Juvenile Structured Sex Offender Treatment Review

Client: _____ Date: ____

(Underlined items are those for which a blank is allowed)

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Review Element Achieved 1. Fully admits offense-No denial. Y N			Current Focus Y N	Progress Notes
2. Greater detail of offense(s).	Υ	N	ΥN	
3. Non-deceptive disclosure poly.	Υ	N	ΥN	
4. Clarification process complete.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
5. Full compliance.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
6. I&E all cognitive distortions.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
7. I&E own offense cycle.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
8. Demonstrates all interventions.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
9. I&E high risk situations	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
10. Initiates regular tool use.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
11. Protects possible victims.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
12. Accepts sexual orientation	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
13. I&E sexual arousal patterns	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
14. Understands sex boundaries	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
15. Lower deviant arousal/interest.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
16. Fewer intrusive thoughts.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
17. Safety plan in place.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
18. Family involved in treatment	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
19. Family acknowledges risk.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
20. Family maintains supervision	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
21. Juvenile follows safety plan.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
22. Parents set positive example.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
23. Accepts need for vigilance.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
24. Passes monitoring polygraphs.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
25. Eliminates manipulation.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
26. Eliminates secrecy.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
27. Confronts others in group.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
28. Avoids drugs and alcohol	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
29. Avoids sexually explicit material	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
30. Avoids antisocial behavior.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
31. Has positive peer relationships	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
32. Clarified beyond family.	Υ	Ν	ΥN	
33. Relinquishes "Victim Stance".	Υ	Ν	ΥN	

Explanation of Review Questions

Assumes Responsibility for Past Behavior:

- 1. Fully Admits Offense(s) No denial.
 - No Juvenile offender exhibits any form of denial concerning current offense.

For an excellent review of types of denial that should be considered as "no", please see Stephen Brake's "Levels and Types of Denial" found in Appendix B of the <u>Colorado Standards & Guidelines for the Assessment, Evaluation, Treatment, and Behavioral Monitoring of Adult Sex Offenders</u>. This document may be downloaded from: http://dcj.state.co.us/odvsom/sodoc.htm

- Yes. The juvenile juvenile offender is not exhibiting any form of denial and admits all aspects of the offense.
- 2. Greater detail of offense(s).
 - No. Juvenile offender provides a level of detail for current offense(s) that is equal to or less than the level of detail provided by the victim statements or official records of these cases.
 - Yes Juvenile offender is providing more detail than are the victim(s) or official reports of the current offense(s).
- 3. Non-deceptive disclosure polygraphs.
 - No The juvenile offender has not yet provided a non-deceptive polygraph which covers his/her entire sexual history.
 - Yes The juvenile offender has provided a non-deceptive polygraph which covers his/her entire sexual history.
 - Blank Allowed only if your jurisdiction does not use polygraph as a monitoring tool.
- 4. Clarification process complete.
 - No The juvenile offender has not developed an approved clarification plan <u>or</u> has not yet provided the group or community, and victim (assuming victim is willing to do so) with a clarification of the offense in accordance with this approved clarification plan.
 - Yes The juvenile offender has a developed a clarification plan, has written a clarification letter and shared it with the treatment group. If the victim and/or victim's family is willing, the juvenile offender <u>must</u> have presented this letter to the victim(s) and family in a controlled setting and answered all questions in accordance with the written clarification plan. If the victim and/or family is not willing to do a clarification, the juvenile offender must have provided a mock clarification to the group.

Takes Steps Toward Increased Safety

- 5. Full compliance with conditions.
 - No The juvenile offender is not 100% in compliance with:
 - A. Terms and conditions of Probation/Parole or supervision.
 - B. Terms of the treatment contract.
 - Yes The juvenile offender is 100% in compliance with all terms of supervision and treatment.
- 6. I&E all cognitive distortions.
 - No. The juvenile offender cannot accurately and completely Identify and Explain all of his/her <u>patterns</u> of cognitive distortions.
 - Yes The juvenile offender can accurately and completely Identify and Explain all of his/her <u>patterns</u> of cognitive distortions.
- 7. I&E own offense cycle.
 - No. The juvenile offender cannot accurately and completely Identify and Explain the components of his/her personal offense cycle and their interrelationships
 - Yes The juvenile offender can accurately and completely Identify and Explain each component of his/her personal offense cycle. The juvenile offender can explain how these elements interrelate and lead to potential offenses.

8. Demonstrates all interventions.

- No The juvenile offender cannot explain and demonstrate to the treatment group all intervention tools taught by the treatment provider.
- Yes The juvenile offender can explain and demonstrate to the treatment group all intervention tools taught by the treatment provider.

9. I&E high risk situations

- No. The juvenile offender cannot accurately and completely Identify and Explain <u>all</u> elements which make a situation high risk for the juvenile offender.
- Yes The juvenile offender can accurately and completely Identify and Explain <u>all</u> elements which make a situation high risk for the juvenile offender.

10. Initiates regular tool use.

- No The juvenile offender does not **demonstrate** (through externally verified means) the regular use of intervention tools.
- Yes The juvenile offender **demonstrates** regular use of intervention tools. This demonstration must take the form of external verification of the tool use by members of the juvenile offender's containment group. Self report of tool use does not warrant a "yes".

11. Protects possible victims

- No. The juvenile offender does not **demonstrate** though his behavior that (s)he places the safety of potential victims above his/her personal well-being.
- Yes The juvenile offender **demonstrates** through his behavior that (s)he places the safety of potential victims above his/her personal well-being. This demonstration must take the form of <u>external verification</u> by members of the juvenile offender's containment group. This could include appropriate notification of potential victims.

12. Accepts sexual orientation.

- No The juvenile offender does not acknowledge his/her sexual orientation **or** the stated orentation does not match the juvenile offender's history of sexual acts.
- Yes The juvenile offender acknowledges his'her sexual orientatoin (heterosexual, homosexual or bisexual). The stated orientation matches the juvenile offender's history of sexual acts.

13. I&E own sexual arousal/interest patterns.

- No The juvenile offender cannot accurately and completely Identify and Explain his own sexual arousal/interest patterns.
- Yes The juvenile offender can accurately and completely Identify and Explain his own sexual arousal/interest patterns.

14. Understands sex boundaries.

- No The juvenile offender cannot accurately describe age-appropriate sexual boundaries and behaviors.
- Yes The juvenile offender can accurately describe age-appropriate sexual boundaries and behaviors.

15. Lower deviant arousal/interest.

- No. The juvenile offender has not reduced deviant sexual arousal or interest (as measured by PPG or Abel).
- Yes The juvenile offender has reduced deviant sexual arousal or interest (as measured by PPG or Abel).
- Blank The juvenile offender's treatment provider does not utilize PPG to measure deviant sexual arousal or Abel Screen to measure deviant sexual interest.

16. Fewer intrusive thoughts.

- No The juvenile offender has not reduced the frequency and/or severity of intrusive (unwanted) sexual thoughts.
- Yes The juvenile offender has reduced the frequency and/or severity of intrusive (unwanted) sexual thoughts.
 - Created by Jim Tanner, Ph.D. & Stephen Brake, Ph.D. For further information contact jim@kbsolutions.com

17. Safety plan in place.

- No. A written safely plan has not been completed and approved.
- Yes The juvenile offender, his/her parents (or foster parents or guardians), the treatment provider, and the supervising officers have written and approved a detailed plan describing rules and conditions of treatment and supervision which the juvenile offender keeps in his possession at all times. The plan should describe potential high risk situations as well as specific interventions to deal with high risk situations.

18. Family involved in treatment.

- No. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) are not positive or active participants in treatment **and/or** sibling child victims are not in treatment
- Yes. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) willingly, actively and consistently participate in the treatment process in a constructive manner and understand all terms and conditions of their child's treatment. Siblings who were victims are also enrolled in treatment.

19. Family acknowledges risk.

- No. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) minimize or deny the risk posed by their child to others.
- Yes. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) do not deny or minimize the risk posed by their child to others. They believe the offense occurred and understand that siblings and other individuals are at risk. They are willing to have the juvenile offender live out of the home until he/she can demonstrate successful compliance with a safety plan.

20. Family maintains supervision.

- No. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) can not recognize the juvenile offender's precursor behaviors, **and/or** are not able to effectively intervene at the onset of such behaviors, **and/or** older siblings are not informed of the juvenile offender's potential risk.
- Yes. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) can recognize and explain all elements of the juvenile offender's precursor behaviors and are able to effectively monitor and intervene at the onset of such behaviors so that the juvenile offender does not pose a risk to other family members. Older siblings are informed of the juvenile offender's potential risk.

21. Juvenile follows safety plan.

- No. The juvenile offender is not fully compliant with all terms and conditions of safety or treatment plans.
- Yes. The juvenile offender is fully compliant with all terms and conditions of safety plan **and/or** probation and parole **and/or** social service/family planning agency treatment plan.

22. Parents set positive example.

- No. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) do not model appropriate prosocial behavior **and/or** are engaged in inappropriate or criminal behavior.
- Yes. The juvenile offender's parents (or foster parents or guardians) model appropriate prosocial behavior and are not engaged in inappropriate or criminal behavior.

23. Accepts need for vigilance.

- No The juvenile offender minimizes or denies his/her need for long-term vigilance in his/or behavior.
- Yes The juvenile offender understands and can explain his/her ongoing need for vigilance in his/her behavior.

24. Passes monitoring polygraphs.

- No. The juvenile offender was determined to be deceptive or "non-conclusive" on a monitoring polygraph during the period of the review.
- Yes The juvenile offender was determined to be non-deceptive on a monitoring polygraph during the period of the review.
- Blank The juvenile offender did not take a monitoring polygraph during the period of the review.

Necessary Collateral Life Style Changes

25. Eliminates manipulation

- No. The juvenile offender attempts to manipulate the treatment provider, supervising officer, employer, potential victim, or any significant other during the review period.
- Yes The juvenile offender deals honestly and openly with the treatment provider, supervising officer, employer, potential victim, or any significant other during the review period.

26. Eliminates secrecy

- No. The juvenile offender hides or attempts to hide aspects of his/her life from the treatment provider, supervising officer, and/or any significant other during the review period.
- Yes The juvenile offender takes steps to reveal all aspects of his/her life to the treatment provider, supervising officer, and/or significant other during the review period.

27. Confronts others in group.

- No. The juvenile offender does not confront others during treatment groups.
- Yes The juvenile offender appropriately confronts others during treatment groups.

28. Avoids drugs and alcohol.

- No. The juvenile offender uses drugs or alcohol during the review period **and/or** does not participate in required drug and alcohol treatment..
- Yes. The juvenile offender does not use drugs or alcohol during review period and actively participates in substance abuse treatment, if history indicates necessity of such treatment.

29. Avoids sexually explicit material.

- No. The juvenile offender does not avoid all sexually explicit material during review period.
- Yes. The juvenile offender avoids all sexually explicit material during review period.

30. Avoids antisocial behavior.

- No. Juvenile offender engages in criminal or aggressive behavior during the review period.
- Yes Juvenile offender does not engage in criminal or aggressive behavior during the review period.

31. Has positive peer relationships.

- No. Juvenile offender associates with peers who engage in, support or encourage criminal or antisocial behavior during review period.
- Yes. Juvenile offender associates with prosocial and positive peers during review period.

32.	Clarified	bevond	family	/
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- No. Juvenile offender has not admitted or explained sexual offense beyond confines of own family.
- Yes. Juvenile offender has admitted sexual offense to appropriate individuals outside his immediate family (other than treatment/supervision team). He has explained his offenses and his progress in treatment to these individuals..

33. Relinquishes "Victim Stance".

- No. The juvenile offender is focused primarily on his/her needs or desires.
- Yes. The juvenile offender is appropriately focused on the needs of the victim(s), family and community.

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