

Personal Recognizance Interview Needs Screen and Reentry

RLSJC Presentation

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Antisocial Attitudes and Orientation

Antisocial Peers

Antisocial Personality

Antisocial Behavior Patterns

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

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

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
 - Risk must be assessed using a validated instrument, we cannot rely on professional or clinical judgment alone, coin toss
 - **STATIC RISK** does not change and includes current age, **gender**, criminal history, age of first arrest, age of first use, used to predict future behavior
 - **DYNAMIC RISK** 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 GO FIRST 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 **Needs Screen** generates an individualized report that can be used by CCAP to make needs based referrals and recommendations for **program dosage** (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 COMPLETED 03/15/2018 SCREENED BY U. Test
INT DATE 03/15/2018 INT NO 20180315016 B/A DATE 02/21/2018 B/A NO 54984562

CASE TYPE/CHARGE	COURT	BAIL	DV	CAUSE NO
Charge	Court	Bail	DV	Cause Number

Demographics

VERIFIED Y	BY Veronica Palmer	IN 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 ADDRESS	
RACE N/A	PRIMARY PHONE 444-555-4444	CELL PHONE
VA AFF N	LIVES WITH Transient/ Unstably housed	
	MARSTA Married/Domestic partnership	5 Children under 18 living with person

ADDITIONAL NOTES Additional information regarding address, residence, family or friends.

Employment

VERIFIED Y	BY	
EMPLOYED Y	EMPLOYER ADP	POSITION OSS
FOR 2+ years	SUPV Nate Crookston	PHONE (801) 633-5630

ADDITIONAL NOTES Additional information regarding employment or education.

References

NAME Veronica Palmer	PHONE 8016335630	RELATIONSHIP Supervisor
NAME	PHONE (501) 628-7984	RELATIONSHIP Friends

Low

Moderate

High

GAINS SS/NEEDS

Peers

Thinking

Behavior

Residential

Family

Education & Employment

Substance Disorder Screener

Crime Violence Screener

***Internalizing Disorder
Screener**

***Externalizing Disorder
Screener**

0%

33%

66%

100%

RISK FACTORS**PROTECTIVE FACTORS****OTHER FACTORS****Community Employment**

Person did not provide employment status information.

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

Person is not interested in seeking or maintaining employment.

Person desires to go back to school.

Person has had no problems while employed.

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.

Most of person's friends have been involved with the law.

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.

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%