



Comprehensive Gang Model: Core Strategies

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Comprehensive Gang Model (CGM) is a set of five interrelated core strategies that offer a comprehensive, collaborative approach designed to prevent and reduce gang violence. The five strategies are:

Five Core Strategies

Community Mobilization—
community engagement and
collaboration



Opportunities Provision—education,
training, and employment programs

Social Intervention—outreach and
access to provision of services for
gang-involved youth and their families



Suppression—community policing
with formal and informal social
controls and accountability measures

**Organizational Change and
Development**—development of
policy for effective use of resources



Community Mobilization:

Involvement of local citizens, including former gang members and community groups and agencies, and the coordination of programs and staff functions within and across agencies.

Opportunities Provision:

The development of a variety of education, training, employment, and reentry programs specific to engaging gang-involved youth and young adults.

Social Intervention:

Youth-serving agencies, schools, street outreach workers, grassroots groups, faith-based organizations, law enforcement agencies, and other criminal justice organizations reaching out and acting as links between gang-involved youth and their families, the conventional world, and needed services.

Suppression:

Formal and informal social controls procedures and accountability measures, including law enforcement and close supervision or monitoring of gang-involved youth, by criminal justice agencies working in collaboration with community-based service providers, schools, and grassroots groups.

Organizational Change and Development:

Development and implementation of policies and procedures that result in the most effective use of available and potential resources to better address the gang problem.

The National Gang Center (NGC) provides training and technical assistance via phone, email consultation, and on-site consultation visits as applicable to communities engaging in CGM implementation. Assistance may include, but is not limited to:

- Comprehensive Gang Model overview
- Planning and conducting an assessment of a community's gang problem
- Establishing and maintaining a Steering Committee
- Developing an implementation plan
- Establishing and maintaining a multidisciplinary Intervention Team
- The role of the lead agency
- Project director training
- Outreach worker training
- Developing an evaluation and sustainability plan
- Developing memoranda of understanding (MOUs) and data sharing agreements
- Developing local subcontractor scope of work
- Developing safety protocols
- Education on risk-factor research
- Identification of evidence-based programs and activities