



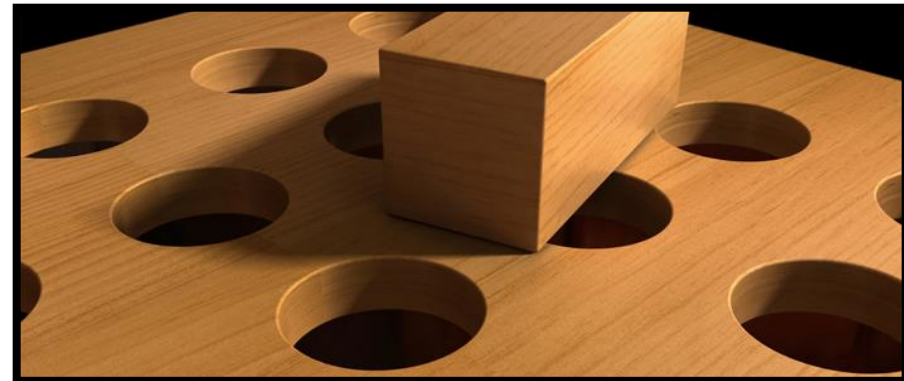
"Hallelujah! For our Lord God Almighty reigns. Let us rejoice and be glad and give him glory!" - Revelation 19:6-7

Effective support for individuals
who have sexually offended

Dr. Carey Sturgeon, Ph.D., C.Psych.

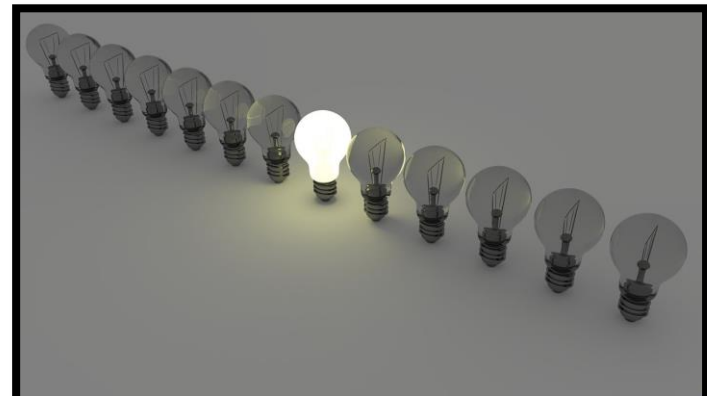
Learning Objectives

- Describe theories of sexual offending
- Identify risk factors for sexual reoffending
- Identify strategies for the Church to safely and effectively support individuals who have sexually harmed children



Prevention, Detection, Safe Integration

- Prevention – child protection policies and practices
- Detection – reporting and accountability
- **Integration** – discipleship and fellowship *in the context of accurate knowledge regarding risk, desistance, and effective support strategies*



The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey



2016/2017
State Report



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for Injury
Prevention and Control



**1 in 4 women reported
completed or attempted
rape during her lifetime.**



**1 in 9 men reported being
made to penetrate someone
during his lifetime.**

Sexual offending involving child victims

- Pedophilic
- Incest
- Non-pedophilic, extra-familial
- Child sexual exploitation material (CSEM)

Theories of sexual offending

- Traumatic childhood experiences
- Self-regulation problems
- Meeting universal needs (e.g., relatedness, pleasure) in harmful ways
- Pedophilia as biological

Time Period	Sexual Recidivism Rates
5 years	5% to 15%
10 years	8% to 20%
20 years	10% to 30%

R.K. Hanson, Ph.D., One Standard Justice (2022)

Victim Type	5-year Sexual Recidivism Rate (%)
Adult women	14
Related children	6
Unrelated girls	9
Unrelated boys	23

R.K. Hanson, Ph.D.

Risk declines the longer an individual remains offense-free in the community

0-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years
14%	6%	4%

Sample size = 4724

R.K. Hanson, Ph.D., One Standard Justice (2022)

Risk level	Static-99R Predicted 5-year Recidivism Rate (%)
Very low	0.9 – 1.3
Below average	1.9 – 2.8
Average	3.9 – 7.9
Above average	11.0 – 15.2
Well above average	20.5 – 53.8

Risk factors for sexual reoffending

- Criminal history
- Victim type
- Social influences
- Social rejection, loneliness, emotional identification with children
- Impulsiveness, poor problem-solving
- Sex as coping, sexual interest in children
- **Hostility**
- **Sexual preoccupation**
- **Rejection of supervision**
- **Victim access**

Desistance from sexual offending

- Prosocial identity
- Rewards for living a prosocial life
- Effective psychological treatment
 - Identify external and internal triggers
 - Identify multiple coping strategies
 - Focus on strengths and healthy goals
 - Relationship skills

Effective support: Policies and practices

- Risk-informed
- Individualized according to person's risk factors and self-monitoring plan
 - Identify risky situations, thoughts, and feelings
 - Identify coping strategies
- Monitor for changes in acute dynamic risk factors to adjust level of support as needed
- Test our own hearts

