

YOUTH WITH PROBLEMATIC SEXUAL BEHAVIORS

UTAH PROSECUTION COUNCIL

MARINA MONEY, PH.D., CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

SEPTEMBER 25, 2020

MARINA A. MONEY, PH.D.

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

- CONTRACTED WITH JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES FOR 23 YEARS
- COURT APPOINTED PSYCHOLOGIST FOR 4TH DIST. JUVENILE COURT (12 YRS)
- WRITTEN 2000+ EVALUATIONS; SUPERVISED 2000+ MORE
- NOJOS BOARD MEMBER; CO-AUTHORIZED NOJOS ASSESSMENT STANDARDS
- EXPERT WITNESS IN JUVENILE AND DISTRICT COURT

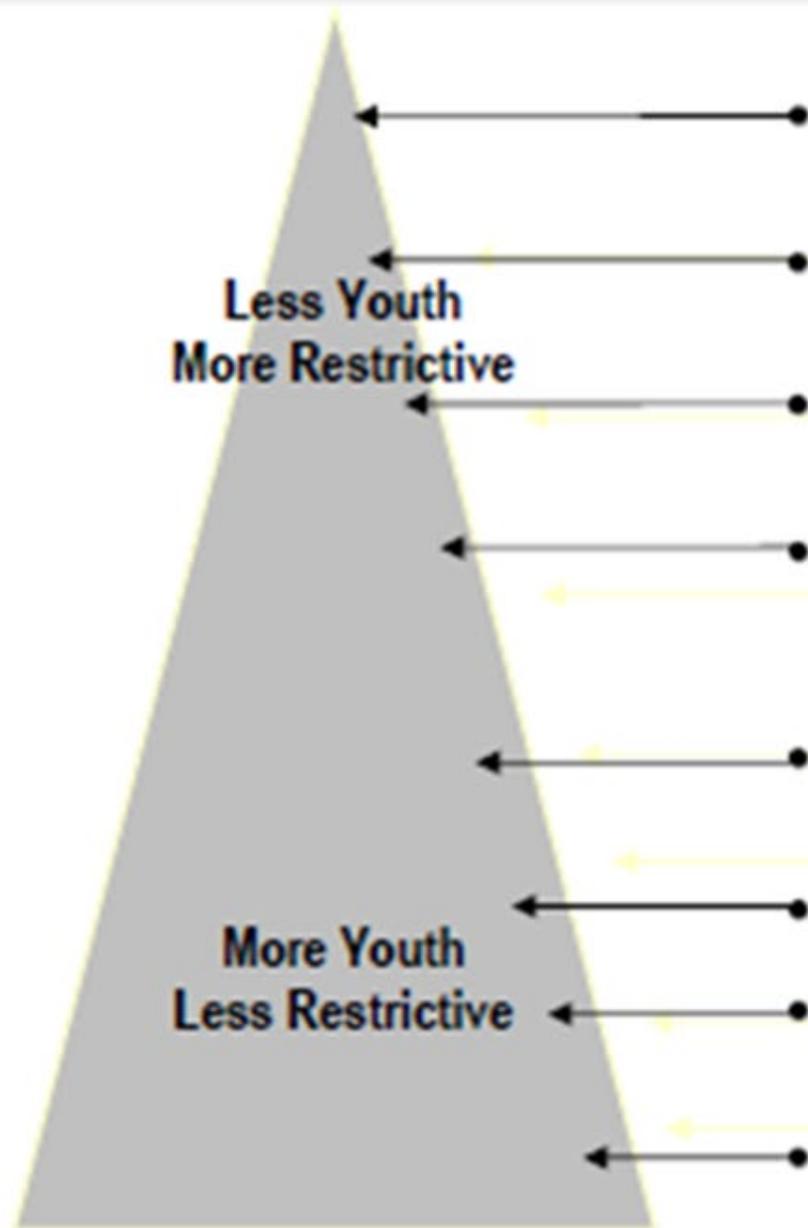
NOJOS

NETWORK ON JUVENILES OFFENDING SEXUALLY
NOJOS.NET

1.HOLISTIC INTERVENTION OF SEXUAL ABUSE

2.ENHANCE THE PROFESSIONAL FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE

**3.DEVELOP AND SUSTAIN THE QUALITY OF THE STATEWIDE
CONTINUUM OF SERVICES AND CARE**



Level 8 – Secure Care
Sex -Specific Treatment Enhanced

Level 7 – In-Patient Psychiatric
Sex-Specific Treatment Enhanced

Level 6 – Sex -Specific Residential Intensive
Sex -Specific Treatment

Level 5 – Sex -Specific Group Home *or*
Sex -Specific Independent Living
Sex -Specific Treatment

Level 4 – Sex -Specific Proctor/Foster Home
Outpatient Sex -Specific Psychotherapy

Level 3 – Sex -Specific Day Treatment

Level 2 – In Home
Out-Patient Sex -Specific Psychotherapy

Level 1 – In Home
Out-Patient Psychosexual Education

Levels of Treatment



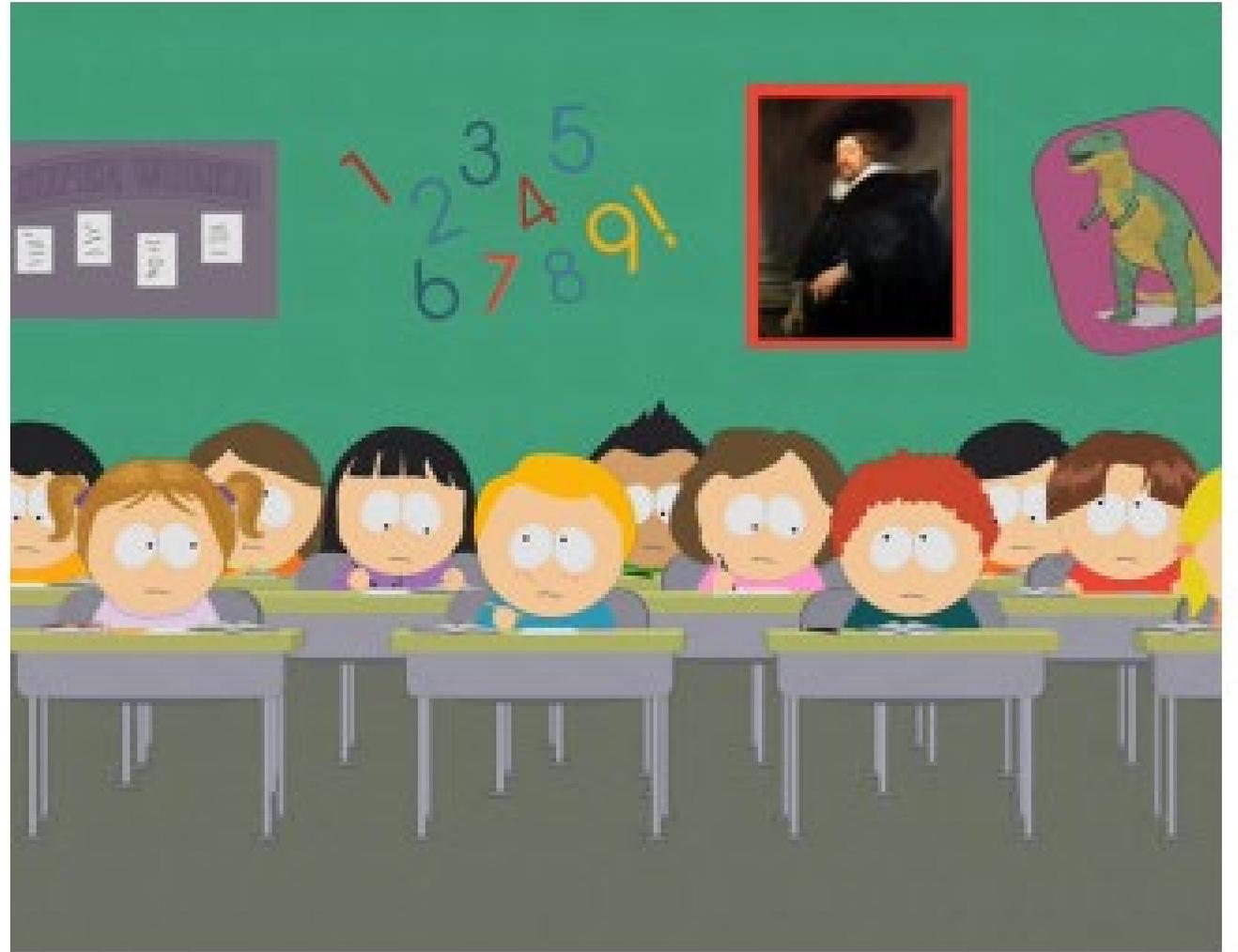
NOJOS Level One:
Psychosexual
Education

- Lewdness
- Sexting w/o threat
- Single incident
 - Less invasive
 - No coercion
 - Curiosity
 - Sexually reactive
 - Younger youth
- Romeo and Juliet



NOJOS Level One: Psychosexual Education

- In home
- 8-12 week group format
- Psychosexual education
- No disclosure
- Not confrontational
- Can include individual sessions for victim work
- Can also be individual only



NOJOS Level Two: Outpatient

- First time offenders
- Varied duration
- Limited number victims
- Varied level
invasiveness
- Protective factors
- Family support



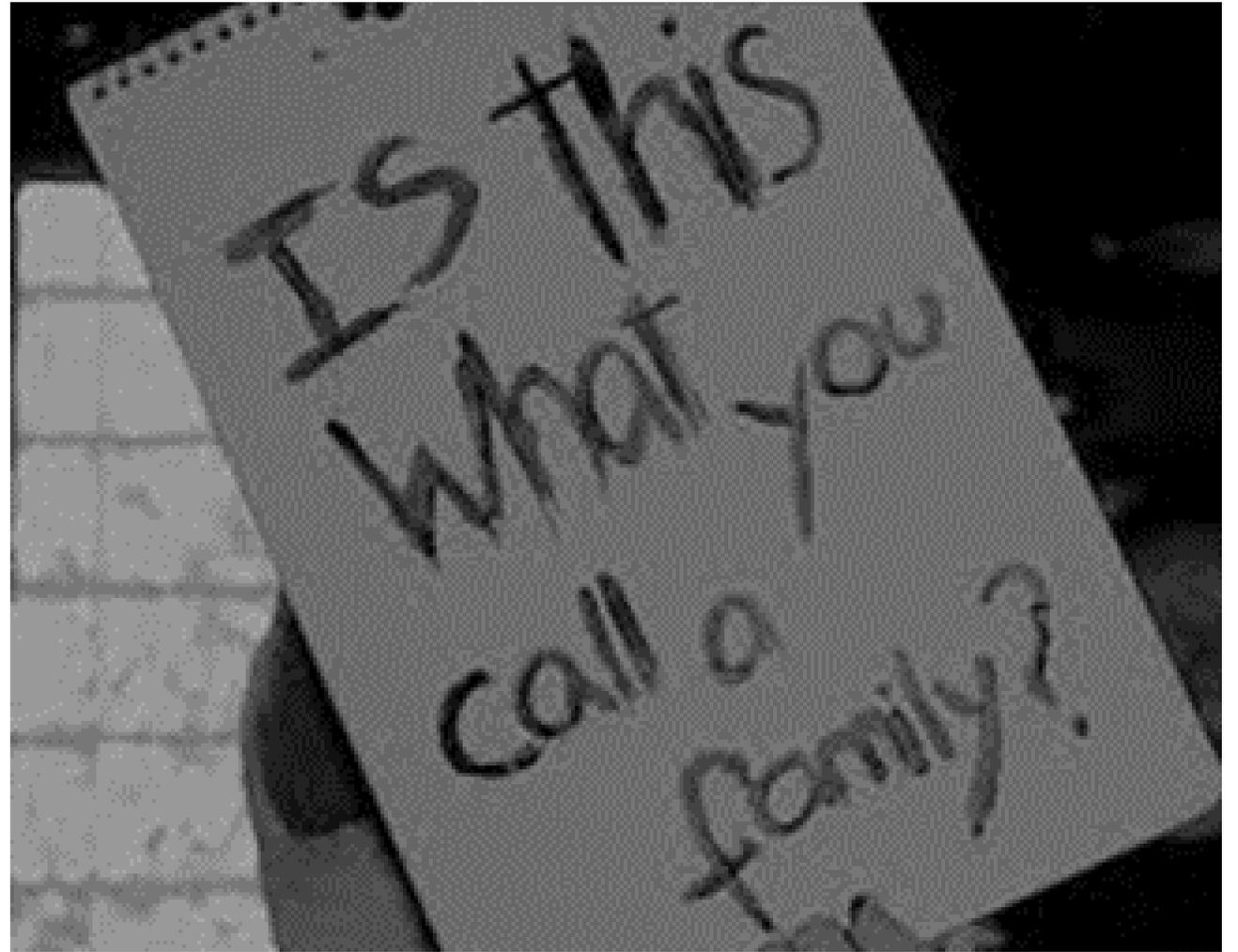
NOJOS Level Two:
Outpatient

- In home or kinship
- 6-10 months
- Individual therapy
- Group--confrontational
- Family therapy
- Victim work
- Psychosexual education



NOJOS Level Three: Family Based Intervention

- Greater frequency
- Longer duration
- Moderate number of victims
- Varied levels of invasiveness
- Family risk factors
- Lack of support



NOJOS Level Three: Family Based Intervention

- In Home Intensive
- 60-90 days + transition
- Individual therapy
- Group therapy
- Family therapy
- Family support



NOJOS Level Three: Day Treatment

- Moderate risk
- Lack of daytime supervision
- Community safety
- Unsafe at school
- Family variables



NOJOS Level Three: Day Treatment

- In home, kinship, foster
- 60-90 days + transition
- Supervision/Structure
- Supervised schooling
- Therapeutic daily milieu
- Individual therapy
- Family Therapy
- Group Therapy



NOJOS Level Four:
Foster/Proctor Care +
Intensive Treatment

- Moderate risk
- Family risk factors
- Lack of supervision
- Lack of structure

When you inherit a
broken family, you can't
throw it away and get
a new one.

What you can do is
find people and situations
that provide for you what
your family cannot.

— *Juanita Kennant*

NOJOS Level Four:
Foster/Proctor Care +
Intensive Treatment

- Placement in foster or proctor care
- Individual therapy
- Family Therapy
- Group Therapy
- Similar to Level Two

child  family
placement happiness
court case worker plan
heart **Foster care**
support healing trama
home hope 
 loved
safe


NOJOS Level Five: Group Home

- Moderate-High risk
- Moderate to high number of victims
- Higher levels of invasiveness
- Family Risk Factors
- Lack of supervision
- Lack of structure
- Behavioral problems



NOJOS Level Five: Group Home

- Group home placement
- Supervision/Structure
- Supervised schooling
- Therapeutic daily milieu
- Individual therapy
- Family Therapy
- Group Therapy



NOJOS Level Five: Independent Living

- Stepdown from group home, RTC, or Secure Care
- Risk is lessened or mitigated
- Can be in the community with limited supervision
- Focus is on youth's needs to become independent



NOJOS Level Five:

Independent Living

- Ind. Living placement
- Stepdown or alternative to proctor
- Ind. Living skills
- Mentoring
- Individual therapy
- Family Therapy
- Group Therapy



NOJOS Level Six:
Residential Treatment

- Mod-High to High risk
- Family Risk Factors
- Lack of supervision
- Lack of structure
- Behavioral problems
- Mental health issues



NOJOS Level Six: Residential Treatment

- RTC placement
- Supervision/Structure
- In placement schooling
- Therapeutic daily milieu
- More individual therapy
- More group Therapy
- Family Therapy



NOJOS Level Seven: Psychiatric Residential Treatment

- RTC placement
- Supervision/Structure
- In placement schooling
- Therapeutic daily milieu
- Intensive therapy
- Medication management
- Expertise with SMI



NOJOS Level Eight: Secure Care

- Repeated, coercive, highly invasive sexual offenses
- Single incident of forceful or harmful sexual offense
- “End of the line” after failed treatment
- Unsafe to community and programs
- Violent



NOJOS Level Eight: Secure Care

- Length of stay determined by YPA
- Secure care enhanced by sex-specific treatment
- Group and individual, family limited
- Not an opportunity for skill practice...
- Stepdown needed



Matching Youth to the Correct Level of Treatment Through Assessment

Marina A. Money, Ph.D.



Purpose of Matching
Correct Level of
Treatment:

Best Treatment Practice for Youth



Purpose of Matching
Correct Level of
Treatment:

Helps to
Ensure
Community
Safety



Purpose of Matching
Correct Level of
Treatment:

**Saves
Time,
Money,
Frustration**



Purpose of Matching
Correct Level of
Treatment:

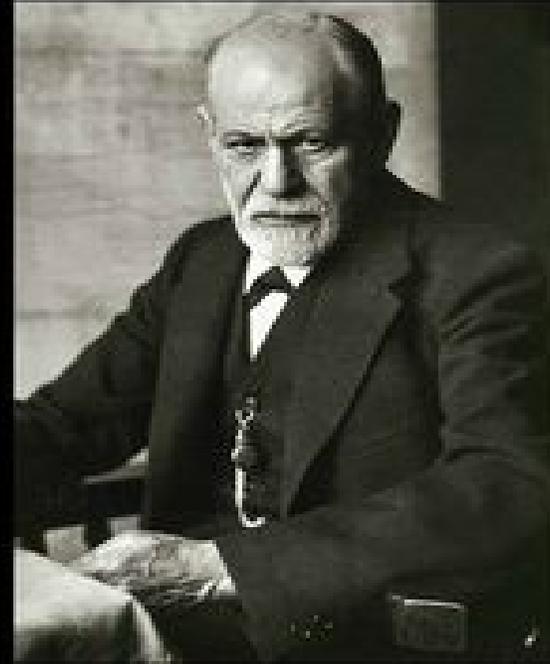
**To Be
Ethical**



ROLE OF THE FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGIST

TO DETERMINE THE TREATMENT AND
PLACEMENT NEEDS OF THE OFFENDING
JUVENILE THROUGH PSYCHOLOGICAL
TESTING AND PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSESSMENT,
AND TO REPORT THESE NEEDS TO THE
JUDGE OR OTHER DECISION-MAKING
COURT PERSONNEL (E.G. PROBATION
OFFICERS OR CASE MANAGERS).

NEVER CHALLENGE FREUD



TO A STARING CONTEST

www.all-about-psychology.com

PURPOSE OF
EVALUATION:
**DETERMINE
RISK OF
RECIDIVISM**



PURPOSE OF
EVALUATION:
**DETERMINE
POPULATION
AT RISK**



PURPOSE OF
EVALUATION:
**DETERMINE
SPECIFIC RISK
FACTORS**



PURPOSE OF
EVALUATION:

**DETERMINE
PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**



**PURPOSE OF
EVALUATION:
DETERMINE
MITIGATING
ELEMENTS
NEEDED**



**PURPOSE OF
EVALUATION:
DETERMINE OTHER
RISK FACTORS THAT
COULD IMPEDE
TREATMENT**



RISK FACTORS THAT MAY IMPEDE TREATMENT:

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

LOW IQ

AUTISM

SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI)

OWN VICTIMIZATION ISSUES

SEVERE SUBSTANCE ABUSE



RISK FACTORS THAT MAY IMPEDE TREATMENT:

CONDUCT ISSUES

CRIMINOGENIC FACTORS
LACK OF ACCOUNTABILITY
THINKING ERRORS
LACK OF EMPATHY
TREATMENT REFUSAL



RISK FACTORS THAT MAY IMPEDE TREATMENT:

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

FAMILY ISSUES

SUPERVISION CONCERNS

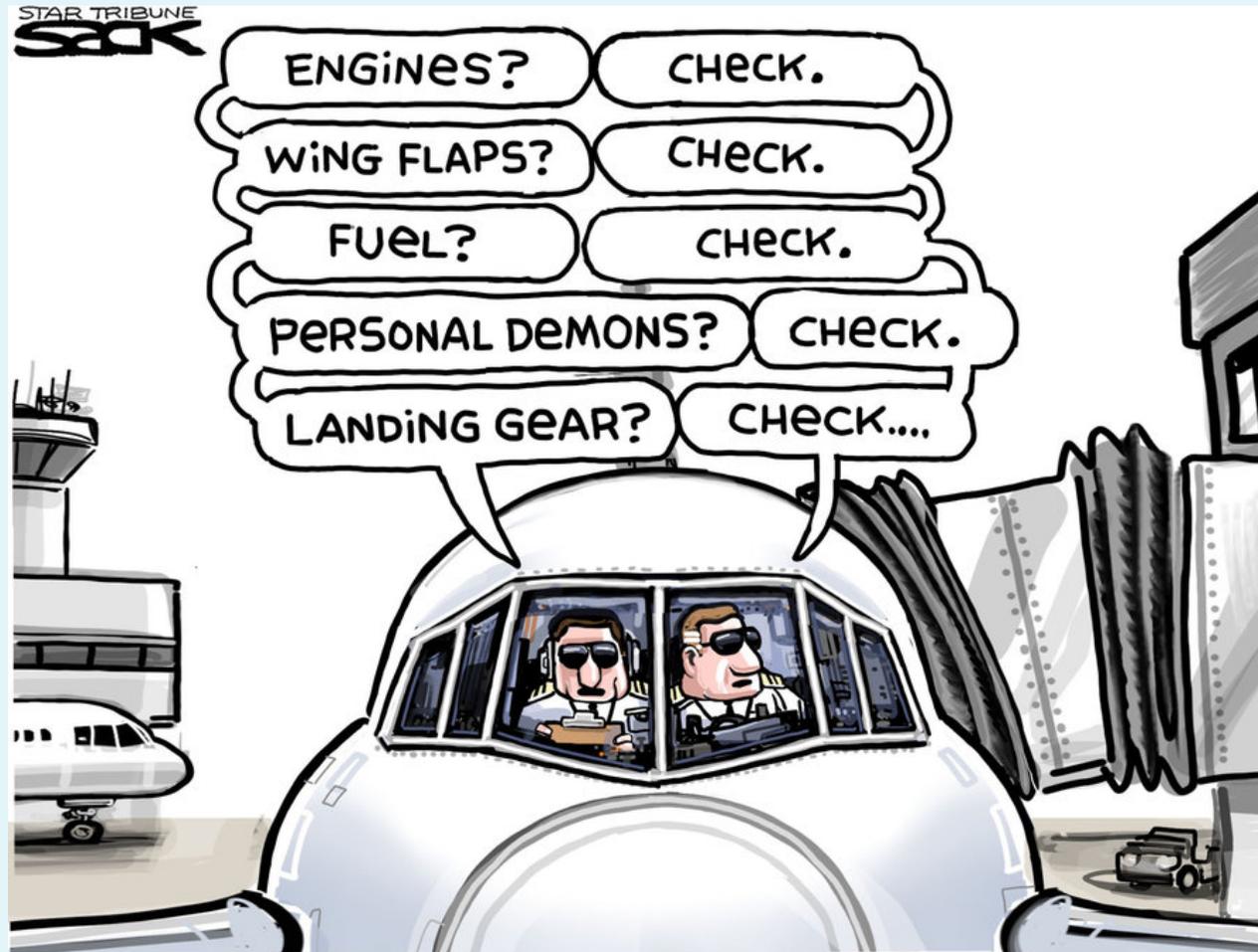
LACK OF SUPPORT

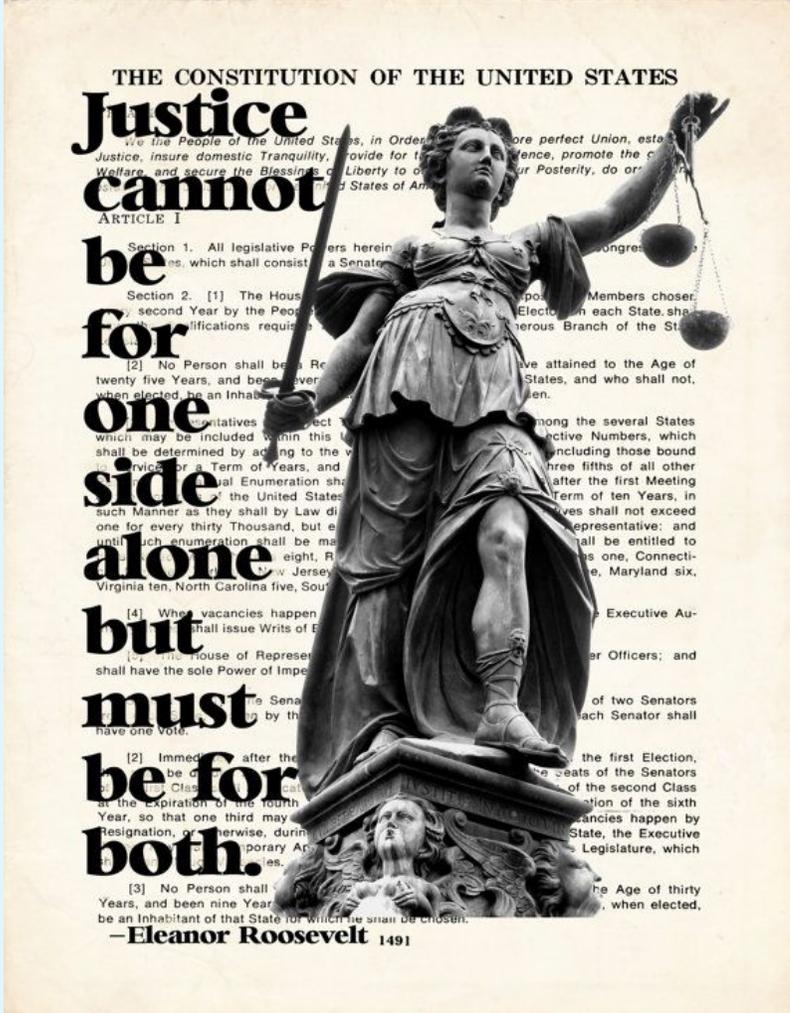
INABILITY TO ACCESS
TREATMENT

PLACEMENT WITH VICTIM



FACTORS CONSIDERED WHEN MATCHING YOUTH'S NEEDS TO TREATMENT FORMAT





MATCHING YOUTH
NEEDS TO TREATMENT
FORMAT
LEAST RESTRICTIVE
ENVIRONMENT
BALANCED WITH
COMMUNITY SAFETY



**MATCHING YOUTH
NEEDS TO TREATMENT
FORMAT**

**NUMBER OF
VICTIMS AND
LEVEL OF
INVASIVENESS**



**MATCHING YOUTH
NEEDS TO TREATMENT
FORMAT**

**RISK
FACTORS TO
BE
MITIGATED**



MATCHING YOUTH
NEEDS TO TREATMENT
FORMAT

YOUTH'S
ACCOUNTABILITY,
HONESTY,
WILLINGNESS TO
WORK



**MATCHING YOUTH
NEEDS TO TREATMENT
FORMAT**

**PARENT'S
WILLINGNESS AND
ABILITY TO
SUPERVISE AND
SUPPORT
TREATMENT**



MATCHING YOUTH
NEEDS TO TREATMENT
FORMAT

OTHER FACTORS
THAT COULD IMPEDE
TREATMENT

PROGRESS AND
AFFECT SAFETY TO
OTHERS



**THINKING
ERRORS & HOW
TO AVOID THEM**

RISK TOOLS

JSORRAT-II

- OFFENSE STATISTICS
- OFFENSE STYLE
- VICTIM ISSUES
- IEP/DISCIPLINE
- NON-SEX OFFENSES

JSOAP-II

- SEXUAL PREOCCUPATION
- BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS
- INTERVENTION
- COMMUNITY STABILITY

PROFESOR

- SEXUAL ATTITUDES
- HISTORICAL SEX ACTS
- PSYCHOSOCIAL FUNCTION
- ENVIRONMENT/FAMILY
- TREATMENT

WHY WE NEED COLLATERAL INFORMATION SPECIFIC TO THE EVALUATION:

- WE QUOTE COLLATERAL INFORMATION IN OUR REPORTS, AS THIS IS OFTEN THE ONLY MANNER IN WHICH A TREATMENT PROVIDER WILL RECEIVE THIS INFORMATION
- WE NEED INFORMATION ABOUT THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS AND SEVERITY OF OFFENSES TO SCORE THE RISK TOOLS
- WE DETERMINE THE YOUTH'S LEVEL OF ACCOUNTABILITY

CJC/Police reports—clarity of persons involved, detail about specific offenses

Victim statements—firsthand from victim, victim's parents, witnesses

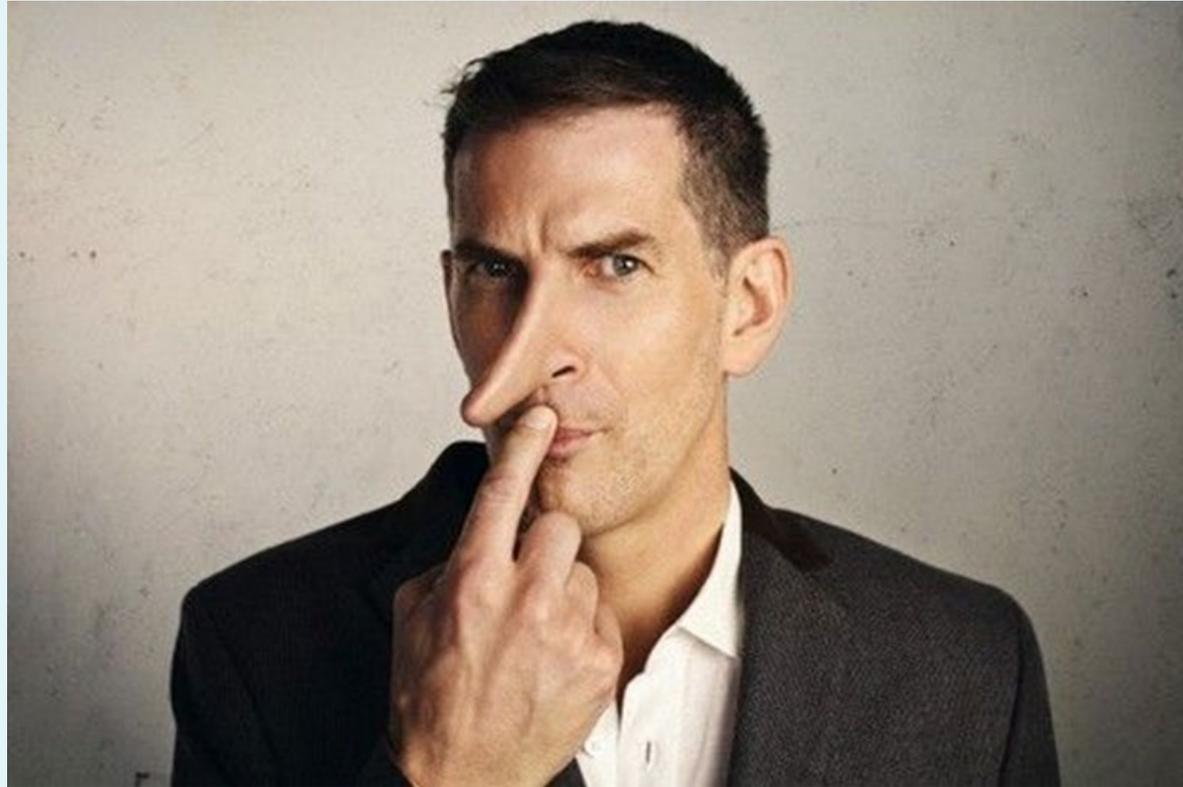
Court reports—basic facts of the case, parent responses

BECAUSE...

KIDS LIE



AND... SOMETIMES PARENTS LIE



POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION FOR JUVENILES

YODER, HANSEN, LOBANOV-ROSTOVSKY (2017)

- YOUTH'S SIGNIFICANT REACTIONS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH MORE DISCLOSURES
- FIVE TIMES MORE LIKELY TO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE TREATMENT
- TEST RESULTS/# OF TESTS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH RECIDIVISM OUTCOMES

JARED ROCKWOOD, LCSW

LICENSED POLYGRAPH EXAMINER
INTERMOUNTAIN POLYGRAPH SERVICES

WHAT IS THE MINIMUM AGE OF A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION?

“THE AMERICAN POLYGRAPH ASSOCIATION HAS SAID 12 YEARS OLD OR THE INTELLECTUAL/EMOTIONAL EQUIVALENT. SO IT IS NOT INTENDED TO BE BLACK AND WHITE AND SOME DISCRETION IS ADVISED WHERE PERHAPS SOMEONE'S CHRONOLOGICAL AGE IS MISMATCHED YOU MAY HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL THEIR OLDER, OR POTENTIALLY TEST SOMEONE YOUNGER IF THEY ARE INTELLECTUALLY AND EMOTIONALLY MATURE.”

PLEASE CHARGE YOUTH FOR SEXUAL OFFENSES:

- ONE ADJUDICATION PER VICTIM
- FOR MULTIPLE INCIDENTS WITH A SINGLE VICTIM, ONE ADJUDICATION FOR FIRST INCIDENT AND ONE FOR LAST INCIDENT



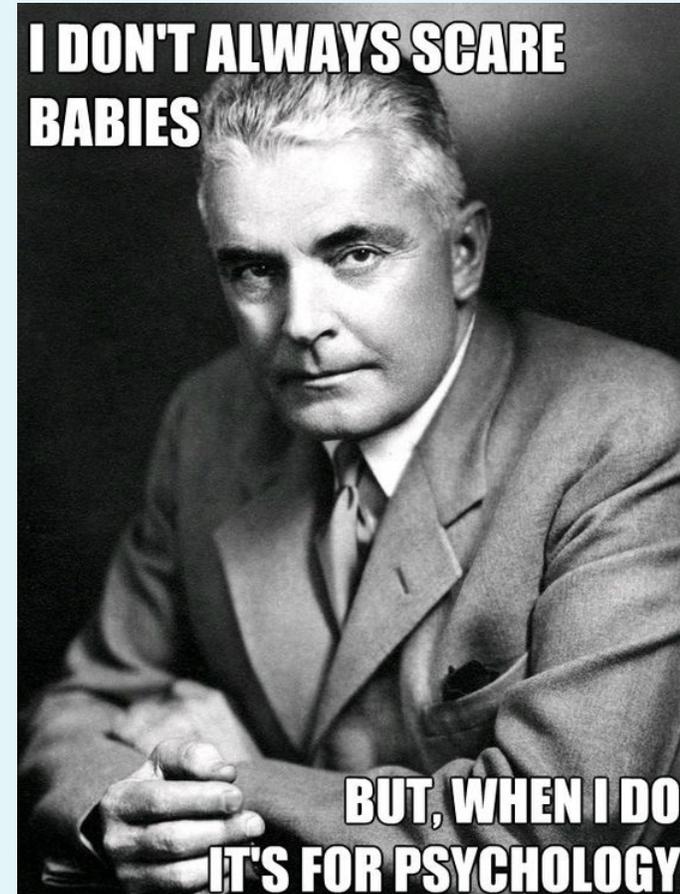
FELONY VS. MISDEMEANOR

FELONY V MISDEMEANOR DOES NOT AFFECT THE RISK TOOLS, EXCEPT FOR ONE JSORRAT QUESTION

- J-SOAP-II: “... NUMBER OF VICTIMS THE JUVENILE IS KNOWN TO HAVE EVER SEXUALLY ABUSED. IN MAKING THIS JUDGMENT USE ANY RELIABLE SOURCE. A LEGAL CHARGE/CONVICTION IS NOT REQUIRED.”
- ERASOR: “SEXUAL OFFENSES INCLUDE BOTH CONTACT AND NONCONTACT (E.G., EXHIBITIONISM) BEHAVIORS, AND IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT THE ADOLESCENT WAS DETECTED OR SANCTIONED (E.G., RECEIVED CRIMINAL CHARGES) TO BE CODED AS PRESENT.”

WHY CHARGE YOUTH?

- CREATES A RECORD TO SHOW PATTERNS OF SEXUAL BEHAVIOR
- JSORRAT (RISK TOOL) IS BASED ON CHARGES AND/OR ADJUDICATIONS
- DOESN'T PUT THE PARENT IN THE ROLE OF DECIDING
- AND...



MAGIC BULLET???

MICCIO-FONSECA META-ANALYSIS REPORT (2016):

- APPROXIMATE AGGREGATE FIVE YEAR RECIDIVISM (RE-ADJUDICATION) RATE FOR JUVENILES OFFENDING SEXUALLY WAS 5% FOR "CAUGHT" LIKELY CHARGED YOUTH (CALDWELL, 2010). HIGHER RISK YOUTH HAVE A HIGHER RATE OF RECIDIVISM, BUT ABOUT 1 IN 20 WILL REOFFEND ONCE CAUGHT.
- *EXTRAPOLATION FROM DATA COULD SUGGEST THAT MANY "CAUGHT" /CHARGED YOUTH HAVE OFFENDED MORE THAN ONCE, SO BEING "CAUGHT" STOPPED THE PATTERN FOR ABOUT 95% OF THESE YOUTH.*
- PRE-ADOLESCENTS "CAUGHT", BUT MOSTLY NOT CHARGED, RECIDIVISM RATE WAS 25-28% (NATIONAL INCIDENT BASE REPORTING SYSTEM, 2013)
- *EXTRAPOLATION FROM THIS DATA COULD SUGGEST THAT BEING CHARGED REDUCES RECIDIVISM*

DR. TYLER MONEY'S HYPOTHESIS

**THE ACT OF ARREST AND/OR ADJUDICATION
ITSELF MAY REDUCE RECIDIVISM MORE THAN ANY
OTHER SINGLE INTERVENTION, INCLUDING
PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT, SAFETY PLANS,
SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS, VOCATIONAL
REHABILITATION, OR OTHER MANAGEMENT.**



RESEARCH DOES SHOW THAT TREATMENT REDUCES
RECIDIVISM RISK (WORLING, LITTLEJOHN &
BOOKALAM, 2010).

ADJUDICATION LIKELY ENSURES THAT THE YOUTH GETS
COURT-MANDATED TREATMENT.

SO... PLEASE CHARGE THEM.

PLEASE CONSIDER DETENTION UPON ARREST

- IT SENDS A VERY CLEAR MESSAGE THAT SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN IS HARMFUL **AND** ILLEGAL (“I KNEW IT WAS WRONG, BUT I DIDN’T KNOW IT WAS ILLEGAL”)
- OFTEN, THE INITIAL COURT INVOLVEMENT SETS THE TONE FOR HOW SERIOUS THE YOUTH AND THE FAMILY CONSIDER THE OFFENSE
- SHOULD THERE BE A VICTIM IN THE HOME, IT ALLOWS TIME FOR THE FAMILY TO FIND A KINSHIP PLACEMENT



PLEASE ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT JUVENILE
OFFENDERS ARE KIDS...

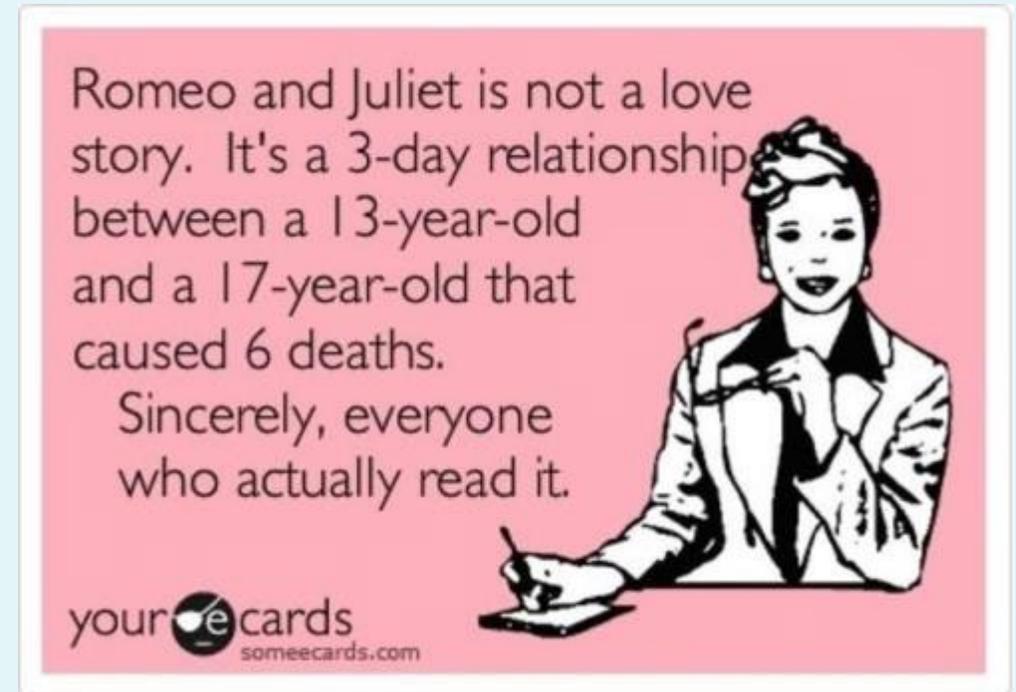
... RARELY ARE THEY
ANTISOCIAL, SOCIOPATHS,
OR PSYCHOPATHS.



MOST OF THE TIME, THEY ARE KIDS WHO MAKE A VERY POOR CHOICE

OFTEN, THESE YOUTH:

- DON'T CONSIDER THE CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR ACTIONS UPON OTHERS
- FOCUS ON IMMEDIATE GRATIFICATION
- WANT TO IMITATE WHAT THEY'VE SEEN OR HEARD (E.G. PORN INFLUENCE)
- ARE SOCIALLY AWKWARD AND DON'T RELATE TO YOUTH THEIR AGE

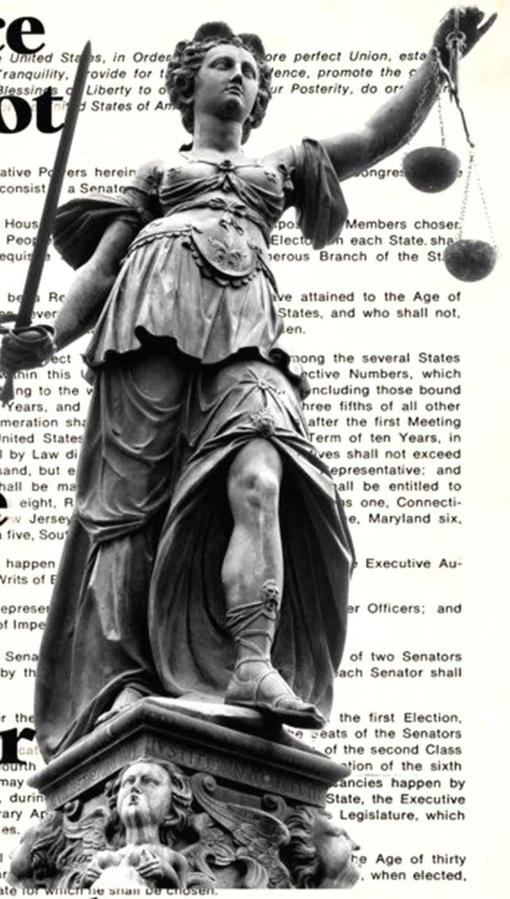


THIS DOES NOT EXCUSE SEXUAL OFFENSE,
BUT IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADULT OFFENDERS AND
JUVENILES WHO SEXUALLY OFFEND

MATCHING YOUTH NEEDS TO
TREATMENT FORMAT
LEAST RESTRICTIVE
ENVIRONMENT *BALANCED*
WITH COMMUNITY
SAFETY

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Justice cannot be for one side alone but must be for both.



—Eleanor Roosevelt 1491

The image features a black and white photograph of the Statue of Lady Justice, a symbol of law and equity. She is depicted as a woman standing on a pedestal, holding a scale of justice in her left hand and a sword in her right. The background is a page from the Constitution of the United States, with the title 'THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES' at the top. The text of the Constitution is visible, including Article I, Section 1, and Section 2. The quote 'Justice cannot be for one side alone but must be for both.' is superimposed over the image in large, bold, black letters. The signature '—Eleanor Roosevelt 1491' is at the bottom.

REMOVING THE OFFENDING JUVENILE WHEN THE VICTIM IS IN THE HOME

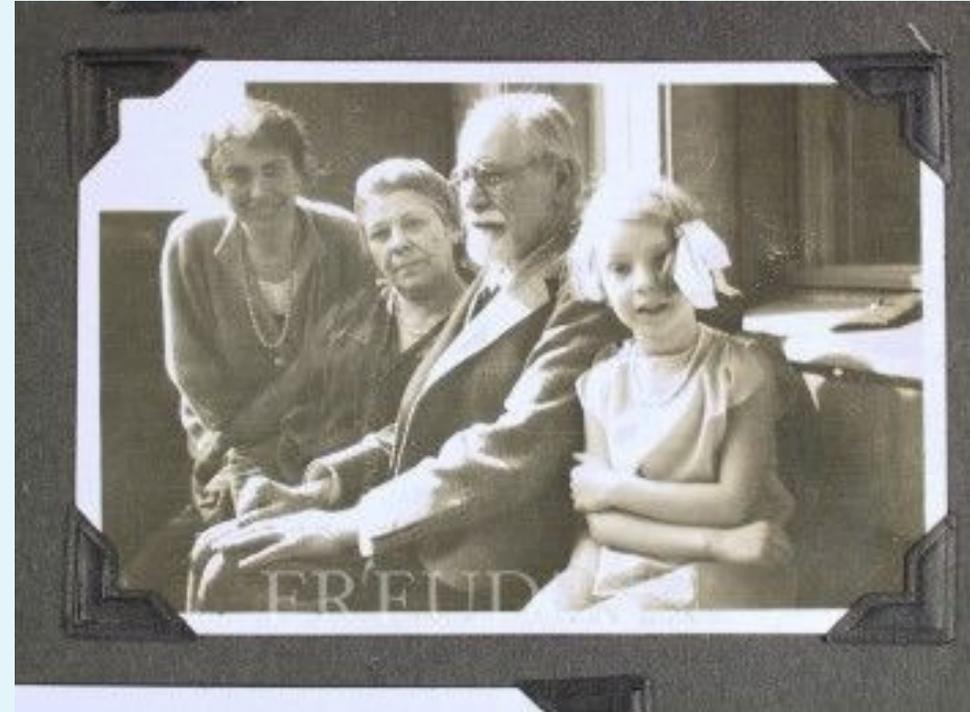
THERE IS A DELICATE **BALANCE** BETWEEN HELPING THE YOUTH UNDERSTAND THE SERIOUSNESS AND HARMFULNESS OF THE SEXUAL OFFENSE

AND

MAINTAINING HOPE FOR REUNIFICATION AND CONTINUED NORMAL ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT.

WHEN TO KEEP JUVENILES IN THE HOME

- NO KNOWN VICTIMS IN THE HOME
- SAFETY PLAN IS IN PLACE
- PARENTS ARE ABLE AND WILLING TO SUPERVISE AND MONITOR
- HOME IS SAFE AND STABLE



IN HOME PLACEMENT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN:

COFFEY (2006)

- IT IS IN EVERYONE'S BEST INTERESTS
- THE JUVENILE IS A RELATIVELY LOW RISK OFFENDER
- THE JUVENILE IS LIKELY TO COMPLY WITH SUPERVISION
- TREATMENT SERVICES ARE IN PLACE
- RISK-MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ARE IN PLACE
- IT IS NOT CONSIDERED DETRIMENTAL TO THE VICTIM

SAFETY PLAN

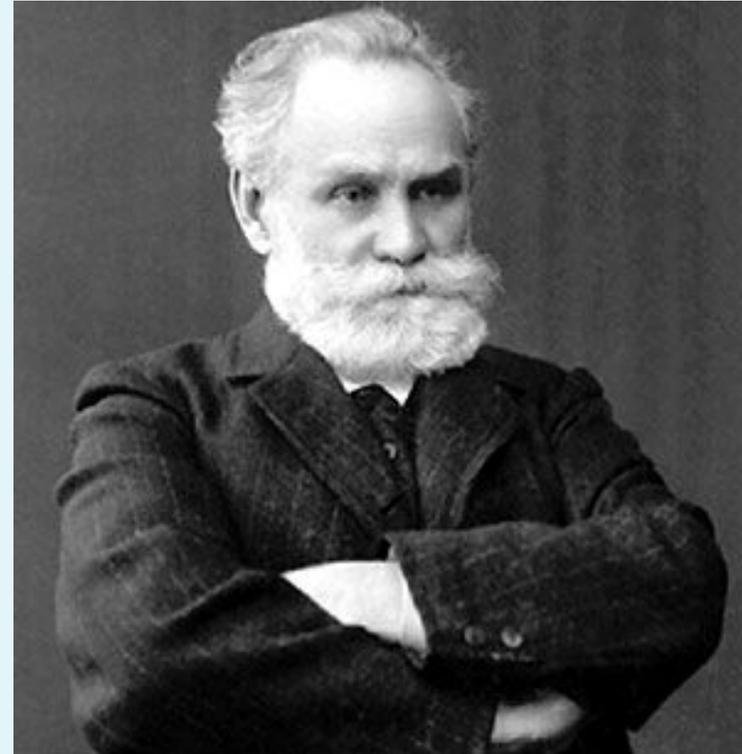
- ALLOWS FOR THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT
(**UTAH STATE CODE 78A-6-102**--LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT: HOME IF POSSIBLE)
- CREATES SAFETY FOR THE YOUTH, THE FAMILY, AND THE COMMUNITY

SAFETY PLAN

BASIC COMPONENTS:

- SUPERVISION (LINE-OF-SIGHT)
- PREVENTION OF ALONE TIME WITH YOUNGER OR VULNERABLE PERSONS
- NO CONTACT WITH VICTIM UNTIL REUNIFICATION
- MONITORING OF INTERNET/COMMUNICATION

PARENTS MUST BE ABLE AND WILLING TO COMPLY



WHEN TO REMOVE JUVENILES FROM THE HOME

DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY

- HISTORY OF SEVERE DELINQUENCY/CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR
- HISTORY OF SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE/DEFIANCE
- HISTORY OF AGGRESSION OR HARM TO OTHERS
- HISTORY OF SIGNIFICANT DRUG USE PAIRED WITH CRIME
- LACK OF SCRUPLES, LIMITED CONSCIENCE

WHEN TO REMOVE JUVENILES FROM THE HOME

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

- FAMILY UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO ADEQUATELY SUPERVISE
- HIGH RISK HOME ENVIRONMENT (DCFS ISSUE—“CRAZY FAMILY”)
- VICTIM IN THE HOME, OR STRONG SUSPICION OF VICTIM IN THE HOME

GRANT, THORNTON & CHAMARETTE (2006):

- MINIMIZATION OF RISK OF FUTURE OFFENDING
- PROTECTS OFFENDER FROM ANGER BY FAMILY OR SHAMING
- GIVES FAMILY BREATHING SPACE TO DEAL WITH ABUSE
- GIVES YOUTH A BREAK FROM A POTENTIALLY UNHEALTHY ENVIRONMENT
- MAY VALIDATE THE VICTIM'S EXPERIENCE
- RECOVERY MAY BE MORE LIKELY IF THE VICTIM FEELS SUPPORTED
- CONSIDER IF THE VICTIM FEELS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE YOUTH

RICH (2003)

- THE VICTIM OF JUVENILE OFFENDING IS FREQUENTLY ANOTHER FAMILY MEMBER
 - THE YOUTH IS USUALLY REMOVED FROM THE HOME DURING TREATMENT
 - VICTIM CLARIFICATION WORK SHOULD NOT BE RUSHED OR FORCED
 - PURPOSE OF VICTIM CLARIFICATION IS FOR THE YOUTH TO:
 - ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THERE IS A VICTIM
 - IDENTIFY THE VICTIM AND THE SECONDARY VICTIMS
- SESSIONS OCCUR IN A THERAPEUTIC SETTING

GILLIGAN & BUMBY (2005) HARPER (2012)

CONSIDERATIONS FOR RECONNECTION, CLARIFICATION, AND REUNIFICATION:

- WHETHER THE YOUTH HAS LEARNED TO RECOGNIZE AND CONTROL THEIR IMPULSES AND BEHAVIORS;
- THE FAMILY'S ABILITY AND COMMITMENT TO SUPPORTING AND REINFORCING THAT CHANGE;
- THE POSSIBLE RISK OF REVICTIMIZATION; AND
- THE EFFECTIVENESS OR AVAILABILITY OF THE CHILD WELFARE AND JUDICIAL SYSTEMS TO SUPERVISE FAMILIES BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER REUNIFICATION.

IN HOME PLACEMENT SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED WHEN:

COFFEY (2006):

- A HISTORY OF SEVERE ABUSE IN THE HOME BY OFFENDER OR OTHERS
- THE FAMILY IS UNWILLING OR UNABLE TO MONITOR RISK
- A HISTORY OF REPETITIVE ASSAULTS IN THE HOME DESPITE PRIOR INTERVENTIONS
- A HIGH RISK OF REOFFENDING AND ACCESS TO POTENTIAL VICTIMS IN THE HOME OR NEIGHBORHOOD
- SIGNS OF SEXUAL DEVIANCE AND ACCESS TO VICTIM OR VICTIM-TYPE IN THE HOME
- IT WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE VICTIM IN THE HOME
- SUBSTANCE ABUSE BY OFFENDER OR OTHERS
- OTHER FACTORS THAT CLEARLY INDICATE THAT RISK CANNOT BE MANAGED IN THE HOME ENVIRONMENT

DR. MARINA MONEY'S REASONS TO REMOVE A YOUTH WITH A VICTIM IN THE HOME:

- RISK OF CONTINUED PERPETRATION
- RISK OF “TAMPERING”, THREATENING, INTIMIDATING, “GUILTING”
- CAN RE-VICTIMIZE THE VICTIM
- CAN GIVE THE MESSAGE THAT THE OFFENSE WAS “NOT SO BAD”
- DOES NOT ALLOW FOR COMPLETE REUNIFICATION ON VICTIM’S TERMS
- CAN LEAD THE VICTIM TO “FORGIVE” PREMATURELY AND LATER HAVE ISSUES
- VERY CONFUSING TO REMOVE YOUTH AT A LATER TIME



OUTPATIENT PROGRAM IN UTAH

ONE OUTPATIENT PROGRAM IN UTAH IS GATHERING DATA TO PUBLISH THEIR FINDINGS:

YOUTH WITH A VICTIM IN THE HOME WHO WERE REMOVED COMPLETED TREATMENT FASTER THAN THOSE REMAINING IN THE HOME.

RECOMMENDATION: KEEP THE YOUTH OUT OF THE HOME
UNTIL THERE IS AN ASSESSMENT

LET THE THERAPEUTIC PROFESSIONALS (YOUTH'S
THERAPIST AND VICTIM'S THERAPIST)

DETERMINE WHEN TO RETURN THE YOUTH TO
THE HOME.

PLEASE CONSIDER KINSHIP

- OTHER PARENT
- ADULT SIBLING
- EXTENDED FAMILY
- FAMILY FRIEND
- CHURCH MEMBERS

Movement Along the Continuum to Match Youth's Current Risk Level

- Competency levels should correspond to the level of internal control for safe placement
- Helpful to have Mid-Treatment Assessment (in-house or third party) when:
 - When patient does not make progress
 - When patient is sexually acting out after engaging in treatment
 - When patient makes improvement/needs a less-restrictive environment
- Helpful to have Post-Treatment Assessment when patient completes treatment
 - This is particularly important to outline aftercare and support needs

Utah State Code (HB239)

- 78A-6-102 --Least restrictive environment, home if possible
- 78A-6-602 Probation *may* refer a minor who is otherwise eligible for a mandatory nonjudicial adjustment to the prosecutor for review if: (1) a risk and needs assessment indicates the minor is moderate risk and the referral is for a class A misdemeanor ... person offense, voyeurism, sexual battery, lewdness involving a child.
- 78A-6-117 Presumptive maximums: intake = 3 months, formal probation = 6 months, **unless**: *termination would interrupt a necessary treatment program.*
- 78A-6-117 Maximum out-of-home placement not to exceed 3-6 months, with aftercare 3-4 months; **unless**: *termination would interrupt a necessary treatment program.*

Once the court says the youth is done with treatment, the youth is done with treatment...



TABACHNICK & POLLARD (2016)

“IT CAN BE DIFFICULT FOR MANY PEOPLE TO FULLY TAKE IN THE FACT THAT THE SUCCESSFUL AND SAFE INTEGRATION OF THE ... YOUTH WHO SEXUALLY ABUSED BACK INTO A COMMUNITY MEANS THAT EVERY CHILD AND COMMUNITY IS SAFER. THIS IS THE ULTIMATE GOAL FOR EVERY PROFESSIONAL WORKING TOWARDS COMMUNITY SAFETY, WHETHER THEY ARE VICTIM ADVOCATES, SEX-OFFENDER TREATMENT PROVIDERS, PROBATION OR PAROLE OFFICERS, OR CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES CASE MANAGERS.”

Thank You!

Marina A. Money, Ph.D.

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Your Evaluation Experts

Psychological Evaluation, Juvenile Sex-specific, Autism, Substance Abuse, Parental Fitness