

Evidence-Based Practice

Evidence-based practice (EBP) - means strategies that have been shown through current, scientific research to lead to a reduction in recidivism. EBP is a body of research done through meta-analysis (a study of studies) that has provided tools and techniques that have been proven to be effective at reducing recidivism. These tools and techniques allow probation officers to determine risk and criminogenic characteristics of probationers and place them in appropriate supervision levels and programs. There are eight evidence-based principles for effective offender interventions.

- 1) **Assess Actuarial Risk/Need**
- 2) **Enhance Intrinsic Motivation**
- 3) **Target Interventions (risk, need, responsivity, dosage, treatment)**
- 4) **Skill Train with Directed Practice**
- 5) **Positive Reinforcement**
- 6) **Engage Ongoing Support in Natural Communities**
- 7) **Measure Relevant Processes/Practices**
- 8) **Provide Measurement Feedback**