

**PROTOCOL FOR NEW JUVENILE
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

Richmond Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM/SERVICE

- Date program/service reviewed.
- Name of program/service.
- Name of program/service provider.
- Type of program

PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS

EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE PRINCIPLES

RISK PRINCIPLE - This principle prioritizes primary supervision and treatment resources for offenders at higher risk to re-offend; offenders usually classified as high, moderate, or low based on a validated risk assessment instrument.

- Does the program/service specify the risk levels of eligible youth?
- Does the program/service differentiate service based on risk level?
- Does the program/service develop and implement treatment plans based on risk level?

NEEDS PRINCIPLE - This principle addresses offenders' greatest criminogenic needs that are dynamic risk factors that, when addressed or changed, affect risk for recidivism. Examples include characteristics such as: anti-social peers/attitudes; personality characteristics (impulsivity, poor problem-solving, risk-taking, aggressive, low frustration tolerance); substance abuse; employment/education; and low family affection, poor supervision, poor communication.

- Does the program/service focus on criminogenic needs?
- How many criminogenic needs are addressed in the program?
- List the criminogenic needs that are addressed.

RESPONSIVITY PRINCIPLE - This principle requires consideration of individual characteristics when matching offenders to services, since these factors influence an offender's responsiveness to different types of treatment.

- Are offenders matched to the program based on age?
- Are offenders matched to the program based on gender?
- Are offenders matched to the program based on culture?
- Are offenders matched to the program based on cognitive functioning?

DOSAGE - This principle includes providing appropriate doses of services, pro-social structure, and supervision to ensure a strategic application of resources.

- What is the frequency of services/contacts?
- What is the duration of services/contacts?
- Does the program "dosage" differ for youth at different risk levels (high dosage, higher risk)?
- How much of the program time occupies youth in structured activities?
- Does program provide gradual decreasing level of services?

TREATMENT PRINCIPLE - This principle covers application of treatment as an integral part of the sentence/sanction process; integrating treatment into sentence/sanction requirements through proactive and strategic case management, supervision, and planning.

- Describe the treatment model and why it was selected.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

- Are the outcomes specific?

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- How do you supervise, monitor, and evaluate your program/service?
- What is the completion rate of the program/service?
- How does the program measure successful completion rate?
- What are the program/service's outcome measures and how are they tracked?
- What is the long-term success of the program/service?
- What data are collected regarding offender assessment and case management?
- How does the program/service measure incremental offender change?
- Does the program/service director or manager participate in program activities?

STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

- Do program staff and management have the necessary experience, education, and training?
- Is staff performance measured?
- What data are used to evaluate staff performance?
- How are data collected?

COST EFFECTIVENESS

- What is the cost per service unit?
- What is the total estimated cost per youth?