
THE SEXUAL PREDATOR

LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY

CLINICAL PRACTICE

VOLUME III

Anita Schlank



Civic Research Institute

THE SEXUAL PREDATOR

LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY

CLINICAL PRACTICE

Volume III

Edited by
Anita Schlank, Ph.D.



Civic Research Institute

4478 U.S. Route 27 • P.O. Box 585 • Kingston, NJ 08528

Copyright © 2006

By Civic Research Institute, Inc.
Kingston, New Jersey 08528

The information in this book is not intended to replace the services of a trained legal professional. Civic Research Institute, Inc. provides this information without advocating the use of or endorsing the issues, theories, precedent, guidance, resources, practical materials or programs discussed herein. Any application of the issues, theories, precedent, guidance, resources, practical materials or programs set forth in this book is at the reader's sole discretion and risk. The authors, editors, contributors and Civic Research Institute, Inc. specifically disclaim any liability, loss or risk, personal or otherwise, which is incurred as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of the use and application of any of the contents of this book.

All rights reserved. This book may not be reproduced in part or in whole by any process without written permission from the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
The sexual predator/Anita Schlank

ISBN 1-887554-53-X

Library of Congress Control Number 2006922587

Table of Contents

About the Authors	v
Introduction	xi

PART 1: LEGAL AND PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES

Chapter 1: Enforcing the Right to Treatment for Civilly Committed Sex Offenders

C. Justin Brown, J.D. and W. Lawrence Fitch, J.D.

Introduction	1-1
Sex Offender Commitment Statutes	1-2
A New Breed	1-2
Confinement Indeterminate	1-3
Ordinary Civil Commitment	1-3
<i>Parens Patriae</i>	1-3
States' Inherent Police Power	1-3
Challenges to Special Civil Commitment	1-3
The Right to Treatment	1-4
A Law Under Fire	1-6
<i>Seling v. Young</i>	1-6
<i>Turay v. Seling</i>	1-6
Standards for Treatment	1-7
The Failure of Efforts to Gain Treatment Rights Following <i>Seling v. Young</i>	1-8
<i>Thielman v. Leean</i>	1-8
<i>West v. Schwebke</i>	1-9
<i>Munoz v. Kolender</i>	1-9
<i>People v. Ciancio</i>	1-10
<i>Allison v. Snyder</i>	1-10
<i>Flowers v. Thornton</i>	1-10
Corrective Measures Necessary to Give Sex Offenders Legal Recourse	1-11
New Remedies Under <i>Zadvydas</i> and <i>Jackson</i>	1-11
Conclusion	1-12

Chapter 2: Admissibility of Expert Testimony Regarding Recidivism Risk in Sexually Violent Predator Proceedings

Randy K. Otto, Ph.D. and John Petrila, J.D., L.L.M.

Introduction	2-1
Preliminary Issues	2-2
Limitations of Reviewing Appellate Cases	2-2
Admissibility Rulings	2-2

Varying Rules of Evidence and Tests for Admissibility 2-3

Case Analyses 2-4

Expert Testimony Regarding Risk in SVP Proceedings Is
 Not Subject to *Frye* or *Daubert* Analysis 2-4

Expert Testimony of Mental Health Professionals Is
 “Different” 2-4

Expert Testimony of Mental Health Professionals
 Regarding Risk Is Not New or Novel 2-5

Expert Testimony Regarding Risk in SVP Proceedings Is
 Subject to *Frye* or *Daubert* Analysis 2-6

Summary 2-8

Chapter 3: Inaccurate Arguments in Sex Offender Civil Commitment Proceedings

Dennis M. Doren, Ph.D.

Introduction 3-2

Diagnostic Issues 3-3

Paraphilia NOS, Nonconsent Does Not Exist 3-3

Anyone Who Rapesees Has a Paraphilia 3-4

Paraphilia NOS, Nonconsent Is Not in DSM-IV-TR 3-5

Everyone Who Molests a Child Is Pedophilic 3-5

Conceptual Issues Related to Risk Assessment 3-6

Prediction Is the Same Thing as Risk Assessment 3-6

Flawed Instrument Developmental Procedures Equate to
 “Meaningless” Outcomes 3-9

All Sexual Recidivism Base Rates Are the Same 3-10

Ignoring Descriptive Parameters 3-10

The Base Rate Equals the Accuracy of the Risk
 Assessment 3-12

Applying Nonspecific Base Rates to Every
 Respondent 3-12

Revisions of Instrumentation Mean They Are Not Ready to
 Be Used 3-12

Actuarial Means Based on Historical (Unchangeable) Data Only 3-13

Statistical Issues 3-13

Correlations and Their Derivatives Are Equal to Predictive
 Accuracy 3-14

The General Issue 3-14

Understanding the Gender Issue 3-14

Real-Life Examples 3-17

The ROC Equates to Accuracy of a Risk Assessment Within
 the Civil Commitment Arena 3-18

Actuarial Instrument Usage Issues 3-19

 The Instruments Have Not Been Shown to Have Interrater
 Reliability 3-20

 The Instruments Lack Validity 3-21

 The Instruments Represent a Novel Principle 3-22

 Actuarial Risk Percentages Below Statutory Threshold Mean the
 Person Does Not Meet Commitment Criteria 3-23

 Structured Clinical Judgments Are Better Than Actuarial Data 3-24

 The Instruments Are Only Good for Screening Purposes 3-24

 His Category Has 50 Percent Likelihood, But Which Half Is
 He in? 3-25

 The Instruments Are Not “Good Enough,” and Nothing Else
 Is Either 3-25

Summary 3-26

Chapter 4: The Right to Community Treatment for Mentally Disordered Sex Offenders

John Kip Cornwell, Ph.D.

Introduction 4-1

 Statutory Implementation and Release From Confinement 4-2

 The Need for Community-Based Treatment 4-2

Right to Inpatient Treatment 4-4

 Scope 4-4

 Theoretical Underpinnings 4-5

 Statutory Guarantee of Treatment 4-5

 Quid Pro Quo Theory 4-6

Locating a Right to Postrelease Community Treatment for SVPs 4-6

 Statutory and Quid Pro Quo Imperatives 4-7

 Role of Treatment Efficacy 4-8

 Advocating Affirmative Rights 4-8

 Equal Protection 4-9

Alternative Approaches to Sex Offender Commitment 4-10

Conclusion 4-11

Chapter 5: Cost and Resource Allocation in the Implementation of SVP Civil Commitment Policies—A Guide for Policymakers

Andrew J. Harris, Ph.D.

Introduction 5-2

A Model of SVP Civil Commitment Costs 5-2

Case Selection Systems 5-4

 Overview of Resource Demands 5-4

 Primary Cost Drivers 5-4

Organizational Factors 5-6
 Prereferral Screening Systems 5-6
 Legal Systems 5-8
 Prognosis 5-9
 Custody and Treatment 5-9
 Overview of Resource Demands 5-9
 Primary Cost Drivers 5-11
 Population Growth 5-11
 Facility Expansion 5-12
 Legal Standards 5-12
 Prognosis 5-13
 Conditional Release/LRA Systems 5-13
 Overview of Resource Demands 5-13
 Primary Cost Drivers 5-14
 Legally Driven Population Growth 5-14
 Cost of Entry and Economies of Scale 5-15
 Individual Treatment Plan Requirements 5-15
 Constituency and Community Demands 5-15
 Prognosis 5-16
 Conclusions/Policy Implications 5-16

Chapter 6: The Model for Considering Release of Civilly Committed Sexual Offenders

Dennis M. Doren, Ph.D.

Introduction 6-1
 The Survey 6-3
 The Data 6-3
 Analyzing the Data 6-3
 The Number of People Committed 6-4
 The Number of People Released With Conditions 6-7
 The Number of People Who Died While Committed 6-12
 The Number of People Who Were Discharged From
 Their Commitments 6-13
 Conclusions 6-17

PART 2: CLINICAL ISSUES

Chapter 7: Similar Statutes, Different Treatment Needs—A Comparison of SVP and Mentally Ill Populations

Anita Schlank, Ph.D. and Joel Dvoskin, Ph.D., A.B.P.P.

Introduction 7-1

Structure of Statutes	7-3
Psychiatric Involvement	7-4
Response to Resident Violence	7-4
Conditions of Confinement	7-5
Alternatives to Civil Commitment	7-8
Summary	7-9

Chapter 8: Medical Interventions for Paraphilias

Ian Heath, M.D., C.M. and Anita Schlank, Ph.D.

Introduction	8-1
Psychotropics	8-2
Antiandrogens and Hormonal Agents	8-3
Medroxyprogesterone Acetate	8-4
Cyproterone Acetate	8-5
Luteinizing Hormone Releasing Hormone Analogues	8-5
Surgical Interventions	8-7
Summary	8-8

Chapter 9: The Need for Complete Information Leads to the Polygraph Examination

Kim English, M.A. and Peggy Heil, L.C.S.W.

Introduction	9-2
Official Records Are Incomplete	9-3
Self-Report Data Fill a Gap in Knowledge	9-4
Self-Report Data and Criminology	9-4
Self-Report Data From Sex Offenders: Unreliable	9-5
Therapists Also Seek Self-Report Data	9-5
Research on Treatment Efficacy Remains Inconclusive	9-6
Is Treatment of Individual Offenders Poorly Informed?	9-7
Is Risk Assessment the Solution to Concerns About Treatment Efficacy?	9-9
What Do Recidivism Rates Really Mean?	9-10
Can Risk Last a Lifetime?	9-10
Sex Offender Containment and the Polygraph	9-11
The Containment Approach	9-11
Victim Focused	9-11
Collaboration and Communication	9-12
Case-Specific Risk Management Strategies	9-12
Consistent Policies and Practices	9-13
Quality Control Mechanisms	9-13
Collaboration Is Key	9-13

Containment Requires Local Commitment 9-14

Containment With the Polygraph 9-14

How the Polygraph Is Used 9-15

 Focus Is Information and Honesty 9-15

 Actual Examination 9-16

 Preparation Is Critical 9-17

 Treatment/Polygraph Process 9-18

 Do We Really Need *All* This Information? 9-18

 Countermeasures 9-19

 Consequences for Deceptive Exams 9-20

Disclosure of Previous Crimes 9-21

 What About Self-Incrimination? 9-21

 Limited Immunity 9-22

 Officials Must Establish How Much Information Offenders
 Are Expected to Disclose 9-23

 Educating Decision Makers 9-24

Polygraph Accuracy 9-25

 Choose Skilled Examiners 9-26

 “I Had to Lie to Pass the Test” 9-27

 Polygraphy and Psychopathy 9-27

Is the Polygraph Therapeutic for the Therapist? 9-28

A Word About Low-Risk Offenders 9-29

Summary 9-29

Chapter 10: The Use of Ethics and Drama-Based Techniques to Modify Security Staff’s Beliefs About Working With Sex Offenders

John Bergman, M.A., R.D.T., M.T.

Introduction 10-1

The Problem 10-2

 Beliefs About Role 10-3

 Peer Influence 10-4

 Expression of Negative Emotions 10-5

 Anxiety of Implied Threat 10-6

 The Role of Change 10-6

Case Study: Attitudinal Change Training for a Large Correctional
 Staff 10-7

 The Company 10-7

 The Techniques 10-7

 The Curriculum 10-9

 Changing the Culture Using Drama-Based Techniques 10-11

Future Directions 10-13

Chapter 11: Assessing Treatment Progress in Civilly Committed Sex Offenders—The New Jersey Approach

Glenn Ferguson, Ph.D., Merrill Main, Ph.D. and Jennifer Schneider, Ph.D.

Introduction	11-2
The Importance of Measuring Treatment Progress	11-3
Defining Treatment Progress	11-3
Measurements	11-3
Specific Aspects of Treatment Performance	11-4
Nonspecific Aspects of Treatment Performance	11-4
Existing Measures of Treatment Progress	11-4
Sex Offender Treatment Rating Scale	11-4
Goal Attainment Scaling	11-4
Regional Treatment Center	11-5
Treatment Progress Scale	11-5
Sex Offender Needs Assessment Rating	11-5
The Role of Motivation in Treatment	11-6
The Influence of Coercion	11-6
Motivational Factors	11-7
Measurement of Treatment Progress	11-7
Linking Treatment Progress to Treatment Completion	11-7
Relationship Between Treatment Progress and Outcome	11-8
Clinical Perspectives on Measuring Treatment Gains	11-8
Reviewing Available Treatment Reports	11-8
The Acquisition of Relapse Prevention Skills	11-9
Assessing the Constructs of Empathy and Self-Esteem	11-11
Empathy Training	11-11
Self-Esteem	11-12
Acknowledgment of the Risk of Reoffending	11-12
Knowledge of Methods to Change Sexual Arousal Pattern	11-13
Generic Mental Health Treatment	11-14
New Jersey's Approach to the Assessment of Treatment Progress	11-14
Procedures for TPRC Reviews	11-16
The TPRC Report	11-17
Conclusion	11-18

Chapter 12: Implications of Cognitive Rigidity in the Civilly Committed Sex Offender Population

Anita Schlank, Ph.D.

Introduction	12-1
Neuropsychological Findings in Sex Offender Populations	12-1
Executive Functioning	12-2

Executive Functioning and Civilly Committed Sexual Offenders 12-2
 Impact on Treatment Progress 12-4
 Treatments to Address Cognitive Deficits 12-5
 Summary and Future Directions 12-8

Chapter 13: Evolution of the Special Commitment Center Program

Vince Gollogly, Ph.D.

Introduction 13-2
 Civil Commitment Task Force 13-2
 Opening of the Special Commitment Center 13-3
Turay Lawsuit 13-4
 Reports of the Special Master 13-6
 First Report: Five Requirements of Injunction 13-6
 Second Report: Deficiencies in Treatment Program
 and Environment 13-6
 Third Report: Still Work to Be Done 13-7
 Fourth Report: Productive Period 13-9
 Fifth Report: Focus on Treatment Environment 13-10
 Sixth Report: Treatment Environment Still a Major Issue 13-11
 Seventh Report: Phase Structure Recommended for
 Treatment Environment 13-12
 Eighth Report: Reasonable Measures in Place for
 Treatment Components 13-13
 Ninth Report: Improvement Continues But at a Slow Rate 13-14
 Tenth Report: Proactive Leadership in Place 13-16
 Eleventh Report: Progress Continues 13-18
 Twelfth Report: Ongoing Problem of SCC Structure 13-19
 Moving from Monroe to McNeil Island 13-23
 Thirteenth Report: Relocation Has Some Positive Effect 13-23
 Consultation from Drs. Nelson and Schlank 13-25
 Staff Competence, Training, and Supervision 13-25
 Treatment Components and Measures of Success 13-26
 Treatment Environment 13-26
 Mental Health Program Model and Program Oversight 13-27
 Fourteenth Report: Implementing Consultant
 Recommendations 13-27
 Fifteenth Report: Program Not Yet Fully Operational 13-28
 Sixteenth Report: Still Some Shortcomings 13-31
 November 1999 Injunction Hearing 13-33
 Seventeenth Report: Sincere Efforts Being Made 13-33
 May 2000 Injunction Hearing 13-36

Eighteenth Report: More Family Involvement Necessary	13-37
December 2000 Injunction Hearing	13-38
Inspection of Care Review	13-38
Nineteenth Report: Final Recap of the Special Master	13-39
July 2001 Injunction Hearing	13-41
February 2002 Injunction Hearing	13-42
December 2002 Injunction Hearing	13-42
Other Factors Affecting the Development of the SCC Program	13-43
New SCC Facility	13-43
Use of Consultants	13-43
Inspection of Care Team	13-44
Impact of Attorneys	13-44
Summary	13-45

PART 3: SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Chapter 14: Psychopathy in the Civilly Committed Population of Sexual Offenders—Treatment Issues

Anita Schlank, Ph.D., and John Edens, Ph.D.

Introduction	14-1
Psychopathy as a Construct	14-2
“Treatability” of Psychopaths	14-3
SVP Programs and Psychopathy	14-5
Summary and Future Directions	14-5

Chapter 15: Juvenile Hazards—What About Civil Commitment?

Janis F. Bremer, Ph.D.

Introduction	15-1
Risk Prediction	15-3
Risk Prediction for General Reoffending	15-3
Risk Prediction for Sex-Specific Offending	15-4
Static vs. Dynamic Factors	15-4
Sexual Arousal Preferences in Adolescence	15-5
Psychopathy in Adolescence	15-6
Etiology of Adolescent Sexual Offenses	15-6
Multiple Pathways	15-7
Sexually Harming Behaviors Across the Lifespan	15-7
Attachment Theory and Psychopathy	15-8
Biology and Development: Emerging Research and Genetic Factors	15-9
Neural Development	15-9

Juvenile Civil Commitment: Is There Such a Determination? 15-10
 Pro and Con: Is There a Fulcrum? 15-11
 Recommendations 15-12

Chapter 16: Substance Abuse—Euphoric Recall and Deviant Sexual

Fantasy

William Plum, L.A.D.C.

Introduction 16-1
 Narrative Analysis 16-2
 Induced Euphoric Recall 16-6
 Covert Induction 16-7
 Debriefing 16-9
 Conclusion 16-10

Appendices

Appendix 1: United States v. Antelope A-1
 Appendix 2: Hargett v. Baker A-15
 Appendix 3: Seling v. Young A-21
 Appendix 4: Bibliography A-37

Table of Acronyms T-1
 Table of Cases and Statutes T-3

Index I-1

Introduction

Sexual offenders tend to be viewed as the most objectionable type of criminal offender and are assumed by many to be untreatable and more likely to recidivate (Farkas & Stichman, 2002). Because of that view, many laws have been developed specifically for this subgroup of offenders. For example, in Jacksonville, Florida, officials approved legislation requiring sexual offenders who seek emergency shelter during a hurricane to notify shelter operators of their sex crime history, and sheriffs in another county in Florida proposed passing legislation that would ban them from public hurricane shelters altogether, forcing them to be evacuated to a separate shelter (Associated Press, 2005).

Special laws providing for the civil commitment of sexual offenders following the termination of their prison sentences are currently enacted in seventeen states and the District of Columbia. Like other laws which are aimed at monitoring and controlling sexual offenders, the passing of these statutes was precipitated by several high-profile horrendous crimes. However, these statutes, of all the sex offender-related laws, appear to stir the most controversy. Those in favor of the statutes argue that it will incapacitate the most dangerous sexual offenders until they can be successfully treated and returned to the community when they present a much lower risk. They point to recent crimes that are believed to be committed by released sexual offenders, such as the case of Dru Sjodin, who was kidnapped from a mall parking lot in South Dakota and murdered (Associated Press, 2003) and the kidnapping and murder of Jessica Lunsford in Florida (Associated Press, 2005), as the evidence of the need for such statutes. Others argue that the laws are unconstitutional, that there is no accurate method for identifying those most likely to offend, and that there are more economical ways to prevent sexual offenders from reoffending.

The emotion surrounding these arguments can be quite intense. For example, one author (Sarker, 2003) noted that the sexually violent predator (SVP) laws are similar to serial slasher movies in that both tend to shock, test human rationality to the limit, have incredible twists and turns, and get worse with each sequel. Janus (2004) compared the passing of these statutes to the opening of Pandora's Box, noting that they initially seemed attractive but now seem excessive. And, the New York Civil Liberties Union (n.d.) indicates that, in its opinion, identifying people who have a disorder that makes it more likely to commit a crime is dangerous, adding, "Who is next?" People with a family history of alcoholism and a driver's license?

Other authors (including myself) believe that despite the continuing controversy about their existence, it is unlikely that these statutes will disappear. Therefore, it may be that the more useful focus will be on ensuring that evaluators do the most accurate job possible in identifying the subgroup that presents the highest risk to society, and assisting treatment providers to identify the most effective methods for treating this very difficult population.

These varying views can all be found among the collective authors in *The Sexual Predator* series. Not everyone will agree with the viewpoints outlined in the chapters. However, it is just this variety of opinions that provides a crucial balance to the overall picture of this highly complex issue.

I am grateful to the authors for their excellent contributions to this volume. I believe that this book will be useful for psychologists involved in the evaluation of sexual offenders for possible civil commitment, attorneys either defending or prosecuting such cases, treatment providers in those states that have or are considering such statutes, and those individuals who are addressing related public policy issues.

References

- Associated Press. (2003, December 1). *Police arrest Minnesota man in disappearance of missing college student*.
- Associated Press. (2005, April 20). *Prosecutors: Lunsford raped, buried alive*.
- Associated Press. (2005, June 3). *Separate hurricane shelter for sex offenders?*
- Farkas, M. A., & Stichman, A. (2002). Sex offender laws: Can retribution, public safety and treatment be reconciled? *Criminal Justice Policy Review*, 27(2), 256–283.
- Janus, E. (2004). Closing Pandora's box: Sexual predators and the politics of sexual violence. *Seton Hall Law Review*, 34(4), 1233–1253.
- New York Civil Liberties Union. (n.d.). *Legislative memo: Civil commitment of "sexually violent predators"*. Available: www.nyclu.org/violent_off.html.
- Sarker, S. P. (2003). From *Hendricks* to *Crane*: The sexually violent predator trilogy and the inchoate jurisprudence of the U.S. Supreme Court. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, 31(2), 242–248.

Appendix 4

Bibliography

- Abel, G.G. (1997). *The Abel Assessment for Sexual Interest* [Online]. Available: www.abelscreen.com.
- Abel, G. G., Becker, J. V., Cunningham-Rathner, J., Mittelman, M. S., & Rouleau, J.-L. (1988). Multiple paraphilic diagnoses among sex offenders. *Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and Law*, 16, 153–168.
- Abel, G. G., Becker, J. V., Mittelman, M. S., Cunningham-Rathner, J., Rouleau, J.-L., & Murphy, W. D. (1987). Self-reported sex crimes of nonincarcerated paraphiliacs. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 2, 3–25.
- Abel, G., Jordan, A., Hand, C. G., Holland, L. A., & Phipps, A. (2001). Classification models of child molesters utilizing the Abel Assessment for Sexual Interest. *Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal*, 25(5), 703–718.
- Abel, G. G., Jordan, A., Rouleau, J. L., Emerick, R., Barboza-Whitehead, S., & Osborn, C. (2004). Use of visual reaction time to assess male adolescents who molest children. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 16(3), 255–265.
- Abel, G. G., Osborn, C., Anthony, D., & Gardos, P. (1992). Current treatments of paraphiliacs. *Annual Review of Sex Research*, 3, 255–290.
- Abel, G. G., & Rouleau, J.-L. (1990). The nature and extent of sexual assault. In W. L. Marshall, D. R. Laws, & H. E. Barbaree (Eds.), *Handbook of sexual assault: Issues, theories and treatment of the offender* (pp. 9–22). New York: Plenum Press.
- Abel Screening. (1996). *Abel assessment for sexual interest: Juvenile sex offenders* [Therapist product information brochure]. Atlanta, GA: Author.
- Abrams, S., & Abrams, J. B. (1993). *Polygraph testing of the pedophile*. Portland, OR: Ryan Gwinner Press.
- Adkins, G., Huff, D., & Stageberg, P. (2000). *The Iowa Sex Offender Registry and recidivism*. Des Moines: Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Statistical Analysis Center.
- Ahlmeyer, S., Heil, P., & English, K. (1998). *The value of the polygraph: An exploratory study*. Paper presented at the annual conference of the Association of the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- Ahlmeyer, S., Heil, P., McKee, B., & English, K. (2000). The impact of polygraphy on admissions of victims and offenses in adult sex offenders. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 12, 123–138.
- Ainsworth, M., Blehar, M., Waters, E., & Wall, S. (1978). *Patterns of attachment*. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Alexander, M. (1999). Sexual offender treatment efficacy revisited. *Sexual*

Abuse: Journal of Research & Treatment, 11(2), 101–116.

Alexander, R. (2000). Civil commitment of sex offenders to mental institutions: Should the standard be based on serious mental illness or mental disorder? *Journal of Health and Social Policy*, 11(3), 67–79.

Amato-Henderson, S. L. (1996). *Effects of misinformation on the concealed knowledge test* (Report No. DoDPI97-R-0001). Ft. McClellan, AL: Department of Defense Polygraph Institute.

American Civil Liberties Union. (2004). *Class action complaint challenges failure of Illinois officials to provide adequate mental health treatment under the state's Sexually Violent Persons Act*. Available: www.aclu-il.org/news/press/000064.shtml.

American Psychiatric Association. (1994). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (4th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

American Psychiatric Association. (1999). *Dangerous sex offenders: A Task Force report of the American Psychiatric Association*. Washington, DC: Author.

American Psychiatric Association. (2000). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (4th ed., text rev.). Washington, DC: Author.

American Society of Addiction Medicine. (2004). *Patient placement criteria for the treatment of substance related disorders* (2nd ed.). Available: ASAM Publications Distribution, P.O. Box 101, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701–0101.

Anderson, R. D., Gibeau, D., & D'Amora, B. A. (1995). The Sex

Offender Treatment Rating Scale: Initial reliability data. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 7(3), 221–227.

Andrews, D. A. (1982). *The Level of Supervision Inventory (LSI): The first follow-up*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Ontario Ministry of Correctional Services.

Andrews, D. A., & Bonta, J. (1995). *The Level of Service Inventory—Revised*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Multi-HealthSystems.

Andrews, D. A., & Bonta, J. L. (2001). *The Level of Service Inventory—Revised user's manual*. North Tonawanda, NY: Multi-Health Systems.

Anglin, M. D., & Hser, Y.-I. (1990). Treatment of drug abuse. In M. Tonry & J. Q. Wilson (Eds.), *Drugs and crime* (pp. 393–460). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Associated Press. (2003, March 15). *State to pay \$1 million for sex predator oversight*.

Associated Press. (2003, December 1). *Police arrest Minnesota man in disappearance of missing college student*.

Associated Press. (2004, February 16). *Two sex offenders sue over confinement: Terms over, treatment continues in NJ*.

Associated Press. (2005). Florida governor OK's tough child molester bill: Violators face lifetime of tracking by global positioning technology. Available: www.msnbc.msn.com/id/7712095/print/1/displaymode/1098.

Associated Press. (2005, April 20). *Prosecutors: Lunsford raped, buried alive*.

- Associated Press. (2005, June 3). *Separate hurricane shelter for sex offenders?*
- Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers. (2001). *Practice standards and guidelines for members of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers*. Beaverton, OR: Author.
- Ball, C. J., & Seghorn, T. K. (1999). Diagnosis and treatment of exhibitionism and other sexual compulsive disorders. In B. K. Schwartz (Ed.), *The sex offender: Theoretical advances, treating special populations and legal developments* (pp. 28-1–28-14). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Barbaree, H. E. (1997). Evaluating treatment efficacy with sex offenders: The insensitivity of recidivism studies to treatment effects. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 9, 111–128.
- Barbaree, H. E., & Marshall, W. L. (1989). Erectile responses among heterosexual child molesters, father-daughter incest offenders, and matched non-offenders: Five distinct age preference profiles. *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science*, 21, 70–82.
- Barbaree, H., & Seto, M. (1997). *Prediction of recidivism among sex offenders*. Power point presentation. Available: www.mhcop-research.com.
- Barbaree, H. E., Seto, M. C., & Langton, C. M. (2001, October). *Psychopathy, treatment behavior and sex offender recidivism: Extended follow-up*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, San Antonio, TX.
- Barbaree, H. E., Seto, M. C., Langton, C., & Peacock, E. (2001). Evaluating the predictive accuracy of six risk assessment instruments for adult sex offenders. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 28(4), 490–521.
- Barrett, M., Wilson, R. J., & Long, C. (2003). Measuring motivation to change in sexual offenders from institutional intake to community treatment. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 15, 269–283.
- Bartosh, D. L., Garby, T., Lewis, D., & Gray, S. (2003). Differences in the predictive validity of actuarial risk assessments in relation to sex offender type. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 47(4), 422–438.
- Becker, J. V. (1998). What we know about the characteristics and treatment of adolescents who have committed sexual offenses. *Child Maltreatment*, 3(4), 317–329.
- Becker, J. Marques, J. Nelson, C., & Schlank, A. (2001). *Best practices in civil commitment programs*. Preconference workshop presented at the 20th annual Research and Treatment Conference of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers. San Antonio, TX.
- Benda, B., Corwyn, R. F., & Toombs, N. (2001). Recidivism among adolescent serious offenders. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 28(5), 588–614.
- Bergman, J. (2000). Creating new cultures: Using drama therapy to build therapeutic communities in prison. In P. Lewis & D. R. Johnson (Eds.), *Current approaches in drama therapy* (pp. 303–330). Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas.
- Bergman, J., & Hewish, S. (1996). The

- violent illusion: Drama therapy and the dangerous voyage to the heart of change. In M. Liebmann (Ed.), *Arts approaches to conflict* (pp. 92–117). London: Jessica Kingsley.
- Bergman, J., & Hewish, S. (2003). *Challenging experience: An experiential approach to offender treatment*. Oklahoma City, OK: Wood 'N Barnes.
- Bergman, J., & Schlank, A. (2004). *Addressing cognitive inflexibility in sexual offenders*. Workshop presented at the 22nd annual Research and Treatment Conference of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, Albuquerque, NM.
- Berlin, F. S., Galbreath, N. W., Geary, B., & McGlone, G. (2003). The use of actuarials at civil commitment hearings to predict the likelihood of future sexual violence. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 15(4), 377–382.
- Berliner, L. (2002). Commentary. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 14, 195–197.
- Bianchi, M. (1990). Fluoxetine treatment of exhibitionism [Letter]. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 147(8), 1089–1090.
- Birgden, A. (2004). Therapeutic jurisprudence and responsivity: Finding the will and the way in offender rehabilitation. *Psychology, Crime and Law*, 10(3), 283–295.
- Birgden, A., & McLachlan, C. (2002). *Reducing reoffending framework: Setting the scene* (Paper No 1). Melbourne, Australia: Office of the Correctional Services Minister, Victoria.
- Blumstein, A., Cohen, J., Roth, J. A., & Visher, C. A. (Eds.). (1986). *Criminal careers and "career criminals": Vol. II*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.
- Boer, D. P., Hart, S. D., Kropp, P. R. & Webster, C. D. (1997). *The Sexual Violence Risk—20 Guide (SVR-20)*. Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada: The Mental Health, Law and Policy Institute, Simon Fraser University.
- Bonta, J. (1996). Risk-needs assessment and treatment. In A. Harland (Ed.), *Choosing correctional options that work: Defining the demand and evaluating the supply* (pp.18–68). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Borum, R., Bartel, P., & Forth, A. (2002). *The Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY)*. Available from Specialized Training Services, Inc., P.O. Box 28181, San Diego, CA 92198 (tel. 1–800–848–1226).
- Bourduin, C., Blaske, D., eler, S., & Stein, R. (1990). Multisystemic treatment of adolescent sexual offenders. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 105–113.
- Bowlby, J. (1988). *A secure base: Clinical applications of attachment theory*. London: Routledge.
- Bradford, J. (1985). Organic treatments for the male sexual offender. *Behavioral Sciences & the Law*, 3(4), 355–375.
- Bradford, J. M. W. (1991, October 9). *The role of serotonin reuptake inhibitors in forensic psychiatry*. Paper presented at the 4th Congress of European College of Neuropsychopharmacology, The Role of Serotonin in Psychiatric Illness, Monte Carlo, Monaco.

- Bradford, J. M. W. (1994). Can pedophilia be treated? *The Harvard Mental Health Letter*, 10(8), 3.
- Bradford, J. M. W. (1995). The pharmacological treatment of paraphilias. In J. M. Oldham & M. B. Riba (Eds.), *Review of psychiatry* (Vol. 14, pp. 755–777). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association Press.
- Bradford, J. (1999, Fall). The paraphilias, obsessive compulsive spectrum disorder, and the treatment of sexually deviant behaviors. *Psychiatric Quarterly*, 70(3). Available: www.brainphysicis.com/ocd/research/ocpara.html.
- Bradford, J., & Harris, V. (2003). *Principles and practice of forensic psychiatry* (2nd ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Briken, P., Nika, E., & Berner, W. (2001). Treatment of paraphilia with luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonist. *Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy*, 27(1), 45–55.
- Briken, P. (2002). Pharmacotherapy of paraphilias with luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonists. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 59(5), 469–470.
- Briken, P., Hill, A., & Berner, W. (2003). Pharmacotherapy of paraphilias with long-acting agonists of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone: A systematic review. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 64(8), 890–897.
- Brunader, R., & Shelton, D. (2002). Radiologic bone assessment in the evaluation of osteoporosis. *American Family Physician*, 65, 1357–1364.
- Burdon, W. M., & Gallagher, C. A. (2002). Coercion and sex offenders: Controlling sex-offending behavior through incapacitation and treatment. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 29(1), 87–109.
- Bureau of Justice Statistics. (1994). *Tracking offenders, 1990*. (NCJ 148200). Washington, DC: U.S. Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice.
- Burton, D. (2000). Were adolescent sexual offenders children with sexual behavior problems? *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 12, 37–48.
- Burton, D. (2004). *1999–2000 National Safer Society Survey: A survey of treatment programs and models serving children with sexual behavioral problems, adolescent sex offenders, and adult sex offenders* [Special analysis on the polygraph, on file with the authors]. Brandon, VT: Safer Society Press.
- California Legislative Analyst's Office. (2004). *Analysis of 2004–05 budget bill: Department of Mental Health*. Sacramento, CA: Author.
- Campbell, T. W. (2000). Sexual predator evaluations and phrenology: Considering issues of evidentiary reliability. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 18, 111–130.
- Campbell, T. W. (2004). *Assessing sex offenders: Problems and pitfalls*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas.
- Caspi, A., McClay, J., Moffitt, T., Mill, J., Martin, J., Craig, I., et al. (2002). Role of genotype in the cycle of violence in maltreated children. *Science*, 297, 851–854.
- Cassidy, J. J., Easton, M., Capelli, C., Singer, A., & Bilodeau, A. (1996, Winter). Cognitive remediation of per-

- sons with severe and persistent mental illness. *Psychiatric Quarterly*, 67(4), 313–321.
- Catalano, S. M. (2004). *The National Crime Victimization Survey: Criminal Victimization, 2003* (NCJ 205455). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- Chaffin, M., Letourneau, E., & Silovsky, J. (2001). Adults, adolescents and children who sexually abuse children: A developmental perspective. In J. B. Myers, L. Berliner, J. Briere, C. T. Hendrix, T. Reid, & C. Jenny (Eds.), *APSAC handbook on child maltreatment* (2nd ed., pp. 205–232). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Chaiken, J., & Chaiken, M. (1982). *Varieties of criminal behavior*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.
- Chang, S. (2003). Exploring the effects of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonist therapy on bone health: Implications in the management of prostate cancer. *Urology*, 62(Suppl. 6A), 29–35.
- Childress, A. R., & McLelland, A. T. (1993). *Cue extinction: Handbook for program administrators*. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Cleckley, H. (1976). *The mask of sanity*. St. Louis, MO: Mosby.
- Cohen, F. (1997). Sexually dangerous persons/predators legislation. In B. K. Schwartz & H. R. Cellini (Eds.), *The sex offender: New insights, treatment innovations, and legal developments* (pp. 22-1–22-12). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Coleman, E., Cesnik, J., Moore, A. M., & Dwyer, S. M. (1992). An exploratory study of the role of psychotropic medications in treatment of sexual offenders. *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, 18, 75–88.
- Colorado Sex Offender Management Board. (2004). *Standards and guidelines for the assessment, evaluation, treatment and behavioral monitoring of adult sex offenders*. Denver: Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice.
- Comings, D. (1994) Role of genetic factors in human sexual behavior based on studies of Tourette syndrome and ADHD probands and their relatives. *American Journal of Medical Genetics*, 54, 227–241.
- Committee on Ethical Guidelines for Forensic Psychologists. (1991). Specialty guidelines for forensic psychologists. *Law and Human Behavior*, 15(6), 655–665.
- Cooke, D. J., & Michie, C. (2001). Refining the construct of psychopathy: Towards a hierarchical model. *Psychological Assessment*, 13, 171–188.
- Correctional Service of Canada. (n.d.). *What do correctional officers think of sexual offenders?* Available: www.csc-scc.gc.ca/text/pblct/forum/e04/e041g_e.shtml.
- Craig, L. A., Browne, K. D., & Stringer, I. (2003). Treatment and sexual recidivism. *Trauma, Violence and Abuse*, 4, 70–89.
- Creative Mind Games. (1989). *The whole brain game* [Online]. Available: www.creativemindgames.com.
- Crawley, E. M. (2004). Emotion and performance: Prison officers and the

- presentation of self in prisons. *Punishment and Society*, 6, 411–427.
- de la Higuera Romero, J. (2003). Rehabilitation of cognitive function in patients with severe mental disorder: A pilot study using the cognitive modules of the IPT program. *Psychology in Spain*, 79(1), 77–85.
- Doren, D. M. (1998). Recidivism base rates, predictions of sex offender recidivism, and the “sexual predator” commitment laws. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 16, 97–114.
- Doren, D. M. (2001). Analyzing the analysis: A response to Wollert (2000). *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 19, 185–196.
- Doren, D. M. (2002). *Evaluating sex offenders: A manual for civil commitments and beyond*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Doren, D. M. (2004). Stability of the interpretative risk percentages for the RRASOR and Static-99. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 16(1), 25–36.
- Doren, D. M. (2005). Recidivism risk assessments: Making sense of controversies. In W. Marshall, Y. Fernandez, L. Marshall, & G. Serran (Eds.), *Sexual offender treatment: Issues and controversies* (pp. 3–16). West Sussex, UK: Wiley.
- Doren, D. M. (2005). What weight should courts give to treaters’ testimony concerning recidivism risk? *Sex Offender Law Report*, 6(1), 1–2 & 15.
- Doren, D. M., & Dow, E. A. (2003). What “shrinkage” of the MnSOST-R? A response to Wollert (2002). *Journal of Threat Assessment*, 2(4), 49–64.
- D’Silva, K., Duggan, C., & McCarthy, L. (2004). Does treatment really make psychopaths worse? A review of the evidence. *Journal of Personality Disorders*, 18(2), 163–177.
- Dutton D. W. (2000). Introduction to the special issue: Post conviction sex offender testing. *Polygraph*, 29, 1–5.
- Dvoskin, J. A. (1991). Allocating treatment resources for sex offenders. *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, 42(3), 229.
- Dvoskin, J. A., & Patterson, R. F. (1998). Administration of treatment programs for offenders with mental illness. In R. M. Wettstein (Ed.), *Treatment of offenders with mental disorders* (pp. 1–43). New York: Guilford Press.
- Dvoskin, J. A., Petrila, J., & Stark-Riemer, S. (1995). Application of the professional judgment rule to prison mental health. *Mental and Physical Disability Law Reporter*, 19(1), 108–114.
- Dwyer, W. (1999). *Findings of fact, conclusions of law and order re: hearing on November 15, 1999. Turay v. Weston*. U.S. District Court Western District of Washington at Seattle.
- Edens, J. F., Marcus, D. K., Lilienfeld, S. O., & Poythress, N. G. (2005). *Psychopathic, not psychopath: Taxometric evidence for the dimensional structure of psychopathy*. Manuscript submitted for publication.
- Edens, J. F., & Petrila, J. (in press). Legal and ethical issues in the assessment and treatment of psychopath. In C. Patrick (Ed.), *Handbook of psychopathy*. New York: Guilford Press.
- Elliott, D., Ageton, S., & Huizinga, D.

- (1980). *The National Youth Survey: 1976 self-reported delinquency estimates*. Boulder, CO: Behavioral Research Institute.
- Emerick, R. L., & Dutton, W. A. (1993). The effect of polygraphy on the self-report of adolescent sex offenders: Implications for risk assessment. *Annals of Sex Research, 6*(2), 83–103.
- English, K. (1989). *The quality of data obtained from inmate self-reports*. Master's thesis. University of Colorado, Boulder.
- English, K. (1998). The containment approach: An aggressive strategy for the community management of adult sex offenders. *Psychology, Public Policy and the Law, 14*(2/1), 218–235.
- English, K. (2004). The containment approach to managing sex offenders. *Seton Hall Law Journal, 989*, 1255–1272.
- English, K., Jones, L., Pasini-Hill, D., Patrick, D., & Cooley-Towell, S. (2000). *The value of polygraph testing in sex offender management* (Research report submitted to the National Institute of Justice, Grant No. D97LVBX0034). Denver: Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, Office of Research and Statistics.
- English, K., Jones, L., & Patrick, D. (2003). Risk management of adult sex offenders. In B. J. Winick & J. Q. LaFond, (Eds.), *Sexually violent offenders: Law and policy in North America* (pp. 265–280). Hyattsville, MD: American Psychological Association.
- English, K., Jones, L., Patrick, D., & Pasini-Hill, D. (2003). Sex offender containment: Use of the post-conviction polygraph. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 989*, 411–427.
- English, K., Lowden, K., DiTrolino, E., Harrison, L., Hagler L., & Nelson, R. (2002, February 15). *Analysis of disclosures documented in the polygraph reports of 116 youth with sexual behavior problems*. Study undertaken on behalf of the Colorado Sex Offender Management Board, Denver.
- English, K., & Mande, M. (1992). *Measuring crime rates of prisoner* (Report to the National Institute of Justice, Grant No. 87IJCX0048). Denver: Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, Office of Research and Statistics.
- English, K., Pullen, S., & Jones, L. (1996). *Managing adult sex offenders: A containment approach*. Lexington, KY: American Probation and Parole Association.
- English, K., Retzlaff, P., & Kleinsasser, D. (2002). The Colorado Sex Offender Risk Scale. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse, 11*, 77–96.
- Epperson, D. L., Kaul, J. D., Huot, S. J., Hesselton, D., Alexander, W., & Goldman, R. (1999). *Minnesota Sex Offender Screening Tool—Revised (MnSOST-R): Development, performance, and recommended risk level cut scores* [Online]. Available: www.psychology.iastate.edu/faculty/epperson/mnsost_download.htm.
- Erickson, M. (1980). *An introduction to unorthodox therapy; innovative hypnotherapy: Collected papers of Milton H. Erickson* (Vol. IV). New York: Irvington.
- Faigman, D. L., Kaye, D. H., Saks, M. J., & Sanders, J. (1997). *Modern scientific evidence. The law and science of expert testimony* (Vol. 1). St. Paul, MN: West.
- Farkas, M. A. (1999). Correctional offi-

- cers attitudes toward inmates and working with inmates in a “get tough” era. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 27(6), 495–506.
- Farkas, M. A., & Stichman, A. (2002). Sex offender laws: Can retribution, public safety and treatment be reconciled? *Criminal Justice Policy Review*, 27(2), 256–283.
- Farrington, D. P. (1979). Environmental stress, delinquent behavior and convictions. In I. G. Sarason & C. D. Pielberger (Eds.), *Stress and anxiety* (Vol. 6, pp. 320–341). Washington, DC: Hemisphere.
- Fava, M., & Rankin, M. (2002). Sexual functioning and SSRIs. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 63(Suppl. 5), 13–16.
- Finkelhor, D. (1988). The trauma of child sexual abuse: Two models. In G. Wyatt, & G. Powell (Eds.). *The Lasting Effects of Child Sex Abuse*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Finkelhor, D., Hotaling, G. T., Lewis, I. A., & Smith, C. (1990). Sexual abuse in a national survey of adult men and women: Prevalence, characteristics and risk factors. *Child Abuse and Neglect*, 14, 12–28.
- Fitch, W. L., & Hammen, D. (2004, September). *Sex offender commitment in the United States*. Paper presented at the conference of the National Association of Mental Health Program Directors—Forensic Division, Atlanta.
- Florida Department of Children and Families. (2004, September). *Monthly caseflow report*. Tallahassee, FL: Author.
- Florida Legislature. (2004). *Sexually violent predator program—Time from referral to DCF to trial*. Tallahassee, FL: Office of Economic and Demographic Research.
- Florida Office of Inspector General. (2004). *Report Summary, Case #2004-0043-WB*. Tallahassee, FL: Department of Children and Families.
- Florida Office of Inspector General. (2005). *Report Summary, Case #2004-0083*. Tallahassee, FL: Department of Children and Families.
- Florida Office of Program Policy Analysis and Governmental Accountability. (2004). *Sexually violent predator program is reducing backlog, but still not timely* (Report # 04-63). Tallahassee, FL: Author.
- Forensic Research, Inc. (1997). *Polygraph reliability and validity: A review of the research*. Chattanooga, TN: American Polygraph Association National Office.
- Forth, A. E., Kosson, D. S., & Hare, R. D. (2003). *The Psychopathy Checklist: Youth Version—Manual*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Multi-Health Systems.
- Foster, H.G., Hillbrand, M. & Silverstein, M. (1993). Neuropsychological deficit and aggressive behavior: A prospective study. *Progress in Neuropsychopharmacological Biological Psychiatry*, 17(6), 939–946.
- Freeman-Longo, R. E., & Knopp, F. H. (1992). State-of-the-art sex offender treatment: Outcome and issues. *Annals of Sex Research*, 5, 141–160.
- Gacono, C. (1998) The use of the Psychopathy Checklist—Revised (PCL-R) and Rorschach in treatment planning with antisocial personality disordered patients. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 42(1), 49–64.

- Gacono, C., Meloy, J. R., Speth, E., & Roske, A. (1997). Above the law: Escapees from a maximum-security forensic hospital. *Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, 23(3), 547–550.
- Gagne, P. (1981). Treatment of sex offenders with medroxyprogesterone acetate. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 138(5), 644–646.
- Gallagher, C. A., Watson, D. B., Hirschfield, P., Coggenshall, M. B., & MacKenzie, D. L. (1999). A quantitative review of the effects of sex offender treatment on sexual reoffending. *Corrections Management Quarterly*, 3, 19–29.
- Galski, T., Thornton, K., & Shumsky, D. (1990). Brain dysfunction in sex offenders. *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, 16, 65–80.
- Gaschler, W. J., McGettigan, J. P., Menges, P. M., & Waller, J. F. (2001). Review of polygraph screening assessment method. *Polygraph*, 30, 254–259.
- Gendreau, P., Goggin, C., & Smith, P. (1999). The Gendreau, Goggin, and Smith checklist for implementing effective correctional treatment programs. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 43(2), 180–187.
- Gendreau, P., Little, T., & Goggin, C. (1996). A meta-analysis of the predictors of adult offender recidivism: What works! *Criminology*, 34, 575–607.
- Gold, M. (1970). *Delinquent behavior in an American city*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
- Golden, C. J., Hammeke, T. A., & Purisch, A. D. (1980). *The Luria-Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery manual*. Available: Western Psychological Services, 12031 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90025.
- Goodwin, J. M. (1988). Obstacles to policymaking about incest: Some cautionary folktales. In G. E. Wyatt & G. J. Powell (Eds.), *Lasting effects of child sexual abuse* (pp. 21–39). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Gottfredson, D. M., & Tonry, M. (1987). *Prediction and classification: Criminal justice decision making. Vol. 9: Crime and justice: A review of research*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Governor's Commission on Sex Offender Policy. (2005). *Final report*. Available: www.doc.state.mn.us/commissionsexoffenderpolicy/commissionfinalreport.pdf.
- Grasswick, L. J., & Bradford, J. M. W. (2003). Osteoporosis associated with the treatment of paraphilias: A clinical review of seven case reports. *Journal of Forensic Science*, 48(4). Available: www.astm.org.
- Greenwood, P. W., Chaiken, J. M., Petersilia, J. R., & Peterson, M. A. (1978). *The RAND Habitual Offender Project: Summary of research findings to date (P-5957)*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.
- Greenberg, D. M., Bradford, J. M., Curry, S., & O'Rourke, A. (1996). A comparison of treatment of paraphilias with three serotonin reuptake inhibitors: A retrospective study. *Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, 24(4), 525–532.
- Gregorian, R. S., Golden, K. A., Bahce, A., Goodman, C., Kwong, W. J., & Khan, Z. M. Antidepressant-induced

- sexual dysfunction. *Annals of Pharmacotherapy*, 36(10), 1577–1589.
- Griffin, J., & Wilson, J. (2003). *Williams textbook of endocrinology* (10th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Grisso, T. (2003). Risk assessment: Discussion of the section. In R. A. Prentky, E. S. Janus, & M. C. Seto (Eds.), *Understanding and managing sexually coercive behavior* (Vol. 989, pp. 236–245). New York: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences.
- Grisso, T., & Barnum, R. (2000). *Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument—2: User's manual and technical report*. Worcester: University of Massachusetts Medical School.
- Grossman, L. S., Martis, B., & Fichtner, C. G. (1999). Are sex offenders treatable? A research overview. *Psychiatric Services*, 50, 349–361.
- Groth, A. N. (1977). The adolescent sexual offender and his prey. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 21(3), 249–254.
- Groth, A. N. (1979). *Men who rape: The psychology of the offender*. New York: Plenum Press.
- Groth, A. N., & Lored, C. M. (1981). Juvenile sexual offenders: Guidelines for assessment. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 25(1), 31–39.
- Grove, W. M., & Meehl, P. E. (1996). Comparative efficiency of informal (subjective, impressionistic) and formal (mechanical, algorithmic) prediction procedures: The clinical-statistical controversy. *Psychology, Public Policy and the Law*, 293, 296–299.
- Guay, J., Ruscio, J., Hare, R., & Knight, R. A. (2004, October). *The latent structure of psychopathy: When more is simply more*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Society for Research in Psychopathology, St. Louis, MO.
- Guy, L. G., Edens, J. F., Anthony, C., & Douglas, K. S. (in press). Does psychopathy predict institutional misconduct among adults? A meta-analytic investigation. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*.
- Hall, G. C. N. (1995). Sexual offender recidivism revisited: A meta-analysis of recent treatment studies. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 63, 802–809.
- Hammond, D. L. (1980). The responding of normals, alcoholics, and psychopaths in a laboratory lie detection experiment. *Dissertation Abstracts International* (UMI No. AAD8–28678).
- Hansen, R. F., Resnick, H. S., Saunders, B. E., Kilpatrick, D. G., & Best, C. (1999). Factors related to the reporting of childhood rape. *Child Abuse and Neglect*, 23, 559–569.
- Hanson, R. K. (1997). How to know what works with sex offenders. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 9, 129–143.
- Hanson, R. K. (1998). What do we know about sex offender risk assessment? *Psychology, Public Policy and Law*, 4(1/2), 50–72.
- Hanson, R. K. (1997). *The development of a brief actuarial risk scale for sexual offense recidivism*. Ottawa, Ontario: Department of the Solicitor General of Canada. Available: www.psepcspccc.gc.ca/publications/corrections/199704_e.pdf.

- Hanson, R. K., & Bussière, M. T. (1998). Predicting relapse: A meta-analysis of sexual offender recidivism studies. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 66*(2), 348–362.
- Hanson, R. K., Gordon, A., Harris, A. J., Marques, J. K., Murphy, W., Quinsey, V. L., et al. (2002). First report of the collaborative outcome data project on the effectiveness of psychological treatment for sex offenders. *Sexual Abuse: Journal of Research and Treatment, 14*(2), 169–194.
- Hanson, R. K., & Harris, A. (2000). *The Sex Offender Need Assessment Rating (SONAR): A method for measuring change in risk levels*. Ontario: Department of the Solicitor General of Canada.
- Hanson, R. K., & Harris, A. (2000). Where should we intervene? Dynamic predictors of sexual offense recidivism. *Criminal Justice and Behavior, 27*(1), 6–35.
- Hanson, R. K., & Harris, A. J. R. (2001). A structured approach to evaluating change among sexual offenders. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment, 13*(2), 105–122.
- Hanson, R. K., Morton, K. E., Harris, A. J. R. (2003). Sexual offender recidivism risk: What we know and what we need to know. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 989*, 154–166.
- Hanson, R. K., & Morton-Bourgon, K. (2004). *Predictors of sexual recidivism: An updated meta-analysis*. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada: Public Works and Government Services. Available: www.psepc.gc.ca/publications/corrections/pdf/200402_E.pdf.
- Hanson, R. K., & Thornton, D. (1999). *Static 99: Improving actuarial risk assessment for sex offenders*. Ottawa, Ontario: Department of the Solicitor General of Canada.
- Hanson, R. K., & Thornton, D. (2000). Improving risk assessments for sex offenders: A comparison of three actuarial scales. *Law and Human Behavior, 24*, 119–136.
- Hare, R. D. (1991). *The Hare Psychopathy Checklist—Revised*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Multi-Health Systems.
- Hare, R. D. (2003). *Hare Psychopathy Checklist—Revised manual* (2nd ed.). Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Multi-Health Systems.
- Harris, G. (2003). Men in his category have a 50% likelihood, but which half is he in? Comments on Berlin, Galbreath, Geary, and McClone. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment, 15*(4), 389–392.
- Harris, A. (2005). *Civil commitment of sexual predators: A study in policy implementation*. New York: LFB Scholarly Publications.
- Harris, G. T., Rice, M. E., & Quinsey, V. L. (1993). Violent recidivism of mentally disordered offenders: The development of a statistical prediction instrument. *Criminal Justice and Behavior, 20*, 315–395.
- Harris, G., Rice, M., & Quinsey, V. (1994). Psychopathy as a taxon: Evidence that psychopaths are a discrete class. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 62*, 387–397.
- Harris, G. T., Rice, M. E., & Quinsey, V. L. (1998). Appraisal and risk management of risk in sexual aggressors: Implications for criminal justice policy. *Psychology, Public Policy and the Law, 14*(2/1), 73–115.

- Harrison, J. S., & Kirkpatrick, B. (2000). Polygraph testing and behavioral change with sex offenders in an outpatient setting: An exploratory study. *Polygraph*, 29, 6–19.
- Hart, S. D. (2003). Actuarial risk assessment: Commentary on Berlin et al. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 15(4), 383–388.
- Heil, P., Ahlmeyer, S., McCullar, B., & McKee, B. (2000). Integration of polygraph testing with sexual offenders in the Colorado Department of Corrections. *Polygraph: Special Edition, Post-Conviction Sex Offender Testing*, 29(1), 26–35.
- Heil, P., Ahlmeyer, S., & Simons, D. (2003). Cross-over sexual offense. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 15(4), 221–236.
- Heil, P., Simons, D., & English, K. (2004, October 22). *Cross-over sexual offenses disclosed by offenders found non-deceptive on the post-conviction polygraph examination*. Paper presented at the annual conference of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, Albuquerque, NM.
- Heilbrun, K., & Griffin, P. (1999). Forensic treatment: A review of programs and research. In R. Roesch, S. D. Hart, & J. R. P. Ogloff (Eds.), *Psychology and law: The state of the discipline* (pp. 241–374). New York: Kluwer.
- Heilbrun, K., Hart, S., Hare, R., Gustafson, D., Nunez, C., & White, A. (1998). Inpatient and post-discharge aggression in mentally disordered offenders: The role of psychopathy. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 13, 514–527.
- Heim, N., & Hirsch, C. J. (1977). Castration for sexual offenders: Treatment or punishment? A review and critique of recent European literature. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 8, 281–304.
- Held, A. (1999). The civil commitment of sexual predators—Experience under Minnesota’s law. In A. Schlank & F. Cohen (Eds.), *The sexual predator: Law, policy, evaluation, and treatment* (pp. 2-1–2-54). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Herman, J. L. (1992). *Trauma and recovery*. New York: Basic Books.
- Hindelang, M. J. (1974). The Uniform Crime Reports revisited. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 1(1), 1–18.
- Hindelang, M. J., Hirschi, T., & Weis, J. (1981). *Measuring delinquency*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Hitchcock, G. D. (1995). The efficacy of cognitive group therapy with incarcerated psychopaths. *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 56(1-B). (UMI No. 9514344).
- Hoge, R., & Andrews, D. (1996). *The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI)*. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada: Carleton University.
- Holmes, R. M., & Holmes, S. T. (1994). *Murder in America*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Honts, C. R., Amato, S. L., & Gordon, G. K. (2001). Effects of spontaneous countermeasures used against the comparison question test, *Polygraph*, 30, 1–9.
- Honts, C. R., Hodes, R. L., & Raskin, D. C. (1985). Effects of physical countermeasures on the physiological detection of deception. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 70, 177–187.

- Honts, C. R., Raskin, D. C., & Kircher, J. C. (1994). Mental and physical countermeasures and their electromyographic detection during polygraph tests for deception. *Journal of Psychophysiology*, *1*, 241–247.
- Honts, C. R., Raskin, D. C., Kircher, J. C., & Hodes, R. L. (1988). Effects of spontaneous countermeasures on the physiological detection of deception. *Journal of Police Science and Administration*, *16*, 91–94.
- Horney, J., & Marshall, I. H. (1991). Measuring lambda through self-reports. *Criminology*, *29*, 471–496.
- Hunter, J. A., Jr., & Becker, J. V. (1994). The role of deviant sexual arousal in juvenile sexual offending: Etiology, evaluation, and treatment. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, *21*(1), 132–149.
- Hunter, J. A., Goodwin, D. W., & Becker, J. V. (1994). The relationship between phallometrically measured deviant sexual arousal and clinical characteristics in juvenile sexual offenders. *Behavior Research and Therapy*, *32*(5), 533–538.
- Janus, E. S. (2000). Sexual predator commitment laws: Lessons for law and the behavioral sciences. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *18*, 5–21.
- Janus, E. S. (2004). Closing Pandora's box: Sexual predators and the politics of sexual violence. *Seton Hall Law Review*, *34*(4), 1233–1253.
- Janus, E. S., & Prentky, R. A. (2003). Forensic use of actuarial risk assessment with sex offenders: Accuracy, admissibility and accountability. *American Criminal Law Review*, *40*(4), 1443–1499.
- Janus, E. S., & Prentky, R. A. (2004). Forensic use of actuarial risk assessment: How a developing science can enhance accuracy and accountability. *Sex Offender Law Report*, *5*(5), 55–56 & 62–63.
- Janus, E. S., & Walbeck, N. H. (2000). Sex offender commitments in Minnesota: A descriptive study of second generation commitments. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *18*, 343–374.
- Jenkins-Hall, K. (1994). Outpatient treatment of child molesters: Motivational factors and outcome. *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, *21*, 139–150.
- Jennings, J. L., & Sawyer, S. (2003). Principles and techniques for maximizing the effectiveness of group therapy with sex offenders. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, *15*, 251–268.
- Jurik, N. C., & Musheno, M. C. (1986). The internal crisis of corrections: Professionalization and the work environment. *Justice Quarterly*, *3*(4), 457–480.
- Kafka, M. P. (1991). Successful treatment of paraphilic coercive disorder (a rapist) with fluoxetine hydrochloride. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, *158*, 844–847.
- Kafka, M. P. (1994). Sertraline pharmacotherapy for paraphilias and paraphilia-related disorders: An open trial. *Annals of Clinical Psychiatry*, *6*(3), 189–195.
- Kafka, M. P. (1996). Therapy for sexual impulsivity: The paraphilias and paraphilia-related disorders. *Psychiatric Times*, *13*(6). Available: www.psychiatrictimes.com/p960627.html.
- Kafka, M. P. (2000).

- Psychopharmacologic treatments for nonparaphilic compulsive sexual behaviors. *CNS Spectrums*, 5(1), 49–59.
- Kafka, M. P., & Prentky, R. (1991a). Comparative study of non-paraphilic sexual addictions and paraphilias in men. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 53, 345–350.
- Kafka, M. P., & Prentky, R. (1991b). Fluoxetine treatment of voyeurism. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 148, 950.
- Keiger, D. (1994). The dark world of Park Dietz. *Johns Hopkins Magazine*. (November) available at www.jhu.edu/jhumag/1194web/dietz.html.
- Kiehl, K. A., Smith, A. M., Hare, R. D., & Liddle, P. F. (2000). An event-related potential investigation of response inhibition in schizophrenia and psychopathy. *Biological Psychiatry*, 48, 210–221.
- Kiernan, R. J., Mueller, J., & Langston, J. W. (2002). *COGNISTAT: Neurobehavioral Cognitive Status Exam* [Online]. Available: www.parinc.com.
- Kilpatrick, D. G., Edmunds, C. N., & Seymour, A. K. (1992). *Rape in America: A report to the nation*. Charleston: National Victim Center and the University of South Carolina Medical Center.
- Kindermann, C., Lynch, J., & Cantor, P. (1997). *National Crime Victimization Survey: Effects of the Redesign on Victimization Estimates* (NCJ-164381). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- Kitsuse, J. I., & Cicourel, A. V. (1963). A note on the uses of official statistics. *Social Problems*, 2(2), 131–139.
- Knapp, M. (1996). Treatment of sex offenders. In K. English, S. Pullen, & L. Jones (Eds.), *Managing adult sex offenders: A containment approach* (pp. 13-1–13-15). Lexington, KY: American Probation and Parole Association.
- Knight, R. (1998). *Using a new computerized developmental inventory to examine the family and early behavioral antecedents of sexual coercion*. Paper presented at the meeting of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
- Knight, R. (2005, April). *Assessing adults who sexually offend: Using the Multidimensional Inventory of Development, Sex and Aggression (MIDSA)*. Paper presented at the seventh annual Joint Conference on Sex Offense-Specific Assessment, Treatment and Safe Management of Children, Adolescents and Adults, Marlborough, MA.
- Knight, R. A., & Prentky, R. A. (1993). Exploring characteristics for classifying juvenile sex offenders. In H. E. Barbaree, W. L. Marshall, & S. M. Hudson (Eds.), *The juvenile sex offender* (pp. 45–83). New York: Guilford Press.
- Knopp, F. H., Stevenson, W. F., & Freeman-Longo, R. E. (1992). *Nationwide Survey of Adolescent and Adult Sex Offender Treatment Programs and Models*. Orwell, VT: Safer Society Press.
- Kong, S. K., Thompson, L. L., Iverson, G. L., & Heaton, R. K. (1993). *Wisconsin Card Sorting Test—64 card version* [Online]. Available: www.parinc.com.
- Kosson, D., Cyterski, T., Steuerwald, B.,

- Neumann, C., & Walker-Matthews, S. (2002). The reliability and validity of the psychopathy checklist: Youth version (PCL:YV) in nonincarcerated adolescent males. *Psychological Assessment, 14*(1), 97–109.
- Kozlowski, K. (2001). In the wake of *Hendricks*—States seem “committed” to SVP programs. In A. Schlink & F. Cohen (Eds.), *The sexual predator: Law, policy, evaluation, and treatment* (pp. 4–1–4–24). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Krapohl, D. J., & Stern, B. A. (2003). Principles of multiple-issue polygraph screening: A model for applicant, post-conviction offender, and counterintelligence testing. *Polygraph, 30*, 201–210.
- Krauth, A. A. (1998). A comparative study of male juvenile sex offenders. *Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering, 58*, 44–55.
- Kravitz, H., Haywood, T., Kelly, J., Liles, S., & Cavanaugh, J. (1996). Medroxyprogesterone and paraphiles: Do testosterone levels matter? *Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, 24*(1), 73–83.
- Kravitz, H., Haywood, T., Kelly, J., Wahlstrom, C., Liles, S., & Cavanaugh, J. (1995). Medroxyprogesterone treatment for paraphiliacs. *Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, 23*(1), 19–33.
- Krueger, R. B., & Kaplan, M. S., (2001). Depot-leuprolide acetate for treatment of paraphilias: A report of twelve cases. *Archives of Sexual Behavior, 30*(4), 409–422.
- Krynicky, V. (1978). Cerebral dysfunction in repetitively assaultive adolescents. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 166*, 59–67.
- La Fond, J. Q. (2003). The costs of enacting a sexual predator law and recommendations for keeping them from skyrocketing. In B. J. Winick & J. Q. La Fond (Eds.), *Protecting society from sexually dangerous offenders: Law, justice and therapy* (pp. 283–300). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- La Fond, J. (2005). *Preventing sexual violence: How society should cope with sex offenders*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Lalumière, M. L., Quinsey, V. L., Harris, G. T., Rice, M. E., & Trautrimas, C. (2003). Are rapists differentially aroused by coercive sex in phallometric assessments? In R. A. Prentky, E. S. Janus, & M. C. Seto (Eds.), *Understanding and managing sexually coercive behavior* (Vol. 989, pp. 211–224). New York: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences.
- Lamb, S., & Edgar-Smith, S. (1994). Aspects of disclosure: Mediators of outcome in childhood sexual abuse. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 9*, 307–326.
- Lang, R. A. (1993). Neuropsychological deficits in sexual offenders: Implications for treatment. *Sexual and Marital Therapy, 6*(2), 181–200.
- Langan, P. A., Schmitt, E. L., & Durose, M. R. (2003, November). *Recidivism of sex offenders released from prison in 1994* (NCJ 198281). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics,
- Langeluddeke, A. (1963). *Die*

- Entmannung von Sittlichkeitsverbrecher*. Berlin, Germany: Aldine de Gruyter.
- Langevin, R., Ben-Aron, M., Wortzman, G., Dickey, R., & Handy, L. (1987). Brain damage, diagnosis, and substance abuse among violent offenders. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 5(1), 77–94.
- Langevin, R., & Lang, R. A. (1990). Substance abuse among sex offenders. *Annals of Sex Research*, 3, 397–424.
- Langstrom, N., Sjotedt, G., & Grann, M. (2004). Psychiatric disorders and recidivism in sexual offenders. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 16(2), 139–150.
- Langton, C. M. (2003). *Contrasting approaches to risk assessment with adult male sexual offenders: An evaluation of recidivism prediction schemes and the utility of supplementary clinical information for enhancing predictive accuracy*. Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- Larivière, M., & Robinson, D. (1996). *Attitudes of correctional officers towards offenders (Executive summary)*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Price Waterhouse.
- Laschet, U., & Laschet, L. (1971). Psychopharmacotherapy of sex offenders with cyproterone acetate. *Pharmacopsychiatric and Neuropsychopharmacological Advances in Clinical Research*, 4, 99–110.
- Laschet, U., & Laschet, L. (1975). Antiandrogens in the treatment of sexual deviations in men. *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry*, 6(6), 821–826.
- Levenson, J. S., & Macgowan, M. J. (2004). Engagement, denial, and treatment progress among sex offenders in group therapy. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 16, 49–63.
- Lezak, M. D. (1982). The problem of assessing executive functions. *International Journal of Psychology*, 17, 281–297.
- Lieb, R. (2003). After *Hendricks*: Defining constitutional treatment for Washington State's civil commitment program. *Annals of the New York Academy of Science*, 989(1), 474–488.
- Liebling, A. (2003). *Moral values, prison performance and the problem of quality: A summary and discussion paper*. Cambridge, UK: Institute of Criminology.
- Link, B. G., & Phelan, J.C. (1999). The labeling theory of mental disorder (II): The consequences of labeling. In A. V. Horwitz & T. L. Scheid (Eds.), *A handbook for the study of mental health: Social contexts, theories, and systems* (pp. 361–376). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Link, B. G., Phelan, J. C., Bresnahan, M., Stueve, A., & Pescosolido, B. A. (1999). Public concepts of mental illness: Labels, causes, dangerousness, and social distance. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89(9), 1328–1333.
- Lishman, M. (1968). Brain damage in relation to psychiatric disability after head injury. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 114(509), 373–410.
- Lloyd, M. D., & Grove, W. M. (2002). *The uselessness of the Minnesota Sex Offender Screening Tool—Revised (MnSOST-R) in commitment decisions*. Manuscript submitted for publication.
- Looman, J., Abracen, J., Sern, R. &

- Marquis, P. (2005). Psychopathy, treatment change and recidivism in high risk sexual offenders. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 20(5), 549–568.
- Loving, J. L. (2002). Treatment planning with the Psychopathy Checklist—Revised. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 46(3), 281–293.
- Lowden, K., Hetz, N., Patrick, D., Pasini-Hill, D., Harrison, L., & English, K. (2003). *Evaluation of Colorado's prison therapeutic community for sex offenders: A report of findings*. Denver: Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, Office of Research and Statistics.
- Lund, C. A. (2000). Predictors of sexual recidivism: Did meta-analysis clarify the role and relevance of denial? *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 12, 275–288.
- Madigan, L. (2005). Madigan unveils lifetime supervision for sex offenders [Illinois Attorney General's press release]. Available: www.illinoisattorney-general.gov/pressroom/2005_02/20050214c.html.
- Mainwaring, J. P. (1977). Modes of action of antiandrogens: A survey. In L. Martini & M. Motta (Eds.), *Androgens and antiandrogens* (pp. 151–161). New York: Raven Press.
- Maletzky, B. M. (1991). *Treating the sexual offender*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Maltz, M. D. (1977). Crime statistics in a historical perspective. *Crime and Delinquency*, 23, 32–40.
- Maltz, M. D. (1999). *Bridging gaps in police crime data* (NCJ-176365). Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.
- Mande, M., & English, K. (1988). *Crime rates of Colorado prisoners* (Report to the National Institute of Justice, Grant No. 84IJCX0034). Denver: Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, Office of Research and Statistics.
- Marcus, D. K., John, S., & Edens, J. F. (2004). A taxometric analysis of psychopathy. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 113, 626–635.
- Marlatt, G. A. (1983). *Relapse prevention: Maintenance strategies in the treatment of addictive behaviors*. New York: Guilford Press.
- Marlatt, G. A., & Rohsenow, D. J. (1980). Cognitive processes in alcohol use: Expectancy and the balanced placebo design. In N. K. Mello (Ed.), *Advances in substance abuse: Behavioral and biological research* (Vol. 1, pp. 159–199). Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.
- Marques, J. K. (1994, December 13). *First, preliminary report of the Special Master*.
- Marques, J. K. (1995, February 13). *Second report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1995, April 13). *Third report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1995, June 13). *Fourth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1995, August 14). *Fifth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1995, November 13).

- Sixth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1996, January 15). *Seventh report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1996, May 30). *Eighth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1996, July 30). *Ninth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1997, January 5). *Tenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1997, May 2). *Eleventh report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Weston.
- Marques, J. K. (1997, September 12). *Twelfth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (1998, May 1). *Thirteenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (1998, September 25). *Fourteenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (1999, May 6). *Fifteenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (1999). How to answer the question, Does sex offender treatment work? *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 14(4), 437–451.
- Marques, J. K. (1999, September 9). *Sixteenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (2000, April 11). *Seventeenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (2000, November 27). *Eighteenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (2001, June 25). *Nineteenth report of the Special Master*; Turay v. Seling.
- Marques, J. K. (2001). Professional standards for civil commitment programs. In A. Schlink (Ed.), *The sexual predator: Legal issues, clinical issues, special populations* (pp. 2-1–2-15). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Marques, J. K., Day, D. M., Nelson, C., Miner, M., & West, M. A. (1992). Effects of cognitive behavioral treatment on sex offender recidivism: Preliminary results of a longitudinal study. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 21, 28–54.
- Marques, J. K., Wiederanders, M., Day, D. M., Nelson, C., & van Ommeren, A. (2005). Effects of a relapse prevention program on sexual recidivism: Final results from California's Sex Offender Treatment and Evaluation Project (SOTEP). *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 17(1), 79–107.
- Marshall, W. L., & Barbaree, H. E. (1995). *Heterogeneity in the erectile response patterns of rapists and nonoffenders*. Unpublished manuscript, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.
- Marshall, W. L., Laws, D. R., & Barbaree, H. E. (1990). *The handbook of sexual assault: Issues, theories, and treatment of the offender*. New York: Plenum Press.
- Marshall, W. L., & Pithers, W. D. (1994). A reconsideration of treatment outcome with sex offenders. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 21(1), 10–27.

- Marshall, W. L., Thornton, D., Marshall, L. E., Fernandez, Y., & Mann, R. (2001). Treatment of sexual offenders who are in categorical denial: A pilot project. *Journal of Research and Treatment, 13*(3), 205–215.
- Mazmanian, D. A., & Sabatier, P. A. (1989). *Implementation and public policy; with a new postscript*. Lanham, MD: University Press of America.
- McGrath, R. J., Livingston, J., & Cumming, G. F. (2002). *Development of a treatment needs and progress scale for adult sex offenders*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.
- McGrath, R. J., Hoke, S. E., Livingston, S. A., & Cumming, G. (2001). *The Vermont Assessment of Sex-Offender Risk (VASOR): An initial reliability and validity study*. Paper presented at the 20th annual conference of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, San Antonio, TX.
- McGuire, J. (Ed.). (2002). *Offender rehabilitation and treatment-effective programs and policies to reduce re-offending*. London: Wiley.
- Mee-Lee, D. (1995). Matching in addictions treatment: How do we get there from here? *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly Special Issue: Treatment of the Addictions—Applications of Outcome Research for Clinical Management, 12*, 113–127.
- Meloy, J. R. (2002). Normative attachment and object relations theory. In J. R. Meloy (Ed.), *Violent attachments* (pp. 3–18). Northvale, NJ: Jason Aronson.
- Meyer, G. J., Finn, S. E., Eyde, L. D., Kay, G. G., Moreland, K. L., Dies, R. R., et al. (2001). Psychological testing and psychological assessment. *American Psychologist, 56*(2), 128–165.
- Michaels, A. (2001). *Executive functioning* [Online]. Available: www.aspennj.org/executive.html.
- Miller, G. (1994). *Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI-3)*. Available: 1-88-297-2774.
- Miller, H. A., Amenta, A. E., & Conroy, M. A. (2005). Sexually violent predator evaluations: Empirical evidence, strategies for professionals, and research directions. *Law and Human Behavior, 29*, 29–54.
- Miller, S., & Duncan, B. (2004). *The heart and soul of change; What works in therapy*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Milloy, C. (2003). *Six-year follow-up of released sex offenders recommended for commitment under Washington's Sexually Violent Predator law where no petition was filed*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.
- Mindes, P. (1995–1996). Tuberculosis quarantine: A review of legal issues in Ohio and other states. *Journal of Law and Health, 10*(2), 403–423.
- Miner, M. H. (1997). How can we conduct treatment outcome research? *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment, 9*(2), 95–110.
- Miner, M. H. (2000). Competency-based Assessment. In D. R. Laws, S. M. Hudson, & T. Ward (Eds.), *Remaking relapse prevention with sex offenders: A sourcebook* (pp. 213–224). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Minnesota Department of Corrections.

- (1999). *Civil Commitment Study Group 1998 report to the legislature*. St. Paul, MN: Author.
- Moore, M. H. (1986). Purblind justice: Normative issues in the use of prediction in the criminal justice system. In A. Blumstein, J. Cohen, J. A. Roth, & C. A. Visher (Eds.), *Criminal careers and "career criminals"* (Vol. 2, pp. 314–355). Washington, DC: National Academies Press.
- Morse, S. J. (1998). Fear of danger, flight from culpability. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*, 4, 25–54.
- Mulvey, E. P., & Fardella, J. (2000, November/December). Are the mentally ill really violent? *Psychology Today*, 39, 51.
- Murray, H. A. (1971). *Thematic Apperception Test* [Online]. Available: www.pearsonassessments.com. (Original work published 1943)
- Nagayama-Hall, G. C. (1995). Sexual offender recidivism revisited: A meta-analysis of recent treatment studies. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 63, 802–809.
- National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. (1997). *Position statement on laws providing for the civil commitment of sexually violent criminal offenders*. Available: www.nasmhpd.org/general_files/position_statement/sexpred.htm.
- National Research Council. (2003). *The polygraph and lie detection. Committee to review the scientific evidence on the polygraph*. Washington, DC: Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Academy of Sciences Press.
- National Resource Center on Child Sexual Abuse. (1994). *Statistics in child abuse*. Huntsville, AL: Author.
- National Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offending. (1988). The preliminary report. *Juvenile and Family Court Journal*, 39(2).
- National Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offending. (1993). The revised report from the National Task Force on juvenile sexual offending. *Juvenile and Family Court Journal*, 44(4).
- Neidigh, L., & Tomiko, R. (1991). The coping strategies of sexual abusers. *Journal of Sex Education and Therapy*, 17, 103–110.
- Nelson, C. (1998). *Consultation report: Special Commitment Center*, Turay v. Seling.
- New York Civil Liberties Union. (n.d.). *Legislative memo: Civil commitment of "sexually violent predators"*. Available: www.nyclu.org/violent_off.html.
- Nicholaichuk, T., Templeman, T. L., & Gu, D. (1999, May). *Empirically based screening for sex offender risk*. Paper presented at the conference of the Correctional Services of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Nuffield, J. (1982). *Parole decision making in Canada: Research towards decision guidelines*. Ottawa, Ontario: Solicitor General of Canada.
- Oakes, L. (2004). Sex offender continues crime from custody. *Star Tribune*, Dec. 13, 2004.
- O'Connell, M. A. (1998). Using polygraph testing to assess deviant sexual history of sex offenders (UMI 48106). *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 49.

- Ogloff, J., Wong, S. & Greenwood, A. (1990). Treating criminal psychopaths in a therapeutic community program. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 8, 81–90.
- Oregon Juvenile Sex Offender Task Force. (1986). *An executive summary of the Oregon Report on Juvenile Offenders*. Salem, OR: Children's Services Division, Department of Human Resources.
- Otto, R. K., & Petrila, J. (2002). Admissibility of testimony based on actuarial scales in sex offender commitments: A reply to Doren. *Sex Offender Law Report*, 3(1), 1, 14–16.
- Ozer, D. J. (1985). Correlation and the coefficient of determination. *Psychological Bulletin*, 97, 307–315.
- Paboojian, A., & Teske, R. H. C. (1997). Pre-service correctional officers: What do They think about treatment? *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 25(5), 425–433.
- Patrick, C. J., & Iacono, W.G. (1989). Psychopathy, threat and polygraph test accuracy. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 74, 347–355.
- Petersilia, J. R. (1977). *The validity of criminality data derived from personal interviews*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.
- Petersilia, J., Greenwood, P., & Lavin, M. (1977). *Criminal careers of habitual felons*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.
- Peterson, M. A. (1978). *The Rand Habitual Offender Project: Summary of research findings to date (P-5957)*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.
- Peterson, M. A., & Braiker, H. B. (1980). *Doing crime: A survey of California prison inmates*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.
- Petrila, J., & Otto, R. K. (2001). Issues in admissibility of expert testimony in sexually violent predator evaluations. In A. Schlank (Ed.), *The sexual predator: Legal issues, clinical issues, and special populations* (pp. 3-1–3-25). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Plum, W. (2001). Sex offender and chemical dependency treatment. In A. Schlank (Ed.), *The sexual predator* (pp. 14-1–14-11). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Poole, E. D., & Regoli, R. M. (1980). Role stress, custody orientation, and disciplinary actions: A study of prison guards. *Criminology*, 18(2), 215–226.
- Prendergrast, M. L., Farabee, D., Cartier, J., & Henkin, S. (2002). Involuntary treatment within a prison setting: Impact on psychosocial change during treatment. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 29(1), 5–26.
- Prentky, R. A. (2003). A 15-year retrospective on sexual coercion: Advancements and projections. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 989, 13–31.
- Prentky, R. A., & Burgess, A. W. (2000). *Forensic management of sexual offenders*. New York: Kluwer/Plenum Press.
- Prentky, R., Harris, B., Frizzell, K., & Righthand, S. (2000). An actuarial procedure for assessing risk with juvenile sex offenders. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 12(2), 71–93.
- Prentky, R. A., Lee, A. F. S., Knight, R. A., & Cerce, D. (1997). Recidivism rates

- among child molesters and rapists: A methodological analysis. *Law and Human Behavior*, 21, 635–659.
- Prochaska, J., & DiClemente, C. (1994). *The transtheoretical approach: Crossing traditional boundaries*. Melbourne, FL: Krieger.
- Quinsey, V. L. (1992). *Review of the Washington State Special Commitment Center program for sexually violent predator* (appendix to *Review of sexual predator program: Community Protection Research Project*). Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.
- Quinsey, V. L. (2000, March). *The Violence Risk Appraisal Guide*. Paper presented at Sinclair Seminars' Sex Offender Re-Offense Risk Prediction Symposium, Madison, Wisconsin. Available: www.sinclairseminars.com.
- Quinsey, V. L., Harris, G. T., Rice, M. E., & Cormier, C. A. (1998). *Violent offenders: Appraising and managing risk*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Quinsey, V. L., Khanna, A., & Malcolm, B. (1998). A retrospective evaluation of the Regional Treatment Centre Sex Offender Programme. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 13, 21–644.
- Rainey, J. (2000, August 3, 2000). Coalinga gets its wish. *Los Angeles Times*, p. A3.
- Raskin, D. C., Barland, G. H., & Podlesny, I. A. (1977). Validity and reliability of detection of deception. *Polygraph*, 6, 1–39.
- Raskin, D. C., & Hare, R. D. (1978). Psychopathy and detection of deception in a prison population. *Psychophysiology*, 15, 126–135.
- Regestein, Q. R., & Reich, P. (1978). Pedophilia occurring after onset of cognitive impairment. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 166, 794–798.
- Reid, W. H., & Gacono, C. (2000). Treatment of antisocial personality, psychopathy, and other characterologic antisocial syndromes. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 18, 647–662.
- Reilly, D., Delva, N., & Hudson, R. (2000). Protocols for the use of cyproterone, medroxyprogesterone, and leuprolide in the treatment of paraphilia. *Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*, 45, 559–563.
- Reisner, R., Slobogin, C., & Rai, A. (1999). *Law and the mental health system: Civil and criminal aspects*. New York: West Group.
- Reiss, D., Quayle, M., Brett, T., & Meux, C. (1998). Dramatherapy for mentally disordered offenders: changes in levels of anger. *Criminal Behaviour and Mental Health*, 8, 139–153.
- Rice, M. E., & Harris, G. T. (1997). Cross-validation and extension of the violence risk appraisal guide for child molesters and rapists. *Law and Human Behavior*, 21, 231–241.
- Rice, M. E., & Harris, G. T. (2003). The size and sign of treatment effects in sex offender therapy. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 989, 428–440.
- Rice, M. E., & Harris, G. T. (2003). What we know and don't know about treating adult sex offenders. In B. J. Winick & J. Q. Lafond (Eds.), *Protecting society from sexually danger-*

- ous offenders: Law, justice and therapy* (pp. 101–118). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Rice, M. E., Harris, T. T., & Cormier, C. A. (1992). An evaluation of a maximum security therapeutic community for psychopaths and other mentally disordered offenders. *Law and Human Behavior*, *16*, 399–412.
- Rich, P. (2003). *Understanding, assessing, and rehabilitating juvenile sexual offenders*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
- Righthand, S., & Welch, C. (2001). *Juveniles who have sexually offended: A review of the professional literature*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.
- Robinson, D., Porporino, F. J., & Simourd, L. (1993). The influence of career orientation on support for rehabilitation among correctional staff. *Prison Journal*, *73*, 162–177.
- Roesler, T. A., & Wind, W. T. (1994). Telling the secret: Adult women describe their disclosure of incest. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *9*, 307–326.
- Rosenfeld, J., & Webber, J. R. (2000). *The neuroscience of addiction*. Paper presented at the annual conference of the Illinois Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Professional Certification Association, Arlington Heights.
- Rosler, A., & Witztum, E. (1998). Treatment of men with paraphilia with a long-acting analogue of gonadotropin releasing hormone. *New England Journal of Medicine*, *338*(7), 416–422.
- Rosler, A., & Witztum, E. (2000). Pharmacotherapy of paraphilias in the next millenium. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *18*, 43–56.
- Rothstein, B. (2003, February 26). *Findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order re: hearing held December 13 and 16, 2002*. *Richard G. Turay, Plaintiff v. Mark Seling et al., Defendants*, No. C91-664R. *Jerry R. Sharp et al., Plaintiffs v. David B. Weston et al., Defendants*, No. C94-121R. *Randy Pederson et al., Plaintiffs v. Tim Hill et al., Defendants*, No. C94-211R. *John F. Hall et al., Plaintiffs v. Lyle Quasim, et al., Defendants*, No. C95-1111R.
- Russell, D. E. H. (1986). *The secret trauma: Incest in the lives of girls and women*. New York: Basic Books.
- Saleh, F. M., Niel, T. & Fishman, M. J. (2004). Treatment of paraphilia in young adults with leuprolide acetate: A preliminary case report series. *Journal of Forensic Science*, *49*(6). Available: www.astm.org.
- Salekin, R. T. (2002). Psychopathy and therapeutic pessimism: Clinical lore or clinical reality? *Clinical Psychology Review*, *22*, 79–112.
- Sarker, S. P. (2003). From *Hendricks to Crane*: The sexually violent predator trilogy and the inchoate jurisprudence of the U.S. Supreme Court. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, *31*(2), 242–248.
- Schlank, A. (1987). *Improving schizophrenic inpatients' problem solving skills: A cognitive-behavioral approach*. Unpublished research-other-than-thesis project submitted in partial fulfillment of a Ph.D. in clinical psychology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.
- Schlank, A. (1998). *Consultation report: Special Commitment Center*, Turay v. Seling.
- Schlank, A., & Harry, R. (2003). The

- treatment of the civilly committed sex offender in Minnesota: A review of the past ten years. *William Mitchell Law Review*, 29(4), 1221–1239.
- Schlink, A., Harry, R., & Farnsworth, M. (1999). The Minnesota Sex Offender Program. In A. Schlink & F. Cohen (Eds.), *The sexual predator: Legal issues, commitment proceedings, evaluation and treatment* (pp. 10-1–10-18). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Schneider, S. L., & Wright, R. C. (2004). Understanding denial in sexual offenders: A review of cognitive and motivational processes to avoid responsibility. *Trauma, Violence and Abuse*, 5, 3–20.
- Schmalk, F. J. (1970). Punishment, arousal and avoidance learning in sociopaths. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 76, 325.
- Schopp, R. F., & Slain, A. J. (2000). Psychopathy, criminal responsibility, and civil commitment as a sexual predator. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 18(2–3), 247–274.
- Schwartz, B. K. (1995). Group therapy. In B. K. Schwartz & H. R. Cellini (Eds.), *The sex offender: Corrections, treatment, and legal practice* (pp. 14-1–14-16). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Schwartz, B. (1999). The case against involuntary commitment. In A. Schlink & F. Cohen (Eds.), *The sexual predator: Law, policy, evaluation, and treatment* (pp. 4-1–4-22). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Scott, M. L., Cole, J. K., McKay, S. E., Golden, C. J., & Liggett, K. R. (1984). Neuropsychological performance of sexual assaulters and pedophiles. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 29, 1114–1118.
- Sellin, T., & Wolfgang, M. (1964). *The measurement of delinquency*. New York: Wiley.
- Serin, R. C., & Mailloux, D. L. (2003). Assessment of sex offenders: Lessons learned from the assessment of non-sex offenders. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 989, 185–197.
- Seto, M. C. (2003). Interpreting the treatment performance of sex offenders. In A. Matravers (Ed.), (2003). *Sex offenders in the community: Managing and reducing the risks*. Portland, OR: Willian.
- Seto, M. C., & Barbaree, H. E. (1999). Psychopathy, treatment behavior, and sex offender recidivism. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 14(12), 1235–1248.
- Seto, M. C., & Barbaree, H. E. (2003). *Psychopathy, treatment behavior, and recidivism: An extended follow-up of Seto and Barbaree (1999)*. Manuscript submitted for publication.
- Seto, M., Lalumière, M., & Blanchard, R. (2000). The discriminative validity of a phallometric test for pedophilic interests among adolescent sex offenders against children. *Psychological Assessment*, 12(3), 319–327.
- Shaw, T., & Funderburk, J. R. (1999). Civil commitment of sex offenders as therapeutic jurisprudence—A rational approach to community protection. In A. Schlink & F. Cohen (Eds.), *The sexual predator: Law, policy, evaluation, and treatment* (pp. 5-1–5-8). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Shaw, T., Heesacker, A., & Delgado-Romero, E. (2001). Implications of sexually violent predator laws for youthful offenders. In A. Schlink (Ed.), *The sexu-*

- al predator* (pp. 12-1-12-10). Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Shipley, W. C., & Zachary, R. A. (1986). *Shipley Institute of Living Scale* [Online]. Available: www.wpspublish.com. (Original work published 1940)
- Shuman, D. W., Greenberg, S., Heilbrun, K., & Foote, W. E. (1998). Special perspective an immodest proposal: Should treating mental health professionals be barred from testifying about their patients? *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, *16*, 509-523.
- Silverstein, S. M., Hitzel, H., & Schenkel, L. (1998). Rehab rounds: Identifying and addressing cognitive barriers to rehabilitation readiness. *Psychiatric Services*, *49*, 34-36.
- Simpson, D. D., & Knight, K., (1998). *TCU data collection forms for correctional residential treatment*. Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, Institute of Behavioral Research.
- Sims-Knight, J., Knight, R., Schatzel, E., & Daversa, M. (2004). *Using the MDSA to assess juvenile sexual offenders*. Paper presented at the annual conference of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, Albuquerque, NM.
- Smith, D. W., Letourneau, E. J., Saunders, B. E., Kilpatrick, D. G., Resnick, H. S., & Best, C. (2000). Delay in disclosure of childhood rape: Results from a national survey. *Child Abuse and Neglect*, *24*, 273-287.
- Smith, W. R., & Monastersky, C. (1986). Assessing juvenile sex offenders' risk for reoffending. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, *13*, 115-140.
- Snyder, H. (2000). *Sexual assault of young children as reported to law enforcement: Victim, incident, and offender characteristics*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- Sowell, E. R., & Peterson, B. S. (2003). Mapping cortical change across the human life span. *Nature Neuroscience*, *6*, 309-315.
- Spaulding, W., Fleming, S. K., Reed, D., Sullivan, M., Storzbach, D., & Lam, M. (1999). Cognitive functioning in schizophrenia: Implications for psychiatric rehabilitation. *Schizophrenia Bulletin*, *25*, 275-289.
- Spellacy, F. (1977). Neuropsychological differences between violent and nonviolent adolescents. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, *23*, 965-969.
- Steering Committee of the Physicians' Health Study Research Group. (1988). Preliminary report: Findings from the aspirin component of the ongoing physicians' health study. *New England Journal of Medicine*, *318*, 262-264.
- Stein, D. J., Hollander, E., Anthony, D. T., Schneider, F. R., Fallon, B. A., & Liebowitz, M. R. (1992). Serotonergic medications for sexual obsessions, sexual addictions and paraphilias. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, *453*, 267-271.
- Stern, B. A., & Krapohl, D. J. (2004). The efficacy of detecting deception in psychopaths using a polygraph. *Polygraph*, *33*, 201-213.
- Stone, M. H., & Thompson, E. H. (2001). Executive function impairment in sexual offenders. *Journal of Individual Psychology*, *57*(1).
- Stripe, T. S., Wilson, R. J., & Long, C.

- (2001). Goal attainment scaling with sexual offenders: A measure of clinical impact at post-treatment and at community follow-up. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 13, 65–77.
- Summit on the treatment of the sexually violent predator*. (2000). Meeting sponsored by the Sand Ridge Treatment Center, Oshkosh, WI.
- Tarter, R. E., Hegedus, A. M., Alterman, A. I., & Katz-Garris, L. (1983). Cognitive capacities of juvenile violent, nonviolent and sexual offenders. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 171, 564–567.
- Tellier, C., & Robinson, D. (1995). *Correlates of job stress among front-line correctional staff*. Paper presented at the annual convention of the Canadian Psychological Association, Charlottetown, PEI.
- Tellier, C., & Serin, R. C. (2001). *The role of staff in effective program delivery* (Compendium 2000, vol. 1). Ottawa, Ontario: Correctional Service of Canada.
- Tjaden, P., & Thoennes, N. (2000, July). *Extent, nature and consequences of intimate partner violence* (NCJ Publication No. 181867). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.
- Tjaden, P., & Thoennes, N. (2000, November). *Full report of the prevalence, incidence, and consequences of violence against women: Findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey* (NCJ Publication No. 183781). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.
- Tonry, M. (1999). Reconsidering indeterminate and structured sentencing. *Sentencing and corrections* (Vol. 2). Available: www.msccsp.org/resources/reconsidering.pdf.
- Trivits, L., & Reppucci, N. (2002). Application of Megan's Law to juveniles. *American Psychologist*, 57(9), 690–704.
- Vaillant, G. (1983). *The natural history of alcoholism: Causes, patterns and paths to recovery*. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
- Valliere, V. M. (1997). Relationships between alcohol use, alcohol expectancies, and sexual offenses in convicted offenders. In B. K. Schwartz & H. R. Cellini (Eds.), *The sex offender: New insights, treatment interventions, and legal developments* (pp. 3-1–3-14). Kingston NJ: Civic Research Institute.
- Veneziano, C., & Veneziano, L. (2002). Adolescent sex offenders: A review of the literature. *Trauma, Violence and Abuse*, 3(4), 247–260.
- Vogel, V. de, Ruiter, C. de, Beek, D. van, & Mead, G. (2004). Predictive validity of the SVR-20 and the Static-99 in a Dutch sample of treated sex offenders. *Law and Human Behavior*, 28(3), 235–251.
- Walker, P. A., & Meyer, W. J. (1981). Medroxyprogesterone acetate treatment for paraphiliac sex offenders. In J. R. Hayes, T. K. Roberts, & K. S. Solway (Eds.), *Violence and the violent individual* (pp. 353–373). New York: SP Medical and Scientific Books.
- Washington Department of Social and Health Services. (2000). *Special commitment center: Secure community housing criteria and site selection process*. Olympia, WA: Author.
- Washington Department of Social and Health Services. (2002). *Allocation of Additional Secure Transition Facility*

- Beds Per RCW 71.09.250 (6) and ESSB 6594*. Olympia, WA: Author.
- Washington Department of Social and Health Services. (2003, April 4, 2003). *DSHS adds a forest area location as a potential sex offender housing site* (Press release). Olympia, WA: Author.
- Webster, C., Douglas, K. S., Eaves, E., & Hart, S. D. (1997). *The HCR-20: Assessing risk for violence. Version 2*. Burnaby, British Columbia: Simon Fraser University.
- Webster, C. D., Harris, G. T., Rice, M. E., Cormier, C. A., & Quinsey, V. L. (1994). *The violence prediction scheme: Assessing dangerousness in high risk men*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Centre of Criminology, University of Toronto.
- Webster, C. D., Harris, G. T., Rice, M. E., Cormier, C., & Quinsey, V. L. (1994). *The violence prediction scheme: Assessing dangerousness in high risk men*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: University of Toronto, Centre of Criminology.
- Weekes, J., Pelletier, G., & Beaudette, D. (1995). Correctional officers: How do they perceive sex offenders? *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 39, 55–61.
- Weinrott, M. (1996). *Juvenile sexual aggression: A critical review*. Portland, OR: Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence.
- Weis, J. G. (1986). Issues in the measurement of criminal careers. In A. Blumstein, J. Cohen, J. A. Roth, & C. A. Visher (Eds.), *Criminal careers and "career criminals"* (Vol. 2, pp. 1–51). Washington, DC: National Academies Press.
- Winick, B. J., & La Fond, J. Q. (Eds.). (2003). *Protecting society from sexually dangerous offenders: Law, justice and therapy*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Wisconsin Building Commission. (2001). *2001–2003 capital budget recommendations*. Madison: Wisconsin Department of Administration.
- Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau. (1999). *Sexually violent person evaluation unit (Paper 335)*. Madison, WI: Author.
- Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau. (2001). *Supervised and conditional release (Paper 502)*. Madison, WI: Author.
- Wollert, R. W. (2002). The importance of cross-validation in actuarial test construction: Shrinkage in the risk estimates for the Minnesota Sex Offender Screening Tool—Revised. *Journal of Threat Assessment*, 2, 87–102.
- Wollert, R. W. (2003). Additional flaws in the Minnesota Sex Offender Screening Tool—Revised: A response to Doren and Dow (2002). *Journal of Threat Assessment*, 2(4), 65–78.
- Wong, S., & Hare, R. D. (2005). *Program guidelines for the treatment of psychopaths: Institutional treatment of violent psychopathic offenders*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Multi-Health Systems.
- Worling, J. (2001). *Popular theories regarding the etiology of adolescent sexual offending behaviour*. Unpublished manuscript.

- Worling, J. R. (2004). The estimate of risk of adolescent sexual offense recidivism (ERASOR): Preliminary psychometric data. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 16(3), 235–254.
- Worling, J., & Curwen, T. (2001). *The ERASOR: Estimate of Risk of Adolescent Sexual Offense Recidivism. Manual*. Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Ministry of Community and Social Services, Sexual Abuse, Family Education & Treatment Program, Thistletown Regional Centre.
- Wright, R. C., & Schneider, S. L. (2004). Mapping child molester treatment progress with FoSOD: Denial and explanations of accountability. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 16(2), 85–106.
- Yeudall, L. T., & Fromm-Auch, D. (1979). Neuropsychological impairment in various psychopathological populations. In J. Gruzelier & P. Flor-Henry (Eds.), *Hemisphere asymmetries of function and psychopathology* (pp. 5–13). New York: Elsevier.
- Young, M., Justice, J., Erdberg, P., & Gacono, C. (2000). The incarcerated psychopath in psychiatric treatment: Management or treatment? In C. Gacono (Ed.), *The clinical and forensic assessment of psychopathy: A practitioner's guide* (pp. 313–331). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Index

[References are to pages.]

A

AASI. *See* Abel Assessment of Sexual Interest
Abel Assessment of Sexual Interest (AASI), 15-6
Actuarial risk assessment instruments
 See also specific actuarial risk assessment instruments
accuracy, receiver operating characteristic and, 3-18-3-19
admissibility of evidence from, 11-2
as basis for expert testimony, 2-6-2-9
“commonly used,” 3-19-3-20
field vs. research reliability, 3-20
flawed development procedures,
 “meaningless” product from,
 3-9-3-10
historical data usage, 3-13
instruments as novel principle, 3-22-3-23
insufficiency of instruments, 3-25-3-26
interrater reliability, 3-20-3-21
need for, 9-9-9-10
revisions, accuracy and, 3-12-3-13
50% risk category, 3-25
risk percentages below statutory thresholds,
 3-23-3-24
as screening tools, 3-24-3-25
sensitivity of, 3-8
specificity of, 3-8
vs. structured clinical judgments, 3-24
use in civil commitment proceedings, 3-3,
 3-19-3-20
validity, 3-21-3-22
Admissibility of testimony
 “good enough” standards, 3-25-3-26
 scientific information does not represent novel
 principle, 3-22-3-23
 tests for, 2-3
 threshold determination, 2-4
Adolescence
 See also Juvenile sex offenders
 brain reorganization during, 15-9-15-10
 psychopathy in, 15-6
 sexual arousal patterns, 15-5-15-6
Affirmative rights, for community-based
 treatment, 4-8-4-9
Aggression, biological factors, 15-9
Alcoholism
 deviant sexual fantasies and, 16-1-16-2
 interaction with sexual offending, 16-3-16-4
 in sex offending population, 16-1

American Psychiatric Association (APA)
 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 3-4, 3-5
 sexual offender commitment statutes and, 1-2
American Society of Addiction Medicine,
 Multidimensional Assessment Format for
 Substance Abuse, 16-9
Anafranil (clomipramine), 8-3
Antiandrogens
 conditional discharges and, 4-4, 8-8
 ethical issues, 8-4
 for obsessive-compulsive behavior, 7-4
 for paraphilias, 8-3-8-7, 8-8
 pretreatment evaluations, 8-4
Antidepressants
 non-tricyclic, for paraphilic behavior, 8-3
 serotonergic, 15-9
Antipsychotic medications, for paraphilias, 8-2
Antisocial personality disorder (APD)
 continued psychiatric detention for, 4-10
 psychopathy and, 14-2
 vs. psychotic mental illness, 7-2
APA. *See* American Psychiatric Association
APD. *See* Antisocial personality disorder
Appellate case reviews, limitations of, 2-2
Arizona SVP laws
 committed sex offenders, number of, 6-4, 6-5
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 offenders discharged from commitment, num-
 ber of, 6-14, 6-15
 sex offenders with conditional release, num-
 ber of, 6-8, 6-9, 6-12
Arrest rates, self-reported crimes and, 9-8
Attachment theory, psychopathy and, 15-8-15-9
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, executive
 functioning and, 12-2

B

Bone density, antiandrogens/hormonal agents and,
 8-4
Brain
 development during adolescence, 15-9-15-10
 functional imaging of psychopathy, 14-4-14-5

C

Calcium supplementation, for antiandrogens and
 hormonal agents, 8-4
California SVP laws
 committed sex offenders, number of, 6-4, 6-5

[References are to pages.]

- California SVP laws (*continued*)
- deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 - disposition of cases, 5-6
 - offenders discharged from commitment,
 - number of, 6-14-6-17
 - open-type of commitment, 6-2
 - screening system costs, 5-6-5-9
 - sex offenders with conditional releases,
 - number of, 6-8, 6-9, 6-11-6-12
 - treatment programs
 - bill of rights for residents, 7-7
 - custody and treatment spending, 5-11
 - facility expansion, 5-12
 - population levels, 5-11
- Capital costs, for custody/treatment systems, 5-10
- Case selection system costs
- drivers, primary, 5-4-5-6
 - in future, 5-9
 - legal process and, 5-4
 - organizational factors, 5-6-5-9
 - legal system, 5-8-5-9
 - prereferral screening systems, 5-6-5-8
 - resource demands, 5-4, 5-9
 - screening process, 5-4
 - service volume, 5-4
 - state budgets and, 5-2
- Castration
- medical. *See* Antiandrogens; Hormonal agents
 - surgical, 8-7
- CBT. *See* Cognitive-behavioral therapy
- Change
- institutional, staff and, 10-6-10-7
 - of sex offenders, motivation for, 10-6
- Chemical use assessment, for substance abuse
- sexual offending treatment, 16-16-16-17
- Child molestation
- first-time, applying nonspecific base rates to, 3-12
 - recidivism rates, 9-19
 - self-reports, arrest rates and, 9-8
 - without pedophilia, 3-5-3-6
- Civil commitment, 3-2-3-26
- actuarial instruments for. *See* Actuarial risk assessment instruments
 - alternative approaches, 4-10-4-11, 7-8-7-9
 - conceptual issues, 3-3
 - actuarial based on historical data only, 3-13
 - flawed instrument development, 3-9-3-10
 - prediction as risk assessment, 3-6-3-9
 - recidivism base rates are the same, 3-10-3-12
 - revisions of instruments, 3-12-3-13
 - costs, assessment model, 5-2-5-4
 - deaths of offenders during, 6-12-6-13
 - diagnostic issues. *See* Diagnostic issues, for civil commitment
 - for juvenile sex offenders, 15-10-15-12
 - federal level, 15-11
 - pros and cons, 15-11-15-12
 - recommendations for, 15-12
 - specific programs for, 15-11
 - legal challenges, 1-3-1-4
 - legal justification for, 1-3
 - length of, 6-2
 - for mentally deficient individuals, 4-5-4-6
 - for mentally ill and dangerous situations, 6-1-6-2
 - nonpunitive, 1-8
 - policies, cost and resource allocation, 5-2-5-17
 - policy implications, 5-16-5-17
 - proceedings, outcomes of, 3-7-3-8
 - process, 1-2-1-3
 - screening process, 3-16-3-17
 - standards, 4-10
 - states with, 6-1
 - statistical issues, 3-3, 3-13-3-14
 - correlations related to predictive accuracy, 3-14-3-18
 - ROC equates to risk assessment accuracy, 3-18-3-19
 - threshold, 7-9-7-10
 - treatment requirements, antipsychotic medications, 7-4
 - uncontrollable behavior for, 4-9-4-10
 - in Washington State, 13-2-13-3
- Clinical interview, 11-10-11-11
- Clinical judgments, vs. actuarial data, 3-24
- Clomipramine (Anafranil), 8-3
- Coercion, influence on treatment, 11-6-11-7
- COGNISTAT, 12-3
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)
- for cognitive deficits, 12-5-12-8
 - effectiveness of, 10-11
 - recidivism rate and, 7-9
 - relapse prevention skills, acquisition of, 11-9-11-11
- Cognitive deficits
- cognitive-behavioral therapy for, 12-5-12-8
 - future treatment directions for, 12-8-12-9
 - treatments for, 12-5-12-8
- Collaboration
- for containment approach, 9-12, 9-13
 - offering of limited immunity for polygraph examinations, 9-22
- Colorado SVP laws
- containment with polygraph examination, 9-14
 - lifetime supervision of sex offenders, 7-8

[References are to pages.]

- Communication
 in containment approach, 9-12, 9-13, 9-15
 privacy rights of residents, 7-6–7-7
- Community-Based Sex Offender Program
 Evaluation Project, 16-1
- Community-based treatment, 4-1–4-12
 affirmative rights and, 4-8–4-9
 alternative approaches, 4-10–4-11
 cost of entry, 5-15
 economies of scale, 5-15
 equal protection and, 4-9–4-10
 as least restrictive alternative, 4-8
 need for, 4-2–4-4
 population growth, legal foundations for,
 5-14–5-15
 postrelease rights, 4-6–4-10
 rights to treatment, 4-4–4-6
- Conditional release
See also Less restrictive alternative systems
 constituency and community-driven public
 safety demands, 5-15–5-16
 cost drivers, primary, 5-14, 5-14–5-15
 cost of entry, 5-15
 definition of, 5-3
 economies of scale, 5-15
 in future, 5-16
 individual treatment plan requirements,
 5-15
 resource demands, 5-13–5-14
 state differences in, 6-7–6-12
 statutory implementation of, 4-2, 4-3–4-4
 treatment efficacy and, 4-8
- Confinement
 conditions for, 1-2
 conditions of, 1-9–1-10, 7-5–7-8
 of detainee pending deportation, 1-11
 duration of, 1-5–1-6
 incompatible with treatment, 1-6
 indeterminate, 1-3
 lifelong, as practical effect of SVP
 commitment, 4-4
 provision of psychiatric treatment and, 4-4
 release from, 4-2
 of sexual offender, 1-11
- Containment approach
 advantages of, 9-15
 collaboration in, requirements for, 9-13
 communication of team members, 9-15
 components, 9-11–9-13
 case-specific risk management strategies,
 9-12–9-13
 collaboration/communication, 9-12
 consistent policies/practices, 9-13
 quality control mechanisms, 9-13
 victim protection and public safety,
 9-11–9-12
 cooperation, measurement of, 9-15–9-16
 local commitment for, 9-14
- Correctional officers
 attitudes toward offenders, 10-2–10-3, 10-7
 beliefs/attitudes about offending, 10-10
 change strategies, 10-2
 expression of negative emotions, 10-5–10-6
 “new”
 faith in rehabilitation, 10-2–10-3,
 10-4–10-5
 role of, 10-3–10-4
 officer-to-officer bullying, 10-4, 10-11
 pressures on, 10-3, 10-4
 professionalism of, 10-3
 role of, 10-1–10-2
- Correlation
 accuracy, degree of association and,
 3-17–3-18
 predictive accuracy and, 3-14–3-18
- Costs
 of civil commitment, assessment model,
 5-2–5-4
 policy standards drivers, 5-3–5-4
 resources, 5-3
 service volume drivers, 5-3–5-4
 of psychiatric hospitalization, 7-2
- CPA. *See* Cyproterone acetate
- Cravings, for alcohol and drugs, 16-8–16-9
- Crime records, official, incompleteness of,
 9-3–9-4
- Criminal career paradigm
 polygraph examination information and,
 9-18–9-19
 self-report data from sexual offenders and, 9-5
- Criminal charges, for sexual offender violent
 behavior, 7-5
- Criminology, history of risk assessment in, 9-9
- Custody/treatment systems
 cost drivers, primary, 5-11
 definition of, 5-3
 facility expansion, 5-12
 future costs, 5-13
 legal standards, 5-12–5-13
 population growth and, 5-11–5-12
 resource demands, 5-9–5-10
 capital costs, 5-10
 operating costs, 5-10
- Cyproterone acetate (CPA), for paraphilias, 8-5
- D**
- Daubert* test, 2-3, 2-4, 2-8–2-9
- DBT. *See* Dialectical behavior therapy
- Deaths, of offenders during commitment,
 6-12–6-13
- Denial, of sexual offenses, 11-10, 16-2, 16-3
- Depo-Provera, 4-4

[References are to pages.]

- Depression, executive functioning and, 12-2
- Desipramine (Norpramin), 8-3
- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV-TR), 3-4, 3-5
- Diagnostic issues, for civil commitment, 3-2-3-3
- child molesters as pedophiles, 3-5-3-6
- paraphilia NOS
- nonconsent does not exist, 3-3-3-4
- nonconsent not in DSM-IV-TR, 3-5
- rapists as paraphilics, 3-4-3-5
- Dialectical behavior therapy (DBT), 10-11
- Dihydrotestosterone, 8-3
- Discharges, from commitment, 6-2, 6-13-6-17
- Disciplinary systems, for sexual offender violent behavior, 7-5
- Double jeopardy, 1-11, 7-1
- Dramatherapy techniques
- for cognitive deficits, 12-8
- for staff attitudinal change training, 10-11-10-13
- DSM-IV-TR. *See Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 3-4, 3-5
- Due process, provision of treatment for discharged SVPs, 4-7
- Duration principle, 1-5
- Dynamic factors, in juvenile risk prediction, 15-4-15-5
- E**
- Emotional state
- control, as executive function, 12-2
- sexual offending and, 16-3, 16-4
- Empathy
- conceptualization of, 11-11
- faking of, 11-11
- training, 11-11-11-12
- Equal protection, community-based treatment and, 4-9-4-10
- ERASOR. *See Estimated Risk of Adolescent Sexual Offense Recidivism*
- Estimated Risk of Adolescent Sexual Offense Recidivism (ERASOR), 15-4
- Ethical issues
- with antiandrogens, 8-4
- dilemmas, dealing with, 10-9-10-10
- identifying juvenile sex offenders, 15-12
- Evidence, for SVP law challenges, admissibility rulings, 2-2-2-3
- Executive functions
- in civilly committed sex offenders, 12-2-12-4
- deficits
- cognitive-behavioral therapy for, 12-5-12-8
- dramatherapy for, 12-8
- future treatment directions for, 12-8-12-9
- role-play techniques for, 12-8
- definition of, 12-2
- disorders of, 12-2
- frontal and prefrontal lobe and, 12-2
- measures of
- COGNISTAT, 12-3
- Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 12-3-12-4
- Exhibitionism, self-reports, arrest rates and, 9-8
- Expert testimony, 2-1-2-9
- admissibility
- “good enough” standards, 3-25-3-26
- scientific information does not represent novel principle, 3-22-3-23
- tests for, 2-3
- threshold determination, 2-4
- based on actuarial risk assessment instruments, 2-6-2-8
- diagnostic assessment, paraphilia not otherwise specified, 3-3-3-4
- interrater reliability of, 3-21
- regarding recidivism risk
- not subject to *Frye* or *Daubert* analysis, 2-4-2-6
- subject to *Frye* or *Daubert* analysis, 2-6-2-8
- rulings of admissibility, 2-2-2-3
- Ex post facto, 1-11, 7-1
- F**
- Facilities, SVP
- less restrictive. *See Less restrictive alternative systems*
- new admissions, status of, 7-6
- norms/belief systems in, 10-5-10-6
- perimeter fences, 7-5-7-6
- rules for, 1-6, 7-7
- staff, 1-7
- stand-alone, expansion costs, 5-12
- Field tests, of polygraph exam validity, 9-25-9-26
- Fifth Amendment rights, 9-21-9-22
- Florida SVP laws
- deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
- Jessica Lunsford Act, 7-8
- juvenile civil commitment and, 15-10
- number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5
- number of offenders released with conditions, 6-8
- offenders discharged from commitment, number of, 6-14, 6-17
- pretrial detention costs, 5-9
- screening system costs, 5-6-5-9
- treatment programs
- custody/treatment system costs, 5-11, 5-13
- population levels, 5-11
- Fluoxetine (Prozac), 8-2

[References are to pages.]

- Fluvoxamine (Luvox), 8-3
 fMRI. *See* Functional magnetic resonance imaging
 Fourteenth Amendment rights
 adequacy of treatment, 1-7
 community-based treatment and, 4-9–4-10
 liberty interest, 1-5
 Fraudulent activities, of committed sexual offenders, 7-7
 Frontal lobe damage, sexual offending/
 hypersexuality and, 12-2
Frye test, 2-3, 2-4, 2-8–2-9
 Functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI),
 of psychopathic brain, 14-4–14-5
- G**
 GAS. *See* Goal Attainment Scaling
 Geese Company. *See* Stonewall Arts Project/Geese Company
 Gender, recidivism does not correlate with
 predictive accuracy, 3-14–3-17
 General acceptance standard, for expert
 testimony, 2-3
 GnRH. *See* Gonadotropin releasing hormone
 Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS), 11-4–11-5
 Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH),
 8-5–8-6
 Gosereelin (Zoladex), 8-6
 Guided imagery, for substance abuse treatment,
 16-1, 16-10
- H**
 “Halo effect,” 11-9
 Hare Psychopathy Checklist—Revised. *See*
 Psychopathy Checklist—Revised
 Hearings, sixty-day, 7-3
 Hormonal agents
 for paraphilias, 8-3–8-7
 pretreatment evaluations, 8-4
 Hospitalization of the Mentally Ill Act of 1964,
 4-5–4-6
- I**
 Illinois SVP laws
 custody/treatment system costs, legal
 standards and, 5-13
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 juvenile civil commitment, 15-10
 number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5
 number of offenders released with conditions,
 6-8
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14
 Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, 1-10
 Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS),
 1-11–1-12
- Impulse control, 7-2
 Incarceration, length of, 16-7–16-8
 Incest, underreporting of, 9-4
 Indeterminate sentences, 7-9
 Induction, of euphoric recall of past substance
 abuse, 16-6–16-7
 Inpatient treatment. *See* Treatment, in patient
 INS. *See* Immigration and Naturalization Service
 Interdisciplinary collaboration, in containment
 approach, 9-12
 Interrater reliability
 of actuarial risk assessment instruments,
 3-20–3-21
 definition of, 3-20
 Iowa SVP laws
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14, 6-15
 release of secure-placement patients, 6-2
 sex offenders with conditional release,
 number of, 6-8
- Isolation
 of sex offender for violent behavior, 7-4–7-5
 sexual offending and, 16-3
- J**
 Jail time, for sexual offender violent behavior,
 7-5
 J-RAT. *See* Juvenile Risk Assessment Tool
 J-SOAP. *See* Juvenile-Sex Offender Assessment
 Protocol
 Justice, use of term, 10-10
 Justification, 11-10
 Juvenile Risk Assessment Tool (J-RAT), 15-4
 Juvenile-Sex Offender Assessment Protocol
 (J-SOAP), 15-4
 Juvenile sex offenders, 15-1–15-12
 civil commitment determination,
 15-10–15-12
 civil commitment for, 15-1–15-2
 etiology of sexual offenses, 15-6–15-8
 genetic factors, 15-9
 recidivism, 15-10
 risk prediction, 15-3–15-5
 for general reoffending, 15-3
 individual factors in, 15-3
 for sex-specific offending, 15-4
 static vs. dynamic factors, 15-4–15-5
- K**
 Kansas SVP laws
 deaths of offenders during commitment,
 6-13
 number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5,
 6-6

[References are to pages.]

- Kansas SVP laws (*continued*)
 number of offenders released with conditions, 6-8
 offenders discharged from commitment, number of, 6-14
 Sexually Violent Predator Act, 4-2, 11-2
- L**
- Legal standards, effect on custody/treatment system costs, 5-12–5-13
- Less restrictive alternative systems (LRA systems)
 availability of, 5-14–5-15
 constituency and community-driven public safety demands, 5-15–5-16
 cost drivers, primary, 5-14, 5-14–5-15
 cost of entry, 5-15
 definition of, 5-3
 economies of scale, 5-15
 in future, 5-16
 individual treatment plan requirements, 5-15
 resource demands, 5-13–5-14
- Leuprolide (Lupron), 8-6
- Level of Service Inventory (LSI), 3-23
- Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R), 3-13
- Leydig cells, 8-3
- LH. *See* Luteinizing hormone
- LHRH analogues. *See* Luteinizing hormone releasing hormone analogues
- Liberty interests, 1-11
- Lifetime risk, recidivism rates and, 9-10–9-11
- Limited immunity, for polygraph examinations, 9-22–9-23
- Lithium, for paraphilic behavior, 8-3
- Local government, commitment, for containment approach, 9-14
- LRA systems. *See* Less restrictive alternative systems
- LSI. *See* Level of Service Inventory
- LSI-R. *See* Level of Service Inventory—Revised
- Lupron (leuprolide), 8-6
- Luria-Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery, 12-2
- Luteinizing hormone (LH), 8-2
- Luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRH), 8-2
- Luteinizing hormone releasing hormone analogues (LHRH analogues), 8-3, 8-5–8-7, 8-8
- Luvox (fluvoxamine), for paraphilic behavior, 8-3
- Lying, 11-10
- M**
- Mail, privacy rights of residents and, 7-7
- Marijuana use, 16-6–16-7
- Massachusetts SVP laws
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5
 offenders discharged from commitment, number of, 6-14
 sex offenders with conditional releases, number of, 6-8
- MDSO. *See* Mentally disordered sexual offenders statutes
- Measuring Delinquency* (Hindelang), 9-5
- Medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA)
 dosage/administration, 8-5
 mechanism of action, 8-4
 side effects, 8-5
- Mental abnormality, 1-2, 7-2
- Mental health professionals
 assessment of reoffense risk, 2-2
 expert testimony
 not new or novel, 2-5–2-6
 vs. scientific evidence, 2-4–2-5
 qualified judgment for inpatient treatment, 4-5
- Mental health treatment
 access, *Turay* lawsuit and, 13-4–13-6
 generic, treatment progress and, 11-14
- Mental illness
 with paraphilia and/or personality disorder, 7-4
 psychotic, vs. other disorders, 7-2
 severe and persistent, cognitive deficits in, 12-5
 treatment programs, conditions of confinement, 7-5–7-8
 violence in sex offender population and, 7-4–7-5
 vs. mental abnormality, 7-2
 vs. sexual offending, 7-1–7-3
- Mentally disordered sexual offenders statutes (MDSO), 7-3
- Mentally ill and dangerous statutes (MI-D), 7-3
- Mental retardation, 1-11
- MI-D. *See* Mentally ill and dangerous statutes
- MIDSA. *See* Multidimensional Inventory of Development, Sex and Aggression
- Minimization, of sexual offenses, 11-10, 16-2, 16-3
- Minnesota Sex Offender Screening Tool (MnSOST), 2-6, 2-7, 2-8
- Minnesota Sex Offender Screening Tool (MnSOST-R)
 accuracy of, 3-13
 as “commonly used” instrument, 3-19
 expert testimony and, 2-5–2-6, 2-7, 2-8
 flawed development procedure, “meaningless” product from, 3-9–3-10
 interrater reliability, 3-20
 validity of, 3-21, 3-22

[References are to pages.]

- Minnesota SVP laws
 civil commitment statutes, structure of, 7-3
 Commitment Act of 1982, 7-3
 corrections-based screening system costs, 5-6,
 5-7, 5-9
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 juvenile civil commitment, 15-10
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14, 6-15
 postrelease treatment, 4-4
 prison-based treatment program, 7-8
 psychiatric treatment, sexual offenders, 7-4
 release of secure-placement patients, 6-2
 Rule 26, 7-3
 sex offenders with conditional releases, num-
 ber of, 6-8, 6-10–6-11, 6-12
 Sexually Dangerous Person Statute, 6-10
 Sexual Psychopathic Personality Statute, 6-10
 treatment programs
 bill of rights for residents, 7-7
 facility expansion, 5-12
 interactions of substance abuse and sexual
 offending, 16-2
 lifestyle of residents in, 7-6
- Mirtazapine, for paraphilic behavior, 8-3
- Missouri SVP laws
 committed sex offenders, number of, 6-4,
 6-5
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14
 release of secure-placement patients and,
 sex offenders with conditional release,
 number of, 6-7, 6-8, 6-12
 treatment programs, bill of rights for
 residents, 7-7–7-8
- Mnemonic devices, in staff attitudinal change
 training, 10-13
- MnSOST. *See* Minnesota Sex Offender Screening
 Tool
- MnSOST-R. *See* Minnesota Sex Offender
 Screening Tool
- Monitoring
 in containment approach, 9-12–9-13
 polygraph examination for, 9-17
- Mood-altering substances. *See* Substance
 use/abuse
- Motivation
 to acquire relapse prevention skills, 11-10
 for change, psychopaths and, 14-3
 motivational factors, treatment efficacy and,
 11-7
 for treatment, coercive, 11-6–11-7
- MPA. *See* Medroxyprogesterone acetate
- Multidimensional Inventory of Development, Sex
 and Aggression (MIDSA), 15-7
- Multidimensional Assessment Format for
 Substance Abuse, 16-9
- N**
- Narrative analysis, of substance abuse interaction
 with sexual offending, 16-2–16-6
- National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS),
 9-3–9-4
- NCVS. *See* National Crime Victimization Survey
- Neuropsychological deficits, in sex offenders
 brain pathology and, 12-1–12-2
 cognitive deficits. *See* Cognitive deficits
 executive functioning. *See* Executive functions
 impact on treatment progress, 12-4–12-5
- New Jersey SVP laws
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 mental illness standard, 4-10, 4-11
 number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5,
 6-6–6-7
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14
 release of offenders and, 4-11
 sex offenders with conditional releases, 6-8
 treatment programs, 4-3
 Clinical Assessment and Review Panel,
 11-14–11-18
 Special Treatment Unit, 11-14
 treatment progress assessment approach,
 11-14–11-18
 Treatment Progress Review Committee,
 11-14–11-18
 report, 11-17–11-18
 report protocol, 11-21–11-23
 review procedures, 11-16–11-17
- Norpramin (desipramine), 8-3
- North Dakota SVP laws
 committed sex offenders, number of, 6-4,
 6-5
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14, 6-15
 release of secure-placement patients and,
 sex offenders with conditional releases,
 number of, 6-8–6-12
- O**
- Objectification, of women, 16-3
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 executive functioning and, 12-2
 genetic factors in, 15-9
 medications for, 7-4, 8-2
 psychiatric treatment for, 7-4
- Offense cycle, chain of events in, 11-9–11-10
- Open-ended sentences, 7-9
- Operating costs, for custody/treatment systems,
 5-10

[References are to pages.]

- Oregon SVP laws, containment with polygraph examination, 9-14
- Organic brain impairment, subclinical, 12-2
- Osteopenia, 8-4, 8-7
- Osteoporosis, 8-4, 8-7
- P**
- Paraphilias
- cognitive-behavioral therapy, 8-1
 - comorbidity, 8-1
 - impulse control and, 7-2
 - medical interventions, 8-1–8-8
 - antiandrogens/hormonal agents, 8-3–8-7
 - psychotropics, 8-2–8-3
 - multiple, history of, 9-7–9-8
 - not otherwise specified, nonconsent
 - nonexistence of, 3-3–3-4
 - not in DSM-IV-TR, 3-4, 3-5
 - with personality disorder, 7-4
 - rapists and, 3-4–3-5
 - surgical interventions, 8-7
- Parens patriae* power, 1-3, 1-11, 4-10–4-11
- Parole officers, 9-8
- PCL-R. *See* Psychopathy Checklist—Revised
- PCL:YV. *See* Psychopathy Checklist—Youth Version
- Pedophilia
- behavioral therapies, 16-1
 - child molesters and, 3-5–3-6
 - reasons for, 3-6
 - vs. psychotic mental illness, 7-2
- Peers
- of correctional officers, 10-4
 - of offenders, polygraph treatment preparation and, 9-17–9-18
- Pennsylvania SVP laws
- deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-12–6-13
 - juvenile civil commitment, 4-2, 15-10
 - number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5
 - offenders discharged from commitment, number of, 6-13, 6-13–6-14, 6-14
 - sex offenders with conditional releases, number of, 6-7, 6-8
- Personality disorder
- definition of, 1-2
 - mental abnormality and, 4-1
 - not otherwise specified, 1-10–1-11
 - with paraphilias, 7-4
- Phallometric arousal, of adolescents, 15-5
- Plum Sexual Offender Inventory for Chemical Abuse, 16-2, 16-13–16-15
- Police power, of state government, 1-3, 1-11
- Policies
- consistent, for containment model, 9-13
 - for polygraph examination, 9-18
- Polygraph examinations
- accuracy of, 9-25–9-28
 - validity test conditions, 9-25
 - vs. utility, 9-26
 - acquisition of risk-related information, 9-15
 - containment with, 9-12
 - implementation of, 9-14–9-15
 - local commitment for, 9-14
 - deceptive
 - consequences of, 9-20–9-21
 - countermeasures for, 9-19–9-20
 - detection of, 9-26
 - lying to pass the test, 9-27
 - examiners
 - communication with team members, 9-25
 - standard practices for, 9-26
 - tension with therapist, 9-28–9-29
 - training for, 9-26–9-27
 - future treatment directions and, 9-19
 - information disclosures, 9-2, 9-18
 - jurisdictional limitations, 9-23–9-24
 - need for, 9-18–9-19
 - providing to decision-makers, 9-24–9-25
 - in recidivism prediction, 9-18–9-19
 - vs. self-reported data, 9-8–9-9
 - for low-risk offenders, 9-29
 - for monitoring/maintenance, 9-17, 9-23
 - objective of, 9-18
 - policies/guidelines for, 9-18
 - preparation for, 9-17–9-18
 - promotion of offender honesty, 9-15
 - psychopathy and, 9-27–9-28
 - purpose of, 9-2
 - questions
 - construction of, 9-26–9-27
 - on vulnerabilities, 9-25
 - refusal to answer questions, 9-21–9-22
 - rehabilitation benefits, 9-21
 - results, therapist resistance to, 9-28–9-29
 - role in sex offender management, 9-16
 - self-incrimination, 9-21–9-25
 - disclosure, establishing boundaries for, 9-23–9-24
 - limited immunity and, 9-22–9-23
 - sexual history, 9-16–9-17, 9-23–9-25
 - specific-issue, 9-17, 9-27–9-28
 - usage, growth in, 9-8
 - videotaping, 9-27
 - vs. espionage testing, 9-25, 9-26
- Population growth, legally driven, 5-14–5-15
- Positive predictive power (PPP), 3-9
- Postconviction polygraphs. *See* Polygraph examinations
- PPG studies, of child molesters, 3-5–3-6
- PPP. *See* Positive predictive power
- Practices, consistent, for containment model, 9-13

[References are to pages.]

- Prediction of recidivism
 accuracy
 correlational statistics and, 3-14–3-18
 degree of association and, 3-17–3-18
 flawed instrument development procedure
 and, 3-9–3-10
 gender issues, 3-14–3-17
 real-life examples, 3-17–3-18
 recidivism base rate and, 3-12
 definition of, 3-6
 false negatives, 3-16
 in juvenile sex offenders, 15-3–15-5
 for general reoffending, 15-3
 individual factors in, 15-3
 for sex-specific offending, 15-4
 static vs. dynamic factors, 15-4–15-5
 polygraph examination information and,
 9-18–9-19
 positive predictive power, 3-9
 50% risk category, 3-25
 sensitivity/specificity of, 3-8–3-9
 statutory language and, 3-8
 vs. risk assessment, 3-6–3-9
- Pregnenolone, 8-3
 Pretrial detention costs, 5-9
 Prison environment, cultural change in,
 10-11–10-13
 Privacy rights, of residents, 7-6–7-7
 Probation officers, 7-8–7-9, 9-8
 Problem-solving therapy, 12-6–12-8
 Prosecutors, funding mechanisms for, 5-8–5-9
 Prozac (fluoxetine), 8-2
 Psychiatric hospitalization costs, 7-2
 Psychiatric treatment, 7-2, 7-4
 Psychiatrists, expert testimony of, 2-4–2-5
 Psychological tests, countermeasures, 9-20
 Psychologists, expert testimony of, 2-4–2-5
 Psychopathy, 14-1–14-6
 in adolescence, 15-6
 antisocial personality disorder and, 14-2
 assessment, PCL-R for, 14-1, 14-2–14-3,
 14-4
 attachment theory and, 15-8–15-9
 brain functional imaging in, 14-4–14-5
 classification/conceptualization of, 14-3
 classification method, 14-3–14-4
 as construct, in SVP statutes, 14-2
 empathy training for, 11-11
 polygraph examinations and, 9-27–9-28
 SVP treatment programs for, 14-5–14-6
 traits of, 14-2
 treatability of, 14-3–14-5
 treatment, 14-1–14-2
 treatment outcome and, 14-3–14-4
 Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R)
 expert testimony and, 2-7
 for psychopathy assessment, 3-4, 14-1,
 14-2–14-3, 14-4
 use, for adult offenders, 15-6
 Psychopathy Checklist—Youth Version
 (PCL:YV), 15-6, 15-10
 Psychotropic medications
 activity, time frame for, 7-3
 mechanism of action, 8-2
 for paraphilias, 8-2–8-3
 Public policy, commitment, for containment
 approach, 9-14
 Public safety
 constituency and community-driven demands,
 5-15–5-16
 containment approach and, 9-11–9-12
- Q**
 Quality control mechanisms, for containment
 model, 9-13
 Quid pro quo theory
 postrelease treatment rights, 4-7–4-8
 right to treatment and, 4-6
- R**
 Rape
 self-reports, arrest rates and, 9-8
 underreporting of, 9-3–9-4
 victim protection, containment approach and,
 9-11–9-12
 Rapid Risk Assessment for Sex Offender
 Recidivism (RRASOR)
 as “commonly used” instrument, 3-19
 correlation with TPS, 11-5
 expert testimony and, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8
 interrater reliability, 3-20–3-21
 Static-99 and, 3-12–3-13
 statistical validation of, 9-10
 validity of, 3-21, 3-22
 Rapists
 paraphilia and, 3-4–3-5
 recidivism rates, 9-19
 sexual fantasies of, 3-4
 Rearrest rates, vs. reconviction rates, 3-23
 Receiver operating characteristic (ROC), risk
 assessment accuracy and, 3-18–3-19
 Recidivism
 base rate, 3-10–3-12
 accuracy of risk assessment and, 3-12
 nonspecific, applying to every respondent,
 3-12
 outcome measures, 3-10, 3-11
 relative time period, 3-10–3-11
 types of offenders in computation, 3-10,
 3-11–3-12
 correlation does not equate to predictive
 accuracy, 3-14–3-18

[References are to pages.]

Recidivism (*continued*)

- of juvenile sex offenders, 15-3–15-5, 15-10
 - for general criminal behavior, 15-3
 - individual risk factors for, 15-3
 - for sex-specific offending, 15-4
 - static vs. dynamic risk factors, 15-4–15-5
- lifetime risk of, 9-10–9-11
- prediction of. *See* Prediction of recidivism rates, 7-9
 - for juveniles, 15-7–15-8
 - lifetime risk and, 9-10–9-11
 - limitations of, 9-10
- reduction
 - empathy training for, 11-11–11-12
 - sanctions and, 10-3
 - treatment programs and, 9-7
- research, 11-2–11-3
- risk
 - acknowledgment of, 11-12–11-13
 - assessment for. *See* Risk assessment instruments
 - lack of treatment completion and, 11-8
 - treatment efficacy and, 4-8
 - treatment performance and, 11-8
- Regional Treatment Center, Canada, 11-5
- Rehabilitation, corrective officers faith in, 10-2–10-3, 10-4–10-5
- Relapse prevention
 - acquisition of skills for, 11-9–11-11
 - neurological deficits and, 12-5
 - for sexual offending, 16-1
 - for substance abuse, 16-1
- Release, 6-1–6-18
 - community-based programs, 5-13–5-14
 - conditional. *See* Conditional release
 - supervised, costs of, 5-13–5-14
 - supervision plan for, 9-24
 - survey data, 6-3
 - conditional releases, number of, 6-7–6-12
 - deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-12–6-13
 - number of people committed, 6-4–6-7
 - offenders discharged from commitment, number of, 6-13–6-17
- Reliability
 - field vs. research, 3-20
 - interrater, 3-20–3-21
- Reoffending. *See* Recidivism
- Restorative justice, 15-12
- Restraints, 1-8, 1-9
- Rights of sex offenders
 - bill of rights for, 7-7–7-8
 - against self-incrimination, 9-21–9-25
 - to treatment. *See* Treatment rights

Risk assessment instruments

- See also specific risk assessment instruments*
 - accuracy
 - receiver operating characteristic and, 3-18–3-19
 - recidivism base rate and, 3-12
 - actuarial. *See* Actuarial risk assessment instruments
 - definition of, 3-6
 - empirically-based, development of, 11-2–11-3
 - first-generation, 15-4
 - history, in criminology, 9-9
 - lifetime risk and, 9-10
 - by mental health professionals, 2-2
 - objective, 9-9
 - for offender management, 9-9
 - outcomes, 3-7
 - overreliance on
 - 50% risk category, 3-25
 - second-generation, 15-4
 - statistical validation of, 9-10
 - third-generation, 15-4–15-5
 - vs. prediction, 3-6–3-9
 - Risk factors, observable, 9-19
 - Risk management strategies, case-specific, containment approach and, 9-12–9-13
 - Risk prediction. *See* Prediction of recidivism
 - ROC. *See* Receiver operating characteristic
 - Role-play techniques
 - for cognitive deficits treatment, 12-8
 - in staff attitudinal change training, 10-12
 - RRASOR. *See* Rapid Risk Assessment for Sex Offender Recidivism
 - Rule 26, 7-3
- S
- Sanctions
 - for deceptive polygraph examinations, 9-21
 - for recidivism reduction, 10-3
 - Satellite tracking devices, 7-8
 - SAVRY. *See* Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth
 - SCC. *See* Special Commitment Center
 - Screening systems
 - actuarial instruments only used for, 3-24–3-25
 - in case selection systems, 5-4
 - COGNISTAT test for, 12-3
 - corrections-based or DOC-based, 5-6
 - costs of, 5-6–5-8
 - mental health agency-centralized, 5-6–5-8
 - shifting burden of case selection, 5-5
 - state-related factors in, 5-8
 - Section 1983 claims, 1-11, 1-12–1-13
 - Security/residential line staff, 10-1–10-2

[References are to pages.]

- Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
 advantages of, 8-8
 mechanism of action, 8-2
 for obsessive-compulsive behavior, 7-4
 for paraphilias, 8-2-8-3
 side effects, 8-3
- Self-esteem assessment, 11-12
- Self-incrimination, in polygraph examinations,
 9-21-9-25
 establishing boundaries for disclosure,
 9-23-9-24
 limited immunity and, 9-22-9-23
- Self-monitoring, as executive function, 12-2
- Self-reports, 9-7-9-8
 criminal career paradigm and, 9-5
 during polygraph examinations, 9-19
 problems with, 9-4-9-5
 therapists and, 9-5-9-6
 unreliability of, 9-5
 vs. polygraph exam data, 9-8-9-9
- Sentences, length of, 7-9
- Sertraline (Zoloft), 8-3
- Sex Offender Needs Assessment Rating
 (SONAR), 3-13, 11-5-11-6
- Sex Offender Risk Appraisal Guide (SORAG),
 2-7
- Sex offenders. *See* Sexually violent predators
- Sex Offender Treatment Rating Scale (SOTRS),
 11-4
- Sexual arousal patterns
 in adolescence, 15-5-15-6
 deviant or criminal, 11-13
 illegal vs. legal, 11-13
 knowledge of methods to change, as treatment
 progress, 11-13
 pretreatment, 11-13
- Sexual assault, underreporting of, 9-3-9-4
- Sexual deviance problem acceptance, treatment
 efficacy and, 11-7
- Sexual fantasies, deviant
 with masturbation and climax, 16-1
 of raping, 3-4
 of sexual sadism, 4-10
 substance abuse and, 16-1-16-2
- Sexual history disclosure polygraph examination,
 9-16-9-17
- Sexually Dangerous Person statutes, 7-3
- Sexually harming behaviors, across lifespan,
 15-7-15-8
- Sexually violent predator commitment statutes
 (SVP laws), 1-1-1-13
See also specific state SVP laws
 adoption/implementation of, 2-2
 challenges to, 1-3-1-4
 implementation, 4-2
 intention of, 4-4-4-5
- involuntary psychiatric commitment
 provision, 4-1-4-2
- juvenile civil commitment, 15-10-15-12
- legal challenges, 2-2, 4-11-4-12
 admissibility rulings, 2-2-2-3
 double jeopardy issues, 4-12
 ex post facto issues, 4-12
 implementation, due process and, 4-12
 limitations of reviewing appellate cases,
 2-2
- mental abnormalities/illness laws and, 7-1,
 7-2, 7-9
- mentally disordered sexual offenders statutes,
 7-3
- mentally ill and dangerous statutes, 7-3
- postincarceration for high-risk offenders,
 11-2
- “practical effect” of, 4-4
- requirements for, 2-1-2-2
- resource demands, 5-4
- second generation, 1-10
- Sexually Dangerous Person statutes, 7-3
- sexual psychopath laws, 11-2
- structure of, 7-3
- thresholds, actuarial risk percentages below,
 does not meet criteria, 3-23-3-24
- thresholds for, 3-8
- treatment purpose of, 1-5
- Washington, 1-2-1-3
- Sexually violent predators (SVPs)
 adult vs. juvenile sex offenders, 15-7
 attitudes of correctional officers toward,
 10-2-10-3
- civily committed
 diagnoses of, 7-4
 executive functions in, 12-2-12-4
 right to treatment, 1-4-1-6
 security level for, 1-8, 1-10
- confinement. *See* Confinement
- control of therapist’s impressions, 9-6
- critical issues/distress of, 10-10
- definition of, 1-2
- deliberate concealment of information, 9-6
- good actions of, 10-10
- honesty, polygraph examination and, 9-15
- humanness of, 10-10
- information concealment, countermeasures
 and, 9-19-9-20
- information disclosures
 accurate, need for, 9-7
 self-report vs. polygraph exam data,
 9-8-9-9
- juvenile. *See* Juvenile sex offenders
- legal recourse
 corrective measures necessary for, 1-11
 Section 1983 claims, 1-11, 1-12-1-13

[References are to pages.]

- Sexually violent predators (SVPs) (*continued*)
- low-risk, polygraph examination for, 9-29
 - mentally abnormal or disordered, 4-1, 4-10-4-11
 - motivation for change, 10-6
 - neuropsychological deficits in, 12-1-12-2
 - official record data, incompleteness of, 9-3-9-4
 - peers, polygraph treatment preparation and, 9-17-9-18
 - population
 - diagnoses of, 7-9
 - growth of, 5-11-5-12
 - psychiatric treatment, 7-4
 - released
 - aftercare services for, 4-3
 - number of, 5-4-5-5
 - state-sponsored treatment for, 4-12
 - relocation of, 4-7
 - self-reports. *See* Self-reports
 - specialized, long-term treatment for, 4-6, 4-7
 - treatment motivation, polygraph examination and, 9-16
 - treatment rights, vs. other psychiatric patients, 4-6, 4-7
 - vs. mentally ill patients, 7-1-7-3
- Sexual offending
- buildup to, 16-3
 - interaction with substance abuse. *See* Substance use/abuse, interaction with sexual offending
 - juvenile, etiology of, 15-6-15-8
 - multiple pathways, 15-7
- Sexual Psychopathic Personality statutes, 7-3
- Sexual psychopath laws, 11-2
- Sexual Violence Risk-20 (SVR-20), 2-7, 2-8
- Single photon emission computerized tomography imaging (SPECT), of psychopathic brain, 14-4-14-5
- SIR. *See* Statistical Information on Recidivism scale
- Social interactions, executive functioning and, 12-2
- SONAR. *See* Sex Offender Needs Assessment Rating
- SORAG. *See* Sex Offender Risk Appraisal Guide
- SOTRS. *See* Sex Offender Treatment Rating Scale
- South Carolina SVP laws
- deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 - juvenile civil commitment, 15-10
 - number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5
 - offenders discharged from commitment, number of, 6-14, 6-15, 6-17
 - sex offenders with conditional releases, number of, 6-7, 6-8, 6-12
- Special Commitment Center (SCC)
- attorneys, impact of, 13-44-13-45
 - clinical direction/supervision, 13-6-13-18, 13-25-13-26
 - conditional release/aftercare component, 13-6
 - consultants, use of, 13-43-13-44
 - creation of, 13-2-13-3
 - facility, 13-43
 - individual treatment plans, 13-6
 - inspection of care review, 13-38-13-39
 - inspection of care team, 13-44
 - measures of success, recommendations from Drs. Nelson and Schlank, 13-26
 - mental health program model, 13-19, 13-21, 13-24, 13-27, 13-28, 13-30, 13-32-13-33, 13-38
 - move from Monroe to McNeil Island, 13-23
 - opening of, 13-3-13-4
 - relocation, positive effects of, 13-23-13-25
 - residents, 13-3
 - access to mental health treatment, 13-4-13-6
 - committed, separation from detainees, 13-3-13-4
 - growth in number of, 13-3
 - resident-staff rapport, 13-6
 - restrictiveness of, 1-6
- Special Master, 13-5
- Special Master reports, 13-5
- 1—injunction requirements, 13-6
 - 2—deficiencies of treatment
 - program/environment, 13-6-13-7
 - 3—still work to be done, 13-7-13-9
 - 4—productive period, 13-9-13-10
 - 5—focus on treatment environment, 13-10-13-11
 - 6—treatment environment still a major issue, 13-11-13-12
 - 7—phase structure recommended for treatment environment, 13-12-13-13
 - 8—reasonable measures in place for treatment components, 13-13-13-14
 - 9—improvement continues but at slow pace, 13-14-13-16
 - 10—proactive leadership in place, 13-16-13-18
 - 11—progress continues, 13-18-13-19
 - 12—ongoing problem of SCC structure, 13-19-13-22
 - 13—positive effects of relocation, 13-23-13-25

[References are to pages.]

- 14—implementing consultant recommendations, 13-27–13-28
- 15—program not fully operational, 13-28–13-31
- 16—still some shortcomings, 13-31–13-33
- 17—sincere efforts being made, 13-33–13-36
- 18—more family involvement necessary, 13-37–13-38
- 19—final recap of the Special Master, 13-39–13-41
- spousal/family component, 13-6
- staff, 13-3, 13-4
- staff competence, 13-7–13-39
 - implementing consultant recommendations, 13-27
 - inspection of care review, 13-38
 - recommendations from consultants, 13-25–13-26
 - training and, 13-8–13-9
- staff training, 13-8–13-9
 - needs for, 13-6
 - recommendations from consultants, 13-25–13-26
- superintendent, first, 13-3
- treatment components, 13-7–13-40
 - implementing consultant recommendations, 13-27
 - inspection of care review, 13-38–13-39
 - recommendations from Drs. Nelson and Schlank, 13-26
- treatment environment, 13-6–3-41
 - implementing consultant recommendations, 13-27–13-28
 - inspection of care review, 13-39
 - recommendations from Drs. Nelson and Schlank, 13-26–13-27
- treatment plans, 13-7–13-17
- treatment program, 13-4–13-6
 - deficiencies, 13-6–13-7
 - evaluation/development of, 13-5–13-6
 - objectives of, 13-4–13-5
- Turay* lawsuit injunction, 1-6, 1-7, 13-4–13-6
 - December 2000 hearing, 13-38
 - December 2002 hearing, 13-42–13-43
 - February 2002 hearing, 13-42
 - July 2001 hearing, 13-41–13-42
 - May 2000 hearing, 13-36
 - November 1999 hearing, 13-33
 - requirements of, 13-6
- Special Commitment Center Program, 13-2–13-46
- SPECT. *See* Single photon emission computerized tomography imaging
- SSRIs. *See* Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
- Staff
 - See also under* Special Commitment Center
 - attitudinal change training, 10-7–10-13
 - curriculum for, 10-9–10-11
 - drama-based techniques for, 10-11–10-13
 - future directions, 10-13–10-14
 - techniques for, 10-7–10-9
 - as change agents, 10-11-2
 - threats from other staff, anxiety from, 10-6
- Stanford-Binet intelligence test, 3-22–3-23
- State government, police power of, 1-3, 1-11
- Static-99
 - accuracy of, 3-12–3-13
 - as “commonly used” instrument, 3-19
 - correlation with TPS, 11-5
 - expert testimony and, 2-5, 2-7
 - interrater reliability, 3-20
 - validity of, 3-21, 3-22, 9-10
- Static risk factors, in juvenile risk prediction, 15-4
- Statistical Information on Recidivism scale (SIR), 3-23
- Stonewall Arts Project/Geese Company
 - background information, 10-4, 10-7, 10-12
 - staff attitudinal change training curriculum for, 10-9–10-11
 - drama-based techniques for, 10-11–10-13
 - future directions, 10-13–10-14
 - techniques for, 10-7–10-9
- Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY), 15-3
- Substance use/abuse, 16-1–16-17
 - abstinence, 16-7–16-8
 - chemical use assessment, 16-16–16-17
 - covert induction, 16-7–16-9
 - cravings, debriefing and analysis of, 16-9–16-10
 - cravings for, 16-8–16-9
 - deviant sexual fantasies and, 16-1–16-2
 - euphoric recall
 - covert induction of, 16-7–16-9
 - induction of, 16-6–16-7
 - fear of cravings, 16-9
 - interaction with sexual offending
 - narrative analysis of, 16-2–16-6
 - research on, 16-1–16-2
 - therapists and, 16-10–16-11
- Multidimensional Assessment Format for, 16-9
- Plum Sexual Offender Inventory for Chemical Abuse, 16-2, 16-13–16-15
- in sex offending population, 16-1
- treatment, length of time in, 9-15
- treatment programs, offender accountability and, 16-7

[References are to pages.]

- Supervision
 of sex offenders
 in containment approach, 9-12-9-13
 lifetime, 7-8
 for treatment providers, vicarious
 traumatization and, 10-5
- Supervisors, prohibition against informing about
 behavioral irregularities of staff, 10-6
- SVR-20. *See* Sexual Violence Risk-20
- T**
- TAT (Thematic Apperception Test), 12-6
- Telephone calls, privacy rights of residents and,
 7-6-7-7
- Testosterone
 biosynthesis, rate-limiting step in, 8-3-8-4
 male sexual behavior and, 8-2, 8-3
- Texas SVP laws
 committed sex offenders, number of, 6-4, 6-5,
 6-6
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14
 outpatient treatment, 4-2
 sex offenders with conditional releases,
 number of, 6-7, 6-8, 6-9, 6-12
- Thematic Apperception Test (TAT), 12-6
- Therapeutic seclusion, 1-9
- Therapists
 in containment approach, 9-12-9-13
 polygraph examination results, resistance to,
 9-28-9-29
 self-report data from sexual offenders and,
 9-5-9-6
 of substance abusers, errors in working with,
 16-7
- Tourette's syndrome, 15-9
- TPS. *See* Treatment Needs and Progress Scale
- Transport, of committed sex offenders, 1-8
 Treatment environment. *See also* Special
 Commitment Center, treatment
 environment
 restrictiveness of, 7-6-7-7
 secure vs. therapeutic, 7-6-7-7
 security concerns and, 7-6-7-7
- Treatment Needs and Progress Scale (TPS), 11-5
- Treatment programs, 7-9
See also Treatment progress; *specific
 treatment programs*
 "available," 4-4
 change process, 9-15
 of cognitive deficits, 12-5-12-8
 confinement incompatible with, 1-6
 custody/treatment system. *See* Custody/
 treatment systems
 efficacy of, 4-8, 14-1
 attendance and, 11-7
 measurement problems, 9-9
 meta-analysis, 9-7
 methodological and outcome measurement
 problems, 9-7
 motivational factors and, 11-7
 research, inclusive results, 9-6-9-10
 housing, of juveniles with adults, 15-10
 inadequate, 1-11-1-12
 individualized, 1-7
 for juvenile offenders, 15-6-15-7
 requirements, cost of, 5-15
 inpatient
 individualized programs for, 4-5
 periodic reevaluation for, 4-5
 "presently available" standard, 4-5
 requirements for, 4-4
 resource availability problems, 4-3
 right to, 4-4-4-6
 involuntary admission, 11-6-11-7
 for juvenile sex offenders, 15-11
 maintenance, polygraph examination for, 9-17
 offender accountability and, 16-7
 outcome, of psychopaths vs. other sex
 offenders, 14-3-14-5
 outpatient, for conditional release, 4-4
 participation level, treatment efficacy and,
 11-7
 postrelease, 4-3-4-4
 prior to SVP status determination, 1-10
 for psychopathy, 14-5-14-6
 quality/extent of, 1-6
 reports, reviewing, in measuring treatment
 progress, 11-8-11-9
 response to resident violence, 7-4-7-5
 standards, 1-7-1-8
 assessment of, 1-8
 violations of, 1-8
 statutory guarantee of, 4-5-4-6
 tardiness, treatment efficacy and, 11-7
 therapeutic seclusion, 1-9
 voluntary admission, 11-6-11-7
- Treatment progress, 11-2-11-23
 acknowledgment of reoffending risk,
 11-12-11-13
 assessment of, 1-7
 definition of, 11-3-11-4
 in empathy training, 11-11-11-12
 generic mental health treatment and, 11-14
 knowledge of methods to change sexual
 arousal pattern, 11-13
 measurement
 acquisition of relapse prevention skills,
 11-9-11-11
 clinical perspectives on, 11-8-11-14
 competency-based, 11-7

[References are to pages.]

- Goal Attainment Scaling, 11-4–11-5
 importance of, 11-3
 linked to treatment completion, 11-7–11-8
 nonspecific aspects of treatment
 performance, 11-4
 outcome of treatment and, 11-8
 at Regional Treatment Center, Canada,
 11-5
 review of treatment reports for, 11-8–11-9
 Sex Offender Needs Assessment Rating,
 11-5–11-6
 Sex Offender Treatment Rating Scale,
 11-4
 specific aspects of treatment performance,
 11-4
 Treatment Needs and Progress Scale, 11-5
 neuropsychological deficit impact on,
 12-4–12-5
 New Jersey's assessment approach for,
 11-14–11-18
 role of motivation in, 11-6–11-7
 self-esteem assessment and, 11-12
 Treatment rights, 1-4–1-6
 for civilly committed sex offenders, 1-4–1-6
 efficacy of treatment and, 4-8
 enforcement of, 1-6–1-7
 lawsuits filed by committed sex offenders,
 1-8–1-11
 postrelease, 4-6–4-10
 quid pro quo imperatives, 4-7–4-8
 statutory imperatives, 4-7
 quid pro quo theory and, 4-6
 Triptorelin (Trelstar), 8-6
 Trust, between security and supervisory staff,
 10-14
 Trustee status, 7-6
- V**
- Validity, of actuarial risk assessment instruments,
 3-21–3-22
 VASOR. *See* Vermont Assessment of
 Sex-Offender Risk
 Venlafaxine, for paraphilic behavior, 8-3
 Vermont Assessment of Sex-Offender Risk
 (VASOR), 11-5
 Victims
 characteristics of, recidivism and, 15-4
 protection of, containment approach and,
 9-11–9-12
 Violence, in sex offender population, 7-4–7-5
 Violence Risk Appraisal Guide (VRAG)
 as "commonly used" instrument, 3-19, 3-23
 correlation with SONAR scores, 11-6
 expert testimony and, 2-5–2-6, 2-7
 statistical validation of, 9-10
 Violent crime, underreporting of, 9-3–9-4
- Virginia SVP laws
 committed sex offenders, number of, 6-4,
 6-5, 6-6
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14
 sex offenders with conditional releases,
 number of, 6-7, 6-8, 6-9–6-10
 Vitamin D supplementation, for antiandrogens
 and hormonal agents, 8-4
 Voluntariness, of consent for surgical castration,
 8-7
 Voyeurism self-reports, arrest rates and, 9-8
 VRAG. *See* Violence Risk Appraisal Guide
- W**
- Washington SVP laws, 5-2
 civil commitment task force, 13-2–13-3
 commitment costs, 5-14
 community-based treatment, 4-1–4-2
 cost of entry into, 5-15
 economies of scale, 5-15
 as least restrictive alternative, 4-8
 Community Protection Act, 13-2–13-3
 confinement incompatible with treatment,
 1-6
 deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 disposition of cases, 5-5–5-6
 end-of-sentence review committee, 1-2–1-3
 implementation, 4-3
 juvenile civil commitment, 15-10
 legal challenges, 1-6–1-7
 number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5
 offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14, 6-15
 passage of, 13-2
 program, cost allocations, 5-10
 right to treatment, 4-6
 sex offenders with conditional releases,
 number of, 6-7, 6-8
 transition to community costs, 5-14
 treatment program
 custody/treatment system costs,
 5-11–5-13
 facility expansion, 5-12
 population levels, 5-11
 Special Commitment Center. *See* Special
 Commitment Center
 WCST. *See* Wisconsin Card Sorting Test
 Whole Brain Game, 12-8
 Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST),
 12-3–12-4
 Wisconsin SVP laws
 alternative approaches to commitment,
 4-10–4-11
 corrections-based screening system, 5-6

[References are to pages.]

Wisconsin SVP laws (*continued*)

deaths of offenders during commitment, 6-13
 individualized treatment requirements, cost of,
 5-15

juvenile civil commitment, 15-10

length of commitment, 6-2

number of offenders committed, 6-4, 6-5,
 6-6, 6-7

offenders discharged from commitment,
 number of, 6-14, 6-15, 6-16, 6-17

postrelease treatment, 4-4

sex offenders with conditional releases,
 number of, 6-7, 6-8

treatment programs

“Corrective Thinking” track, 14-5
 custody and treatment spending, 5-11
 facility expansion, 5-12
 population levels, 5-11

Y

YLS/CMI. *See* Youth Level of Service/Case
 Management Inventory

Youth Level of Service/Case Management
 Inventory (YLS/CMI), 15-3

Z

Zoladex (goserelin), 8-6

Zoloft (sertraline), 8-3