



## Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program Performance Measures Definitions and Questions

DEFINITION
<p>Technology-facilitated crime against a child: A technology-facilitated crime against a child includes online enticement of a child by sexual predators, child exploitation, child obscenity, child pornography cases, and sexting and/or sextortion.</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>

TASK FORCE OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Service Delivery</b>		
<p>1. Number of prevention activities conducted <b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>Prevention activities are strategies or outreach efforts that engage the community to promote child safety and internet safety. Examples may include, but are not exclusive to, public awareness campaigns, community presentations, or training to parent groups on internet safety.</p>	<p>A. Number of prevention activities conducted</p>
<p>2. Number of individuals served by a prevention activity <b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>Prevention activities are strategies or outreach efforts that engage the community to promote child safety and internet safety. Examples may include, but are not exclusive to, public awareness campaigns, community presentations, or training to parent groups on internet safety.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served by a prevention activity</p>
<b>Program Outputs</b>		
<p>3. Number of technology-facilitated criminal complaints involving children received <b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A formal written charge that a person has committed a criminal offense.</p>	<p>A. Number of technology-facilitated criminal complaints involving children received B. Type of complaint received</p>

TASK FORCE OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>4. Number of CyberTips on technology-facilitated crimes against children received</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A CyberTip is a report by a member of the public or an electronic service provider of a suspected online enticement of children for sexual acts, extra-familial child sexual molestation, child pornography, child sex tourism, child sex trafficking, unsolicited obscene materials sent to a child, misleading domain names, and misleading words or digital images on the internet.</p>	<p>A. Number of CyberTips on technology-facilitated crimes against children received</p>
<p>5. Number of investigations of technology-facilitated crimes against children initiated</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>An investigation is an inquiry and examination of the facts of a criminal complaint or tip received. Initiated means law enforcement or prosecution started to examine the facts of the criminal complaint or tip to determine if a crime was committed, identify any victims or suspects, and move the case forward.</p>	<p>A. Number of investigations of technology-facilitated crimes against children initiated</p>
<p><b>Training and Technical Assistance</b></p>		
<p>6. Number of training events held</p> <p><b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></p>	<p>Training 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.</p> <p>Training event(s) are planned activities that are delivered to help individuals apply knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training events include both train-the-trainer and training of individuals.</p> <p>Training request (s) are any formal or informal inquiries for learning activities, curriculum development, and delivery, for a group of individuals or organizations.</p>	<p>A. Number of training requests received</p> <p>B. Number of training events held</p>
<p>7. Number of individuals trained (population trained)</p> <p><b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></p>	<p>Number of individuals who attended a training event.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals trained</p> <p>B. Population trained</p>

TASK FORCE OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>8. Amount of investigative technical assistance provided to non-member law enforcement agencies</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group not currently part of the taskforce or individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice.</p> <p>A non-member law enforcement agency are those law enforcement and/or prosecutorial agencies that are <u>not</u> part of the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force or currently an ICAC affiliate agency.</p>	<p>A. Number of technical assistance requests accepted from non-member law enforcement agencies</p> <p>B. Number of technical assistance requests delivered to non-member law enforcement agencies by type</p>

TASK FORCE OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>		
<p>9. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 6 months of attending a training</p> <p><b>(Multi-Program)</b></p>	<p>Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event within 6 months of attending the training, as determined by a post-survey.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 6 months of attending the training</p>
<b>Program Outcomes</b>		
<p>10. Number of child victims of a technology-facilitated crime identified</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A technology-facilitated crime against a child is defined as online enticement of children by sexual predators, child exploitation, child obscenity, and child pornography cases, and sexting and/or sextortion.</p>	<p>A. Number of child victims of a technology-facilitated crime identified</p>
<p>11. Number of cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children referred to a prosecutor for charging</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A prosecutor is a trial lawyer representing the government and the interests of the state, who is responsible for deciding who and when to prosecute a case. Charging is when a prosecutor formally accuses an individual of breaking a law. Local prosecutors represent municipalities or counties.</p>	<p>A. Total number of cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children referred to a prosecutor for charging</p> <p>B. Number of cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children referred to a local prosecutor for charging</p> <p>C. Number of cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children referred to a state prosecutor for charging</p>

TASK FORCE OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
		<p>D. Number of cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children referred to a federal prosecutor for charging</p>
<p>12. Number of cases accepted for prosecution <b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>Prosecution is when a trial lawyer representing the government and the interests of the state decides to prosecute a case (i.e., formally accuse an individual of breaking a law). Local prosecutors represent municipalities or counties.</p>	<p>A. Total number of referred cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children accepted for prosecution                      B. Number of referred cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children accepted by local prosecutors                      C. Number of referred cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children accepted by state prosecutors                      D. Number of referred cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children accepted by federal prosecutors</p>
<p>13. Percentage of prosecutions initiated by an Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force that resulted in a conviction for a technology-facilitated crime against a child <b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A conviction is a judgment of guilt against a criminal defendant.</p>	<p>A. Number of referred cases of technology-facilitated crimes against children accepted for prosecution                      B. Number of prosecutions that resulted in a conviction for a technology-facilitated crime against a child</p>
<p>14. Percentage of forensic examination requests completed <b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A forensic examination applies physics, chemistry, biology, computer science, and engineering to identify, analyze, and interpret criminal evidence. A completed forensic exam is when a forensics lab completes all tests and analyses on presented evidence and the evidence is ready for use by investigators in support of a case.</p>	<p>A. Number of incomplete forensic examinations at the beginning of the reporting cycle                      B. Number of new forensic examination requests submitted during the reporting period                      C. Number of forensic examinations completed during the reporting period                      D. Percentage of completed forensic examinations</p>

TASK FORCE OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>15. Average number of days to process evidence for a case of a technology-facilitated crime against a child</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>Evidence is information or objects that may be admitted into court for judges and juries to consider when hearing a case. Evidence can come from varied sources—from genetic material or trace chemicals to dental history or fingerprints. Processing includes the identification, collection, analysis, interpretation, and preservation of evidence.</p>	<p>A. Number of cases of a technology-facilitated crime against a child that need evidence processed</p> <p>B. Average number of days to complete the processing of evidence for a case of a technology-facilitated crime against a child</p>

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDER OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>		
<p>16. Number of training events held</p> <p><b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></p>	<p>Training 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.</p> <p>Training event(s) are planned activities that are delivered to help individuals apply knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training events include both train-the-trainer and training of individuals.</p> <p>Training request (s) are any formal or informal inquiries for learning activities, curriculum development, and delivery, for a group of individuals or organizations.</p>	<p>A. Number of training requests received</p> <p>B. Number of training events held</p>
<p>17. Number of individuals trained (population trained)</p> <p><b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></p>	<p>Number of individuals who attended a training event.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals trained</p> <p>B. Population trained</p>
<p>18. Percentage of technical assistance requests delivered</p> <p><b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></p>	<p>Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice.</p>	<p>A. Number of technical assistance requests accepted</p> <p>B. Number of technical assistance requests delivered by type</p>

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDER OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>		
19. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 6 months of attending a training  <b>(Multi-Program)</b>	Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event within 6 months of attending the training, as determined by a post-survey.	A. Number of participants trained B. Number of individuals that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 6 months of attending the training
20. Percentage of organizations who implemented a new practice as a result of technical assistance  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	Number of organizations who reported implementing a new practice as a result of receiving technical assistance.  A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them.	A. Number of organizations received technical assistance B. Number of organizations that implemented a new practice after receiving technical assistance

TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>		
21. Percentage of technical assistance requests delivered  <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b>	Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice.	A. Number of technical assistance requests accepted B. Number of technical assistance requests delivered by type

TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>		
22. Percentage of organizations who implemented a new tool, technology, or method as a result of technical assistance  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	A tool, technology, or method is a product used to enhance, refine, or advance the capacity of an organization to perform assigned tasks and responsibilities. Implemented indicates an organization used the tool, technology, or method at least once while performing their duties, not as part of training, technical assistance, or as a test.	A. Number of organizations that received or accessed a new tool, technology, or method B. Number of organizations that implemented a new tool, technology, or method

TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Program Outcomes</b>		
23. Number of victims of a technology-facilitated crime against a child accurately identified by a new tool, technology, or method  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	An accurate identification is when a tool, technology, or method delivered a positive identification of a victim, according to data verification and the guidelines governing the use of the tool, technology, or method. Count all verified accurate identifications of a victim.	A. Number of victims of a technology-facilitated crime against a child identified by a new tool, technology, or method  B. Number of victims of a technology-facilitated crime against a child positively identified by a new tool, technology, or method
24. Number of suspects of a technology-facilitated crime against a child accurately identified by a new tool, technology, or method  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	An accurate identification is when a tool, technology, or method delivered a positive identification of a suspect, according to data verification and the guidelines governing use of the tool, technology, or method. Count all verified accurate identifications of a suspect.	A. Number of suspects of a technology-facilitated crime against a child identified by a new tool, technology, or method  B. Number of suspects of a technology-facilitated crime against a child positively identified by a new tool, technology, or method