|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **5.1**  | **Help problem solve**Problem solving action plan |
| **Young person:** |   |
| **Practitioner:** |   |
| **Date:** |   |

We often emphasise **individual responsibility** when considering young people’s offending, focusing on challenging their **attitudes and behaviour** in our interventions.

However, it is also **important to consider young people’s complex social and welfare needs**, **considering whether or not these are being met**.

When a young person’s needs are not being met, this increases the likelihood of them offending. **By focussing on tackling these issues, we can help reduce reoffending.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Build on exercises (XXX) to co-create a problem-solving action plan, taking care to stick to the following principles:**1. Make sure this is a **co-creative process**, done **jointly with the young person** and their family, where appropriate.
2. Use **young people’s own interests** and **be creative in engaging them** in formulating this plan.
3. As much as possible, **empower young people to make suggestions** and always **consider how they’re going to stick with something when you’re no longer involved.**
4. Wherever possible young people should be **referred to the appropriate mainstream services for support** (rather than being attached to the YOT for an offending intervention), as this avoids harmful stigma and labelling.
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ACTION PLAN** | **Who is responsible** |
| **1** |   |   |
| **2** |   |   |
| **3** |   |   |
| **4** |   |   |
| **5** |   |   |