**Dynamic Risk Factors**

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IL ATSA 2024

**Categories of Risk Factors**

* Sexual and sexually deviant related risk factors
* Cognitive and responsibility related risk factors
* Interpersonal relationship related risk factors
* Emotion related risk factors
* General regulation skills and deficit related risk factors
* Lifestyle and antisocial behavior related risk factors i.e. impulsivity

**Sexual and Sexually Deviant Related Risk Factors**

* Definition Deviant sexual interest, sexually related issues and arousal management
* Sexual preoccupation\*
* Deviant sexual interest\*
* Multiple paraphilias\*
* Sexual preference for children (PPG)\*
* Interest in sexualized violence\*
* Use of sexualized coping skills\*\*
* Poor sexual regulation skills\*\*\*
* Feelings of sexual entitlement\*

**Cognitive and Responsibility Related Risk Factors**

* Denial on a continuum\*\*\*
* Externalized coping\*\* (accountability as indicated by basic cognitive distortions, i.e., denial, minimization, blame, entitlement, justifying, victim-stance, illusion of control, extreme thinking) **(MC- SOTIPS)**
* Denial, non-admission of offenses
* Minimization, making less of harm caused
* Justifying, excuses for behavior
* Blame, external locus of control
* Entitlement, unrealistic expectations
* Extreme thinking, either/or, rigid or concrete thinking
* Illusion of control, the sense that one has to be in control to be okay
* Victim stance, based on the fallacy of fairness, playing a victim role in situations in which one is not a victim

Offense supported attitudes\*, as indicated by implicit theories, core schemas and cognitive distortions, or referred to as implicit theories, core schemas or beliefs involving offenses or blue print beliefs including: **(Overall supported by all researchers in this list)**

* Women are deceptive
* Illusion of Control
* Victim stance (based on the fallacy of fairness)
* Women are primarily sex objects
* Children are primarily sex objects
* Sex drive is uncontrollable
* Sexual entitlement
* Nature of harm, non-overt violence means no harm, minimization of impact
* Selected females are to be disrespected
* Views self as inadequate (poor self-esteem)
* Hostility towards females (Grievance)
* Dangerous world view, implied lack of trust, paranoia, the idea that adults are dangerous

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* Self as uncontrollable vs. sexual drive
* Children are primarily sex objects

**Interpersonal Relationship Related Risk Factors**

* Emotional congruence or identification with children\*
* Never married\*
* Empathy\*\*\*
* Lack of emotional or intimate relationships with adults\*
* Conflicts within intimate relationships\*
* Negative social influences\*
* Loneliness\*\*\*
* Male Machiavellianism\*\*

**Emotion Related Risk Factors**

* Emotional Regulation\*
* Grievances and Hostility\*
* Hostility towards women\*\*

**General Regulation Skills and Coping Related Risk Factors**

* Poor problem-solving skills\*
* Dysfunctional coping\*\*

**Lifestyle and antisocial behavior related risk factors (i.e. impulsivity)**

* Lifestyle impulsivity\*
* Recklessness\*
* Childhood behavioral problems & early delinquency\*
* Employment instability\*
* Callousness, lack of concern for others\*
* Antisociality Includes: supervision &/or rule compliance, treatment; resistance to rules, violation of conditional release\*
* Self-concept and related core issues\*\*\*\* (healthy self-esteem often makes the difference between successful and unsuccessful treatment, although the core schema of inadequacy is related to risk and a common tx. DRF.). NOTE: Marshall, et al research suggests attachment issues thus implying core issues

\*Indicates research supported

\*\*Indicates promising research supported factors

\*\*\*Indicates a large body of research with deficits that is, for the most part, not directly linked to sexual recidivism

\*\*\*\*Not considered significant, yet seems to be related several different factors and could be related to a particular client.

Tx. Targets

* ATSA Categories
* General Self Regulation
* Sexual Self-Regulation
* Attitudes Supportive of Sexual Abuse
* Intimate Relationships
* Social & Community Supports
* Marshall, Marshall, et al (2011):

Bill Marshall Rockwood Criminogenic Treatment Targets- Summarized

* Attitudes/Cognitions
* Adversarial sexual beliefs:
* Men should dominate/control women
* Women are deceitful
* Hostile/distorted views of women
* Some women deserve to be raped
* Child abuse supported beliefs
* See children as sexual beings
* Emotional identification with children
* Anti-social attitudes
* View themselves as low risk to reoffend
* Sense of entitlement
* Self- regulation issues
* Poor behavioral regulation
* Poor coping/problem solving
* Emotional deregulation

\*Low Self Esteem

* Relationship Problems
* Intimacy deficits
* Lack of relationship skills
* Maladaptive attachment style
* Emotional loneliness
* Sexual issues
* Poverty of sexual knowledge
* Any deviant or paraphilic sexual interest
* Sexual entitlement
* Sexual preoccupation

**Youth DRFS**

J. Worling’s recent depiction includes 11 tx. targets (presented at atsa, 2021):

1. developing sexual offense prevention plans

2. enhancing awareness of victim impact/restitution

3. enhancing healthy sexual interests

4. enhancing pro-social sexual attitudes

5. increasing accountability for sexual offenses

6. developing a support network

7. enhancing family communication/relationships

8. healing from childhood trauma

9. enhancing social relationships/intimacy

10. enhancing affective expression/regulation

11. enhancing self esteem J. Worling’s (ATSA, 2021) 11 tx. targets:

**Current DRF or Treatment Targets Categories**

* A. Sexual related factors
* B. Cognitive Core schemas & futuristic responsibility
* C. Emotional factors & regulation
* D. Interpersonal/social factors & attachment
* E. General Regulation Skills (ie, change maintenance, problem solving)
* F. Early Lifestyle – Trauma, misconduct, impulsivity & ntisociality
* G. Family
* H. Environmental (if applicable)

**Mitigating Factors**

* I. Denial vs. responsibility
* J. Empathy: victim & general
* K. Trauma (trauma seems to play a much larger role than traditionally thought)
* L. Self esteem