

# LSI-R DOMAINS + CONTROL + PO MANAGED TREATMENT = INCREASED RECIDIVISM

## Methodology

**Process to Identify Needs.** There are two assessments used to determine the criminogenic and behavioral health treatment needs for Idaho offenders: 1) Level of Services Inventory- Revised (LSI-R), and 2) Global Assessment of Individual Needs (GAIN).

**LSI-R.** The IDOC utilizes a nationally normed and validated risk and need assessment tool, the Level of Services Inventory Revised (LSI-R), as the basis for treatment and supervision standards. The LSI-R assessment is conducted: 1) on all offenders within the pre-trial phase for the pre-sentence investigation report, 2) once per year with probationers and parolees, and 3) with prisoners in IDOC facilities who have not had an assessment within three years. Offenders are graded on a series of questions covering research-based criteria known to be related to recidivism. The LSI-R has a proven track record of reliability and validity and is commonly used to determine supervision placement, security level classification, and assessment of treatment need. The LSI-R requires a fairly extensive interview and scoring is based on a combination of responses to questions, information contained in the offender's file and collateral sources. The assessment tool can be used to triage low risk offenders away from intensive services where the impact can do more harm than good, and instead offer the right dosage of treatment to moderate and high risk offenders.



**LSI-R DOMAINS**

1. Criminal History
2. Education/Employment
3. Financial
4. Family/marital
5. Accommodation
6. Leisure/Recreation
7. Companions
8. Alcohol/Drug Problems
9. Emotional/Personal
10. Attitudes/Orientation

## LSI-R

Nationally normed and validated risk and need assessment tool used as the basis for treatment and supervision standards

- ▶ Pre-trial phase
- ▶ Research-based criteria known to be related to recidivism
- ▶ Used once per year with probationers and parolees

## LSI DOMAINS

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Problem areas in an offender's life that can predict his/her risk of recidivism. Research based collection of data – without client input or self diagnosis.

## Comparison of Compu-Tools Adult Assessment and GAIN-Q

The number of questions asked to determine findings

GAIN Criteria	Compu-Tools (Adult)	GAIN-Q
<b>General Life Problem Index</b>		
General Factors Index	3	16*
Source of Stress Index		20*
Health Distress Index	1	14*
<b>Internal Behavior Scale</b>		
Depression Symptom Scale	20	5
Suicide Risk Scale		5
Anxiety-Trauma Scale	25	7
<b>External Behavior Scale</b>		
Activity-Inattention Scale		6
Behavior Problem Scale		6
General Crime Scale	4	4
<b>Substance Problem Scale</b>		
Substance Use and Abuse Scale		9
Substance Dependence Scale		7
Alcohol/Drug User/Abuse/Dependency/Risk Factors	119	
<b>Other Scales</b>		
Anger Scale	25	
Cognitive Scale	35	
<b>Total Questions</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>99</b>

The Probation and Parole Officer (PPO) is the key ingredient to ensure the offender is enrolled in necessary classes and participating. PPOs determine if the offender is required or would benefit from participation in a class, or whether he or she already completed a class offered by private providers or the faith-based community. Much of IDOC programming offered in FY2016 provided aftercare for therapeutic community graduates or other forms of Rider<sup>1</sup> aftercare. In addition, recent JRI legislation led to the creation of a sanction and reward matrix that began implementation in September, 2015. The matrix directs PPOs to monitor and reward performance of all offenders according to high LSI-R domains. Therefore, if an offender has a high LSI-R domain score within the attitudes/ orientation domain, the goal will be to build problem solving skills, anger management and coping skills. Among other areas, the PPO must monitor if the offender is participating in criminogenic specific programming. If an offender has substance use issues, the PPO monitors for completion of treatment programs and may also conduct random drug testing.

## PREVENT RECIDIVISM – RATE THE EX INMATE ON:

- ▶ Resilience - Adapting to changing environments
- ▶ Social Connections – Positive relationships with people from positive sources, e.e. family, church, friends
- ▶ Concrete Support – Ability to meet basic needs and recognize and seek assistance when it is needed.
- ▶ Knowledge – Where to find support and resources to develop skills and strategies that will influence a positive existence and future.
- ▶ Social/Emotional – Understanding feelings and developing and trust and confidence in yourself and others.

The criteria shown above are subjectively analyzed by Probation Officers