Personal Recognizance Interview Needs Screen and Reentry

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Antisocial Attitudes and Orientation

Antisocial
Peers

Antisocial Personality

> Antisocial Behavior Patterns

> > The greater number of the needs addressed simultaneously can provide the greatest behavior change.
> >
> > Failure often results in ..

The Central Eight Criminogenic Needs

These are the factors that contribute to criminal justice involvement

Lack of pro-social leisure and recreational activities

Dysfunctional Family

Employment Issues

Substance Abuse

DOSE MATTERS

Minimum of 100 hours for moderate risk
200 hours for high risk or those with multiple needs
Minimum of 300 hours for high risk-high need
40-70% of free time must be structured for at least 3-9 months

..a life of involvement with the Criminal Justice System



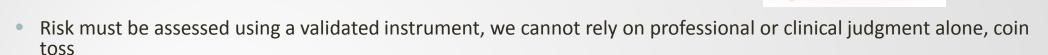
What Works In Reducing Recidivism

Bonta, Andrews, Gendreau (2010)



CJ Principle - Risk-Need- Responsivity

- RISK is the likelihood to engage in new criminal activity
 - It does not refer to the seriousness of the crime



- <u>STATIC RISK</u> does not change and includes current age, *gender*, criminal history, age of first arrest, age of first use, used to predict future behavior
- <u>DYNAMIC RISK</u> include factors than can be changed and focus on current circumstances including needs; drug use, educational deficiencies, antisocial personality patterns, pro-criminal attitudes, employment, peer patterns. Predicts future behavior and informs intervention and case management
- Prioritize services and supervision for those with moderate-high risk only
- CRIMINOGENIC NEEDS refers to characteristics or circumstances (that can be changed)
 that are associated with criminal behavior
- RISK-NEED ASSESSMENT uses a validated tool that examines dynamic and static risk and can predict the dose of
 intervention one needs to effect behavior change
- RESPONSIVITY accounts for individual abilities, style, characteristics, treatment matching

The WHY of PRINS

- King County Executive and CJ partners desires to reduce recidivism and support reentry
- The "use of an actuarial needs assessment, (validated for King County) for Criminal Justice program planning, transition and resource allocation" was defined by the Recidivism Reduction and Reentry Policy Work Team as a <u>GO FIRST</u> strategy
- Toward that end, in 2015 The King County Council authorized and funded the
 Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD) to procure an IT solution that
 will allow it to track and evaluate individuals leaving secure detention to improve
 program outcome and develop new alternatives that reduce recidivism.

THE WHO BEHIND PRINS

DAJD and the Office of the Executive recommended to the King County Recidivism Reduction and Reentry Policy Work Team that the development of such an IT system would need to include the elemental and evidence based principles that are known to reduce recidivism.

The theory of change for this work is known as the Principle of Risk-Need-Responsivity (Bonta/Andrews 2000).

The initial step in this work is to fully assess individual needs so that programs, intervention and treatment matching can occur, which is shown to produce better client outcomes.

THE WHAT

- King County entered into contract with Washington State University- Institute for Criminal Justice, to develop a validated instrument that could address multiple King County criminal justice system needs and provide a variety of reporting functions.
- Using over 9,000 King County pretrial cases collected between 2011 and 2013, WSU
 developed a county specific tool that provides the foundation for implementing
 evidence based interventions and meet the IT requirements to track and evaluate
 individual outcomes.

THE HOW

- We needed to identify an established work force to do the work that would enrich and not interfere with their existing workload.
- Personal Recognizance Investigators now conduct the PR Interview using a new standardized process and questionnaire. The Needs Screen can be completed by CCAP Navigator for Referral to PPR
- This work provides the Personal Recognizance Court Report which includes the same data as
 the courts currently receive from Court Services yet in an updated and more user friendly
 format.
- At intake for CCAP Enhanced, CCAP Case Workers administer the Needs Screen prior to program assignment.
- The <u>Needs Screen</u> generates an individualized report that can be used by CCAP to make needs based referrals and recommendations for <u>program dosage</u> (intensity)
- Jail Health Release Planners receive targeted referrals based on PRINS and use that information in developing appropriate, needs based community release plans

DAJD Personal Recognizance Needs Screen (PRINS) PROCESS MAP

At Jail Intake

PR Investigator Conducts
Standardized
PR Interview

PR Investigator Enters all Data into Vant4ge System which generates

PR Investigator Report

for the Court

CCD Navigator reviews reports for Behavioral Health and CJ Indicators for potential CCAP and RP Referral

In Custody

As part of their standard work,

Release Planners receive referrals from the PRINS report

and use the information to make Needs Based Community Referrals

It is proposed that DAJD Program
Staff Identify those who may be
eligible for Jail Based Programs and
administer the NEEDS Screen prior
to referral to jail based programs

CCD Navigator may complete
Needs Screen, may coordinate with
the court for CCAP and PPR
Program Referral and Intake date

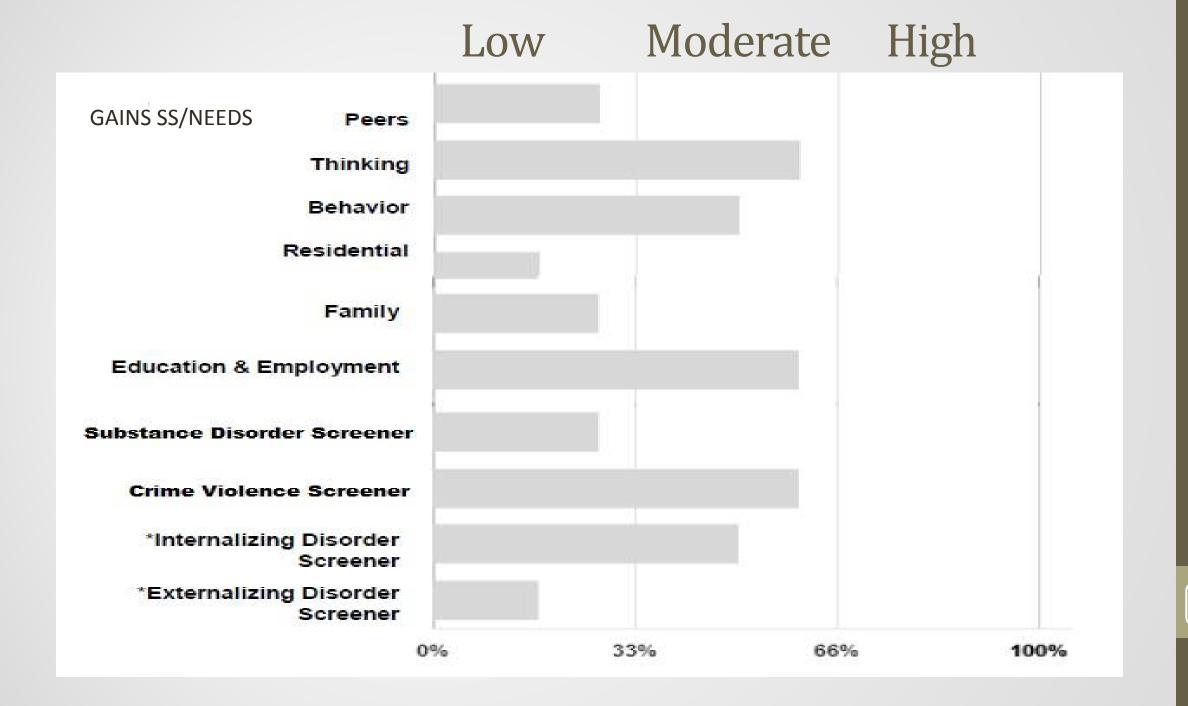
Out of Custody

At Intake, CCAP Case Workers assure the PRINS has been fully completed prior to referring to specific CCAP programs

CCAP Case Workers complete the **NEEDS Screen** for incoming CCAP Enhanced program participants

CCAP Case Workers review Needs Screen with program participant and CCAP Providers to develop an initial, integrated case plan

PR Interview Report			King County Dept of Adult & Juvenile Detention					
NAME Crisp, Ted	CCN	16789789	RPT COM	PLETED 03/	15/2018	SCREENED BY U. Test		
INT DATE 03/15/2018	INT	NO 20180315016	B/A DATE	02/21/2018	3	B/A NO 54984562		
CASE TYPE/CHARGE	COURT		BAIL	DV		CAUSE NO		
Charge	Court		Bail	DV		Cause Number		
Demographics								
VERIFIED Y		BY Veronica Palr	ner	IN I	WA			
DOB 11/14/1971		RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS 123 Fake Street, Seattle, WA 84128						
AGE 46		MAILING ADDRESS 12234 w street, seattle, wa 99999						
SEX M		OTHER ADDRES	S					
RACE N/A		PRIMARY PHONI	E 444-555-	4444 CE	LL PHONE			
VA AFF N		LIVES WITH Transient/ Unstably housed						
		MARSTA Married partnership	TA Married/Domestic rship			5 Children under 18 living with person		
ADDITIONAL NOTES	Addition	nal information regarding address, residence, family or friends.						
Employment								
VERIFIED Y		BY						
EMPLOYED Y		EMPLOYER ADP		PO	SITION OS	is		
FOR 2+ years		SUPV Nate Crook	kston	PH	ONE (801)	633-5630		
ADDITIONAL NOTES	Addition	al information reg	garding em	ployment o	r education	n.		
References								
NAME Veronica Palmer		PHONE 80163356	630	RE	LATIONSH	IIP Supervisor		
NAME		PHONE (501) 628	3-7984	RE	LATIONSH	IIP Friends		



RISK FACTORS

PROTECTIVE FACTORS OTHER FACTORS

Community Employment

Person did not provide employment status information.

Person desires to go back to school.

Person has been legally employed for less than six months since age 18.

Person has had no problems while employed.

Person is not interested in seeking or maintaining employment. Person has vocational/occupational skills including:

Person is employed or in school with no reported barriers to employment.

Friends/Associates

Friends and associates do not have confidence that the person will make good decisions. Person's current living or family environment promotes a drug free and crime free lifecycle. Person does not believe friends, family and/or other members of the community are willing to provide support.

Most of person's friends have been involved with the law. Person does not have friends/family around whom it is difficult to obey the law.

Basic PRINS Data- Aggregate and Individual

- Number of Assessed Persons
- Race
- Housing Status
- Employment Status
- Booking Type
- Mental Health/SA
- Risk to FTA, Drug, Property, Felony, Violence
- Number Released on PR

6288 ASSESSED Individuals

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

- 31% employed full time (2159)
- 25% unemployed but able to work (1753)

HOUSING

- 55% live with family or friends (3756)
- 22% report homeless or unstably housed (1553)

RACE

- White 54%
- Black 29%

OTHER

MH Prior 6 months 14% 971 Substance Abuse weekly 49%