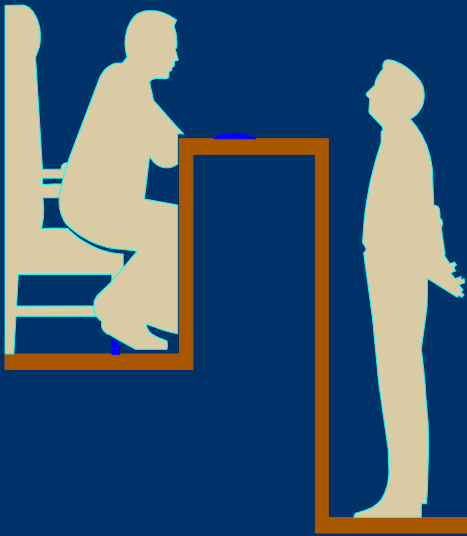




Targeting Interventions by Risk, Need, Responsivity

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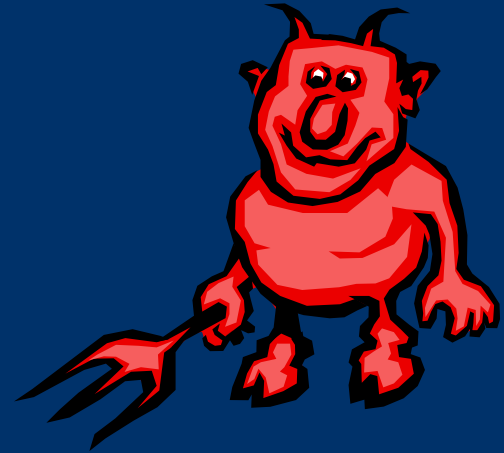


Risk Principle




- Not necessarily a risk for violence or dangerousness
- Complicated prognosis or lesser amenability to treatment
-  Risk level →  intensity of supervision 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 rehabilitation failures
- Prior felony convictions or incarceration
- History of violence
- Antisocial Personality Disorder or Psychopathy
- Familial history of crime or addiction
- Criminal or substance abuse associations



Need Principle

- Clinical syndromes or impairments (diagnosis)
- Cause crime (“criminogenic”) or interfere with rehabilitation (“responsivity”)
- Addiction is criminogenic and mental illness can interfere with response to rehabilitation
-  Need level   intensity of treatment
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 rehabilitation)
- Adaptive rehabilitation

Low Needs

- Supervision
- Pro-social habilitation
- (Adaptive habilitation)

- Secondary prevention
- Diversion

Shaping Behavior

- **Don't expect too much**
 - Learned helplessness, ratio burden, ceiling effects
- **Don't expect too little**
 - Habituation, complacency
- **Proximal vs. distal goals**
- **Phase specificity**
 - What was once distal becomes proximal

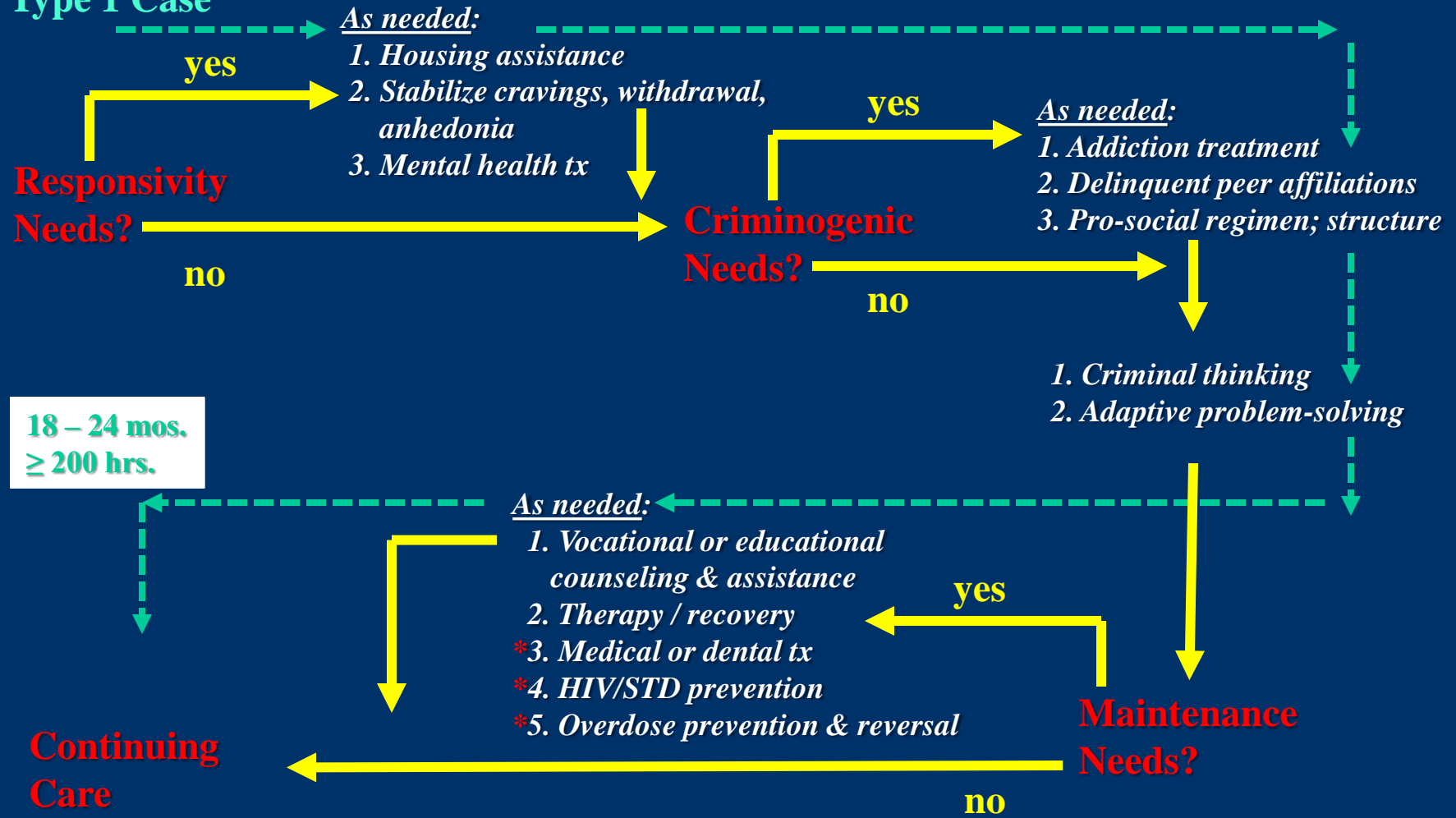


Specific Responsivity

- All needs are not created equal
- Order and timing of intervention is critical:
 1. Responsivity needs: interfere with rehabilitation
 2. Criminogenic needs: cause or exacerbate crime
 3. Maintenance needs: degrade rehabilitation gains
 4. Humanitarian needs: cause distress

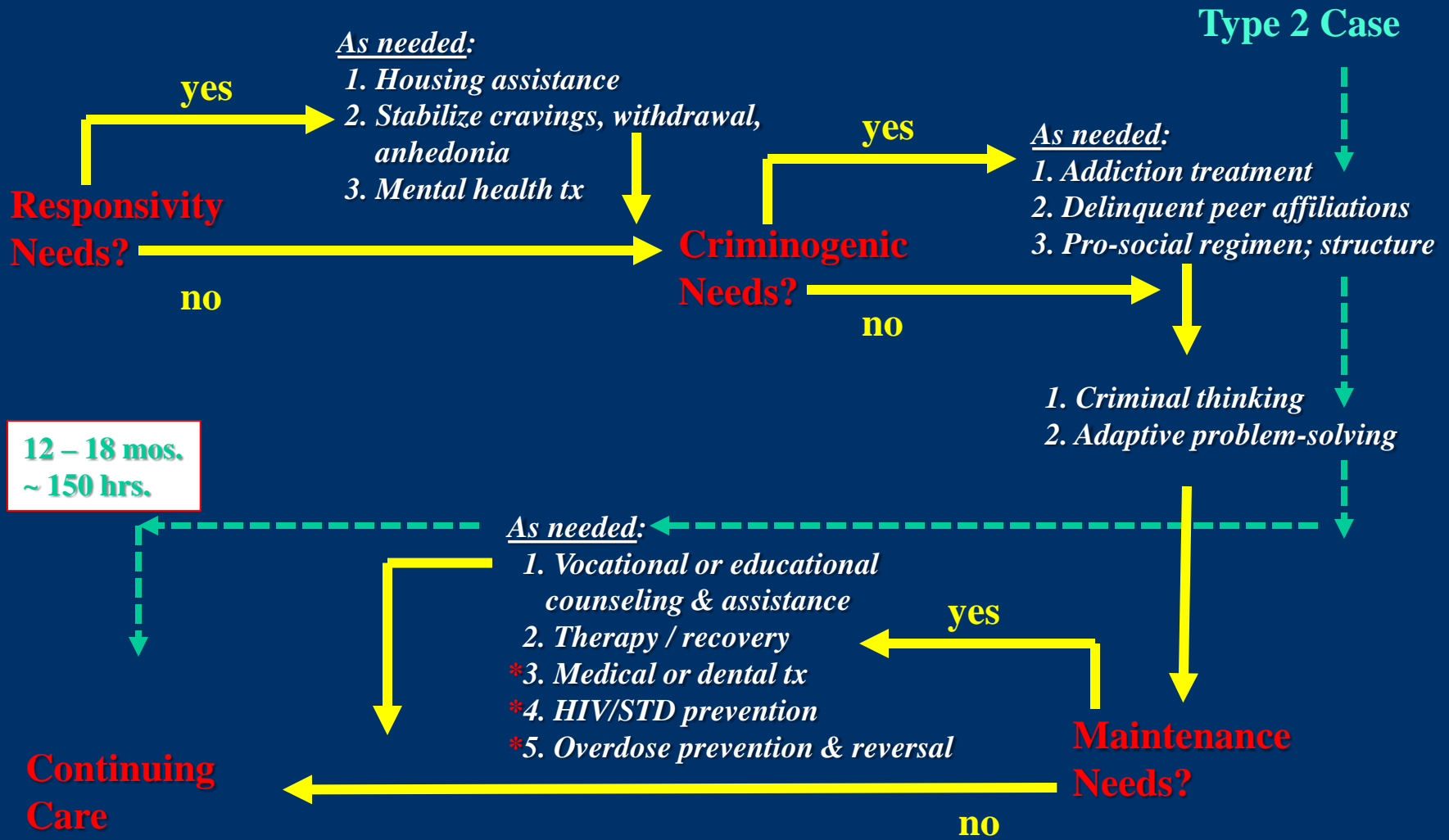
Phase Structure

Type 1 Case



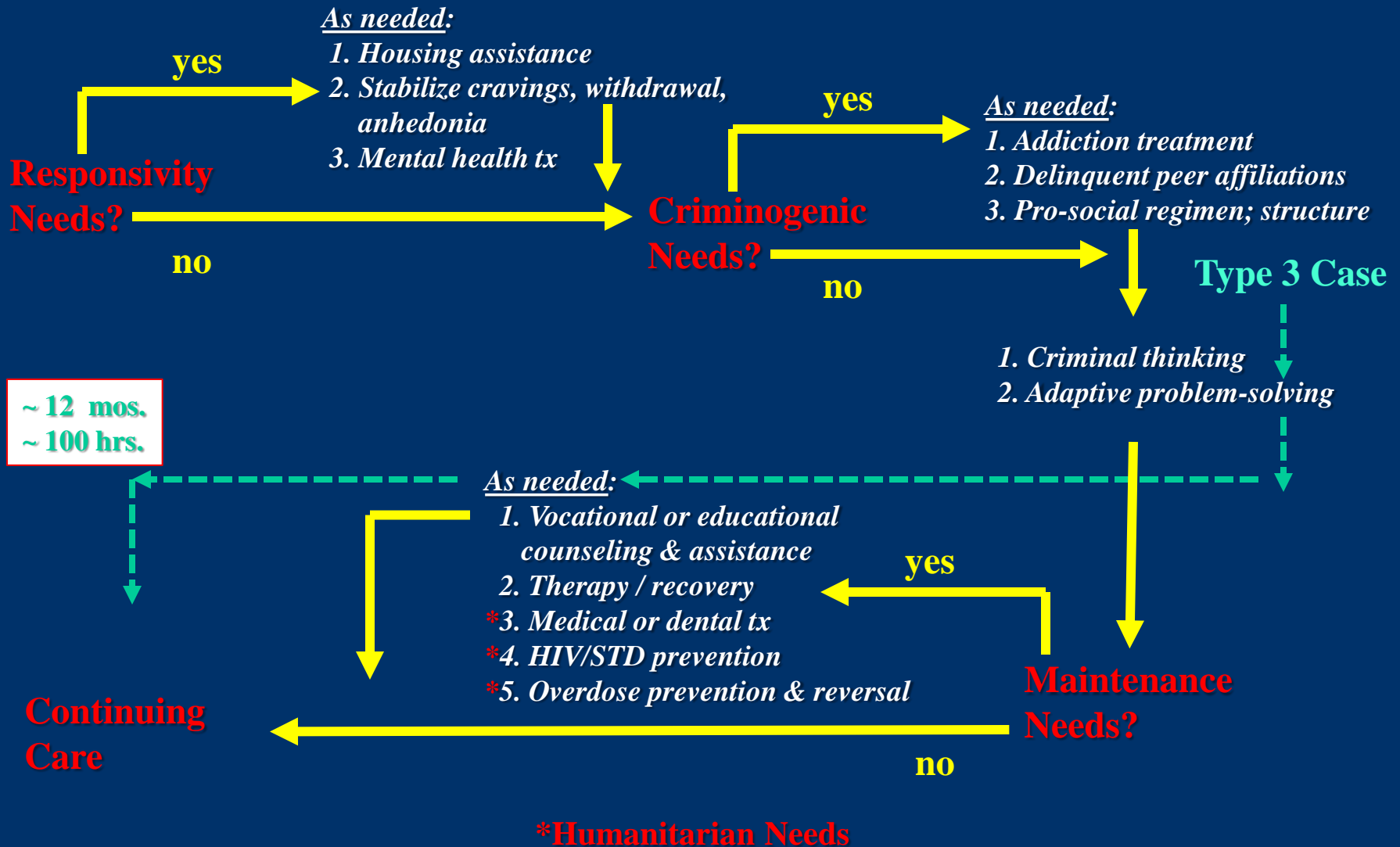
*Humanitarian Needs

Phase Structure

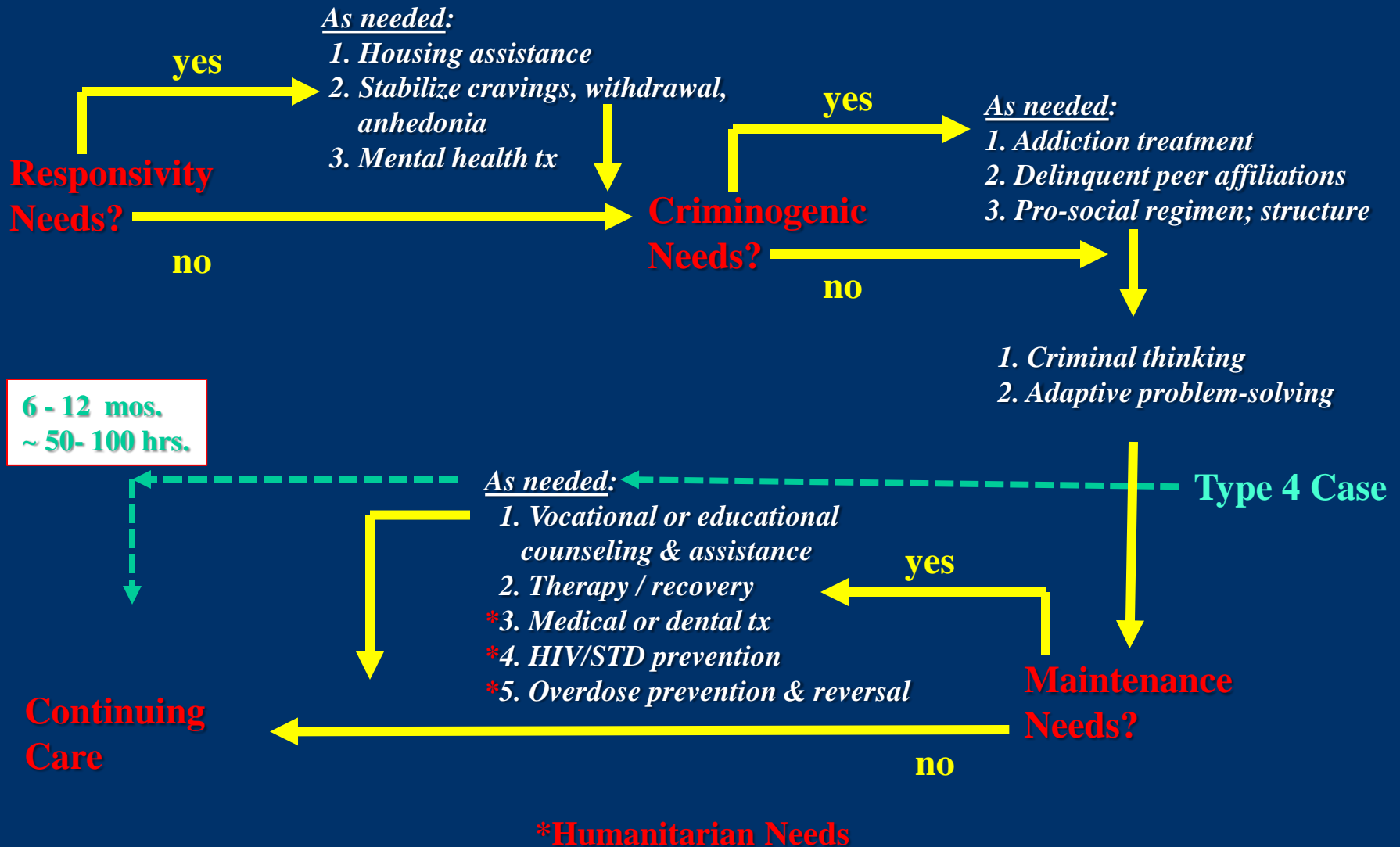


***Humanitarian Needs**

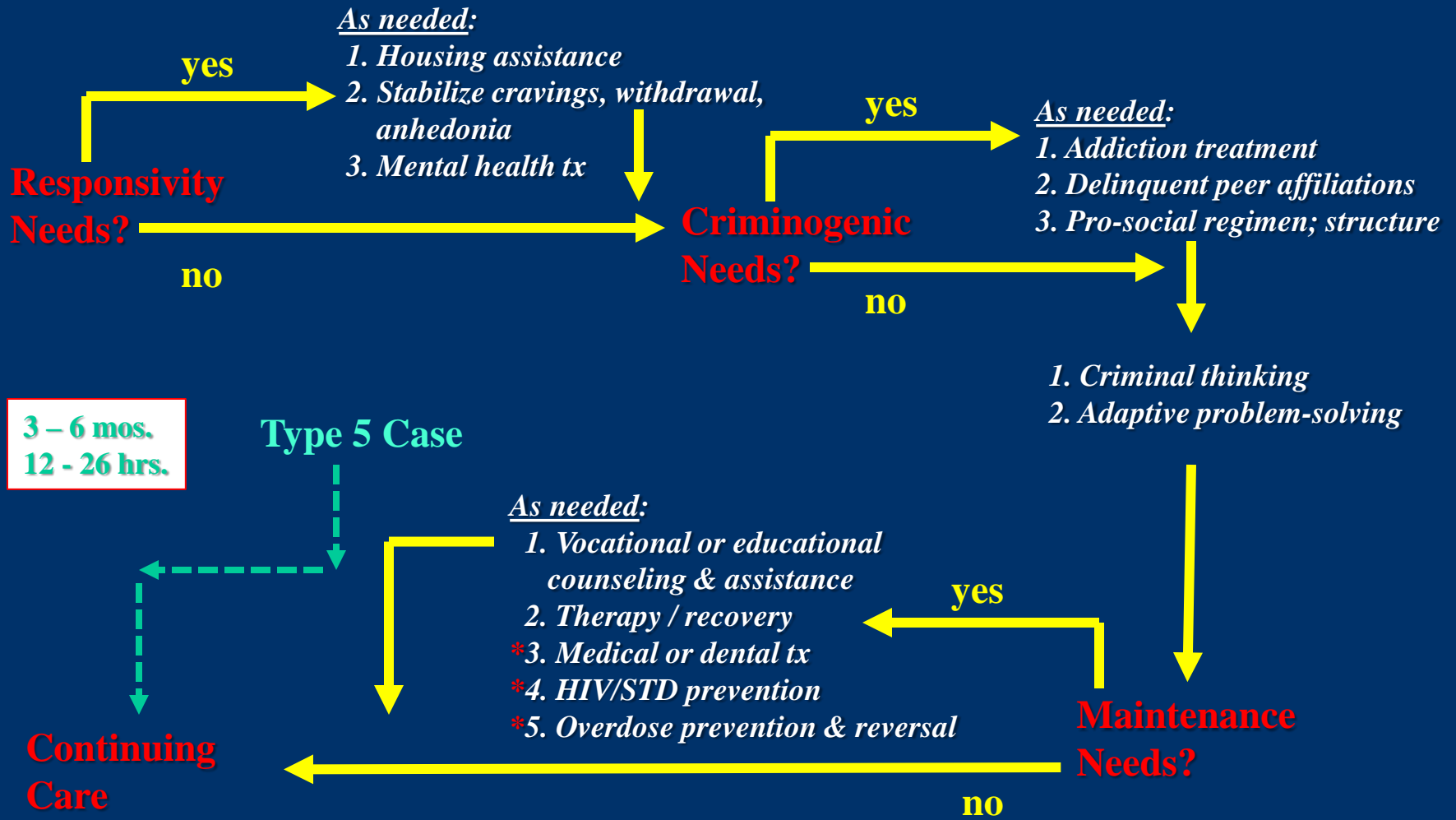
Phase Structure



Phase Structure



Phase Structure



Treatment Plans

High Risk

Low Risk

High Needs

- ✓ Type 1 or 2 case plan
- ✓ Weekly individual case mgmt.
- ✓ 12:2 group ratio
- ✓ Positive reinforcement
- ✓ Self-help community
- ✓ Medication-assisted tx

- ✓ Type 1 or 2 case plan
- ✓ 12:1 group ratio
- ✓ Positive reinforcement
- ✓ Self-help community
- ✓ Medication-assisted tx

Low Needs

- ✓ Type 3 or 4 case plan
- ✓ 12:2 group ratio
- ✓ Negative reinforcement
- ✓ Antagonists only

- ✓ Type 4 or 5 case plan
- ✓ Psycho-education (any ratio)
- ✓ Negative reinforcement

Pre-Disposition Assessment

- Require assessment of risk and need before intervention
- Standardized, valid, reliable, & culturally unbiased instruments
- Use immunity especially at pre-adjudication stage
- Clinical case management
- Automate the if / then decisions