

Supervision of Sex Offenders

Effective Supervision Tools and Methods
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Presenters

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Wanted

Experienced community supervision/parole officers to manage a caseload of sex offenders

Job Description

- Protect victims from sexual assault
- Hold sexual perpetrators accountable for their actions
- Investigate every detail of sex offenders' lives
- Be exposed to the dark side of humanity on an ongoing basis
- Carry the burden of community safety
- Risk personal and professional isolation
- Run a high risk for emotional distress and burnout

Objective:

This session will discuss the unique supervision techniques involved with sex offenders.

I. Who are we supervising?

Typologies

- Adult male child molester
- Adult male rapist
- Adult male hands off offenders
- Adult male pornographers
- Adult female sex offenders
- Adolescent male sexual abusers

Adult male child molester

- situational

- preferential child molesters

Adult male rapist

- power reassurance
- power assertive
- anger retaliatory
- anger excitement
- opportunist
- gang rape

Adult male hands off offenders

- Exhibitionism

- Voyeurism

- Frottage

Adult male pornographers

- opportunist
- collector
- collector/molester
- producer-profiteer
- traveler

Adult female sex offenders

- teacher/love
- predisposed
- male coerced

Adolescent male sexual abusers

- antisocial impulsive
- unusual isolated
- over-control reserved
- confident aggressive

II. Framework for Effective Supervision

- pre-sentence investigation
- classification instrument
- special sex offender conditions
- trained community supervision officers
- established network system with other agencies working with this population

III. Key Elements of Effective Supervision

Three Elements of the Containment Approach

- Internal
- External
- Polygraph Examination

Roles of each profession in the Containment Approach

- Role of Supervision Officer
- Role of Sex Offender Treatment Provider
- Role of Polygraph Examiner
- Role of Law Enforcement
- Other Agencies Involved

IV. Barriers of Supervision

- Housing
- Increased distance of child safety zone law
- Home rule law
- Lack of residential facilities for high risk offenders
- Limited training to keep up with technology
- Taking on the stigma of the offender
- Limited funding

V. Case study discussions and information sharing time



VI. Conclusion: Effects of working with sex offenders



Suggestions to manage the stress

- ❑ Provide agency support
- ❑ Safe environment for discussion and humor
- ❑ Offender's failure is not your failure
- ❑ Take care of yourself



VII. References

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- ❑ Center for Sex Offender Management (2000). *Community Supervision of the Sex Offender: A Overview of Current and Promising Practices*, Silver Spring, MD.
