

---

# Identifying **and** Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend

---



Current  
Approaches,  
Techniques,  
**and** Research

---

**Robert Geffner, PhD**  
**Kristina Crumpton Franey, PsyD**  
**Teri Geffner Arnold, MSSW**  
**Robert Falconer, MA • Editors**

# **Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Approaches, Techniques, and Research**

*Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Approaches, Techniques, and Research* has been co-published simultaneously as *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, Volume 13, Numbers 3/4 2004.

## The Journal of Child Sexual Abuse™ Monographic “Separates”

Below is a list of “separates,” which in serials librarianship means a special issue simultaneously published as a special journal issue or double-issue *and* as a “separate” hardbound monograph. (This is a format which we also call a “DocuSerial.”)

“Separates” are published because specialized libraries or professionals may wish to purchase a specific thematic issue by itself in a format which can be separately cataloged and shelved, as opposed to purchasing the journal on an on-going basis. Faculty members may also more easily consider a “separate” for classroom adoption.

“Separates” are carefully classified separately with the major book jobbers so that the journal tie-in can be noted on new book order slips to avoid duplicate purchasing.

You may wish to visit Haworth’s website at . . .

<http://www.HaworthPress.com>

. . . to search our online catalog for complete tables of contents of these separates and related publications.

You may also call 1-800-HAWORTH (outside US/Canada: 607-722-5857), or Fax 1-800-895-0582 (outside US/Canada: 607-771-0012), or e-mail at:

[docdelivery@haworthpress.com](mailto:docdelivery@haworthpress.com)

---

***Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Approaches, Techniques, and Research***, edited by Robert Geffner, PhD, ABPN, Krisitina Crumpton Franey, PsyD, Teri Geffner Arnold, MMSW, and Robert Falconer, MA (Vol. 13, No. 3/4, 2004). *“Any professional working with sexualized adolescents, either as a direct service provider or a supervisor of programs will find this collection A MOST EXCELLENT AND USEFUL RESOURCE FOR EVERYDAY PRACTICE.” (David Bolton, MEd, LPC, Executive Director, Triad Behavioral Resources, PLLC, Greensboro, North Carolina).*

***Identifying and Treating Sex Offenders: Current Approaches, Research, and Techniques***, edited by Robert Geffner, PhD, Kristina Crumpton Franey, PsyD, Terri Geffner Arnold, MSSW, and Robert Falconer, MA (Vol. 12, No. 3/4, 2003). *Address the assessment and treatment issues when working with adult sex offenders, exploring current issues, research, and theory behind sex offending, as well as the implications for new policies.*

***Misinformation Concerning Child Sexual Abuse and Adult Survivors***, edited by Charles L. Whitfield, MD, FASAM, Joyanna Silberg, PhD, and Paul J. Fink, MD (Vol. 9, No. 3/4, 2001). *“A THOROUGH, INTELLECTUALLY STIMULATING, AND COMPELLING PRIMER. . . . This collection of scholarly articles represents a comprehensive view of the issues. This is a must for everyone’s bookshelf.” (Ann Wolbert Burgess, RN, DNSc, CS, Professor of Psychiatric Nursing, School of Nursing, Boston College)*

# Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Approaches, Techniques, and Research

Robert Geffner, PhD, ABPN  
Kristina Crumpton Franey, PsyD  
Teri Geffner Arnold, MSSW  
Robert Falconer, MA  
Editors

*Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Approaches, Techniques, and Research* has been co-published simultaneously as *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, Volume 13, Numbers 3/4 2004.

 **Routledge**  
Taylor & Francis Group  
NEW YORK AND LONDON

First Published by

The Haworth Maltreatment & Trauma Press, 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 USA

The Haworth Maltreatment & Trauma Press is an imprint of The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580 USA.

Transferred to Digital Printing 2009 by Routledge  
270 Madison Ave, New York NY 10016  
2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 4RN

*Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Techniques, Approaches, and Research* has been co-published simultaneously as *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, Volume 13, Numbers 3/4 2004.

© 2004 by The Haworth Press, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, microfilm and recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

The development, preparation, and publication of this work has been undertaken with great care. However, the publisher, employees, editors, and agents of The Haworth Press and all imprints of The Haworth Press, Inc., including The Haworth Medical Press® and The Pharmaceutical Products Press®, are not responsible for any errors contained herein or for consequences that may ensue from use of materials or information contained in this work. Opinions expressed by the author(s) are not necessarily those of The Haworth Press, Inc.

Cover design by Kerry E. Mack

#### **Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**

Identifying and treating youth who sexually offend : current approaches, techniques, and research / Robert Geffner, editor . . . [et al.]

p. cm.

“Co-published simultaneously as *Journal of child sexual abuse*, volume 13, numbers 3/4 2004.”

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-7890-2786-0 (hard cover : alk. paper)—ISBN 0-7890-2787-9 (soft cover : alk. paper)

1. Teenage sex offenders. 2. Geffner, Robert. II. *Journal of child sexual abuse*.

RJ506.S48I346 2005

618.92'8583—dc22

2005001316

# Indexing, Abstracting & Website/Internet Coverage



This section provides you with a list of major indexing & abstracting services and other tools for bibliographic access. That is to say, each service began covering this periodical during the year noted in the right column. Most Websites which are listed below have indicated that they will either post, disseminate, compile, archive, cite or alert their own Website users with research-based content from this work. (This list is as current as the copyright date of this publication.)

<u>Abstracting, Website/Indexing Coverage . . . . .</u>	<u>Year When Coverage Began</u>
• <i>Academic Search Elite (EBSCO)</i> . . . . .	1996
• <i>Academic Search Premier (EBSCO)</i> < <a href="http://www.epnet.com/academic/acasearchprem.asp">http://www.epnet.com/academic/acasearchprem.asp</a> > . . . . .	1996
• <i>Applied Social Sciences Index &amp; Abstracts (ASSIA)</i> (Online: ASSI via Data-Star) (CDRom: ASSIA Plus) < <a href="http://www.csa.com">http://www.csa.com</a> > . . . . .	1992
• <i>Behavioral Medicine Abstracts (Annals of Behavioral Medicine)</i> . . .	1992
• <i>Business Source Corporate: coverage of nearly 3,350 quality     magazines and journals; designed to meet the diverse information     needs of corporations, EBSCO Publishing</i> < <a href="http://www.epnet.com/corporate/bsourcecorp.asp">http://www.epnet.com/corporate/bsourcecorp.asp</a> > . . . . .	1996
• <i>CareData: the database supporting social care management     and practice</i> < <a href="http://www.elsc.org.uk/caredata/caredata.htm">http://www.elsc.org.uk/caredata/caredata.htm</a> > . . .	2001
• <i>Child Development Abstracts &amp; Bibliography (in print &amp; online)</i> < <a href="http://www.ukans.edu">http://www.ukans.edu</a> > . . . . .	1994
• <i>CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing &amp; Allied Health     Literature), in print, EBSCO, and SilverPlatter, Data-Star,     and PaperChase. (Support materials include Subject Heading List,     Database Search Guide, and instructional video)</i> < <a href="http://www.cinahl.com">http://www.cinahl.com</a> > . . . . .	1992

(continued)

- *Criminal Justice Abstracts* . . . . . 1992
- *Criminal Justice Periodical Index* . . . . . 1993
- *Current Index to Journals in Education* . . . . . 1994
- *Educational Administration Abstracts (EAA)* . . . . . 1992
- *Educational Research Abstracts (ERA) (online database)*  
     <<http://www.tandf.co.uk/era>> . . . . . 2001
- *EMBASE/Excerpta Medica Secondary Publishing Division.*  
     *Included in newsletters, review journals, major reference works,*  
     *magazines & abstract journals.* <<http://elsevier.nl>> . . . . . 1992
- *e-psyche, LLC* <<http://www.e-psyche.net>> . . . . . 2001
- *Exceptional Child Education Resources (ECER)*  
     *(CD-ROM from SilverPlatter and hard copy)*  
     <<http://www.ericec.org/ecer-db.html>> . . . . . 1992
- *Excerpta Medica* . . . See *EMBASE* . . . . . 1992
- *Family Index Database* <<http://www.familyscholar.com>> . . . . . 1995
- *Family & Society Studies Worldwide* <<http://www.nisc.com>> . . . . . 1995
- *Family Violence & Sexual Assault Bulletin* . . . . . 1992
- *Guide to Social Science & Religion in Periodical Literature* . . . . . 1992
- *HOMODOK/“Relevant” Bibliographic database, Documentation*  
     *Centre for Gay & Lesbian Studies, University of Amsterdam*  
     *(selective printed abstracts in “Homologie” and bibliographic*  
     *computer databases covering cultural, historical, social*  
     *and political aspects)* <<http://www.ihlia.nl>> . . . . . 2002
- *IBZ International Bibliography of Periodical Literature*  
     <<http://www.saur.de>> . . . . . 1995
- *Index Guide to College Journals (core list compiled by integrating*  
     *48 indexes frequently used to support undergraduate programs*  
     *in small to medium sized libraries)* . . . . . 1999
- *Index Medicus (National Library of Medicine)*  
     <<http://www.nlm.nih.gov>> . . . . . 2001
- *Index to Periodical Articles Related to Law*  
     <<http://www.law.utexas.edu>> . . . . . 1992

(continued)



- *International Bulletin of Bibliography on Education* . . . . . 1992
- *Journal of Family Therapy* (abstracts section) . . . . . 1992
- *Linguistics & Language Behavior Abstracts*  
(LLBA) <<http://www.csa.com>> . . . . . 2002
- *MasterFILE: updated database from EBSCO Publishing* . . . . . 1996
- *MEDLINE* (National Library of Medicine)  
<<http://www.nlm.nih.gov>> . . . . . 2001
- *National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health  
Promotion* (NCCDPHP) <<http://chid.nih.gov>> . . . . . 1999
- *National Child Support Research Clearinghouse*  
<<http://www.spea.indiana.edu/ncsea/>> . . . . . 1998
- *National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse & Neglect  
Information Documents Database*  
<<http://www.nccanch.acf.hhs.gov>> . . . . . 2000
- *Periodical Abstracts, Research I* (general & basic reference  
indexing & abstracting data-base from University Microfilms  
International (UMI), 300 North Zeeb Road, PO Box 1346,  
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346) . . . . . 1993
- *Periodical Abstracts, Research II* (broad coverage indexing &  
abstracting data-base from University Microfilms International  
(UMI), 300 North Zeeb Road, PO Box 1346, Ann Arbor,  
MI 48106-1346) . . . . . 1993
- *Periodical Abstracts Select* (abstracting & indexing service  
covering most frequently requested journals in general reference,  
plus journals requested in libraries serving undergraduate  
programs, available from University Microfilms International  
(UMI), 300 North Zeeb Road, PO Box 1346, Ann Arbor,  
MI 48106-1346) . . . . . 1994
- *ProQuest 5000*. Contents of this publication are indexed and abstracted  
in the ProQuest 5000 database (includes only abstracts . . . not full-text),  
available on ProQuest Information &  
Learning @[www.proquest.com](http://www.proquest.com) <<http://www.proquest.com>> . . . . . 1993
- *ProQuest Education Complete*. Contents of this publication are indexed  
and abstracted in the ProQuest Education Complete database  
(includes only abstracts . . . not full-text), available on ProQuest  
Information & Learning @[www.proquest.com](http://www.proquest.com)  
<<http://www.proquest.com>> . . . . . 1993
- *ProQuest Research Library*. Contents of this publication are indexed  
and abstracted in the ProQuest Research Library database  
(includes only abstracts . . . not full-text), available on ProQuest  
Information & Learning @[www.proquest.com](http://www.proquest.com)  
<<http://www.proquest.com>> . . . . . 1993

(continued)



- *Psychological Abstracts (PsycINFO)* <<http://www.apa.org>> . . . . . 1993
- *PTSD Research Quarterly* <<http://www.ncptsd.org>> . . . . . 1993
- *Published International Literature on Traumatic Stress  
(The PILOTS Database)* <<http://www.ncptsd.org>> . . . . . 1993
- *PubMed* <<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>> . . . . . 2001
- *Referativnyi Zhurnal (Abstracts Journal of the All-Russian  
Institute of Scientific and Technical Information—in Russian)* . . . . 1992
- *Sage Family Studies Abstracts (SFSA)* . . . . . 1992
- *Sage Race Relations Abstracts* . . . . . 1992
- *Sage Urban Studies Abstracts (SUSA)* . . . . . 1992
- *Sexual Diversity Studies: Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual & Transgender  
Abstracts (formerly Gay & Lesbian Abstracts) provides  
comprehensive & in-depth coverage of the world's GLBT  
literature compiled by NISC & published on the Internet &  
CD-ROM* <<http://www.nisc.com>> . . . . . 2001
- *Social Services Abstracts* <<http://www.csa.com>> . . . . . 1992
- *Social Work Abstracts*  
<<http://www.silverplatter.com/catalog/swab.htm>> . . . . . 1992
- *Sociological Abstracts (SA)* <<http://www.csa.com>> . . . . . 1992
- *Spanish Technical Information System on Drug Abuse Prevention  
“Sistema de Informacion Tecnica Sobre Prevention del  
Abuso de Drogras” (in Spanish).*  
<<http://www.idea-prevencion.com>> . . . . . 1998
- *Studies on Women & Gender Abstracts*  
<<http://www.tandf.co.uk/swa>> . . . . . 1992
- *SwetsNet* <<http://www.swetsnet.com>> . . . . . 2001
- *Violence and Abuse Abstracts: A Review of Current Literature  
on Interpersonal Violence (VAA)* . . . . . 1995

(continued)

*Special Bibliographic Notes related to special journal issues (separates) and indexing/abstracting:*

- indexing/abstracting services in this list will also cover material in any “separate” that is co-published simultaneously with Haworth’s special thematic journal issue or DocuSerial. Indexing/abstracting usually covers material at the article/chapter level.
- monographic co-editions are intended for either non-subscribers or libraries which intend to purchase a second copy for their circulating collections.
- monographic co-editions are reported to all jobbers/wholesalers/approval plans. The source journal is listed as the “series” to assist the prevention of duplicate purchasing in the same manner utilized for books-in-series.
- to facilitate user/access services all indexing/abstracting services are encouraged to utilize the co-indexing entry note indicated at the bottom of the first page of each article/chapter/contribution.
- this is intended to assist a library user of any reference tool (whether print, electronic, online, or CD-ROM) to locate the monographic version if the library has purchased this version but not a subscription to the source journal.
- individual articles/chapters in any Haworth publication are also available through the Haworth Document Delivery Service (HDDS).





# Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Approaches, Techniques, and Research

## CONTENTS

About the Contributors	xvi
Introduction: Assessment and Treatment of Youth Who Sexually Offend: An Overview <i>Talley Moore</i> <i>Kristina Crumpton Franey</i> <i>Robert Geffner</i>	1
YOUTH WHO SEXUALLY OFFEND: THEORETICAL ISSUES	
Characteristics of Youth Who Sexually Offend <i>Sue Righthand</i> <i>Carlann Welch</i>	15
Testing an Etiological Model for Male Juvenile Sexual Offending Against Females <i>Raymond A. Knight</i> <i>Judith E. Sims-Knight</i>	33
ASSESSING SEXUALLY ABUSIVE YOUTH	
Differentiating Youth Who Sexually Abuse: Applying a Multidimensional Framework When Assessing and Treating Subtypes <i>Lucinda A. Rasmussen</i>	57

## RISK ASSESSMENT OF SEXUALLY ABUSIVE YOUTH

- Emerging Strategies for Risk Assessment  
of Sexually Abusive Youth:  
Theory, Controversy, and Practice 83  
*David S. Prescott*

- Interviewing Strategies with Sexually Abusive Youth 107  
*Ian Lambie*  
*John McCarthy*

## TREATING YOUTH WHO SEXUALLY OFFEND

- Treatment of Juveniles Who Sexually Offend: An Overview 125  
*Jill Efta-Breitbach*  
*Kurt A. Freeman*

- Working with Parents to Reduce  
Juvenile Sex Offender Recidivism 139  
*Scott Zankman*  
*Josephine Bonomo*

- Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment for Adolescents  
Who Sexually Offend and Their Families:  
Individual and Family Applications  
in a Collaborative Outpatient Program 157  
*David J. Kolko*  
*Colleen Noel*  
*Gretchen Thomas*  
*Eunice Torres*

- An Integrated Experiential Approach  
to Treating Young People Who Sexually Abuse 193  
*Robert E. Longo*

Multi-Family Group Therapy for Sexually Abusive Youth <i>David Nahum</i> <i>Marci Mandel Brewer</i>	215
Current Practices in Residential Treatment for Adolescent Sex Offenders: A Survey <i>C. Eugene Walker</i> <i>David McCormick</i>	245
RECIDIVISM, RESILIENCE, AND TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS FOR YOUTH WHO SEXUALLY OFFEND	
Recidivism and Resilience in Juvenile Sexual Offenders: An Analysis of the Literature <i>Jill Efta-Breitbach</i> <i>Kurt A. Freeman</i>	257
Treatment Effectiveness for Male Adolescent Sexual Offenders: A Meta-Analysis and Review <i>Donald F. Walker</i> <i>Shannon K. McGovern</i> <i>Evelyn L. Poey</i> <i>Kathryn E. Otis</i>	281
An Investigation of Successfully Treated Adolescent Sex Offenders <i>Kristina Crumpton Franey</i> <i>Donald J. Viglione</i> <i>Peter Wayson</i> <i>Clark Clipson</i> <i>Robert Brager</i>	295
Index	319

## ABOUT THE EDITORS

**Robert Geffner, PhD, ABPN**, is the Founder and President of the Family Violence and Sexual Assault Institute located in San Diego, CA. Dr. Geffner is a Clinical Research Professor of Psychology at the California School of Professional Psychology, Alliant International University in San Diego, and is also a Licensed Psychologist and a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist in California and in Texas. He was the clinical director of a large private practice mental health clinic in East Texas for over 15 years; one of his roles was the supervision of the sex offender assessment and treatment programs. Dr. Geffner is the Editor-in-Chief of Haworth's Maltreatment and Trauma Press, which includes being the Editor of the *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse* and *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma*, and co-editor of *Journal of Emotional Abuse*, all internationally disseminated. He also is Senior Editor of the Maltreatment, Trauma, and Interpersonal Aggression book program for The Haworth Press, Inc. He has a Diplomate in Clinical Neuropsychology from the American Board of Professional Neuropsychology. He served as an adjunct faculty member for the National Judicial College for 10 years, and was a former Professor of Psychology at the University of Texas at Tyler for 16 years. Dr. Geffner has published extensively and given presentations and workshops world-wide in the areas of family violence, sexual assault, child abuse, family and child psychology, child custody issues, forensic psychology, neuropsychology, and diagnostic assessment. He has served on several national and state committees dealing with various aspects of family psychology, family violence, child abuse, and family law. In addition, he has served as a consultant for various agencies and centers of the federal government, including the Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect, Department of Defense and different branches of the military.

**Kristina Crumpton Franey, PsyD**, received her doctorate in Psychology from the California School of Professional Psychology at Alliant International University in San Diego, CA, with specialized training in child and adolescent psychology. Her research has focused on the experiences of adolescent sexual offenders who have re-entered society fol-



lowing treatment. Dr. Franey is currently working with juvenile sex offenders at the Sexual Treatment and Recovery Program in San Diego, and is working with Forensic Psych Consultants in San Diego, CA. She has worked with the Family Violence and Sexual Assault Institute (FVSAI) since 1998, and co-edited *The Cost of Child Maltreatment: Who Pays? We All Do*, published in 2001 by FVSAI.

**Teri Geffner Arnold, MSSW**, received her Bachelor of Arts in Psychology from the University of Texas at Austin, and her Master of Science in Social Work, also at UT Austin. Currently, she is a victims advocate at the Williamson Crisis Center in Austin, Texas. Since 2001, Ms. Geffner Arnold has been an assistant editor with the Family Violence & Sexual Assault Institute (FVSAI) for the *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, the *Journal of Emotional Abuse*, and the *Family Violence & Sexual Assault Bulletin*. She has provided editing assistance on three prior books and treatment manuals for the FVSAI in the past five years. She was a co-editor of a recent book, entitled *Identifying and Treating Sex Offenders*. Her primary interest lies in clinical practice with both adults and children.

**Robert Falconer, MA**, is currently the executive director of the Institute for Trauma Oriented Psychotherapy. He has been involved in the child maltreatment arena for over a decade, has been the President of a foundation, and has supported numerous intervention and educational projects concerning child sexual abuse. He has previously co-edited three books in this field: *Trauma, Amnesia, & the Denial of Abuse*, *Identifying and Treating Sex Offenders*, and *The Cost of Child Maltreatment: Who Pays? We All Do*, published as joint projects by FVSAI and the Institute for Trauma Oriented Psychotherapy.

## About the Contributors

**Josephine Bonomo, MS**, is a licensed marriage and family therapist and doctoral candidate at Purdue University currently doing research at the Center for Adolescent and Family Studies at Indiana University. She has worked with a wide array of clients including abused and neglected children and juvenile delinquents and their families. She is a national consultant and trainer in the implementation of Functional Family Therapy (FFT) across the country. Her research interests include process and outcome research in the treatment of juvenile delinquency and the application of FFT in treatment of juvenile sex offenders.

**Robert Brager, PhD**, is Associate Professor at CSPP-AIU. Over the past ten years, Dr. Brager has provided clinical services to Juvenile Sex Offenders. He maintains an independent practice in San Diego, CA.

**Marci Mandel Brewer, LCSW**, is currently the Clinical Supervisor of Juvenile Programming at the Resource Center for High Risk Youth, an outpatient sexual offense-specific treatment facility in Denver, Colorado. She conducts a private clinical practice and has over 13 years of experience working with a variety of clientele in such settings as the county department of human services, outpatient, day treatment, after-school programming, and residential agencies. Ms. Brewer offers particular expertise in the field of sexual abuse and trauma recovery, and she has presented at many trainings and conferences statewide.

**Jill Efta-Breitbach, PsyD**, is a Captain in the U.S. Army, currently stationed at Fort Bragg, NC. She is a member of the American Psychological Association, the Silver Cadeceus Society, and the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers. She works in the areas of trauma, resilience, and assessment and is currently involved in research projects examining the biological, psychological, and social effects of PTSD/ASD in combat soldiers returning from deployments.

**Clark Clipson, PhD**, is an assessment psychologist in private practice, specializing in forensic and neuropsychological evaluations. He is also an adjunct

faculty member at the California School of Professional Psychology in San Diego, where he taught professional ethics for ten years.

**Kurt A. Freeman, PhD**, is Assistant Professor in the Department of Pediatrics, Child Development and Rehabilitation Center, Oregon Health & Science University. His clinical and research interests focus primarily on the assessment and treatment of common and severe behavior problems in children and adolescents. In addition to conducting his own research, Dr. Freeman serves on the editorial boards of *Aggression & Violent Behavior: A Review Journal*, *Behavior Modification*, and *Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities*.

**Raymond Knight, PhD**, earned his doctorate from the University of Minnesota, and then joined the faculty of Brandeis University, where he is now Gryzmish Professor of Human Relations. He has developed and validated taxonomic models for rapists and child molesters, has completed a 25-year follow-up of sex offenders released from the Massachusetts Treatment Center, and has created a computerized inventory to evaluate juvenile and adult sexual offenders. In addition to publishing 38 journal articles or book chapters on sexual aggression and over 40 papers on various other areas of psychopathology, he has been President of the Society for Research in Psychopathology and is currently President of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Aggression.

**David J. Kolko, PhD**, is Professor of Psychiatry, Psychology, and Pediatrics at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. At Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, he directs the Services for Adolescent and Family Enrichment (SAFE) Program that conducts treatment and research with sexually abusive youth referred by the Juvenile Court. He is also a consultant for the Pittsburgh Child Advocacy Center at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh. A sample of Dr. Kolko's clinical-research activities and articles may be found online at <http://www.pitt.edu/~kolko>.

**Ian Lambie, PhD**, is Senior Lecturer in clinical psychology at the University of Auckland, New Zealand and Clinical Consultant and Clinical Psychologist for SAFE Adolescent Programme. He has 14 years clinical experience in the field of adolescent sexual offenders. His clinical and research interests are youth forensic psychology and in particular adolescent sexual offending, arson, and the relationship between trauma and violence.

**Robert E. Longo, MRC, LPC**, is Corporate Director of Special Programming and Clinical Training at New Hope Treatment Centers in North Charleston, SC.

**John McCarthy, MSW**, is the Director of the SAFE Programme and has 14 years clinical experience with both adult and adolescent sexual offenders. SAFE is New Zealand's largest community program specializing in treating children with sexualized behavior problems and adolescent and adult sexual offenders. John has a particular interest in treating Internet offenders.

**David McCormick, MEd**, received his BA in General Experimental Psychology from the University of Oklahoma in 1988 and his Master's degree in Community Counseling from the University of Oklahoma in 1991. He has worked with juvenile offenders for over 10 years and was Senior Therapist at St. Michael's Juvenile offender program. He has participated in a variety of research projects during both his graduate and undergraduate work yielding publications in the field of health psychology. He currently resides in Juneau, AK where he provides therapy services in the field of chemical dependency at Juneau Recovery Hospital.

**Shannon K. McGovern, MA**, is a doctoral student in clinical psychology at the Graduate School of Psychology, Fuller Theological Seminary. Her clinical and research interests include violence prevention among adolescents and the treatment of juvenile offenders.

**Talley Moore, PhD**, completed her undergraduate studies at the College of Santa Fe, New Mexico. She continued her education, earning a Masters Degree in Forensic Psychology at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City. Dr. Moore earned her PhD at the California School of Professional Psychology at Alliant International University in San Diego, CA. Her doctoral research focused on a comparison study of sexually victimized and non-sexually victimized juvenile sexual offenders. Dr. Moore is currently employed at Forensic Psych Consultants in San Diego, CA specializing in the assessment and treatment of persons with a history of abusive behaviors.

**David Nahum, EdD**, is a licensed psychologist and approved juvenile treatment provider and evaluator through the Colorado Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB). He has supervised and developed both outpatient and residential sexual offense-specific treatment programs. Dr. Nahum maintains a private practice in child/adolescent psychology south of Denver, has presented at numerous local conferences, and is busy in the development of novel theoretical models to accelerate the therapy process for high-risk youth.

**Colleen Noel, MSW, LSW**, is Treatment Clinician with the SAFE Program in Pittsburgh, PA. Colleen has a Master's degree from the School of Social Work at the University of Pittsburgh. Her main interests are family therapy, family involvement and the juvenile sex offender, the impact of the juvenile justice system on families, creative therapy with children and adolescents, and program evaluation.

**Kathryn E. Otis, MA**, is a doctoral student in clinical psychology at the Graduate School of Psychology, Fuller Theological Seminary. Her current research interests center around the relationship of personality with therapists' choice of therapeutic orientation. She works with the persistently mentally ill and juvenile offenders.

**Evelyn L. Poey, MA**, earned her Master's degree in Psychology from Fuller Theological Seminary and is currently completing her PhD in clinical psychology. She works as a psychological assistant treating adolescents, children, and adults.

**David S. Prescott, LICSW**, oversees the treatment of sexually abusive adolescents in a residential treatment center in Bennington, VT. He has written a number of articles, consulted to a wide variety of agencies, and has presented workshops on residential treatment and risk assessment at the local, national, and international level. He is currently the editor of the Forum, a newsletter published by the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA), and serves on that organization's Executive Board of Directors.

**Lucinda A. Rasmussen, PhD**, is Associate Professor at San Diego State University School of Social Work and a therapist at Sharper Future—San Diego. She has over 15 years clinical experience treating sexually abused children, children with sexual behavior problems, adolescent sexual offenders, and adult sexual offenders.

**Sue Righthand, PhD**, obtained her BA in Sociology from Beloit College in 1975, her MS in criminal justice in 1977 from Northeastern University, and her PhD in clinical psychology from the University of Wyoming in 1985. Dr. Righthand provides consultation and training, and has an independent clinical and forensic practice in Rockland, Maine. Dr. Righthand also has an adjunct faculty position in the University of Maine's Department of Psychology.

**Judith E. Sims-Knight, PhD**, is Chancellor Professor of Psychology at the University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth where she has taught for 25 years. She earned her BA at Brown University, her MA at City University of New York, and her PhD at the University of Minnesota. Since that time she has published on a wide range of topics, including sexual aggression, cognitive development, instructional psychology, and infancy.

**Gretchen Thomas, MSW, LSW**, is Treatment Clinician with the SAFE Program in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Gretchen has a Master's degree from Columbia University's School of Social work. Her professional experiences and interests are focused on sexuality, specifically deviant sexual interests and behaviors, sexual minorities, STD transmission, and HIV/AIDS.

**Eunice Torres, MS**, is Assessment Clinician with the SAFE Program in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Eunice has a Master's degree in Child Development and Family Studies and a Certificate in Child Welfare Interdisciplinary Studies from the School of Social Work at the University of Pittsburgh. She is a PhD candidate in the Developmental Psychology Program at the University of Pittsburgh. Her main interests involve assessment of juvenile sex offenders and their families, family treatment, behavioral disorders, and ecological theory.

**Donald Viglione, PhD**, is Professor and Director of the Clinical PhD program at the California School of Professional Psychology-Alliant International University in San Diego. He has conducted research on the Rorschach and other assessment instruments for more than twenty years. He is Diplomate of the American Board of Assessment Psychology and a Fellow of the Society for Personality Assessment. His recent book is entitled *Rorschach Coding Solutions: A Reference Guide for the Comprehensive System*. In his consultation practice he evaluates sexual offenders and performs other forensic, clinical, and psycho-educational evaluations.

**C. Eugene Walker, PhD**, President of Psychological Consultants, Inc., is Professor Emeritus at the University of Oklahoma Medical School. While at the University of Oklahoma, he was instrumental in establishing and doing research on treatment programs for adolescent and juvenile sex offenders. He is currently program consultant to St. Michael Hospital in Oklahoma City, OK for a twenty-bed inpatient unit devoted to treatment of male adolescent sex offenders.

**Donald F. Walker, MA**, is currently a doctoral candidate in the Graduate School of Psychology at Fuller Theological Seminary. His research interests include treatment with adolescent sexual offenders, violence prevention among adolescents, and the integration of spirituality in therapy.

**Peter Wayson, PhD**, attended college in the Midwest prior to attending graduate school in California. He received his PhD in 1983 from CSPP-San Diego. He currently serves as an adjunct faculty member at CSPP and is in private practice. He also currently serves as a consultant at the LGBT Center in San Diego.

**Carlann Welch, PsyD**, obtained her BS in nursing from the University of Massachusetts in 1978, her MS in psychiatric nursing from Boston College in 1981, and her PsyD in clinical psychology from Antioch/New England in 1994. Dr. Welch has an independent practice conducting juvenile forensic evaluations and a clinical practice in Intensive Short-Term Dynamic Psychotherapy. Her practice is located in Portland, ME.

**Scott Zankman, MA**, is a certified sex offender treatment provider in Washington State. He has worked in varying contexts with adolescent sex offenders since 1990; the last 8 years have been in private practice. He has been a Functional Family Therapy (FFT) therapist since 1999, and he has used the FFT model with juvenile sex offenders since 2001. In 2002, Scott began his work as a national supervisor of FFT, working with agencies across the country to implement the model. Scott is a clinical member of ATSA and works in the Seattle area.





# Introduction: Assessment and Treatment of Youth Who Sexually Offend: An Overview

Talley Moore  
Kristina Crumpton Franey  
Robert Geffner

**SUMMARY.** This introductory article provides an overview of the significant issues involved when dealing with youth who sexually offend, sometimes referred to as juvenile sex offenders or sexually reactive children or adolescents. There is not an accepted term or definition that is widely used to describe or refer to this population, and the precise prevalence or incidence rates are not known. Statistics are presented from various national studies, but methodological problems in the research are also noted. The authors briefly discuss the current research concerning youth who sexually offend, present some of the important issues in this area of research and practice, and list various types of sexual victimization that have been included when dealing with youth who sexually offend. The article then introduces the current volume, describing the articles and con-

---

Address correspondence to: Robert Geffner, PhD, FVSAI, 6160 Cornerstone Court East, San Diego, CA 92121.

[Haworth co-indexing entry note]: "Introduction: Assessment and Treatment of Youth Who Sexually Offend: An Overview." Moore, Talley, Kristina Crumpton Franey, and Robert Geffner. Co-published simultaneously in *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse* (The Haworth Maltreatment and Trauma Press, an imprint of The Haworth Press, Inc.) Vol. 13, No. 3/4, 2004, pp. 1-13; and: *Identifying and Treating Youth Who Sexually Offend: Current Approaches, Techniques, and Research* (ed: Robert Geffner et al.) The Haworth Maltreatment and Trauma Press, an imprint of The Haworth Press, Inc., 2004, pp. 1-13. Single or multiple copies of this article are available for a fee from The Haworth Document Delivery Service [1-800-HAWORTH, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (EST). E-mail address: docdelivery@haworthpress.com].

<http://www.haworthpress.com/web/JCSA>  
© 2004 by The Haworth Press, Inc. All rights reserved.  
Digital Object Identifier: 10.1300/J070v13n03\_01

tent. Identifying and treating youth who sexually offend is in its infancy in many ways. It is hoped that this volume will provide important information to help those in research and practice better understand the issues and dynamics of this population. *[Article copies available for a fee from The Haworth Document Delivery Service: 1-800-HAWORTH. E-mail address: <docdelivery@haworthpress.com> Website: <http://www.HaworthPress.com> © 2004 by The Haworth Press, Inc. All rights reserved.]*

**KEYWORDS.** Sexually reactive children, juvenile sex offenders, child sexual abuse, forensic psychology, crime statistics

Historically, the phenomenon of juvenile sexual offending has been generally ignored, as society assumed that adult males perpetrated all sexual assaults (Becker & Hunter, 1997). As society moved away from a “boys will be boys” attitude and began to realize that youth do indeed commit sexual crimes, act out sexually, and sexually offend, researchers began to explore this phenomenon. Yet, the study of youth who sexually offend is still a fairly new field. For instance, prior to 1970, only nine major articles were published on the juvenile sexual offender. By 1993, however, over 100 major articles had been published (Barbaree, Hudson, & Seto, 1993), and the number continues to grow. Likewise, the number of treatment programs targeting this population has increased (Kahn & Chambers, 1991). According to a survey by the Safer Society Foundation, there are 249 community-based programs and 115 residential programs in the United States that specialize in treating youth who sexually offend (Burton & Smith-Darden, 2000), and more than 1,000 treatment programs worldwide (Ryan, 2000).

Research among this population has faced many challenges. Among them is the difficulty with definitions related to this group. For instance, some researchers prefer the legal term of “juvenile sex offender,” labeling the population based on their crime. This emulates the adult offender model. However, given the ramifications of the term “sex offender” in today’s society (e.g., civil commitment laws, forced registration), some researchers are hesitant to utilize this term with young people. Many of these researchers prefer the label “adolescents with sexually abusive behaviors.” This term focuses more on the behavior rather than labeling a youth as a sex offender. It speaks to the rehabilitative property of young people. Finally, there are researchers and clinicians who prefer the term “sexually reactive youth.” This refers to children and adolescents who offend as a way to reenact their own sexual abuse. It focuses on the youths’ abuse history rather than on their offensive behavior. Yet,

this term does not address those youth without a history of their own abuse who offend against others. Thus, this term is very limited. More recently, some have suggested the term “youth who sexually offend,” since it appears to have fewer negative connotations while still dealing with the main issues. Thus, the title of this volume and many of the articles utilize this terminology.

Another difficulty with the research concerning youth who sexually offend includes dividing participants into subgroups. Some researchers classify youth according to their abuse histories, criminal histories, or the type of offense they have committed (e.g., rape versus molestation, age of the victim, age difference between victim and offender, gender of the victim, relationship to victim, etc.). Often times these variables can overlap, causing problems in research design. Nonetheless, research has pressed forward.

As the field continues to grow, we are beginning to understand the depth and breadth of the problem. Youth who sexually offend present a serious, ongoing problem, with high costs for the victim, families, the offender him/herself, and society at large. American society and the criminal justice system look to the mental health professions for interventions and solutions to the problem of youth-perpetrated sexual offending (Becker & Murphy, 1998; Winick, 1998; Zonana, Abel, Bradford, Hoge, & Metzner, 1998).

### ***NATIONAL CRIME STATISTICS***

Juveniles who sexually offend are responsible for a significant number of sexual assaults and child molestations perpetrated in the United States each year. In 2001 alone, more than 15,500 adolescent males and females were charged with one or more sexual offenses (Maguire & Pastore, 2002). Although over 7,600 of the adolescents arrested in 2001 were between 15 and 18 years of age, more than 7,300 were between the ages of 10 and 14, with an additional 462 under the age of 10 (Maguire & Pastore, 2002). Adolescent males are believed responsible for one in every five sexual assaults (e.g., forcible rape) of a male or female 12 years of age and older in the United States each year, while adolescent females accounted for 1 in every 16 arrests for sexual assault in 2001 (Maguire & Pastore, 2002). For victims under the age of 12, adolescent males are believed responsible for one in every two incidents of male child sexual victimization and one in three incidents of female child sexual victimization (Ryan, 1999; Zonana et al., 1998)

Whereas the literature and statistics on adolescent males who sexually offend indicate the severity of their crimes, little has been studied about the females who sexually offend. In a 1983 study, Brown, Flanagan, and McLeod (1984) determined that only 7% of all sexual offenses and 2% of all rapes are

committed by adolescent females. Generally speaking, studies on juvenile sex offenders usually cite what percentage of their population is female, but then continue to discuss the males who sexually offend in their population, or combine the two genders when reporting statistics on the population being studied (Barbaree et al., 1993). Given the lower base rate of occurrence, it is difficult to research just females who sexually offend, which in turn leaves the literature lacking in information regarding this subpopulation.

In general, arrest rates for sexual offenses have declined over the last decade (Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI], 2002). Between 1993 and 2002, the number of arrests for forcible rape declined by more than 25% (FBI, 2002). However, arrests for juvenile sex offenders have not diminished at rates comparable to their adult counterparts. While the number of adult males arrested and charged with a sexual offense other than forcible rape (e.g., exhibitionism, child molestation, sodomy) decreased by more than 17%, adolescent males charged with a similar sexual offense declined by less than 9% (FBI, 2002). While any number of factors or theories may account for differences in decline of arrest rates for sexual offenders over the last decade, including the current social-political hard-line approach to adolescent-perpetrated crime (Becker & Murphy, 1998; Steinberg & Scott, 2003), national crime statistics clearly support the severe and chronic nature of youth-perpetrated sexual crime.

*Problems with national crime statistics.* Unfortunately, national crime statistics significantly misrepresent the magnitude of youth-perpetrated sexual crime. National crime data are based almost exclusively on arrest rates obtained from reporting agencies and therefore do not include: (a) youth-perpetrated sexual crimes that are never reported to a legal agency, (b) incidents when the youth perpetrators are never identified, (c) cases where the youth offender is apprehended but not charged with a sexual offense, (d) incidents when charges were dropped as part of a plea agreement to enter treatment, or (e) cases where the juvenile sex offender was adjudicated as an adult (Maguire & Pastore, 2002; Weinrott, 1996). Clearly, the problem of youth-perpetrated sexual offending is much greater than national crime statistics indicate.

*Crime victim reports.* National crime data generated from victim reports indicates that the problem of the young sexual offender is much greater than the image depicted from national arrest rates. Statistical data obtained from the National Crime Victims Survey proffers that 200,000 to 450,000 adolescents perpetrate a sexual act(s) involving the use of force in the United States every year (U.S. Department of Justice [DOJ], 2003). Unfortunately, crime victim reports also under-represent the magnitude of the problem of youth-perpetrated sexual crime, because the majority of sexual crime is never reported.

### **UNDERREPORTING OF SEXUAL CRIME**

*Victim.* Retrospective research indicates that an estimated three out of four incidents of sexual assault and child sexual molestations are never reported to a legal agency (FBI, 2002; Stevenson, 1999; U. S. Department of Justice, 2002). Holmes and Slap (1998) reviewed more than 169 empirically based studies published between 1985 and 1997 and concluded that three out of every four adolescent (71%) and adult (77%) males sexually victimized prior to age 12 never reported their abuse experience(s) to parents, friends, physician, or a reporting agency.

*Type of sexual victimization.* In addition, the type of sexual offense has been found to contribute to underreporting of sexual crime. When an incident of sexual victimization is reported, often only the most severe forms of hands-on assault (e.g., fondling, oral copulation, penetration) reach the attention of a legal agency (Becker & Murphy, 1998; Ryan & Lane, 1997). However, the general consensus is that the range of sexual offenses perpetrated by an adolescent male “is enormous . . . (and) hands-off offenses such as peeping, flashing, and obscene communications often precede hands-on offenses and continue between the hands-on assaults” (Ryan & Lane, 1997, p. 8).

Ryan and Lane (1997) reviewed the legal and clinical records of more than 1,500 male juveniles who sexually offended in an attempt to gain a better understanding of the magnitude and scope of adolescent-perpetrated sexual crime. The authors concluded that by the time an offender first encountered the criminal justice system ( $M = 14$  years of age), he had averaged seven (range 0-30) prior hands-off and hands-on sexual offenses, for which he was neither caught nor reported. Wieckowski, Hartsoe, Mayer, and Shortz (1998) reported similar findings in that, within their sample of juveniles who sexually offended, 30 offenders had committed a median 69.5 sexual offenses, the majority of which were hands-on offenses, highlighting the prodigious nature of adolescent sexual offending.

*Summary.* Although national crime statistics, crime victim reports, offender records, and self-report must be viewed with caution, these sources of data converge, indicating youth-perpetrated sexual crime is a serious and on-going problem in the United States. Youth who sexually offend profoundly impact the lives of a substantial number of men, women, and children each year. For every reported sexual offense, large time and financial demands are placed on the criminal justice system, which must investigate, apprehend, and adjudicate the youth offender. Upon conviction, the youth is often court mandated into state or county funded juvenile detention centers, residential care, and/or day- or outpatient-treatment facilities. Upon release, the criminal justice system must subsequently monitor and track a

number of juveniles' return to their communities (Becker & Murphy, 1998; Freeman-Longo, 2000; Winick, 1998).

In tandem, mental health professionals are expected to provide well informed, empirically based services to the courts regarding assessment, adjudication, and release of youth who sexually offend back into the community. Further, mental health professionals are expected to develop and provide well informed, empirically based interventions and treatment for both the victim and the offender (Becker & Murphy, 1998; Marshall, 1997; Winick, 1998). Clearly, the problem of youth-perpetrated sexual offending provides an ongoing impetus for research addressing the etiology, developmental pathway, and salient personality characteristics of these offenders.

### ***Adolescent Sexual Offender Research***

A great deal of empirical and clinical research has focused on identifying psychological, behavioral, and environmental factors that predispose an adolescent to sexually offend (Becker & Murphy, 1998; Holmes & Slap, 1998; Zonana et al., 1998). As a result, a long list of personality characteristics, family dynamics, demographic factors, life experiences, delinquent behaviors, and offense characteristics associated with adolescent sexual offending has been generated in the research literature (Becker, 1998; Lee, Jackson, Pattison, & Ward, 2002; Zonana et al., 1998). Further, statistical and clinical trends have been observed regarding offender and offense characteristics, resulting in the development of a large number of adolescent sex offender typologies and classification systems (Araji, 1997; Becker, 1998; Gray, Pithers, Busconi, & Houchens, 1999; Hunter, Figueredo, Malamuth, & Becker, 2003; Knight & Prentky, 1993; Worling, 2001).

However, a majority of factors statistically associated with adolescent sexual offending fail to consistently discriminate youth who sexually offend from each other, from non-sexually offending delinquents, or general population controls upon replication of the study (Becker, 1998; Marshall, 1997). Classification systems and offender typologies often share a similar outcome when utilized in subsequent research, failing to consistently distinguish between offenders and non-sexually offending controls. Weinrott (1996) concluded after his review of three decades of juvenile sex offender research:

There is great variation in victim characteristics, degree of force, chronicity, variety of sexual outlets (e.g., other paraphilias), arousal patterns, and motivation/intent. Other factors thought to be relevant . . . intelligence, social competence, cultural values, attachment bonds, personal victimization, substance abuse, presence of Conduct Disorder, observation of sexual vio-



lence, and use of pornography . . . often fail to discriminate [youth who sexually offend] from either non-sexual delinquents or normal adolescents. Others [factors] do not appear correlated with treatment amenability, recidivism, or other criteria. (p. 20)

Therefore, while much more is known regarding the juvenile offender, no empirically validated psychological or behavioral profile has emerged. After decades of research, “the only . . . definitive conclusion that can be drawn to date is that . . . [adolescent] sex offenders are a very heterogeneous group” (Zolondek, Abel, Northey, & Jordan, 2001, p. 1). Chronic heterogeneity impedes identification of the etiology and developmental pathway(s) of sexual offending, impacting the development of empirically driven theoretical models guiding intervention and treatment (Becker, 1998). It is clear that research in this field has far to go. Yet a review of what is known is crucial for those who work with these young offenders on a daily basis.

### ***PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION OF THIS VOLUME***

Youth who sexually offend profoundly impact the lives of a significant number of men, women, and children each year. Society in general and the criminal justice system in particular demand answers and solutions to the problem of youth-perpetrated sexual offending. Focusing on salient offender characteristics may be key to understanding why some youth sexually offend and may provide a springboard towards identifying appropriate intervention and treatment. It is hoped that this volume will assist those who are working with youth who sexually offend, by discussing up-to-date research topics as well as providing theory, techniques, and guidelines for assessment and treatment of this challenging population.

In the first section of this volume, a theoretical overview is presented related to youth who sexually offend. The first article, “Characteristics of Youth Who Sexually Offend” by Sue Righthand and Carlann Welch, provides an overview of the characteristics of youths who have committed sex offenses. The article discusses factors such as abuse history, family environment, social skills, cognitive functioning, sexual experiences, and mental health of these youth. This comprehensive overview provides readers with an understanding of the factors believed to be related to sex offending among youth as well as an up-to-date review of current theory.

Once this foundation has been laid, the volume then explores a specific theory regarding the antecedents that lead to juvenile male sex offending. For instance, in “Testing an Etiological Model for Male Juvenile Sexual Offend-

ing Against Females,” Raymond A. Knight and Judith E. Sims-Knight test an etiological model that is frequently applied to adult sex offenders. They begin by exploring the current research on the origin of sexual aggression against women and the identified contributing factors, such as early abuse, personality/behavioral traits, and attitudinal/cognitive variables. They then discuss an etiological model of sexual coercion against women that they have developed and tested on adult samples from both the community and sexual offenders. Finally they go on to test this model on a juvenile sexual offender sample in an effort to determine whether one unified theory can account for sexual offending in both adult and juvenile populations.

The volume then begins to tackle the challenges one faces when conducting assessments of sexually abusive youth. Assessment can be focused on the youth’s abilities and characteristics or on the ongoing risk for re-offense. These juveniles have usually been accused of or have admitted to a sexual crime considered to be heinous by society at large. The shame and fear associated with their crimes makes assessing these offenders that much more difficult. By understanding the challenges one faces when meeting with these youth, from choosing assessment tools to utilizing interviewing techniques aimed at decreasing denial, the clinician is much more equipped to handle this daunting task.

First, Lucinda A. Rasmussen addresses the issue of distinguishing subtypes among this population. In her article, “Differentiating Youth Who Sexually Abuse: Applying a Multidimensional Framework When Assessing and Treating Subtypes,” Rasmussen begins by reviewing the known research regarding typologies of youth who sexually offend. Based on the research, she then describes and compares five clinical typologies and two empirical typologies. She continues by discussing how the empirical typologies can be incorporated into a multidimensional assessment framework based on the Trauma Outcome Process model. She concludes by giving examples of how this model can be utilized in clinical practice.

Next, in “Emerging Strategies for Risk Assessment of Sexually Abusive Youth: Theory, Controversy, and Practice,” David S. Prescott attempts to assist clinicians who are called upon to predict risk of re-offense among youth who sexually offend. As he notes, clinicians and other professionals are frequently called upon to offer judgments regarding risk for sexual re-offense. He asserts that there are currently no empirically validated methods for accurately classifying risk among this population. Therefore, those faced with this task must first evaluate the research on the assessment of risk and recidivism before choosing their methodology. To assist clinicians in this daunting task, Prescott reviews five methods of risk assessment and four scales, and he provides read-

ers with directions on how to obtain the measures. The measures include the Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment Protocol (JSOAP), the Protective Factors Scale (PFS), and Estimate of Risk of Adolescent Sex Offender Recidivism (ERASOR).

The section concludes by addressing the “nuts and bolts” of the interviewing and clinical assessment phase of treatment. Ian Lambie and John McCarthy, in their article, “Interviewing Strategies with Sexually Abusive Youth,” discuss the challenges often faced by a clinician when attempting to obtain information through a clinical interview. Juveniles who have sexually offended often harbor strong feelings of shame, guilt, mistrust, and embarrassment about their behaviors and crimes. Asking any juvenile about his or her sexual practices is likely to result in minimal information and denial at best. Yet, as Lambie and McCarthy point out, the clinical interview is an integral but often overlooked part of juvenile offender assessment and treatment.

The authors discuss methods for interviewing clients in a way that elicits accurate information as well as facilitates the development of a therapeutic relationship, when applicable. They assert that this relationship will be the foundation upon which effective therapy can be undertaken. The authors describe interviewing strategies, the process of change, the stages of change model, as well as motivational interviewing with sexually abusive youth and their families. Moreover, they go on to highlight the importance of the client-therapist relationship in providing effective therapeutic interventions.

In the next section, the authors provide guidelines and strategies for treating juveniles who sexually offend. The articles cover individual, group, and family treatment modalities. The first article, “Treatment of Juveniles Who Sexually Offend: An Overview,” by Jill Efta-Breitbach and Kurt A. Freeman gives an introductory overview of types of treatments generally used with youth who sexually offend. This review includes an overview of treatment goals, common cognitive-behavioral techniques, psycho-educational techniques, and the different modalities, such as family, individual, and group treatment.

We then move on to discussing a rationale for including parents of youth who sexually offend in treatment. In their article “Working with Parents to Reduce Juvenile Sex Offender Recidivism,” Scott Zankman and Josephine Bonomo address the importance of including family therapy with treatment of this population. As the authors point out, since living with the family poses a potential risk factor for the juvenile, integrating relapse prevention into daily family life can contribute to the success or failure of the juvenile in the community. The authors address ways to include parents in relapse prevention planning as well as discussing treatment providers’ misconceptions about family therapy with juvenile sex offenders. They conclude by providing their rationale for includ-

ing parents in treatment, as well as reviewing research regarding different parenting styles.

Specific treatment models are then presented in the article, “Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment for Adolescents Who Sexually Offend and Their Families.” David J. Kolko, Colleen Noel, Gretchen Thomas, and Eunice Torres describe an outpatient treatment program for adolescent sexual abusers. Individualized treatment in their program is based on a comprehensive clinical assessment with the youth and guardian, for which examples are provided. They then describe several treatment strategies directed to various individual or family clinical targets, including psychological dysfunctions, sexual deviance and sexuality, adolescent development and adaptive skills, parent and family relationships. A key component of their program is the integration of mental health and probationary services as part of juvenile court services for a balanced approach to the community management and treatment of the low-risk, primarily first-time, adolescent sexual offender.

Next, in “An Integrated Experiential Approach to Treating Young People Who Sexually Abuse,” Robert E. Longo endorses the use of an integrated (holistic) experiential approach to treating youth who sexually offend. He provides a description of this model, with its emphasis on the importance of the therapeutic relationship. He provides readers with sample exercises to be implemented into treatment. Longo recommends this model as an alternative to some of the more commonly used treatments. He continues by discussing the pros and cons of many current treatment modalities.

Supplementing Longo’s article is the one by David Nahum and Marci Mandel Brewer entitled, “Multi-Family Group Therapy for Sexually Abusive Youth.” This treatment approach involves having several families meet at one time in a group environment. The authors point out that Multi-Family Group Therapy (MFGT) has only more recently been used with sexually abusive youth. They contend that MFGT is a powerful clinical intervention that has unique advantages, including economic benefits, family-to-family support and mentoring, community-based resourcefulness, and accelerated catalyzing of emotions. The authors provide direction to other clinicians on how to establish a MFGT format for treatment as well as discussing the goals, curriculum, facilitation priorities, and strategies of the groups.

The last article in this section, “Current Practices in Residential Treatment for Adolescent Sex Offenders: A Survey,” by C. Eugene Walker and David McCormick, reviews the most common type of treatment offered to youth who sexually offend. Utilizing a survey, the authors contacted sex offender treatment facilities to determine their policies and practices regarding treatment. They inquired as to the major aspects of residential programs, including number of beds, average daily census, and number of males and females in

treatment. They continue by reviewing testing and assessment procedures utilized as well as therapeutic approaches used, number and types of individual and group treatment sessions per week, qualifications of therapists, and average length of treatment. The authors also look at the participants in the programs, addressing the most frequent diagnoses and characteristics. Finally, the authors review follow-up research on treatment effectiveness.

The final section of this volume explores what happens to youth who sexually offend after they leave treatment. First, Jill Efta-Breitbach and Kurt A. Freeman provide a review of the literature regarding recidivism rates among juveniles who sexually offend. In their article, "Recidivism and Resilience in Juvenile Sexual Offenders: An Analysis of the Literature," the authors discuss factors that have been found to influence recidivism rates among this population. Included in this discussion are variables such as abuse, family dysfunction, peer group, deviant arousal, and mental stability. They then discuss positive factors that have been associated with resiliency (i.e., factors that help such offenders succeed after treatment). These factors include self-esteem, locus of control, spirituality, family environment, and socioeconomic status.

Next, Donald F. Walker, Shannon K. McGovern, Evelyn L. Poey, and Kathryn E. Otis address the issue of treatment outcome studies. In their article, "Treatment Effectiveness for Male Adolescent Sexual Offenders: A Meta-Analysis and Review," the authors evaluate the effectiveness of treatment of 644 juvenile sex offenders through the meta-analysis of 10 studies. The authors report that the results were encouraging, suggesting that treatments for male adolescent sexual offenders appear effective. They provide a descriptive review of the 10 studies and indicate that studies utilizing cognitive behavioral therapy approaches were the most effective.

Building upon this theme is the final article, entitled, "An Investigation of Successfully Treated Adolescent Sex Offenders," by Kristina Crumpton Franey, Donald J. Viglione, Peter Wayson, Clark Clipson, and Rob Brager. Here the authors qualitatively explore the life experiences of a sample of successfully treated adolescents who sexually offend. Through qualitative interviews with seven participants who graduated from treatment and did not re-offend after being released, the authors utilize the youth as "teachers." The juveniles explain in their own words how it felt to be labeled a sex offender, aspects of treatment they felt were helpful, and components of the treatment program they would change. In addition, they discuss challenges they faced after returning to society. The article concludes with a discussion regarding what other treatment programs can learn from these successfully treated youth.

Youth who sexually offend continue to pose a problem for society at large. Although they may also be victims themselves, the youth create a new genera-

tion of victims. The research on this population is still in its infancy. There are numerous controversies in trying to identify and treat youth who sexually offend, including the labels and definitions being used, whether a clinical versus criminal justice approach should be used, the types and effectiveness of interventions, and the policies that should be implemented.

Thirty years of research have provided clinicians with descriptors of youth who sexually offend and have begun to indicate types of treatment that may be effective with this population. It is hoped that this volume will assist clinicians, researchers, and others who choose to work with this population to better understand the issues and controversies, and to be able to improve their intervention and prevention programs. Although the work is challenging, the prevention of future victims makes the work worth the efforts.

## REFERENCES

- Araji, S. (1997). *Sexually aggressive children: Coming to understand them*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications.
- Barbaree, H. E., Hudson, S., & Seto, M. C. (1993). Sexual assault in society: The role of the juvenile offender. In H. E. Barbaree, W. L. Marshall, & S. Hudson (Eds.), *The juvenile sex offender* (pp. 1-24). New York: Guilford Press.
- Becker, J. V., & Hunter, J. (1997). Understanding and treating child and adolescent sexual offenders. *Advances in Clinical Child Psychology*, 19, 177-197.
- Becker, J. V., & Murphy, W. D. (1998). What we know and do not know about assessing and treating sex offenders. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*, 4(1/2), 116-137.
- Brown, J., Flanagan, T. J., & McLeod, M. (1984). *Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics-1983*. Washington DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- Burton, D., & Smith-Darden, J. (2000). North American survey of sexual abuser treatment and models summary data. Brandon, VT: The Safer Society Foundation Inc.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (2002). *Uniform Crime Reports* [Online]. Retrieved April 21, 2004 from: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>
- Freeman-Longo, R. E. (2000). *Revisiting Megan's law and sex offender registration: Prevention or problem?* [Online]. Retrieved April 21, 2004 from: <http://www.appa-net.org/revisitingmegan.pdf>
- Gray, A., Pithers, W. D., Busconi, A., & Houchens, P. (1999). Developmental and etiological characteristics of children with sexual behavior problems: Treatment implications. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, 23(6), 601-621.
- Holmes, W. C., & Slap, G. B. (1998). Sexual abuse of boys: Definition, prevalence, correlates, sequelae, and management. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 280(21), 1855-1862.
- Hunter, J. A., Figueredo, A. J., Malamuth, N. M., & Becker, J. V. (2003). Juvenile sex offenders: Toward the development of a typology. *Sexual Abuse: Journal of Research & Treatment*, 15, 27-48.

- Kahn, T., & Chambers, H. (1991). Assessing reoffense risk with juvenile sexual offenders. *Child Welfare*, *LXX*(3), 333-345.
- Knight, R. A., & Prentky, R. A. (1993). Exploring characteristics for classifying juvenile sex offenders. In H. E. Barbaree, W. L. Marshall, & S. Hudson (Eds.), *The juvenile sex offender* (pp. 45-83). New York: The Guilford Press.
- Lee, J. K. P., Jackson, H. J., Pattison, P., & Ward, T. (2002). Developmental risks factors for sexual offending. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, *26*, 73-92.
- Maguire, K., & Pastore, A. L. (Eds.) (2002). *Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics* [Online]. Retrieved April 21, 2004 from: <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/>
- Marshall, W. L. (1997). Pedophilia: Psychopathology and theory. In D. R. L. W. O'Donohue (Ed.), *Sexual deviance: Theory, assessment, and treatment* (pp. 152-173). New York: Guilford Press.
- Ryan, G. (1999). Treatment of sexually abusive youth. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *14*(4), 422-436.
- Ryan, G. D. (2000). *Fact sheet recidivism and treatment effectiveness of youth who sexually abuse*. Denver, CO: National Adolescent Perpetrator Network.
- Ryan, G. D., & Lane, S. L. (Ed.). (1997). *Juvenile sexual offending: Causes, consequences, and correction*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Inc.
- Steinberg, L., & Scott, E. S. (2003). Less guilty by reason of adolescence. *American Psychologist*, *58*(12), 1009-1017.
- Stevenson, J. (1999). The treatment of the long-term sequelae of child abuse. *Journal of Child Psychology & Psychiatry & Allied Disciplines*, *40*(1), 89-111.
- U.S. Department of Justice. (2002). *Bureau of Justice Statistics* [Online]. Retrieved April 21, 2004 from: <http://www.usdoj.gov>
- U.S. Department of Justice. (2003). *Bureau of Justice Statistics* [Online]. Retrieved April 22, 2004 from: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs>
- Weinrott, M. R. (1996). *Juvenile sexual aggression: A critical review* [Center Paper 005-F-1450]. Boulder, CO: Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, Institute for Behavioral Sciences, Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence.
- Wieckowski, E., Hartsoe, P., Mayer, A., & Shortz, J. (1998). Deviant sexual behavior in children and young adolescents: Frequency and patterns. *Sexual Abuse: Journal of Research & Treatment*, *10*(4), 293-303.
- Winick, B. J. (1998). Sex offender law in the 1990s: A therapeutic jurisprudence analysis. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*, *4*(1/2), 505-570.
- Worling, J. R. (2001). Personality-based typology of adolescent male sexual offenders: Differences in recidivism rates, victim-selection characteristics, and personal victimization histories. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, *12*(3), 149-166.
- Zolondek, S., Abel, G., Northey, W., & Jordan, A. D. (2001). The self-reported behaviors of juvenile sexual offenders. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *16*(1), 73-85.
- Zonana, H., Abel, G., Bradford, J., Hoge, S., & Metzner, J. (1998). *Task force report on sexually dangerous offenders*. Washington DC: American Psychological Association.

