

Navigating Risk Assessments & Diversion Screeners

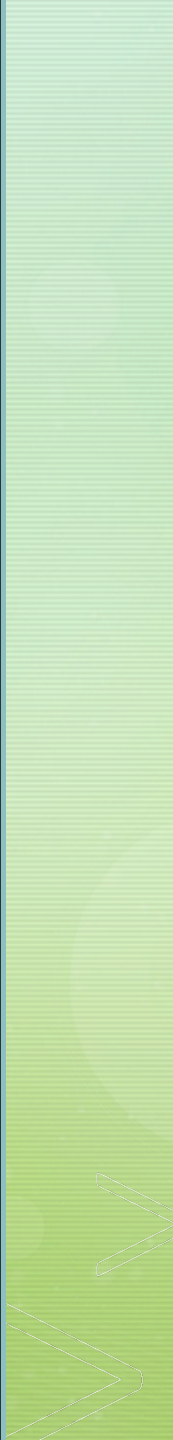


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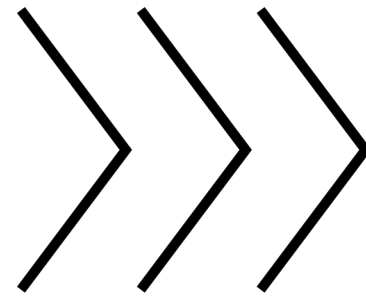
Upcoming Trainings

- Leveraging Risk Assessment for Impactful Case Management
 - March 22
 - What works for whom? Evidence-Based Best Practices in Juvenile Delinquency Interventions
 - April 12
 - Quality Assurance in Action: What do we mean and how do we implement?
 - April 26
- 

JJ Reform & Assessments

- Risk Screening – use prior to diversion or consent decision
- Mental Health Screening – use prior to diversion or consent decision
- Detention Screening – use to assess risk to remain in community, prior to a detention placement/hearing
- Risk & Needs Assessment – use to inform dispositional decisions
 - Dispo, 6 months, major life event or change in proceedings
- Not admissible in any adjudicatory hearing or subject to subpoena or use for any other purposes

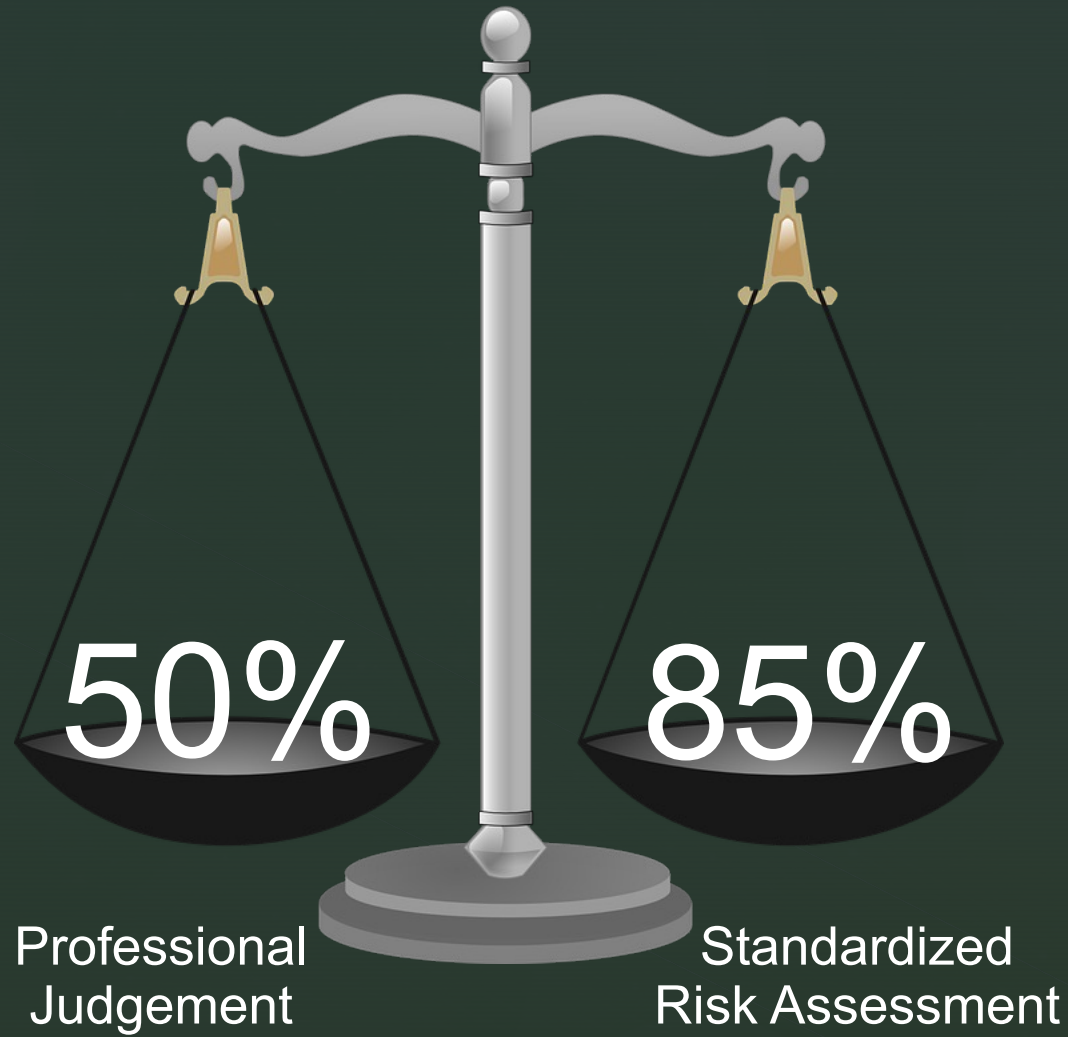
Risk assessment
is not another
thing you do, it
becomes how
you do things.



If asked to predict which juveniles coming to the court will recidivate...

what percent of the time is professional judgement correct?

And what percent of the time is structured risk assessment correct?



How do you choose a risk assessment?

- Consider:
 - Purpose
 - Rigor – Validity, Reliability, Equity
 - Usability
 - Cost & Training Burden
 - Ability to Drive Case Plan & Monitor Change
 - Implementation Process
- How you implement matters more than what assessment you choose!

What do we mean by “Risk Assessment”?

Asks the same questions,
in the same way

“Counts” or provides a
scaled score

- Standardized assessment
measures an individual’s
likelihood of engaging in crime

Dynamic personality,
behavior, & life situation

Probability;
Correlation, not causation

Typically measured by
new petitions, includes
measurement bias of
disproportionate contact

Consider the Purpose

Type of Assessment	Example Assessments	Purpose
Criminogenic Risk Assessment	YLS, YASI, MJJAS, PACT, COMPAS	Assess current presence of criminogenic risk factors, Likelihood of future criminal offending
Overall Life Functioning	CAFAS, FBA	Assess current life functioning in core areas
Mental Health General Assessment	MAYSI	Assess current feelings or behaviors that require immediate MH assessment & intervention
Adolescent Substance Use	S2BI, BSTAD, TAPS, ORT-ODD	Assess likelihood of currently having a substance use disorder
Sex Offender	JSOAP, ERASOR	Assess current presence of sex-offending specific risk factors, likelihood of future sex offending
Scholastic Aptitude	SAT, ACT	Assess current skills in academic areas such as numeracy and literacy, predicts college completion success
Work/Interest Preferences	Career Interest Survey, Strong Interest Inventory, Casey Life Skills	Assess what types of work (in style and content focus) are currently most appealing or align best with an individual's skills

Isn't that reductive?

- Yes.
- Criminogenic risk assessments measure the likelihood of reoffending, not likelihood to:
 - Graduate high school
 - Be a good student
 - Get a good job
 - Be easy to work with
 - Be self confident
 - Be wealthy or “successful”
 - Need mental health intervention
 - Stay sober from all illegal substances forever
- WHY?

What things should be included in a criminogenic risk assessment?

- Risk-Need-Responsivity (Protective) Model
 - Risk – WHOM to target, based on likelihood of reoffending (higher intervention for higher risk)
 - Need – WHAT should be done (what criminogenic areas need to be addressed?)
 - Responsivity – HOW services should be delivered (responsiveness and readiness for change -- paying attention to motivation, matching (general & specific), and mountains)
 - Protective Factors – KEEP things that are strengths or insulate against other risks



RNR Model

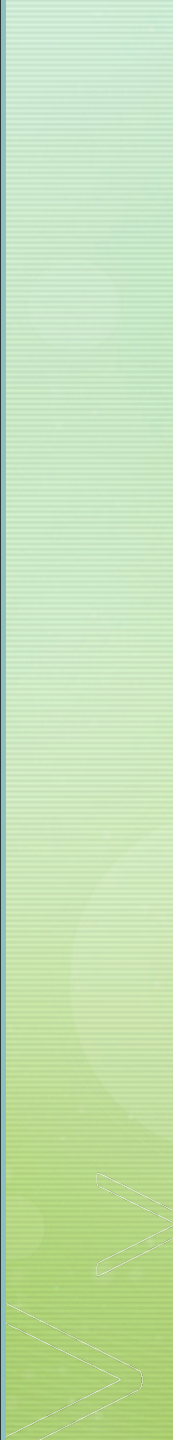
- Adherence =
 - 17% decrease in recidivism in residential
 - 35% decrease in recidivism in community

What things should be included in a criminogenic risk assessment?

- “Central 8” (Andrews & Bonta)
 - Pro-Criminal/Anti-Social Personality Pattern
 - Pro-Criminal/Anti-Social Attitudes
 - Criminal History (Anti-Social Behavior)
 - Pro-Criminal /Anti-Social Associates (Peers)
 - Family/Parenting
 - School/Work
 - Substance Abuse
 - Leisure/Recreation
- “Big 4”
-



Consider the Rigor

- Validity – measures what it says it measures
 - Reliability – measures the same thing across assessors
 - Equity – measure the construct equally well for different demographic groups
- 

Example – How good do you think this cookie would be to eat?



Validity

- Determine the factors that most people consider when assessing how good a cookie is
 - Define how to rate a cookie on each of those factors
 - Example – scale of -10 to 10, where -10 is way too few chocolate chips, 0 is the perfect amount, and 10 is way too many
- Calculate average or “norms” of ratings on the cookie
- Test validity by asking new cookie testers to rate on the same scaled factors
 - If scores are similar, your cookie measure is valid.

Reliability

- Correlation between cookie testers' ratings of the same cookie
 - A reliable measure won't have too much of a spread in scores between testers
 - A reliable measure will be scored nearly the same by the same person over short periods of time

Equity

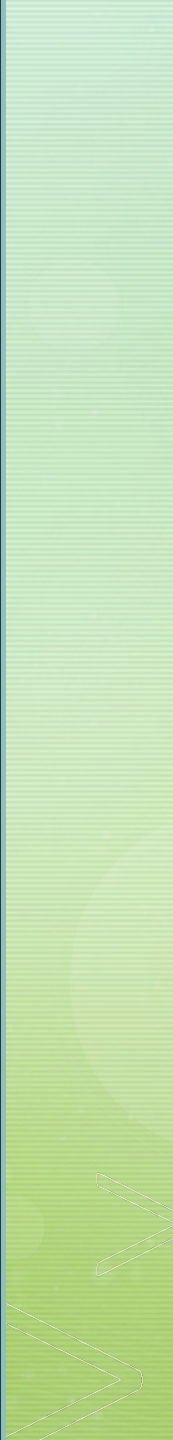
- Across a sample of a lot of different chocolate chip cookies (made by different bakers, packaged in different ways, sold by different stores, etc) the factor ratings are still similar
 - E.g. a Chips Ahoy! cookie from Meijer should be rated the same as one from Kroger, Family Fare, Target, etc

Back to Risk Assessment

- Validity – people who score higher on the risk assessment have a higher recidivism rate than those who score lower
- Reliability – court staff completing a risk assessment based on the same recorded interview get very similar risk scores
- Equity – the assessment has similar validity and reliability for court-involved juveniles of different demographic groups
 - Not the same thing as similar recidivism rates across groups



Cost and Training Burden

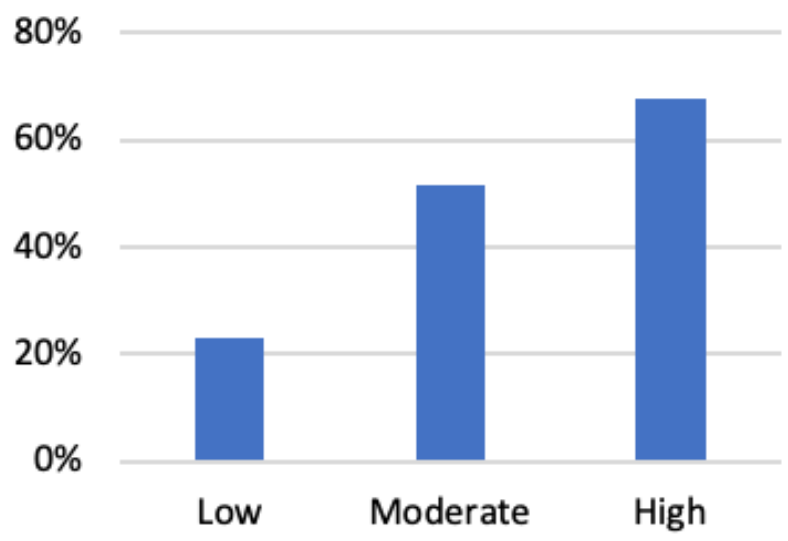
- All assessors need initial training
 - Consider training needs for new staff coming in
 - Ongoing Inter-Rater Reliability (IRR) & fidelity monitoring
 - How can we make sure the assessment is implemented well during staff meetings or supervision?
 - What data do we need to look at to assess quality?
- 



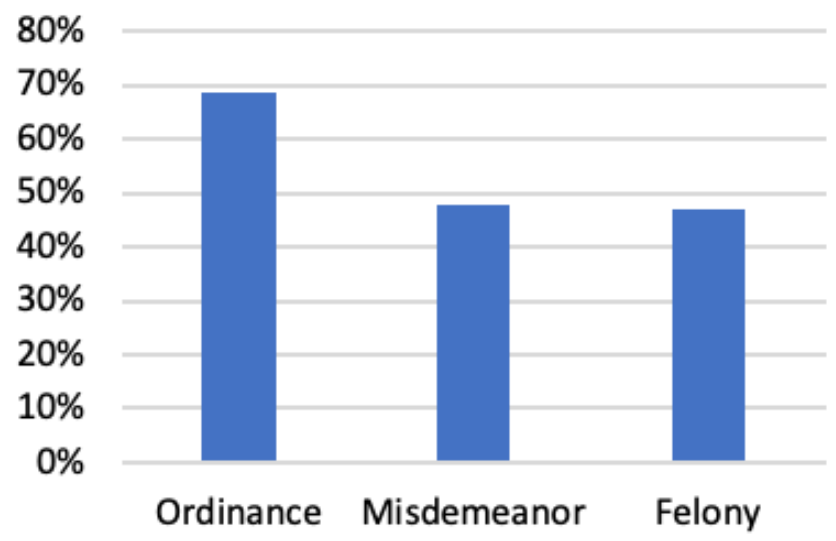
Ability to Monitor Change

- Window of Consideration for Assessment
 - Ex. YLS initial is 1 year, reassessments are 90 days
- Static vs Dynamic Risk
- Reassessments at least every 6 months or when there is a major life change

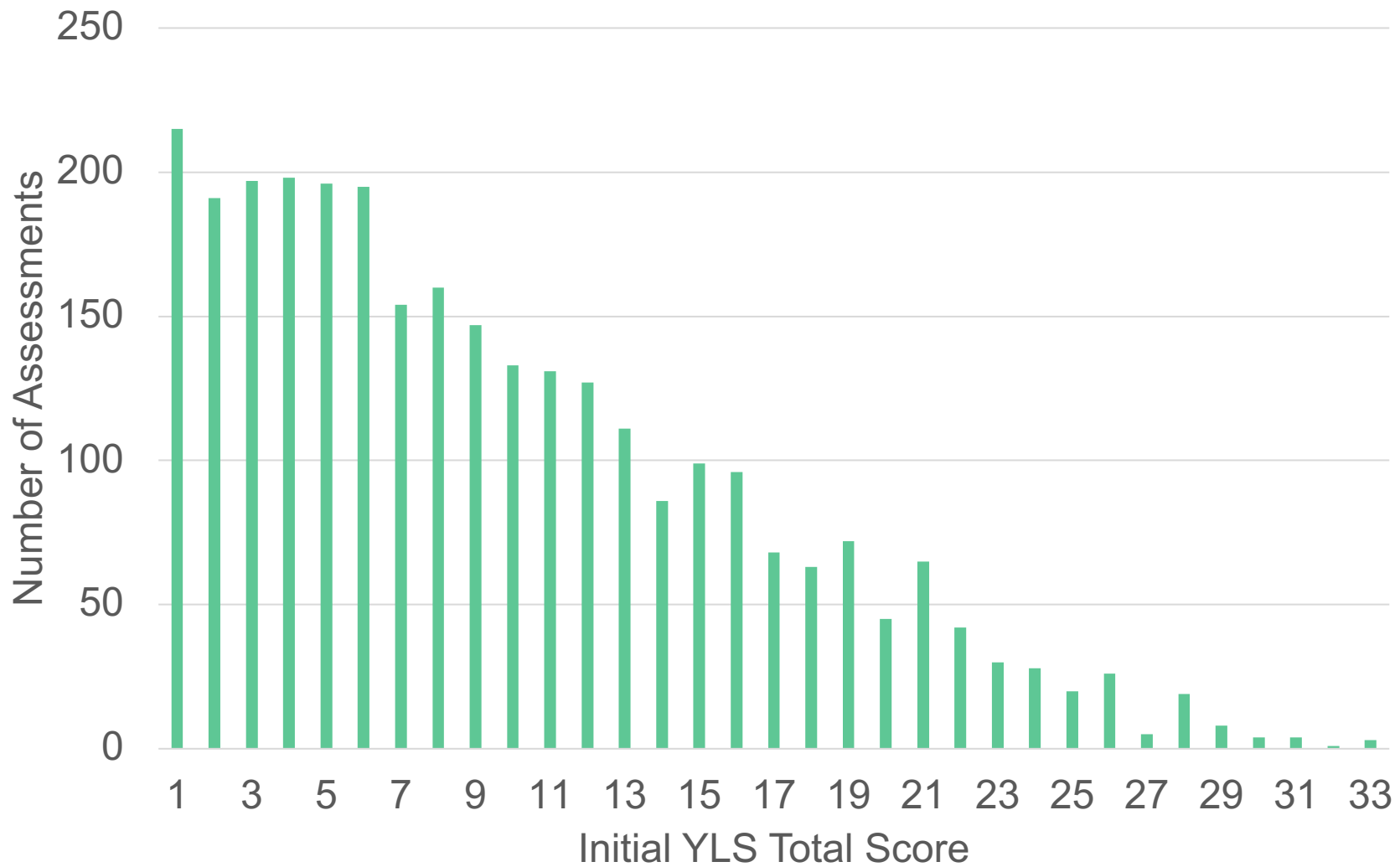
2 Year Recidivism Rate by Initial Risk Level



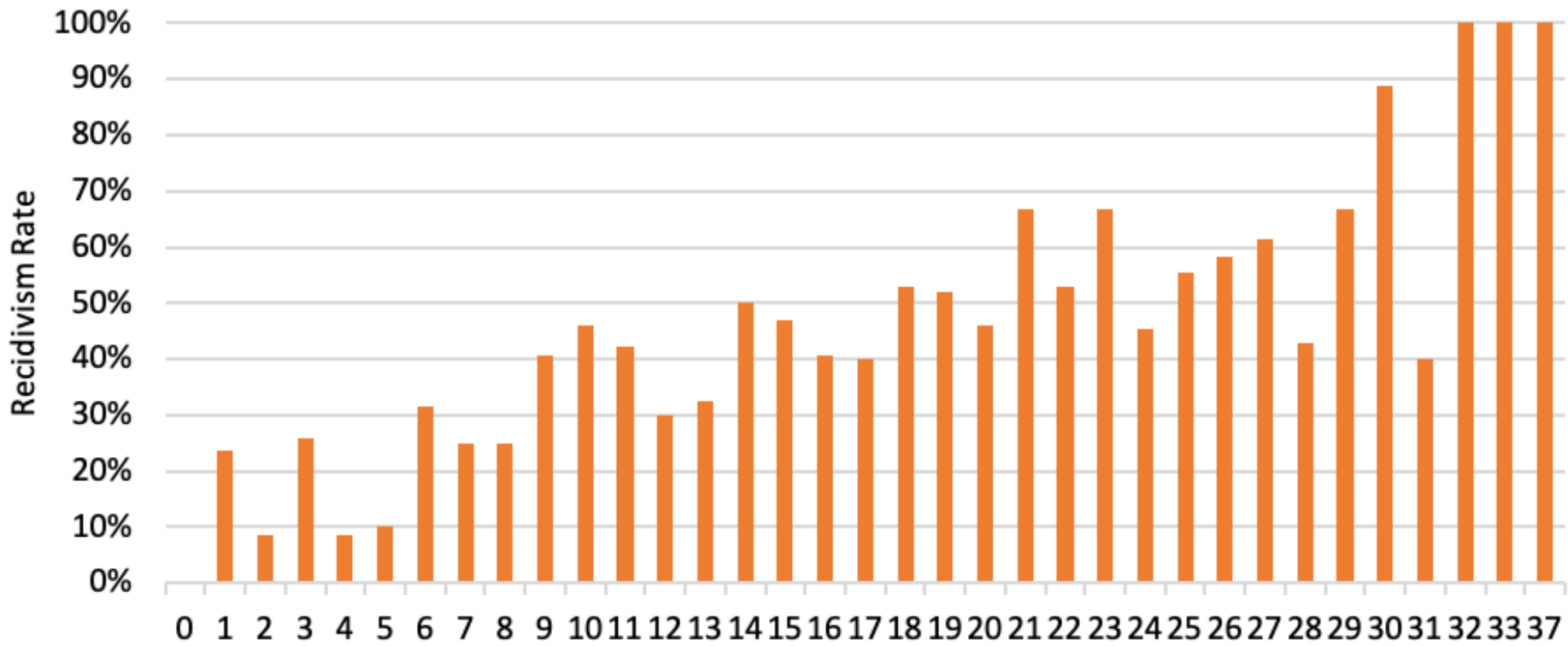
2 Year Recidivism by Initial Offense



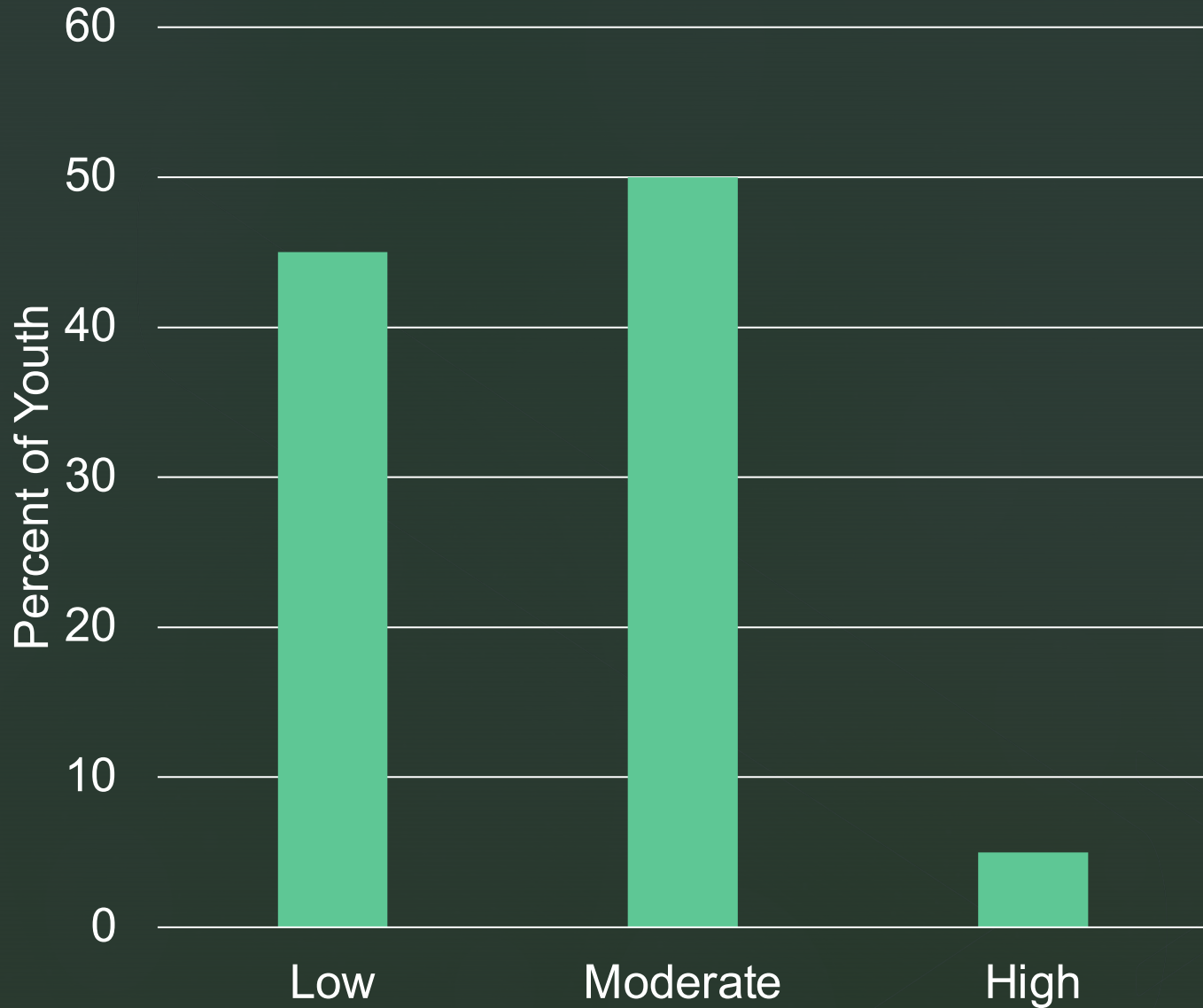
Number of Assessments for each Total Score



Mean Recidivism Rate by Intial Total Score



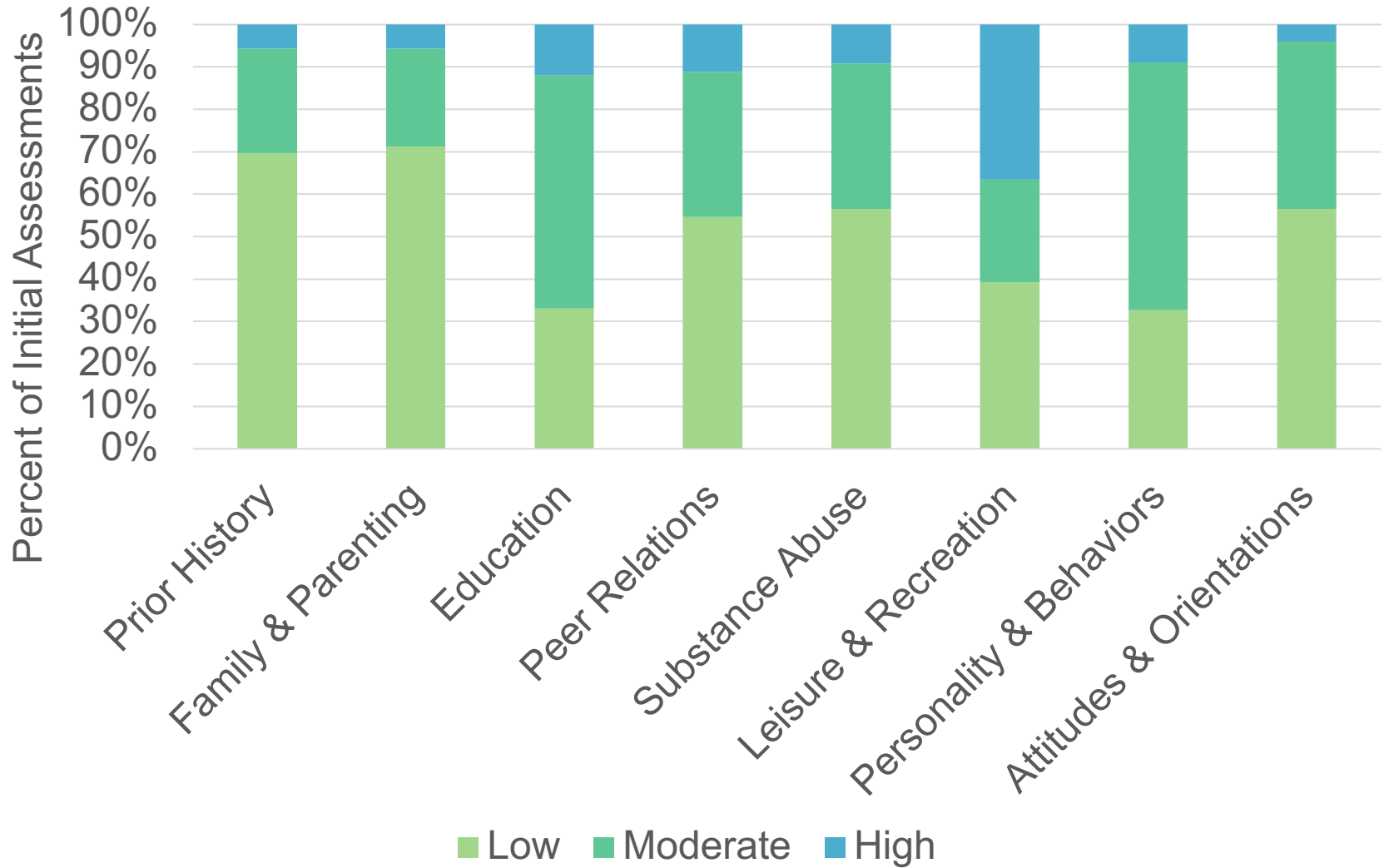
Percent of Juveniles in Each Risk Level



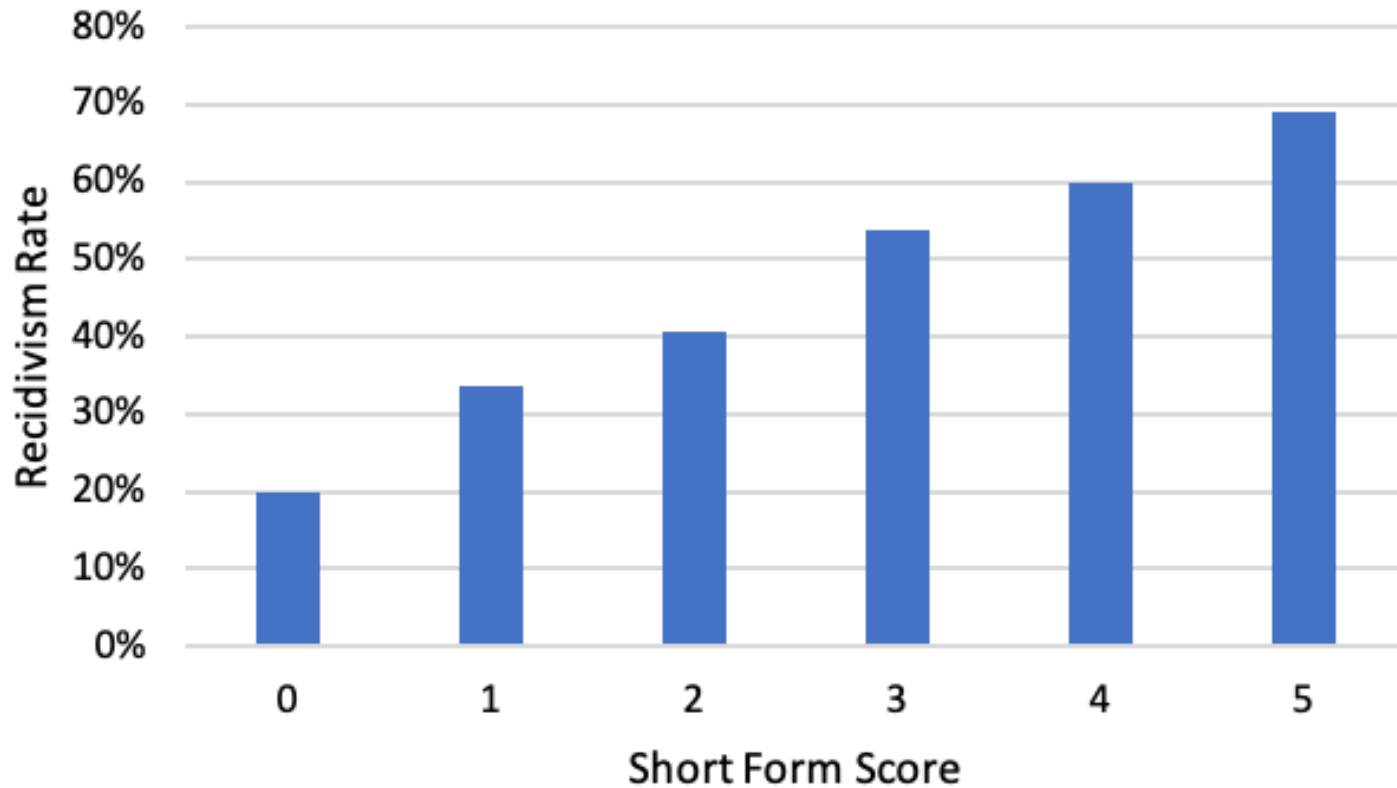
Delinquency Re-Offense Rate



Domain Risk Levels



2 Year Recidivism Rates by Short Form Score





Three Most Common Risk Assessment in Michigan

YLS: Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory

- Developed in 1990s by Hoge & Andrews at Carlton University in Ottawa, Canada
- Owned/Managed by Multi-Health Systems (MHS)
- Full assessment only
 - Short form screeners developed in some Mi counties
- Semi-structured Interview & File Review

YLS: Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory

- 42 items (most courts use 41 items)
- Items scored 0 or 1
- 8 domains
 - Prior History
 - Family/Parenting
 - Education
 - Peer Relations
 - Substance Abuse
 - Leisure/Recreation
 - Personality & Behavior
 - Attitudes & Orientations
- Open noting of strengths & responsivity (not included in score)

Prior Offenses / Dispositions

0 / 5



Have you ever been arrested before or in trouble with the police? How old were you when you were first arrested? Have you ever been in trouble in another county or state? How many times have you been found guilty of committing a crime? Can you list them for me?

Family & Parenting

0 / 6



Education

0 / 6



Peer Relations

0 / 4



Have you ever come to this court before for a delinquency charge or a crime? If yes, how many times? What happened each time? (e.g., charges dropped, consent calendar, placed on probation, etc.). What, if any, services did you or your family receive as a result of your court involvement?

Substance Abuse

0 / 5



Leisure & Recreation

0 / 3



Personality & Behavior

1 / 7



Attitudes & Orientation

0 / 5



1.A Three or More Prior Convictions

Check this item if the juvenile has 3 or more prior **adjudications** (convictions).

No, this does not apply


- Do **not** count minor traffic offenses or civil ordinance violations.
- Do **not** count offenses that were kept informal.
- Do **not** count the current offense(s).
- Do **not** count violations of probation or status offenses.
- If several offenses occurred at once, count only as 1 offense.

After being found guilty or placed on probation, have you ever been charged or show-caused for violating probation or a court order? Tell me about it. How many times were you charged with probation violations? Did you ever run away from a court-ordered placement, like a group home, foster home, or residential facility?

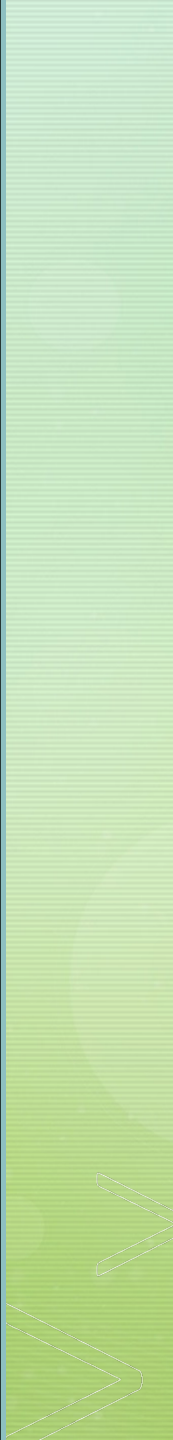
1.B Two or More Failures to Comply

Check this item if the juvenile had charges filed, on 2 or more occasions, during the time he/she was on probation.

Check this item if the juvenile has been charged, on 2 or more occasions, with violation of probation.



YASI: Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument

- Created by Washington State Institute for Public Policy in 1990s
 - Owned/Managed by Orbis Partners, Ottawa, Canada
 - Full assessment & Short Form
 - Online assessment system with case management features
- 

YASI: Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument

- Full assessment - 87 items
- Domains:
 - Legal History
 - Family
 - School
 - Community & Peers
 - Alcohol & Drugs
 - Mental Health
 - Violence/Aggression
 - Attitudes
 - Social & Cognitive Skills
 - Employment & Free Time
- Short form – 32 items

Check if family items do not apply to this client :

1. Runaways or times kicked out of home: Include times the youth did not voluntarily return within 24 hours. Include incidents not reported by or to law enforcement. Enter 0 if none, up to a maximum of 5.

	Times kicked out/locked out
	Number of runaways

2. Has there ever been a court finding and/or founded DSS complaint of child neglect (relating to a custodial parent): No Yes

3. Compliance with parental rules:

- Not Applicable
- Youth usually obeys and follows rules
- Youth sometimes obeys or obeys some rules
- Youth often disobeys rules
- Youth consistently disobeys, and/or is hostile
- No pro-social rules in place

4. Circumstances of family members who are living in the household:
 - Check all that apply.

	Mother	Father	Step-Parent	Sibling	Other
Non-applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol/Drug Problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delinquent/Criminal Record	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delinquent /Violent Criminal Record	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Historic problems of family members who lived in the environment in which the youth was primarily raised:
 - Check all that apply.

	Mother	Father	Step-Parent	Sibling	Other
Non-applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol/Drug Problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health Problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delinquent /Criminal Record	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delinquent /Violent Criminal Record	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Youth's current living arrangements: - Check all that apply.

- Mother (biological or adoptive)
- Siblings
- Foster/group home
- Father (biological or adoptive)
- Other relatives
- Independent
- Stepparent
- Other adult
- No permanent address/shelter
- Other _____

7. Parental/custodial supervision: Parents know whom youth is with, when youth will return, where youth is going, and what youth is doing.

- Not Applicable
- Good supervision
- Some good supervision
- Some inadequate supervision
- Consistently inadequate supervision

Forrest, Steven

Assessment

PS Results

FA Results

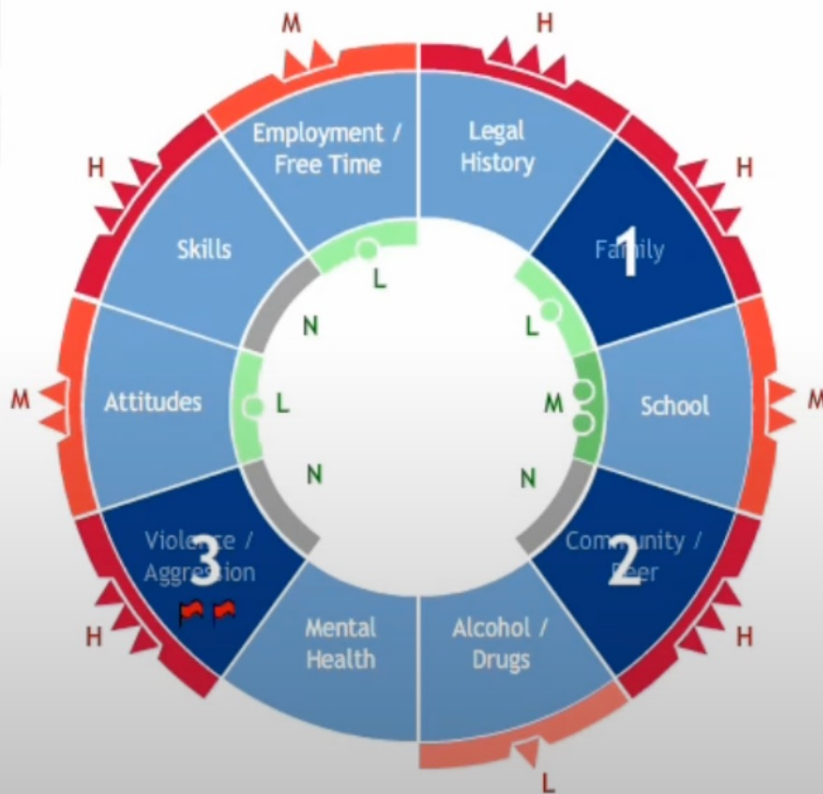
Behavior
Analysis

Priorities and
Targets

Goals



LH FM SC CP AD MH AV AT SK EF



Risk Factors: Family
No targets were selected

Long Term Goals: Family

AT - Develop thinking patterns that support alcohol and drug-free living

Short Term Goals: Family

AD - Increase receptivity to alcohol and drug abuse treatment

Create Action Step

MJJAS: Michigan Juvenile Justice Assessment System

- Renamed replica of Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS)
 - Contracted for use through Michigan DHHS
 - Revised version is used in Indiana
- Created by Lovins & Latessa in 2000s
- Owned by University of Cincinnati
- Suite of 5 tools – Diversion, Detention, Disposition, Residential, Reentry

MJJAS-DIS

- DIS – Disposition
- 32 Items
- Domains:
 - Juvenile Justice
 - Family
 - Peers
 - Education/Employment
 - Prosocial Skills
 - Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Personality Factors
 - Attitudes Values and Beliefs
- Scored 0/1 or 0/1/2

MJJAS

- All focused on risk for recidivism
- DIV – 6 items (prior offenses, previous probation, current offense, age at first contact, family criminality, and caregiver's ability to supervise)
- DET – 6 items (prior offenses, previous probation, current offense, age at first contact, youth's aggressiveness, and youth's attitude toward the system)
- RES – 32 items, 7 domains
- RET – when in placement 3+ months

MJJAS-DIS · Dispositional Assessment - Michigan Juvenile Justice Assessment System Criminogenic Risk

Juvenile Justice History

0 / 3

○○

Family and Living Arrangement

0 / 6

○○○○○○

□□□□□

Peers and Social Support Network

0 / 6

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Education and Employment

0 / 4

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Pro-Social Skills

0 / 3

○○○

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Substance Abuse, Mental Health and Personality

0 / 6

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Values, Beliefs and Attitudes

0 / 5

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1. Tell me about the first time you got in trouble with the law.

2. *How old were you the first time you got in trouble?

2a. What did you do?

2b. What happened?


3. How about the most recent offense, tell me about it?

4. How many times have you gotten in trouble with the law?

1.1 Documented Contact with Juvenile Justice System

13 or younger

No, this does not apply

 14 or older - click 'No, this does not apply'

1.2 Previous Adjudication

1 prior adjudication

2+ prior adjudications

No, this does not apply

 No prior adjudications - click 'No, this does not apply'

Additional Comments about Juvenile Justice History



Discussion