Targeting Dispositions by Risk, Need, Responsivity

Modeling If / Then Decisions





Offense vs. Offender Decisions

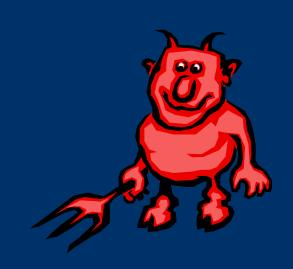
- Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR)
- Evidence-based practices (EBPs)
- Graduated sanctions
- Positive reinforcement
- Negative reinforcement (e.g., diversion)
- Collateral consequences

Risk Principle

- Not necessarily a risk for violence or dangerousness
- Serious prognosis or lesser amenability to treatment ("prognostic risk")
- The higher the risk level, the more intensive the supervision and accountability should be; and vice versa
 - Status reviews; drug & alcohol testing; home/work visits; sanctions & incentives
- Mixing risk levels is wasteful and harmful

Prognostic Risk Factors

- Current age < 25 years
- Delinquent onset < 16 years
- Substance abuse onset < 14 years
- Prior convictions or incarceration
- Prior rehabilitation failure
- History of violence
- Antisocial Personality Disorder / Psychopathy
- Familial history of crime or addiction
- Criminal or substance abuse associations



Need Principle

- Clinical syndromes or adaptive impairments
- Order and timing of intervention is crucial:
 - 1. Responsivity needs: interfere with rehabilitation
 - 2. Criminogenic needs: cause or exacerbate crime
 - 3. Maintenance needs: degrade rehabilitation gains
 - 4. Humanitarian needs: cause distress
- The higher the need level, the more intensive the treatment or rehabilitation services should be; and vice versa
- Mixing need levels is wasteful and harmful

Graduated Responses

- Don't expect too much
 - Learned helplessness or ratio burden
- Don't expect too little
 - Habituation ("boiling the frog")
- Proximal vs. distal goals (shaping)
- Phase specificity
 - What was once distal becomes proximal

Substance Dependence or Addiction

Substance Dependence or Addiction

- 1. Triggered binge pattern
- 2. Cravings or compulsions
- 3. Withdrawal symptoms

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Abstinence is a distal goal

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Substance Abuse

Substance Dependence or Addiction

- 1. Triggered binge pattern
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Abstinence is a distal goal

Substance Abuse

Abstinence is a proximal goal

Substance Dependence or Addiction

- 1. Triggered binge pattern
- 2. Cravings or compulsions
- 3. Withdrawal symptoms

Abstinence is a <u>distal</u> goal

Substance Abuse

Abstinence is a proximal goal

Responsivity needs

- Mental illness
- Homelessness
- Deficient vocational or educational skills

Substance Dependence or Addiction

- 1. Triggered binge pattern
- 2. Cravings or compulsions
- 3. Withdrawal symptoms

Abstinence is a distal goal

Substance Abuse

Abstinence is a <u>proximal</u> goal

Responsivity needs

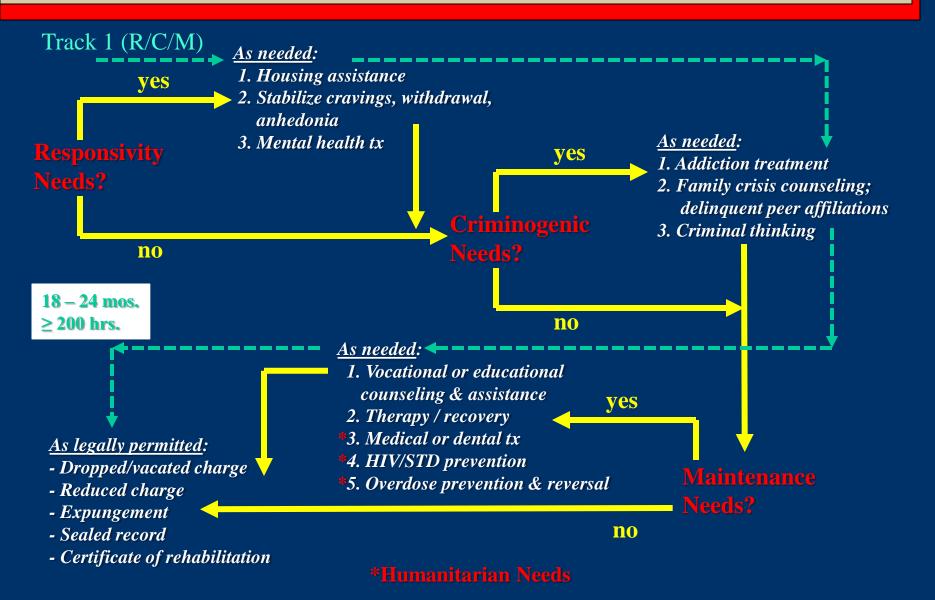
- Mental illness
- Homelessness
- Deficient vocational or educational skills

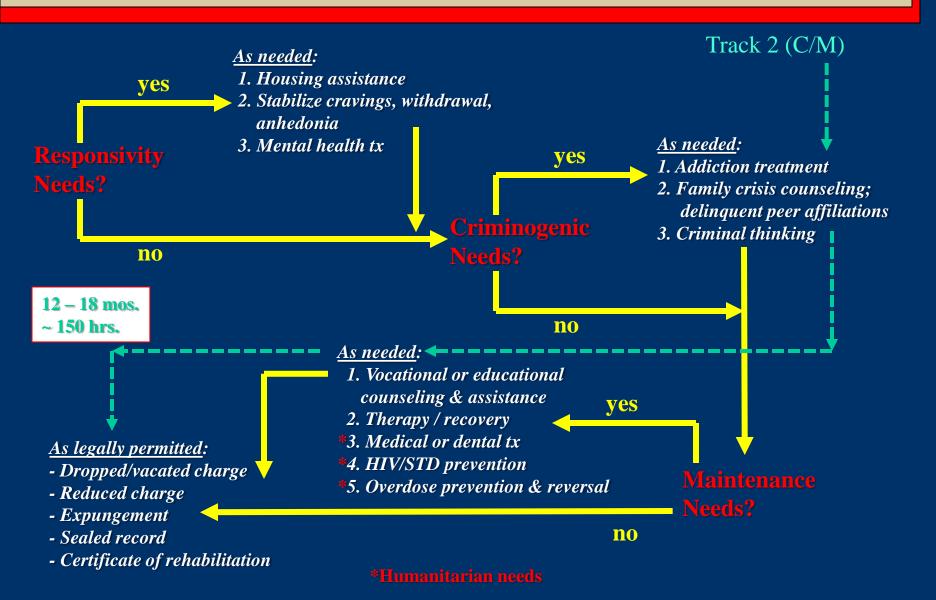
Regimen compliance is proximal

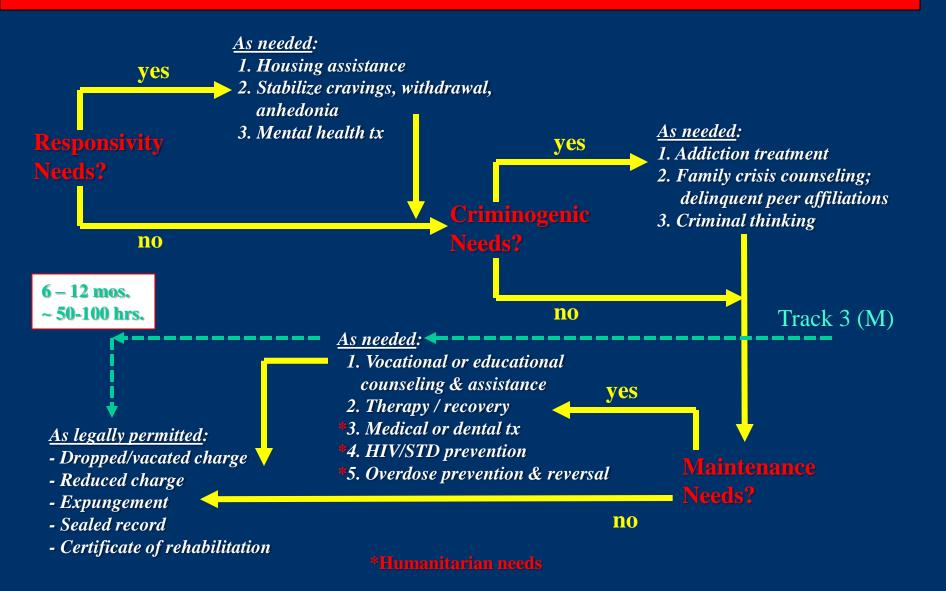
Carrot and Stick

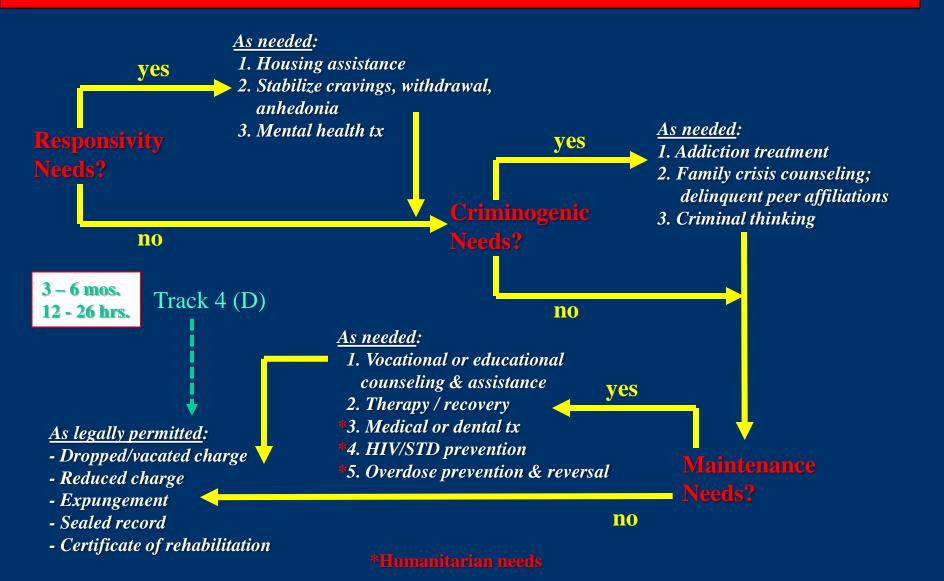
- Reduce undesirable behaviors <u>and</u> increase desirable behaviors
- Positive vs. negative reinforcement











Case Plans

High Risk

Low Risk

High Needs

Low Needs

- ✓ Track 1 (R/C/M) or 2 (C/M)
- ✓ Bi-weekly status reviews
- ✓ Drug & alcohol testing
- ✓ Abstinence is distal
- ✓ Positive reinforcement
- ✓ Track 2 (C/M) or 3 (M)
- ✓ Bi-weekly status reviews
- ✓ Drug & alcohol testing
- √ Abstinence is proximal
- ✓ Negative reinforcement

- √Track 1 (R/C/M) or 2 (C/M)
- ✓ Noncompliance reviews
- ✓ Drug & alcohol testing
- √ Abstinence is distal
- ✓ Positive reinforcement
- √ Track 3 (M) or 4 (D)
- ✓ Noncompliance reviews
- ✓ Psycho-education
- ✓ Abstinence is proximal
- ✓ Negative reinforcement

Requirements

- Remove irrelevant eligibility restrictions
 - Misdemeanors vs. felonies no longer meaningful
- Break down silos
 - e.g., Sheriff vs. probation program
- Require assessment of risk and need prior to disposition
- Valid, reliable & culturally unbiased instruments
- Use immunity, especially at pre-adjudication stage
- Automate the if/then decision-making

Validated Risk Tools

Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R)

https://ecom.mhs.com/(S(zhkd5d55qlwc3lr2gzqq5w55))/product.aspx?gr=saf&prod=lsi-r&id=overview

Wisconsin Risk and Need Assessment Scale (WRN)

http://j-sat.com/Toolkit/Adult/adf6e846-f4dc-4b1e-b7b1-2ff28551ce85

Risk and Needs Triage (RANT)

http://www.trirant.org/

Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS)

http://www.northpointeinc.com/software-suite.aspx





http://www.uscourts.gov/uscourts/FederalCourts/PPS/Fedprob/2010-06/02 creation validation of oras.html

Federal Post Conviction Risk Assessment (PCRA)

http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/ProbationPretrialServices/Supervision/PCRA.aspx

Risk Prediction Index (RPI)

http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/0013.pdf/\$file/0013.pdf



Validated Needs Tools

Addiction Severity Index (ASI)

http://www.tresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/ASI_5th_Ed.pdf

Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN)

http://www.gaincc.org/products-services/instruments-reports/

Offender Profile Index (OPI)

https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/148829NCJRS.pdf

Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)

https://ecom.mhs.com/(S(0aqkan55ovozwq55w2oxt445))/saf_om.aspx?id=Training

Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS)

http://www.northpointeinc.com/software-suite.aspx

Offender Screening Tool (OST)

 $\underline{http://www.azcourts.gov/apsd/EvidenceBasedPractice/RiskNeedsAssessment/OffenderScreeningTool\%28O}\\ \underline{ST\%29.aspx}$

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

http://www4.parinc.com/Products/Product.aspx?ProductID=IORNS



Validated Diagnostic Tools

Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN)

http://www.chestnut.org/LI/gain/index.html#Instruments

Structured Clinical Interview for the DSM-IV (SCID)

http://www.scid4.org/



Psychiatric Research Interview for Substance and Mental Disorders (PRISM)

http://www.columbia.edu/~dsh2/prism/

Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS)

http://www.enotes.com/drugs-alcohol-encyclopedia/diagnostic-interview-schedule-dis

Texas Christian University (TCU) Drug Dependence Screen-II

http://www.ibr.tcu.edu/pubs/datacoll/Forms/ddscreen-95.pdf