Minnesota DOC's Risk Assessment System

- Grant Duwe, Ph.D.

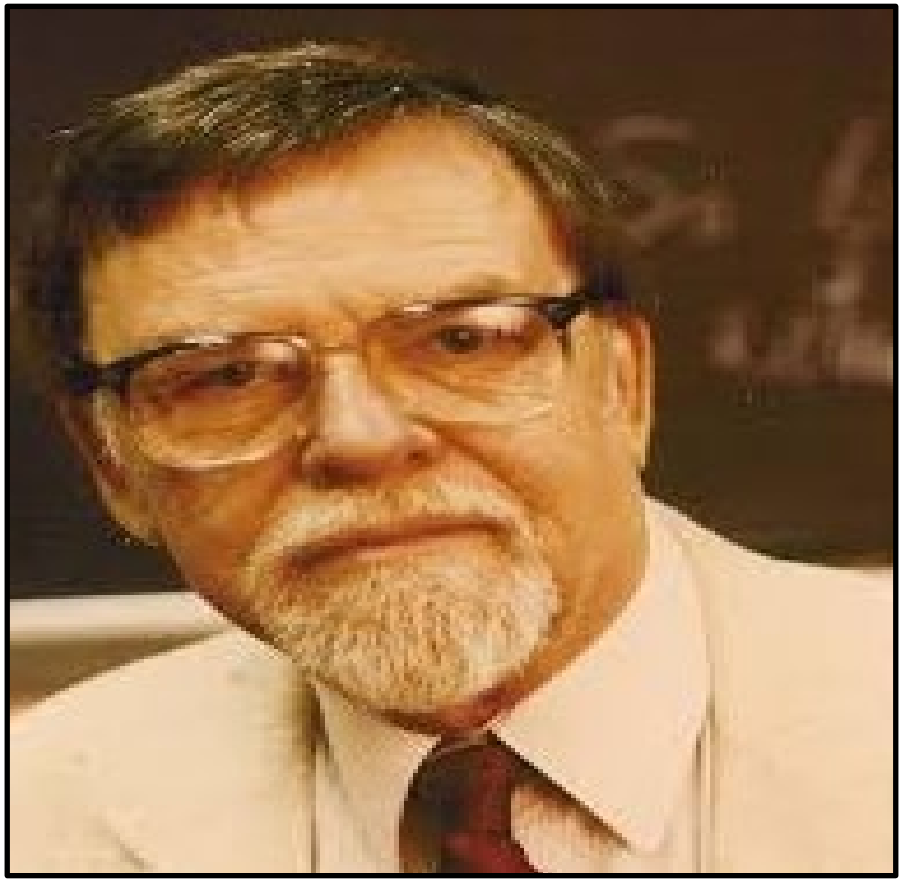
- September 2026

Presentation Overview

- Professional vs. Actuarial/Statistical Judgment
- Developing and Validating a Risk Assessment Tool
- MnDOC Risk Assessment System
  - Risk
    - Institutional Outcomes
      - MnSafeD
      - PREA
    - Recidivism (Post-Release Outcomes)
      - MnSTARR
        - Felony Recidivism
        - Violent Recidivism
      - MnSOST-4
        - Sex Offense Recidivism for Men
      - ADVISOR
        - Sex Offense Recidivism for Women
- Final Thoughts

Why Are Assessments Necessary?

- Assessments help us make better decisions
- No assessments = professional judgment/gut instinct
- Meehl's 1954 Book: Clinical vs. Statistical Prediction
- Found that "mechanical" (formal, algorithmic) prediction outperformed "clinical" judgment (informal and subjective)
- Research from variety of fields has consistently confirmed that statistical prediction outperforms clinical judgment



➤ Professor of Psychology at U of M from 1945 to 2003

The Perils of Professional Judgment

- Prior MN research (Duwe & Rocque, 2018) on professional vs. statistical judgment

- Compared presumptive risk levels (per MnSOST-3) with actual risk levels assigned by ECRCs
  - MnSOST-3 > ECRC in predicting sex offense recidivism
  - Overrides by ECRCs (professional judgment) led to worse risk assessment decisions
    - Higher sex offense recidivism rates for downward overrides
      - MnSOST-3 =3 and ECRC = 2 or 1
      - MnSOST-3 = 2 and ECRC = 1
    - Lower sex offense recidivism rates for upward overrides
      - MnSOST-3 = 1 and ECRC = 2 or 1
      - MnSOST-3 = 2 and ECRC = 3

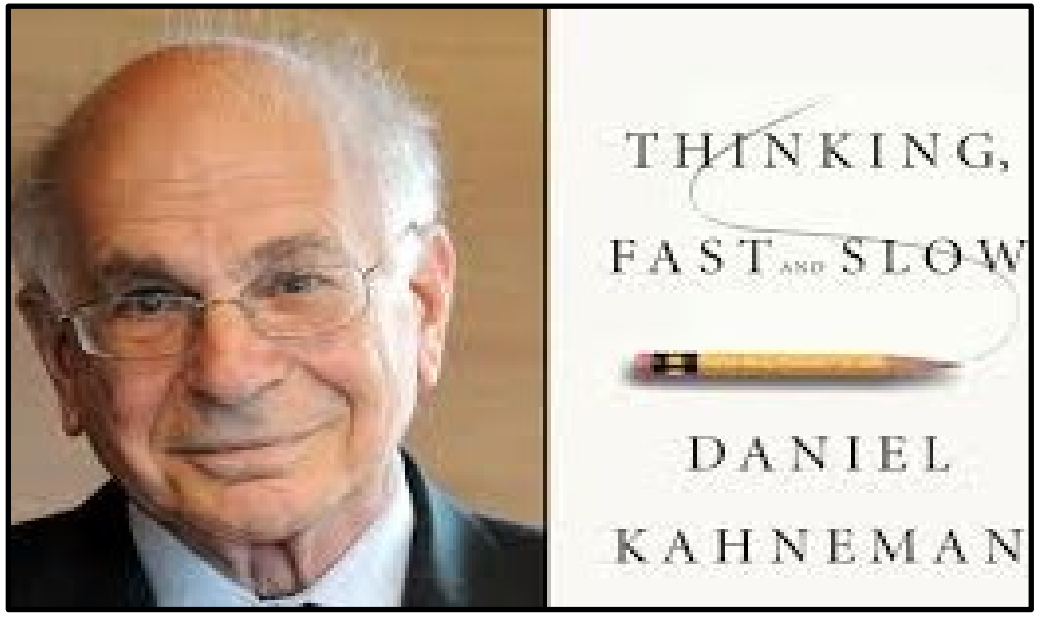
Cognitive Biases with Professional Judgment

Research on cognitive biases in decision-making

- Why statistical prediction outperforms professional judgment

Examples

- Confirmation Bias: Discredit unsupportive info
- Anchoring: Excessive weight to unimportant characteristics
- Familiarity/Availability: Situations seem similar



- Was on the faculty at Princeton University
- Won the 2002 Nobel Prize in Economics for work on decision-making

What Should We Assess?

- Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR)
  - Model is based on decades of international research ("what works" literature) on correctional populations
  - Intended to guide the delivery of programming
- Risk = Who
  - Risk of a harmful outcome
    - Prison Misconduct
    - Sex Abuse Victimization/Perpetration in Prison
    - Recidivism
- Needs = What
  - Areas to target for programming
- Responsivity = How
  - Optimal approach for targeting needs

Developing and Validating a Risk Assessment Instrument

Brief Primer on Risk Assessment Tool Development

- Dataset
  - Outcome being predicted
  - Potential predictors
    - Risk factors = increases likelihood for outcome
    - Protective factors = decreases chances for outcome

- Dataset divided into training and test sets
  - Training/Development sample (usually 2/3 of the dataset)
    - Identify statistical model/algorithm and predictors that perform best in predicting outcome
  - Test/Validation Sample (remaining 1/3 of dataset)
    - Algorithm from training set is applied to cases in test set
    - Predictive performance is based on the test set

Risk Assessment Best Practices

- Best Practice #1
  - Use actuarial instruments (developed through statistical methods) because they yield best predictive performance
    - Statistical methods vary from simple to complex
      - Simple = Burgess
      - Complex = Machine Learning algorithms

      - All MnDOC risk assessment instruments rely on types of logistic regression modeling
        - Middle ground between simple and complex
        - Relatively transparent method for producing good predictive performance

Risk Assessment Best Practices

- Best Practice #2
  - Use instruments that are customized to Minnesota's prison population
    - Types of Risk Assessment Tools
      - "Off the Shelf"
        - Tool used on population different than the one it was trained and tested on (e.g., tool from Canada)
      - Customized or Home-Grown
        - Instrument designed to be used on population on which it was trained and tested
    - Strong "Home-Field Advantage" for Risk Assessment Tools
      - Examples
        - MnSTARR > LSI-R and LS/CMI (Canada)
        - MnSOST-3 and MnSOST-4 > Static-99 (Canada/UK)

Risk Assessment Best Practices

- Best Practice #3
  - Use an automated scoring method
    - Types of Scoring Methods
      - Manual
        - Staff enter values for items based on interview or database review
      - Automated
        - Item values are populated through an auto-scoring process
    - Automation > Manual Scoring
      - Inter-rater disagreement
        - Even small amount reduces predictive accuracy
        - Inevitable with manual scoring
        - Eliminated with auto-scoring because everyone gets scored the same way

Risk Assessment Best Practices

- Best Practice #4
  - Gender-Specificity
    - Types of Assessments by Gender
      - Gender-neutral
        - One-size-fits-all instrument
      - Gender-specific
        - Separate tools by gender

    - Gender-specific > Gender-neutral
      - Women to be overclassified with gender-neutral tools
      - Gender-specific = greater accuracy
      - Men and women typically housed in separate facilities

MnDOC Risk Assessment Instruments

Institutional Outcomes

- Frequent/Violent Prison Misconduct
  - Minnesota Severe and Frequent Estimate for Discipline (MnSafeD)
    - Predicts severe and frequent misconduct for people in prison on a recurring, semi-annual basis

- Sex Abuse Victimization/Perpetration
  - PREA Risk Screener
    - PREA = Prison Rape Elimination Act
    - Predicts who will be victim and/or perpetrator of sexual violence/abuse in prison

MnSafeD

- Very high level of predictive accuracy
- Gender-Specific
  - Prediction models customized to males and females
- Fully automated
  - DOC staff do not need to score it
- Developed on sample of 100K + releases from Minnesota prisons (2006-2021)
- Use MnSafeD to determine:
  - Eligibility for Earned Living Units (ELU)
    - Stillwater
    - Faribault
  - Education and Work Assignments

PREA Risk Screener

- PREA enacted in 2003 at federal level
  - Requires screening for risk
- MnDOC recently created first (to our knowledge) actuarial risk assessment tool for PREA
  - "Actuarial": Developed through statistical methods
- Predicts two outcomes
  - Sex abuse victimization
  - Sex abuse perpetration
- Gender-specific
- Hybrid scoring
  - Manual and automated

Post-Release Outcomes (Recidivism)

- Violent and Felony Recidivism
  - Minnesota Screening Tool Assessing Recidivism Risk (MnSTARR)
- Sex Offense Recidivism
  - Minnesota Sex Offense Screening Tool-4 (MnSOST-4)
    - Sex offense recidivism for men
  - Adult Dynamic Validated Instrument for Sex Offense Recidivism (ADVISOR)
    - Sex offense recidivism for women

MnSTARR

- Implemented in April 2013
- Gender-specific
  - Female = 19 items
  - Male = 24 items
- Assesses multiple types of recidivism
  - Felony
  - Violent
  - Non-Violent
- Scored manually by case managers
  - Average = 35 minutes
  - Designed to be scored at least twice during confinement
  - Limited to those with 6 months or more in prison

MnSTARR 2.0

- Similar as original version except for…
- Developed on larger sample
  - Nearly 40,000 releases from Minnesota prisons (2006-2011)
- Fully-automated risk assessment instrument
  - Case managers no longer score the assessment
    - "Saves" 35 minutes per assessment
  - Address concerns with MnSTARR
    - Limited assessment capacity (only 6 months or more)
      - 45% of releases in prison < 6 months
    - Reliability/consistency across caseworkers
      - Everybody scored the same way
      - Greater reliability → greater predictive validity
  - More items due to automated scoring process
    - Nearly 50 apiece for male and female assessments
  - Automated assessment schedule

MnSTARR 3.0

- Implemented in January 2025
- Similar to the 2.0…
  - Fully-automated
  - Gender-specific
  - Violent and Felony Recidivism

- Also key differences…
  - Developed on larger sample
    - More than 100,000 releases from Minnesota prisons (2006-2021)
  - Removal of Non-Violent Recidivism
  - Same risk level cutpoints for men and women
  - Highly transparent
    - COMS will display values and “weights” for each item
      - Staff and IP’s can add up scoring for items

MnSTARR 3.0 Development

- Developed ("trained") on 2006-2016 releases (N = 75K+)
- 4 Statistical Models ("algorithms")
  - Felony Recidivism: Women
  - Felony Recidivism: Men
  - Violent Recidivism: Women
  - Violent Recidivism: Men
- Item Selection
  - Informed by theory and prior research
  - Retained only the items with a statistically significant association with recidivism
  - Weight given to item based on strength of association with recidivism
- Validated ("tested") models on 2017-2021 releases (N = 30K+)

MnSTARR 3.0 Items

- Fewer items
  - 28 for men and 24 for women
- Less focus on Criminal History (based on convictions)
  - Minimize disparities
- Demographics: Age at release
- Institutional
  - Length of Stay (months)
  - Index offense type: drug, property, sex, non-sexual violent, DWI, etc.
  - Discipline/prison misconduct, STG involvement, suicidal tendencies
- Prison Programming/Interventions
  - Education (secondary/post-secondary degree/cert.), CD treatment, SO treatment, CBT (Moving On and T4C), CIP, work release, PFA, EMPLOY, Visitation
  - Days involved in work and/or programming
  - Discharged/Released to supervision

https://comsint.test.doc.state.mn.us/COMSMnSTARR?OID=253147

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MnSTARR Assessments

COMS ▾ | Home | Assessments ▾ | Reports ▾

Enter OID | Go | Last Viewed ▾ | Quick Search

253147 White, Ricardo Devon | Public Data Sheet

MnSTARR Assessments

⚠ Welcome Grant Duwe to COMS on MNDOCTESTR2

MnSTARR Assessment Listing

Add New MnSTARR

Assessment Date	Assessment Type	Recidivism Risk Level	Felony Recidivism Score	Felony Recidivism Percentile Ranking	Violent Recidivism Score	Violent Recidivism Percentile Ranking	Repeat Sex Offense Recidivism Score	Action	Info
09/25/2024 13:33	Manual	Very High	87	93%	91	95%	0.00		
09/09/2024 20:14	Initial	High	87	92%	91	94%	0.00		

1-2 of 2 results Show 50 per page Previous 1 Next

Add New MnSTARR

For support, please contact the Community Re-Entry Transition Manager.

Version 3.0.20.0 (Template: 5.0.253.0)

MnSTARR Assessment Summary

Assessment Summary

Assessment Date	Assessment Type	Recidivism Risk Level	Felony Recidivism Score	Felony Recidivism Percentile Ranking	Violent Recidivism Score	Violent Recidivism Percentile Ranking	Repeat Sex Offense Recidivism Score
09/25/2024 13:33	Manual	Very High	87	93%	91	95%	0.00

Score Details

Score Criteria	Value	Felony Points	Violent Points
Total # of Convictions	23	16	2
Total # of Felony Convictions	7	9	0
Total # of Violent Offense Convictions	5	0	15
Total # of OFP Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of Failure to Register Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of DWI Convictions	1	1	2
Total # of Drug Offense Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of Prison Admissions	5	8	4
Security Threat Group	None	0	0
Self-Injury Concerns	No	0	0
# of Mental Health Criteria	None	0	0
Serious & Frequent Misconduct	Yes	5	2
No Misconduct	No	0	0
Unauthorized Idle Assignments	4	0	6
Offense Type	Person	5	25
Education Level at Intake	Post-Secondary	0	-2
Earned Secondary Degree in Prison	No	0	0
Earned Post-Secondary Degree in Prison	No	0	0
SUD Treatment	No	0	0
Received Visit	No	0	0
EMPLOY Program	No	0	0
Prison Fellowship Academy	No	0	0

Sign in
MnSTARR Assessment Summary
MnSTARRAssessmentDetailRepor
https://comsint.test.doc.state.mn.us/COMSMnSTARR/Assessment/Details/234167?OID=253147

Total # of Failure to Register Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of DWI Convictions	1	1	2
Total # of Drug Offense Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of Prison Admissions	5	8	4
Security Threat Group	None	0	0
Self-Injury Concerns	No	0	0
# of Mental Health Criteria	None	0	0
Serious & Frequent Misconduct	Yes	5	2
No Misconduct	No	0	0
Unauthorized Idle Assignments	4	0	6
Offense Type	Person	5	25
Education Level at Intake	Post-Secondary	0	-2
Earned Secondary Degree in Prison	No	0	0
Earned Post-Secondary Degree in Prison	No	0	0
SUD Treatment	No	0	0
Received Visit	No	0	0
EMPLOY Program	No	0	0
Prison Fellowship Academy	No	0	0
Work Release	No	0	0
CIP	No	0	0
Structured Activity Days	67	0	0
Prison Time Served	20 months	3	12
Age at Release	28	40	25
Unsupervised Release	No	0	0

Back Print

https://comsint.test.doc.state.mn.us/SQLServerReport08/SQLServerReportViewerTemplate.aspx?ReportPath=/MnSTARRAssessmentDetailReport&MimeType=PDF&FromDef...

Minnesota Department of Corrections

MnSTARR Assessment Detail Report

253147 - White, Ricardo Devon

Assessment Date	Assessment Type	Recidivism Risk Level	Felony Recidivism Score	Felony Recidivism Percentile Ranking	Violent Recidivism Score	Violent Recidivism Percentile Ranking	Repeat Sex Offense Recidivism Score
09/25/2024 13:33	Manual	Very High	87	93%	91	95%	0.00

Score Criteria	Value	Felony Points	Violent Points
Total # of Convictions	23	16	2
Total # of Felony Convictions	7	9	0
Total # of Violent Offense Convictions	5	0	15
Total # of OFP Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of Failure to Register Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of DWI Convictions	1	1	2
Total # of Drug Offense Convictions	None	0	0
Total # of Prison Admissions	5	8	4
Security Threat Group	None	0	0
Self-Injury Concerns	No	0	0
# of Mental Health Criteria	None	0	0
Serious & Frequent Misconduct	Yes	5	2
No Misconduct	No	0	0
Unauthorized Idle Assignments	4	0	6
Offense Type	Person	5	25
Education Level at Intake	Post-Secondary	0	-2
Earned Secondary Degree in Prison	No	0	0
Earned Post-Secondary Degree in Prison	No	0	0
SUD Treatment	No	0	0
Received Visit	No	0	0
EMPLOY Program	No	0	0
Prison Fellowship Academy	No	0	0
Work Release	No	0	0
CIP	No	0	0
Structured Activity Days	67	0	0
Prison Time Served	20 months	3	12

MnSTARR 3.0 Scores

- Felony and Violent Recidivism Scores
  - Item values added up to produce total score
  - Percentile ranking also provided for each score
    - Violent Score of 83 for men = 88th percentile
- Sex Offense Recidivism Score
  - Most IP's will not have this score
  - Men = MnSOST-4
  - Women = ADVISOR
    - Score = probability of new sex offense conviction in 4 years after release from prison
    - Percentile ranking also provided

MnSTARR 3.0 Risk Levels

- Four Risk Levels
  - Very High (Top 15%): 86-100th percentile
    - Mandatory intensive supervised release (ISR)
  - High: 61st-85th percentile
  - Medium: 31st-60th percentile
  - Low (Bottom 30%): 0-30th percentile
- Risk level cut points are the same for men and women
- Risk levels based on recidivism scores for:
  - Violent
  - Felony
  - Repeat sex offending
    - MnSOST-4 for men
    - ADVISOR for women

MnSTARR 3.0 Risk Levels





risk levels

VERY HIGH
Top 15%
(86-100th %)

Violent = 60 or higher for women; 75 or higher for men…**OR**
Felony = 100 or higher for women and men…**OR**
Sex Offending = 4.3% or higher for women and men

HIGH
(61st-85th %)

Violent = 50-59 for women; 60-74 for men…**OR**
Felony = 80-99 for women and men…**OR**
Sex Offending = 2.5-4.2% for women and men

Medium
(31st – 60th %)

Violent = 33-49 for women; 40-59 for men…**OR**
Felony = 60-79 for women and men…**OR**
Sex Offending = 1.5-2.4% for women and men

Low
Bottom 30%
(0-30th %)

Violent = below 33 for women; below 40 for men
Felony = below 60 for women and men
Sex Offending = below 1.5% for women and men

MnSTARR 3.0 Predictive Performance

- Area Under the Curve (AUC)
  - Most common performance metric
  - Benchmarks
    - 0.714 or higher = Strong
    - 0.640 to 0.713 = Adequate/Moderate
    - Below 0.640 = Poor
- Strong predictive performance
  - Average for Males = 0.72
  - Average for Females = 0.75
- Predictive neutrality
  - Minimal differences by race/ethnicity
- Prior comparisons
  - MnSTARR > LSI-R
  - MnSTARR 2.0 > LS/CMI

Implications of MnSTARR 3.0 for Practice

- Prioritize people for some institutional programming

- Determine placement on intensive supervised release (ISR) (since July 2018)
  - Mandatory ISR
    - Top 15% for violent and/or sex offense recidivism

- MRRA→ for Non-Lifers in prison >= 1 Year
  - Risk level will likely factor in calculation and application of earned incentive release credits

MnSOST

- Minnesota Sex Offender Screening Tool
  - MnSOST = 1996 (Epperson et al.)
  - MnSOST-R = 1999 (Epperson et al.)
  - MnSOST-3 = 2012 (Duwe and Freske)
  - MnSOST-4 = 2019 (Duwe)

- MnSOST series of tools used in various ways
  - Assign risk levels for community notification purposes
  - Prioritize sex offenders for prison-based SO treatment
  - Help determine level of post-release supervision
  - Screen for involuntary civil commitment

Development of MnSOST-4

- MnSOST-3
  - Debut in 2012
  - Uses 4-year follow-up period for sexual recidivism
  - Performance data available in early 2017 for 2012 releases
- MnSOST-3 data provide a performance baseline
  - Can a better assessment be developed?
- Applying proven and promising practices
  - Methods found to be successful in the creation of accurate prediction instruments

MnSOST-4 Dataset

- 5,745 sex offenders released from MN prisons between 2003 and 2012

- Sexual Recidivism
  - Reconviction for new sex offense within 4 years
    - 130 were recidivists; base rate = 2.3%

- Prior assessments evaluated
  - MnSOST-R
  - Static-99
  - MnSOST-3

Applying Promising/Proven Practices

- Tested multiple classification methods
- Used split-sample internal validation method
  - Training set: 2003-2009 releases
  - Test set: 2010-2012 releases
- Item Selection = Bootstrap resampling
- Evaluated performance with multiple metrics
- Tested for bias
- MnSOST-4 = manually scored
  - Inter-reliability assessment

MnSOST-4 Items

1. Total Violent Offenses
2. Felony/Violent Offending Ratio
3. Violations of Orders for Protection
4. Stranger Victims (sex offenses)
5. Public Location (sex offenses)
6. Male Victim Specialization (sex offenses)
7. Multiple Predatory Offenses/Multiple Victim Age Groups
8. Suicidal Tendencies
9. Complete Sex Offender/SUD treatment
10. Stake in Conformity Index: marriage, education and employment
11. Age at Release
12. Release Violator
13. Unsupervised Release

nSOST4

https://comsint.doc.state.mn.us/SQLServerReport08/SQLServerReportViewerTemplate.aspx?FromDefaultPage=1&ReportPath=/MnSOST4&MimeType=PDF&xToolOffenderID=67195

Minnesota Department of Corrections

MnSOST-4

ECRC Final Copy

224055 Nelson, Marcus Gregory

Date of Birth 2/3/1970

MnSOST-4 Score 7.07%

1/20/2022 12:08:00 PM at DOC by Backes, Terrel

Predatory Offense Sentences			20
Felony Offense Sentences			8
Violations of Orders for Protection/Stalking/Harrassment			4
Birth Date	2/3/1970	Age at Release	52
Release Date	06/20/2022		
Unsupervised Release			No
Sex Offender and Chemical Dependency Treatment Completed			No
Male Victims			1
Public Place			Yes
Violent Offense Sentences			4
Stranger Victims			1
Multiple Age Groups			1
Suicide Concern			0
Employment			0
Married			0
Post-Secondary Degree			0
Release violator			0

MnSOST-4 Results

Predicted Probability of Sexual Recidivism	7.07%
Percentile Rank	97.40%

Comment:

Signature: _____

here to search

MnSOST-4 Predictive Performance

- MnSOST-4 significantly outperformed competitors
  - Much better than MnSOST-R and Static-99
  - Moderate improvement over MnSOST-3
- Regularized logistic regression = Random Forests (machine learning algorithm)
  - Very little difference in predictive performance
- Bias Testing
  - Performance similar for Whites and Non-Whites

Predictive Performance Results

	ACC	PRC	H	AUC	RMSE	SHARP
2010-2012 Test Set (N = 1,772)						
Regularized Logistic Regression	0.981	0.224	0.180	0.835	0.131	0.418
Random Forest	0.981	0.216	0.163	0.851	0.132	0.416
MnSOST-R	0.981	0.033	0.012	0.626	0.133	0.304
2010-2012 Test Set (N = 1,604)						
Regularized Logistic Regression	0.981	0.224	0.174	0.847	0.134	0.419
Random Forest	0.981	0.202	0.158	0.858	0.135	0.413
Static-99	0.981	0.047	0.022	0.654	0.137	0.314
2012 Test Set (N = 541)						
Regularized Logistic Regression	0.976	0.154	0.117	0.765	0.149	0.373
Random Forest	0.976	0.150	0.117	0.786	0.151	0.376
MnSOST-3	0.975	0.118	0.099	0.716	0.138	0.355

Performance for Higher Risk

- MnSOST used to guide risk level assignments
  - Risk Levels → Community Notification
- Historical Risk Level Distribution
  - Level 1 (lower risk) = 55%
  - Level 2 (moderate risk) = 30%
  - Level 3 (higher risk) = 15%
- Identify the riskiest 15 percent (“Level 3’s”)
  - How well does each assessment do?

High-Risk Offender Predictive Performance

	N	Recidivists	Rate	Captured
2010-2012 Test Set (N = 266)				**33 Total**
Regularized Logistic Regression	266	19	7.1%	57.6%
Random Forest	266	18	6.8%	54.5%
MnSOST-R	266	10	3.8%	30.3%
2010-2012 Test Set (N = 241)				**31 Total**
Regularized Logistic Regression	241	18	7.5%	58.1%
Random Forest	241	18	7.5%	58.1%
Static-99	241	13	5.4%	41.9%
2012 Test Set (N = 81)				**13 Total**
Regularized Logistic Regression	81	6	7.4%	46.2%
Random Forest	81	6	7.4%	46.2%
MnSOST-3	81	5	6.2%	38.5%

Inter-Rater Reliability

- DOC staff (8 Raters) scored same 10 cases
- Intra-Class Correlation Coefficient (ICC)
  - > 0.95 = excellent
  - 0.85-0.94 = good
  - 0.75-0.84 = adequate
  - < 0.75 = poor
- Overall ICC = 0.90
  - MnSOST-4 = “good” reliability

Assessing Sex Offense Recidivism Risk for Women

- Scarcity of actuarial tools that have been validated on a female SO population
  - Static-99 and MnSOST tools have not been validated for women
- MnDOC created the "F-SOST" for women
  - Tool was not actuarial and was based strictly on professional judgment
  - Never been validated to determine whether it performs well in predicting sex offense recidivism
- MnDOC switched to the ADVISOR in the last year

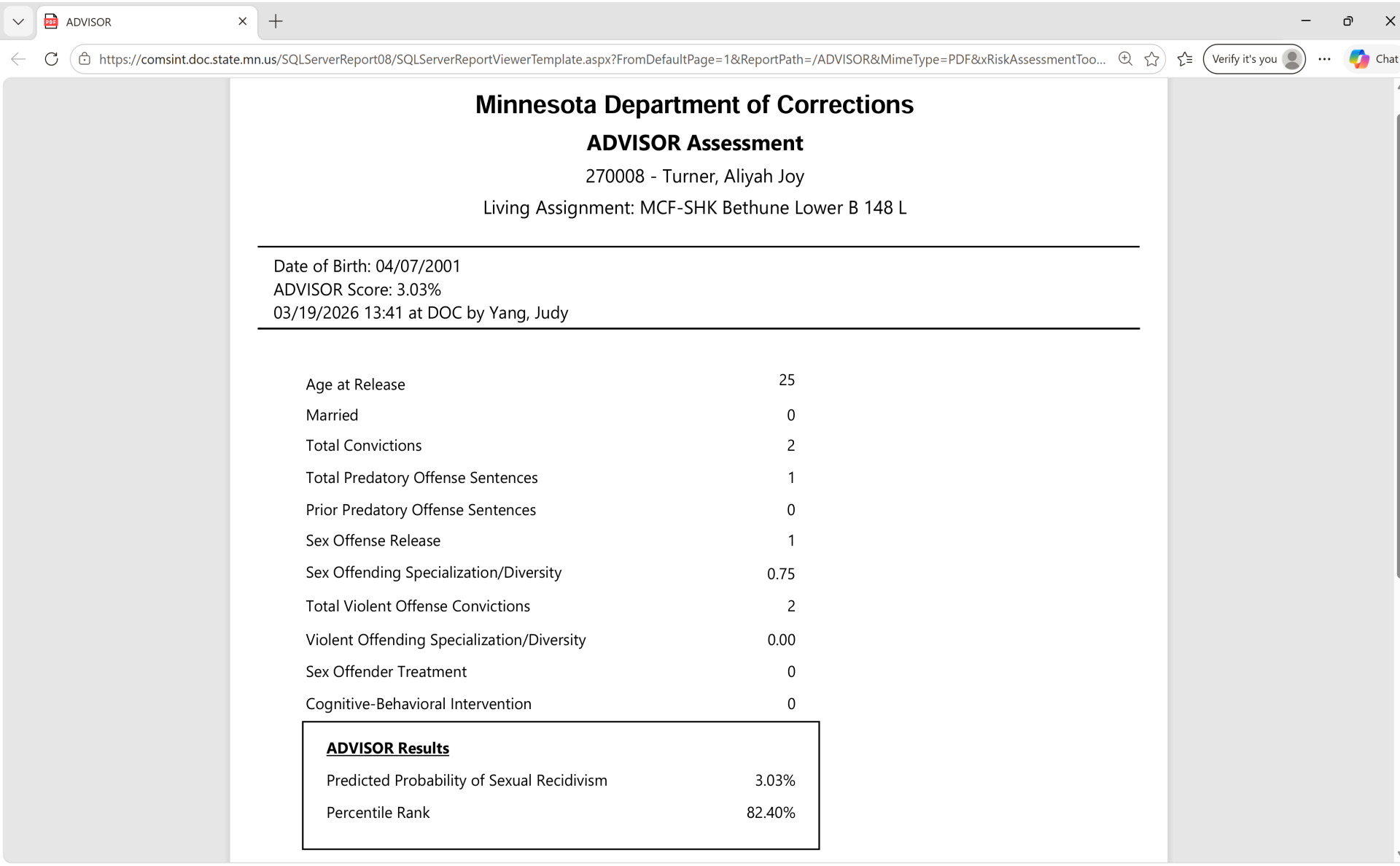
ADVISOR

- It's the **only** actuarial sex offense risk assessment instrument developed and validated on female SO population (Duwe, Kim and Oglesby-Neal, 2023)
- 8 sites/states (including MN) for Internal Validation
  - 3 additional sites/states for external validation
- Final Sample Size = 41,706
  - Included females in the development and validation samples
- Developed and validated with static and dynamic risk factors

ADVISOR Development

- Relied on administrative data
  - ADVISOR can be scored manually or through an automated process
- Administrative data from 8 State DOC's
  - Recidivism data (operationalized as reconvictions)
    - Four-year follow-up period
  - Criminal history
  - Type and severity of convictions
  - Demographic characteristics
  - Sentencing
  - Offense type, length of sentence, type of admission to prison, etc.
  - Participation in programming/interventions
  - SO treatment, SUD treatment, cognitive-behavioral interventions, education, visitation
  - Institutional Data
  - Gang affiliation, suicidal tendencies/mental health concern
  - Post-release community supervision

ADVISOR Items and Score



Minnesota Department of Corrections

ADVISOR Assessment

270008 - Turner, Aliyah Joy

Living Assignment: MCF-SHK Bethune Lower B 148 L

Date of Birth: 04/07/2001
ADVISOR Score: 3.03%
03/19/2026 13:41 at DOC by Yang, Judy

Age at Release	25
Married	0
Total Convictions	2
Total Predatory Offense Sentences	1
Prior Predatory Offense Sentences	0
Sex Offense Release	1
Sex Offending Specialization/Diversity	0.75
Total Violent Offense Convictions	2
Violent Offending Specialization/Diversity	0.00
Sex Offender Treatment	0
Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention	0

ADVISOR Results

Predicted Probability of Sexual Recidivism	3.03%
Percentile Rank	82.40%

Internal Validation Results

	Avg.	Rate	AUC	N
Overall	1.9%	2.0%	0.707	12,700
N-H White	1.9%	1.7%	0.701	7,596
BIPOC	2.0%	2.4%	0.709	5,104
AI/AN	2.3%	4.7%	0.762	614
Black	1.9%	2.6%	0.722	3,175
Hispanic	2.2%	1.3%	0.597	1,444
Asian	2.1%	0.8%	0.839	119
Male	1.9%	2.0%	0.704	12,380
Female	**1.9%**	**3.1%**	**0.775**	**320**

External Validation

- Promising results from internal validation
- External validation
  - More rigorous test of performance
  - Good way to evaluate generalizability of instrument
  - Usually occurs long after original development and validation
- Externally validated ADVISOR with 3 additional sites
  - Idaho
  - Iowa
  - Missouri

External Validation Results

	Avg.	Rate	AUC	N
Overall	1.5%	3.8%	0.709	5,250
N-H White	1.5%	3.5%	0.692	3,955
BIPOC	1.7%	4.6%	0.747	1,255
Male	1.5%	3.8%	0.706	5,128
Female	**1.4%**	**3.3%**	**0.820**	**122**
Idaho	1.2%	6.7%	0.776	1,750
Iowa	1.8%	3.6%	0.688	1,750
Missouri	1.6%	1.0%	0.812	1,750

ADVISOR Scoring and Implementation

- Score is similar to MnSOST-4
  - Percent probability (over 4-year follow-up period)
  - Percentile ranking
- Implemented in early 2025
- Implications of use
  - ECRC/Predatory Offender Risk Levels
  - Intensive Supervised Release (ISR)

Summary

- MnDOC's risk assessment system aligned with best practices
  - Customized to Minnesota's prison population
  - Predicts Institutional and Post-Release Outcomes
    - Performance is "strong" for each instrument
  - Assessments are actuarial
    - PREA Risk Screener is first/only one in the U.S.
  - Instruments have been validated
    - ADVISOR is the only validated actuarial tool for women
  - Uses automated, manual and hybrid scoring
    - Automated
      - MnSafeD
      - MnSTARR
    - Manual
      - MnSOST-4
      - ADVISOR
    - Hybrid
      - PREA Risk Screener

Final Thoughts

- MnDOC uses instruments that have undergone blind peer-review process and been published in academic journals
  - External reviews; transparency; promotes credibility
    - MnSTARR
      - Duwe (2014, 2021); Duwe & Rocque (2017, 2018, 2019)
    - MnSOST
      - Duwe & Freske (2012); Duwe (2019)
    - MnSafeD
      - Duwe (2020); Duwe (2025)
    - ADVISOR
      - Duwe, Kim, & Oglesby-Neal (2023)
    - PREA Risk Screener
      - Clark, Duwe & McNeeley (2026)


Thank You!