

RCNA

All youth adjudicated delinquent on a public offense shall have the Risk and Criminogenic Needs Assessment (RCNA) administered to provide recommendations to the Court for case disposition. The RCNA is a standardized method of data collection that estimates the likelihood that continued delinquent behaviors will occur without intervention and guides intervention planning. The RCNA determines the level of community supervision for DJJ youth and also assists in determining the out of home placement level for committed youth.

CMNA

All DJJ probated, committed, or sentenced youth shall have a Case Management Needs Assessment (CMNA) administered. The CMNA is an assessment tool utilized to identify treatment needs to be addressed in the case plan and treatment plan.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human Trafficking means criminal activity whereby one (1) or more persons are subjected to engaging in:

- (a) Forced labor or services; or
- (b) Commercial sexual activity through the use of force, fraud, or coercion, except that if the trafficked person is under the age of eighteen (18), the commercial sexual activity need not involve force, fraud, or coercion.

All youth receiving DJJ services will be administered a screener for human trafficking.

GAIN - Q

The Global Appraisal of Individual Needs - Quick (GAIN-Q) instrument is a general assessment used to identify various life problems among adolescents and adults in the general population.

The instrument is used to:

- Identify youth in need of a longer, more detailed assessment
- Identify youth who may benefit from a brief intervention
- Guide staff to make effective referral and placement decisions

Although the GAIN-Q does not provide diagnostic information by itself, it does identify areas in need of further exploration.

DJJ treatment programs shall utilize this instrument to guide service delivery, if a clinical interview is not available.



MAYSI-2 Assessment

The Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-Second Version (MAYSI-2) is a brief screening tool designed to assist juvenile justice facilities in identifying youth, at admission, who might have special mental health needs.



Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice

Screening and Assessment Tools



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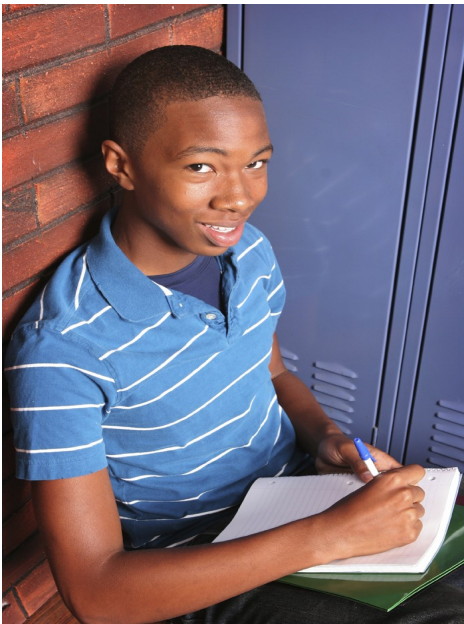
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Purpose of Assessments

Screening tools or assessments may be completed by the Department of Juvenile Justice or referred to outside resources.

Below are a variety of areas in which screening tools and assessments may be performed to determine a youth's treatment needs:

- Juvenile Sexual Offender Assessment
- Psychological
- Psychiatric
- Competency
- Mental and Behavioral Health
- Intellectual Functioning
- Educational
- Substance Abuse
- Emotional Functioning
- Anger Control



CASII Assessment

This is a tool used to determine the appropriate level of care for a child or adolescent with mental health needs.

The CASII helps to match the mental health needs of a youth with the type of care that he or she may require.



The instrument also considers three distinct types of disorders:

- Psychiatric Disorders
- Substance Use Disorders
- Developmental Disorders (including autism and mental retardation)

Scores are combined to generate a level of care recommendation for a youth as part of the out of home placement process, if applicable.

Sex Offender Assessments

Youth that have been adjudicated on a sexual offense will receive a juvenile sexual offender assessment. DJJ uses two instruments as part of the assessment process, along with the clinical interview.

J-SOAP-II

The Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment Protocol-II (J-SOAP-II) is an empirically guided tool and designed to aid in the systematic review of risk factors that have been identified in the professional literature as being associated with sexual and criminal offending.

ERASOR 2.0

The Estimate of Risk of Adolescent Sexual Offense Recidivism (ERASOR 2.0) is a short-term, empirically guided clinical judgement tool based on a list of static and dynamic factors in five (5) domains:

- sexual interests, attitudes, and behaviors
- historical sexual assaults,
- psychosocial functioning
- family/environmental functioning
- treatment