



TJJD RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT TRAINING



A Brief History

- TJJD developed the Risk and Needs Assessment (RANA) based on data collected from juvenile probation departments throughout the state.
- Analysis conducted to determine those factors that were most predictive of re-offense.
 - Factors for boys and girls are analyzed separately.
- Focus is on identifying “chronic” offenders.
 - Chronic is defined as three or more subsequent offenses in a three year period.

A Brief History

- A Risk and Needs Assessment was developed:
 - Assessment includes 11 risk and 7 needs factors for boys, 10 risk and 7 needs factors for girls
- Separate assessment for males and females.
- Assessment is valid for juveniles in Texas.



**Risk and
Needs
Assessment:
*Purpose and
Use***

Purpose of Risk Assessment

- The Risk Assessment is designed to identify juveniles who are at risk of becoming chronic offenders.
 - Assessment classifies a juvenile's risk as "Low", "Medium" or "High"

Purpose of Needs Assessment

- The Needs Assessment identifies factors that, although not predictive of re-offense, target juveniles for more intensive or specialized services.
 - Assessment classifies the needs of the juvenile into “Low” , “Medium” and “High”

Purpose of Assessment Instrument

- The RANA is designed to assist departments determine the appropriate supervision and services for juveniles
 - Identification of youth most at risk of committing subsequent offenses allows for targeting of supervision and services.
 - Identification of youth with highest levels of need allows for targeting of programs and services.
- Ultimate purpose of the RANA is to reduce recidivism.
 - Targeting supervision and services early rather than later for medium and high risk juveniles should reduce recidivism.

Use of Assessment Instrument

- The assessment must be completed prior to the disposition of a juvenile's case.
 - “A juvenile probation department must, before the disposition of a child's case and using a validated risk and needs assessment instrument or process provided or approved by the TJJD, complete a risk and needs assessment for each child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile probation department.”

THRC 221.003(b); TAC 341.20

Use of Assessment Instrument

(1) Selection of Risk and Needs Assessment Instrument.

- (A) All juvenile probation departments may use the TJJD Risk and Needs Assessment Instrument (RANA).
- (B) Departments may request and receive approval from TJJD to use a validated risk and needs assessment instrument other than the RANA.

(2) Administration of Instrument. The risk and needs assessment instrument must be administered by an individual trained to administer the instrument.

Use of Assessment Instrument

(3) Reports to TJJD.

- (A) The summary risk and needs scores of all juveniles assessed with a risk and needs assessment instrument must be electronically reported to TJJD on a monthly basis in accordance with §341.49 of this chapter.
- (B) All risk and needs factor information must be electronically reported to TJJD in the format prescribed by TJJD.

TAC 341.20

Use of Assessment Instrument

- The assessment must be completed prior to (or the same day) disposition of a case.
- Must be completed for all dispositions.
- The only exceptions are dropped, dismissed, or nonsuited.
- Entry of risk and needs level into JCMS is required by TJJD.

Use of Assessment Instrument

- Only one assessment is required per “disposition event.”
- Multiple referrals disposed on the same day or within 14 days only require **one** assessment.
- If a disposition does not have a RANA completed and it is **older than 2 weeks**, there is nothing else to do (non-compliant).

Use of Assessment Instrument

- The assessment must be completed in the county where case was disposed.
- For Inter-County Transfers, the sending county should complete an assessment and (ideally) send the assessment information to the receiving county.
- Generally, the JPO assigned to the case is responsible for completing the Risk and Needs Assessment.
- The assessment itself will take only minutes to complete...**IF the information about the juvenile has been gathered completely!**

Use of the Assessment Instrument

- It is important to complete the assessment as accurately and thoroughly as possible.
- It is important to use the most current information available for the juvenile.
- It is also essential that all staff completing the assessment use the same definitions for each of the factors included on the assessment.
 - Differences in the interpretation of risk and need factors will lead to similar juveniles being classified differently.

Term of the Day: "Inter-Rater Reliability"

Use of the Assessment Instrument

- Upon completion of the assessment the juvenile will have an assigned Risk and Needs level.
- At a minimum:
 - Recommend supervision and services for “Medium” or “High” Risk and/or Needs juveniles.



**Risk and
Needs
Assessment**
*Completing the
Assessment
Form*

Completing the Assessment Form

- The Risk and Needs Assessment form should be completed online at the RANA website:
<https://www.tjjd.texas.gov/LoginPortal>
- A paper copy of the form can be used to gather the information needed.
- The paper form includes all the risk and needs factors as well as the scoring associated with each factor.
- Because of differences in the risk scoring of male and female offenders, there are separate paper forms for males and females.

Paper Form - Male

TEXAS JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION RISK and NEED ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT - MALE

PART I – JUVENILE INFORMATION

Headquarter County:	Juvenile's Name:	PID#:	Referral #:
Date of Referral:	Date of Birth:	Gender: Male	Date of Assessment:

PART II – RISK ASSESSMENT

	Score	Notes / Comments
1. AGE AT FIRST REFERRAL: _____		
10 - 12 years of age.....2	_____	_____
13 – 15 years of age.....1	_____	_____
16 years of age or older.....0	_____	_____
2. TOTAL REFERRALS TO JUVENILE PROBATION: _____		
4 or more referrals (including current).....1	_____	_____
1 to 3 referrals (including current).....0	_____	_____
3. DRUG USE:		
Frequent use.....3	_____	_____
Occasional use.....2	_____	_____
None or rare use.....0	_____	_____
4. PARENT GUARDIAN SUPERVISION/CONTROL:		

Paper Form - Female

TEXAS JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION RISK and NEED ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT - FEMALE

PART I – JUVENILE INFORMATION

Headquarter County:	Juvenile's Name:	PID#:	Referral #:
Date of Referral:	Date of Birth:	Gender: Female	Date of Assessment:

PART II – RISK ASSESSMENT

	Score	Notes / Comments
1. AGE AT FIRST REFERRAL: _____		
10 - 11 years of age.....	4	_____
12 - 13 years of age.....	3	_____
14 - 15 years of age.....	2	_____
16 years of age or older.....	0	_____
2. TOTAL REFERRALS TO JUVENILE PROBATION: _____		
4 or more referrals (including current).....	1	_____
1 to 3 referrals (including current).....	0	_____
3. DRUG USE: _____		
Frequent use.....	4	_____
Occasional use.....	3	_____

Web-Based Assessment Form



TJPC

Risk And Needs Assessment

Search for existing assessment Create new assessment Reports ▶ Help ▶

Welcome Training Account! | Log

Risk and Needs assessment form for - TJPC - ADD

Juvenile Information:

(* Denotes Required Field & "Tab" advances fields

PID Number: *

Referral Number: *

Referral Date: *(MM/DD/YYYY)

First Name: *

Middle Name:

Last Name: *

Gender: *

Date of Birth: *(MM/DD/YYYY)

Date of Risk Assessment: (MM/DD/YYYY)

Risk Assessment:

Age at 1st Referral: ?

Score:

Total Referrals (including current): ?

Drug Use: ?

Parent or Guardian Supervision/Control:

Parent/Guardian has Criminal History:

Number of Runaways:

Number School Discipline Referrals in Previous Year: ?

Ever Failed a Grade:

Juvenile is Chronically Truant: ?

What type of Peers does the Juvenile have:

Juvenile exhibits Aggressive Behavior:

Needs Assessment:

Prior Traumatic Event(s):

Score:

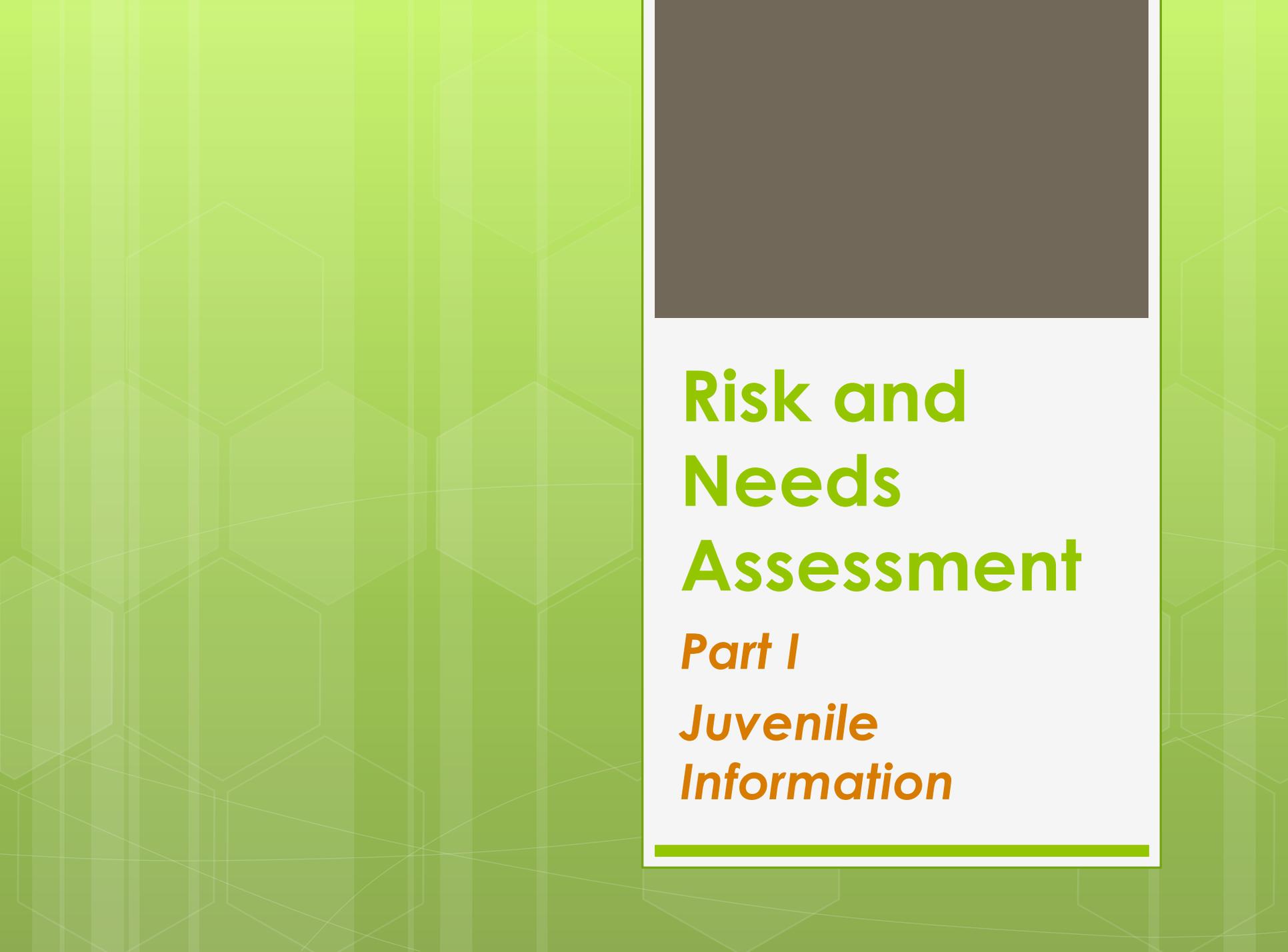
Mental Health Needs:

Is Current Offense a Violent Felony: ?

Failing under Supervision:

Completing the Assessment Form

- The assessment is divided into sections:
 - Part I: Juvenile Information
 - Part II: Risk Assessment
 - Part III: Needs Assessment
 - Part IV: Assessment Scores
 - Part V: Case Plan Domains
 - Part VI: Disposition and Contacts



Risk and Needs Assessment

Part I

***Juvenile
Information***

Part I: Juvenile Information

- PID Number: The juvenile's personal identification number.
- Referral Number: The referral number must match the referral for which you are entering the RANA.
- If the juvenile has multiple referrals pending, enter the referral number for the most serious offense being disposed.
 - An assessment should be conducted for each of the juvenile's disposition events.
 - A disposition event is defined as one or more offenses disposed on a single day.

Part I: Juvenile Information

- Referral Date: Enter the month, day and year (MM,DD,YY) the juvenile was formally referred to the department
 - Enter date
- If the juvenile has multiple referrals pending, enter the referral date for the most serious offense being disposed.
 - This date should match the date of the referral number entered under “referral number.”

Part I: Juvenile Information

- Juvenile's Name:
 - First
 - Middle (optional)
 - Last
- The first, middle and last name entered must match the juvenile's name used in department and court records.
- Gender: Enter the juvenile's gender
 - Male
 - Female

Part I: Juvenile Information

- Date of Birth: Enter the month, day and year (MM,DD,YY) of the juvenile's birth.
- The Risk/Needs Assessment date must be on or before the juvenile's disposition date.
- Date of Risk/Needs Assessment: Enter the month, day and year (MM,DD,YY) the risk/needs assessment was completed.
 - *Reminder:* The assessment must be administered prior to the disposition of a juvenile's case.
 - A juvenile may have his/her assessment re-assessed or corrected for an existing referral.



Risk and Needs Assessment

Part II **Risk Assessment Factors**

Part II: Risk Assessment

- The factors included in the risk assessment are predictive of chronic offending behavior.
- The presence or absence of factors determines the juvenile's risk of becoming a chronic offender.
- Age at First Referral: The juvenile's age at the time they were **first** referred to a juvenile probation department
 - Enter age (10 to 17)
 - An assessment is not required for young adults 18 years old or over certified as an adult.
 - The referral may have been to a juvenile probation department **other than your county**.
 - Consider **formal** referrals **only**.

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Total Referrals to Juvenile Probation: The juvenile's total number of formal referrals to juvenile probation.
 - Enter number (1+)
 - Includes the current referral; must be at least one
 - Include formal referrals to departments other than your own

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Drug Use: Select the most appropriate indicator of the juvenile's drug use in the three months prior to referral.
 - None or Rare
 - Occasional
 - Frequent
- None or Rare
 - No drug use
 - Experimental use
 - Use drugs a few times a year
- Occasional Use
 - Use drugs no more than twice a month

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Frequent Use
 - Use drugs three or more times per month.
- If juvenile is using more than one drug, indicate the frequency of all the drugs used.
 - Marijuana 4 times a month, cocaine 2 a month equals 6 times per month

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Parent or Guardian's Ability to Supervise/ Control Juvenile: Select the most appropriate indicator of the parent or guardian's effectiveness in supervising the juvenile.
 - Mostly Effective
 - Some Difficulty Controlling
 - No Control
- Examples of juvenile behavior indicating parental difficulty controlling or no control:
 - Consistent failure to follow rules set by parent
 - Failure to abide by curfew
 - Routinely running away or leaving home without permission

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Routinely spending time with peers against parents wishes
- Frequent drug use
- Recurrent physical altercations with parent
- Answer based on the result of the parent's supervision, not their efforts trying to supervise.
- Parents of juveniles exhibiting **four or more** of the above behaviors should be considered as having no control or ability to supervise.

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Parent Has a Criminal History: Indicate if either the biological parent or the juvenile's guardian/caregiver has a current or prior criminal record.
 - No
 - Yes
- Criminal History **DOES** include:
 - Domestic violence arrests
 - Arrests for DWI and DUI
- Criminal History **DOES NOT** include arrests for traffic violations

Part II: Risk Assessment

- The criminal history includes juvenile incarcerations and all adult arrests and convictions.
- If the juvenile has never had contact with their biological parent, that parent's criminal history should not be included.
 - Include the criminal history of the caregiver

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Number of Runaways: The number of times the juvenile has run away from home.
 - Enter number
- Include all instances where the juvenile has been gone from home without permission regardless of whether the absence was reported to the authorities.

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Number of School Disciplinary Referrals in the Previous Year: The number of times the juvenile has received a disciplinary referral at school in the year prior to referral.
 - Enter number
- Disciplinary referrals result in in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, removals to an AEP, DAEP or JJAEP and/or expulsion.
- Do not include any disciplinary referral that was the result of the current offense.

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Ever Failed a Grade: Indicate if the juvenile has **EVER** failed or repeated a grade.
 - No
 - Yes
- Failing a course should not be considered as failing a grade unless the failure resulted in the juvenile having to repeat the school year.

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Juvenile is Chronically Truant: Juvenile has 20 or more **unexcused** absences in the year prior to referral
 - No
 - Yes
- Can also calculate “chronic” by looking at the juvenile’s attendance during 6 week or semester periods.
 - 5 or more unexcused absences in a six week period
 - 10 or more unexcused absences in a semester

Part II: Risk Assessment

- If the juvenile is referred in the summer or at the beginning of the school year, consider the most current school semester.
- Include both full and partial school days missed as an absence.
- Juveniles that have dropped out of school or are not currently attending school **should** be considered as “chronically truant.”
- Juveniles working on a GED or who have achieved a GED or graduated **should not** be considered as “not attending school” and so are **not** chronically truant.

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Juvenile's Peers: Indicate the type of people the juvenile associates with or the type of influence the juvenile's associates provide.
 - Positive or Mixed
 - Negative
- Consider the adults, young adults and juveniles that are the juvenile's peers.
- If the juvenile is in a gang, consider that they have negative peers.
- If the juvenile committed the offense with others, consider the offense and the circumstances before assuming that all the juvenile's peers are negative

Part II: Risk Assessment

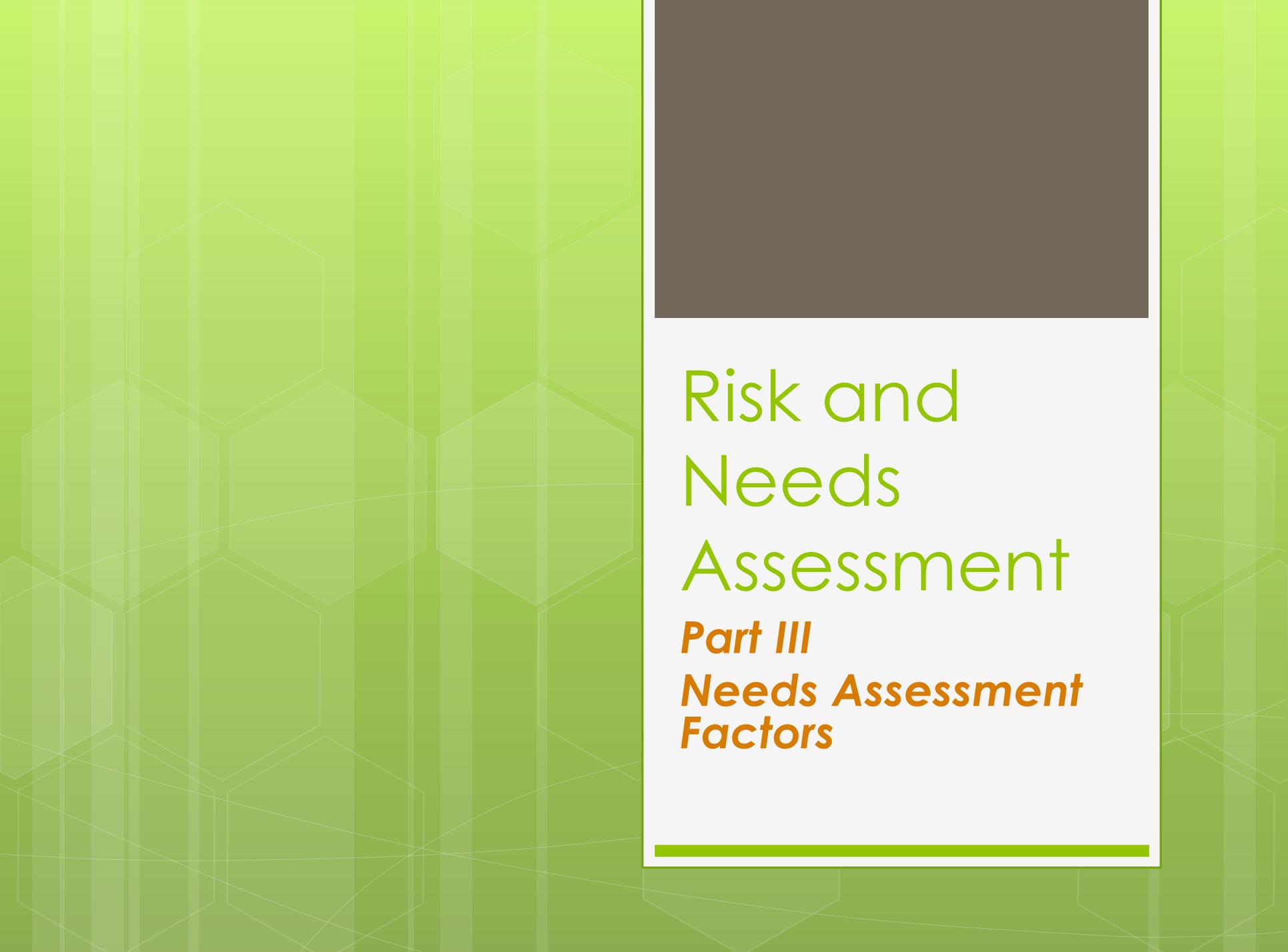
- Juvenile Exhibits Aggressive Behavior: Indicate if the juvenile has a pattern of assaultive and/or aggressive behavior.
 - No
 - Yes
- Aggressive behavior can be determined from current or previous offenses.
 - Violent person offenses
 - Terroristic threats
- A single assaultive incident, especially a misdemeanor assault, may not be indicative of a pattern of aggressive behavior.

Part II: Risk Assessment

- Juveniles with the following characteristics should be considered as exhibiting aggressive behavior.
 - Frequent fights with peers and/or family
 - Injury to animals
 - Multiple assaultive offenses
 - Routinely destroys property when angry
 - Has explosive temper
 - Physically or verbally aggressive towards others
 - History of misdemeanor assaultive or terroristic threats
 - Current offense is a violent felony

Part II: Risk Assessment

- The Risk Score is complete provided that **all entries** have been made correctly!



Risk and Needs Assessment

Part III
Needs Assessment
Factors

Part III: Needs Assessment

- The factors included in the needs assessment are indicators that the juvenile may be in need of services and/or programs.
- The presence or absence of factors determines the juvenile's need for department supervision and/or programs.

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Prior Traumatic Events: Indicate if the juvenile has experienced any prior traumatic events
 - No
 - Yes
- A “traumatic event” is an event or series of events that cause the juvenile extreme stress.
- Juveniles with a prior traumatic event have experienced, witnessed or been confronted with an event that involved actual or threatened death, serious injury, threat to physical wellbeing and/or destruction or loss of shelter.

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Traumatic events include:
 - Sexual assault or abuse
 - Physical abuse
 - Emotional abuse
 - Witness to domestic violence
 - Victim or witness of community or school violence
 - Attempted suicide
 - Witness to catastrophic events (hurricane, flooding, tornado, fire)
 - Witness to or victim of serious motor vehicle or other accident
 - Death or serious injury/illness of close friend or relative
 - Witness to destruction of home (fire)

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Indicate “yes” for traumatic events even if the juvenile is currently undergoing treatment for the event.
- If the juvenile has a warning or caution on the MAYSI-2 traumatic events scale consider responding “yes.”

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Mental Health Needs: Indicate if the juvenile has suspected or confirmed mental health needs.
 - No
 - Yes
- Consider all current and prior mental health issues regardless of treatment.
- Juveniles with mental health needs include:
 - A juvenile currently receiving mental health treatment or who is stabilized with medication.
 - Including those with ADD or ADHD who are compliant with medication and are functioning adequately

Part III: Needs Assessment

- A juvenile receiving special education services with a primary handicapping condition of “emotionally disturbed.”
 - A juvenile taking psychotropic medication.
 - A juvenile with suicidal ideations or who has attempted suicide.
-
- Information may come from parents and need not be confirmed.

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Is Current Offense a Violent Felony: Indicate if the juvenile's current offense is violent felony
 - No
 - Yes
- If juvenile has multiple offenses pending answer "yes" if any of the offenses are violent felonies.
- Violent felony offenses are offenses or attempted offenses against a person and include:
 - Murder/manslaughter
 - Aggravated assault
 - Aggravated sexual assault / Sexual assault
 - Indecency with a child by contact
 - Aggravated robbery / Robbery

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Arson with injury
- Kidnapping
- Assault family violence (second offense or greater)
- Injury to child or elderly with serious bodily injury
- Burglary of a habitation with intent to commit sexual assault

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Failing Under Supervision: Indicate if the juvenile is currently under deferred prosecution or probation supervision and is not abiding by the conditions of their supervision.
 - No
 - Yes
- A juvenile is failing under supervision if:
 - Their offense is “violation of probation” or “violation of a court order.”
 - They are under supervision and have been referred for a new law violation.
 - A juvenile on TJJD parole referred for a new offense.

Part III: Needs Assessment

- A juvenile who previously completed a deferred or probation supervision and has been referred for a new offenses should **NOT** be considered as failing under supervision.

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Sibling has Criminal History: Indicate if the juvenile's brother or sister has a history of juvenile justice or criminal justice contact.
 - No
 - Yes
- Include both juvenile and adult contact.
- Criminal History includes:
 - Arrests and referrals
 - Placement on community supervision
 - Deferred prosecution or deferred adjudication
 - Probation

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Placement into a residential facility by a juvenile or district court
- Incarceration in jail, TJJD, or prison
- The criminal history of step- and/or half-siblings should be included if the juvenile is living with that person or the juvenile has regular contact with that person.

Part III: Needs Assessment

- Substance Use/Exposure: Indicate if the juvenile is an occasional or frequent substance user or whose close friends and family routinely use drugs or abuse alcohol
 - No
 - Yes
- Include use of / exposure to drugs, alcohol and inhalants.
- Frequent use is defined as three or more times per month.
- Consider the juvenile's use / exposure in the three months prior to referral.

Part III: Needs Assessment

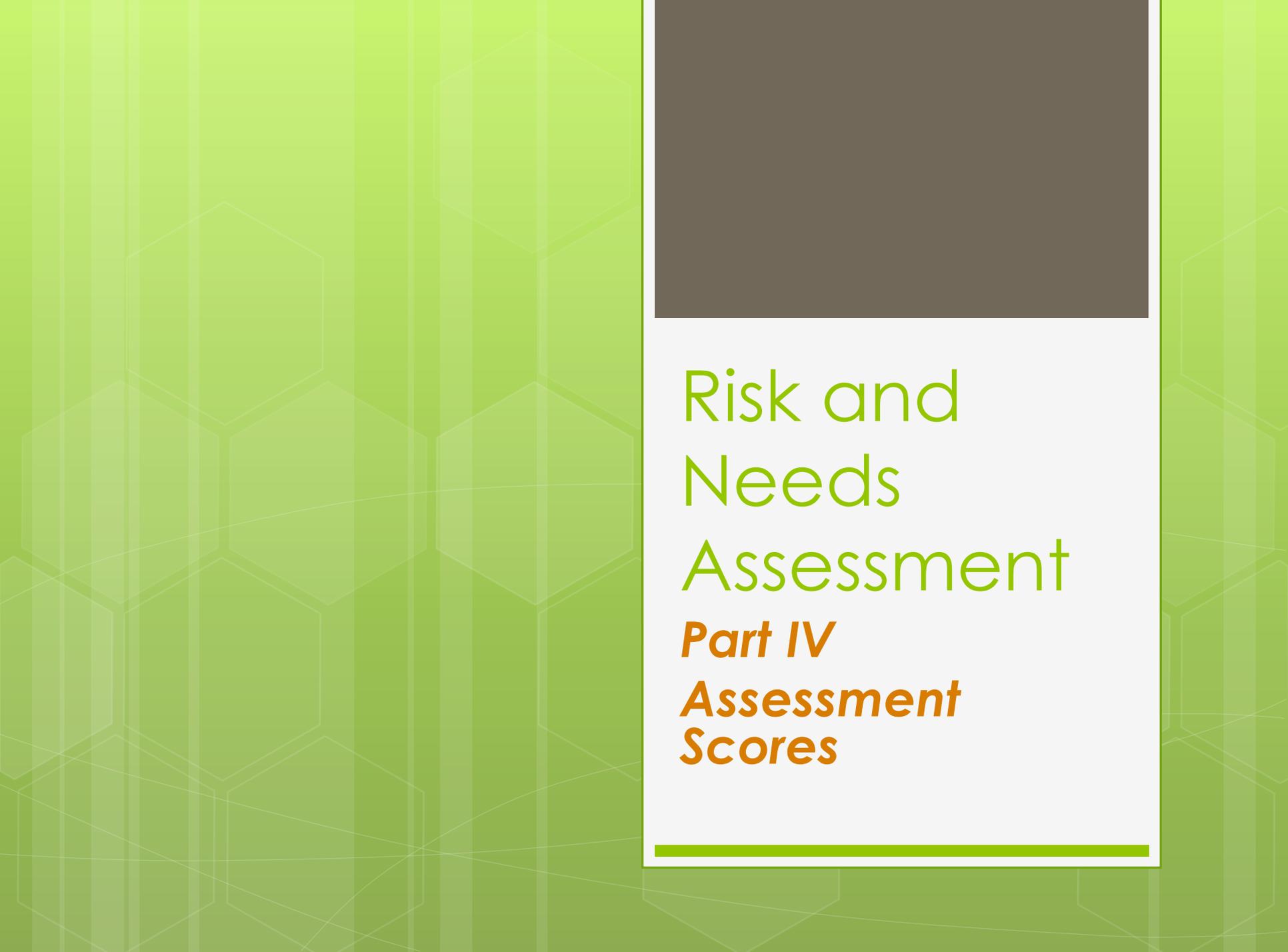
- Currently Failing Two or More Subjects: Indicate if the juvenile is currently failing two or more subjects at school.
 - No
 - Yes
- Consider all of the juvenile's school courses.

Part III: Needs Assessment

- If the juvenile is referred during the summer vacation period consider their grades during the previous six week period.
- If the juvenile is of school age and is not attending school answer “yes.”
- If the juvenile is attending GED classes, has received a GED, or has graduated, answer “no.”

Part III: Needs Assessment

- The Needs Score is complete provided that **all** entries have been made correctly!

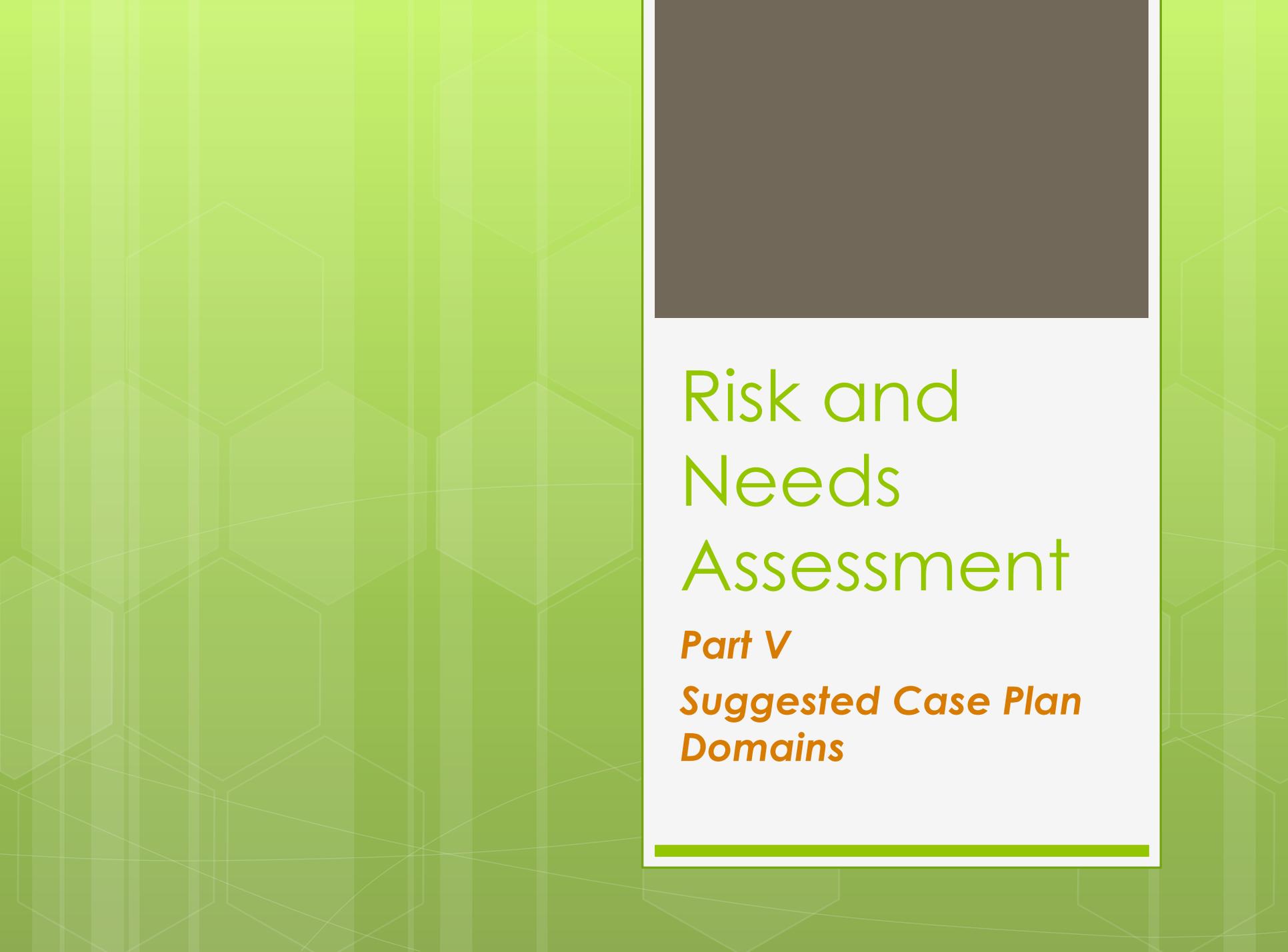


Risk and Needs Assessment

Part IV **Assessment Scores**

Part IV: Assessment Scores

- After all entries have been made correctly in Sections II and III, the juvenile's Risk level/score and Needs level/score will be computed in the bottom left section of the form.



Risk and Needs Assessment

Part V

*Suggested Case Plan
Domains*

Suggested Case Plan Domains

- Case management domains appear as risk and needs factors are completed.
- The areas that appear relate to the factors that make the juvenile at risk of re-offense and/or indicate areas of need.
- Case management domain areas include:
 - Safety/Security
 - Education
 - Mental / Behavioral Health
 - Substance Abuse
 - Family Services

Suggested Case Plan Domains

- Case management domains allow probation staff to target services for the juvenile being assessed.

BUT

- The domains that appear may not be the most appropriate area from which to address the juvenile's needs.

Risk and Need Factor Relationships to Case Plan Domains

Risk/Need Factor	Case Plan Domain
Drug Use: Frequent	Substance Abuse
Parent/Guardian Supervision: Some Difficulty Controlling and No Control	Family Services
Parent Criminal History: Yes	Family Services
Runaway: Two or more	Family Services
School Discipline Referrals: Three or more	Education
Chronically Truant: Yes	Education
Juvenile Aggressive Behavior: Yes	Safety/Security
Prior Traumatic Events: Yes	Mental/Behavioral Health
Mental Health Needs: Yes	Mental/Behavioral Health
Current Offense a Violent Felony: Yes	Safety/Security
Sibling Criminal History	Family Services
Frequent Drug Use: Yes	Substance Abuse
Currently Failing 2+ Subjects: Yes	Education



Risk and Needs Assessment

Part VI

*Disposition and
Contacts*

Disposition and Contacts

- The TJJD Risk and Needs Assessment provides the juvenile's risk and needs level but does not require specific supervision or services based on those levels.
- Need to know supervision and contacts juvenile received after supervision.
- Complete the disposition and contacts section of the assessment **AFTER** the juvenile has been disposed and a determination has been made on the juvenile's level of supervision.
- Do not complete this section prior to disposition.

Targeting Supervision and Services

- Assessment is designed to assist in the delivery of supervision and services.
- Recommend that supervision and services be targeted based on a juvenile's risk and needs levels .
- Department can develop a matrix of recommended supervision levels for juveniles at each risk level classification.
- Department can develop a suggested program and service matrix for juveniles with medium and high levels of need.



Risk and
Needs
Assessment

**Case
Scenarios**

Case Scenarios

- Review information provided and complete the RANA for the juvenile
- It is **VERY** important that every person complete the assessment the same with the same information