	Varning lag	VII.	The percent of juvenile cases that resulted in an adjudicatory hearing	Although not an outcome measure, reviewing adjudicatory hearing rates is similar to reviewing trial rates in criminal court. The absence of adjudicatory hearings indicates a significant warning that quality issue may be present.	Numerator: Number Adjudicatory Hearings  Denominator: All Non-PV convictions an cont. adj. cases excluding withdrawals, FTAS  PV cases
Во	oth	VIII.	Average cost per-case attorney fees only	Measures the cost of defending a juvenile delinquency case. One cannot evaluate performance without knowing cost. A system that generates outcomes at \$500 per case would be evaluated differently from one that operated at \$1,000 per case. Equally, a 10% improvement in outcomes at a 10% increase in cost would be viewed differently from a 10% improvement in outcomes at a 50% increase in cost. The indicator measures just attorney costs because attorney costs are unequivocal across all states and jurisdictions. The amount of available resources for investigators and experts introduces a complexity of factors that would make data results uninformative.	Would look at average cost and frequence distribution
Be	est	IX.	The % of juveniles who have access to counsel	In NC the right to counsel for juveniles is not an issue. By law all juveniles are considered indigent and have a right to counsel	This data would not be collected on a cas basis because it is unnecessary given law an practice.
Вє	Best	X.	The percent of juvenile cases where the number of days between detention and the attorney received notice of	Measures how often juveniles were provided with appointed counsel within the timeframe mandated by law. Having timely access to counsel is an important protection.	We would need to get:
					"Pleading Clock Date" from JWISE are have attorney submit online
			appointment occurred within two days		<ol><li>Atty report date received notice appointment</li></ol>

## Juvenile Indigent Defense Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

	Type	Key Indicator	Rationale	Operational Definition/Note
Juvenile Case Outcomes	Best	The percent of juvenile cases that ended in no adjudication or Probation Violation Not Found	No adjudication on any charge in the case     No juvenile record or a chance for no juvenile record if deferral successfully completed	Numerator: Number Dismissed, Adjudicatory Hearing: Not Responsible, Deferred/Cont. Adjudication  Denominator: All cases, excluding withdrawals, FTAs
	Best	II. The percent of adjudications that ended in No Disposition or a Level 1 disposition	Measures how often indigent defense is able to achieve an alternative to a more serious disposition.	Requires juvenile fee application form to be revised
	Best	III. The percent of juvenile felony cases that ended in an adjudication where the adjudication was a non-felony	Measures how often indigent defense was able to successfully reduce a felony to a non-felony, which indicates a serious reduction in juvenile collateral consequences.	Could collect via Contractors DB: need to type/class of highest conviction
	Best	IV. % of Adjudications where counsel got No Disposition or submitted a written alternative disposition plan	Studies show that disposition plans tailored to meet the needs of a juvenile have a higher disposition plan success rate	Would need attorneys to check a box "Written Alternative Disposition Plan Submitted to the Court"
	Worst	V. The percent of cases juvenile is adjudicated of the highest charge	Measures how often the worst outcome occurs, with the exception of transfer to adult criminal court.	Numerator: Number Adj. Hearings and Admissions to Most Ser. Orig. charge  Denominator: All cases, excluding withdrawals, FTAs
:	Worst	VI. The percent of juvenile cases that were transferred to adult criminal court	Measures how often juveniles are prosecuted as adults.	Numerator: Case transferred to Sup. Ct (both waived and Contested)  Denominator: All cases excluding, w/ds, FTAS