

SEX OFFENDER ASSESSMENT PART II

X. Recommendations

John was staffed by the Treatment Team, and was judged to be at high risk of re-offending if returned to his home situation. Youth with similar risk factors require a level of supervision beyond out-client treatment, and a structured living setting is usually preferable and recommended. Factors which contribute to his risk of re-offending include: his lack of coping skills to effectively and appropriately express his sexuality; his avoidance of appropriate coping skills as the result of his denial of the offense as it was reported and his minimization of aspects of the offense and other problem behaviors; his lack of interest in avoiding younger, more vulnerable children; his lack of empathy concerning the impact of his behavior; and his ongoing lack of insight concerning his acting out behavior. He has other strong areas of concern including: temper problems, assaultive behavior in the community, and use of drugs. There is also concern about the history of family dysfunction and his mother's apparent lack of commitment to treatment for either her son or daughter.

Discussion of Assessment

Based on this case study, formulate recommendations for the juvenile sex offender and his/her family. Include:

1. What intervention components are most critical?
 - a. Was this case appropriate for legal prosecution?
 - b. Can the offender remain at home? If not, where should the offender be placed?
2. What services are needed by the offender?
3. What services are necessary for the non-offending parents?
4. What are the services needed by the victim?
5. What safeguards need to be implemented during assessment and treatment?
6. What do you, the caseworker, need to do now that the assessment is complete?
7. Who needs to know about the results?