

Comprehensive Plan – Summary

HOW RISK FACTOR WILL BE ADDRESSED:

The prevention priorities (from the *Risk-Need-Responsivity* model) are:

- Antisocial Personality
- Antisocial Cognition
- Antisocial Associates

Programs can be designed around the 2nd tier risk factors (Family, School/Work, Leisure/Recreation and Substance Abuse); however, program components must be identified that impact one of the priority risk factors. All programs are expected to engage/involve families due to the impact on long-term outcomes.

Preference for funding will be given to program that:

- target youth who are at moderate to high risk for future delinquency
- are structured to provide minimal services to low risk clients and increased dosages for moderate and high risk clients
- incorporate evidence-based practices and clearly describe how the program components impact the priority risk factors

BENCHMARK TO REDUCE THE JUVENILE CRIME RATE:

Program effectiveness is the means by which a reduction in the juvenile crime rate will be achieved. Programs are evaluated on their efforts to address youth at the greatest risk for future delinquency. Program characteristics are:

- *Program participants should have an elevated risk to re-offend as determined by an objective and standardized assessment instrument.*
- *Successful completion rates should fall between 65% and 85%.*
- *Success rates should reveal low levels of disparity between race / ethnicity and gender.*
- *Recidivism should be an outcome for each program to report on participants who successfully complete the program.*
- *Program outcomes should be reported by the risk level of the client served.*
- *Youth assessed at a low risk for future delinquency should, as a general rule, be served by minimally invasive means.*
- *High moderate and high risk youth need a minimum of 100 hours of treatment to achieve a significant effect size. Low risk youth should receive minimal services. Dosage refers to quantity of services and the targeting of services to risk domains.*
- *Programs should incorporate evidence-based practices and be able to clearly describe how program components impact the priority risk factors.*
- *Team Justice aspires to fund programs with large effect sizes.*
- *Priority is given to programs that build youth competencies and reduce risk to reoffend.*
 - *The Positive Youth Justice model, emphasizing learning/doing and attaching/belonging, is an example of a model which provides clear direction to those working with juvenile offenders.*
- *Programs are encouraged to utilize positive youth development concepts.*
- *Program staff should build and maintain proficiency in Motivational Interviewing.*
- *Service providers should engage and involve families to improve structure, relationships and client success.*
- *Programs should be responsive to the learning style, motivation, temperament, gender and culture of the client.*