

# Responding to Participant Behavior Using Risk/Needs Analysis



		PROGNOSTIC RISKS	
		HIGH	LOW
CRIMINOGENIC NEEDS	HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status calendar</li> <li>• Intensive treatment</li> <li>• Pro-social &amp; adaptive habilitation</li> <li>• Supervision &amp; treatment are proximal</li> <li>• Restrictive consequences</li> <li>• Positive reinforcement</li> <li>• Self-help groups</li> <li>• Prescribed medication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noncompliance calendar</li> <li>• Intensive treatment</li> <li>• Adaptive habilitation</li> <li>• Treatment is proximal</li> <li>• Positive reinforcement</li> <li>• Self-help groups</li> <li>• Prescribed medication</li> </ul>
	LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status calendar</li> <li>• Pro-social habilitation</li> <li>• Abstinence &amp; supervision are proximal</li> <li>• Restrictive consequences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noncompliance calendar</li> <li>• Prevention services</li> <li>• Abstinence is proximal</li> </ul>

Adapted from Marlowe, D.B. (2009). Evidence-based sentencing for drug offenders: An analysis of prognostic risks and criminogenic needs. *Chapman Journal of Criminal Justice*, 1, 167-201, at 184.

## **Considerations in Responding to Participant Behavior**

- 1. WHO** are they in terms of risk and need?
- 2. WHERE** are they in the program (i.e., what phase)?
- 3. WHICH** behaviors are we responding to (i.e., are they proximal or distal)?
- 4. WHAT** is the response choice and magnitude?
- 5. HOW** do we deliver and explain the response?

## **Prognostic Risk Factors**

- Current age < 25 years
- Delinquent onset < 16 years
- Substance abuse onset < 14 years
- Prior rehabilitation failures
- History of violence
- Antisocial personality disorder
- Psychopathy or sociopathy
- Familial history of crime or addiction
- Criminal or substance abuse associations

## **Criminogenic Needs**

### **Moderate to Severe Substance Use Disorder or Addiction:**

- 1.** Triggered binge pattern
- 2.** Cravings or compulsions
- 3.** Withdrawal symptoms

### **Collateral needs:**

- Co-occurring Disorders
- Chronic medical condition (e.g., HIV +, HCV+, Diabetes)
- Functional impairments  
(e.g., illiteracy, intellectual limitations)