



Nonparticipating States Program Performance Measures Definitions and Questions

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Individuals Served		
<p>1. Number of individuals served (by population) (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>To be “served” means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.</p> <p>Report individuals as served if an individual received services during the previous activity period and continued to receive services in the current activity period (carried over) or who began receiving services during the current activity period (new admission). To prevent duplications, count individuals once and only when they started receiving services, regardless of the number of times the individual may be served.</p> <p>A parent may be a child’s biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child.</p> <p>Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins, or individuals identified by the youth as family.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0–10) served who were carried over</p> <p>B. Number of children (ages 0–10) served who were new admissions</p> <p>C. Number of youth (ages 11–17) served who were carried over</p> <p>D. Number of youth (ages 11–17) served who were new admissions</p> <p>E. Number of young adults (ages 18–24) served who were carried over</p> <p>F. Number of young adults (ages 18–24) served who were new admissions</p> <p>G. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were carried over</p> <p>H. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were new admissions</p> <p>I. Number of additional family members served who were carried over</p> <p>J. Number of additional family members served who were new admissions</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>2. Number of individuals served (by race and ethnicity)</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>To be “served” means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.</p> <p>An individual served is an unduplicated count of an individual who either continued to receive services or an individual who began receiving services during the activity period.</p>	<p>A. Number of previously served White, non-Hispanic individuals who continued to be served</p> <p>B. Number of newly served White, non-Hispanic individuals</p> <p>C. Number of previously served Black or African American individuals who continued to be served</p> <p>D. Number of newly served Black or African American individuals</p> <p>E. Number of previously served Hispanic or Latino individuals who continued to be served</p> <p>F. Number of newly served Hispanic or Latino individuals</p> <p>G. Number of previously served Asian individuals who continued to be served</p> <p>H. Number of newly served Asian individuals</p> <p>I. Number of previously served Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals who continued to be served</p> <p>J. Number of newly served Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals</p> <p>K. Number of previously served Alaska Native/American Indian individuals who continued to be served</p> <p>L. Number of newly served Alaska Native/American Indian individuals</p> <p>M. Number of previously served individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities who continued to be served</p> <p>N. Number of newly served individuals of Other/Mixed race or ethnicities</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>3. Number of individuals served (by gender) (Program Specific)</p>	<p>To be “served” means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.</p> <p>An individual served is an unduplicated count of an individual who either continued to receive services or an individual who began receiving services during the activity period.</p>	<p>A. Number of females (includes transgender females) served B. Number of males (includes transgender males) served C. Number of intersex individuals (includes non-binary, gender fluid, agender) served</p>
<p>4. Number of individuals served (by geographic location) (Program Specific)</p>	<p>To be “served” means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.</p> <p>An individual served is an unduplicated count of an individual who either continued to receive services or an individual who began receiving services during the activity period.</p> <p>An urban area is a densely developed territory and encompasses residential, commercial, and other nonresidential urban land uses.</p> <p>Urban areas included urbanized areas (50,000 or more people) and urban clusters (at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people).</p> <p>A suburb is an outlying part of a city or town or a smaller community adjacent to or within commuting distance of a city.</p> <p>A rural area is located outside of a metropolitan statistical area as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau.</p> <p>Tribal areas include federal and state American Indian reservations, American Indian off-reservation trust land areas (individual or tribal), Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, tribal designated statistical areas, state designated American Indian statistical areas, Alaska Native regional corporations, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Hawaiian home lands.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served living in an urban area B. Number of individuals served living in a suburban area C. Number of individuals served living in a rural area D. Number of individuals served living in a tribal area</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>5. Total population under age 18 (Program Specific)</p>	<p>Total population of jurisdiction impacted by award who are under the age of 18.</p>	<p>A. Jurisdiction population under the age of 18</p>
<p>6. Age of juvenile court jurisdiction (Program Specific)</p>	<p>The age of juvenile justice court jurisdiction is the lower and upper age of individuals that state statute designates as under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.</p>	<p>A. Lower age of individuals under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court B. Upper age of individuals under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court C. Statutory exclusions D. Statutory expansions of juvenile court jurisdiction</p>
<p>Program Outputs</p>		
<p>7. Number of nonparticipating states and territories that participated in Title II Formula Grants Program (Program Specific)</p>	<p>Participation in the Title II Formula Grants program means a state or territory demonstrated compliance with the requirements stated in the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 as determined by OJJDP.</p>	<p>A. Number of nonparticipating states and territories that participated in the Title II Formula Grants program</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>8. Number of facilities monitored/inspected (Program Specific)</p>	<p>Report the number of facilities monitored or inspected (i.e., observed, reviewed data, examined policies) for compliance with the Title II Formula Grant program core requirements.</p> <p>A secure juvenile detention facility is any public or private residential facility with construction fixtures designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility; and is used for the temporary placement of any juvenile who is accused of having committed an offense or of any other individual accused of having committed a criminal offense.</p> <p>A secure juvenile correctional facility is any public or private residential facility, which includes construction fixtures designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility; and is used for the placement, after adjudication and disposition, of any juvenile who has been adjudicated as having committed an offense or any other individual convicted of a criminal offense.</p> <p>An adult jail or lockup is a secure facility that is used by a state, unit of local government, or law enforcement authority to detain or confine adult inmates.</p> <p>A prison is a locked facility for individuals who have been convicted of a criminal offense and serving a sentence of a year or longer.</p> <p>A nonsecure residential facility is a placement that does not restrict the movement of juveniles such as a residential treatment facility, nonsecure confinement, group home, foster care, shelter care, or other type of residential care.</p>	<p>A. Number of facilities monitored/inspected B. Types of facilities monitored/inspected</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Service Delivery		
<p>9. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an evidence-based program or practice</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>A program or practice is defined as evidence-based if up to three rigorous outcome evaluations (utilizing experimental or quasi-experimental designs) demonstrated its effectiveness by measuring the relationship between the program and its intended outcome(s) and has the ability to replicate and scale when implemented with fidelity.</p> <p>A program or practice is defined as evidence-based if up to three rigorous outcome evaluations (utilizing experimental or quasi-experimental designs) demonstrated its effectiveness by measuring the relationship between the program and its intended outcome(s), and has the ability to replicate and scale when implemented with fidelity.</p> <p>A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program as it was implemented at the time of evaluation. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X Town, USA, achieve its goals?</p> <p>A practice is defined as evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice.</p> <p>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 single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p> <p>Evidence-based programs or practices can come from various valid sources (e.g.,</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>B. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based practice</p> <p>C. Name and source of evidence-based program</p> <p>D. Name and source of evidence-based practice</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	<p>OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Programs’s CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).</p>	
<p>10. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a promising program or practice (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>A program is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based program, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. More extensive research is recommended.</p> <p>A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X Town, USA, achieve its goals?</p> <p>A promising practice is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based practice, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. The practice must have a moderate quality evidence with statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. More extensive research is recommended.</p> <p>A practice is defined as a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served by a promising program B. Number of individuals served by a promising practice C. Name and source of promising program D. Name and source of promising practice</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
11. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a diversion service (Multi-Program)	Diversion services are intended to redirect youthful offenders from the juvenile justice system through services and supports as an alternative to formal processing in the juvenile justice system. Diversion from formal processing is dependent on successful completion of service requirements.	A. Number of individuals who received diversion services
12. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a prevention service (Multi-Program)	Efforts that support youth who are "at-risk" of becoming involved in delinquent behavior and help prevent a juvenile from entering the juvenile justice system as a delinquent. Prevention may include community-based programs, after-school programs, or programming that increases an individual's protective factors and decreases their risk factors.	A. Number of individuals served who received prevention services
13. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an intervention service (Multi-Program)	Programs or services that are intended to disrupt a juvenile's delinquency process, reduce risk factors for delinquency and other negative behaviors, and/or build skills and prevent a youth from penetrating further into the juvenile justice or child welfare systems. Intervention may include diversion, arbitration, meditation programs, community service work, treatment, residential placement, or community-based programming.	A. Number of individuals served who received intervention services
14. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a detention alternative service (Program Specific)	Detention alternatives include a continuum of community-based services that provide a level of supervision in the community for individuals who would otherwise be placed in secure detention, to ensure the individual returns to court and remains arrest free pending disposition of their case. Examples may include home monitoring, day and evening reporting centers, and communication to remind individuals to attend court.	A. Number of individuals served who received a detention alternative

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>15. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a community-based service (Program Specific)</p>	<p>A community-based program is a small, open group home or other suitable place located near an individual’s home or family and programs of community supervision and service, which maintain community and consumer participation in the planning, operation, and evaluation of the program. Examples may include, but are not limited to, medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological guidance, training, special education, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug treatment, and other rehabilitative services.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served who received community-based services</p>
<p>16. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a faith-based organization (Program Specific)</p>	<p>A faith-based organization may include organizations with historic ties to a religious entity but minimal or no current connections; organizations with extant religious ties that deliver secular services; small community-based organizations with links to a religious body whose services may or may not have religious content; local houses of worship; or any combination of the above characteristics.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served by a faith-based organization</p>
<p>17. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a traditional school (Program Specific)</p>	<p>A traditional school is an elementary or secondary school that provides instruction and education services that do not focus primarily on special education, vocational/technical education, or alternative education. Traditional schools include public, private, charter, and magnet schools.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served who attended a traditional school</p>
<p>18. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an alternative school (Program Specific)</p>	<p>An alternative school is an elementary or secondary school that 1) addresses the needs of students that typically cannot be met in a regular school, 2) provides nontraditional education, 3) serves as an adjunct to a regular school, or 4) falls outside the categories of regular, special education, or vocational education.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served who attended an alternative school</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>19. Percentage of individuals placed in a residential facility (by demographics)</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Residential placement is when an individual is removed from their home and housed out of the home. Residential facilities may include secure confinement, residential treatment facilities, nonsecure confinement, group homes, foster care, shelter care, or other types of residential care.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served placed in a residential facility</p> <p>B. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals placed in a residential facility</p> <p>C. Number of Black or African American individuals placed in a residential facility</p> <p>D. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals placed in a residential facility</p> <p>E. Number of Asian individuals placed in a residential facility</p> <p>F. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals placed in a residential facility</p> <p>G. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian individuals placed in a residential facility</p> <p>H. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities placed in a residential facility</p>
Training and Technical Assistance		
<p>20. Number of training events held</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</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>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
21. Number of individuals trained (population trained) (OJJDP Overall)	Number of individuals who attended training event.	A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained
22. Percentage of technical assistance requests delivered (OJJDP Overall)	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

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Training and Technical Assistance		
23. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 3 months of attending a training (OJJDP Overall)	Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event within 3 months of attending the training, as determined by a post-survey.	A. Number of participants that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 3 months of attending the training
24. Percentage of organizations who employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice recommended by a technical assistance provider (OJJDP Overall)	Number of organizations who reported employing a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice as a result of receiving technical assistance.	A. Number of organizations that received technical assistance B. Number of organizations that employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance C. Number of organizations that employed a new service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance
Prevention/Intervention Outcomes		
25. Percentage of eligible individuals detained (OJJDP Overall)	Detention refers to the placement of a youth in a facility under court authority at some point between the time of referral to court intake and case disposition. Detention prior to case disposition is known as pre-dispositional detention. Detention after sentencing is post-dispositional detention. Post-dispositional detention includes awaiting placement or short-term sentencing to detention. Count individuals who received either type of detention.	A. Number of individuals eligible for detention B. Number of individuals detained of those eligible
26. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a delinquency offense (OJJDP Overall)	Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for the delinquency offense charged in a petition or other charging document. Delinquency offense is an act committed by a juvenile that would be criminal if committed by an adult. The juvenile court has jurisdiction over delinquent acts. Delinquent acts are defined in statute.	A. Number of individuals served B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time delinquency offense C. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent delinquency offense

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>27. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a status offense (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for a status offense charged in a petition or other charging document.</p> <p>A status offense is an act or conduct that would not, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult. Status offenses may include truancy, curfew violations, incorrigibility, running away, and underage possession and/or consumption of alcohol or tobacco based on the individual’s age and state and local statutes.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals served B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time status offense C. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent status offense</p>
<p>28. Percentage of eligible individuals who violated a court order/condition (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Court conditions or orders are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system that an individual must complete to end the system’s jurisdiction over an individual. Court conditions or orders include pre-dispositional orders pending trial, post-dispositional orders (i.e., probation), and/or diversion program conditions.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals assigned a court order/condition B. Number of individuals who violated a court order/condition</p>
<p>Productive Lives</p>		
<p>29. Percentage of eligible individuals completed high school (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Number of individuals who received a diploma from a traditional high school, an alternative high school, or a GED.</p>	<p>A. Number of eligible individuals who received a high school diploma or a GED</p>
<p>30. Percentage of eligible individuals employed (full or part time) (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Number of individuals who worked full time (40 hours or more per week) or part time (20 hours or less per week). Employment includes paid employment, a paid or unpaid internship, or participation in an apprenticeship program.</p>	<p>A. Number of eligible individuals employed (full or part time)</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
System Improvement		
<p>31. Percentage of a justice system’s decision points informed by the results of a validated assessment tool</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>A justice decision point is when an individual and the justice system officially intersect, including interactions with a juvenile justice, juvenile court, or law enforcement official. Decision points may include arrest, detention, intake, screening, assessment, referrals, diversion, disposition, or aftercare. Count the number of decision points when the results or score from an assessment tool determines what happens to a system-involved individual or groups of individuals.</p> <p>An assessment is an evaluation or appraisal of an individual's suitability for placement in a specific treatment modality/setting and the relationship to custody and supervision (i.e., individual identified as low-risk receives diversion).</p> <p>The validity of an assessment tool is the extent to which it measures what it was designed to measure, without contamination from other characteristics. For example, a test of reading comprehension should not require mathematical ability.</p>	<p>A. Number of justice system’s decision points</p> <p>B. Number of justice system’s decision points informed by the results of a validated assessment tool</p>
<p>32. Percentage of a justice system’s decision points informed by the results of data analysis</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>A justice decision point is when an individual and the justice system officially intersect, including interactions with a juvenile justice, juvenile court, or law enforcement official. Decision points may include arrest, detention, intake, screening, assessment, referrals, diversion, disposition, or aftercare. Count the number of decision points where the results of an analysis of decision point data (i.e., disparities, results of decisions) determines what happens to a system-involved individual or group of individuals.</p>	<p>A. Number of justice system’s decision points</p> <p>B. Number of justice system's decision points informed by the results of data analysis</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>33. Percentage of existing non-evidence-based practices changed to evidence-based</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Non-evidence-based practices have not been rigorously evaluated (experimental or quasi-experimental designs).</p> <p>A practice is evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice.</p> <p>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 single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p> <p>Evidence-based programs can come from various valid sources (e.g., OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Program’s CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).</p>	<p>A. Number of existing non-evidence-based practices</p> <p>B. Number of non-evidence-based practices changed to evidence-based practices</p>
<p>34. Percentage of existing non-evidence-based practices changed to promising practices</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Non-evidence-based practices have not been rigorously evaluated (experimental or quasi-experimental designs).</p> <p>A promising practice does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based practice, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. The practice must have a moderate quality evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. More extensive research is recommended.</p> <p>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 practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p>	<p>A. Number of existing non-evidence-based practices</p> <p>B. Number of non-evidence-based practices changed to promising practices</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>35. Number of new evidence-based practices employed (Multi-Program)</p>	<p>A practice is defined as evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice.</p> <p>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 single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p> <p>Employed means to make use of.</p>	<p>A. Number of new evidence-based practices employed</p>
<p>Core Requirements</p>		
<p>36. Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a juvenile correctional facility (Program Specific)</p>	<p>A status offense is an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.</p> <p>A correctional facility is any public or private residential facility, which includes construction fixtures designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility; and is used for the placement, after adjudication and disposition, of any juvenile who has been adjudicated as having committed an offense or any other individual convicted of a criminal offense.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth detained over a weekend or holiday. • Youth held in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act or of a similar state law. • Youth charged with or who have committed a violation of a valid court order. • Youth held in accordance with the Interstate Compact on Juveniles as enacted by the state. 	<p>A. Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a juvenile correctional facility</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>37. Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a juvenile detention facility</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A status offense is an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.</p> <p>A secure detention facility is any public or private residential facility, which includes construction fixtures designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility; and is used for the temporary placement of any juvenile who is accused of having committed an offense or of any other individual accused of having committed a criminal offense.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth detained over a weekend or holiday. • Youth held in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act or of a similar state law. • Youth charged with or who have committed a violation of a valid court order. • Youth held in accordance with the Interstate Compact on Juveniles as enacted by the state. 	<p>A. Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a juvenile detention facility</p>
<p>38. Number of adjudicated status offenders securely detained for any length of time in a juvenile correctional facility</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A status offense is an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.</p> <p>A correctional facility is any public or private residential facility, which includes construction fixtures designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility; and is used for the placement, after adjudication and disposition, of any juvenile who has been adjudicated as having committed an offense or any other individual convicted of a criminal offense.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth detained over a weekend or holiday. • Youth held in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act or of a similar state law. • Youth charged with or who have committed a violation of a valid court order. 	<p>A. Number of adjudicated status offenders securely detained for any length of time in a juvenile correctional facility during the reporting period</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>39. Number of adjudicated status offenders securely detained for any length of time in a juvenile detention facility</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth held in accordance with the Interstate Compact on Juveniles as enacted by the state. <p>A status offense is an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.</p> <p>A secure detention facility is any public or private residential facility, which includes construction fixtures designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility; and is used for the temporary placement of any juvenile who is accused of having committed an offense or of any other individual accused of having committed a criminal offense.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth detained over a weekend or holiday. • Youth held in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act or of a similar state law. • Youth charged with or who have committed a violation of a valid court order. • Youth held in accordance with the Interstate Compact on Juveniles as enacted by the state. 	<p>A. Number of adjudicated status offenders securely detained for any length of time in a juvenile detention facility during the reporting period</p>
<p>40. Number of youth accused of a criminal offense held securely in an adult facility for less than 6 hours</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A jail or lockup for adults is a secure facility that is used by a state, unit of local government, or law enforcement authority to detain or confine adult inmates.</p> <p>Include youth held longer than 6 hours in those counties meeting the removal exception criteria.</p> <p>Do not include youth held for purposes of identification, investigation, processing, release to parent(s), transfer to court, or transfer to a juvenile facility following initial custody.</p>	<p>A. Number of accused youth held securely in an adult jail or lockup for less than 6 hours</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>41. Number of youth accused of a criminal offense held securely in an adult facility in excess of 6 hours</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A jail or lockup for adults is a secure facility that is used by a state, unit of local government, or law enforcement authority to detain or confine adult inmates.</p> <p>Include youth held longer than six hours in those counties meeting the removal exception criteria.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth accused of nonstatus offenses detained in an adult jail or lockup (with no contact with adult inmates) for a period not to exceed 6 hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For processing or release. ○ While awaiting transfer to a juvenile facility in which period such youth makes a court appearance. 	<p>A. Number of accused youth held in an adult jail or lockup in excess of 6 hours</p>
<p>42. Number of youth adjudicated for a criminal offense held securely in an adult facility for any length of time</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A jail or lockup for adults is a secure facility that is used by a state, unit of local government, or law enforcement authority to detain or confine adult inmates.</p>	<p>A. Number of adjudicated youth held securely in an adult jail or lockup for any length of time</p>
<p>43. Number of public and private facilities that did not separate youth from adult inmates</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>The number of youth alleged or found to be delinquent and status offenders detained or confined in any institution during the reporting period in which they have contact with an adult inmate.</p> <p>Sight or sound contact is any physical, clear visual, or verbal contact that is not brief and inadvertent.</p> <p>An adult inmate is an individual who has reached the age of full criminal responsibility under applicable state law; and has been arrested and is in custody for, or awaiting trial on, a criminal charge or is convicted of a criminal offense.</p> <p>Count youth held in public facilities used for secure detention and confinement of both youth and adult inmates or youth held in a juvenile facility where youth have contact with an adult trustee(s) or inmate(s).</p>	<p>A. Number of public facilities that did not provide sight and sound separation between youth and adult inmates</p> <p>B. Number of private facilities that did not provide sight and sound separation between youth and adult inmates</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>44. Number of youth offenders and nonoffenders in contact with adult inmates</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>The number of youth alleged or found to be delinquent and status offenders detained or confined in any institution during the reporting period in which they have contact with an adult inmate.</p> <p>Sight or sound contact is any physical, clear visual, or verbal contact that is not brief and inadvertent.</p> <p>An adult inmate is an individual who has reached the age of full criminal responsibility under applicable state law; and has been arrested and is in custody for, or awaiting trial on, a criminal charge or is convicted of a criminal offense.</p> <p>Count youth held in public and private facilities used for secure detention and confinement of both youth and adult inmates or youth held in a juvenile facility where youth have contact with an adult trustee(s) or inmate(s).</p>	<p>A. Number of youth offenders in contact with adult inmates</p> <p>B. Number of youth nonoffenders in contact with adult inmates</p>
<p>45. Rate of arrests for eligible individuals of color</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Arrest is hold time in legal custody, either at the scene of a crime or as a result of investigations. Arrest also can be the result of a complaint filed by a third party, an outstanding warrant, or a revocation of probation or parole.</p> <p>Total population is the population of individuals ages 0–17 in the jurisdiction of interest. Report on the number of individuals ages 0–17 for each population.</p>	<p>A. Total population of individuals ages 0–17 in jurisdiction</p> <p>B. Number of individuals arrested</p> <p>C. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals arrested</p> <p>D. Number of Black or African American individuals arrested</p> <p>E. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals arrested</p> <p>F. Number of Asian individuals arrested</p> <p>G. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals arrested</p> <p>H. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian individuals arrested</p> <p>I. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities arrested</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>46. Rate of diversion for eligible individuals of color</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Diversion is intended to redirect youthful offenders from the juvenile justice system through services and supports as an alternative to formal processing in the juvenile justice system. Diversion from formal processing is dependent on successful completion of service requirements.</p> <p>Total population is the population of individuals ages 0–17 in the jurisdiction of interest. Report on the number of individuals ages 0–17 for each population who received diversion as defined by the jurisdiction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total population of individuals ages 0–17 in jurisdiction B. Number of individuals diverted C. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals diverted D. Number of Black or African American individuals diverted E. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals diverted F. Number of Asian individuals diverted G. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals diverted H. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian individuals diverted I. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities diverted

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>47. Rate of pre-trial detention (secure and nonsecure) for eligible individuals of color (Program Specific)</p>	<p>Pre-trial detention refers to the placement of a youth in a secure facility under court authority at some point between the time of referral to court intake and case disposition.</p> <p>Secure detention is a public or private residential facility, which includes construction fixtures designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility.</p> <p>Nonsecure detention is a public or private residential facility that does not restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in such facility.</p> <p>Total population is the population of individuals ages 0–17 in the jurisdiction of interest. Report on the number of individuals ages 0–17 detained for each subpopulation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total population of individuals ages 0–17 in jurisdiction B. Number of individuals placed in secure detention C. Number of individuals placed in nonsecure detention D. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals placed in secure detention E. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals placed in nonsecure detention F. Number of Black or African American individuals placed in secure detention G. Number of Black or African American individuals placed in nonsecure detention H. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals placed in secure detention I. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals placed in nonsecure detention J. Number of Asian individuals placed in secure detention K. Number of Asian individuals placed in nonsecure detention L. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals placed in secure detention M. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals placed in nonsecure detention N. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian individuals placed in secure detention O. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian individuals placed in nonsecure detention P. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities placed in secure detention Q. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities placed in nonsecure detention

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>48. Rate of disposition commitments (secure and nonsecure) for eligible individuals of color</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Disposition is a sanction ordered or treatment plan decided upon or initiated in a particular case by a juvenile court. Commitment is when a court order gives guardianship of a juvenile to the state department of juvenile justice or corrections. The facility in which a juvenile may be placed may be publicly or privately operated.</p> <p>A secure correctional facility has construction fixtures or staffing models designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juveniles or other individuals held in lawful custody in such facility; and is used for the placement, after adjudication and disposition, of any juvenile who has been adjudicated as having committed an offense or of any other individual convicted of a criminal offense.</p> <p>A nonsecure placement may be a staff-secured facility, group home, foster care, or day treatment setting.</p> <p>Total population is the population of individuals ages 0–17 in the jurisdiction of interest. Report on the number of individuals ages 0–17 placed for each subpopulation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total population of individuals ages 0–17 in jurisdiction B. Number of individuals placed in a secure correctional facility C. Number of individuals placed in a nonsecure facility D. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals placed in a secure correctional facility E. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals placed in a nonsecure facility F. Number of Black or African American individuals placed in a secure correctional facility G. Number of Black or African American individuals placed in a nonsecure facility H. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals placed in a secure correctional facility I. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals placed in a nonsecure facility J. Number of Asian individuals placed in a secure correctional facility K. Number of Asian individuals placed in a nonsecure facility L. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals placed in a secure correctional facility M. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals placed in a nonsecure facility N. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian individuals placed in a secure correctional facility O. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
		<p>individuals placed in a nonsecure facility</p> <p>P. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities placed in a secure correctional facility</p> <p>Q. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities placed in a nonsecure facility</p>
<p>49. Rate of transfer to criminal court for eligible individuals of color</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Transfer to criminal court includes cases transferred to criminal court as the result of a judicial waiver hearing in juvenile court.</p> <p>Total population is the population of individuals in the jurisdiction of interest who meet the eligibility criteria, as defined in state statute, for transfer or waiver to criminal court. Report on the number of individuals for each subpopulation.</p>	<p>A. Total population of individuals in the jurisdiction who are eligible for transfer to criminal court</p> <p>B. Number of individuals transferred to criminal court</p> <p>C. Number of White, non-Hispanic individuals transferred to criminal court</p> <p>D. Number of Black or African American individuals transferred to criminal court</p> <p>E. Number of Hispanic or Latino individuals transferred to criminal court</p> <p>F. Number of Asian individuals transferred to criminal court</p> <p>G. Number of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander individuals transferred to criminal court</p> <p>H. Number of Native Alaska/American Indian individuals transferred to criminal court</p> <p>I. Number of individuals of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities transferred to criminal court</p>