

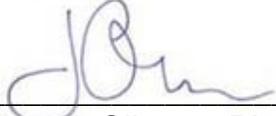


OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY
Policy Statement
Part II – Youth Services (Facilities)



Subject:

Youth Assessment for Sex Offense Risk and Protective Factors - Facility

<i>Section – Policy Number:</i> E: Programming – 5.0		<i>Supersedes:</i> II-E-5.0 (6/21) II-E-5.0 (10/18) II-E-5.0 (09/12) II-E-5.0 (11/07) II-E-5.0 (10/05)	<i>Effective Date:</i> 06/21/2023	<i>Date of Last Review/Revision:</i> None
Related Standards and References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ORS 419C.486 (Consideration of recommendations of committing court; case planning) ▪ ORS 420A.125 (Youth offenders; intake assessments; reformation plan; placement) ▪ OYA policy: I-A-11.0 Assessment, Multidisciplinary Teams, and Case Planning III-C-3.0 Youth Assessment for Sex Offense Risk and Protective Factors – Community ▪ JJIS forms: OYA 3002 - J (Case Plan Report - MDT Field) 			
Related Procedures:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ None 			
Policy Owner: Development Services Assistant Director		Approved:  _____ Joseph O'Leary, Director		

I. PURPOSE:

This policy provides guidelines for assessing OYA youth (placed in close-custody facilities) who received formal court action for a sex crime to identify their risks, needs, strengths, and available interventions.

Refer to OYA policy III-C-3.0 (Youth Assessment for Sex Offense Risk and Protective Factors - Community) regarding youth in OYA community placements.

II. POLICY DEFINITIONS:

Case Plan: A case plan is a formal plan with prescribed interventions and documentation requirements and is a tool to assist staff in managing cases, setting goals and reviewing a youth's interventions and progress. A case plan constitutes and fulfills the requirements of the Reformation Plan as defined in ORS 420A.005, 420A.125 and 420A.010 and is created and maintained in the statewide Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS).

Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS): The Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) is a statewide-integrated electronic information system designed, developed, and implemented to support a continuum of services and shared responsibility among all members of the juvenile justice community. In a collaborative partnership between the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) and Oregon's county juvenile departments, JJIS is administered by the State of Oregon through OYA.

Multidisciplinary Team (MDT): A team of individuals who work collaboratively to develop and maintain a comprehensive individualized case plan that is culturally competent and gender-specific for each youth committed to the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA). The MDT is based on a core team membership consisting of the youth, OYA primary case manager, placement representative, QMHP (facility)/treatment provider (community), tribal representative (for youth enrolled in one of Oregon's federally recognized tribes) and the youth's parents/guardians. Additional team members vary and are identified by the core team based on the youth's Risk Needs Assessment, identified criminogenic needs and placement.

PROFESOR: The Protective + Risk Observations For Eliminating Sexual Offense Recidivism (PROFESOR) is a structured checklist to assist professionals to identify and summarize protective and risk factors for adolescents and emerging adults (i.e., individuals aged 12 to 25) who have offended sexually. The PROFESOR is intended to assist with planning interventions that can help individuals to enhance their capacity for sexual and relationship health and, thus, eliminate sexual recidivism. The PROFESOR contains 20 factors that are rated as Protective (i.e., factors that promote future health and mitigate risk), Neutral (i.e., neither clearly protective nor clearly risk), or Risk (i.e., factors that indicate risk and identified areas of need for treatment interventions). These 20 factors were chosen based on a review of the available literature and on clinical experience with adolescents and emerging adults who have offended sexually. Factors considered in the PROFESOR should be reassessed periodically to evaluate changes in the areas of short-term risk and treatment needs.

III. POLICY:

OYA has identified diversity, equity, and inclusion as an agency priority and initiative with a goal to build a respectful, diverse, equitable, and inclusive environment for youth and staff that is free from harassment, discrimination and bias. OYA recognizes the existence of disparities, and inequities, within the juvenile justice system. While OYA is only one part of that system, it plays a critical role in addressing the historical and systemic inequities it perpetuates. Staff must strive to be aware of their biases and eliminate any negative impact their biases may have when conducting assessments and making treatment decisions about youth.

OYA's objective is to protect the public by ensuring youth accountability, promoting change, developing/improving skills, and reducing the likelihood that youth will commit more crime.

Risk assessments attempt to describe factors likely to increase and decrease occurrence of a specified behavior. There are currently no empirically-validated instruments for assessing the risk of adolescent sexual reoffending. OYA will conduct a risk/treatment needs assessment for adolescent sex offense risk using the PROFESOR for all youth who received formal court action for a sex crime and are committed to OYA custody or placed by the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) in the physical custody of OYA, to identify their risks, needs, strengths, and available interventions. The identification of areas of risk/treatment need is one of the first steps in case plan development. The PROFESOR must be completed as specified in this policy and OYA protocols for workflow related to case planning.

The PROFESOR must be conducted only by approved and trained staff or contracted providers.

Proper administration of the PROFESOR depends on obtaining data from multiple sources including interviews with the youth, youth's family members, caretakers, mental health professionals familiar with the youth, teachers, and others familiar with the youth. Psychological tests, behavioral observation, record review, and data collected on static and dynamic variables are included. Information collected solely from youth interviews or a file review is not sufficient to properly administer the PROFESOR.

The overall ratings for the protective and risk factors characteristics can be summarized into one of five categories - from Predominantly Protective (Category 1) to Predominantly Risk (Category 5). These categories are intended to reflect the intensity of services that may be required, not as a predicative summary of future behavior.

The results of a PROFESOR must not be the sole determining factor in youth case planning decisions such as placement, custody termination, or parole. The PROFESOR results must be used by a youth's Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) along with all other available assessments and information to determine the youth's current, short-term risks and treatment needs.

Given that factors on the PROFESOR are rated based on a two-month window of time, they are sensitive to potential changes. The review will assist in determining the youth's progress in treatment and potential changes in treatment needs. Information obtained in the review will be compared against data from previous PROFESOR assessments. This allows the MDT to evaluate the youth's risk/needs changes.

IV. GENERAL STANDARDS:

A. Assessment eligibility

A youth committed to a OYA close-custody facility must be assessed with the PROFESOR if the youth was:

1. Adjudicated for, or convicted of, a sex crime¹; or

2. Referred for a sex crime but adjudicated for, or convicted of, a non-sex crime, **and** the court made an acknowledgement or finding that there was sexual activity involved in the crime.

B. Initial Assessment

The PROFESOR assessment is used by the MDT as part of youth treatment planning and placement strategies. The PROFESOR is administered in conjunction with other assessments to determine placement and short-term goals to address any immediate treatment needs.

1. Staff must ensure all eligible youth are assessed using the PROFESOR in addition to other assessments required after admission to close custody.
2. The PROFESOR must be administered within 30 days of a youth's admission to their initial assigned living unit (not intake unit), before the youth's initial MDT meeting. The MDT must consider the PROFESOR results along with all other relevant youth information and assessments.
 - a) Exception: If a PROFESOR was completed within two months prior to a youth's admission to close custody, completion of another PROFESOR is not required.
 - b) Staff must obtain a copy of the assessment, file it in the youth's case file, and import the PROFESOR Summary Sheet with narrative into the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS). If a copy of the PROFESOR cannot be obtained, a PROFESOR must be completed as indicated above (#2).
3. The PROFESOR must be administered by approved and trained staff including, but not limited to, living unit managers, qualified mental health professionals (QMHPs), contracted mental health professionals, and case coordinators.

C. Guidelines for Reassessment

PROFESOR assessment findings are time-limited. PROFESOR reassessments or reviews must occur according to the following guidelines:

1. Every six months a PROFESOR review must occur;
2. Within one month prior to a youth's transition into the community (residential placement, foster care, a family member's home, or independent living) a complete reassessment must occur; and

3. Upon recommendation from the youth's MDT following significant changes in one or more risk factors, a complete reassessment must occur.

D. Recording the results of the PROFESOR Assessment in JJIS

Staff must complete the PROFESOR and narrative in JJIS in accordance with this policy.

V. LOCAL OPERATING PROTOCOL REQUIRED: NO

¹ Youth adjudicated for (or convicted of) the following crimes are subject to PROFESOR assessments:

- Rape, sodomy, unlawful sexual penetration or sexual abuse in any degree;
- Incest with a child victim;
- Using a child in a display of sexually explicit conduct;
- Encouraging child sexual abuse in any degree;
- Transporting child pornography into the state;
- Paying for viewing a child's sexually explicit conduct;
- Compelling or promoting prostitution;
- Kidnapping in the first degree if the victim was under 18 years of age;
- Contributing to the sexual delinquency of a minor;
- Sexual misconduct;
- Possession of materials depicting sexually explicit conduct of a child in the first degree;
- Kidnapping in the second degree if the victim was under 18 years of age, except by a parent or by a person found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- Sexual assault of an animal;
- Burglary, when committed with intent to commit any of the offenses listed above;
- Public or private indecency;
- Harassment, touch intimate part;
- Any attempt to commit any of the offenses listed above.