

APPENDIX I

You are going to read a newspaper article about a case that recently took place in the United Kingdom.

High power: *Harry Smith* works as a manager in the finance department of a governmental organization in the UK. As a manager, he can reward or punish his employees and make decisions that his employees have to follow. Harry Smith can be described as very powerful within the organization”.

Low power: *Harry Smith* works as a bookkeeper in the finance department of a governmental organization in the UK. As an employee, he can be rewarded or punished by his manager and has to follow his manager’s decisions. Harry Smith can be described as very powerless within the organization”.

Control: Harry Smith works in the finance department of a governmental organization in the UK.

Offense and guilt probability: His position in the company gives Harry Smith access to the company’s financial transactions, such as sales, purchases, payroll, collection of accounts receivable, payment of bills, etc.

Harry Smith is accused of taking advantage of this access and embezzling large sums of money from the governmental into his private accounts. However, the pieces of evidence about the suspect’s guilt are mixed. In other words, the evidence about the suspect’s guilt is suggestive but not fully conclusive. Therefore, it is currently not entirely certain whether the suspect is innocent or guilty of having embezzled money from the governmental organization. The British authorities will decide how this case should be handled.

Manipulation checks:

- 1) The suspect works in the company as:
 - a) a powerful manager
 - b) a powerless bookkeeper
 - c) unknown/unidentified
- 2) What does the evidence say about his guilt?
 - a) certainly innocent
 - b) mixed evidence
 - c) certainly guilty

APPENDIX II

Guilt likelihood

1. How likely do you think it is that Harry Smith is factually guilty of money embezzlement?
2. How confident are you that Harry *actually* embezzled the money?

Recidivism

How likely do you think it is that...

1. ...Harry Smith will embezzle money in the future?
2. ...Harry Smith will do a similar offense in the future?
3. ...Harry Smith will re-offend?

Motives for punishment scale

1. The main reason to punish Harry Smith should be to protect the society from this kind of crime (utilitarian, incapacitation)
2. The British government should publicly punish Harry Smith in order to set an example to others and show that such behaviors are not allowed. (utilitarian, deterrence public)
3. Harry Smith should be assigned a very severe punishment so that he does not re-offend in the future. (utilitarian, deterrence private)
4. Harry Smith should be assigned a punishment equivalent to the magnitude of his offense; not more lenient or harsher than that. (retributive)
5. Harry Smith should be punished proportionately to make him pay for what he did. (retributive)
6. A very severe punishment should be assigned to Harry Smith so that he doesn't repeat his behavior in the future. (utilitarian, deterrence private)

7. It is important that the punishment assigned to Harry Smith be equivalent to the offense committed. (retributive)
8. Harry Smith should be deprived of any possibility to carry out serious financial transactions in order for the society to be better protected. (utilitarian, incapacitation)
9. Harry Smith should be punished proportionately to his offense. (retributive)
10. Harry Smith should be denied access to several kinds of financial transactions so that British government is better protected. (utilitarian, incapacitation)
11. The best way to address this sort of behavior is to offer Harry Smith the chance to learn from his mistakes and become a better person. (restorative)
12. Educational programs should be developed to help Harry Smith improve himself; strict sanctions would be a failure. (restorative)
13. Harry Smith should be harshly punished by the British government so that he does not repeat such behaviors in the future. (utilitarian, deterrence private)
14. Harry Smith should be assigned a punishment in public so that others know how much the British government rejects such behaviors. (utilitarian, deterrence public)
15. The sanctions imposed on Harry Smith should aim at helping him understand that what he did was wrong and improve himself. (restorative)
16. Harry Smith should be assigned a public punishment to set an example to others that embezzling public money is a totally unacceptable behavior. (utilitarian, deterrence public)