# Aggression Replacement Training (ART) Policies and Procedures Manual

# Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Program Goals and Objectives

#### Goals:

- 1. Reduce felony commitments to DJJ and STP admissions in the target county.
- 2. Increase the use of evidence-based practices in Georgia's juvenile justice system by initiating community-based juvenile justice programs.
- 3. Reduce the recidivism rate of youth involved with Georgia's juvenile justice system.
- 4. Reduce annual secure detention rate of target county.
- 5. Reduce annual secure confinement rate of target county.
- 6. Demonstrate a cost-savings to Georgia citizens through provision of research-informed services to youth in juvenile justice system.

## Performance Objectives:

- 1. The DAI and PDRA will be used on all youth considered for grant programming with all scores reported in JTS or the Juvenile Data Exchange (JDEX) when available. Additionally, when available, grantees are encouraged to use the Juvenile Needs Assessment (JNA) on all youth considered for grant funding.
- 2. All participants will score medium to high on the PDRA.
- 3. At least 75% of participants will complete program requirements.
- 4. At least 55% of youth completing services will not re-offend as calculated using the recidivism definition below:
  - A new charge (within three years of the initial post-adjudication community placement) which results in a juvenile court delinquency adjudication OR adult criminal court conviction.
- 5. Each project will report cost-savings per youth by calculating average cost to provide targeted intervention subtracted from average cost to detain youth.

## Service Overview:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) is a cognitive—behavioral therapy (CBT) program that includes:

- Social Skills Training
- Anger Control Training
- Moral Reasoning

ART concentrates on development of individual competencies to address various emotional and social aspects that contribute to aggressive behavior in youths. Program techniques are designed to teach youths how to control their angry impulses and take perspectives other than their own. The main goal is to reduce aggression and violence among youths by providing them with opportunities to learn pro-social skills in place of aggressive behavior.

The program is divided into 30 sessions (each lasting approximately 1 to 2 hours), with the capacity to extend the program indefinitely. The curriculum is implemented with small groups of 8 to 12 participants. Both Social Skills Training and Anger Control Training sessions include

didactic instruction, role-play illustrations of concepts, a review of previous lessons, and homework assignments in which participants practice the skills learned in the component. Moral Reasoning sessions include completion of problem situation questions and discussion of problem situations relevant to their lives. It is important to know that each session builds on the next when delivering the program.

ART is identified as an effective program at crimesolutions.gov. ART is a closed group model.

# Group Schedule:

{INSERT GROUP DAYS AND TIMES}

This program follows {INSERT COUNTY NAME} School System closings and calendar.

Programming is located at {INSERT ADDRESS}

# **Program Capacity:**

Minimum of 8 youth, maximum of 12 youth with two facilitators present at all times.

## Referrals:

This ART program targets youth ages 11 to 17 years old who are at risk of being committed to DJJ custody due to consideration of felony commitment or STP admission, all youth who are at risk of receiving secure confinement or secure detention, or other court involved youth. All youth meeting the aforementioned criteria must also score moderate to high (2 or higher) on the Pre-Disposition Risk Assessment (PDRA) assessment tool. This population is commonly at risk of out-of-home placement due to antisocial or delinquent behaviors and/or youth involved with the juvenile justice system. All youth and families who enter the ART Program shall be asked to sign an agreement or contract verifying their willingness to participate in the program and comply with all program requirements.

# **Priority Criteria:**

- PDRA Score of 2 or higher
- At-Risk of Commitment to DJJ
- Consideration of STP Admission
- Consideration or Risk of Secure Confinement or Detention

# **Exclusionary Criteria:**

- Youth who are actively suicidal, homicidal, or psychotic
- Youths whose psychiatric problems are the primary reason leading to referral, or who
  have severe and serious psychiatric problems. See Attachment A for additional
  information regarding referrals of youth with co-morbid psychiatric problems.
- Juvenile sex offenders (sex offending in the absence of other delinquent or antisocial behavior). See Attachment B for additional information regarding this referral criterion.

 Youth with moderate to severe difficulties with social communication, social interaction, and repetitive behaviors, which may be captured by a diagnosis of autism. See Attachment C for additional information regarding this referral criterion.

## **Referral Process:**

Referrals are accepted by {AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} on youth who meet qualifying inclusion criteria noted above. Referral forms are submitted to {AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} along with supporting documentation. Referrals are logged in by {AGENCY/COUNTY NAME AND POSITION}. Once eligibility is determined, if the referral is accepted, the youth will be enrolled in the next available ART cohort and the referral source will be informed. If the referral is not accepted, the referral source will be notified the reason of denial and document the rationale for denial in the system.

{AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} Primary ART Referral Contact:

Name:

Telephone:

Email address:

## **Referral Procedures:**

The purpose of this section is to detail the referral process so that all ART staff and key stakeholders and referral agents understand how the process should work. Such understanding will assist staff to better serve the referring agencies.

- 1. *Notification of Openings:* The ART Referral Contact will notify all eligible referral source contact persons of availability for referrals.
- 2. *Inquiries*: Any person interested in making a referral may contact the ART Referral Contact to informally discuss whether a potential referral would be appropriate for ART, and to determine the appropriate method for initiating and managing a formal referral.
- 3. Determine appropriateness: When either an inquiry or a formal referral is relayed to the ART Referral Contact, case information will be reviewed to determine that the youth meets the inclusion criteria, and there are no known reasons for exclusion. ART Referral Contact will confirm the youth is appropriate for ART prior to accepting the youth into treatment. For youth not eligible for ART, the ART Referral Contact will offer assistance in finding other resources.
- 4. Determine program availability: The ART Referral Contact will notify the referring agent if the program is immediately available or will project the time of program availability (e.g., next group start date). If ART is not available within the 60-day time frame, the ART Referral Contact will offer assistance in finding other resources for the youth and family referred.
- 5. Family Engagement: The referring agent will contact the family first to assure that the planned referral is acceptable to the youth's caretaker. If so, the referring agent will coordinate the first contact with the family. ART staff will make first contact with the family to obtain initial consents, obtain baseline outcome data, discuss program policies,

- and answer any questions the youth and family may have prior to the first group session. All of this is done through a group orientation that is held prior to the cohort beginning.
- 6. Consent for Treatment: Upon initial contact, ART staff will explain the program and seek consent for treatment from the primary caretaker(s). If a family is reluctant to consent for treatment, ART staff will collaborate with the referring agent to engage the caretaker(s). Only when all efforts by ART staff to engage the caretaker(s) have been exhausted and the caregiver still refuses treatment, will the case not be opened for treatment.
- 7. Treatment Initiation: Upon completion of the consent for treatment, the youth and family will be assigned to an ART group, and treatment can then be initiated with the next scheduled ART cohort. The ART Referral Contact will notify the referring agent that treatment has been initiated and keep them updated with the youth's status in the program.

## **Group Orientation:**

Orientation provides a framework for success through the communication of expectations, norms and standards. Facilitators and staff should create a welcoming environment that builds a sense of community among the incoming class and connects youth and their caregivers to facilitators, staff and other students. The purpose of the Group Orientation is to prepare students to be successful through these cognitive-behavioral approaches. In orientation, youth will have the opportunity to engage with their facilitators on a one-on-one basis and facilitators in turn, will seek a commitment from the youth to engage in groups. Parents will have the opportunity to learn more about the program and how they can play an instrumental role in their child's success.

#### Youth and Parent Orientation:

Coordinator will meet with each youth and parent to review the Youth and Parent Orientation Manual. Both youth and parent/guardian must be present and sign applicable forms.

#### Student Orientation Packet:

- Informational letter that includes the group schedule
- ART Youth and Parent Orientation Manual
- Informed Consent (youth and parent must sign)
- Pretest Assessment

#### Parent Orientation Packet:

- Informational letter that includes the group schedule
- ART Youth and Parent Orientation Manual

# **Transportation Policy**

A transportation roster and schedule will be sent to DJJ and the Transportation Service Worker (TSW) before the cohort begins. If transporters have any issues with the roster or schedule, they

should contact the Program Contact for clarification. The roster is reoccurring unless changes have been submitted in a timely manner-at least 24 hours before the beginning of a session regarding pick up or at the beginning of a session regarding drop off. Schedule changes should be submitted in a timely manner to inform the TSW of any cancelled groups or new dates.

## Transportation Rules:

- 1. No weapons of any sort or anything that could be used as a weapon (ex: guns, knives, swords, ammunition, lighters)
- 2. No tobacco, drugs, alcohol, or drug paraphernalia to include vapes
- 3. No inappropriate language or conversations (ex: profanity, conversations with sexual, gang, or criminal content)
- 4. No food or drinks to include candy
- 5. No inappropriate clothing (clothing cannot be seen through, no tank tops, short shorts or skirts, no crop tops, no undergarments visible, no gang clothing, pants must always be worn at waist)
- 6. No physical or verbal altercations
- 7. No sexual harassment
- 8. No disrespect of peers or authority figures
- 9. Seatbelts must always be worn, and youth must sit forward facing with no interaction with other vehicles or pedestrians
- 10. Youth must be picked up and dropped off at the address provided by the DJJ probation officer (NO EXCEPTIONS)
- 11. Youth much be prepared for pick up at assigned address (van will not wait)
- 12. Parent must notify DJJ group coordinator if they will not attend group or have alternative travel arrangements.

#### **Violations:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> violation: Verbal Warning
- 2<sup>nd</sup> violation: Written warning and apology letter
- 3<sup>rd</sup> violation: 1-day suspension from the van
- 4<sup>th</sup> violation: 3-day suspension from the van
- 5<sup>th</sup> violation: Suspension from the van indefinitely

\*\*\*At any time, the probation officer can determine a single violation be severe enough to suspend van privileges\*\*\*

If you are suspended off the van and fail to complete the program, a revocation of probation will be filed for you to return to court

# **Dress Code Policy**:

{INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} has a required dress code policy for all youth receiving group services. If a youth comes to group violating any portion of the dress code, the youth will be

asked to adhere to the dress code (e.g., change their shirt, remove certain items, or pull up pants). In the event the youth does not comply with the dress code, the youth will be asked to leave the group and be counted absent for the day. Program staff will contact a parent or guardian in the event a youth is asked to leave the group.

{INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} prohibits clients from wearing "gang-related apparel." For this purpose, {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} has defined "gang-related apparel" as any apparel that if worn or displayed during a group, could reasonably be determined to threaten the health and safety of the environment.

The items that are not allowed to be worn or in a youth's intermediate possession during a facilitated group include but are not limited to:

- Bandanas of any color
- Head coverings
- Pants worn below the waist
- Any item of clothing that is representative of gang involvement, profanity, alcohol, drugs, or weapons

# **Group Related Procedures:**

## Attendance Policy:

The {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} ART program requires that participants cannot have more than two (2) unexcused absences and no more than three (3) excused absences; an excused absence is any absence that is deemed excused by the JPO/Juvenile Court officer. Any participant who has missed more than two consecutive weeks (i.e., 4 consecutive sessions) of group shall be discharged as "unsuccessful" from the program. If the participant missed the four consecutive sessions due to circumstances outside their own volition, the participant may be reenrolled in the program during the next group cycle.

## Make-up Policy:

The {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} ART program requires that any sessions missed must be made up within one week of the originally scheduled session. In the event that a youth has to make up a session, DJJ/Juvenile Court transportation services will not be available; the parent or guardian will be responsible for dropping off or picking up the participant from make-up group session at the designated time.

## Participation Policy:

The participation policy for the {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} ART program requires that each youth participate in all sessions. Participating in each group session is an important and required component in the ART program. Please see the sanctions chart in the enrichment policy. Participation is characterized by the following:

- Showing mutual respect for others in group and appropriately interacting with other group members and group facilitators during each group session;
- Completing homework and/or assigned reading for each session and coming to group ready and willing to discuss homework with others in the group;
- Engaging and interacting during all group discussions;
- Asking questions when a participant doesn't understand an idea or concept discussed;
- Displaying a positive attitude towards the ideas, concepts, and others in group;
- Supporting and showing understanding to other members in the group;
- Taking ownership (not blaming) for actions and behavior;
- Seeing a view of others (no self-centered thinking);
- Being patient with others in group and acting in accordance with the Conduct and Behavioral Policy;
- Working with group facilitators and group members to meet each week's session objectives;
- Being an active listener when others are speaking;
- Promoting equal contribution from all participants; refraining from interrupting others;
- Participating in the ENTIRE group session;
- Maintaining the confidentiality of what others discuss in group. It is expected that all
  information shared in the group setting will be kept within the group, unless such
  information indicates possible harm to the individual or others;
- Staying for make-up sessions to make up group material from any absence;
- Showing respect for what is shared. All statements should be accepted as information for learning purposes. As such, participants should ensure that opinions and statements shared are constructive for the purpose of meeting the objectives of the lesson and content of the curriculum;
- Taking turns speaking and sharing. Participants need to speak one at a time, listen to what is being said, remain focused on the topic and subject matter, and provide opportunities for others to respond should there be a disagreement;
- Demonstrating no aggression or violence. Physical or verbal aggression and violence are not permitted and will not be tolerated. (Refer to Behavior and Sanction Policy)

# Missing or Incomplete Homework Policy:

Homework is required to be completed in the {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} ART program; homework is an integral part of ART, and completion of homework demonstrates graduated practice and skill attainment. Any participant who fails to complete homework for the third (3rd) time in group will be required to arrange to stay after group, during the session make-up period, and complete the required session homework. Any participant who fails to complete or makeup homework for the fourth time will be discharged unsuccessfully from the group.

• 1<sup>st</sup> incident- Participant is reminded about the importance of completing homework.

- 2<sup>nd</sup> incident- Verbal warning and discussion occurs with participant about a corrective action plan.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> incident- Participant required to attend make-up session group within the next 7 days to complete missing homework.
- 4<sup>th</sup> incident: Participant required to attend make-up session group to complete missing homework. Participant is discharged unsuccessfully if missing homework is not made up within 7 days.

# Enrichment Policy:

ART operates with a point system that rewards participants with positive points when they meet behavior and program expectations. When a participant violates any rule, they will be subject to sanctions. All sanctions and incentives will be documented and shared with parent and PO.

#### Sanctions:

	1 <sup>st</sup> offense	2 <sup>nd</sup> offense	3 <sup>rd</sup> offense	Final offense
Not completing	Remind about the	Verbal reprimand	Attend make-up	Discharge if missing
homework	importance of	and corrective	session to complete	homework is not
	completing	action plan created	missing homework	made up within 7
	homework			days
Constant Disrespect to facilitators	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO, letter of apology, and additional assignment	Conference	Discharge
Having contraband – gang paraphernalia, cigarettes/vaporizers, lighter, pocket knife etc.	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO	Conference	Discharge
Lack of participation	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO and additional assignment	Conference	Discharge
Bullying others	Report to PO	Immediate suspension and conference	Discharge	
Not following directives	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO and additional assignment	Conference	Discharge
Negative Talk/Glorification for crime	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO and additional assignment	Conference	Discharge
Inappropriate/Lewd Comments	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO and additional assignment	Conference	Discharge
Sexual Misconduct	Immediate suspension and conference	Discharge		

Leaving the classroom/session	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO	Conference	Discharge
without permission				
Leaving the building	Call 911 and	Call 911 and		
or grounds	conference	discharge		
Destruction of	Report to PO and	Report to PO,		
property	Charges filed by on-	charges filed by on-		
	duty officer	duty officer, and		
		discharge		
Defacing of property	Report to PO and	Report to PO,		
	Charges filed by on-	charges filed by on-		
	duty officer	duty officer, and		
		discharge		
Horseplay	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO and	Conference	Discharge
		additional		
		assignment		
Side/cross	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO and	Conference	Discharge
conversations		additional		
		assignment		
Sleeping in class	Verbal reprimand	Report to PO and	Conference	Discharge
(includes head down)		additional		
,		assignment		
Destruction of	Report to PO and	Report to PO,		
property	Charges filed by on-	charges filed by on-		
	duty officer	duty officer, and		
	,	discharge		
Defacing of property	Report to PO and	Report to PO,		
	Charges filed by on-	charges filed by on-		
	duty officer	duty officer, and		
	,	discharge		
Stealing	Report to PO and	Report to PO,		
	Charges filed by on-	charges filed by on-		
	duty officer	duty officer, and		
	daty officer	discharge		
Gang talk, signs,	Report to PO and	Conference and	Discharge	
colors any gang	confiscate any	confiscate any	2.501141.50	
violation	paraphernalia	paraphernalia,		
VISIACION	paraprierrialia	notify parents		
Automatic Discharge	Physical fighting	Possession/under	Possession of	
, acomacio Discharge	1 Try Stout Highliting	the influence of	weapon	
		Drugs/alcohol	псироп	
		D1 463/41CO11O1	1	

Column A – represents the various behaviors of a youth enrolled in the ART program. Note: depending on the offense, a stricter disciplinary action will be taken against the youth.

Column B-E – Highlights the sanction that youth will be given for certain offenses and which offense.

• Verbal Reprimand – Youth will be removed from group and made aware if the offense they committed. The youth will be advised that their classroom conduct/behavior must improve; otherwise additional disciplinary actions will be taken.

- Make up Homework Missed homework assignments to be made up by youth.
- Additional Assignment Youth will be given an additional assignment relevant to current week curriculum. (i.e. a hassle log)
- Letter of Apology Depending on the severity of the offense, youth will be asked to write and read aloud their letter of apology expressing their remorse for the offense committed.
- Corrective Action Plan- Staff develops a plan with youth to improve performance in group for specific tasks such as homework completion, attendance, etc.
- Report to Probation Officer Probation Officer will be notified of the offense.
- Conference Based on the severity of the offense, youth will be suspended immediately, and a counsel will be requested by staff to discuss the offense committed by the youth and determine the disciplinary action to be taken. Conference attendees will be ART staff, PO, youth, and parent.
- Immediate suspension Based on the severity of the offense, youth is immediately suspended from group and staff meets to decide if youth will continue being enrolled in the ART program or discharged.
- Discharge Based on severity if the offense, youth is subject to immediate discharge from the ART program.
- Call 911/charges filed by on-duty officer Sheriff will be called and charges will be filed.

#### Incentives:

Point System: A point system is established for youth who are participating in the ART program. A chart will be set up in the classroom with a breakdown of daily points earned. A chart will also display the behaviors that will allow youth to earn points that will be accumulated for different rewards. One point will be assigned to each desirable behavior. The following are desirable behaviors for which youth will earn points:

- Daily attendance
- Completing homework
- Following the rules
- Completing the role-play

Treasure Box: When a youth gets 10 points, the youth is eligible to choose one reward from the treasure box. The treasure box will be open and therefore youth know exactly what they have to choose from. Youth can save up points and choose from the Bronze, Silver or Gold level. The treasure boxes will be available every three weeks.

- Bronze level 10 points
- Silver level 20 points
- Gold level 30 points

Group Incentive: The group can collectively earn an incentive agreed upon by facilitators and group members for a specific desirable behavior (i.e. homework completion) completed for four consecutive groups. This means ALL group members must bring their homework completed to

turn into facilitators for four consecutive groups. Facilitators will use the point system chart to show each group where all youth brought their completed homework. There are six opportunities for a group incentive to be earned. If the whole group does not bring their completed homework, the count starts over, and no incentive is given.

# Successful Completion Policy

For a participant to successfully complete ART, the participant must have participated in (or made up) 20 of the 20 group sessions and have successfully met at least 70% of the session targets for each ART session. Meeting the above requirements will result in a Certificate of Successful Completion being issued during graduation. Any participant not meeting the criteria above for successful completion, but still enrolled in the program at the time of graduation, will be issued a Certificate of Attendance, which will indicate the participant attended XX out of 20 ART group sessions and will not reference successful completion of the ART program. A certificate of attendance will be reported to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC), grant funders, as "unsuccessful", where as a certificate of successful completion will be reported to CJCC as "successful."

## ART Session Learning Targets Description<sup>1</sup>:

To reach session targets, youth will have to demonstrate their understanding of the skills learned in each component of ART (Social Skills, Anger Control, and Moral Reasoning). Session targets are for youth to attain skills and show they can use the skills. To satisfy this, youth will complete role-plays, homework, hassle logs, and problem situation forms in each session. Each component's session will involve different procedures.

#### Social Skills Training

This is the behavioral component of ART used to teach prosocial behaviors. In ART, acquiring skills offers participants the change to substitute prosocial behaviors for their characteristic action of aggression.

#### Social Skill sessions involve four procedures:

- 1. Modeling: Youth will observe facilitators demonstrating the behaviors, or skill steps in the correct sequence through a rehearsed situation.
- 2. Role-playing: Each group member will role-play the steps of each skill, using a real-life situation relevant to them.
- 3. Performance feedback: Each group member will be provided feedback of their role-play from facilitators and the rest of the group. The feedback will specifically pertain to the youth's role-playing of the skill steps and not their acting abilities.
- 4. Transfer training: Each group member is assigned homework and expected to bring it back completed to the next Social Skills session. They are asked to practice the skills learned outside of group and record their experiences on a Skill Homework Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Glick, Barry, and John C Gibbs. *Aggression Replacement Training: A Comprehensive Intervention for Aggressive Youth.* 3rd ed., Research Press, 2011.

The ten skills included in ART social skills curriculum are:

- Week 1: Making a Complaint
- Week 2: Understanding the Feelings of Others
- Week 3: Getting Ready for a Difficult Conversation
- Week 4: Dealing with Someone Else's Anger
- Week 5: Helping Others
- Week 6: Keeping Out of Fights
- Week 7: Dealing with an Accusation
- Week 8: Dealing with Group Pressure
- Week 9: Expressing Affection
- Week 10: Responding to Failure

#### Anger Control Training

This is the affective component of ART used to show youth what not to do. In Anger Control Training, youth learn to respond to anger-arousing or conflict situations with a chain of behaviors. Similar to Social Skills Training, the anger control techniques and sequence are taught by facilitators through modeling, role-playing, and performance feedback. The transfer training or homework for Anger Control requires each group member to complete a Hassel Log each week to record details of conflict situations encountered. Group members use this situation when role-playing the anger control techniques and sequence.

Anger Control sessions involve youth learning to respond to their Hassel Logs with a chain of behaviors including:

- 1. Identifying triggers: Youth identify external and internal triggers they experience leading to high levels of anger and aggressive behavior.
- 2. Identifying cues: Youth identify physical signs that indicate they are becoming angry.
- 3. Using anger reducers: Youth learn a series of techniques to lower their level of anger.
- 4. Using reminders: Youth will develop a self-instructional statement to use to help increase success with dealing with conflict situations.
- 5. Thinking ahead: Youth will evaluate the likely consequence of their behavior with if and then statements.
- 6. Using self-evaluation: Youth will reflect on how well they responded to a conflict situation by using the chain of behaviors. Based on their response, youth will either reward themselves for effective performance or coach themselves to respond better next time.

The curriculum for the Anger Control Training component of ART is as follows:

- Week 1: ABCs of Anger
- Week 2: Hassle Log and Triggers
- Week 3: Cues and Anger Reducers
- Week 4: Reminders
- Week 5: Thinking Ahead
- Week 6: Self-Evaluation
- Week 7: Angry Behavior Cycle
- Week 8: Using a Social Skill and Rehearsal of Full Anger Control Chain

- Week 9: Rehearsal of Full Anger Control Chain
- Week 10: Overall Review and Rehearsal of Full Anger Control Chain

#### Moral Reasoning Training

This is the cognitive component of ART used to raise group members' level of fairness, justice, and concern with the needs and rights of others. In Moral Reasoning, youth are challenged to discuss problem situations relevant to their life with other group members who are at differing levels of moral reasoning. Youth are expected to answer questions for each problem situation each week and discuss as a group.

Moral Reasoning sessions involve four phases:

- 1. Introducing the problem situation: One group member reads the situation aloud to the group. Individually, group members answer the questions on the handout pertaining to the situation.
- 2. Cultivating moral maturity: Facilitators will assess each group members' stage of moral development and cultivate conversations with the group's more mature members. As the discussion continues, the whole group will eventually participate to discuss the problem situation.
- 3. Remediating moral development delay: Facilitators will assist group members in remediating moral delay with further discussion.
- 4. Consolidating moral maturity: Facilitators attempt to guide group members toward a unanimous response to the problem situation.

The curriculum for the Moral Reasoning component of ART includes the following problem situations<sup>2</sup>:

- Week 1: Jim's Problem Situation
- Week 2: Jerry's Problem Situation
- Week 3: Mark's Problem Situation
- Week 4: George's Problem Situation
- Week 5: Sam's Problem Situation
- Week 6: Leon's Problem Situation
- Week 7: Reggie' Problem Situation
- Week 8: Alonzo's Problem Situation
- Week 9: Juan's Problem Situation
- Week 10: Antonio's Problem Situation

# **Quality Assurance**

The Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant quality assurance component is designed to support implementation efforts and to ensure accurate replication and service delivery. Quality assurance serves to improve outcomes, evidence —based practices and ensures program fidelity. Programs are successful because of the deliberate interventions, support and commitment to quality assurance that is provided by staff, managers, facilitators and administrators.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> There are alternate problem situations in Appendix D, located in the ART book. Depending on the demographic of group members, these may be more appropriate for the group.

Quality assurance is a system by which we can verify that we are delivering Evidence-based programming (EBP) the way they are intended to be done and the way the research has shown to be effective. EBP allows us to bring more science into our work and gives us a framework to which we use real data and proven research to drive our decision making as we progress as an organization, all within the context that we are operating with taxpayer dollars. Our organization is committed to assuring fidelity adherence to optimize the results we seek.

There is another benefit to fidelity adherence with EBP, in that, if we systematically follow the EBP precisely with rigorous quality assurance, but see poor outcomes, in a data driven fashion, we can objectively look at the program. We may do everything the way it was supposed to be done according to the science, but nonetheless, the data proves otherwise. If we do not operate within these specific guidelines set forth by ART there can be no way to measure success or failure of the programs with confidence.

#### Process:

{INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME}'s quality assurance strategies include two important activities: monitoring, auditing and professional consultation. Monitoring is observing, detecting, and recording the operation of the program with instruments designed to assess its functions for the purpose of supervision and oversight. Auditing is the examination and verification of program implementation to assure correctness according to program design and procedures. Both events occur on an established schedule that meets staff development objectives and agency goals.

## Monitoring:

- a. Facilitator Observation: Facilitators are observed for at least two-three classes per session. Facilitators are observed by Clinicians trained in the curriculum. The observations are done using standardized forms that are shared with both the facilitators and {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME}.
- b. Pre and Post Tests: Pre and post tests are used to measure progress as the youth progress through the group programs. Raw data is calculated and stored as a measure of youth progress.
- c. Qualitative Surveys: Youth are given surveys at the end of group programming to gain insight into their experience, how the project has impacted them personally and ways to improve the program for youth that are participating.

#### Auditing:

A quality assurance audit is a process conducted internally that helps ensure {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} is following procedures set forth for the Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant Project. The objective is to draw attention to needed improvements and to ensure grant regulations are in compliance. The successful quality audit focuses on the needs of {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} in an effort to consistently improve practices to best serve our clients and the general {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} community.

## Records Maintenance and Reporting:

{INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME} will maintain a case record for each youth accepted. This record shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. Referral form
- 2. Intake form
- 3. Full PDRA
- 4. Additional assessments (risk, needs, responsivity)
- 5. Consent forms (parent, transportation, etc.)
- 6. Pre/post Tests
- 7. Homework
  - a. Social Skills Training: Skill Homework Report for each skill
  - b. Anger Control Training: Hassle Logs
  - c. Moral Reasoning: Problem Situation worksheets
- 8. Attendance
- 9. Participation /case notes
- 10. Enrichment Tracking sheet
- 11. Sanctions issued
- 12. Discharge summary

## Outcome Reporting Requirements:

Each case closure will be staffed monthly with members of the Juvenile Court. Sharing key case-level and program level outcomes with the appropriate stakeholders promotes active stakeholder engagement for program support and ongoing problem-solving. At least annually, the ART program will be reviewed for purposes for identifying status of adherence, program-level goals, strengths, identified barriers to program success, and interventions for ongoing program improvement. A summary of the program review will be reported to all key stakeholders in the {INSERT AGENCY/COUNTY NAME}.