

Risk Needs Summary Report

Currently Assigned Supervision Level: L1

Overall Risk Level: Extreme (R1) / Needs Level: Extreme (N1)

This Assessment Type: Initial Date Assigned: 04/24/2014

Offender Traits Inventory (Risk of Rearrest) Revised for Males

Criminal History			
1.	Highest number of SSA Prior Record Level Points for any commitment	8	Six or More
2.	Number of Breaking and Entering Convictions	1	One
3.	Number of Stolen Goods Convictions	0	None
4.	Number of Larceny Convictions	1	One
5.	Number of Bad Check Convictions	0	Fewer than Three
6.	Number of Forgery Convictions	0	None
7.	Number of DWI Convictions	1	One
8.	Age of the offender when he first entered DAC (prison or probation)	16	Younger than 20
9.	Number of times the offender absconded from probation	1	One or More
10.	Number of prior addresses reported to DAC by the offender	1	One
11.	Offender has ever been ordered to obey a 50B order or to attend domestic violence treatment	0	No
12.	Number of commitments on which the offender has been ordered to remain away from co-defendants or drugs users or to not possess or use controlled substances	5	Three or More
13.	Number of times the offender entered prison	3	Three or More
14.	Number of different Classes of Convictions	7	Four to Nine
15.	Total Number of Prior Convictions	10	Ten or More
Offender's Current Status			
16.	Has the offender ever been married or in a supportive, long-term relationship?		No
17.	Does the offender have a history of prior drug addiction?		Yes
18.	Does the offender have a history of prior alcohol addiction or abuse?		Yes
19.	Has the offender been employed full-time for fewer than 7 of the past 12 months?		Yes
20.	Does the offender have any problems at school or is his employment unstable?		Yes
21.	Did the offender complete High School or get a GED equivalent?		No
22.	[Substance Abuse Aggregate] Did the offender answer "Yes" to having a history of prior drug addiction or are there any Convictions for Drugs Possession, Drug Trafficking, DWI, Drunk & Disorderly, or other Alcohol Violations or have there been any Positive Drug Screens in the past 60 days?	1	Yes
23.	Was the answer to the Substance Abuse Aggregate question "Yes" and are the maximum SSA Prior Record Points one or two?		No
24.	Was the answer to the Substance Abuse Aggregate question "Yes" and was the first entry to DAC when the offender was 20 to 24?		No
25.	Was the answer to the Substance Abuse Aggregate question "Yes" and was the first entry to DAC when the offender was 25 to 39?		No
26.	Was the answer to the Substance Abuse Aggregate question "Yes" and was the first entry to DAC when the offender was 40 or older?		No

Risk of Rearrest (from OTI)

This offender scored in the Extreme risk of re-arrest range. In the OTI-R validation sample, 57.3% of offenders who scored between 66-100 points were re-arrested during the first year of supervision.

Other Factors contributing to Overall Risk Level of: Extreme (R1)

OTI Level: 1

OTI Score: 66

Criminogenic Needs	Life Area in the Case Plan
Criminal Peers	Friends & Associates
Dysfunctional Family	Family Situation
Anti-Social Personality	Mental Health
Anti-Social Values	Pro-Social Behavior
Substance Abuse	Substance Abuse
Self Control	Pro-Social Behavior

Criminal Peers is widely accepted as one of the criminogenic need factors. Associating with other criminals increases the likelihood of an offender will reoffend. If an offender is immersed in a group of peers who continue to commit unlawful acts, it will be more likely this offender will commit more crimes. The responses to the Offender Self Report give an indication there is a current association with peers who:

- are involved in the criminal justice system

Dysfunctional Family is widely accepted as one of the criminogenic need factors. The DCC assessment questions identify current and/or past history where criminal activity, substance abuse behaviors, physical, emotional, or psychological abuse may exist or have been present in the home at one time or another. The responses to the Offender Self Report give an indication of a past history or a current family situation of:

- lack of family involvement
- lack of fundamental communication skills

The officer's observations indicate:

The officer's observations also indicate the current family environment is positive and the offender did not report experiences consistent with having a physically, emotionally or sexually abusive family as a child.

Anti-Social Personality or behavior is very predictive as a criminogenic need factor. Offenders with anti-social personality traits often do not care about how their actions affect others or feel any remorse for their victims or what they have done. The questions on the DCC assessments reflect common symptoms of anti-social personality temperament. If Anti-Social personality is flagged it may be likely the offender is in need of mental health assessment. The responses to the Offender Self Report give an indication that the following symptoms:

- conduct disorder before age 15
- impulsiveness and behavior control

are evident and it may be likely the offender is in need of a psychological/psychiatric assessment. The officer rated the offender's attitude positively.

Anti-Social Values or criminal thinking is widely accepted as one of the criminogenic need factors. Anti-Social Values allow offenders to disassociate themselves from community peers and the values and norms of the community. In addition, they limit their interaction with others in the community except those who are engaged in criminal conduct. The responses to the Offender Self Report give an indication that the offender's criminal thinking style exhibits:

- the interaction with others is confrontational or manipulative (power orientation)
- the inability of the individual to empathize with others or feel emotion (cold heartedness)
- shows the desire for retribution or revenge

The officer's observations indicate the offender:

- is truthful in answering the questions
 - is not involved in pro-social activities (church, sports, activities or hobbies)
 - does not display a lack of remorse for behavior
 - reports having friends
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Substance Abuse behavior is widely accepted as one of the criminogenic need factors. Research has shown there is a relationship between substance abuse and criminal behavior. If substance abuse is flagged it is likely the offender is in need of a substance abuse assessment. The responses to the Offender Self Report give an indication that the following symptoms of substance abuse are present:

- increased tolerance or increased frequency of use
- life disruptions due to continued use
- the desire to stop using drugs or alcohol
- continued legal problems due to drugs and alcohol

The officer's observations indicate that the offender does not present visual and behavioral signs of substance abuse.

Self Control The responses to the Offender Self Report give an indication that the offender has problems controlling his own behavior and is more likely to end up with negative consequences if events or situations, people, places or things that set off certain behaviors at a particular time are not identified.

The officer's observations indicate the offender exhibits impulsive behavior.
