# Risk Assessment & Risk-NeedResponsivity: Reducing Risk Of Re-Offending Among Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth

**GINA M VINCENT, PHD** 

Associate Professor, Umass Medical School President, NYSAP

**ELIZABETH FRITZ** 

Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, Lehigh County
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### Vignette

Ciara is a 16-year old, African-American girl charged with Aggravated Assault (F2) and Simple Assault (M1) for cutting her father with a knife during an argument between him with her and her mother. Ciara stated she called the police after she recognized her father was bleeding; however, it appears she really called police because mom has a heart conditions and was having trouble breathing not because of her father.

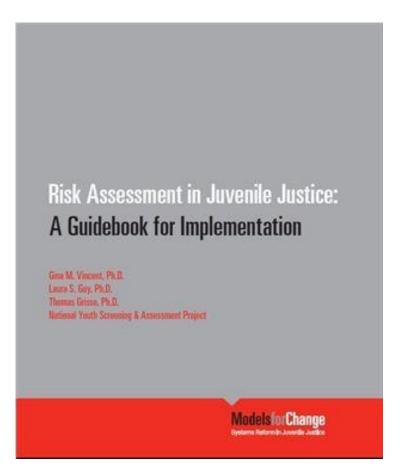
She has no delinquency history other than a truancy citation.

# Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR) Case Management

Effective and individualized case management requires valid assessment & RNR principles

- Risk Match the intensity of the intervention with one's level of risk for re-offending
- Need Target dynamic or changeable risk factors (aka criminogenic needs)
- Responsivity Match the mode & strategies of services with the individual

## Risk Assessment in Juvenile Justice: Guidebook to Implementation



#### **8 Steps to Implementation**

- 1. Getting ready
- 2. Establish buy-in
- 3. Select tool
- 4. Develop policies
- 5. Training
- 6. Pilot test
- 7. Full implementation
- 8. Sustainability/Data

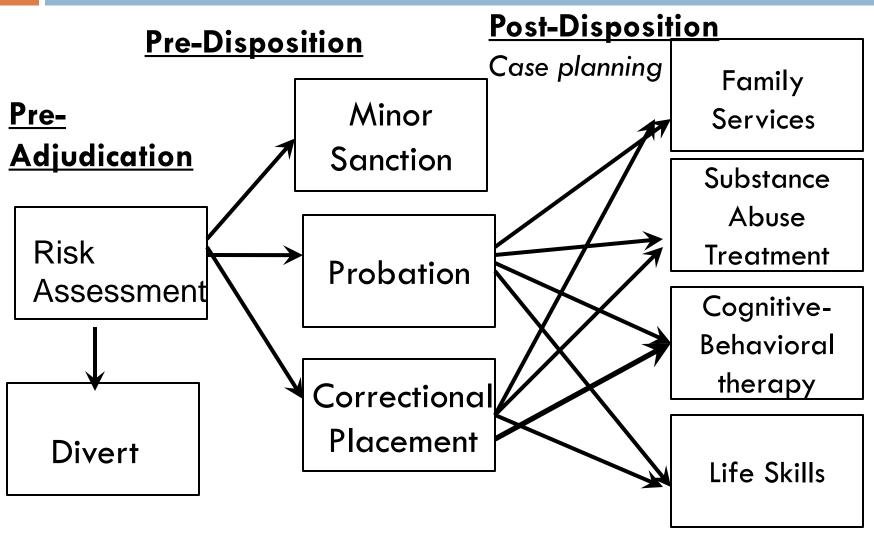
Vincent, Grisso, & Guy (2012) Funded by MacArthur Foundation

# STEP 2: STAKEHOLDER BUY-IN WHERE TO CONDUCT THE ASSESSMENT

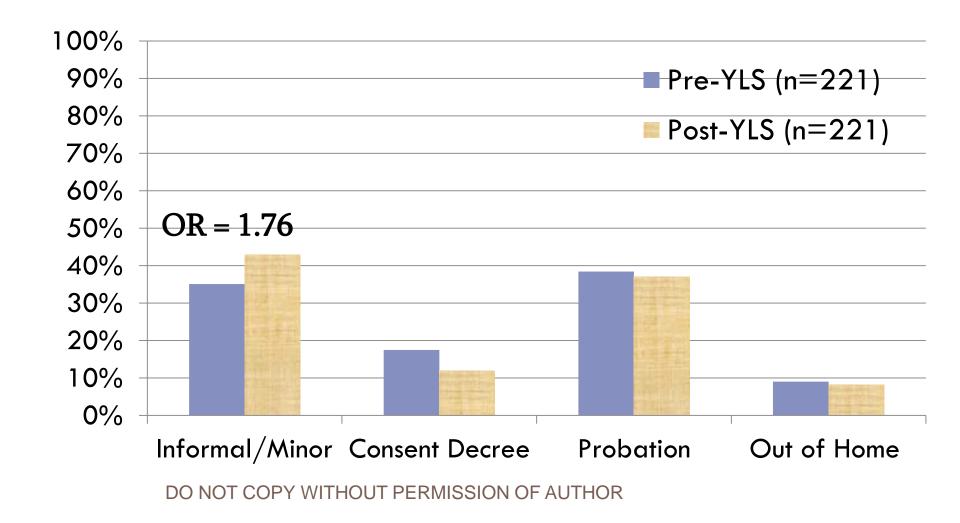
# Step 2. Obtaining & Maintaining Stakeholder Buy-In

- On-going training with:
  - > Administration
  - Judges
  - > DA's/Public defenders
- Decide with this group where the assessment will be conducted and how it will be used

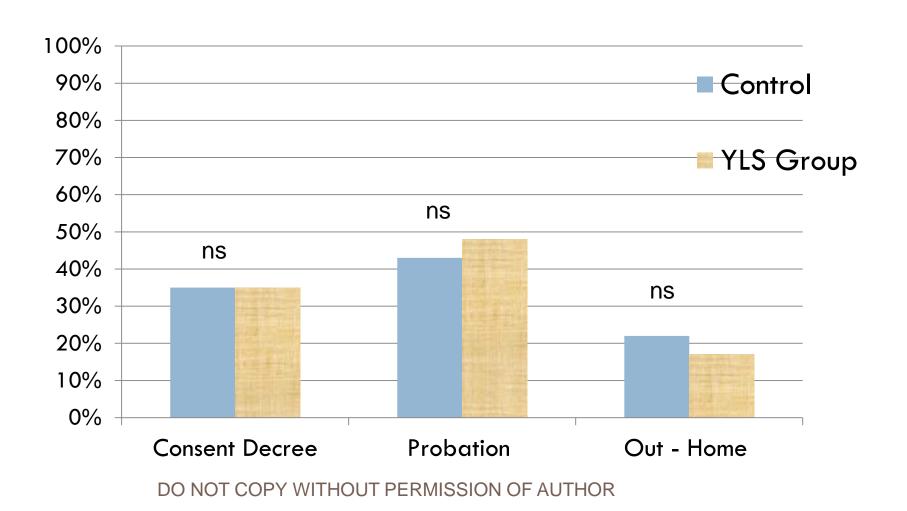
#### Where To Conduct The Assessment?



# Risk Principle In Disposition Decisions: Pre-Adjudication Site (Vincent, Guy, et al., under review)



# Risk Principle In Disposition Decisions: No Judge Buy-In (Vincent, Guy, et al., under review)



### PA Experience: Buy-In From Stakeholders

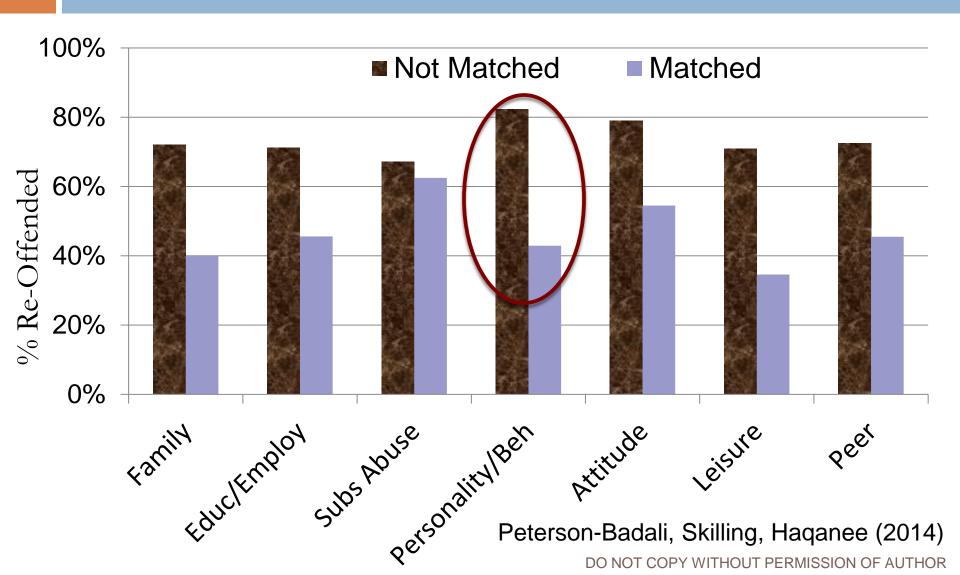
- Educating Stakeholders
- Engage from the beginning
- Ongoing
- Assist in decision making
  - Using the YLS pre-adjudication
    - Guiding disposition and possible diversion opportunities
  - Providing YLS information to provider working with youth
    - Commitment from the Court

# STEP 4: POLICIES, DOCUMENTATION, & CASE PLANNING

# Step 4. Developing Policies and Procedures In Line With RNR Principles

- Pre-disposition report template
- Case plan that contains criminogenic need areas that align with the assessment & responsivity factors (such as mental health)
- Policy explaining the use of the risk assessment in case planning including:
  - Release decisions
  - Assigning level of supervision
  - > How to select services in the community
- Develop a process for service-to-need matching

# Prioritizing Criminogenic Needs (Service-to-Need Match & Reoffending)



### Vignette

Ciara has always lived with her biological mother. Dad has been in and out of the home but has always been part of her life. Ciara and her mom were homeless for a period and got into an altercation once in the past. Mom feels as though she can control Ciara for the most part and monitors her behavior.

Ciara will be a 12<sup>th</sup> grader. She has never repeated a grade and is in regular education classes. She attended Cyber School for 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and half of 8<sup>th</sup> grade due to bullying. She reports that her behavior in school was ok. She was passing, and is capable of A-B work. She did have detentions for being late to school but no suspensions. She reports that she was bullied when she was younger.

### Vignette (cont)

Ciara has two good friends. Both were on probation and closed in 2013. Mom said she knows and likes both girls. Ciara reports that all of her friends and acquaintances are positive. When asked about her peers at school she said she hates everyone and does not talk to anyone.

Mom states that she has no concerns regarding substance abuse with Ciara but she was smoking cigarettes a few days ago with some friends and later found out there was marijuana in it. Ciara tested positive for marijuana during her first intake and stated that she smoked yesterday but has only smoked 6 times in the last year and "it is a weekend thing."

Ciara is happy with herself and would not change anything. She gets angry when people are disrespectful or fake. When she is angry, she will yell, curse, slam doors and throw things. She is sometimes impulsive and easily annoyed by others.

### Vignette (cont)

She states that she is respectful when dealing with the police. She believes there should be rules and laws and she should follow but does not always do that. She said there is a zero percent chance she will be arrested again and is not interested in getting any help to stay out of trouble.

Ciara was hospitalized at Kidspeace for 10 days after this incident occurred. She reports being diagnosed with depression and being prescribed Lexapro. She still takes the medication, and reports feeling unhappy when she does not take medication. At times, she feels hopeless.

#### Ciara's Assessment Results

□ Risk level = Moderate

- Criminogenic Needs
  - Attitudes/Orientation Moderate
  - Personality/Behavior Moderate
  - Peers Moderate, may add services later
  - Substance Abuse?

- Potential Responsivity Factors
  - Depression

# PA Experience: Matching Services through a Case Plan

- Case Plans are written using strength-based wording in order to maximize a youth's desire to engage
- The activities follow the SMART format for moderate and high risk youth
- Completed after full and ongoing engagement of youth and family
- Departments utilize their own community-based programs as these are location specific
- Exclude programs that do not have evidence of contributing to behavior change/risk reduction

# Interventions for Attitudes and Orientation Domain

## One on One Supervisory Appointments

- Carey Guides
  - Empathy
  - Moral Reasoning
- The ChangeCompanies Journals
  - Responsible Thinking
  - Responsible Behavior
- NCTI Crossroads
  - Cognitive Life Skills

#### **Community Referral Options**

- AggressionReplacement Training
- □ Thinking for a Change
- NCTI
- Mentoring

### Example:

#### Need: Attitudes and Orientation

 Goal: Understand what triggers thinking that is harmful and develop a plan to prevent those negative triggers

#### Activities:

- Make a list of five people, places or things that trigger your behavior;
- Develop a relapse plan with two people who want you to be successful; get their input; write down how those two people can support you;
- Complete The Change Companies Journal Responsible Behavior

### Example:

### Need: Personality/Behavior

- Goal: Gain control of my emotions by learning and applying skills to manage my temper and avoid unnecessary conflicts
- Activities:
  - Keep a log for four weeks of every time you get angry, record the incident, the severity of your anger (1-5) and the consequences of the anger;
  - From the log, identify one or more patterns you see when you get angry and for each one describe your greatest fear about the situation;
  - Attend Thinking for a Change facilitated through JPO

# Implementing Need Principle Service Matrix (partial)

#### Criminogenic Need Areas

	Substance Abuse	Family/ Parenting	Disruptive Beh/Person
Low risk	None	Support family to monitor youth	None
Moderate	Outpatient Individual counseling	Strengthening families Active parenting	Courage2Change Thinking for a Change
High risk  DO NOT CO	Intensive outpatient Inpatient if needed  PY WITHOUT PERMISSIO	FFT  MST (if other risk factors too)  Therapeutic foster care if serious ON OF AUTHOR	CBT ART, MRT MST Possible residential

#### What If We Don't Have The Services?

 Increasing protective factors can also be an effective means of decreasing risk – particularly when services for criminogenic needs are limited

- Focus on the positives/strengths in addition to treating the risks
  - Pro-social activities
  - Attachment to school
  - Attachment to pro-social adults
  - Positive social support

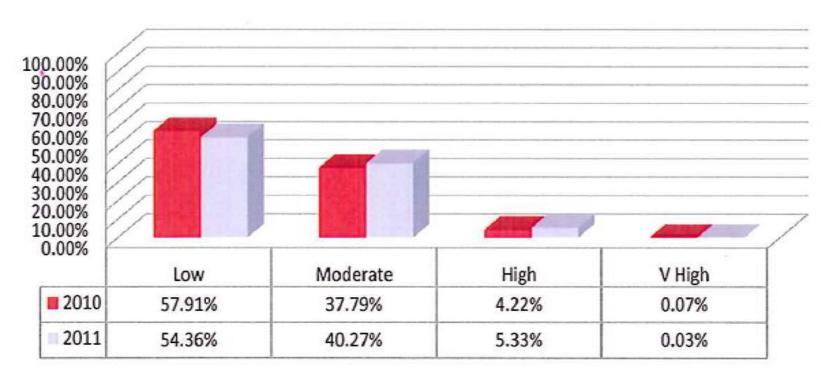
# STEP 8: DATA & SUSTAINABILITY

### 8. Sustainability/Data-Tracking

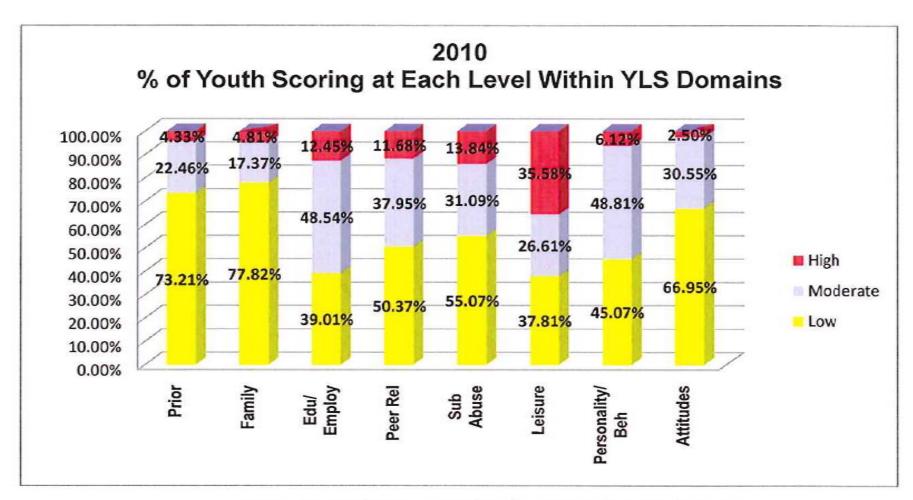
- Mandatory routine booster training every 6 months
- Add assessments to performance reviews
- Quality Assurance
  - Making sure the assessment is done correctly
    - Inter-rater reliability
  - Supervisors ensure the service recommendations are aligned with the needs
    - Pick top need areas and no more than 3 services at one time
- Data tracking and reporting

# Statewide Data: YLS/CMI Risk Level (implemented pre-adjudication)

% of youth falling at each level of risk (comparison of 2010 to 2011)



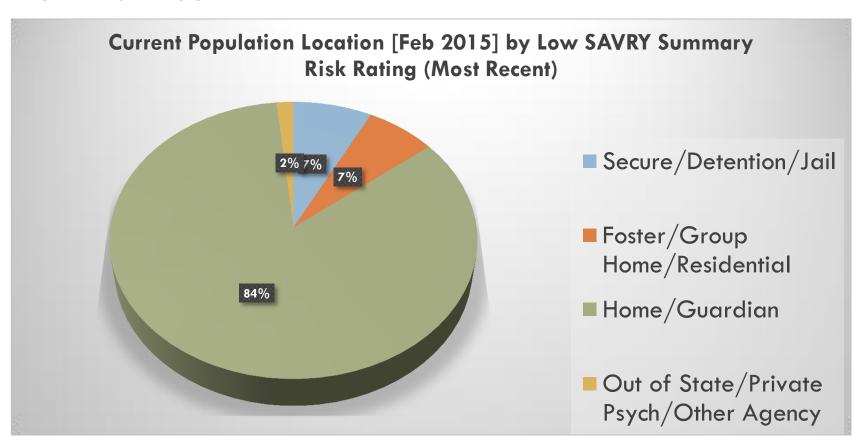
#### Statewide Data: YLS Need Areas



Note: No youth were scored in the Very High Range for 2010

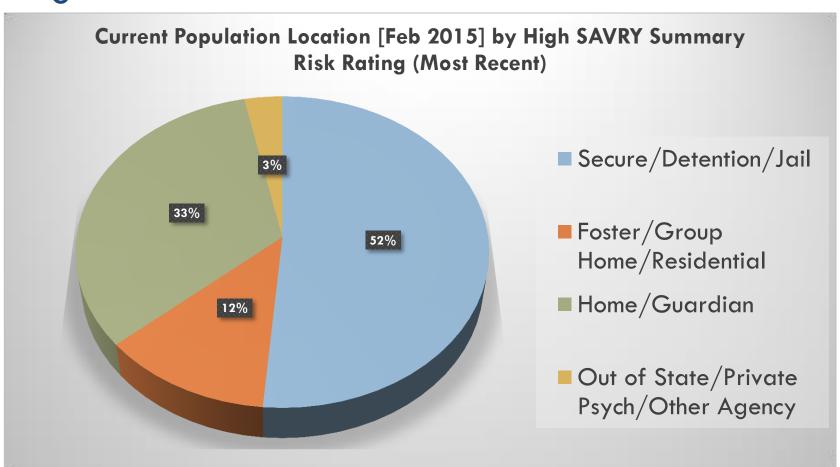
### Data Tracking Of Low Risk Youth: Louisiana Office of Juvenile Justice

#### Low Risk Youth



### Data Tracking Of High Risk Youth: Louisiana Office of Juvenile Justice

#### High Risk Youth



### Take Home Messages

- Risk assessment + RNR can be used to conserve resources and improve outcomes for youth while still protecting public safety
- Implement the need principle while also considering protective factors and strengths (may help buffer lack of RNR-related services)
- <u>Caveat:</u> Quality implementation, quality assurance and buy-in from stakeholders is crucial for success
  - Track your data