

Programming Reduces Criminal Thinking

North Carolina CRV 2017 Program Results

FACILITY:

Lumberton Confinement in Response to Violation (CRV) · Robeson County, NC

POPULATION:

Probation Violators

CUSTOMER:

North Carolina Department of Corrections

PROGRAM LENGTH:

90 Days

PROGRAM SUMMARY:

GEO Reentry Services provides comprehensive treatment programs tailored to meet individual offender’s risks and needs. At the foundation of GEO’s treatment is evidence-based programming designed to address criminogenic needs as identified through the assessment process. GEO Reentry’s model includes the following: Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT), substance abuse treatment, life skills training, anger management skills, and family relationship reconciliation. Programming is delivered through group and individual sessions.

WHY IS A REDUCTION IN CRIMINAL THINKING IMPORTANT?

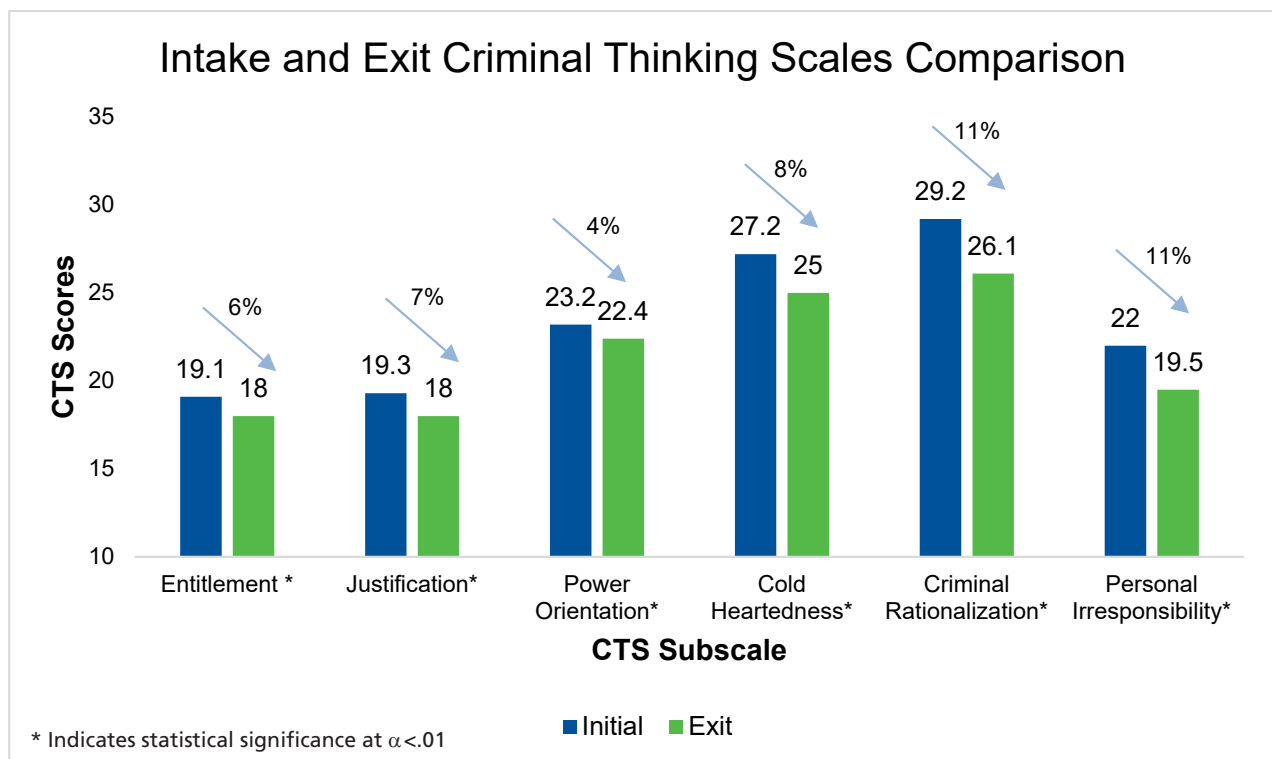
Criminal thinking domains, such as antisocial cognitions and antisocial attitudes, are frequent targets for change in correctional treatment, and are described in current

theories of criminal behavior.¹ The research on “What Works” to reduce recidivism indicates that antisocial cognition and antisocial attitudes (criminal thinking) are among the top three risk factors as drivers of recidivism. The Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Scales (CTS), a reliable and validated instrument, measures the effect of GEO’s programming on antisocial cognition and attitudes. The results of this report indicate that GEO’s programs reduce criminal thinking patterns as measured by the CTS, and therefore lower the potential for future recidivism.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

The evaluators analyzed the pre-treatment and post-treatment CTS scores for 480 participants from the Lumberton CRV. Participants were discharged between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017. The average treatment episode for the participants was 67 days. The participants completed an average of six Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT) steps. The average CTS score reduction was 7% (2 points) across the six domains.

The results indicated that the programming at the Lumberton CRV facility significantly reduced criminal thinking for participants in the sample as evidenced by the changes in their CTS scores from pre-treatment to post-treatment.



¹Knight, K., Garner, B.R., Simpson D.W. Morey, J.T., & Flynn, P.M. (2006). “An assessment for criminal thinking” *Crime & Delinquency*, Vol. 52, No. 1, 159-177

MRT IMPACT ON CTS REDUCTION:

- The chart below shows those individuals who completed six or more MRT steps, while at the Lumberton CRV facility, had a greater reduction in their CTS scores than those who did not.
- Additional analyses found a direct correlation between the number of MRT steps completed and the reduction in CTS subscales. In other words, the more MRT steps completed the greater the reduction in Criminal Thinking Scales.

MRT Step Completion Comparison

CTS SCALES	0-5 MRT STEPS COMPLETED AVG. LOS = 61 DAYS N = 220		6-12 MRT STEPS COMPLETED AVG. LOS = 73 DAYS N = 260	
	Initial CTS Scores	Exit CTS Scores	Initial CTS Scores	Exit CTS Scores
Entitlement	19.2	18.4	19.0	17.7
Justification	19.7	18.6	18.9	17.4
Power Orientation	23.2	23.1	23.3	21.8
Cold Heartedness	28.8	25.6	25.8	24.5
Criminal Rationalization	29.4	26.9	28.9	25.4
Personal Irresponsibility	21.7	20.3	22.2	18.8

*Exit CTS scores in Green are considered statistically significant

Criminal Thinking Scales

ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION
Entitlement	Focuses on a sense of ownership and privilege. High scores are associated with the offender's belief that the world "owes them" and they deserve special consideration.
Justification	Refers to patterns of thought that minimize the seriousness of antisocial acts and by justifying actions based on external circumstances. High scores may be associated with perceived social injustice.
Personal Irresponsibility	Assesses the degree to which an offender is willing to accept ownership for criminal actions. Therefore, high scores are associated with non-acceptance of criminal actions and often blaming others.
Power Orientation	Measures the need of power and control. High scores are associated with higher levels of aggression and controlling behaviors.
Cold Heartedness	High scores reflect a lack of emotional involvement.
Criminal Rationalization	High scores on this scale are associated with negative attitude towards the law and authority figures.