

# Screening & Assessment Tools: What They Are and What They Are Not

2016 Conference Sponsored by OCR, ADC, CJDC  
March 4, 2016

Susan Colling, MPA/MCJ  
Juvenile Probation Specialist  
CO Division of Probation Services  
CO Judicial Department

# Session Learning Objectives

- Understand the purpose of administering screening & assessment Tools
- Overview of Screening Tools
- Overview of Assessment Tools
- Overview of CJRA Pre-Screen & CJRA Full Assessment
- Results generated by the CJRA
- How are the results of the CJRA used

# Difference Between Screening and Assessment

- **Screening:**

- *To identify youth as the point of initial system contact who might require immediate response*
- *Results of a screening tool are used to signal the need for a more thorough assessment of the problem*

# Difference Between Screening and Assessment

- **Assessment:**

- *Provide more extensive and individualized identification for those individuals whose screening results suggest it is warranted*
- *Verify presence of this issues identified and provide recommendations for short and/or long term interventions*

# Screening Tools Used in Colorado

- JDSAG (Juvenile Detention Screening & Assessment Guide)
  - LE Contact/ SB94
- MAYSI-2 (MA Youth Screening Instrument-Version 2)
  - Some Diversion programs, JAC, some probation departments, NYC (Detention & Commitment)
- GAIN -SS (Global Appraisal of Individual Needs – Short Screen)
  - SB94
- SUS (Substance Use Survey)
  - Probation
  - SB94
- CJRA – Pre-Screen (CO Juvenile Risk Assessment)
  - Some Diversion programs, JAC, SB94, Probation, NYC (Detention & Commitment)

# Assessment Tools Used in Colorado

- CJRA – Full Assessment (CO Juvenile Risk Assessment)
  - Some SB94, Probation, NYC – Commitment
- JSOAP-II (Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment Protocol-II)
  - Probation, SOMB Approved Treatment Providers
- Additional Clinical Assessments used by MH Centers, Substance Use Treatment Providers, SOMB Approved Treatment Providers

# Why Screening & Risk Assessments?

- Assess actuarial risk and need
- Determine level of risk for re-offending
- Feedback can increase motivation to change behaviors
- Target interventions to areas of high need
- Provides dynamic feedback regarding behavior change
- Increase protective factors through engaging natural supports
- Provides measurement feedback
- Measure risk reduction and increased protective factors



# Benefits of Screening & Assessment Tools

- Early Identification of possible issues (MH, SUD, etc)
- Use in collaboration with collateral information
- Use in conjunction with other tools
- Provides wide amount of information to tailor referrals and supervision strategies to the individual (Risk – Need – Responsivity)



# Limitations of Screening & Assessment Tools

- Multiple administrations MAY decrease validity
- Decision point at administration MAY decrease validity
- Self report tools MAY decrease validity
- Importance of tool fidelity and the ability of the administrator to interpret the results accurately

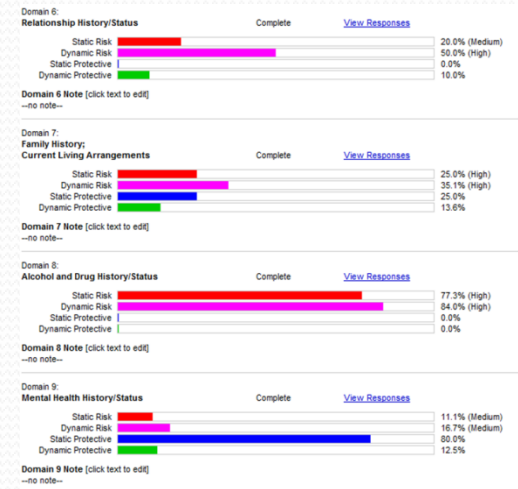


# Use of the CJRA in Colorado

- State-of-the-art risk assessment
- Identifies static and dynamic risk factors AND protective factors
- Incorporates EBP & has been validated
- Aligns Probation's risk/needs assessment with other CO agencies
- Courts will receive uniform and reliable information

# CJRA - Pre-Screen vs. Full Assessment

- Pre-screen (41 questions)
  - Mostly static factors measured
  - Measures risk of re-offending
  - Determines supervision level
  - Questions divided into 2 domains
- Full Assessment (124 questions)
  - Questions divided into 12 domains
  - Drives case plan and supervision strategies



https://www.triwestgroup.net/assess\_prob/full/case\_report.asp?casedbID=40648&fullscrID=5079

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google Search More >>

Favorites Colorado Juvenile Risk Asse... Connect Pro Central Login Colorado Judicial Branch Int... Colorado State Judicial Branch Eclipse Judicial External W...

Juvenile Risk Assessment Google 9NEWS.com | Denver | Color...

## Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment



TRIWEST GROUP

### Summary Assessment Report

Current User: Susan\_Jones [Log Out](#)

[Case Listing](#)

[Assessment Main](#)

**Billy Smith**

Youth ID: Tallarico0625

DOB: 01/01/1996

Age: 16.58 yrs.

Male

White (Non-Hispanic)

#### Prescreen Score

Date of prescreen: 8/16/2012

Risk Level Calculations:

Criminal History Score: 11

Social History Score: 9

Risk Level: High

	Social History Risk Score		
Criminal History Score	0 to 5	6 to 9	10 to 18
0 to 2	Low	Low	Moderate
3 to 4	Low	Moderate	High
5 to 7	Low	Moderate	High
8 to 31	Moderate	High	High

#### Prescreen Notes

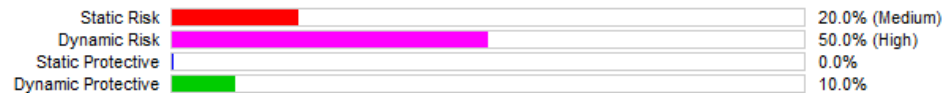
# Results of the Full Assessment

## Domain 6:

### Relationship History/Status

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 6 Note [click text to edit]

--no note--

## Domain 7:

### Family History;

### Current Living Arrangements

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 7 Note [click text to edit]

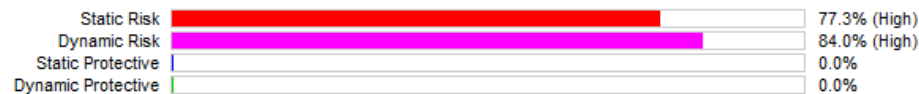
--no note--

## Domain 8:

### Alcohol and Drug History/Status

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 8 Note [click text to edit]

--no note--

## Domain 9:

### Mental Health History/Status

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 9 Note [click text to edit]

--no note--

# CJRA 12 Domains - Overview

- Criminal history
- Demographics
- School
- Use of free time
- Employment
- Relationships
- Family
- Alcohol / Drugs
- Mental Health
- Attitude / Behaviors
- Aggression
- Skills



# Static vs. Dynamic

## **Static**

- Criminal History
- Demographics

## **Dynamic**

- School
- Use of free time
- Employment
- Relationships
- Family
- Alcohol / Drugs
- Mental Health
- Attitudes / Behaviors
- Aggression
- Skills

# Domain 1: Criminal History

- Static
- Age at first offense
- Number of delinquency petitions
- Against person delinquency petitions
- Sex offense delinquency petitions
- Court ordered detentions
- Escapes





# Domain 2: Demographics

- Identifies client gender, age, and ethnicity
- Static



# Domain 3: School

- Static and dynamic
- Expulsions / Suspensions
- Enrollment status
- Poor conduct
- Poor attendance
- Poor grades
- Unmet special education needs
- Valuing education
- Feeling supported by school
- Connections with staff
- School activities
- Likelihood of graduation



# Domain 4: Free Time

- Static and dynamic
- Interest in pro-social activities
- Participation in pro-social activities
- Structured recreational activities
- Unstructured activities
- Athletics
- Community / Cultural groups
- Hobbies
- Clubs
- Religious groups
- Volunteering



# Domain 5: Employment

- Static and dynamic
- Fired or quit
- Not getting along with co-workers
- History of successful employment
- Positive personal relationships with adult co-workers and employers
- Knowledge and skills
- Interest
- Poor performance



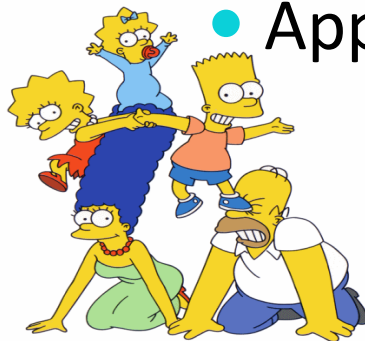
# Domain 6: Relationships

- Static and dynamic
- Anti-social friends
- Gang membership
- Gang association
- Anti-social romantic relationship
- Admiring anti-social peers
- Positive adult relationships
- Community ties
- Consistent friends
- Pro-social friends
- Pro-social romantic relationship
- Resistance to anti-social influence



# Domain 7: Family

- Static and dynamic
- Out of home placement
- Running away
- Family jail/imprisonment
- Alcohol / drugs / employment
- Verbal intimidation
- Adequate adult supervision
- Adequate household income
- Family support
- Family activities
- Appropriate consequences





# Domain 8: Alcohol and Drugs

- Static and dynamic
- Disruption of education
- Family conflict
- Maintaining pro-social friends
- Health problems
- Criminal behavior
- Attending alcohol or Drug education classes
- Attending alcohol or Drug treatment
- Past use



# Domain 9: Mental Health

- Static and dynamic
- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Neglect
- ADD/ADHD
- Medication compliance
- Mental health treatment adherence
- History of mental health problems





# Domain 10: Attitudes and Behaviors

- Dynamic
- Emotion when committing crimes
- Low sense of purpose or aspirations
- Believing nothing matters
- Attitude toward authority
- Belief in controlling behavior
- Self-control
- Self-efficacy
- Empathy
- Respect for property
- Impulsivity

# Domain 11: Aggression

- Dynamic
- Frequent temper tantrums
- Verbal aggression
- Physical aggression
- Destruction of property
- Fire starting
- Sexual aggression
- View of intentions of others
- Beliefs against aggression



# Domain 12: Skills

- Dynamic
- Consequential thinking
- Goal setting
- Problem identification
- Situational perception
- Social skills
- Emotion regulation
- Distress tolerance



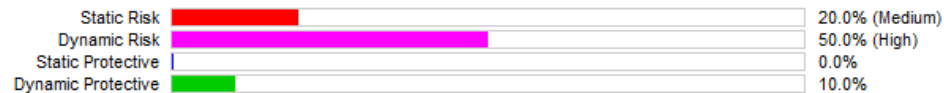
# Results of the Full Assessment

## Domain 6:

### Relationship History/Status

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 6 Note [click text to edit]

--no note--

## Domain 7:

### Family History;

### Current Living Arrangements

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 7 Note [click text to edit]

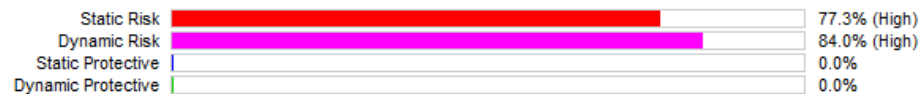
--no note--

## Domain 8:

### Alcohol and Drug History/Status

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 8 Note [click text to edit]

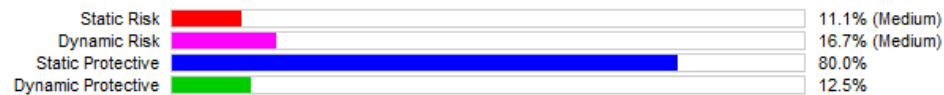
--no note--

## Domain 9:

### Mental Health History/Status

Complete

[View Responses](#)



Domain 9 Note [click text to edit]

--no note--

# How are the results applied?

- Pre-Screen determines supervision level
- Full Assessment Results are used for case planning
- Results are used in conjunction with other tools and collateral information
- Identifies protective factors – those factors that can assist the juvenile from further delinquent behavior
  - May be useful in mitigating risk factors.
- Assists in identifying where to focus intervention and services

