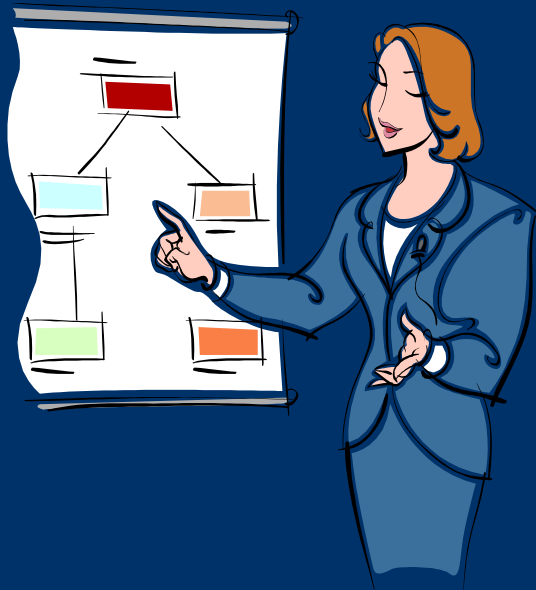
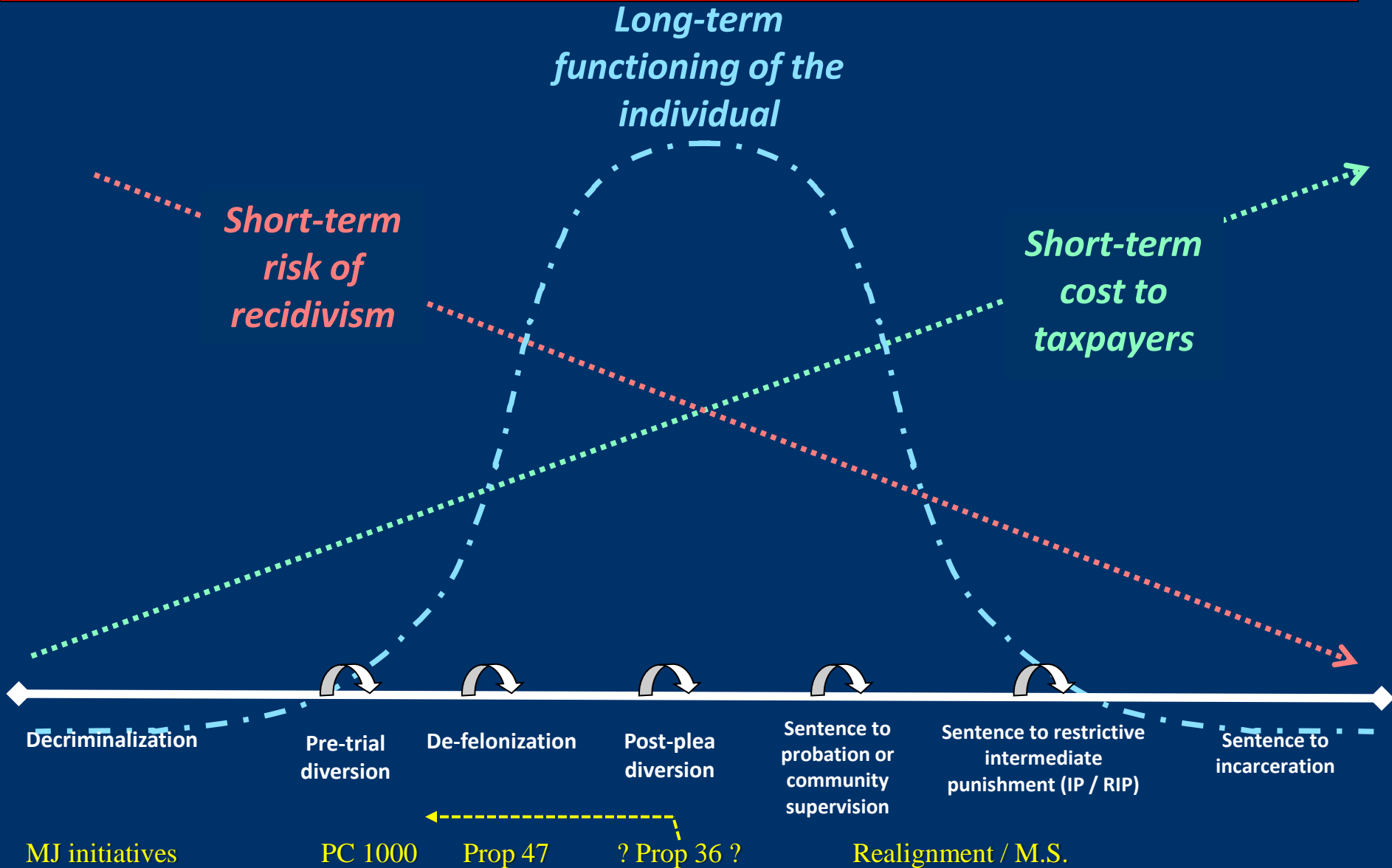


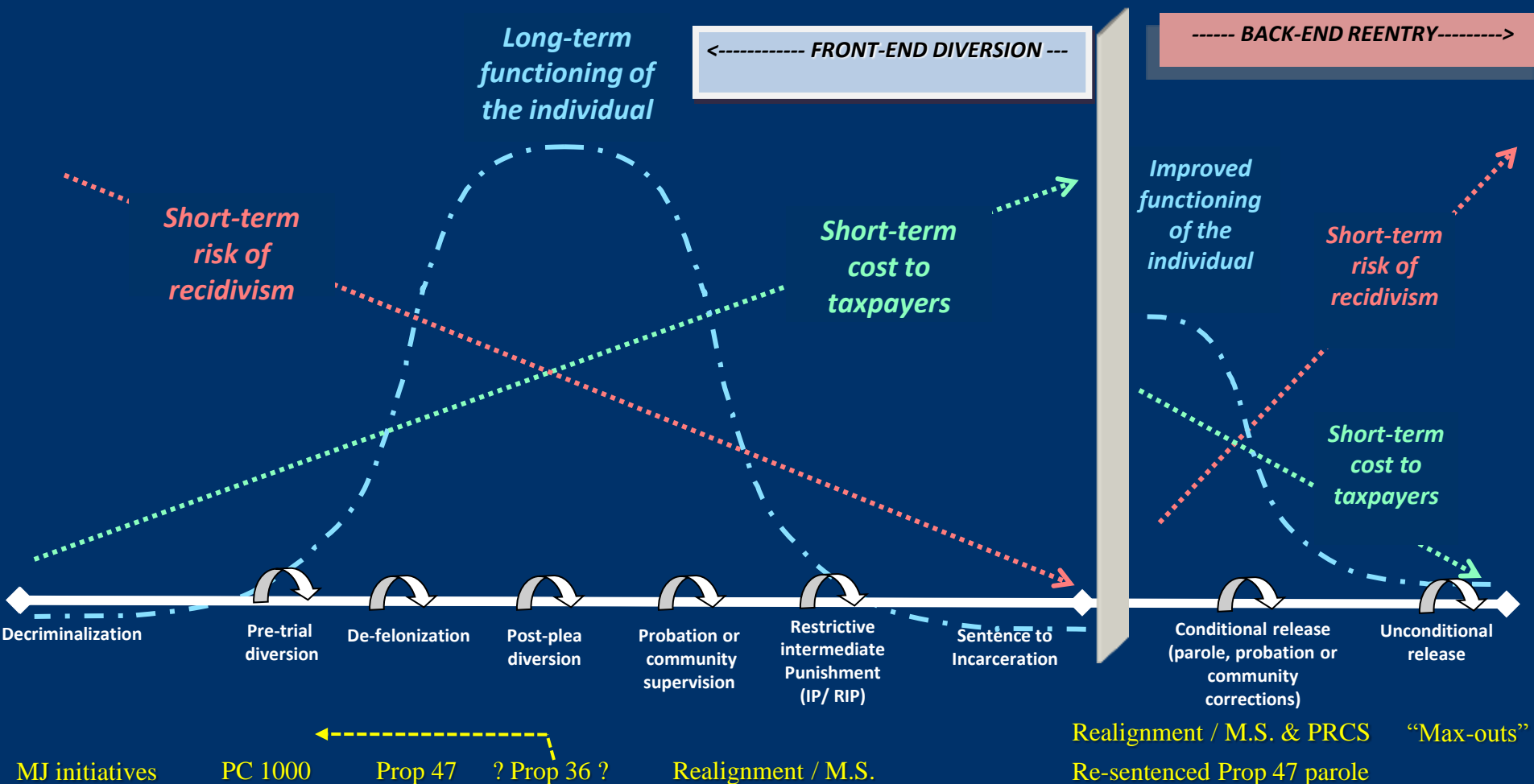
Targeting Dispositions By Risk and Need



Dispositional Continuum



Dispositional Continuum



Offense vs. Offender Decisions

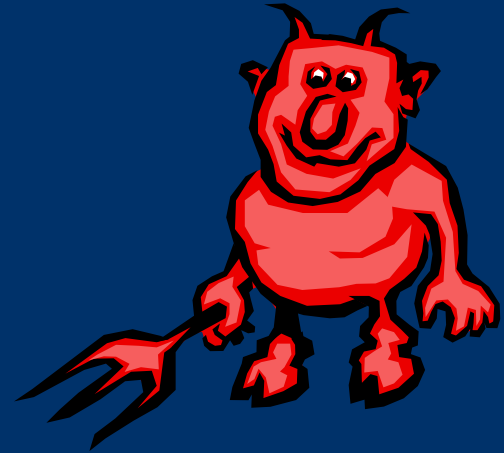
- **Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR)**
- **Evidence-based practices (EBPs)**
- **Graduated sanctions**
- **Positive incentives**
- **Collateral consequences**

1. Prognostic Risk

- Not necessarily a risk for violence or dangerousness
- Serious prognosis or lesser amenability to treatment
- The higher the risk level, the more intensive the supervision and accountability should be; and vice versa
- Mixing risk levels is contraindicated!

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



2. Criminogenic Need

- **Clinical syndromes or impairments (diagnosis)**
- **Cause crime (“criminogenic”) or interfere with rehabilitation (“responsivity”)**
- **Addiction is criminogenic, and Axis I mental illness interferes with rehabilitation**
- **The higher the need level, the more intensive the treatment or rehabilitation services should be; and vice versa**
- **Mixing need levels is contraindicated!**

Risk & Needs Matrix

High Risk

Low Risk

High
Needs

- Supervision
- Treatment
- Pro-social habilitation
- Adaptive habilitation

- Treatment
- (Pro-social habilitation)
- Adaptive habilitation

Low
Needs

- Accountability
- Pro-social habilitation
- (Adaptive habilitation)

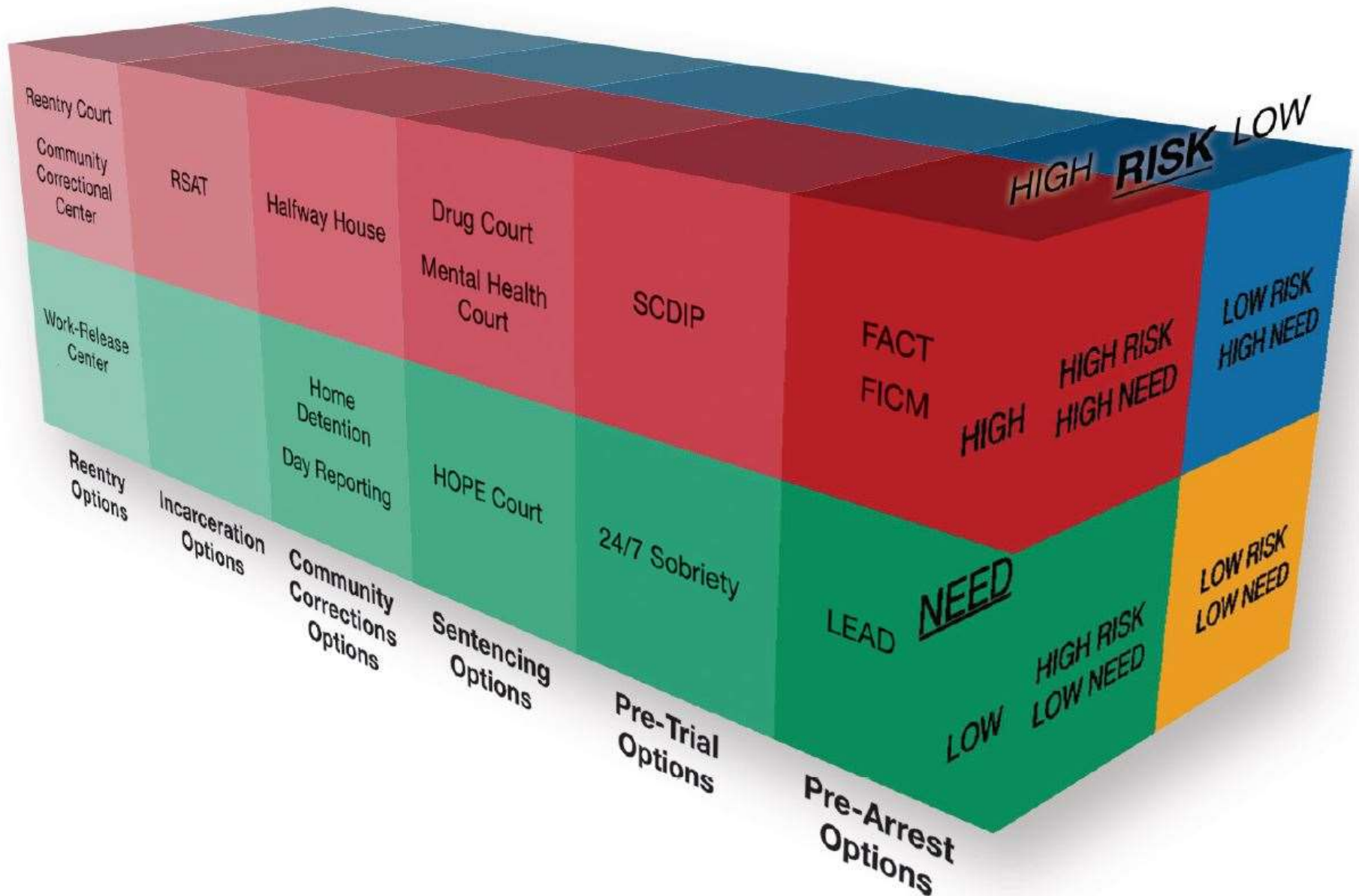
- Secondary prevention
- Diversion

3. Stage in System


- Legal standards differ
- Defense or prosecution agreement
- Available time for treatment and supervision
- Differences in base rates for risk and need
- Impacts risk or need level (e.g., reentry)


**** Need to get 3-dimensional ****

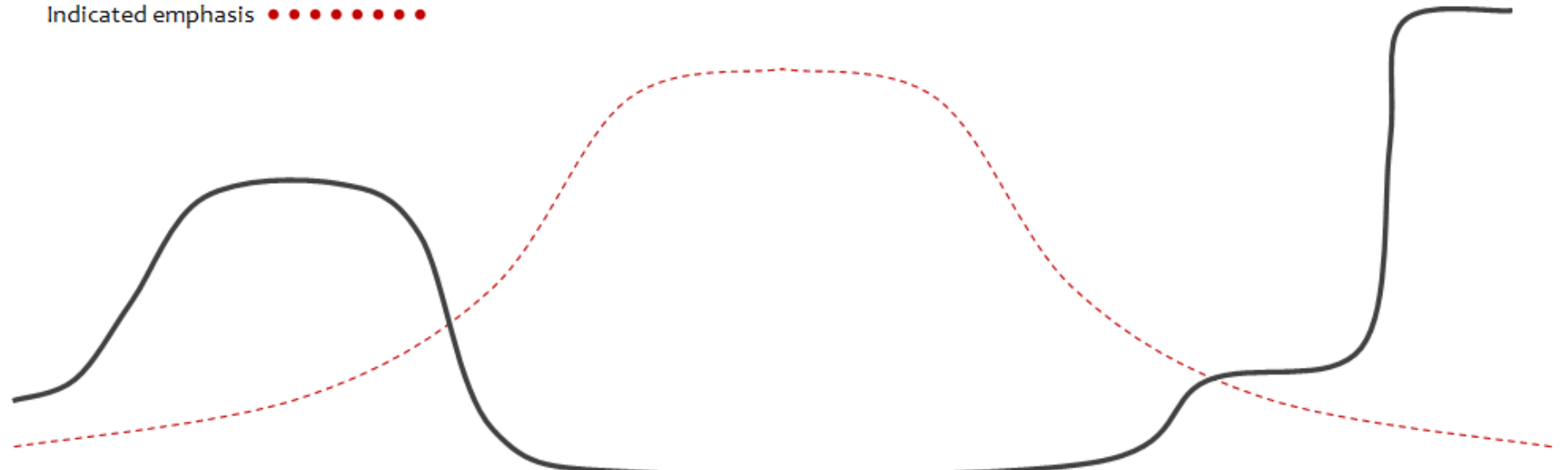
Quadrant Model Applied at each Intercept



Community Corrections Options

Current emphasis 

Indicated emphasis 



Court-monitored probation; e.g., HOPE Court

Treatment court; e.g., Drug Court, MH Court

Banked probation; e.g., kiosk, phone-ins

Standard probation; e.g., office sessions

Intensive probation; e.g., field visits

Home detention; e.g., monitored curfew

Day reporting center

Therapeutic community (TC); e.g., C-RSAT

Halfwayhouse; work-release center

Community correctional center (CCC)

Detention center

← RIP →

LR/LN

HR/LN

LR/HN

HR/HN

I-EXIGENT R OR N-I

LR = Low Risk

LN = Low Need

HR = High Risk

HN = High Need

Exigent Risk or Need = Unsuitable for alternative disposition at this stage

Pre-Disposition Assessment

- Use immunity, especially at pre-adjudication stage
- Require assessment of risk and need after adjudication but prior to disposition (e.g., as part of a PSI)
- Valid, reliable & culturally unbiased instruments
- Substance abuse vs. dependence diagnosis guides treatment conditions and response to technical violations involving new drug use

Guided Discretion

- Require professionals to consider risk and need (excluding certain offenses)
- Require professionals to consider effectiveness and cost-effectiveness (excluding certain offenses)
- Publish data on recidivism and costs of alternative dispositions
- Include dispositional rationale on the record
- Restrictive basis for appeal (abuse of discretion)
- Publish data on dispositional decisions

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](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>

Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)

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](http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/0013.pdf/$file/0013.pdf)



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>

just
another
example