

Principles of Effective Intervention

Crime and Justice Institute at Community Resources for Justice (2009)

1. Assess Actuarial Risk/Needs
2. Enhance Intrinsic Motivation
3. Target Interventions
 - *Risk Principle: Prioritize supervision and treatment resources for higher risk offenders.*
 - *Need Principle: Target interventions to criminogenic (correlated to crime) needs.*
 - *Responsivity Principle: Be responsive to temperament, learning style, motivation, culture, and gender when assigning programs.*
 - *Dosage: Structure 40-70% of high-risk offenders' time for three to nine months.*
 - *Treatment Principle: Integrate treatment into the full sentence/sanction requirements.*
4. Skill Train with Directed Practice (e.g., use cognitive behavioral treatment methods)
5. Increase Positive Reinforcement
6. Engage Ongoing Support in Natural Communities
7. Measure Relevant Processes/Practices
8. Provide Measurement Feedback