



Enhancing Juvenile Indigent Defense Performance Questions and Definitions

PERFORMANCE QUESTIONS	DEFINITIONS
ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS	
<p>1. How many unique attorneys were trained on juvenile defense practices consistent with national standards during this reporting period?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p>Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed at helping individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for a task, job, or organization.</p> <p>In the context of this program, training refers to juvenile defense practices or client-centered defense models. The trainings focus on representing juveniles in court proceedings and in related matters such as, but not limited to: an understanding of adolescent brain development, the intersection of juvenile delinquency and advocacy for a student’s educational rights and remedies, supports in the appeals process, special consideration for sealing and expungement of juvenile records, and strategies to connect youth and their families with social work and other community-based supports.</p> <p>Juvenile defense practices consistent with national standards—principally The Gault Center's National Juvenile Defense Standards—emphasize zealous, client-directed advocacy; specialized training; and early, continuous representation. Key practices include protecting due process rights, applying adolescent development science to cases, utilizing holistic advocacy to address underlying needs, and actively challenging systemic deficiencies.</p> <p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p>
<p>2. How many unique court-related and judicial system personnel were trained on issues related to juveniles during this reporting period?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be counted once. Unique individuals should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p>Court-related and judicial system personnel might include judges, prosecutors, staff attorneys, administrators, clerks, or probation officers.</p> <p>Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed at helping individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for a task, job, or organization.</p> <p>In the context of this program, training refers to juvenile defense practices or client-centered defense models. The trainings focus on representing juveniles in court proceedings and in related matters such as, but not limited to: an understanding of adolescent brain development, the intersection of juvenile delinquency and advocacy for a student’s educational rights</p>

	<p>and remedies, supports in the appeals process, special consideration for sealing and expungement of juvenile records, and strategies to connect youth and their families with social work and other community-based supports.</p> <p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p>
<p>3. How many unique youth received resources or training to increase their understanding of court-ordered conditions and court processes during this reporting period?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be listed once during a reporting period and should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p>Youth are individuals who could be eligible to receive indigent defense services if they are ever involved with the juvenile court.</p> <p>Resources are tools or materials designed to increase understanding for juveniles in court. Resources focus on breaking down legal jargon, explaining rights, and demystifying the court process to reduce anxiety and improve engagement. These tools are designed for youth to use directly or with their legal counsel.</p> <p>Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed at helping individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for a task, job, or organization.</p> <p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p>
<p>4. How many unique youth were processed through the juvenile court system during this reporting period?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be listed once during a reporting period and should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p>Youth are individuals who could be eligible to receive indigent defense services if they are or could be involved in the juvenile court.</p> <p>Processing in juvenile court refers to the entire, multi-stage legal process a young person (usually under 18) goes through after being accused of a crime, ranging from the initial arrest and detention to the final court disposition.</p> <p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p>
<p>5. During this reporting period, did you adjust the plan as described in your application’s proposal narrative? If yes, what adjustments did you make, and why?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes: _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p>
<p>6. During this reporting period, did you experience any challenges that impacted project activities? If yes, how did you address the challenges or do the challenges remain unresolved?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes: _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Challenges related to project activities can vary; <u>examples</u> might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope expansion: requirements expanding beyond the original scope. • Resource constraints: insufficient personnel, equipment, or materials, or overbooked or mismanaged resources. • Scheduling: unachievable deadlines, leading to missed

	<p>milestones, burnout, or reduced quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications: poor communication practices that result in rework. • Technical: inadequate skills for specific tasks, improper tool usage, or difficulty determining the best approach for complex activities. • Risk management: failure to anticipate, plan for, or mitigate risks, causing unexpected delays or stoppages. • Accountability: confusion over who is responsible for project tasks or outcomes. • Documentation: difficulty locating project documents, assets, or maintaining consistent, real-time progress tracking. <p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p>
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OUTCOMES

<p>7. Of the unique youth processed through the juvenile court system this reporting period, how many established legal representation?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be listed once during a reporting period and should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p>Youth are individuals who could be eligible to receive indigent defense services if they are ever involved with the juvenile court.</p> <p>Processing in juvenile court refers to the entire, multi-stage legal process a young person (usually under 18) goes through after being accused of a crime, ranging from the initial arrest and detention to the final court disposition.</p> <p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p> <p>Legal representation refers to the defense counsel provided to the youth throughout the duration of the court’s proceedings, filings, appeals, and hearings.</p> <p>Hearings include initial hearings, probation hearings, waiver hearings, and all other hearings at which a juvenile is entitled to counsel within the jurisdiction.</p>
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<p>8. Of the unique youth processed through the juvenile court system this reporting period, how many were represented by attorneys who were trained on juvenile defense practices that align with national standards?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Unique means unduplicated. Individuals should only be listed once during a reporting period and should not be counted in more than one reporting period.</p> <p>Youth are individuals who could be eligible to receive indigent defense services if they are ever involved with the juvenile court.</p> <p>Processing in juvenile court refers to the entire, multi-stage legal process a young person (usually under 18) goes through after being accused of a crime, ranging from the initial arrest and detention to the final court disposition.</p> <p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p> <p>Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed at helping individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for a task, job, or organization.</p> <p>In the context of this program, training refers to juvenile defense practices or client-centered defense models. The trainings focus on representing juveniles in court proceedings and in related matters such as, but not limited to: an understanding of</p>
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	<p>adolescent brain development, the intersection of juvenile delinquency and advocacy for a student’s educational rights and remedies, supports in the appeals process, special consideration for sealing and expungement of juvenile records, and strategies to connect youth and their families with social work and other community-based supports.</p> <p>Juvenile defense practices consistent with national standards—principally The Gault Center's National Juvenile Defense Standards—emphasize zealous, client-directed advocacy; specialized training; and early, continuous representation. Key practices include protecting due process rights, applying adolescent development science to cases, utilizing holistic advocacy to address underlying needs, and actively challenging systemic deficiencies.</p>
<p>9. During this reporting period, did you experience any challenges related to external factors beyond your control that impacted youth access to legal representation consistent with national standards? If yes, please describe the challenges.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes: _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>Reporting period refers to the specific timeframe covered by this report.</p> <p>Challenges related to external factors can vary; <u>examples</u> might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexpected costs: for example, due to price surges for necessary resources. • New compliance or standards: such as changes in laws, regulations, or guidance. • Supply: unexpected hurdles related to resource availability. • Skilled labor: labor markets making it difficult to find, hire, or retain skilled labor. • Technology: changes in stability and threats related to technology. <p>Juvenile defense practices consistent with national standards—principally The Gault Center's National Juvenile Defense Standards—emphasize zealous, client-directed advocacy; specialized training; and early, continuous representation. Key practices include protecting due process rights, applying adolescent development science to cases, utilizing holistic advocacy to address underlying needs, and actively challenging systemic deficiencies.</p>
<p>10. How would you describe progress toward this award's goals and objectives?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Not started</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Behind schedule</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On target</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Ahead of schedule</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Complete</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;">PROGRAM QUESTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(These questions are only asked at start of award.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DEFINITIONS</p>
<p>1. What juvenile defense enhancements will be supported by this OJJDP award? <i>Select all that apply.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Holistic Defense Models <input type="radio"/> Funding and Support <input type="radio"/> Collaborative Partnerships <input type="radio"/> Caseload Reduction <input type="radio"/> Policies and Procedures <input type="radio"/> Funding and Support <input type="radio"/> Collaborative Partnerships <input type="radio"/> Other, specify: _____ 	<p>Holistic Defense Models utilize public defender offices that offer holistic, multidisciplinary teams, including social workers and investigators, who address the root causes of court involvement. Training and Resources provide comprehensive, ongoing training for juvenile defenders on the latest case law, developmental science, and courtroom strategies. Data Collection improves data collection on caseloads, appointment rates, and outcomes to identify gaps in representation. Funding and Support means fully funding specialized youth defense agencies to reduce high caseloads and provide high-quality, individualized representation. Collaborative Partnerships means building partnerships between criminal defense attorneys and civil legal aid, particularly for transition-aged youth who may face related educational or housing legal issues</p>
<p>2. Approximately what percent of youth processed through the juvenile court are currently represented by attorneys?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Youth are individuals who could be eligible to receive indigent defense services if they are ever involved in the juvenile court. Processing in juvenile court refers to the entire, multi-stage legal process a young person (usually under 18) goes through after being accused of a crime, ranging from the initial arrest and detention to the final court disposition.</p>
<p>3. Approximately what percent of youth processed through the juvenile court are currently represented by attorneys trained in juvenile defense practices?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Youth are individuals who could be eligible to receive indigent defense services if they are ever involved in the juvenile court. Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed at helping individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for a task, job, or organization. In the context of this program, training refers to juvenile defense practices or client-centered defense models. The trainings focus on representing juveniles in court proceedings and in related matters such as, but not limited to: an understanding of adolescent brain development, the intersection of juvenile delinquency and advocacy for a student’s educational rights and remedies, supports in the appeals process, special consideration for sealing and expungement of juvenile records, and strategies to connect youth and their families with social work and other community-based supports. Juvenile defense practices consistent with national standards—principally The Gault Center's National Juvenile Defense Standards—emphasize zealous, client-directed advocacy; specialized training; and early, continuous representation. Key practices include protecting due process rights, applying adolescent development science to cases, utilizing holistic advocacy to address underlying needs, and actively challenging systemic deficiencies.</p>