

YLS/CMI 2.0™: Prior and Current Offences/Orders/Interventions

This brief aims to provide information for all Youth Justice staff about what works when assessing the Prior and Current Offences/Orders/Interventions domain of the Youth Level of Service/ Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI™) 2.0.

High need in Prior and Current Offences: What does this mean?

Prior/Current Offending is one of the [Big Four](#) indicators of reoffending, however unlike the other domains, it is [static factor](#), meaning young people **cannot change it** and will continue to score higher on this YLS/CMI™ domain compared to young people with no criminal history.

Young people who score high in this domain will often have:

- Chronic offending behaviour (multiple convictions occurring at *different* points in time).
- A history of (or current) Youth Justice statutory orders.
- Contravened supervised orders and/or court requirements (e.g. failures to appear, warrants).
- Served sentenced periods of detention.

How to score and address this domain?

Only proven criminal history of the young person is used for scoring.

Due to the presumption of innocence until proven guilty, only finalised convictions are assessed in this domain. Unlike other domains, Prior/Current Offending is scored identically in community and detention settings and is **not limited by a 12-month timeframe**. Prior offences captures historical behaviour of young people and is a [predictor of the risk of future offending](#). Young people who begin antisocial activities very young are [more likely](#) to continue to reoffend and ultimately enter the adult justice system. However, as a static factor, even if young people cease offending it will continue to contribute to an increased total risk score.

Youth Justice can incorporate **change-oriented**, [offence-specific responses to decrease future risk of offending](#). Alongside other programs and services that target the [Big Four](#) predictors of reoffending (e.g. Attitudes/Orientation, Personality/Behaviour), this can result in reduced reoffending risk and behaviour over time.

What core programs address this domain?

Young peoples' prior offending can't be changed, but future reoffending risk can be addressed.

Youth Justice staff can tailor change-oriented programs that challenge and change offending thinking and behaviour using evidence-based behaviour change processes (such as [cognitive behavioural therapy](#)), including:

- Re-Thinking Our Attitude to Driving (ROAD)
- Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
- Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART)
- Emotional Regulation and Impulse Control (ERIC)
- Intensive Case Management (ICM)
- Girls... Moving On (GMO).