

SFJ ED6

Assist in developing intervention plans for those at risk of offending



Overview

This standard is about contributing to the development of intervention plans designed to minimise the likelihood of individuals offending/reoffending. It involves gathering and assessing relevant information, including that from any risk assessments undertaken separately and making recommendations towards appropriate actions. Such plans may include activities appropriate to a range of community and secure interventions, such as accommodation, education, training and employment, health, substance misuse, families and finance, benefits and debt. Intervention plans can include acceptable behaviour contracts and should reflect strengths and desistance factors.

In the assessment of 'risk' this is taken to include the risk of:

- 1 an individual offending/reoffending
- 2 harm to self, to others and from others

There are two elements

- 1 Assess the relevant information available
- 2 Make recommendations in the development of agreed intervention plans

Target group

This standard is applicable to those whose responsibilities include assisting in the development of intervention plans designed to minimise the likelihood of individuals offending/reoffending.

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Performance criteria

Assess the relevant information available

You must be able to:

- P1 explain accurately your role and responsibility, and the purpose of the information being gathered
- P2 identify and gather relevant information appropriate to establishing the aspects to be addressed by the plan, including:
 - P2.1 the outcomes of risk assessments
 - P2.2 an individual's participation in any other previous interventions
- P3 determine whether there is sufficient information available to develop a meaningful intervention plan, and take the appropriate actions within required timescales to address any requirements for further information
- P4 assess the risks to be addressed, and identify the protective factors to be enhanced to promote a sustainable and safe role for the individual within the community
- P5 identify any aspects that may require further assessment or investigation, and refer these within required timescales to the relevant person
- P6 seek advice and support within required timescales where the needs of the individual are beyond your area of expertise or responsibility
- P7 assess continually the individual's desistance readiness using available information
- P8 maintain complete, accurate and up to date records

Make recommendations in the development of agreed intervention plans

You must be able to:

- P9 identify, with reference to available evidence and identified learning styles, actions designed to address risk factors and enhance protective factors, that will minimise the likelihood of the individual offending/reoffending
- P10 establish if the intervention plan needs to align with any other organisation's plans for the individual
- P11 consider options, working collaboratively with relevant people in other organisations to develop, assess and align possible options which address the individual's requirements relating to:
 - P11.1 accommodation
 - P11.2 education
 - P11.3 training and employment
 - P11.4 health
 - P11.5 substance misuse
 - P11.6 families and finances
- P12 focus on the aims and aspirations of an intervention
- P13 develop suitable options designed to involve the individual and relevant others, that give the individual access to the appropriate support and services needed
- P14 identify the opportunities for restorative practice and consider the

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- appropriate process
- P15 base your options soundly upon on evaluation of:
 - P15.1 the level of risk
 - P15.2 available resources
 - P15.3 the nature and causes of the individual's behaviour and its impact upon others
 - P15.4 the progress made by the individual
 - P15.5 the support which they require
 - P15.6 the individual's perspective on the change process
- P16 discuss and agree the appropriate and preferred option(s) with the individual
- P17 make the case for additional resources where needed, with justification of your rationale
- P18 recommend the preferred option(s), with justification of your proposal
- P19 document agreed plans and make these available within required timescales to those who need and are entitled to them

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 legislation and guidelines of effective practice that relate to the development of intervention plans and the impact of these on your work
- K2 national and local intervention strategies and their impact on the development of intervention plans
- K3 the role of your organisation and its services, and how they relate to other organisations and services in the sector
- K4 the key notions that underpin desistance and the process of change
- K5 the principles of effective equality, diversity and anti-discriminatory practice
- K6 the content and factors to consider when developing and agreeing intervention plans
- K7 other organisations involved in the intervention, their roles and services, and how to access these
- K8 procedures and methods to assess and manage the risk of an individual offending/reoffending, including the use of risk assessment systems
- K9 the principles that underpin restorative practice, including:
 - K9.1 the purpose and benefits
 - K9.2 the factors to take into account
 - K9.3 who to involve in progressing potential processes
- K10 methods used to assess risk to individuals from others and the procedures that may need to be put in place to minimise these risks
- K11 factors that affect the behaviour of individuals, including their physical, social, psychological and emotional development
- K12 the impact of crime on victims/survivors and their need for protection, respect, recognition, information and confidentiality
- K13 ways to communicate effectively with individuals to meet their needs and the ways in which it is necessary to alter communication to work with different individuals and representatives of other organisations
- K14 the problems that individuals may face with their intervention, and strategies to address these
- K15 the range of available options for supervision and management of individuals in the community
- K16 your role and responsibilities, and who to seek assistance and advice from when necessary

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Additional Information

Glossary

Desistance

Desistance from crime refers to the long-term abstinence from criminal behaviour among those for whom offending had become a pattern of behaviour. Some see desistance as a permanent cessation of offending over several years, whilst others take an arguably more fluid definition of desistance, accepting that episodes of re-offending may occur.

(McNeill et al, 2012)

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