



OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY

Policy Statement

Part III – Youth Services (Community)



Subject:

Youth Assessment for Risk of Sexual Reoffending - Community

Section – Policy Number:

C: Case Planning and Review – 3.0

Supersedes:

**III-C-3.0 (09/12)
III-C-3.0 (11/07)**

Effective Date:

10/01/2018

*Date of Last
Revise/Review:*
None

**Related
Standards
and
References:**

- 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
- [II-E-5.0](#) Youth Assessment for Risk of Sexual Reoffending - Facility
OYA forms: YA 3002 - J (Case Plan Report - MDT Field)

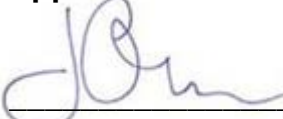
**Related
Procedures:**

- None

Policy Owner:

Development Services Assistant
Director

Approved:



Joseph O'Leary, Director

I. PURPOSE:

This policy provides guidelines for assessing OYA youth in the community who received formal court action for a sex crime to identify their risks, needs, strengths, and available interventions.

Refer to OYA policy II-E-5.0 Youth Assessment for Risk of Sexual Reoffending - Facility regarding youth in OYA close-custody facilities.

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).

ERASOR: The Estimate of Risk of Adolescent Sexual Offense Recidivism (ERASOR; Worling & Curwen, 2001) is an empirically-guided checklist designed to assist evaluators to estimate the short-term risk of a sexual reoffense for youth aged 12 up to and including 18 years. The ERASOR is moderately predictive for

youth between 18 and 25 years old. The ERASOR provides objective coding instructions for 25 risk factors (16 dynamic and 9 static), and is designed to assess a youth's risk/needs for a period of six months. Factors considered in the ERASOR should be reassessed periodically to evaluate changes in the areas of short-term risk and treatment needs.

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 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.

III. **POLICY:**

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 risk assessment for adolescent sexual reoffending using the ERASOR for all youth who received formal court action for a sex crime and are committed to OYA custody 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 ERASOR must be completed as specified in this policy and OYA protocols for workflow related to case planning.

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

Proper administration of the ERASOR depends on obtaining data from multiple sources including interviews with the youth, youth's family members and/or 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 ERASOR.

Final risk estimates (high, moderate, and low) are subjectively derived and based on clinical judgment. Generally, the more high-risk indicators will yield a higher

risk index. However, presence of a single risk factor may yield a high risk index, such as a credible stated intention to reoffend.

The results of an ERASOR must not be the sole determining factor in youth case planning decisions such as placement, custody termination, or parole. The ERASOR 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.

IV. GENERAL STANDARDS:

A. Assessment eligibility

A youth under OYA community supervision must be assessed with the ERASOR if the youth was:

1. Adjudicated for a sex crime¹; or
2. Referred for a sex crime but adjudicated on 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 ERASOR risk assessment is used by the MDT as part of youth treatment planning and placement strategies. The ERASOR is administered in conjunction with other assessments to determine placement and short-term goals to address any immediate treatment needs.

1. The ERASOR must be administered within 30 days of a youth's OYA commitment before the youth's initial MDT meeting. The ERASOR must be completed by an approved and trained provider including, but not limited to, a provider of psychosexual evaluations, treatment for sexually harmful behavior, and aftercare treatment.
2. Youth who have been assessed with an ERASOR within six months prior to OYA commitment are not required to have another upon commitment.

Staff must obtain a copy of the assessment (if possible), file it in the youth's case file, and record the ERASOR Summary Sheet with narrative in the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS).

C. Guidelines for Reassessment

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

1. All eligible youth under OYA community supervision must be reassessed with the ERASOR:
 - a) At least annually;

- b) Within six months prior to transition to a less restrictive placement (e.g., residential placement to foster care, family home, or independent living) or case closure to compare against data from previous ERASOR assessments; and
 - c) Upon recommendation from the youth's MDT following significant changes in one or more risk factors.
 2. Youth participating in outpatient treatment for sexually harmful behavior may be reassessed every six months, or as determined by the MDT.
 3. OYA staff must ensure youth in residential treatment programs are reassessed, at a minimum, upon intake to and discharge from the program, or as determined by the MDT.
- D. Recording the results of the ERASOR Assessment in JJIS
 1. The results and narrative of any ERASOR assessment conducted in accordance with this policy must be recorded in JJIS.
 2. Each field office must designate staff to record the ERASOR results and narrative in JJIS.

V. GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURE OR LOCAL PROTOCOL REQUIRED: NO

¹ Youth adjudicated for the following crimes are subject to ERASOR 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.