

**Instructions:**

**How to complete the Risks/Protective Factors/Needs Document (RPN Document) for CBAT**



**CBAT- Completing the RPN document**

**Instructions to complete this document:**

* Step 1: When you receive the case, immediately go to all your professional resources (PLL Therapist, JPO, Case Worker, files available, Risk Assessment results, etc.) to gather information to begin to fill in the Risks, Protective Factors and Needs.
* Step 2: Meet with the parent and teen (prior to Group #1) to gather more information regarding their perceived Risks, Protective Factors and Needs – add to the growing RPN Document
* Step 3: Take the RPN Document into your monthly CBAT meetings to begin the process of mitigating the Risk Factors, coming in with creative ways to utilize the Protective Factors, and to meet the Needs.
* Step 4: Provide on-going feedback to the PLL Therapist of all the information on the RPN document as well as specific action steps to add to the After Care Plan (Preliminary information must be provided to the PLL Therapist BEFORE they move into Coaching Phase 2 so that the PLL Therapist can prepare the draft of the After Care Plan.

REMEMBER: all action steps must be either completed or ready for action prior to the youth’s discharge

**RISKS:**

Definition: Risks are negative influences in the lives of individuals or a community. These may increase the presence of crime, victimization or fear of crime in a community and may also increase the likelihood that individuals engage in crime or become victims.

To identify the risks: gather information from the motivational interview, motivational intake, discussions with the PLL therapist, discussions with other service providers (relevant to the family) and individual case management sessions with the family. Use your own experience and judgment to decide which factors CBAT will address.

Target: maximum of 6 risk factors

Categories for Risk Factors:

1. Individual factors
   1. Early antisocial behavior
   2. Emotional factors such as high behavioral activation(sensation seeking, impulsivity, hyperactivity, predatory aggression) and low behavioral inhibition(fearfulness, anxiety, timidity, shyness)
   3. Drug/alcohol abuse
   4. Poor cognitive development
   5. Low intelligence
   6. Hyperactivity
2. Family factors:
   1. Parenting (lack of parental supervision, high level of parent-child conflict, low level of positive involvement/nurturance)
   2. Maltreatment
   3. Family violence
   4. Divorce
   5. Parental mental health issues
   6. Familial antisocial behaviors
   7. Teenage parenthood
   8. Family structure (single mother household etc.)
   9. Large family size
   10. Children of parents in conflict with the law
   11. Homelessness
   12. Family Isolation (lack of family and/or social support)
3. Peer factors
   1. Association with negative peers
   2. Peer rejection/bullying
   3. Gang Involvement
4. School and Community factors
   1. Failure to bond to school
   2. Poor academic performance
   3. Low academic aspirations
   4. Poverty
   5. Neighborhood disadvantage
   6. Disorganized neighborhoods
   7. Concentration of delinquent peer groups
   8. Access to weapons

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Definition: Protective factors are positive conditions or positive attributes in individuals, families, communities or the larger society that, when present, mitigate or eliminate risk in families or communities.

Protective factors buffer the effects of the risk factors!

Protective factor examples:

* Positive attitudes, values or beliefs
* Conflict resolution skills
* Good mental/physical/spiritual and emotional health
* Positive self-esteem
* Success at school
* Good parenting skills
* Parental supervision
* Strong social supports
* Community engagement
* Problem solving skills
* Positive adult role models, coaches, mentors
* Healthy early childhood development
* Participation in social and cultural activities
* Good peer group/friends
* Steady employment
* Stable housing
* Availability of services (social, recreational, cultural, etc.)

**NEEDS**

Definition: Interventions to target risk factors and utilize protective factors.

What are the “needs” that you will want the CBAT team to help you fulfill? Mentoring? Community service work? Part-time employment? Tutoring?

Think of these as the actual “Action Steps” to address the risk factors. Information for this section comes from the CBAT meeting team members, your meetings with other social service providers, your own personal/professional knowledge of the area, discussions with the family about resources in their area that they have never contacted etc.

Levels of fulfilling needs:

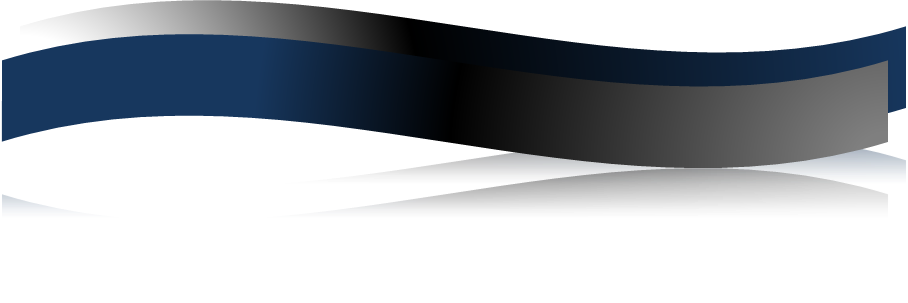
* + - Individual level-conflict resolution classes, resume writing classes, skill building training groups, alcohol/drug prevention classes, organized youth groups
    - Family/Peer level-mentoring programs, structured after school activities,
    - Community/school/workplace level-school based anti-bullying programs, volunteer activities
    - Societal level-school, recreational programs, religious community
    - Concrete Support for Parents-“Village”-friends who are sympathetic listeners/give advice/girls night out/support for contract, housing assistance, health care assistance, financial assistance



**Quick Reference Sheet**

**Risks/Protective Factors/Needs**

**Document**



**Youth: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Age of Youth: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk Factors** | **Protective Factors** | **Needs** |
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**Notes and CBAT Team Recommendations:**