Achieving the Balance

**Theoretical Principles**

**Practice Principles**

1. **Integrity**
   - Maintain System Integrity
   - Offender management processes are evidence-based and linked to theory
   - Staff members are properly trained and supported/mentored
   - Quality assurance processes are in place and ensure offender management processes are monitored to identify areas of achievement and opportunities for improvement
   - Offender management practices are evaluated

2. **Risk & Need**
   - Manage Risk & Target Intervention Needs
   - Offender management processes are based on accurate and up-to-date information
   - Offenders have access to an adequate range of services, programs and activities to accommodate their identified needs
   - Level of services and programs are matched to level of risk (includes risk of reoffending, escape, self-harm etc.),
   - Staff members monitor offender’s progress on goals

3. **Responsivity Internal**
   - Increase self Responsibility
   - Staff, services and programs are responsive to offenders’ learning style and abilities
   - Offenders are assisted to have responsibility for developing and implementing their plans to meet their goals
   - Offender management processes need to be individualised

4. **Responsivity External**
   - Provide a constructive environment
   - Staff maximise offender opportunity for rehabilitation and reduce risk to the community through the nature of their interactions
   - Staff members ensure expectations of offender management processes are communicated to the offender
   - Staff members deliver a consistent strategy of rewards and sanctions
   - Processes need to be in place to ensure the offender can access and complete programs
   - Staff support processes of progression and enhance continuum of care