Determination of Likelihood to Engage in Harmful Sexual Conduct
Screening Committee Guidelines

The following guidelines use two actuarial scores (MnSOST-4 and STATIC 99R). The screening committee may identify factors that warrants deviation from the action normally associated with the actuarial scores.

Actuarial Tool Cut Scores

	MnSOST-3.1	STATIC 99R
High Scores	4.30% or higher Percentile Rank 88% or higher	4 and higher
Moderate Scores	2.50 – 4.29% Percentile Rank 56 – 87%	1 to 3
Low Scores	Less than 2.5% Percentile Rank less than 56%	0 and lower

Referral Guideline for MnSOST-4 and STATIC 99R actuarial scores

Either actuarial score high	Refer when other statutory requirements are present
One moderate score	Review for idiosyncratic factors
Each low score	Review for idiosyncratic factors

Idiosyncratic Factors

In some cases, the likelihood of re-offense may be low or moderate, but the offense history includes severe violence or extraordinary harm. The screening committee may decide to recommend to the commissioner to forward the case so that county expertise can be used to scrutinize the file for legal issues and additional idiosyncratic factors including:

- Sexual deviancy (for example, sexual interest in children, sexual preoccupation, sadomasochism, bestiality)
- General antisocial orientation (antisocial personality disorder, high PCL-R score)
- Antisocial traits (general self-regulation problems, impulsivity, recklessness, pro-criminal attitudes)
- History of rule violations (non-compliance with supervision, violation of conditional release)
- Other salient characteristics:
    - attitudes tolerant of sexual offending;
    - emotional identification with children;
    - lack of community support;
    - returning to environment similar to environment where sexual offenses occurred; or
    - community treatment failures or lack of entry into community treatment.

Protective Factors include:

- Advanced age;
- Lengthy mandated supervision;
- Incarcerated person has developed an incapacitating illness or physical condition that decreases motivation or ability to sexually re-offend (for example, later stages of a terminal illness); or
- Documented intervention followed by or in conjunction with a period of six years or more during which the incarcerated person did not re-offend or engage in high risk behavior and had access to potential victims.

Factors Used in Actuarial Tools

MnSOST-4

Predatory offense sentences
Felony offense sentences
VOP/Stalking/Harassment
Age at release
Unsupervised release
Completed sex offense (SO) and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment
Male victims
Stranger victims
Multiple age groups
Public place
Suicide concern
Employment
Married
Post-secondary degree
Release violator

STATIC 99R

Prior sex offenses
Age at release
Victim gender
Relationship to victim
Ever lived with an intimate partner
Convictions for non-sexual violence
Persistent criminal activity over time
Any conviction for non-contact sex offense
Stranger victim