



## Enhancing Juvenile Indigent Defense Program Performance Measures Definitions and Questions

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<b>Training and Technical Assistance</b>		
1. Number of training events held  <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b>	<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>	A. Number of training requests received B. Number of training events held
2. Number of individuals trained (population trained)  <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b>	Number of individuals who attended a training event.	A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained
3. 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
4. Number of juvenile defense attorneys who completed training on topics pertinent to juvenile defense  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	The National Juvenile Defense Standards describe the role and duties of the juvenile defender in the juvenile court system and guide the ethical and professional performance of the juvenile defense attorney. Training completion means participants attend the number of hours or sessions on the National Juvenile Defense Standards as required by the training provider.	A. Number of juvenile defense attorneys who completed Juvenile Training Immersion Program training B. Number of juvenile defense attorneys who completed other training on topics pertinent to juvenile defense

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5. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 3 months of attending a training  <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b>	Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event after 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
6. Percentage of organizations who employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice recommended by a technical assistance provider  <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b>	<p>Number of organizations who reported employing a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice as a result of receiving technical assistance.</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>	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

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	<p>Evidence-based programs or practices 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 for Justice Programs’ CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).</p>	
<b>Prevention/Intervention Outcomes</b>		
<p>7. Percentage of eligible individuals detained <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals eligible for detention B. Number of individuals detained of those eligible</p>
<p>8. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a delinquency offense <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time delinquency offense B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent delinquency offense</p>
<p>9. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a status offense <b>(OJJDP Overall)</b></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. 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 statute.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time status offense B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent status offense</p>

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10. Percentage of eligible individuals convicted of a criminal offense <b>(Multi-Program)</b>	An individual received a verdict of guilty of a charge or charges by a criminal court for violation of the penal laws of a state or the United States.	A. Number of individuals convicted of a criminal offense
<b>Defense Representation</b>		
11. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel in law enforcement custody <b>(Program Specific)</b>	Custody is when an individual is not free to leave an encounter with law enforcement of their own volition. Count the number of individuals held under legal custody by a law enforcement official (federal, state, local, or school resource officer). Defense counsel representation includes the protection of an individual’s expressed interests and local legal and constitutional rights.	A. Number of individuals in law enforcement custody B. Number of individuals in law enforcement custody represented by defense counsel
12. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel at the initial hearing/arraignment <b>(Program Specific)</b>	An initial hearing/arraignment is the first appearance of an individual in front of a juvenile court judge after the prosecutor officially charges an individual with an offense. Defense counsel representation includes the preservation of an individual’s rights, options, and opportunities for obtaining discovery and facts and circumstances of the case.	A. Number of individuals required to attend an initial hearing/arraignment B. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel at an initial hearing/arraignment
13. Percentage of individuals represented by defense counsel at the detention hearing <b>(Program Specific)</b>	A detention hearing determines if an individual should be placed in a secure facility under court authority at some point between the time of referral to court intake and case disposition. Defense counsel representation includes advocating for appropriate placement, alternatives to detention, and proper constitutional and statutory timeframes.	A. Number of individuals required to attend a detention hearing B. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel at a detention hearing
14. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel at the adjudicatory hearing <b>(Program Specific)</b>	An adjudicatory hearing determines if an individual is responsible for the delinquency or status offense charged in a petition or other charging document. Defense counsel representation includes hearing preparation, factfinding, opening and closing statements, cross-examination, challenging evidence and preserving the record, witness and client preparation, and request of clear specific findings of fact and conclusions of law on the record.	A. Number of individuals required to attend an adjudicatory hearing B. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel at an adjudicatory hearing

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<p>15. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel at the disposition hearing</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A disposition hearing determines the sanctions ordered or treatment plan decided for an individual by a juvenile court. Defense counsel representation includes client preparation, knowledge of disposition alternatives, advocacy for client constitutional and legal rights, and an individualized, client-centered, least restrictive disposition.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals required to attend a disposition hearing</p> <p>B. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel at a disposition hearing</p>
<p>16. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel during pre-trial</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>Pre-trial is the preparation and investigation before a trial. Defense counsel representation includes investigation of case facts, interviewing witnesses, development of case theory, obtainment of client social history, discovery, and management of pre-trial motions, hearings, and plea agreements.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals represented by a defense counsel during pre-trial</p>
<p>17. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel at a trial</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>A trial determines if an individual is responsible for the offense charged in a petition. Defense counsel representation includes trial preparation, factfinding, opening and closing statements, cross-examination, challenging evidence and preserving the record, witness and client preparation, and request of clear specific findings of fact and conclusions of law on the record.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals required to attend a trial</p> <p>B. Number of individuals represented by a defense counsel at a trial</p>
<p>18. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel during appeal</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>An appeal reviews the court’s treatment of legal issues and the trial court’s resolution of the contested legal matter. Defense counsel representation includes making a clear record for appeal, disclosing rights to appeal, filing motions, explaining and preserving a client’s right to appeal, and securing appellate representation.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who could have appealed their case if represented by defense counsel</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who appealed a court decision</p> <p>C. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel during appeal</p>
<p>19. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel post-disposition</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>Post-disposition includes the time an individual remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court after an individual receives a disposition order. Defense counsel representation includes attendance at post-disposition hearings, monitoring compliance and progress on the disposition order, advocacy for the client’s well-being, safety, and access to services, and minimization of collateral consequences.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received a disposition order</p> <p>B. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel post-disposition</p>

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<p>20. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by the same defense counsel throughout that individual’s justice system involvement <b>(Multi-Program)</b></p>	<p>Vertical representation means an individual is represented by one defense counsel during all stages of their case under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system (i.e., arraignment, hearings, trial, sentencing, appeal, and reentry).</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel at any point in their involvement in the juvenile justice system B. Number of individuals represented by the same defense counsel throughout their juvenile justice system involvement</p>
<p><b>System Improvement</b></p>		
<p>21. Percentage of a justice system’s decision points informed by the results of a validated assessment tool <b>(Multi-Program)</b></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 B. Number of justice system’s decision points informed by the results of a validated assessment tool</p>
<p>22. Percentage of a justice system’s decision points informed by the results of data analysis <b>(Multi-Program)</b></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.,</p>	<p>A. Number of justice system’s decision points B. Number of justice system’s decision points informed by the results of data analysis</p>

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	disparities, results of decisions) determines what happens to a system involved individual or group of individuals.	
23. Number of National Juvenile Defense Standards incorporated into a jurisdiction’s policies and/or practices  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	The National Juvenile Defense Standards describe the role and duties of the juvenile defender in the juvenile court system and guide the ethical and professional performance of the juvenile defense attorney. Count the number of standards incorporated into a jurisdiction’s policies or practices.	A. Number of National Juvenile Defense Standards incorporated into policies and/or practices
24. Percent change in the number of trained public and appointed defense counsel engaged by a state or local juvenile justice system  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	Count the number of public and appointed defense counsel engaged by a state or local juvenile justice system who completed high-quality and specialized training. Training should cover the specialized role of juvenile defense counsel and representation at every stage of a case, from pre-trial to post-disposition.	A. Number of public and appointed defense counsel engaged by a state or local juvenile justice system trained in juvenile justice at the beginning of the award  B. Number of public and appointed defense counsel engaged by a state or local juvenile justice system trained in juvenile justice during the current activity period
25. Average caseload size for a juvenile defense counsel  <b>(Program Specific)</b>	The average number of cases open or assigned to a juvenile defense counsel over the activity period.	A. Average caseload for a full-time public juvenile defense counsel  B. Average caseload for a part-time public juvenile defense counsel  C. Average caseload for an appointed juvenile defense counsel
<b>Collateral Consequences</b>		
26. Number of eligible individuals who had their record expunged/sealed  <b>(Multi-Program)</b>	Legal records in court include affidavits, petitions, motions, exhibits, court findings, and court orders. Expungement is when a court record is destroyed or sealed from state or federal records by order of a court, removing the record from a defendant’s juvenile or criminal record.	A. Number of eligible individuals who had their record expunged/sealed
<b>Program Outcomes</b>		
27. Percentage of eligible individuals who indicated in a post-survey they felt they	The principles of procedural justice include fairness in the processes, transparency in	A. Number of individuals involved in the juvenile justice system surveyed

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<p>received procedural justice in the juvenile justice system</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>actions, opportunities for voice, and impartiality in decisionmaking.</p>	<p>B. Number of individuals involved in the juvenile justice system who reported they received procedural justice</p>
<p>28. Percentage of eligible parents/guardians who indicated in a post-survey their child received procedural justice by the juvenile justice system</p> <p><b>(Program Specific)</b></p>	<p>The principles of procedural justice include fairness in the processes, transparency in actions, opportunities for voice, and impartiality in decisionmaking.</p>	<p>A. Number of parents/guardians of a child involved in the juvenile justice system surveyed</p> <p>B. Number of parents/guardians who reported their child received procedural justice from the juvenile justice system</p>