a discharge due to loss of contact, removal, or new petition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Loss of contact</b> means a youth in the program stops communicating with the program or fails to attend required appointments.</li> <li>• <b>Removed</b> means the exiting program participant is no longer participating in the program for failing to follow program rules or treatment recommendations, such as consistently missing appointments, abusive behaviors, or lack of engagement.</li> <li>• <b>Petition</b> is a document filed in juvenile court alleging that a juvenile is a delinquent <u>or</u> a status offender and asking that the court assume jurisdiction over the juvenile <u>or</u> that an alleged delinquent be transferred to criminal court for prosecution as an adult.</li> </ul> <p><b>New justice involvement</b> refers to a new adjudication. In the juvenile justice systems, adjudication refers to the juvenile court process that determines if the juvenile committed the act for which he or she is charged. The term "adjudicated" indicates that the court concluded the juvenile committed the act.</p> <p><b>Beginning</b> of the award refers to the Project Period Start Date for your award. You can find this in your award documentation or in JustGrants.</p> <p><b>Project period end date</b> is the end of the grant activity period. The project period end date can be found in your award documents or JustGrants.</p>
<b>PERFORMANCE NARRATIVES</b>	
16. Did you adjust the program plan as described in your application's proposal narrative? If yes, what adjustments did you make, and why?	
17. Did you experience any challenges during this reporting period that impacted service delivery to program participants? If yes, how did you address the challenges. or do the challenges remain unresolved?	
18. Did you engage with OJJDP training and technical assistance providers this reporting period? If yes, did the providers adequately address your issue?	

<p>19. Did you experience any challenges related to external factors beyond your control during the reporting period that impacted program outcomes? If yes, please describe the challenges.</p>	
<p>20. Discuss whether you are on track or not on track to achieve your goals and objectives. Please include why you are on track or not on track to achieve your goals and objectives.</p>	
<p><b>PROGRAM QUESTIONS</b></p>	<p><b>DEFINITIONS</b></p>
<p>1. What services are supported in whole or in part by OJJDP's grant funds??</p> <p><i>Select all that apply.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Cognitive behavioral therapies</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Substance use disorder treatment</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Mental health treatment</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Medical services</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Education services</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Employment services</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Housing assistance</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Mentoring</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Trauma-informed services</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Life skills</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Referrals to community-based services</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other, specify _____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cognitive behavioral therapies</b> are therapeutic approaches used to reduce recidivism by changing the thought patterns and behaviors that contribute to delinquent activity.</p> <p><b>Substance use disorder treatment</b> usually offer individual, group or family therapy sessions and typically focus on understanding the nature of addiction, becoming drug-free and preventing relapse.</p> <p><b>Mental health treatment</b> refers to a range of therapeutic strategies used to address mental illnesses, mental health conditions, and behavioral health issues, including psychotherapy, medication, support groups, and lifestyle changes, often in a combination approach for a more effective recovery plan.</p> <p><b>Medical services</b> provide healthcare access to youth, such as treatment for physical health or assistance with health coverage like Medicaid and promote overall health and reduce the risk of returning to the juvenile justice system by addressing health-related barriers to successful community reintegration.</p> <p><b>Education services</b> provide academic and vocational training to prepare youth for a successful return to the community, aiming to reduce recidivism by fostering practical skills and facilitating access to post-confinement opportunities.</p> <p><b>Employment services</b> provide essential job-related support to justice-involved youth to help them successfully transition back to the community and find stable employment. Services might include skills training in areas like basic education, career readiness, and specific trades; job search assistance such as resume building and interview coaching; and job placement services to connect youth with employers. Programs also might offer vocational training, apprenticeships, on-the-job training, and career planning.</p> <p><b>Housing assistance</b> includes services such as transitional housing, help with security deposits and move-in costs, rental assistance, and case management to find stable, affordable accommodations. These services help young people</p>

	<p>transition into the community, providing a stable foundation to prevent homelessness and support successful reintegration.</p> <p><b>Mentoring</b> provides structured relationships where individuals guide and support the personal growth of others. These services facilitate skill transfer, career development, and the building of confidence by fostering supportive, trusted relationships through which mentors share knowledge and insights to help mentees reach their full potential.</p> <p><b>Trauma-informed services</b> rely on an understanding the physical, social, and emotional impact of trauma on the individual, as well as on professionals who help them. This understanding guides practices and services that promote recovery and healing for people in the justice system who have been impacted by trauma.</p> <p><b>Life skills</b> services support youth in achieving and maintaining stability and avoiding future involvement in the juvenile justice system. Examples include interventions that help young people learn about communication, relationships with other people, team-working, problem-solving, self-regulation and self-management, and other abilities that support personal and academic or workplace success.</p> <p><b>Referrals to community-based services</b> are intended to assist youth (and/or their families) in obtaining community resources, such as health care, mental health care, employability development and job training, and other social services.</p>
<p><b>2. On what topics will individuals be trained?</b> <i>Select all that apply.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Trauma-informed principles</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Understanding female delinquency</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Developmental stages of female adolescence</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Conflict resolution and de-escalation</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Mental health and substance abuse</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other, Specify: _____</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals</b> in this context refer to board members, employees, contractors, partners or, volunteers of the award recipient or its sub-awardee(s).</p>
<p><b>3. What is the target population of your program?</b> <i>Select all that apply.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Females with histories of physical, emotional or sexual abuse</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Female victims of trafficking</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females with low self-esteem</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females with unstable home conditions</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females at risk of school failure</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females without attachments to prosocial peers</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females with mental health disorders</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females with substance use disorders</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females in out-of-home placement</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females recently discharged from out-of-home placement</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Females</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other, specify _____</li> </ul>	<p><b>The target population</b> is the group for whom the program is primarily designed and who the program envisions will participate in the program's services.</p>

<p>4. What is the lowest age of youth who will be served by your program?</p> <p>____ years</p>	
<p>5. What is the highest age of youth who will be served by your program?</p> <p>____ years</p>	
<p>6. How many individuals do you plan to provide services to over the life of the grant?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Individuals</b> refer to female juvenile delinquents.</p> <p><b>Juveniles</b> are youth at or below the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. (See “<a href="#">juvenile population</a>” and “<a href="#">upper age of jurisdiction</a>.”)</p> <p><b>Delinquent</b> refers to a youth who has been adjudicated of committing a delinquent act. This is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Delinquent acts include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order, when juveniles commit such acts.</p> <p><b>Served</b> by the programs refers to program participants, meaning that they started participating in your program or receiving services.</p>
<p>7. How many programs do you plan to develop, enhance or expand?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Programs</b> are a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>New programs</b> have not previously provided services to a population.</li> <li>• <b>Enhanced programs</b> have previously provided services to a population but are looking to improve some aspect of program delivery or quality.</li> <li>• <b>Expanded programs</b> have previously provided services to a population and are seeking to increase the number of individuals served by the program.</li> </ul>
<p>8. What is the expected minimum duration of your program for each program participant?</p> <p>_____ Days</p>	<p><b>Duration</b> means typical length of time needed to complete the program.</p> <p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p>
<p>9. How frequently do you expect program participants to engage with your program?</p> <p>○ Daily</p>	<p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Weekly</li> <li>○ Monthly</li> <li>○ Other, specify _____</li> </ul>	
<p><b>10. What assessment tool or approach will you use to measure outcomes for program participants?</b></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>Program participant</b> refers to an individual who started a program.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b> refer to are the specific, measurable benefits or changes in program participants that occur during or after their involvement in the program's activities. Examples include reduced substance use, increased stability, improved mental health, increased prosocial behaviors.</p>
<p><b>11. How is the information obtained for youth with a new adjudication?</b></p> <p><i>Select all that apply.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The grantee is a criminal justice agency such as the department of juvenile justice or probation and has access to this information.</li> <li>○ The grantee has a memorandum of understanding (MOU), a memorandum of agreement (MOA), or a linkage agreement with a agency that has access to this information.</li> <li>○ The grantee conducts public records searches online.</li> <li>○ The grantee enters unofficial data (through word of mouth or from participants who reported the incident)</li> <li>○ The grantee does not have access to official justice information</li> <li>○ Other: specify: _____</li> </ul>	