Instructions and Guidelines for Dynamic Prison Risk Assessment Instrument

Scoring Dynamic Risk Factors

1. Completed Education/Treatment/Vocational Program:

- Yes or Has GED/High School Degree: At the time of the assessment, to determine whether the subject has completed an educational, treatment or vocational program, or has a verified high school diploma or GED.
- No or Not Required: At the time of the assessment, to determine whether the subject has not completed an educational, treatment or vocational program, or was not required to do so.

2. <u>Current Security Level:</u>

- O Pre-Release Security: At the time of the assessment, to determine whether the subject is designated as pre-release security in the inmate case record.
- 0 Minimum Security: At the time of the assessment, to determine whether the subject is designated as minimum security in the inmate case record.
- 1 Medium Security: At the time of the assessment, to determine whether the subject is designated as medium security in the inmate case record.
- 2 Maximum Security: At the time of the assessment, to determine whether the subject is designated as maximum security in the inmate case record.

3. Compliance with Case Management Plan:

- Full Compliance: The subject is in complete compliance with the current case plan and received no rule violations within the last 12 months, excluding not guilty findings.
- Partial Compliance: The subject is in partial compliance with the current case plan. Any rule violations received did not interfere with program participation or subject has not participated in all program components outlined in the individual case plan. This does not include removal through no fault of the subject (e.g. medical condition or detainer placed).
- 2 Non-Compliance: *The subject is non-compliant with most or the entire current case plan. The subject has failed to participate in programming.*

4. Total Dynamic Score:

The total of all points scored for dynamic factors 1 through 3 above.

5. <u>Static Risk Level Adjustment:</u>

- 0-1 Reduce One Level: For the offender with a Total Dynamic Score (Item 4) in this range, the initial Static Risk Level should be reduced by one level.
- 2-3 Retain at Current Risk Level: For an offender with a Total Dynamic Score (Item 4) in this range, the initial Static Risk Level should remain unchanged.
- 4-7 Increase One Level: For an offender with a Total Dynamic Score (Item 4) in this range, the initial Static Risk Level should be increased by one level.

Applying Overrides

1. <u>Mitigating Overrides</u>:

If the assessor believes, after determining the Static Risk Level Adjustment (Item5) for an offender that the risk level is higher than is justified by facts or circumstances currently applicable to the offender, one or more of the following overrides can be cited to reduce the risk level by one level only. A statement regarding the nature of and support for this override should be entered in the inmate case record.

- a. Stable Employment: The subject has maintained a stable record of full-time employment during the period covered by the assessment.
- b. Satisfactory Family Controls and Support: The degree of family support and control available to the subject is considered above average and sufficient to mitigate the level of risk.
- c. Previous Success on Parole or Probation: The subject has successfully completed without violation a prior period of parole or probation. This override should not be applied; however, if there have been a significant number of prior supervision periods, even if they were satisfactorily completed,
- d. Current Age: The subject is over the age of 40 and has, during the period covered by the assessment, demonstrated a level of maturity which justifies the application of this override.
- e. Medical Impairment or Disability: *The subject's current medical condition is sufficiently poor so as to reduce the risk he presents to the community.*

f. Age of Prior Arrests and Convictions: If the subject's last prior conviction occurred over ten years before the date of the assessment, it can be discounted, and this override can be applied.

2. <u>Aggravating Overrides</u>:

If the assessor believes, after determining the Static Risk Level Adjustment (Item5) for an offender that the risk level is lower than is justified by facts or circumstances currently applicable to the offender, one or more of the following overrides can be cited to increase the risk level by <u>one level only</u>. A statement regarding the nature of and support for this override should be entered in the inmate case record.

- a. Gang Member: There is evidence that the subject is actively involved in gang activity which, in the opinion of the assessor, substantially increases the risk he or she presents to the community.
- b. Criminal Record More Serious than Risk Score Reflects: *The subject's criminal record includes a substantial number of arrests which did not lead to conviction but which, in the opinion of the assessor, reflect a level of risk which justifies the application of this override.*
- c. Significant Untreated Mental Health Problem(s): There is clear evidence of the existence of a mental health problem for which the subject is not being treated and which, in the opinion of the assessor, increases the level of risk the subject presents to the community.
- d. Recent Untreated Drug and/or Alcohol Abuse: The subject has a history of drug and/or alcohol abuse during the two years prior to the date of the assessment for which he or she has not received treatment and which, in the opinion of the assessor, increases the level of risk the subject presents to the community.
- e. Recent Parole and/or Probation Revocations: Within the two years prior to the date of the assessment, the subject has had a supervision case mandatory release, parole, or probation closed in unsatisfactory status or by revocation.
- f. Unverifiable Residence or Employment Information: As of the date of the assessment, the home and/or employment plan proposed by the subject has not been or cannot be adequately verified.