Serving Different Risk & Need Populations in Healing to Wellness Court



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What is factored into RISK?

Static

- Criminal History
- Age
- Gender
- Past problems with substance abuse
- Prior Mental Health problems

Dynamic

- Antisocial Personality Pattern
- Attitudes
- Substance Abuse
- School/Work
- Family/Relationships



Need?

What Does Low Risk Mean?

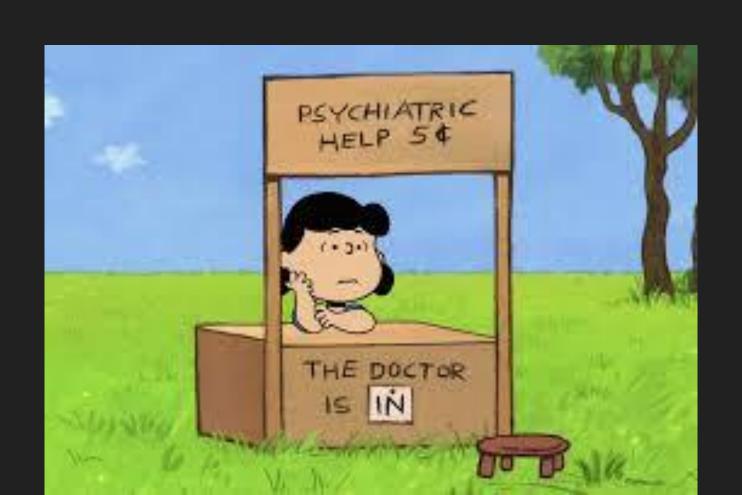


What Does High Risk Mean?

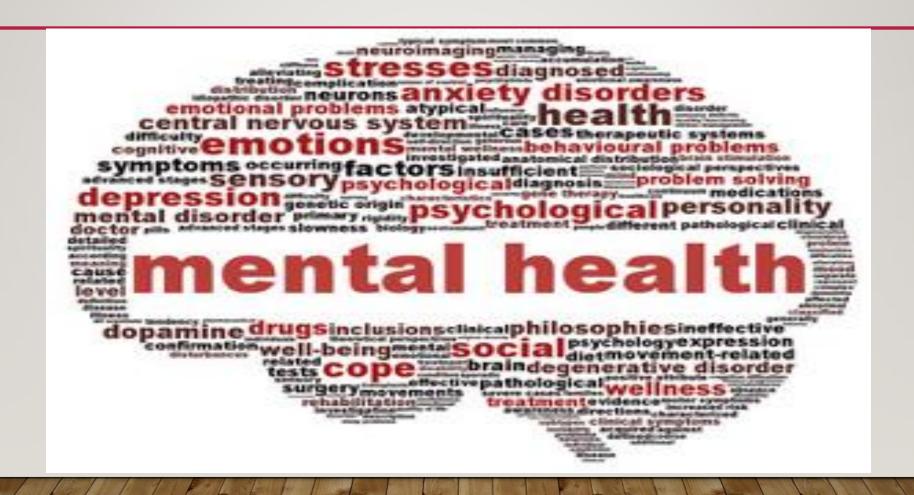


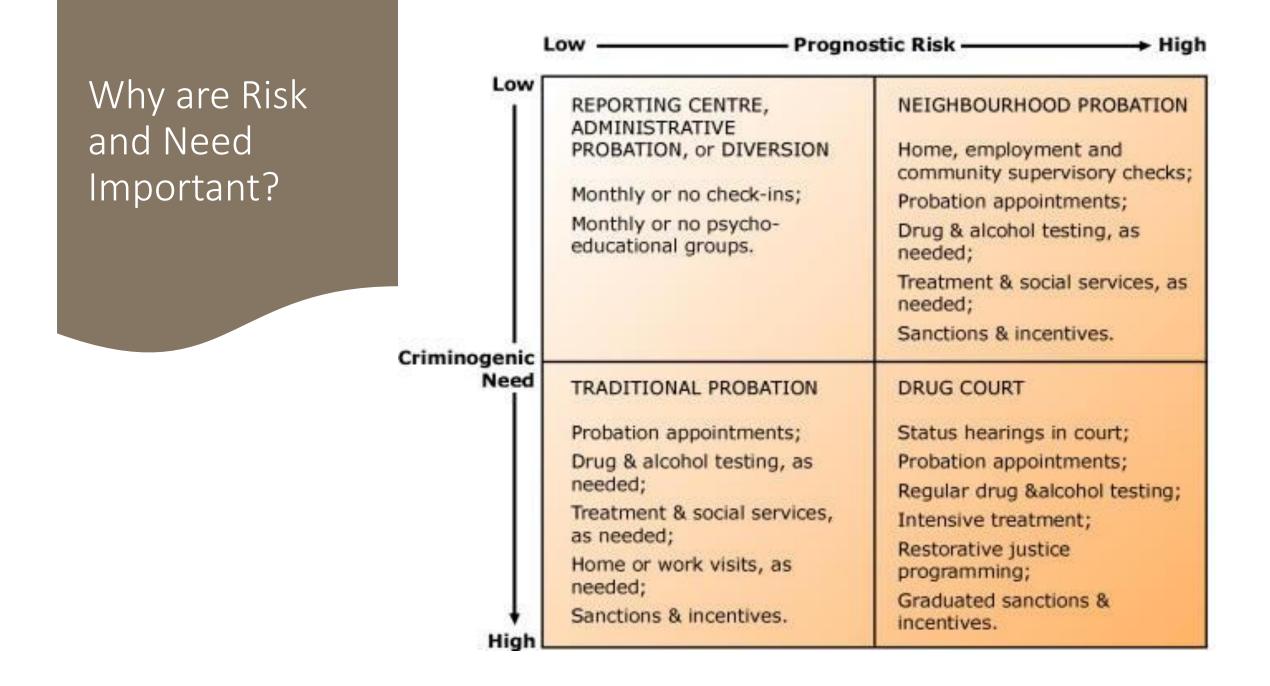


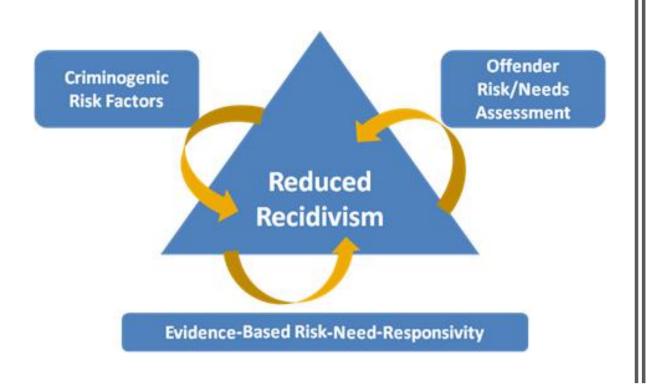
What Does Low Need Mean?

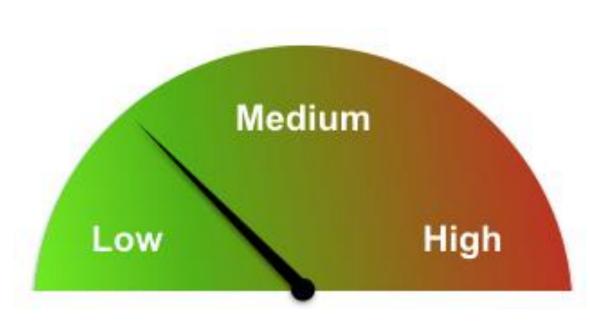


WHAT DOES HIGH NEED MEAN?







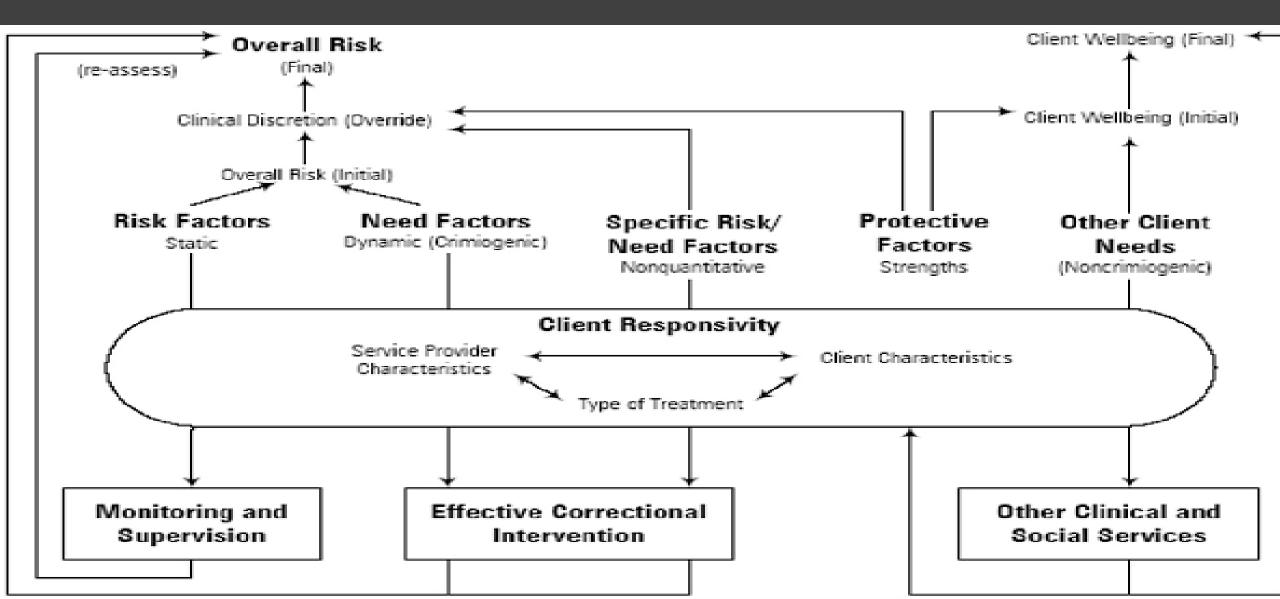


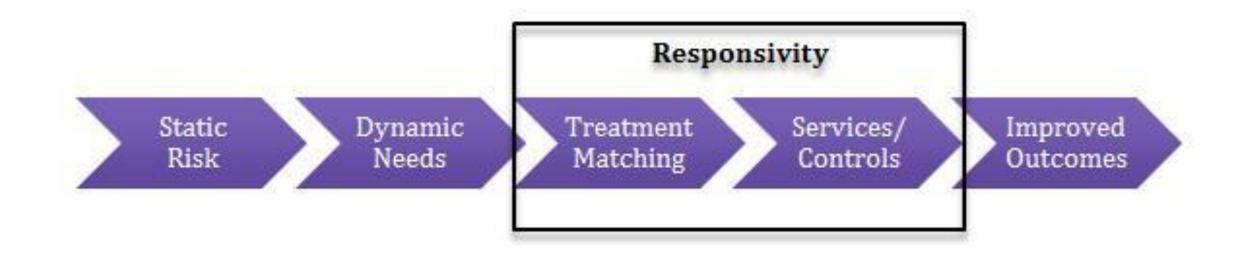
How to Measure High Risk/High Need?

Risk Need Assessment (RNA)

- Based on Actuarial Science. (How likely something will occur.)
- Functionally a report card of likelihood of future criminal activity.
- Consists of a multitude of questions set to record Risk factors.

What Does RNA DO?





RNA and RNR

Are screening tools effective?



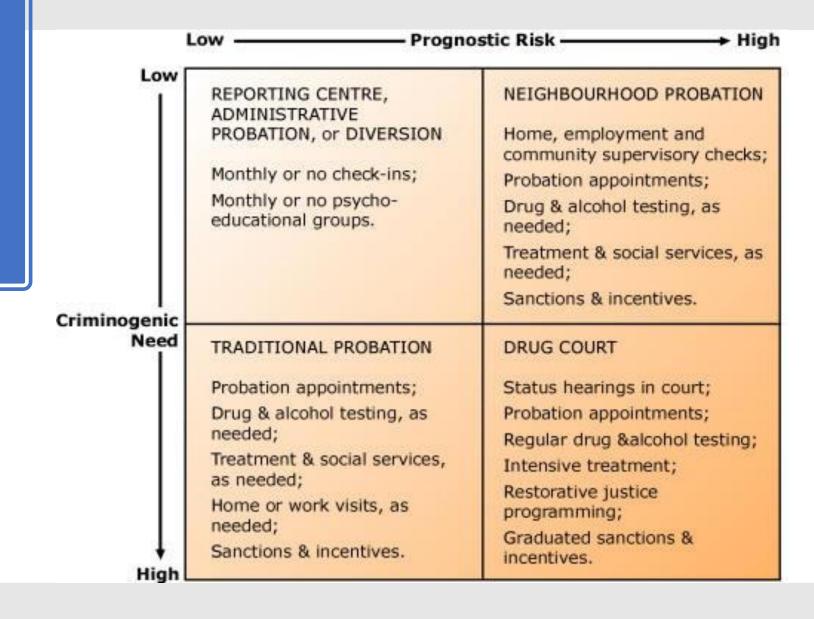


Disadvantages of Risk and Need Assessments?

What are qualities of Good risk and needs assessment?

- Reliable
- Valid
- Correlations
- AUC Values
- Is it valid for all offender populations?
- Is it susceptible to manipulations?

How Does HWC
Utilize
Risk/Need?



Side Note: It can be dangerous mixing populations



High Risk-High Need

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DRUG COURT
Status hearings in court;
Probation appointments;
Regular drug &alcohol testing;
Intensive treatment;
Restorative justice
programming;
Graduated sanctions &
incentives.
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High Risk-Low Need

NEIGHBOURHOOD PROBATION

Home, employment and community supervisory checks;

Probation appointments;

Drug & alcohol testing, as needed;

Treatment & social services, as needed;

Sanctions & incentives.

Low Risk-High Need

TRADITIONAL PROBATION

Probation appointments;

Drug & alcohol testing, as needed;

Treatment & social services, as needed;

Home or work visits, as needed;

Sanctions & incentives.

Low Risk-Low Need

REPORTING CENTRE, ADMINISTRATIVE PROBATION, or DIVERSION

Monthly or no check-ins; Monthly or no psychoeducational groups.

FULL LIST FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

- Community Risk/Needs Management Scale (CRNMS)
- Correctional Assessment and Intervention System (CAIS)
- Correctional Offender Management
 Profile for Alternative Sanctions
 (COMPAS)
- Dynamic Factors Intake Assessment (DFIA)
- Inventory of Offender Risks, Needs, and Strengths (IORNS)
- Level of Service instruments, including Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)
- Level of Service/Risk Need, Responsively (LS/RNR)
- Level of Service Inventory (LSI)
- Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)

- Level of Service Inventory-Revised: •
 Screening Version (LSI-R:SV)
- Offender Assessment System (OASys)
 - Offender Group Reconviction Scale (OGRS)
- Ohio Risk Assessment System, including the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT)
- Ohio Risk Assessment System-Community Supervision Tool (ORAS-CST)
- Ohio Risk Assessment System-Prison Intake Tool (ORAS-PIT)
- Ohio Risk Assessment System-Reentry Tool (ORAS-RT)
- Federal Post Conviction Risk Assessment (PCRA)

- Recidivism Risk Assessment Scales (RISc)
- Risk Management System (RMS)
- Risk of Reconviction (ROC)
- Statistical Information of Recidivism Scale (SIR)
- Salient Factor Score instruments
- Self-Appraisal Questionnaire (SAQ)
- Service Planning Instrument (SPIn)
 & Service
- Service Planning Instrument-Women (SPIn-W)
- Static Risk and Offender Needs Guide (STRONG)
- Wisconsin Risk/Needs (WRN)
- Wisconsin Risk and Needs-Revised (WRN-R)
- Offender Screening Tool

Approaches Towards Structured Risk Assessment: Actuarial Risk Assessment

Strengths

- No Human judgment
- More accurate than unstructured assessments
- Very transparent
- Can usually be scored using information available in official records.

Weaknesses

- Not as individualized.
- Does not always include factors that may increase or decrease recidivism.
- Focus on past behavior and does not account for offenders changing.
- Not useful for useful for intervention planning or reassessment to measure progress.

Approaches Towards Structured Risk Assessment: Structured Professional Judgment!

Strengths

- Professional Discretion
- More accurate than nonstructural assessments (comparable to actuarial assessments).
- Transparent
- Additional items considered can be added

Weaknesses

- Biases due to inclusion of dynamic risk factors.
- Time-consuming (take generally longer than actuarial).
- Necessary information might not be readily available to code items for accurate results.

Correctional Offender Management Profile for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Personality Problems
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Recreation/Leisure Activities
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems
- Housing Status

Inventory of Offender Risks, Needs, and Strengths (IORNS)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Protective
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Personality Problems
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems

Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Personality Problems
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Recreation/Leisure Activities
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems
- Housing Status

Level of Service Inventory-Revised: Screening Version (LSI-R:SV)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems

Ohio Risk Assessment System, including the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT)

Facors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems
- Housing Status

Ohio Risk Assessment System-Community Supervision Tool (ORAS-CST)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Personality Problems
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Recreation/Leisure Activities
- Substance Use Problems
- Housing Status

Ohio Risk Assessment System-Community Supervision Tool (ORAS-CSST)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems

Ohio Risk Assessment System-Reentry Tool (ORAS-RT)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Personality Problems
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems
- Housing Status

Federal Post Conviction Risk Assessment (PCRA)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems

Self-Appraisal Questionnaire (SAQ)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Personality Problems
- Substance Use Problems

Planning Instrument-Women (SPIn-W)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Protective
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Recreation/Leisure Activities
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems
- Housing Status

Static Risk and Offender Needs Guide (STRONG)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Made up of Static Risk Assessment, Offender Needs Assessment, and Offender Supervision Plan.

- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Substance Use Problems

Wisconsin Risk/Needs (WRN)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems

Wisconsin Risk and Needs-Revised (WRN-R)

Factors Considered

- Risk
- Static
- Dynamic

- Attitudes
- Associates/Peers
- History of Antisocial Behavior
- Relationships
- Work/School
- Substance Use Problems
- Mental Health Problems

THANK YOU



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