California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation- Division of Juvenile Justice:

An overview of the Sexual Behavior Treatment Program: A court ordered sex offender treatment for juveniles in a correctional setting

Brenda Chiu, PsyD
Kirsten Mason, PsyD
Contact Information

- Brenda Chiu, PsyD
  Brenda.Chiu@cdcr.ca.gov

- Kirsten Mason, PsyD
  Kirsten.Mason@cdcr.ca.gov
Overview of today's presentation

- Juvenile Sex Offenders
- The population we serve
- Offender Typology
- Clinical Framework & Research Guiding Sexual Behavior Treatment Program (SBTP)
- Collaborating with Custody- Integrated Behavior Treatment Model (IBTM)
- SBTP Program
- Research and Recidivism
- Questions and Comments
- References
Juvenile Sex Offenders

Historical Approach to Juvenile Sex Offenders

- Adults and Juveniles were the same.

Prevalent Stereotypes:

- “Stranger Danger!”
- Once a sex-offender, always a sex-offender
- “Dirty old man”
- Loner, mentally unstable
Historical Approach to Juvenile Sex Offenders

“Cookie cutter” treatment from adult model focused on the offense behaviors:

- Relapse prevention
- Confrontation—“Hot seat!”
- Sexual assault cycle
- Focus on denial
- Focus on fantasy
- Empathy training
Juvenile Sex Offenders

- Research and Discussion about what makes Juvenile Different from Adults
Old Model vs New Model

- Based on Adult model
- Essays as primary mode of expression
- Stage work was primary mode of tx
- Stage presentation primary focus of group
- Little family/support involvement
- “Cookie-cutter”

- Juvenile development
- Options for modes of expression
- Stage work one of several tx modes
- Group is experiential and process oriented
- Encouraged family/support
- Individualized
Offender Typology:

What is a juvenile sex offender?
Juvenile Sex Offenders

- Current Research on Juveniles who Sexually Offend
  (Hunter, 2000)
- What we see
Population we serve at DJJ

- Adolescent males and females

- Typical offenses which get referred
  - WIC 707(b)
  - PC 290.008

- Sustained Sex offenses
Clinical Framework and Research Guiding SBTP

- Research Guiding the Development of the curriculum

- Major Clinical Components
  - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
    - Focus on Skills training
  - Good Lives/Self-Regulation Model
  - Motivational Interviewing
  - Stages of Change-TTM
  - Inclusion of Family
  - Trauma Informed Care
  - Comprehensive re-entry planning/career development**
Collaborating With Custody- Integrated Behavior Treatment Model

- DJJ-IBTM
- HOW IT WORKS
- IMPACT ON YOUTH
Integrated Behavior Treatment Model

**What is it?**

The Integrated Behavior Treatment Model is the map that guides all services received by youth from the time they arrive at the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) until they reenter the community.

**How does the IBTM work?**

Upon arrival to DJJ, each youth is assessed to determine needs and strengths in the following areas:

- Education
- Vocational Education
- Medical
- Mental Health
- Attitudes
- Family and Community Support
- Skills and Strengths
- Risk to Commit Future Crimes
Sexual Behavior Treatment Program (SBTP)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE</th>
<th>MAJOR EMPHASIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORIENTATION Stage</td>
<td>Comprehensive Assessment and evaluation; case planning and orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAGE ONE: Autobiography</td>
<td>Initial exploration of past and relationships between decision making and behaviors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAGE TWO: Responsibility and Accountability</td>
<td>Exploration of past with focus on future; accountability and responsibility and the role of each in long term success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAGE THREE: Attachment, Loss, and Early Connections</td>
<td>Exploration of the relationship trauma, victimization and thoughts, feelings and behaviors, begin healing process, and develop new ways to manage thoughts, feelings, and behaviors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAGE FOUR: Behavior Patterns and Restorative Justice</td>
<td>Continued learning about the effects of behaviors on self and others, emphasis on progress with positive behavior change</td>
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<tr>
<td>STAGE FIVE: Effective Decision Making</td>
<td>Continued learning about relationship between thinking and decision making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAGE SIX: Re-entry planning and Achieving My Good Life</td>
<td>Work on re-entry, develop and maintain good life goals, be a good citizen, and learn skills for successful transition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAGE SEVEN: Moving On</td>
<td>Continued demonstration of positive change, firm preparation for future, and closure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standardization Of Stage Work

- About the Stage
- Primary Purpose, Major Objectives & Major Components
- Facilitator Grid for Facilitated Exercises
- Projected Timeframe for Completion
- Number of Hours of Homework

- Integrated Interactive Journal Work
- Red Flags
- Suggested Activities
- Group Work
- Expected Affect and Behavior
- Evaluation of Stage Work
- Treatment Team Authorization
Youth Manual & Youth Activities

- Detailed instructions throughout to guide youth and prompt youth when staff involvement is needed
- Illustrative vignettes to promote increased understanding
- Attempts to be inclusive through representations in pictures, vignettes, books, films
- Projected number of homework hours indicated per stage—use as broad gauge
- 2nd to 9th grade reading levels
- Interactive Journal work embedded throughout stage work
- Learning objectives and exercise checklist provided

Exercises: Facilitated, Reviewed, Debriefed with a Treatment Team member, or completed independently.
Major Program Components

- Stage Work
- Resource Groups
- Ind/Family Therapy
- Embedded Journaling
- Plant/Pet Care
- Family Support
- Video Rap Series
- Biblio-Therapy
- Re-Entry Planning
- Integrated SA Tx.
- Mental Health Tx.
Research and Recidivism
Research and Recidivism

- Recidivism Reports for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice
  - 2013-2014
  - 2014-2015

- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight

“To inform public policy by analyzing correctional trends, developing population projections, guiding research projects and publishing Department reports”

You can obtain reports by contacting: http://www.cdc.gov/research/
Method of Data Collection

- Arrest
- Conviction
- Return to state Custody
Youth Released from DJJ 2013-2014

4.1 Arrest, Conviction, and Return to State Custody Rates

Figure 2. Arrest, Conviction, and Return to State Custody Rates for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2013-14

- One-Year: 54.2% Arrest Rate, 22.2% Conviction Rate, 8.3% Return to State Custody Rate
- Two-Year: 65.7% Arrest Rate, 39.8% Conviction Rate, 18.1% Return to State Custody Rate
- Three-Year: 72.7% Arrest Rate, 49.1% Conviction Rate, 22.7% Return to State Custody Rate

N = 216
Youth Released from DJJ 2013-2014

4.2 Time to Conviction

Figure 3. Three-Year Quarterly and Cumulative Rate of Conviction for the 106 Youth Convicted During the Three-Year Follow-Up Period
Youth Released from DJJ 2013-2014

5 Type and Count of Arrests, Convictions, and Returns to State Custody

5.1 Type of Arrest

Figure 4. Type of Arrest for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2013-14

- No Arrests: 27.3%
- Felony Arrests: 51.4%
- Misdemeanor Arrests: 17.6%
- Supervision Violations: 3.7%
- N = 216
Youth Released from DJJ 2013-2014

5.3.1 Type of Conviction for Sex Registrants

Figure 6. Type of Conviction for Sex Registrant Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2013-14

- No Convictions: 75.0%
- Failure to Register: 2.8%
- Felony Crime (Non-Sex Offense): 13.9%
- Misdemeanor Crime (Non-Sex Offense): 5.6%
- Misdemeanor Crime (Sex Offense): 2.8%

N = 36
Youth Released from DJJ 2014-2015

4.1 Arrest, Conviction, and Return to State Custody Rates

Figure 2. Arrest, Conviction, and Return to State Custody Rates for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2014-15

- One-Year: 57.7% Arrest Rate, 23.2% Conviction Rate, 8.2% Return to State Custody Rate
- Two-Year: 69.5% Arrest Rate, 37.7% Conviction Rate, 17.7% Return to State Custody Rate
- Three-Year: 76.4% Arrest Rate, 50.5% Conviction Rate, 28.6% Return to State Custody Rate

N = 220
Youth Released from DJJ 2014-2015

4.2 Time to Conviction

Figure 3. Three-Year Quarterly and Cumulative Rate of Conviction for the 111 Youth Convicted During the Three-Year Follow-Up Period
Youth Released from DJJ 2014-2015

5 Type and Count of Arrests, Convictions, and Returns to State Custody

5.1 Type of Arrest

Figure 4. Type of Arrest for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2014-15

- No Arrests: 23.6%
- Supervision Violations: 2.7%
- Misdemeanor Arrests: 24.1%
- Felony Arrests: 49.5%

N = 220
Youth Released from DJJ 2014-2015

5.3.1 Type of Conviction for Sex Registrants

Figure 6. Type of Conviction for Sex Registrant Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2014-15

- No Convictions: 65.6%
- Failure to Register: 3.1%
- Felony Crime (Non-Sex Offense): 6.3%
- Misdemeanor Crime (Non-Sex Offense): 21.9%
- Felony Crime (Sex Offense): 3.1%

N = 32
Figure A. Three-Year Arrest, Conviction, and Return to State Custody Rates for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2007-08 through Fiscal Year 2014-15
Major Program Components

Stage Work
Outcomes Evaluation
Resource Groups
Ind/Family Therapy
Embedded Journaling
Plant/Pet Care
Family Support
Video Rap Series
Biblio-Therapy
Re-Entry Planning
Integrated SA Tx.
Mental Health Tx.
Re-Entry Goals

• Housing
• Education
• Employment
• Health related services
  • Medical insurance assistance
  • Mental health services
    • Individual and Family support
• Mentor programs
Questions and Comments
References

- Association for Treatment of Sexual Abusers
  http://www.atsa.com/

- California Sex Offender Management Board (CASOMB)
  http://www.casomb.org/

- California Department of Corrections (CDCR)-Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)
  https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/juvenile-justice/