



Update on the PDRA & SDM

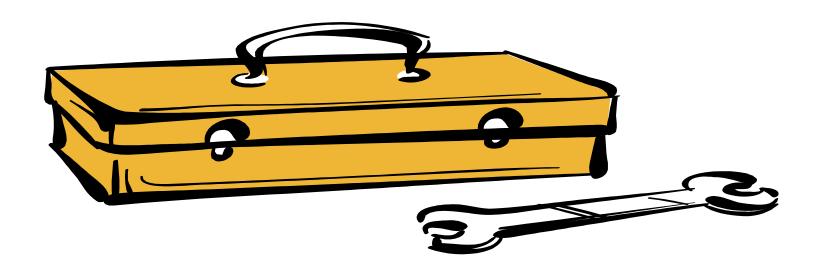
Cathy Dravis, Program Coordinator



Tools



- ✓ PDRA- Pre-Disposition Risk Assessment-Code
- ✓ SDM- Structured Dispositional Matrix-Council
- ✓ JNA- Juvenile Needs Assessment-Code
- ✓ DAI-Detention Assessment Instrument-Code





Assessments



- Do not determine good and bad
- Predict criminogenic risk or criminogenic need
- Not judgment tools
- Are a piece of the pie
- Are evidenced based
- Are nationally supported
- Must be validated regularly





What is the Pre- Dispositional Risk Assessment (PDRA)

- 10 item tool with definitions
- Provides risk level of each youth





When is the PDRA completed

- Will be done post-adjudication/pre-disposition
 - Should be done early in the process
 - Should include information gathered by interviewing the youth and parents/guardians
 - Should include information gathered from court and schools records
 - This will look different in every court



Data Collection



 The PDRA and SDM are dependent on the information (including information from the youth, parent, court, school and legal history) being correct!

Garbage in...



Garbage out!





1. Age at First Juvenile Adjudication

• Determine the youth's age at the time of his/her 1st adjudication for a delinquent or status offense. <u>DO NOT</u> Include adjudications for dependency or custody. If this is the youth's 1st adjudication, base the score on the youth's current age.

2. Total Number of Juvenile Adjudications

• This is a count of the number of different <u>DATES</u> of juvenile adjudications for the youth for a delinquent or status offense, including the current adjudication. If a juvenile was adjudicated on one date for three different offenses, or multiple counts related to 1 offense, it is still considered 1 adjudication.





3. Total Adjudications for Violent/Assaultive Offenses

• This is a count of all adjudication **DATES** in which 1 or more allegations were for violent/assaultive offenses. Be sure to count any and all adjudications of delinquency for violent/assaultive offenses that occurred in the past, NOT including the current adjudication. Violent/assaultive offense include all offenses against persons that are assaultive in nature including felony and misdemeanor assaults, kidnapping, murder, armed robbery, robbery, carjacking, sexual assault, etc. Burglary and weapons possession are not violent offenses.





4. Most Serious Current Offense is Property Related

• Indicate whether the most serious offense the youth is <u>CURRENTLY</u> charged with is a property-related crime.

5. Number of Prior Out-of-Home Placements

This is a count of the number of time the court has
previously ordered an out of home placement as a result of a
delinquent or status offense. Include commitments to group
homes, correctional facilities, residential treatment centers
and post dispositional detention. <u>DO NOT</u> include predispositional stays in detention, informal placements with
relatives or foster care placements as a result of child abuse
and neglect.





6. School Discipline/Attendance During the Prior 12 months- This is a combined measure of the youth's school attendance and/or behavior.

Enrolled, attending regularly, no out of school suspensions: During the past year, the youth has been enrolled in school, and attended regularly (Fewer than 5 days truant), and has not been suspended out of school and is not considered a discipline problem by school officials (one or fewer written behavioral reports to school officials in the last 3 months of school). Include here any youth who has graduated **or** obtained a GED. Also include youth who have not attended school in more than 1 year, are older than 16, have no plans to finish high school or earn a GED and are employed (full or part time).





11

School Continued...

Some truancy, or suspended 1-2 times or considered somewhat disruptive: During the past year the youth has been enrolled in school, but has missed 5-15 days of school due to truancy, **OR** has been suspended out of school on 1-2 occasions due to either truancy **or** behavior problems, **OR** is considered somewhat disruptive by school officials (2-3 written behavioral reports to school officials in the past 3 months of school).

Major truancy or dropped out; suspended out of school 3+ times or considered seriously disruptive: During the past year the youth has been enrolled in school, but has missed more than 15 days of school due to truancy, **OR** was not in school due to dropping out **or** expulsion; **OR** has been suspended out of school for 3 or more occasions due to either truancy **or** behavior problems, **OR** is considered a major discipline problem by school officials- (4 or more written behavioral reports to school officials in the past 3 months of school and/or violent/aggressive toward person(s)) **AND/OR** youth is 16 or older, not enrolled in school and is not employed.





7. Substance Abuse- Indicate the degree to which drug/alcohol involvement has affected the youth's functioning in the year prior to the **CURRENT** disposition.

No problem or experimentation: No use <u>or</u> occasional use that does not result in disruption of functioning. Uses less than once per month; <u>OR</u> more frequently, but relationships with parents not strained over use or involvement with using peers; <u>AND</u> no school problems associated with use; <u>AND</u> no arrests for drug/alcohol related offenses (within the past year).





Substance Abuse continued...

Use sometimes interferes with functioning: Use of substances is associated with some disruption of the functioning. Family relationships may have become strained over use; **OR** the youth often associates with substance abusing peers and this has had a negative impact on family, school or community functioning; **OR** some deterioration in school performance or attendance believed to be drug/alcohol related; **OR** 1-2 school disciplinary actions related to substance abuse; **OR** 1-2 substance abuse related arrests in the past year; **OR** any referral in the past year for outpatient treatment for drug/alcohol abuse.





Substance Abuse continued...

Use frequently interferes with functioning; chronic abuse; dependency: Use of substances is associated with significant disruption of the functioning. Family relationships have become strained over use; **OR** the youth primary peer group is substance abusers and this has had a negative impact on family, school or community functioning; **OR** major deterioration in school performance believed to be drug/alcohol related; **OR** 3 or more school disciplinary actions related to substance abuse; **OR** 3 or more substance abuse related arrests in the past year; **OR** any referral in the past year for in-patient treatment for drug/alcohol abuse; **OR** admitted or diagnosed dependency.





8. Peer Relationships

- **Friends provide positive influence:** Friends provide positive support and influence. Friends not know to be delinquent or to have influenced youth's involvement in delinquent behavior; no more than 1 juvenile complaint involving co-defendants within the past year.
- **Some delinquent friends with negative influence:** Some companions involved in delinquent behavior. Has had co-defendants in 2-3 arrests in the past year and/or a juvenile complaint was made for some friends.
- Most friends are delinquent with strong negative influence or youth is a gang member: Primary peer group has a strong delinquent orientation and/or most friends have been referred to juvenile court, and/or 4 or more arrests involving co-defendants in the past year. OR youth is a gang member; youth demonstrates involvement in gang activity, e.g., tattoo(s), self-admission; use of gang symbols/signs, logos, drawings, hand signs, street gang or gang-related charges.





9. Parental/Primary Caregiver Supervision

- No problem: Parental/caregiver supervision, discipline and control is consistent and usually effective. Any conflict with the parents/caregivers over discipline reflects a degree of conflict that would be expected with any teenager.
- Some problem: Parental/caregiver-child conflict occurs occasionally and at times is disruptive, OR parental/caregiver supervision, discipline and control are sometimes ineffective or inconsistent.
- **Major problems:** Parental/caregiver-child conflict occurs consistently and creates turmoil, OR repeated instances of family violence involving the youth, OR parental/caregiver supervision, discipline and control are almost non-existent, OR parent/caregiver contributes to the youth's delinquency OR parent/caregiver rejecting of, or refuses responsibility for youth.





10. Youth Participation in Pro-Social Activities

Indicate whether the youth participates in or has participated in at least 1 pro-social activity during the past 3 months (any activity, for any length of time) Pro-social activity includes sports/athletics, church activities, hobbies, creative activities such as art, clubs, drama, music, or school activities at which an adult is present. If the youth is engaged in any activity related to prosocial activity (e.g., training for sports, practicing music, creating art) score as if the youth was participating in the activity.



PDRA Scoring



Use both negative (-) and positive (+) scores

A negative score is giving credit for a strength

Will be automated in JTS

Low:

-4 to 1

Medium:

2 to 5

High:

6 and above

There will be no over-rides of the PDRA.



The SDM Background: The Risk Assessment Workgroup

- Looked at national risk models
- Modified based on Georgia youth
- Results were combined with most serious offense categories to form a draft dispositional matrix
- Finalized most serious offense categories
- Finalized the PDRA
- Finalized the dispositional matrix for field testing
- Developed by a stakeholder group that included Judges, District Attorneys, Public Defenders, Independent Court staff and DJJ staff.



The Structured Dispositional **Matrix-GOALS**



- Least restrictive custody/supervision required to ensure community safety
- Maximize use of community-based options
- Control cost of intervention



SDM



- The Structured Dispositional Matrix is a two axis tool
- The first axis is the risk level as determined by the PDRA
- The second axis is the Offense Severity of the most serious current adjudicated offense
- For the SDM to be correct---Legal history must be correct!

Structure Dispositional Matrix

	Risk Level			
Offense Severity Class	High	Medium	Low	
Class A: Designated Felony	Commit to Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) 24 months in Youth Development Campus (YDC) plus 12 months intensive supervision 1	Commit to DJJ 12 months in YDC plus 9 months intensive supervision 2	Probate or Commit to DJJ 6 - 9 months in YDC plus 6 months intensive supervision	
Class B: Designated Felony	Commit to DJJ 12 months confinement plus 6 months intensive supervision 4	Commit to DJJ 6 - 9 months confinement plus 6 months intensive supervision 5	Probate 6 months intensive supervision	
Serious Felony	Probate with short-term program (STP) (0 to 30 days) or Commit to DJJ 7	Probate with STP (0 to 30 days) or Commit to DJJ 8	Probate 6 months supervision 9	
Other Felony (not designated felony) or Misdemeanor With Exception	Probate for 24 months If DJJ: 24 months supervision; eligible for administrative caseload/termination after 12 months	Probate for 18 months If DJJ: 24 months supervision; eligible for administrative caseload/termination after 6 months	Probate for 12 months If DJJ: 24 months supervision; eligible for administrative caseload/termination after 3 months	
Misdemeanor	Supervised probation 12 months; eligible for termination at 6 months or refer to restorative justice practice or refer to services	Supervised probation for 6 months or refer to restorative justice practice or counsel and release	Court-involved: Judicial reprimand refer to restorative justice practice Not court-involved: Counsel and release or informal adjustment (diversion)	



The PDRA now



- The stakeholder group will be receiving the report from the validation work done by NCCD on the PDRA/SDM.
- They will determine the next steps with the PDRA and SDM.
- Utilizing the PDRA/SDM will allow for continued validation and the ability to have the best possible outcomes for the youth in Georgia.







Cathy Dravis- 404-508-7232 or 770-846-7728 cathydravis@djj.state.ga.us







RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PRE-DISPOSITIONAL YOUTH

Name:	
Race: 1. Caucasian 2. African American 3. Hispanic 4. Other:	Gender: Male 2. Female
Age:(years) Risk Assessment Date:/	remently on probation. VES. NO.
Most Serious Offense: Is youth cu	urrently on probation: YES NO
Age at First Juvenile Adjudication (including current) a. 16 or older b. 14 or 15 c. 13 or younger	0
Total Number of Juvenile Adjudications (count separate adjudication dates, i a. One	1 0
Total Prior Adjudications for Violent/Assaultive Offenses (count separate adju (enter actual number) a. None b. One or more	0
4. Most Serious Current Offense is Property-Related a. No. b. Yes.	
Number of Out-of-Home Placements (RYDC, YDC, residential [Do Not inclean (enter actual number) a. None b. One or more	0
 6. School Discipline/Attendance During the Prior 12 months a. Enrolled, attending regularly, no out-of-school suspensions; or gradue b. Some truancy; suspended out-of-school once or twice; considered so c. Major truancy or dropped out; suspended out-of-school three or more seriously disruptive 	omewhat disruptive
 7. Substance Abuse a. No problem or experimentation only	1
 8. Peer Relationships a. Friends provide positive influence b. Some delinquent friends with negative influence c. Most friends are delinquent with strong negative influence; or youth 	0
 9. Parental/Caregiver Supervision a. Parental/Caregiver supervision and discipline usually effective; yout Minor conflict	uent parent-child conflict1
 10. Youth Participation in Pro-Social Activities a. Youth participates in at least one sport/athletic, church, hobby/creati b. Youth does not participate in any of the above pro-social activities 	
<u>_</u>	Total Score
Score Risk Level (check one): — -4 to 1 Low Risk — 2 to 5 Medium Risk — 6+ F	High Risk

Pre-Dispositional Risk Assessment Definitions

1. Age at First Juvenile Adjudication

Determine the youth's age at the time of his/her 1st adjudication for a delinquent or status offense. <u>DO NOT</u> Include adjudications for dependency or custody. If this is the youth's 1st adjudication, base the score on the youth's current age.

2. Total Number of Juvenile Adjudications

This is a count of the number of different <u>DATES</u> of juvenile adjudications for the youth for a delinquent or status offense, including the current adjudication. If a juvenile was adjudicated on one date for three different offenses, or multiple counts related to 1 offense, it is still considered 1 adjudication.

3. Total Adjudications for Violent/Assaultive Offenses

This is a count of all adjudication <u>DATES</u> in which 1 or more allegations were for violent/assaultive offenses. Be sure to count any and all adjudications of delinquency for violent/assaultive offenses that occurred in the past, <u>NOT</u> including the current adjudication. Violent/assaultive offense include all offenses against persons that are assaultive in nature including felony and misdemeanor assaults, kidnapping, murder, armed robbery, robbery, carjacking, sexual assault, etc. Burglary and weapons possession are not violent offenses.

4. Most Serious Current Offense is Property Related

Indicate whether the most serious offense the youth is <u>CURRENTLY</u> charged with is a property-related crime.

5. Number of Prior Out-of-Home Placements

This is a count of the number of time the court has previously ordered an out of home placement as a result of a delinquent or status offense. Include commitments to group homes, correctional facilities, residential treatment centers and post dispositional detention. <u>DO NOT</u> include pre-dispositional stays in detention, informal placements with relatives or foster care placements as a result of child abuse and neglect.

6. School Discipline/Attendance During the Prior 12 months

This is a combined measure of the youth's school attendance and/or behavior.

Enrolled, attending regularly, no out of school suspensions: During the past year, the youth has been enrolled in school, and attended regularly (Fewer than 5 days truant), and has not been suspended out of school and is not considered a discipline problem by school officials (one or fewer written behavioral reports to school officials in the last 3 months of school). Include here any youth who has graduated or obtained a GED. Also include youth who have not attended school in more than 1 year, are older than 16, have no plans to finish high school or earn a GED and are employed (full or part time).

Some truancy, or suspended 1-2 times or considered somewhat disruptive: During the past year the youth has been enrolled in school, but has missed 5-15 days of school due to truancy, OR has been suspended out of school on 1-2 occasions due to either truancy or behavior problems, OR is considered somewhat disruptive by school officials (2-3 written behavioral reports to school officials in the past 3 months of school).

Major truancy or dropped out; suspended out of school 3+ times or considered seriously

disruptive: During the past year the youth has been enrolled in school, but has missed more than 15 days of school due to truancy, OR was not in school due to dropping out or expulsion; OR has been suspended out of school for 3 or more occasions due to either truancy or behavior problems, OR is considered a major discipline problem by school officials- (4 or more written behavioral reports to school officials in the past 3 months of school and/or violent/aggressive toward person(s)) AND/OR youth is 16 or older, not enrolled in school and is not employed.

7. Substance Abuse

Indicate the degree to which drug/alcohol involvement has affected the youth's functioning in the year prior to the CURRENT disposition.

No problem or experimentation: No use or occasional use that does not result in disruption of functioning. Uses less than once per month; OR more frequently, but relationships with parents not strained over use or involvement with using peers; AND no school problems associated with use; AND no arrests for drug/alcohol related offenses (within the past year).

Use sometimes interferes with functioning: Use of substances is associated with some disruption of the functioning. Family relationships may have become strained over use; OR the youth often associates with substance abusing peers and this has had a negative impact on family, school or community functioning; OR some deterioration in school performance or attendance believed to be drug/alcohol related; OR 1-2 school disciplinary actions related to substance abuse; OR 1-2 substance abuse related arrests in the past year; OR any referral in the past year for out-patient treatment for drug/alcohol abuse.

Use frequently interferes with functioning; chronic abuse; dependency: Use of substances is associated with significant disruption of the functioning. Family relationships have become strained over use; OR the youth primary peer group is substance abusers and this has had a negative impact on family, school or community functioning; OR major deterioration in school performance believed to be drug/alcohol related; OR 3 or more school disciplinary actions related to substance abuse; OR 3 or more substance abuse related arrests in the past year; OR any referral in the past year for in-patient treatment for drug/alcohol abuse; OR admitted or diagnosed dependency.

8. Peer Relationships

Use the definitions below to guide scoring.

Friends provide positive influence: Friends provide positive support and influence. Friends not know to be delinquent or to have influenced youth's involvement in delinquent behavior; no more than 1 juvenile complaint involving co-defendants within the past year.

Some delinquent friends with negative influence: Some companions involved in delinquent behavior. Has had co-defendants in 2-3 arrests in the past year and/or a juvenile complaint was made for some friends.

Most friends are delinquent with strong negative influence or youth is a gang member: Primary peer group has a strong delinquent orientation and/or most friends have been referred to juvenile court, and/or 4 or more arrests involving co-defendants in the past year. OR youth is a gang member; youth demonstrates involvement in gang activity, e.g., tattoo(s), self-admission; use of gang symbols/signs, logos, drawings, hang signs, street gang or gang-related charges.

9. Parental/Primary Caregiver Supervision

Use the definitions below to determine the nature and extent of parental/caregiver supervision.

No problem: Parental/caregiver supervision, discipline and control is consistent and usually effective. Any conflict with the parents/caregivers over discipline reflects a degree of conflict that would be expected with any teenager.

Some problem: Parental/caregiver-child conflict occurs occasionally and at times is disruptive, OR parental/caregiver supervision, discipline and control are sometimes ineffective or inconsistent.

Major problems: Parental/caregiver-child conflict occurs consistently and creates turmoil, OR repeated instances of family violence involving the youth, OR parental/caregiver supervision, discipline and control are almost non-existent, OR parent/caregiver contributes to the youth's delinquency OR parent/caregiver rejecting of, or refuses responsibility for youth.

10. Youth Participation in Pro-Social Activities

Indicate whether the youth participates in or has participated in at least 1 pro-social activity during the past 3 months (any activity, for any length of time) Pro-social activity includes sports/athletics, church activities, hobbies, creative activities such as art, clubs, drama, music, or school activities at which an adult is present. If the youth is engaged in any activity related to pro-social activity (e.g., training for sports, practicing music, creating art) score as if the youth was participating in the activity.

Georgia Juvenile Justice Dispositional Matrix

Offense Severity	Risk Level				
Class	High	Medium	Low		
Class A: Designated Felony	Commit to Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) 24 months in Youth Development Campus (YDC) plus 12 months intensive supervision	Commit to DJJ 12 months in YDC plus 9 months intensive supervision	Probate or Commit to DJJ 6 - 9 months in YDC plus 6 months intensive supervision		
Class B: Designated Felony	Commit to DJJ 12 months confinement plus 6 months intensive supervision	Commit to DJJ 6 - 9 months confinement plus 6 months intensive supervision	Probate 6 months intensive supervision		
	4	5	6		
Serious Felony	Probate with short-term program (STP) (o to 30 days) or Commit to DJJ	Probate with STP (o to 30 days) or Commit to DJJ	Probate 6 months supervision		
	7	8	9		
Other Felony (not designated felony) or	Probate for 24 months If DJJ: 24 months supervision; eligible for administrative caseload/termination after 12 months	Probate for 18 months If DJJ: 24 months supervision; eligible for administrative caseload/termination after 6 months	Probate for 12 months If DJJ: 24 months supervision; eligible for administrative caseload/termination after 3 months		
Misdemeanor With Exception	10	11	12		
Misdemeanor	Supervised probation 12 months; eligible for termination at 6 months or refer to restorative justice practice or refer to services	Supervised probation for 6 months or refer to restorative justice practice or counsel and release	Court-involved: Judicial reprimand refer to restorative justice practice Not court-involved: Counsel and release or informal adjustment (diversion)		
	13	14	15		