



Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration 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
Service Delivery		
<p>2. 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 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? 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>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>C. Number of parents/legal guardian served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>D. Number of children (ages 0-10) served by an evidence-based practice</p> <p>E. Number of youth ages (11-17) served by an evidence-based practice</p> <p>F. Number of parents/legal guardians served by an evidence-based practice</p> <p>G. Name and source of evidence-based program</p> <p>H. Name and source of evidence-based practice</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>3. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a promising program or practice (OJDP Overall)</p>	<p>A promising 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 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 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 children (ages 0-10) served by a promising program</p> <p>B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served by a promising program</p> <p>C. Number of parents/legal guardians served by a promising program</p> <p>D. Number of children (ages 0-10) served by a promising practice</p> <p>E. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served by a promising practice</p> <p>F. Number of parents/legal guardians served by a promising practice</p> <p>G. Name and source of promising program</p> <p>H. Name and source of promising practice</p>
<p>4. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a mental health treatment service (Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Services that help an individual with a mental illness to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received mental health treatment services</p> <p>B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received mental health services</p> <p>C. Number of parents/legal guardians who received mental health services</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>5. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a substance use disorder treatment service (Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Services that help an individual with a substance use disorder to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with and attention given to the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received substance use disorder treatment B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received substance use disorder treatment C. Number of parents/legal guardians who received substance use disorder treatment</p>
<p>6. Percentage of treatment programs providing medication-assisted treatment (Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Substance use disorder treatment services include services that help an individual with a substance use disorder to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.</p> <p>The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration defines medication-assisted treatment as the use of medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a “whole-patient” approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.</p>	<p>A. Number of total substance use disorder treatment programs B. Number of substance use disorder treatment programs that provide medication-assisted treatment</p>
<p>7. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a co-occurring treatment service (Program Specific)</p>	<p>Services that help an individual with a co-occurring disorder to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with and attention given to the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.</p> <p>A co-occurring disorder is any combination of two or more substance use disorders and mental health disorders identified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received a co-occurring treatment B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received a co-occurring treatment C. Number of parents/legal guardians who received a co-occurring treatment</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>8. Percentage of eligible individuals served by support services (Program Specific)</p>	<p>Support services include assistance provided, in addition to behavioral health treatment, that strengthen other aspects of an individual’s life. Examples include housing assistance, education, job placement, mentoring, and accessing health care.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received support services B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received support services</p>
<p>9. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a diversion service (Multi-Program)</p>	<p>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 dependence on successful completion of service requirements.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received diversion services B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received diversion services</p>
Collaboration		
<p>10. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team (Multi-Program)</p>	<p>A multi-disciplinary team is defined as when two or more individuals, representing different disciplines, working collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the benefit of the same individual or group of individuals.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) served by a multi-disciplinary team B. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served by a multi-disciplinary team C. Number of parents/legal guardians served by a multi-disciplinary team</p>
<p>11. Number of memorandums of agreement/understanding implemented (Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Memorandums of agreement/understanding are formal partnering or coordination agreements between entities. Count when participants officially implemented the memorandum of agreement/understanding.</p>	<p>A. Number of memorandums of agreement/understanding implemented</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Training and Technical Assistance		
<p>12. Number of training events held (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 B. Number of training events held</p>
<p>13. Number of individuals trained (population trained) (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Number of individuals who attended a training event.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Training and Technical Assistance		
14. 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
15. Percentage of law enforcement who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 3 months of attending a training (Program Specific)	Number of law enforcement 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 law enforcement trained B. Number of law enforcement that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 3 months of attending the training
Collaboration		
16. Percentage of existing siloed practices changed to using multi-disciplinary collaboration (Multi-Program)	<p>A multi-disciplinary collaboration is when two or more entities or individuals representing different disciplines, working collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the benefit of the same individual or group of individuals. Examples of multi-disciplinary collaboration may include, but are not exclusive to joint case plans, multi-disciplinary planning teams, blended funding, shared performance measures, and information sharing.</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.</p>	A. Number of existing siloed practices B. Number of existing practices changed to using multi-disciplinary collaboration
17. Percentage of new practices that used multi-disciplinary collaboration (Program Specific)	<p>A multi-disciplinary collaboration is when two or more entities or individuals representing different disciplines, work collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the same individual or group of individuals. Examples of multi-disciplinary collaboration may include, but are not exclusive to joint case plans, multi-disciplinary planning teams, blended funding, shared performance measures, and information sharing.</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.</p>	A. Number of new practices employed B. Number of new practices that used multi-disciplinary collaboration

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>18. Percentage of justice systems' decision points informed by the results of multi-disciplinary collaboration</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A justice decision point is when an individual and the juvenile justice system or criminal 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, case plan development, case plan implementation, or aftercare. Count the number of decision points when two or more entities or individuals, representing different disciplines work collectively to determine what happens to a system involved individual or group of individuals.</p>	<p>A. Number of justice system decision points</p> <p>B. Number of justice system decision points informed by the results of multi-disciplinary collaboration</p>
<p>19. Percentage of justice systems' decision points informed by the results of an assessment tool</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>A justice decision point is when an individual and the juvenile justice system or criminal 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, case plan development, case plan implementation, 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>A. Number of justice system decision points</p> <p>B. Number of justice system decision points informed by the results of an assessment tool</p>
<p>20. Percentage of eligible individuals' case plans informed by a multi-disciplinary team</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A case plan documents how assigned entities and/or individuals will support an individual's success. A case plan may include goals and objectives, timelines, expectations, and services required. A multi-disciplinary team is when two or more individuals representing different disciplines or entities work collectively to develop, implement, and monitor an individual's case plan.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals with a case plan</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individual's case plans informed by a multi-disciplinary team</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Diversion Outcomes		
21. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their assigned diversion requirements (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 dependence on successful completion of service requirements. The diversion requirements assigned to an individual and whether an individual completed those requirements are defined by the entity managing the diversion program.	A. Number of individuals assigned diversion requirements B. Number of individuals who completed their assigned diversion requirements C. Number of individuals who did not complete their assigned diversion requirements
22. Percentage of eligible individuals who did not complete their assigned diversion requirements referred to the juvenile justice system (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. The diversion requirements assigned to an individual, and whether an individual completed those requirements, are defined by the entity managing the diversion program. A referral is defined as when the complaint or petition is filed with the juvenile court.	A. Number of individuals who did not complete their assigned diversion requirements referred to the juvenile justice system
Prevention/Intervention Outcomes		
23. 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

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>24. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a delinquency offense (OJJDP Overall)</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.</p> <p>A 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 served B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time delinquency offense C. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent delinquency offense</p>
<p>25. 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 statute.</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>26. 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>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Program Quality		
<p>27. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their intended service requirements</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Service requirements are the actions, behavior changes, and/or outcomes an individual is expected to achieve as defined by the program model and an individual's risk level. For example, a diversion program may last 1 month, and a family therapeutic program may last 9 months. Count Individuals who exited a service on any day between the first and last days of the activity period. Exit early means an individual exited the service before the intended time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of individuals who exited the service during the activity period B. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who completed the service's requirements C. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who completed the service's requirements D. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who completed the service's requirements E. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who did not complete the service's requirements F. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who did not complete the service's requirements G. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who did not complete the service's requirements
<p>28. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their required court conditions</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Court conditions are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system and/or a judge that an individual must complete to end the system's jurisdiction over the individual's life. Completion means an individual successfully met the requirements as defined by the court.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of individuals assigned conditions by the court B. Number of individuals who completed their assigned court conditions

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Protective Factors		
<p>29. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved self-esteem (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Self-esteem is perceiving oneself as worthy of esteem or respect. Examples of self-esteem and positive identity include having a sense of purpose, a positive view of personal future, and a perception of personal power (an individual feels they have control over things that happen to them).</p> <p>The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve self-esteem B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited an improvement in self-esteem</p>
<p>30. Percentage of eligible individuals with improved parent/caregiver relationships (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>An improved parent/caregiver relationship is defined as increased positive interactions between a child and their parent/caregiver. Examples include improved positive communication, a strengthened bond, frequent shared activities, trust, and increased emotional and practical support provided by a parent/caregiver to a child.</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 individuals who received services to improve parent/caregiver relationships B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved parent/caregiver relationships</p>
<p>31. Percentage of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Leisure/recreational activities are structured or unstructured activities that an individual chooses to refresh their mind and bodies. Examples of unstructured activities include walking, meditating, reading, swimming, playing games, and dancing. Examples of structured activities include art lessons, music practice, sports activities, clubs, and involvement in youth programs, or afterschool programs.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to promote participation in positive leisure/recreational activities B. Number of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>32. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved social competencies (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interactions while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Examples of social competencies include planning, decisionmaking, empathy, sensitivity, cultural competence, and peaceful conflict resolution.</p> <p>The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve social competencies B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited social competencies</p>
<p>33. Percentage of eligible individuals who actively engaged with school (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Active engagement with school is multifaceted and includes a student who demonstrated behavioral engagement (i.e., class preparation, good attendance, participation in school activities); emotional engagement (i.e., liked school, interested in school); and cognitive engagement (i.e., self-regulated, exerted extra effort to do well, set academic goals). Engagement also includes student connectedness (feeling a sense of belonging) and bonding (strong relationships with teachers and other students).</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve school engagement B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited active engagement with school</p>
<p>34. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health (OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>A mental health disorder is defined as any clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome characterized by the presence of distressing symptoms, impairment of functioning, or significantly increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or loss of freedom. The definition does not include deviant behavior, disturbances that are essentially conflicts between the individual and society or expected and culturally sanctioned responses to events.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve mental health B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>35. Percentage of eligible individuals who experienced a major depressive episode within the past 6 months</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>A major depressive episode is if an individual had a period of 2 weeks or longer during which they had either a depressed mood or a loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities, as well as at least four other symptoms that reflect a change in functioning, such as problems with sleep, eating, energy, concentration, or self-worth.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services for depression</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who experienced a major depressive episode within the past 6 months</p>
<p>36. Percentage of eligible individuals who abstained from or reduced substance misuse</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Substance misuse is defined as the risky use of substances without addiction, including heavy or excessive use of alcohol, underage drinking, any use of illicit substances, and use of prescription medications without medical justification. Use of illegal substances includes, but not limited to, illegal drugs (e.g., heroin), prescription and nonprescription drugs, and alcohol, depending on the legal age to use a substance in local, state, or federal statute. Abstinence is defined as not misusing substances.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services for substance misuse</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who abstained from illegal substance use</p> <p>C. Number of individuals who abstained from legal substance use</p> <p>D. Number of individuals who reduced illegal substance misuse</p> <p>E. Number of individuals who reduced legal substance misuse</p>
<p>Productive Lives</p>		
<p>37. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed high school</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Number of individuals who received a diploma from a traditional high school, an alternative high school, or GED).</p>	<p>A. Number of eligible individuals who received a high school diploma or a GED</p>
<p>38. Percentage of eligible individuals employed (full or part-time)</p> <p>(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
Defense Representation		
<p>39. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by the same defense counsel throughout their justice system involvement</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Vertical representation is when an individual is represented by one lawyer during all stages of their case under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system (i.e., arraignment, hearings, trial, sentencing, appeal and during reentry).</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals represented by defense council at any point throughout their justice system involvement</p> <p>B. Number of individuals represented by the same defense counsel throughout their justice system involvement</p>
<p>40. Percentage of eligible individuals represented by defense counsel throughout that individual’s justice system involvement</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Horizontal representation is when an individual is represented by a lawyer at all stages of their case (law enforcement custody, initial hearing, detention hearing, arraignment, adjudicatory hearing, disposition hearing, pre-trial, trial, appeal, post-disposition) when under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system. Count the number of individuals represented by a lawyer at all the stages applicable to that individual’s case, not the number of stages.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel</p> <p>B. Number of individuals represented by defense counsel throughout their justice system involvement</p>