

Central Eight Criminal Risk Factors & Treatment Targets

Criminogenic Need	Treatment Targets
Antisocial Behavior Exploitive, aggressive, or harmful behavior toward others.	Increase pro-social behaviors, reinforce prosocial beliefs, support crime-free lifestyle. Develop clear, consistent, and proximate reward and consequences for behavior. Teach, model, and reinforce pro-social skills in high-risk situations.
Antisocial Personality Pattern Impulsive, sensation seeking, risk-taking, aggressive, manipulative and exploitive.	Increase self-control and delayed gratification skills, anger and conflict management, problem solving. Reinforce prosocial interpersonal interactions.
Antisocial Cognition Values, beliefs, feelings, and cognitions (thinking) that contribute to personal identity that favors and reinforces criminal behavior.	Address cognitive distortions and rationalizations that maintain a criminal identity. Build, practice, and reinforce new cognitions and attributions through cognitive restructuring and cognitive-behavior therapies.
Antisocial Peers Preferring to associate with pro-criminal peers and isolation from anti-criminal peers and social contexts.	Reduce and eliminate association with delinquent peers and increase opportunities for regular association with anti-criminal peers and institutions (school, church, clubs, sports teams, and other structured and supervised activities).
Family Chaotic and poor-quality family relationships that have minimal or no pro-social expectations regarding crime and substance abuse.	Increase pro-social communication, nurturance, structure, supervision, and monitoring in the family. Address dysfunctional boundaries and role confusion. Provides for consistent rewards for pro-social family interactions.
School/Work Poor performance and limited engagement with school or work resulting in dissatisfaction and avoidance of them.	Increase school and/ or work performance through education, vocational training, or alternative placement. Provide rewards and consequences to increase consistent attendance and progress at school and/or work.
Leisure & Recreation Limited involvement in anti-criminal leisure activities.	Expose to a variety of pro-social leisure and recreational activities. Increase opportunities for regular involvement in preferred activities and reward progress.
Substance Abuse Use and abuse of alcohol and/or drugs.	Reduce substance use through targeted treatment, supervision and access. Reduce exposure to substance abusing peers. Increase capacity to cope with stressors through lifestyle changes in exercise, sleep, and nutrition.

BIG FOUR
MOD FOUR

Adapted from Butters, R.P. (2014) *Community Based Treatment Interventions*. W. Church & D. Springer (Eds.), *Juvenile Justice Sourcebook*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press 2014.