

#digitaldeviance

Assessment, Management and Treatment of Sex Offenders Online

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Questions?



Considerations

- Terminology
 - Cybersex
 - Cybersex Compulsivity
 - Cybersex Addiction
 - Problematic Online Sexual Behavior
 - Out of Control Online Sexual Behavior

 - Online Sex Offenders vs Sex Offenders Online

- Child Porn
 - Child Sexual Abuse Images or Child Victim Image

Treatment

- CSAI Word Web

- CP vs CSAI
 - What is your emotional response?

 - Explain how you would define the difference?

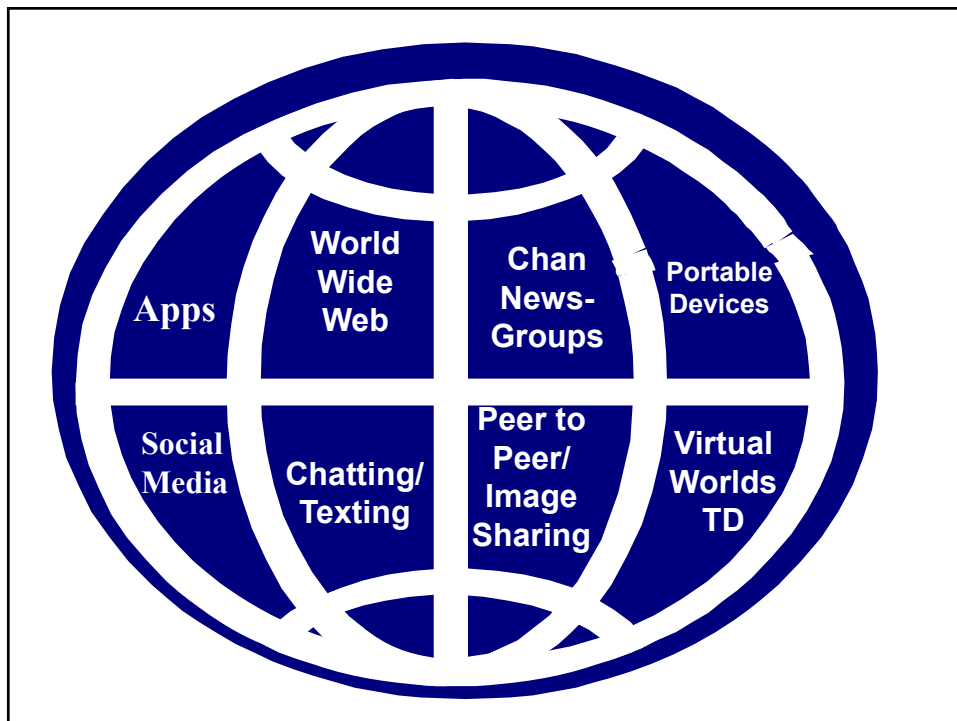
 - Which is more difficult to use and why?

- What types of images did you view

Online Offending

(Seto 2013)

- Online sexual offending is another version of contact sexual offending
- Online sexual offending is the result of factors associated with problematic Internet use
- Online sexual offending is the result of factors associated with sexual addiction/sexual compulsivity/hypersexuality
- Online sexual offending is a new form of sexual offending that requires the development of new explanatory models



TQ Lesson

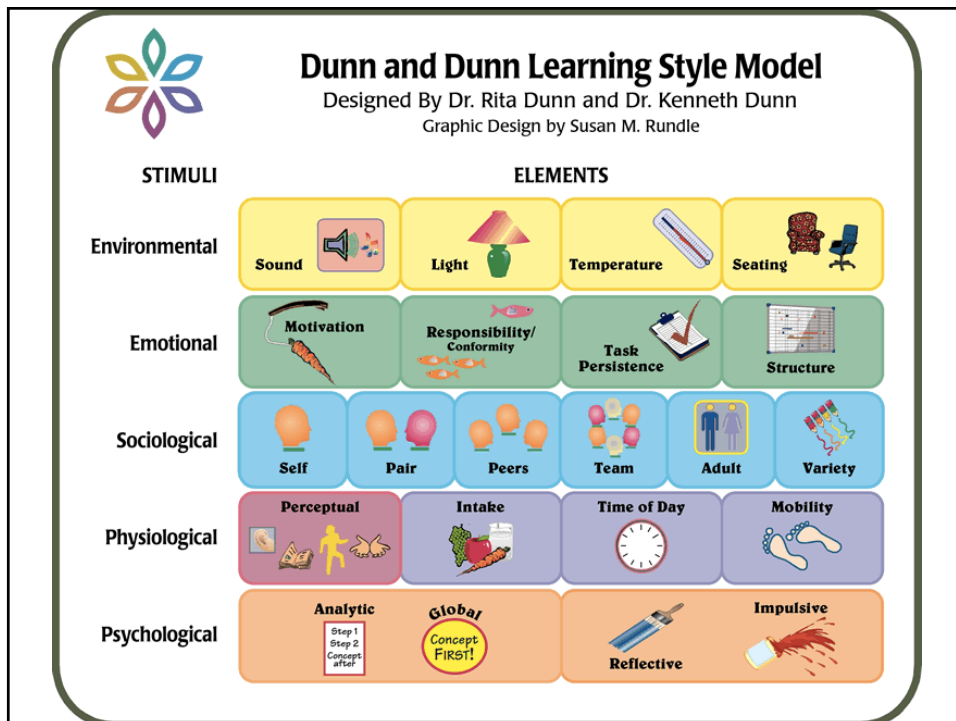
- Social Media
 - Facebook
 - Looking for Pics
 - Facebook Groups
 - Communicating/Sharing CP
 - Twitter/Yik Yak
 - Snapchat (Sneak a Boo)
 - YouNow
 - Social Media Account Sharing

Risk/Needs/Responsivity

- Risk/Needs/Responsivity Principles
 - Level of Risk
 - The intensity of the intervention (resources) should be matched to the level of risk posed by the clients
 - Resource Demand Level (RDL) (Delmonico and Griffin 2013)
 - Criminogenic Needs of Offending
 - The most effective interventions (resources) are those that target offenders' criminogenic needs or dynamic risk factors. Can be changed through intervention, and when changed, are associated with changes in risk and recidivism.

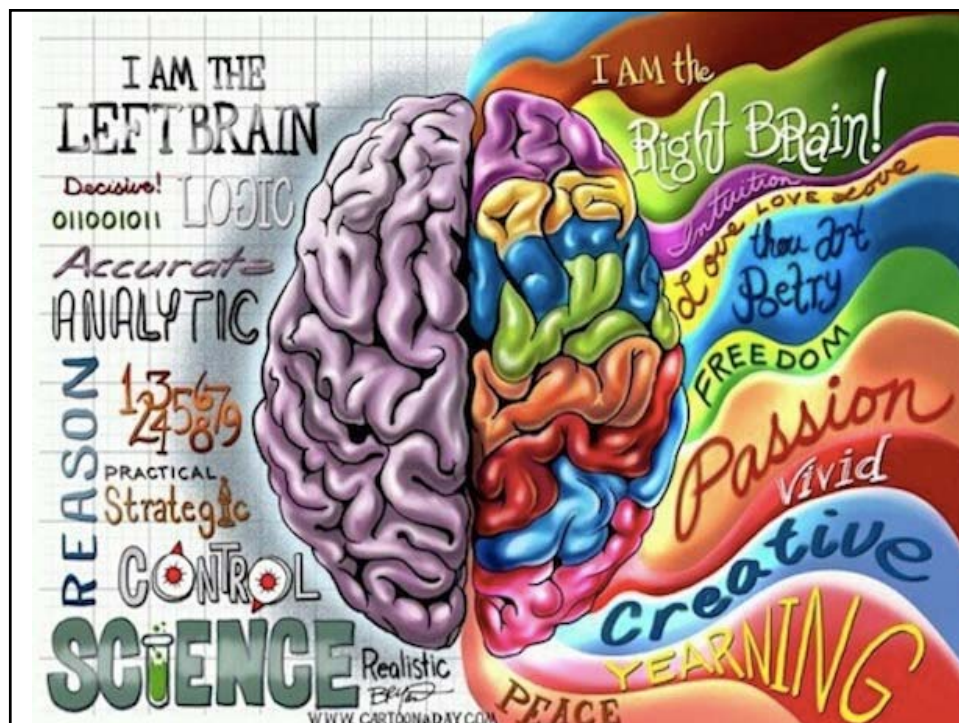
Dynamic Risk Factors Internet Offenders

- **Emotional Regulation** (Beech and Elliott 2009)
- **Social Skills/Intimacy Deficits** (Beech and Elliott 2009)
 - Social Anxiety and Loneliness
- **Deviant Arousal** (Beech and Elliott 2009, Seto 2013)
- **Online Hypersexuality** (Kaplan and First 2009)
 - **Sensation Seeking** (Ray, Kimonis, Seto 2014)
 - Some individuals are more susceptible to aspects of Internet that are conducive to criminal behavior/deviant influence based on their level of sensation seeking – Bored and seek out more taboo material.
- **Problematic Internet Use/Internet Features**
(Beech and Elliott 2009) (Ray, Kimois, Seto, 2014) (Suler)
- **Empathy** (Seto 2013, Griffin and Delmonico, 2013)



Risk/Needs/Responsivity

- Responsivity – The Forgotten “R”
 - Intervention should be delivered in a manner consistent with offenders' learning styles, abilities, language, culture, and motivation. (Dunn and Dunn)
 - More than adapting worksheets for reading level
 - Left Brain and Right Brain
 - Responsivity influence the interaction between the client and the assessment/management/treatment process
 - Lowers resistance
 - Provides therapeutic anchors with images
 - Imagery increases learning and retention (Paivio) (Broudy)



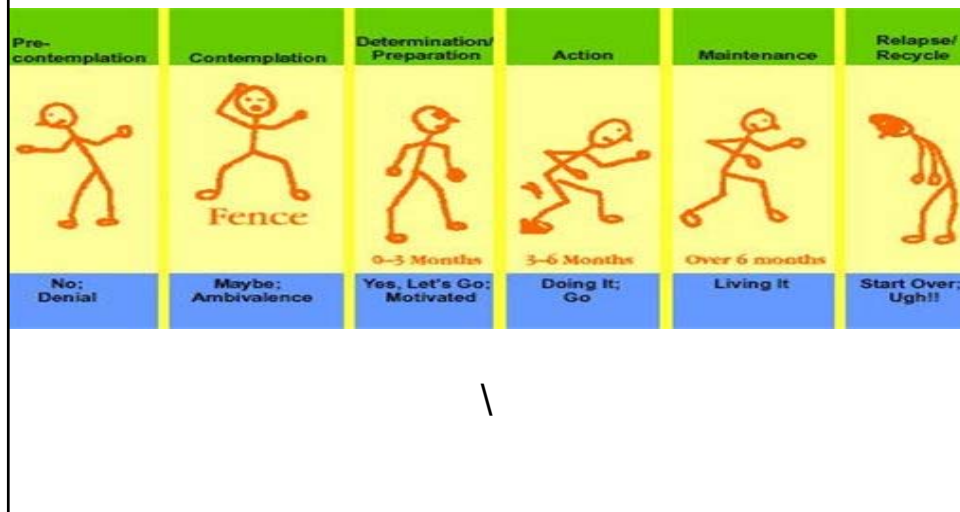
Responsivity

- Increased engagement
 - Both client and therapist
- Remember
 - Take nuggets
 - Be willing to do what we ask our clients to do
 - Open up to new ideas, ways of looking at the world

Treatment

- Setting the Foundation for Treating DRF
 - Therapeutic Alliance
 - Understanding the Change Process
 - Attorneys and Trained Seals in Treatment

Stages of Change



Treatment

- Setting the foundation for Treating DRF
 - Therapeutic Alliance
 - Understanding the Change Process
 - Attorneys and Trained Seals in TX



Dynamic Risk Factors

- **Emotional Regulation** (Beech and Elliott 2009)
- **Social Skills and Intimacy** (Beech and Elliott 2009)
- **Deviant Arousal** (Beech and Elliott 2009)
- **Online Hypersexuality** (Kaplan and First 2009)
- **Problematic Internet Use** (Beech and Elliott 2009)
- **Empathy** (Seto 2013, Griffin and Delmonico, 2012)
- **TX Ideas for All 6 Dynamic Risk Factors**



Cyberpsychology

Suler, Young, Cooper, Delmonico, Griffin,

- Anonymity
 - You Don't Know Me
 - You Can't See Me
- Escape
 - See You Later
- Fantasy
 - It's All in My Head
 - It's Just a Game
 - There are no rules
- Familiarity
 - We're Equals / Friends
- The e-Personality (Grandiosity, Narcissism, Impulsivity, Shadow)

Cyberpsychology

- Creates unique environment
- Allows for behavior that would be less likely offline
 - Learning Theory/Sensation Seeking/Brain Mechanisms
- Decreases ability to think of consequences
- Impairs empathy

Cyberpsychology

- Cannot be ignored as a factor in problematic online sexual behavior – Internet can facilitate sexual offending through the Triple A Engine (Cooper, 1999), (Seto, 2013)
- Function of the Internet is a crucial aspect of some types of online sexual offending (Merdian et al. 2016; Sheldon and Howe, 2007; Surjadi, 2010)
- Opposite viewpoint
 - Psychology of Internet and/or function of the Internet is not a factor and should not be considered
 - Internet only highlights pedophilic tendencies

Treatment

- Psychology of the Internet Assignment
 - Visual if possible
- Internet Health Plan
- Acceptable Use Plan

Treatment

- Psychology of the Internet Assignment
 - Look at the elements of the Psychology of the Internet
 - Determined which of these elements played some role in your problematic online sexual behavior
 - For each of these element described their role through words and pictures
 - For each element that has been a part of your problematic online sexual behavior, create a plan for responding to these elements – again through words and pictures

Treatment

- Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
 - Can be used as Treatment or Preventative

 - Should have one for every offender

 - Modify when necessary

Management/Treatment

- AUP Components (Encourage Creativity)
 - Preamble
 - Time and Place
 - Privacy
 - Meeting others
 - Respectful Communication
 - Blocking/Filtering/Monitoring
 - Usernames, Passwords and Buddy Lists
 - Unacceptable Activities
 - What to do if...
 - Consequences
 - Concluding Statements
 - Signature

TQ Lesson

- Chatting
 - Chat Rooms
 - Mirc
 - Web Based Chatting (Chat-Avenue)

 - PalTalk

 - Chat Roulette / Omegle
 - Capping

 - Chaturbate

Chatting Apps

- Grindr/Blindr/Tinder

- Pure/Bumble

- Kik / Messenger

- Text Messaging / Signal

Typologies of Internet Sex Offenders

- **Solicitation Offenders** (Briggs, Simon and Simonsen, 2009)

- Contact Driven (Travelers)
- Fantasy Driven

- **CSAI Offenders**

- Viewers
- Traders
- Producers

Solicitation Offenders

- Some overlap between CSAI offenders and online solicitation offenders however trends toward a separate group with different dynamics – often similar to statutory rape offenders.
- Meta analysis of comparison studies (Babchishin, et al., 2012)
 - Solicitation Offenders
 - Younger (Sting Exceptions)
 - Less likely to be married (Sting Exceptions)
 - Less likely to be unemployed
 - Less likely to have substance abuse problems
 - Less likely to be paraphilic – Pedophilic/Hebephilic
 - More likely to have self-regulation problems
 - Lower on dynamics long term risk factors
 - Fewer undetected contact sexual offenses (Seto, 2013)

Online Solicitation of Minors...

(Schultz, Bergen, Schuhmann, Hoyer and Santtile, 2015)

- Online survey among adult internet users
 - Solicitation of more adolescents than children
 - Similar to other studies
 - Those who solicited children were from pedophilic related sites.
 - Solicitation of equal females and male
 - Contrary to other studies
 - Sizable number females reported soliciting minors
 - Similar to victim reports
 - Contrary to other studies

Solicitation Offenders

Contact Driven (Not Stings) (CCRC)

- 1490 arrest involving online communication
 - 672 related to stranger
 - Many More Like Statutory Rape Offenders
 - 817 person known by minor
 - More Criminal/Alcohol and Drug Issues//More CP
- 90% teens
 - Offenders not pedophiles/hebephiles
- Knew sex was going to be involved
 - Cases rarely violent
- Felt they were “In love”
 - Some offenders also viewed as romantic relationship
 - Implications for prevention

Solicitation Offenders

- Contact Driven (sting operations)
- Crimes Against Children Research Center (2005)
 - ICAC Cases July 2000 through June 2001
 - 25 % Proactive Chat Cases (officers as post pubescent)
 - 41% had CP
 - 13% had prior juvenile victims
 - Of those who went to meet
 - » 63 % brought condoms/lubricant/sex toys
 - Experience
 - Older/Adolescents/Hypersexual/Sensation Seeking

TQ Lesson

Proactive Investigations (Sting Operations)

- Solicitation Offenders
 - Craig's List/Backpage
 - Adult to Adolescent
 - Often Significant Issues with Cases
 - » No One Knows You are a Dog (Lincoln and Coyle 2012)
 - » Cultural Issues Related to Gay Community
 - Adult to Adult with Children
 - Not seeing as much

Solicitation Offenders

(Briggs and Simonsen, 2009)

- Fantasy Driven
 - Engaged in a variety of online behaviors
 - Cybersex
 - Exhibitionism
 - Motivation for orgasm online
 - Less typical grooming
 - Quick Hits and quick moving

Solicitation Offenders

(Briggs and Simonsen, 2009)

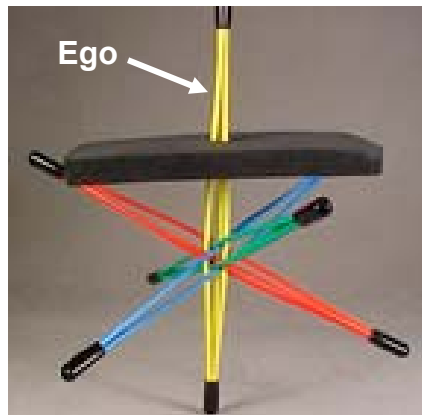
- Contact Driven (Travelers)/Fantasy Driven
 - Differences in Chat Transcripts
- For both subtypes motivation is not related to...
 - Sexual Deviance
 - Criminological Behavior
- Sexual behavior is more about....
 - Social Isolation/Dysphoric Moods
 - Increasing social isolation as a result on the Internet

HERMES' WEB Fundamental Concepts

- A psychological communication tool
- The ego
- The core
- The barrier
- The flip
- The Truthful Lie

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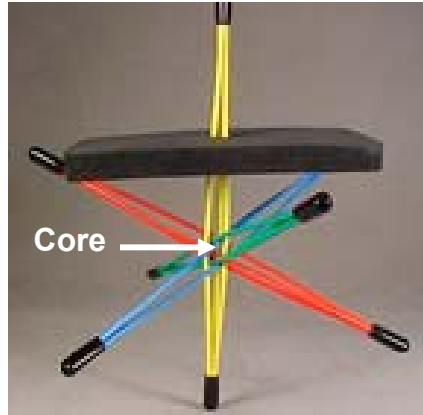
The Ego



- The Ego
 - Who we think we are
 - What we identify with
 - What we prefer to show others
- Chronological age

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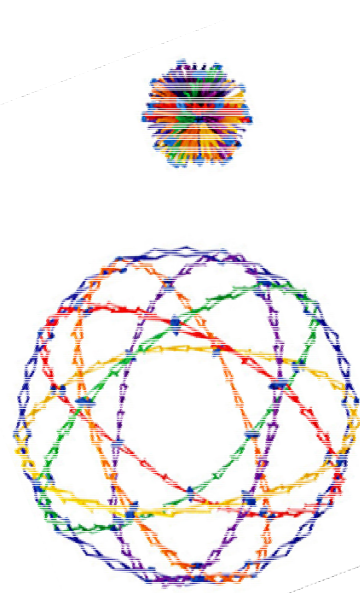
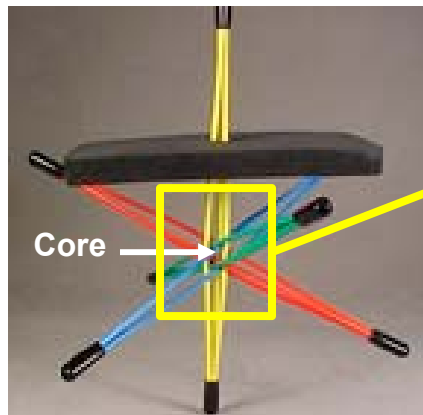
The Core



- The soul, where all parts of the human personality meet
- Psychological age
- The hidden world

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The Core



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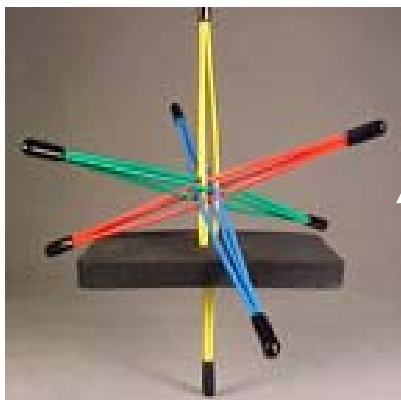
The Barrier



- The dividing line
- The power of the barrier
 - Stops output, unless compromised via stress, drugs, alcohol, sex
 - Cannot stop input or protect the core from life events

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The Flip: Revolution



What has been ignored

- Takes center stage
- Rebels
- Acts out and offends
- With no interference

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The Flip: Denial

- Once it is over, the unconscious flips back over
- The ego is horrified and either:
 - Pretends nothing happened OR
 - Works to cover up, explain away, clean up the mess
- Without understanding, the core continues to flip after flip

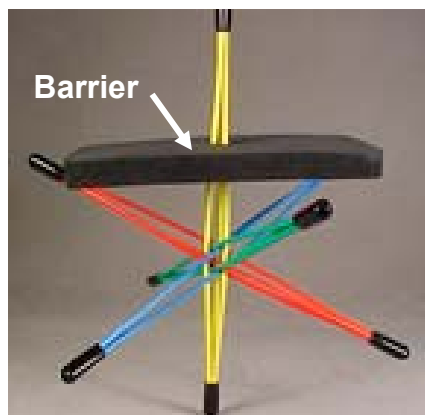
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The Truthful Lie

- Despite all evidence....
- Suppress or repress awareness of your own behavior
- Evade awareness because of the potential cost to self-esteem and dignity, a form of psychological self-protection

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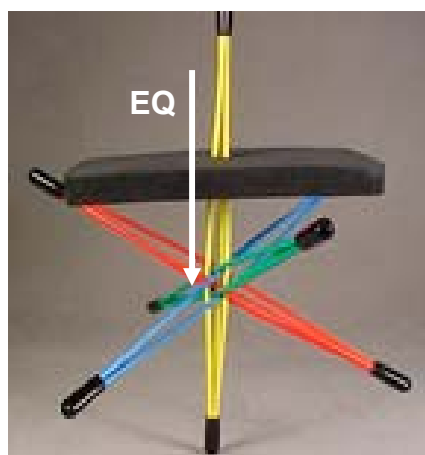
The Barrier



- Important to have a barrier
- When no barrier is present...
 - Can be ugly
 - Difficult to work with
 - Always getting into trouble
- Sex offenders without barriers are usually in prison

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Emotional Intelligence (EQ)



- Moving past the barrier and into the core while maintaining
 - Self
 - Integrity
 - Values
- Creating a relationship between the ego and the core.

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Typologies of Internet Sex Offenders

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 - Fantasy Driven

- **CSAI Offenders**
 - **Viewers**
 - **Traders**
 - **Producers**

Typologies of Internet Sex Offenders

- **Lanning (2002, 2012)**
 - **Situational**
 - Normal Adolescent/Adults
 - Morally Indiscriminate
 - Profiteer

 - **Preferential**
 - Diverse Offenders
 - Latent Offender

 - **Miscellaneous**

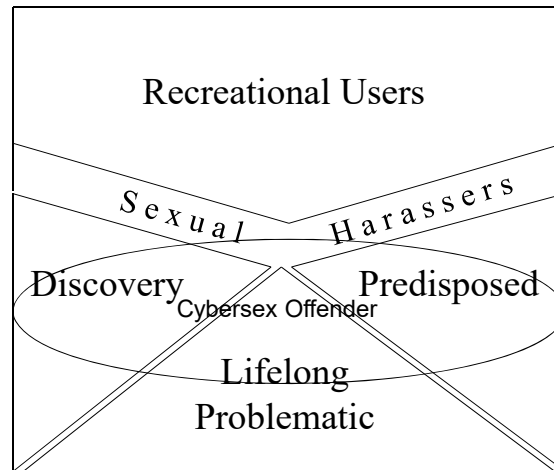
Typologies of Internet Sex Offenders

- Elliott and Beech, 2009
 - Periodically Prurient Offender
 - Curious, Impulsive, Variety of Adult Porn
 - Fantasy Driven Online Only Offender
 - Contains Behaviors to Online World
 - Direct Victimization Offender
 - Both Contact and Non-Contact Offending
 - Commercial Exploitation Offender
 - To Make \$

Online Sex Offenders

- Seto (2013)
 - Focuses on behavior and primary motivations
 - Accidental
 - Curious
 - Testing Boundaries/Curious
 - Indiscriminate
 - Sexual Motivated/Variety of Porn Including Adult/Hypersexual/Often Deviant
 - Collectors
 - Maybe Pedohebephilic however collection is important
 - Digital Hoarding/Comorbidity (Delmonico/Griffin)
 - Commercial

Cybersex User Categories



Problematic User Categories

- Discovery (SM NC Case)
 - Clean History (sexual and non sexual)
 - Fairly Successful
 - Pro Social Ties to Community
 - Good Social Skills However Intimacy Deficits
 - Usually Married/Long Term Relationship
 - Clean Psych Testing/PPG/Abel/Polygraph

Problematic User Categories

- **Predisposed** (MD MN Case/RH MT Case)
 - Some Predisposing Factors
 - Trauma, Substance Abuse, MH Issues
 - Social Skills and Intimacy Deficits
 - Isolated
 - Less Likely Married/Long Term Relationships

- **Lifelong Problematic** (LS – PA Case, ME – NC Case)
 - Long standing pattern of out of control sexual behavior
 - Early Onset of Sexual Compulsivity
 - Older Guys – Offline/Online
 - Younger Guys – Online Only

Child Sexual Abuse Images

- Difficult to estimate the # of CSAI images online
 - Estimates range from 1 – 5 million

- Two law enforcement operations in peer to peer
 - Millions of unique IP addresses sharing 120,000 to 170,000 CSAI images (2010)

- 307 individuals using adult pornography (Seigfreid et. al, 2008)
 - 10% (n=31) admitted to viewing CSAI
 - 10 out of the 31 were females (32%)

- 277 mainstream pornography users (Ray et. al, in press)
 - 18% (n=50) admitted to viewing CSAI

- 4% to 5% on sample of young Scandinavian men (Seto et al. 2010)

Child Sexual Abuse Images

- 18 U.S.C.A. § 2256 (Effective October 13, 2008). The US Code defines CSAI (child pornography) as:
- Visual depiction (e.g., photos/video (either computer or camera generated), or electronically stored files capable of creating a visual image) of a person under the age of 18 who is:
 - (a) engaged in sexually explicit conduct. Sexually explicit conduct may include intercourse, other sexual penetration (e.g., oral, anal etc), bestiality, masturbation, BDSM, or graphic exhibition of the genitals or pubic area (broader than genitals); or,
 - (b) depicted in a sexually graphic manner – meaning the viewer can observe any part of the genitals or pubic area (broader than just genitals).

Advances in Computer Technology

- **Actual Images:** Live (webcam) & Recorded (digital photos; streaming video)
- **Morphed Images:** Electronic manipulation of real human images (e.g. minor's head on adult body)
- **Virtual Images:** Electronic creation of digital images using NO real humans (e.g. animated Disney characters; creation of virtual minor)

Other Child Porn?

- Modeling Sites
- Cartoon Porn
 - Anime/Hentai
 - Cloppers/Broneys
- Online Stories
 - www.nifty.org
- Online Sounds



TQ Lesson

- Peer to Peer
 - Hash Values/Sha Values
 - Getting Porn Accidentally
- Tumblr/Flickr/Chan

Peer to Peer (P2P)

- Ares, Frostwire, e-Mule, Morpheus
- 92% of teens download music online
- Large % of all activity illegal
- Using P2P to download CP (Wolak et al 2011)
 - More images of children under 3
 - More images of sexual penetration, sadism, violence
 - Larger number of images / videos

Two Major Questions

Do CSAI Internet Offenders have histories of hands on offenses?

Are CSAI Internet Offenders likely to have a hands on offense in the future?

Contact Offense History among CSAI Offenders

Butner Study (Bourke & Hernandez, 2008)	80% (n=155)
Bourke Study (Bourke, et. al., 2014)	58% (n=127)
Dutch Sample (Buschman, 2007)	44% (n=43)
CAMH Sexology (Seto, 2006)	43% (n=100)
FBI Study (Owens, Eakin, Hoffer, Muirhead, Sheldon, 2016)	38% (n=251)
Police Cases (Eke, et. al, 2011)	30% (n=541)
Ontario Sex Offender (Seto, 2006)	24% (n=201)
NJOV study (Wolak, et. al., 2009)	10% (n=630)
New Zealand (Sullivan, 2005)	7% (n=202)

39% of CSAI Offenders have a contact offense in their history

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Two Major Questions

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CSAI Offenders Compared to Contact Offenders

(Babchishin et al.; 2011, Elliott et al.; 2009, Webb et al, 2007; Seto 2013)

- Research - CSAI Internet Offenders
 - More fantasy oriented/More intelligent/More highly educated
 - Lower on major criminological factors
 - Criminal History/Antisocial Personality Traits
Substance Use Problems/Poor Self Control
 - Research is a little mixed (Elliott et al., 2013; Webb, et al. 2007)
 - Higher on victim empathy scales
 - Score higher on sexual deviance however lower in risk
 - Seto's Motivation-Facilitation Model
 - CSAI Offenders have the motivation but not the facilitation
 - For sexual contacting to occur research is robust in demonstrating both must be present

CSAI Offenders Compared to Contact Offenders

Babchishin et al., 2011, Elliott et al., 2009, Webb et al, 2007
Seto 2013. Faust 2014, Merdian, et al. 2016)

- Research - CSAI Internet Offenders
 - Significantly fewer CSAI have documented histories of substance abuse and child sexual abuse
 - Fewer cognitive distortions regarding children and sex
 - More likely to be first time offenders
 - More likely to have previous pro-social lives
 - Significantly less likely to miss treatment appointments and/or drop out of treatment and/or fail in community

CSAI and Contact Offending

- To date
 - Research has not established a causal relationship between viewing/possessing child pornography and having contact offenses
 - CP is not a “gateway drug” for contact offending
 - Seto’s Motivation Facilitation Model
 - Large groups of CP Internet offenders pose a low risk
 - A small subgroup does appear to move on to either
 - A hands on offense – 2% Seto Meta Analysis
 - A new sex offense (CP Charge) 5% Seto Meta Analysis
 - Faust et al, 2009 US Federal Bureau of Prisons – 5.7%
 - CP Offenders with a prior or concurrent violent or contact sexual offense were significantly more likely to be reported for a sexual re-offense (Eke et al., 2011)

Assessment

Thorough assessment is critical and guides...

- Resource Demand Level (RDL)
 - Intensity of
 - Management Resources
 - Treatment Resources

Definitely Need to Answer...

- Motivation
 - Motivation (Seto)
 - Fantasy vs. Contact
- What Category of User
 - Discovery, Predisposed, Lifelong
- What type of primary “philia” are they
 - Pedophilia
 - Hebephilia
 - Teleiophilia
- Are they 1.0 or 2.0

Assessment - Non Internet Related

- Psycho-Social-Sexual Interview
 - Family/Childhood History
 - Abuse/Trauma History
 - Comprehensive Sexual History
 - Education History
 - Social/Relational History
 - Criminal History
- Life Egg
 - Assessment and Treatment
 - Gives the client an opportunity to tell their story
 - Responsivity idea

Assessment - Non Internet Related

- Psychological Testing
 - Addictive Disorders
 - Anxiety/Depression
 - ADHD/ADD
 - Antisocial Traits/Personality Disorder
 - OCD/Autism Spectrum Disorder
 - Schizophrenia/Schizotypal

Assessment

- Screening for Offline Sexual Addiction/Compulsivity
 - Sexual Addiction Screening Test (SAST) (Carnes)
 - Sexual Dependency Inventory (SDI) (Carnes)
 - Sexual Behavior Inventory (SBI) (Garos)
 - Hypersexual Behavior Inventory (HBI) (Reid, et al.)
 - Pornography Consumption Inventory (PCI) (Reid, et al.)
 - Hypersexual Behavior Consequences Scale (HBCS) (Reid, et al.)

Global Internet Assessment

- Internet Sex Screening Test
 - Internet Sex Screening Test
 - Internet Sex Screening Test – Revised
 - Internet Sex Screening Test - Adolescent
- Internet Assessment
 - Comprehensive Internet History
 - Internet Sexual Assessment (IA)

Internet Assessment Themes

- *Tech-Savvy*
- *Risk*
- *Illegal*
- *Secrecy*
- *Compulsive*
- *Arousal*
 - Need clear understanding – Must ask the questions

Forensic Evidence

- **Child Abuse Material Inventory (CAMI)**
(Parsons, Delmonico, and Griffin 2013)
 - Development of....

 - Provides information related to....

 - Uses for...
 - Assessment, Treatment, Management (RDL)

Philia 1.0 vs 2.0

- **Pedophilia/Hebephilia 1.0** (AK– PA Case)
 - Primary Interest
 - Long Term Interest
 - Long Term Use of CP
 - Early Onset

- **Pedophilia/Hebephilia 2.0** (EM – NV Case)
 - Often Secondary Interest
 - Episodic
 - No Long Term Use of CP
 - Later Onset

Physiological Assessment

- Polygraph
 - Past History of Contact Offenses
 - Most helpful for teaching people how to be truthful
 - Latest research on lying
- Abel/Affinity/Look
 - Interest in pre-pubescent
 - Interest in adolescents
- PPG
 - Arousal to pre-pubescent
 - Arousal to adolescents
 - Arousal to everything
- CAUTION

Risk Assessments

- Existing Risk Assessments
 - Cannot be used as reliable instruments for predicting sexual recidivism with CSAI possession only offenders
 - Not normed for Internet offenders of any type however...
 - Solicitation Offenders (Sting Offenders?)
 - Production Offenders (Capping Offenders?)
- Current Research
 - Risk Matrix 2000
 - Wakeling et al., 2011 scores on the modified version were a significant predictor of sexual recidivism online offender
 - After 1 year 2.1%/After 2 years 3.1%

Risk Assessments

- **Bottom line**
 - Current risk assessment instruments may be useful with some modifications however not enough time yet to say if they will accurately predict recidivism
 - Low recidivism rates in general
 - A few studies indicate overestimation of risk using instruments “as is”
 - Can be used to “anchor” thinking

Traditional Risk Factors Empirically Demonstrated with CSAI Offenders

- Age at First Offense (Eke et al., 2011)
- Any Prior Criminal History (Eke et al., 2011)
 - Sexual or Non-Sexual/Non-Violent or Violent
- Substance Use Problems (Eke and Seto, 2011)
- Self - Reported Interest in Prepubescent/Pubescent Children (Eke and Seto 2011)
- CSAI content depicting boys relative to depicting girls (Eke and Seto, 2011)
- Non-Digital CSAI (Faust et al., 2011)
- Not possessing depictions of adolescent minors (Faust et al., 2011)



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Child Pornography Offender Risk Tool (CPORT) (Eke and Seto 2015)

- Offender age at time of the index investigation
- Any prior criminal history
- Any contact sexual offending
- Any failure on conditional release
- Admission or diagnosis of sexual interest in children
 - Correlates of Admission of Sexual Interest in Children (CASIC)
- More boy than girl child pornography content
- More boy than girl other child-related content.

CASIC

- Never Married
- Child Pornography Videos (any type)
- Child Pornography Text Based Stories (any story describing sexual activity with children)
- Evidence Interest in CP 2 Years or More
- Volunteering Role in High Access To Children
- Engaged in Online Communications with Children (with a child or a sting operation)

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CPORT CAUTION

- Seto and Eke do not recommend the actuarial use of the CPORT with reference to recidivism probabilities until future validation studies
- If using, use the Predicted Recidivism Rate (probability rate) on the basis of the logistic regression

KIRAT-2

Kent Internet Risk Assessment Tool

- Risk Assessment Tool
 - Developed for law enforcement in UK
 - Uses 17 variable with a decision tree
 - Previous sexual convictions
 - Access to children
 - Online and/or offline grooming/Sexual Communication
 - Any conviction
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Substance Abuse
- Advocated for use versus personal opinion of law enforcement

Factors Associated with Contact Offending

(McManus, Long, Alison and Almond 2015)

- Dual Contact Offenders (n=120)
 - Access to Children
 - Often living with partner and their children
 - Previous offending history (sexual/nonsexual)
 - Smaller age range of images
- Non-Contact Offenders (n=124)
 - More likely to be living with parents/single
 - Potential social deficits
 - More likely to possess extreme pornography
 - Larger collections with larger age range of victim
 - More likely to admit behavior in police interview

U.S. Sentencing Commission Report

- The content of an offender's child pornography collection and the nature of an offender's collecting behavior (in terms of volume, the types of sexual conduct depicted in the images, the age of the victims depicted, and the extent to which an offender has organized, maintained, and protected his collection over time, including through the use of sophisticated technologies);
- The degree of an offender's involvement with other offenders — in particular, in an Internet "community" devoted to child pornography and child sexual exploitation; and
- Whether an offender has a history of engaging in sexually abusive, exploitative, or predatory conduct in addition to his child pornography offense.

United States Sentencing Commission Report on Child Pornography Offenders (2013)

Protective Factors

(de Vries, Mann, Maruna, and Thornton, 2015)

- Healthy Sexual Interests
- Capacity for Emotional Intimacy
- Constructive Social/Professional Support
- Goal Directed Living
- Good Problem Solving
- Engaged in Employment/Constructive Leisure
- Sobriety
- Hopeful, Optimistic, and Motivated Attitude to Desistance

Assessment Checklist

- Family/Social/Educational History/Relationship/Criminal/MH
- Offline Sexual History
 - Sexually Compulsive Offline Screening Tools
- Pornography History (Adult and/or Child)
- Psychological Testing
- Psychopathy Checklist – Revised (If Indicated)
- Internet Assessment/Internet Sex Screen Test
- Internet History (Sexual and Non-Sexual)
- CPORT/Risk Matrix 2000**
- Polygraph
- Penile Plethysmograph (PPG)
- Abel Assessment of Sexual Interest/Affinity/The Look
- Chat Logs/Forensic Examination Report/CAMI
- Legal Documents (if legal case)
- Protective Factors

Additional Info Organizers

- Child Pornography Map

- SeeSR (Glasgow)

TQ Lesson

- World Wide Web
 - Web Sites
 - Google Search
 - “Tube” sites
 - Breadth and Depth
 - Pornography Apps
 - Barely Legal
 - Difficult but not impossible to find CSAI

Treatment

- Dynamic Risk Factors for Internet Offenders
 - Emotional Regulation (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - Social Skills and Intimacy (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - Deviant Arousal (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - Online Hypersexuality (Kaplan and First, 2009)
 - **Problematic Internet Use** (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - Empathy (Seto, 2013, Delmonico and Griffin 2013)

Sex Offenders in the Digital Age

(Chan McNeil, Binder 2016)

- No data that banning sex offenders from Internet or SNS actually reduces recidivism
- Appellant courts have been reluctant to uphold Federal cases involving bans from Internet
- Bans on Internet usage may actually preclude sex offenders from successfully reintegration into society – employment, housing, relationships

Management

- Electronic Management
 - Blocking Software/Filters
 - Searching
 - Basic
 - Field Search
 - Monitoring

Filter Resources

- Net Nanny - <http://www.netnanny.com/>
Content filtering, blocking, and monitoring software for children and organizations. Free block list updates.
- CyberPatrol - <http://www.cyberpatrol.com/>
Internet filtering, blocking and monitoring software for Windows. Blocking list updates require subscription.
- CyberSitter - <http://www.cybersitter.com/>
Windows (32-bit) filtering program for web, news, mail, and ICQ which supports PICS and can keep history of all Internet activity. Free block list updates. 30-day free trial.



Field Search



- Easily search Internet history
- Media files (Photos and Video)
- Search key words
- Save and print reports
- *Free to any corrections personnel*



Management

- Spector Pro
- E-Blaster
- Internet Probation and Parole Control (IPPC)
- Remote-Com
- Covenant Eyes

TQ Lesson

- Filtering, Searching, Monitoring
 - Cell Phones
 - X Box
 - PSP

Mobile Device Filtering

- MobiCIP (iOS/Droid)
- My Mobilewatchdog (iOS/Droid)
- Safe Eyes (iOS)
- Covenant Eyes (iOS/Droid)
- AVG (iOS / Droid)
- eBlaster (Droid)
- CyberPatrol (Droid)
- Cellular Companies (various)

Gamers and Sexuality

- Sexual Imagery and Content
- Sexualization through live interactions (i.e. Cosplay)

Cosplay

- Short for “Costumed Play,” Cosplay has become a way to express yourself and immerse yourself further into your favorite video games.
 - Cosplay can be just for fun, and a good way to interact and meet other people
 - As video game characters are somewhat oversexualized, the cosplay costumes are often the same

e-Secrets

- Hiding, Deleting and Destroying
 - The Onion Router (TOR) / Dark Web
 - Stealth / Proxy Surfing
 - File Bleaching / Windows Cleaner
 - The Cloud
 - Dead on Demand
 - Removable Media

Treatment

- Dynamic Risk Factors for Internet Offenders
 - **Emotional Regulation** (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - Social Skills and Intimacy (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - **Deviant Arousal** (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - **Online Hypersexuality** (Kaplan and First, 2009)
 - Problematic Internet Use (Beech and Elliott, 2009)
 - Empathy (Seto, 2013, Delmonico and Griffin, 2013)

Treatment

- Medications (SSRIs, SNRIs, Naltrexone, Anti-Androgens)
(ER, DA, HS)
- Mindfulness/Meditation (ER, DA, HS)
 - Research out of Harvard
 - Changes in the brain in as little as 8 weeks
 - Decrease reactions in the amygdala
 - Increase prosocial decision making in the pre frontal cortex
 - Noticing/Accepting/River Metaphor
 - 13th Witch
- EMDR (ER, DA, HS)
- Arousal Management (DA)

Treatment

- Empathy
 - CSAI Word Web
 - CP vs CSAI
 - What is your emotional response?
 - Explain how you would define the difference?
 - Which is more difficult to use and why?
 - Only Pictures
 - www.croga.org
 - www.virped.com

Treatment

- 12 Step Groups
 - Do not throw the baby out with the bath water
 - SA, SCA, SAA, SLAA

 - Addresses several of the dynamic risk factors

The Importance of...

- Technology is going to continue to influence sexuality and intimacy with both clients and youth, for better and for worse.
- Technology will impact our work as we assist clients with developing healthy sexual behavior.

Risk/Needs Responsivity

- Risk/Needs/Responsivity Principles
 - Level of Risk = Resource Demand Level (RDL)
 - Criminogenic Needs of Offending
 - Responsivity

Risk

- Risk
 - The intensity of the intervention should be matched to the level of risk posed by the clients
- Many online sex offenders are low risk
 - Less Intense TX
 - Lower Resource Demand Level
 - After initial period of high RDL
 - Group Therapy (Babchishin & Hanson, 2013)
- Remember - some are not low risk

Dynamic Risk Factors - IO

- Emotional Regulation (Beech and Elliott 2009)
 - Hermes 'Web/RP/CROGA/Medication/Mindfulness/EMDR
- Social Skills and Intimacy (Beech and Elliott 2009)
 - Hermes Web/Group Therapy/12 Step Groups/Mindfulness/EMDR
- Deviant Arousal (Beech and Elliott 2009)
 - Hermes Wen/PPG/Abel/Arousal Reconditioning/CROGA/Medication/Mindfulness/E

Dynamic Risk Factors - IO

- **Online Hypersexuality** (Kaplan and First 2009)
 - Hermes Web/ Medication/12 Step Groups/Mindfulness/EMDR
- **Problematic Internet Use** (Beech and Elliott 2009)
 - Hermes Web/Internet Health Plan/AUP/CROGA/Mindfulness
- **Empathy** (Seto 2013, Griffin and Delmonico 2013)
 - Hermes Web/CP vs CSAI Assignment/Only Pictures/CROGA/Mindfulness