

# CLARK COUNTY DETENTION CENTER PROGRAM OUTCOMES



<b>FACILITY</b> Clark County Detention Center (CCDC)	<b>POPULATION</b> Participants	<b>CUSTOMER</b> Clark County & Las Vegas Metro Police Department	<b>TREATMENT LENGTH</b> 45 to 90 Days
---	-----------------------------------	---	--

## TREATMENT SUMMARY

GEO Reentry Services delivers in-prison treatment programming designed to address underlying reasons for anti-social behaviors, and ultimately to change criminal thinking and behavior. The treatment model includes a suite of validated assessments, comprehensive case management services, structured Individual Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (ICBT) sessions, evidence-based programming and transitional planning. Starting treatment before release facilitates consistency in treatment, expedites behavioral change and promotes effectiveness in reducing recidivism.

## WHY IS A REDUCTION IN THE LSI-R SCORE IMPORTANT?

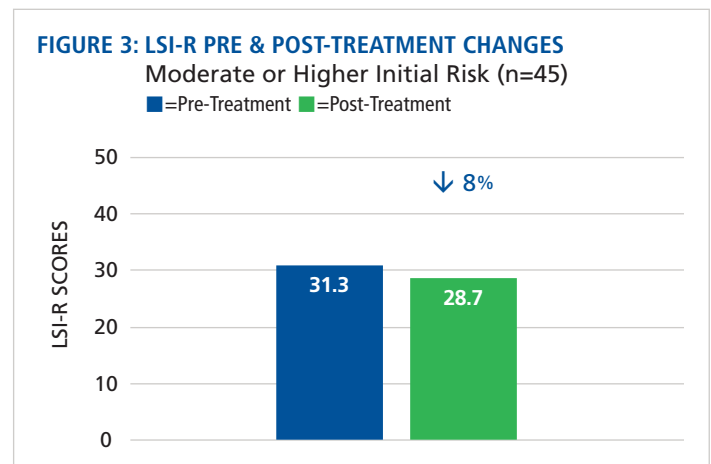
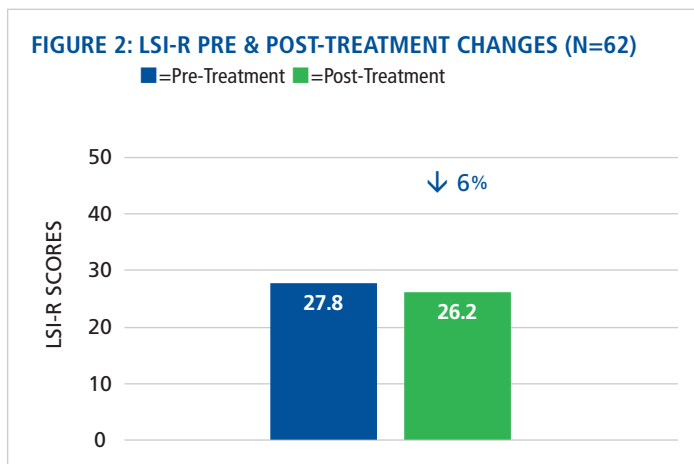
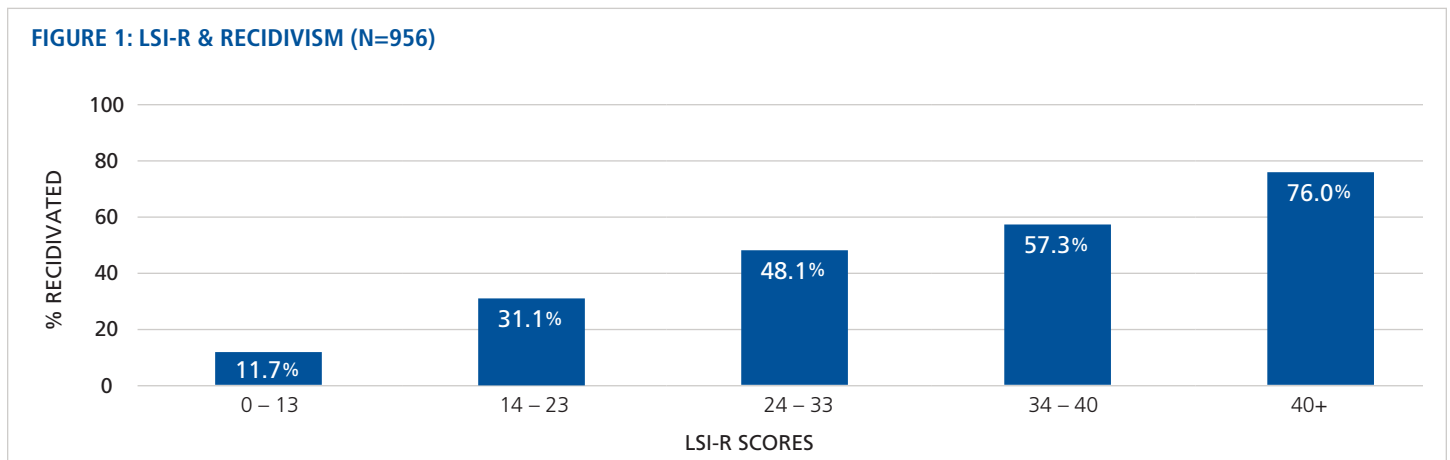
The Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) is a risk/needs assessment instrument that is designed to systematically evaluate the participant's current risk and needs; this information is important to treatment planning and assignment to levels of security and supervision.<sup>1</sup> The importance of a reduction in the LSI-R score is that it correlates with a decrease in recidivism, as the LSI-R has been researched extensively. LSI-R assessments are administered as participants enter the program, and again before discharge from the program. The results of this report indicate that GEO Reentry in-prison programs reduce the risk scores, and therefore lower the potential for future recidivism. This potential reduction in recidivism has a positive impact not only on the individuals, but on the entire community.

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The evaluators analyzed the pre-treatment and post-treatment LSI-R scores for 62 participants who entered programming on January 2, 2019. The figures below illustrate the risk reduction. **FIGURE 1** outlines the correlation between LSI-R scores and recidivism rates as a reference.<sup>2</sup> Significant findings include:

- **FIGURE 2** shows program participants regardless of risk level at intake had an average reduction in risk of 6% (1.6 points)
- **FIGURE 3** illustrates participants with a moderate or higher risk had a considerable reduction, averaging 8% (2.6 points)

The results indicated that the programming at the CCDC significantly reduced the probability that the individuals will be re-incarcerated in the future.



<sup>1</sup>Andrews, D.A., Ph.D, Bonta, J.L., Ph.D. (1995). "Level of Service Inventory-Revised, User's Manual"

<sup>2</sup>Motiuk, L.L., (1993). Using LSI and other classification systems to predict halfway house outcome. IARCA Journal, 5 (4), 8-9.

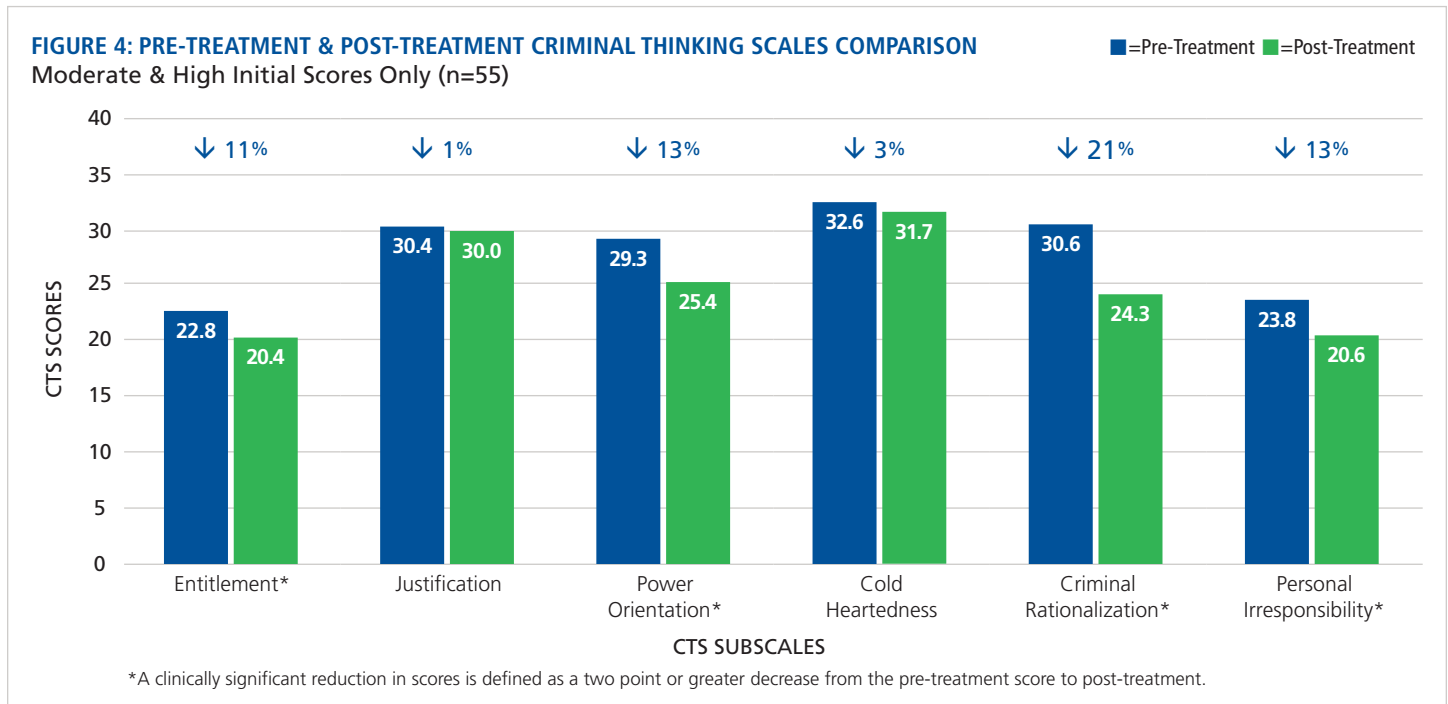
## WHY IS A REDUCTION IN CRIMINAL THINKING IMPORTANT?

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.<sup>3</sup> The research on “What Works” to reduce recidivism indicates that antisocial cognition and antisocial attitudes (criminal thinking) are among the top four risk factors as drivers of recidivism. The Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Scales (CTS), a reliable and validated instrument, measures the effect of GEO Reentry’s in-prison programming on antisocial cognition and attitudes. The results of this report indicate that GEO Reentry in-prison 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 55 participants who participated in treatment at Clark County Detention Center from August 1, 2018 through August 2019. The average treatment episode was approximately 71 days. **FIGURE 4** (below) illustrates the results of 55 individuals, a subset of the total participant sample, with moderate to high-risk scores on intake. This population averaged a clinically significant reduction of 10% (3 points) across all scales.

The results indicated that the in-prison programming at CCDC significantly reduced criminal thinking as evidenced by the reductions in their CTS scores from pre-treatment to post-treatment.



## CRIMINAL THINKING SCALES

ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION
<b>ENTITLEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on a sense of ownership and privilege.</li> <li>• High scores are associated with the offender’s belief that the world “owes them” and they deserve special consideration.</li> </ul>
<b>JUSTIFICATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refers to patterns of thought that minimize the seriousness of antisocial acts and by justifying actions based on external circumstances.</li> <li>• High scores may be associated with perceived social injustice.</li> </ul>
<b>POWER ORIENTATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures the need of power and control.</li> <li>• High scores are associated with higher levels of aggression and controlling behaviors.</li> </ul>
<b>COLD HEARTEDNESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High scores reflect a lack of emotional involvement.</li> </ul>
<b>CRIMINAL RATIONALIZATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High scores on this scale are associated with negative attitude towards the law and authority figures.</li> </ul>
<b>PERSONAL IRRESPONSIBILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assesses the degree to which an offender is willing to accept ownership for criminal actions.</li> <li>• Therefore, high scores are associated with non-acceptance of criminal actions and often blaming others.</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup>Knight, 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

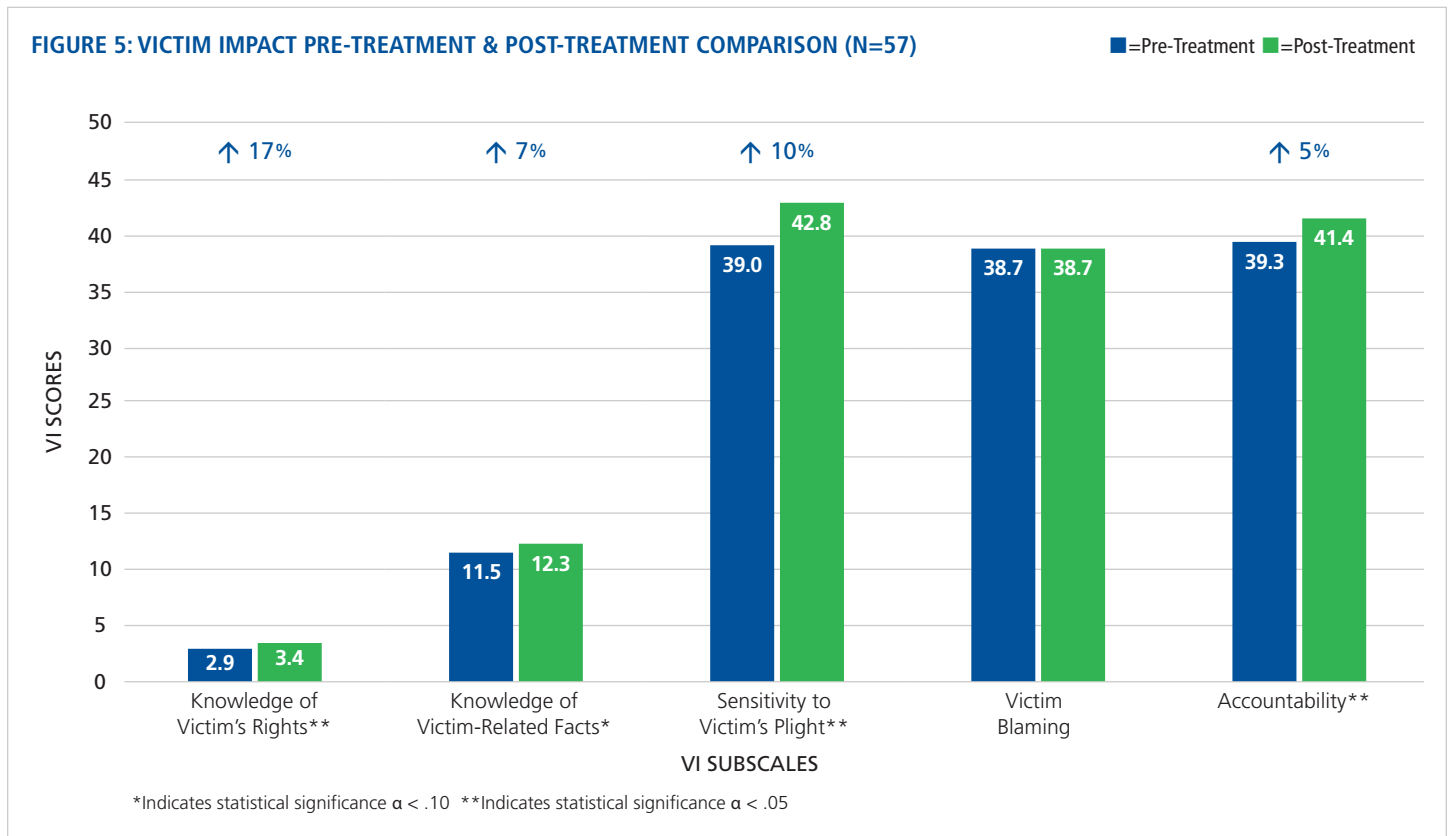
## WHY IS VICTIM IMPACT PROGRAMMING IMPORTANT?

**Victim Impact:** Listen and Learn curriculum, developed by The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), is designed to teach offenders about the consequences of crime to victims and to influence a positive change in prosocial behavior. Specific modules address property crimes, sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, elder abuse and neglect, drunk driving, drug-related crimes, gang violence, and homicide. The importance of an increase in sensitivity towards victims is that it correlates with lower recidivism rates and higher restitution payment rates when the individual is released to the community. Additionally, the programming has been determined to positively affect “sociomoral maturity” and influence short-term behavior in the correctional setting.

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The evaluators analyzed the pre-treatment and post-treatment sensitivity levels for 57 participants at CCDC. Improvement is indicated by an increase in the pre-test to post-test scores, signifying an increase in sensitivity towards the individuals’ victims and crimes. **FIGURE 5** (below) illustrates the victim impact scores. Significant finds include:

- Positive results were seen across four of the five victim impact scales, with an average increase of 10% (2 points) from pre-treatment to post-treatment.
- It is important to note that although an increase in Victim Blaming was not observed, participants entered treatment with a low tendency to blame their victims, scoring an average of 5.5 of 6 on items related to this scale.



## VICTIM IMPACT SCALES

ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION
<b>KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIM'S RIGHTS</b>	• Participant's knowledge of victims' rights-related information.
<b>KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIM-RELATED FACTS</b>	• Participant's absorption of factual material from the curriculum.
<b>SENSITIVITY OF VICTIM'S PLIGHTS</b>	• Participant's attitudes toward the victimization experience and rough measure of levels of expressed empathy.
<b>VICTIM BLAMING</b>	• Participant's tendency to blame victims for their victimization.
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	• Participant's attitudes regarding self-accountability and the need or desire to make amends with victims.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Lorin Fishman, Program Manager, Clark County Jail Reentry Program • 702- 671-3728 • Ifishman@geogroup.com