Incentives and Sanctions: The Basics

Tribal Law and Policy Institute
4 Basic Techniques

Give/Take a Sanction

Give/Take a Reward
You need both a Carrot and a Stick with Drug Clients
OPPOSITIONAL DEFIANT

Oppositional Defiant Disorder
Diagnostic Criteria 313.81 (F91.3)
A. A pattern of angry/irritable mood, argumentative/defiant behavior, or vindictiveness lasting at least 6 months as evidenced by at least four symptoms from any of the following categories, and exhibited during interaction with at least one individual who is not a sibling.

Angry/Irritable Mood
1. Often loses temper.
2. Is often touchy or easily annoyed.
3. Is often angry and resentful.

Argumentative/Defiant Behavior
4. Often argues with authority figures or, for children and adolescents, with adults.
5. Often actively defies or refuses to comply with requests from authority figures or with rules.
6. Often deliberately annoys others.
7. Often blames others for his or her mistakes or misbehavior.

Vindictiveness
8. Has been spiteful or vindictive at least twice within the past 6 months.
When clients first come into court, expectations of behavior should be basic and simple.
Proximal and Distal Goals
IF they can do it but WONT

• Sanction should be HIGHER
If they can do it and they do it

Reward should be smaller
Distal Rewards are the opposite

Low Sanction and HIGH REWARD
Habituation
Ceiling Effect
Equivalent Consequences

• Some Sanctions should be the same for the same behavior

• Should try to keep some individuality of program for different phases
Quicker Sanctions Work Better
FIXED RATIO FOR REWARD

- Want a 1:1 Ratio for best results

- GOOD BEHAVIOR/REWARD not 10 good Behaviors and only one Reward
Drug Test are a Tool
A Better Indicator is Structure
We Don’t Have to Prove
For More Information . . .

TLPI believes in providing resources free of charge, or at minimal cost, whenever possible.

Visit www.tlpi.org

or

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For More Information . . .