

Level of Service Inventory-Revised

COUNCIL OF ACCOUNTABILITY COURT JUDGES

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LSI-R Overview

1. Description of LSI-R
2. Criminogenic Needs (R-N-R)
3. LSI-R Administration & Scoring
4. Q&A, Uses, General Information

Level of Service Inventory Revised

Ages 16 and up

Predicts parole outcome, success in correctional halfway houses, institutional misconduct and recidivism

Consist of 54 questions

Focuses on offender attributes and situations relevant to their level of supervision and treatment decisions

10 Key Areas Measured

Reliable and Valid Tool

Criminogenic Needs

Characteristics, traits, problems, or issues of an individual that directly relate to the individuals likelihood to reoffend or commit another crime.



Risk-Need-Responsivity

- ❖ Risk- **WHO** do we target for services
- ❖ Need-**What** factors do we need to address
- ❖ Responsivity-**How** to deliver services to our clients

Risk Principle

- Supervision and treatment levels should match the offenders level of risk (low-risk vs. high-risk)
- Intensive Rehabilitation services are more effective in reducing recidivism when matched with high-risk offenders than with low-risk offenders
- Services should be provided to those assessed as having a higher probability of recidivism.

Risk Factors

STATIC

- Age at time of arrest
- Criminal History
- Single-parent home (childhood)
- Parents on drugs
- Abused as a child
- Family Criminality

DYNAMIC

- Substance Use
- Criminal Associates
- Employment Status
- Beliefs/Attitudes
- Residency
- Lack of respect for authority

Need Principle

- Indicates that programs focus on addressing the criminogenic needs of the offender in order to effectively prevent future crime once the offender leaves treatment/facility.
- This principle address the specific needs an offender has that makes him more likely to commit crime. (Literacy, job skills training, substance abuse treatment, time management, etc.)
- These are based on dynamic risk factors.



Responsivity Principle

- Match offenders to a level of programming based on their risk level and criminogenic needs.
- Treatment Dosage-how much treatment should each client receive based on risk level score. (ASAM Levels of Care, LSI-R Score, TCUDS, etc.)

Key Factors

- A person with a heightened risk profile can have his chance of recidivism reduced via appropriately targeted services meeting his/her specific criminogenic need.
- Targeting needs like low self-esteem or personal distress is unlikely to lead to any reductions in recidivism (Ward, Melser & Yates, 2007) as these factors are not directly related to crime. (Bonta, Law, and Hanson, 1999)
- Knowledge of what constitutes risk and how it can be measured is important as it will help community partners decide who needs help and the level of help they need. (Andrews and Dowden, 2006).

Andrews and Bonta Central Eight (2006)

Offenders who score higher on elements of the central eight are more likely to recidivate and hence are more likely to benefit from a higher intensity of service.

1. Antisocial/pro-criminal attitudes, values, beliefs & cognitive emotional states.
2. Pro-criminal associates & isolation from anti-criminal others.
3. Temperamental and anti-social personality patterns conducive to criminal activity including:
 - Weak socialization
 - Impulsivity
 - Adventurous
 - Restless/Aggressive
 - Egocentrism
 - A taste for risk
 - Weak problem solving/self-regulation & coping skills

Andrews and Bonta Central Eight (2006)

The central eight
lists the eight
factors most
predictive of
criminal
recidivism.

4. A history of antisocial behavior
5. Familial factors that include criminality and a variety of psychological problems in the family of origin including low levels of affection, caring and cohesiveness.
6. Low levels of personal, educational, vocational, or financial achievement.
7. Low levels of involvement in pro-social leisure activities
8. Substance Abuse



Level of Service Inventory-Revised

- Paper/Pencil or Computer Based
- Assessment should be done in person (Jail or Office)
- Beneficial to familiarize self with clients criminal background and history prior to assessment
- Highly suggest same individuals perform assessment
- Use professional judgement to determine if client is under the influence or mentally unstable to give accurate assessment. (May need to reschedule for another time)
- Build rapport with client (why you are there, give overview of accountability court program, ensure they understand, etc.)

LSI-R Subcomponents

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

LSI-R Administration and Scoring

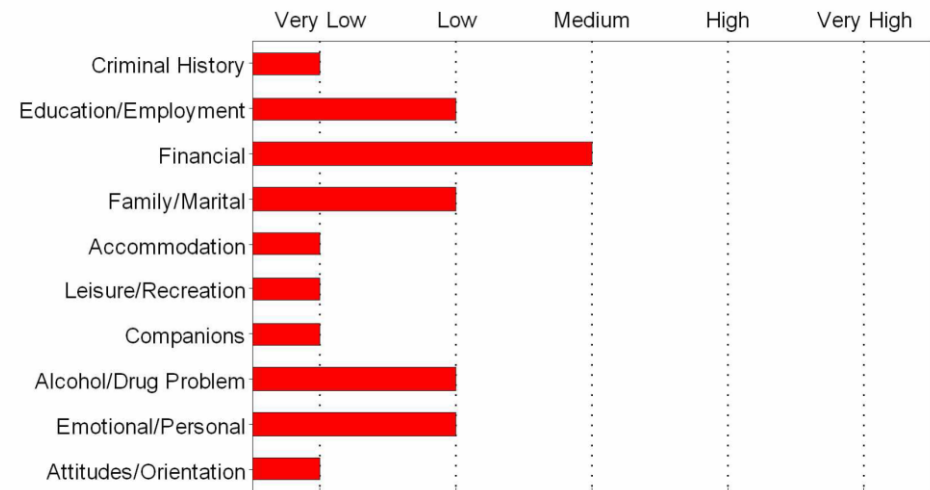
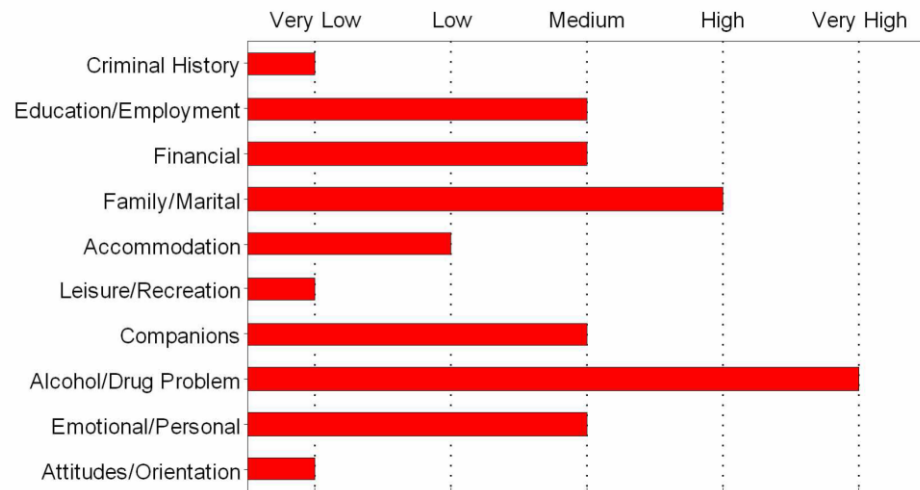
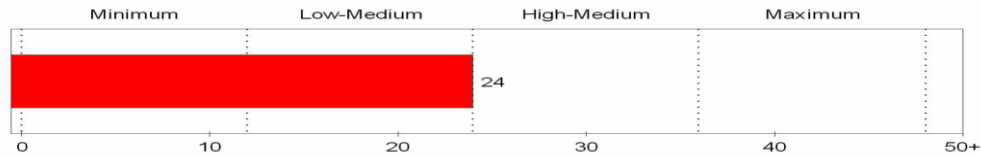
Things To Consider

- Highly recommended LSI-R to be completed prior to client entering accountability court program.
- Court should consider if they can meet all the needs of the client based on their risk level.
- LSI-R should not be the only tool of measure to determine if a client is a good fit. Treatment providers, coordinator, or case manager should utilize other assessments such as Mental Health Screen, TCUDS, etc. (LSI-R has an override feature for clinicians to use if necessary)
- Final score and results from LSI-R should be sent to coordinator and saved on accountability court computer.
- Client challenges should be discussed in staffing prior to client entering program.

Treatment Planning

- Medium, High and Very High Risk Factors should be addressed on clients treatment plan.
- Treatment plans should be updated and continuously addressed with counselor/case manager.
- Utilize competency checklists to help aid clients in phase movement. (Use treatment plan to help client understand expectations)
- Sanctions/Incentives can be utilized to ensure progress on main elements of the case management/treatment plan.

Pre/Post Accountability Court



LSI-R Scoring/Risk Levels

Low (0-13)

Low-Moderate Risk (14-23)

Moderate-High Risk (24-33)

High-Risk (34-54)

LSI-R Uses

- Ordering More
- 25 Downloads
- Should be done electronically
- Use the Interviewing Guide to assist
- CACJ Website



Questions?



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