

**Appendix D: PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVENESS**

<p><b>Principle 1: Needs Assessment</b></p> <p>Rationale: A needs assessment is the process of gathering information from all stakeholders in order to guide program development. It is one of the essential tasks in planning to apply for the 21stCCLC grant and must be completed prior to submitting the application. A needs assessment must identify both the needs of the students and the gaps in services that are necessary to assist them. The needs assessment should include risk factors that place the students in jeopardy of academic failure or behavioral penalties. Sub-grantees are encouraged to build on existing data collection efforts and examine available objective data from a variety of sources, including law enforcement and public health officials.</p>
<p><b>Principle 2: Measurable Goals and Objectives</b></p> <p>Rationale: Sub-grantees shall develop goals and objectives that permit them to determine the extent to which programs are effective in increasing academic performance or reducing or preventing drug use, violence, or disruptive behavior among youth. The goals and objectives must address who is involved; what the desired outcomes are; how progress will be measured; and when the outcome will occur.</p>
<p><b>Principle 3: Effective Research Based Programs</b></p> <p>Rationale: In designing programs, a grant recipient, taking into consideration its needs assessment and measurable goals and objectives, shall select and implement programs for youth that have demonstrated effectiveness or promise of effectiveness in improving academic performance and parent involvement or in preventing or reducing drug use, violence, or disruptive behavior, or other behaviors or attitudes demonstrated to be precursors to or predictors of drug use or violence. The implementation of research-based programs will significantly enhance the effectiveness of programs supported with Federal funds. In selecting effective programs most responsive to their needs, sub-grantees are encouraged to review the breadth of available research and evaluation literature, and to replicate these programs in a manner consistent with their original design.</p>
<p><b>Principle 4: Program Evaluation</b></p> <p>Rationale: Grant recipients must assess their programs and use the information about program outcomes and fidelity of replication to re-evaluate existing program efforts. Sub-grantees should use their assessment results to determine whether programs need to be strengthened or improved, and whether program goals and objectives are reasonable or have already been met and should be revised.</p>
<p><b>Principle 5: Parent and Family Involvement</b></p> <p>Rationale: Sub-grantees must design and implement activities that will include parents and families of students who will receive services from the program. The plan to promote parent and family involvement must be closely aligned to activities of the students participating in the program. Documentation such as policies, requirements, parent contracts, advertisements and publicity, communication plans, outreach strategies to enlist parent and family involvement, or other proof of efforts being made to ensure involvement should be submitted as part of the proposal.</p>