

SOLANO COUNTY DAY REPORTING CENTER REDUCES CRIMINAL THINKING



FACILITY Solano County Day Reporting Center (DRC)	POPULATION Parolees	CUSTOMER California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)	PROGRAM LENGTH 180 Days
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PROGRAM SUMMARY

In Solano County, GEO Reentry Services provides comprehensive programming tailored to meet individual offender’s risk and needs. At the foundation of our programs is evidence-based programming designed to address criminogenic needs as identified through the assessment process. The program model at the Solano County DRC includes Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT), Moral Reconciliation Therapy®, alcohol and drug testing, substance abuse counseling, anger management, domestic violence prevention classes, parenting/family reintegration, employment readiness and assistance, life skills and cognitive restructuring, education and GED preparation, housing assistance, relapse prevention aftercare, and Sober Living Housing. Programming is delivered through group and individual sessions. The DRC is designed to be part of the solution in changing behavior and reducing recidivism in California.

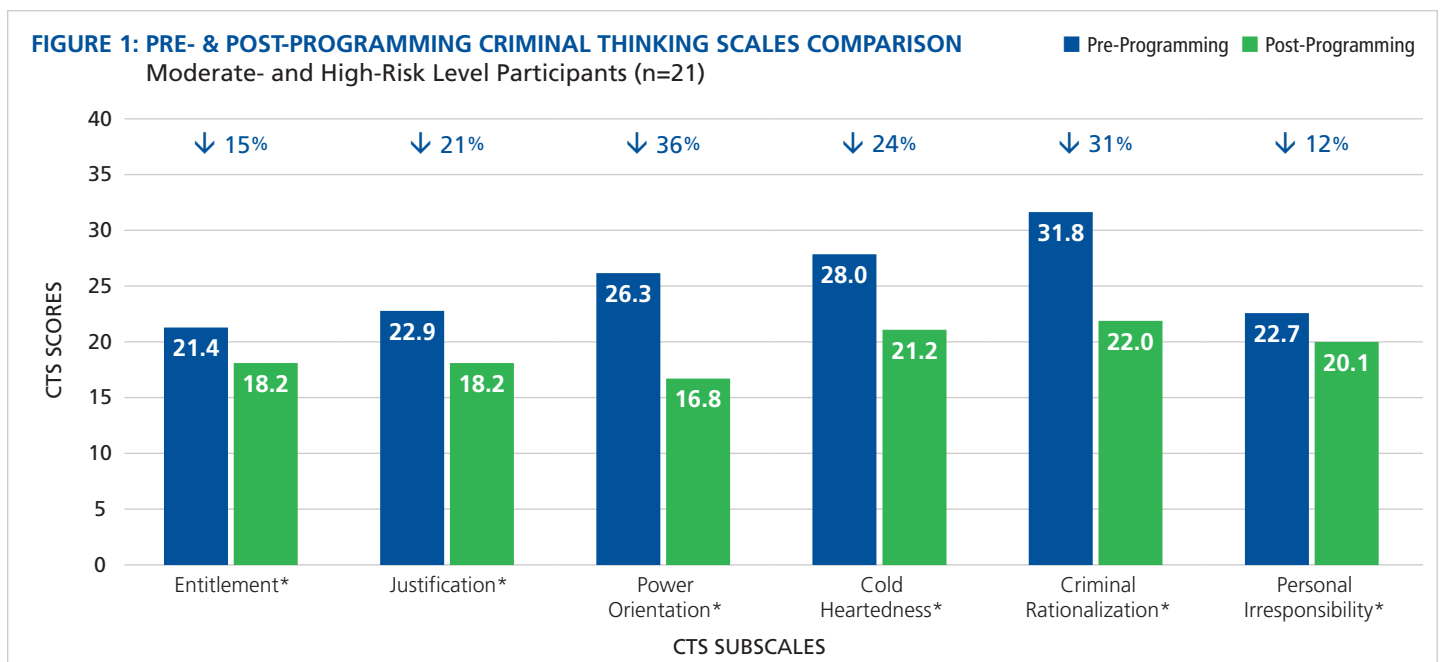
WHY IS A REDUCTION IN CRIMINAL THINKING IMPORTANT?

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 Reentry’s programming on antisocial cognition and attitudes. The results of this report indicate that GEO Reentry’s programs reduce criminal thinking patterns as measured by the CTS, and therefore lower the potential for future recidivism.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

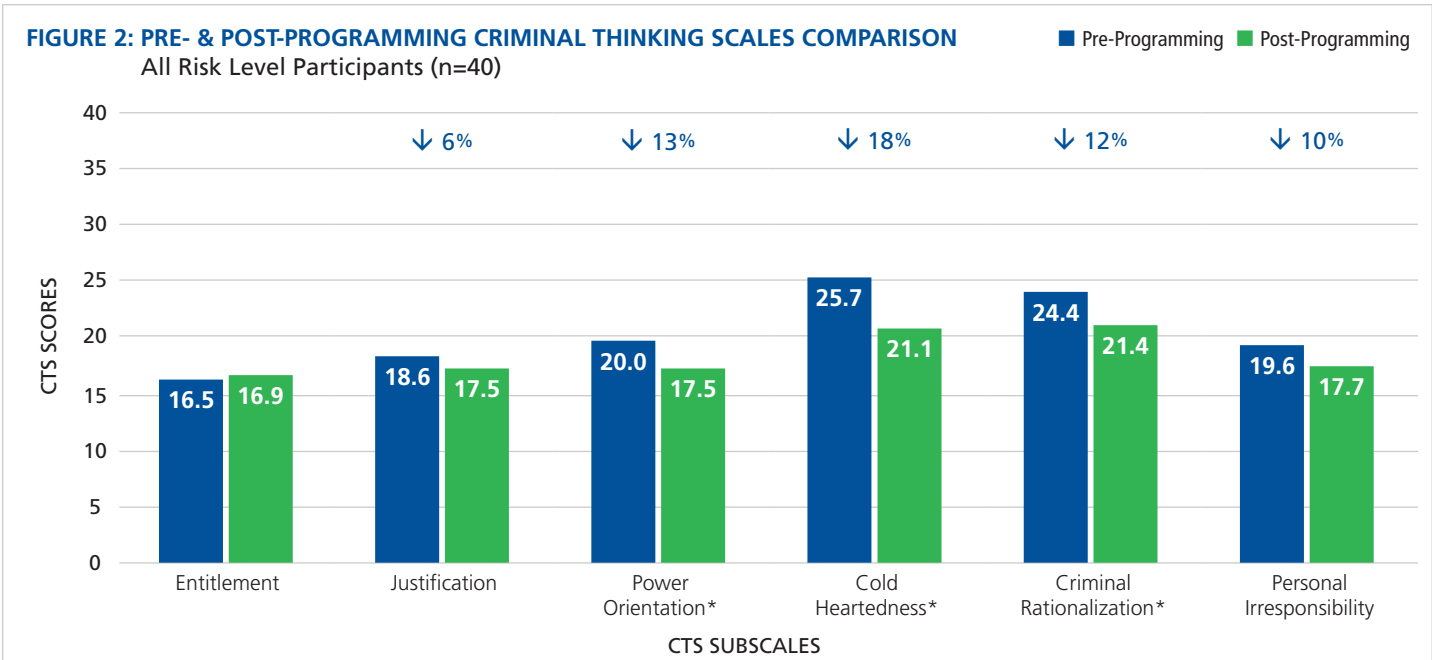
Research evaluators analyzed the pre- and post-programming CTS scores for 40 individuals who participated in programming at the Solano County DRC between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021. The average time between the pre- and post-programming assessments was 218 days. The results indicate the Solano County DRC programming significantly reduced criminal thinking as evidenced by the reduction in the participants’ CTS scores. Significant findings include:

- **FIGURE 1** illustrates the results of 21 individuals, a subset of the 40, with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at intake. Participant risk level is determined by the recommended score ranges outlined by research² (see table on reverse side). These participants had a clinically significant decrease, averaging a 23% reduction (6.1 points) across all six scales.
- **FIGURE 2** illustrates the results of the 40 individuals regardless of risk level. In looking at the full sample size, the participants had a clinically significant decrease, averaging a 12% reduction (2.6 points) across all six scales.



*A clinically significant reduction in scores is defined as a two point or greater decrease from the pre-treatment score to post-treatment.

¹ 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, 159-17
² Knight, K., Ekelund, B., Barbour, P. (2015) “Simplifying Assessment in Criminal Justice and Treatment Settings: Using TCU Tools to Ensure Effective Services”.
<https://docplayer.net/45907693-Simplifying-assessment-in-criminal-justice-and-treatment-settings-using-tcu-tools-to-ensure-effective-services.html>



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CRIMINAL THINKING SCALES

RECOMMENDED RISK SCORE RANGES²

ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTION	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
ENTITLEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	10-17	18-20	21-40
JUSTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	10-18	19-22	23-40
POWER ORIENTATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures the need of power and control. • High scores are associated with higher levels of aggression and controlling behaviors. 	10-22	23-27	28-40
COLD HEARTEDNESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scores reflect a lack of emotional involvement. 	10-20	21-23	24-40
CRIMINAL RATIONALIZATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scores on this scale are associated with negative attitude towards the law and authority figures. 	10-28	29-35	36-40
PERSONAL IRRESPONSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	10-18	19-24	25-40

FOR MORE INFORMATION
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