TOOL 3 – RESPONSE MAGNITUDE/PROPORTIONALITY DECISION-TREE

The risk and need level below is determined from the results of a validated screening and assessment. The prioritization of proximal and distal goals should be addressed and modified/updated according to the results of a validated screening and assessment and any Case Action Plan developed and/or modified therefrom. Proximal goals are short term goals which an offender can reasonably be expected to achieve in the immediate future. Distal goals are long term goals which an offender can reasonably be expected to achieve eventually. Generally, short term goals should be sanctioned high and rewarded low; whereas long term goals should be sanctioned low and rewarded high. The magnitude of the response is applicable regardless of the entity responding to the behavior. Moderate incarceration sanctions are specified on Tool 5 as the midpoint number indicated. However, the same concept applies to incarceration and non-incarceration sanctions, as well as graduated incentives. See pages 6-7 for further explanation regarding the principle of proportionality and why a moderate response is generally presumed.

<u>Behavior</u>	Offender Risk	Offender Need	Relation to Risk/Need Goal	Response Magnitude/ Proportionality
	High & Moderate = High Low = Low	High & Moderate = High Low = Low	Proximal = Short Term Distal = Long Term	See Forms 9 & 10 for Incentives & Sanctions
Accomplishment/ Compliance	High	High	Proximal	Lower Incentive
			Distal	Higher Incentive
		Low	No Distinction	Moderate
		High w	Proximal	Lower Incentive
	Low		Distal	Higher Incentive
		Low	None	None*
		High	Proximal	Higher Sanction
Violation	High	riigii	Distal	Lower Sanction
		Low	No Distinction	Moderate
	Low	High	Proximal	Higher Sanction
			Distal	Lower Sanction
		Low	None	None*
What is the nature of the behavior?	How likely were they to reoffend?	How high are their criminogenic needs?	Does the behavior relate to short or long term goals?	What magnitude of response should be imposed?

^{*}Resources should generally not be utilized for low risk and low need offenders. If resources are utilized, low risk offenders should not be mixed with higher risk populations.

Rev. 10/2016