



How does the supervision model MOSAIK apply to the criminogenic needs of sexual offenders?

CEP conference on Sex Offender Management
Riga 22-23 nov. 2018

Program

- My background
 - Some facts
 - Treatmentmodel for sexual offenders in DK
 - Sexual offenders' risk-need factors
 - Sexual offenders' motivation to change
 - Sexual offenders' procriminal attitudes
- Suggestion for a model for community supervision: MOSAIK



Who? Marianne Fuglestved, clinical psychologist, specialist in psychotherapy and clinical sexology.

Where? Past 5 years RNR-consultant in the Directorate of the Danish Prison and Probation Service

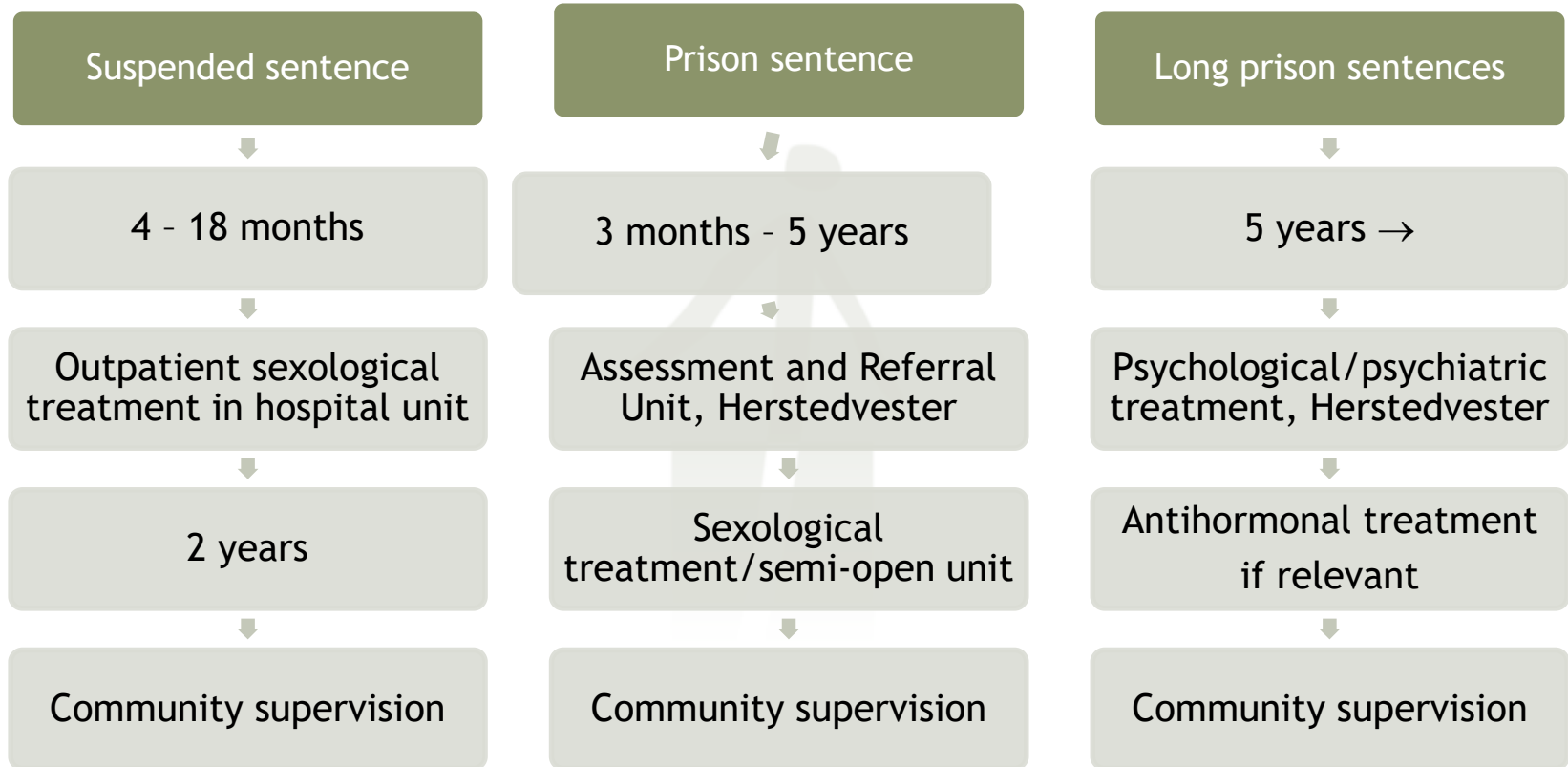
What? Developing and implementing RNR-based approaches in community supervision and prison, training probation officers and managers.

Background: Psychological/sexological treatment in different psychiatric and prison settings, designing cognitive and motivational programs

Some facts (2017)

- 5.5 million inhabitants in Denmark
- 2-3000 reported sexual offences annually
- 610 lead to conviction
- On an average 28 persons per day are in community supervision with conditions of sexological/psychiatric treatment

Treatment order for sexual offenders in Denmark



Sexual offenders risk-needs

Meta-analysis by Karl Hanson 2006

a) Deviant sexual preferences

Sexual preoccupation - treatment target in sexological/psychiatric treatment

b) Antisocial orientation/lifestyle instability

General self-regulation problems - treatment target in community supervision

Predictors of recidivism (Bonta 2017)

Risk factor	Sample general	Sex offender
Procriminal Associates	.21	nr
Antisocial Personality	.33	.10
Procriminal attitudes	.17	.10
Criminal History	.29	.15
Education/Employment	.22	.10
Family/Marital	.13	.05
Alcohol/Drugs	.20	.06
Leisure/Recreation	.16	.01

Attitudes towards sex

Hanson, 2006

Impersonal

Selfish

Adversarial

Denial

Minimization

Beliefs that permit non-consenting sex



Denial - dynamic or static?

No evidence that denial increases risk of reoffending
(Bonta, 2016)

High risk offenders
may need special
interventions
(Vanhook & van Daele, 2011)



MOSAIK-

motivational interventions in community supervision

- Inspired by STICS and danish cognitive programs
- Clients with medium to very high risk/need level are given MOSAIK
- PO 's trained in MOSAIK since 2015

Same goal - new approach

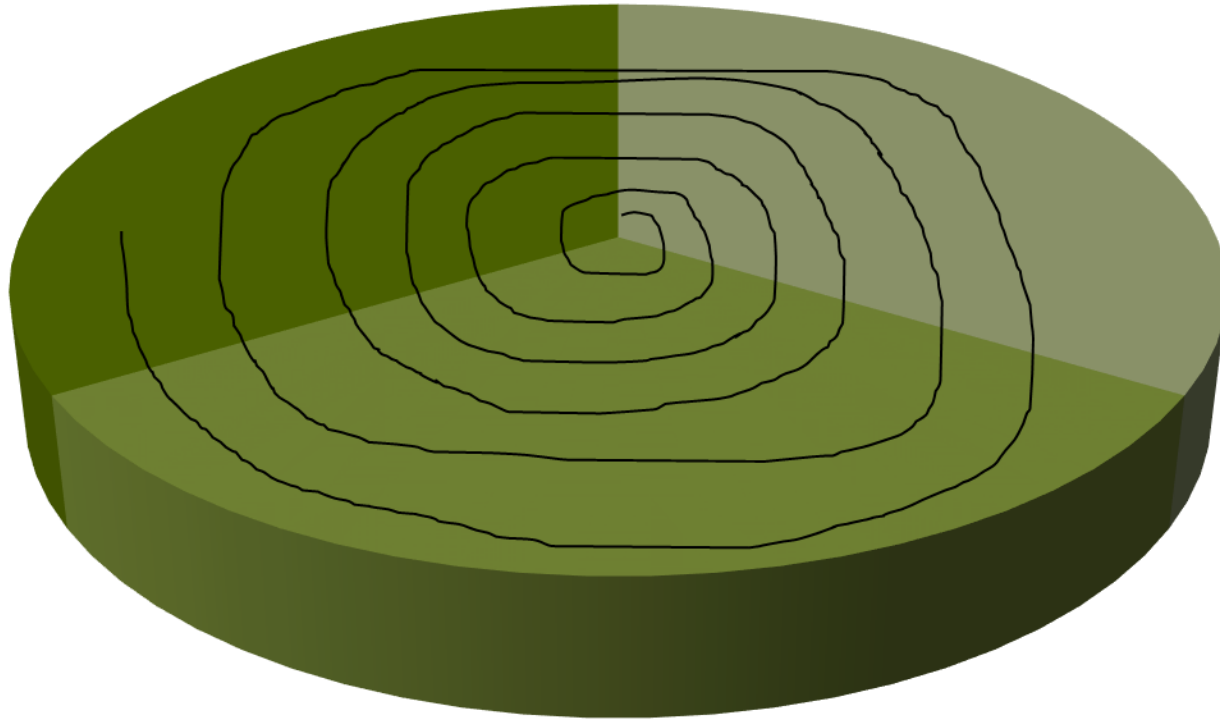
From: *How do I reduce his risk of reoffending?*



To: *How are we going to work together?*



Combined theoretical approach



Desistance Theory -
CBT/Social Learning Theory - MI

Readiness to change

Motivation is a prerequisite
for treatment participation
-but also a treatment goal

(Miller and Rollnick)



Motivational interviewing with offenders

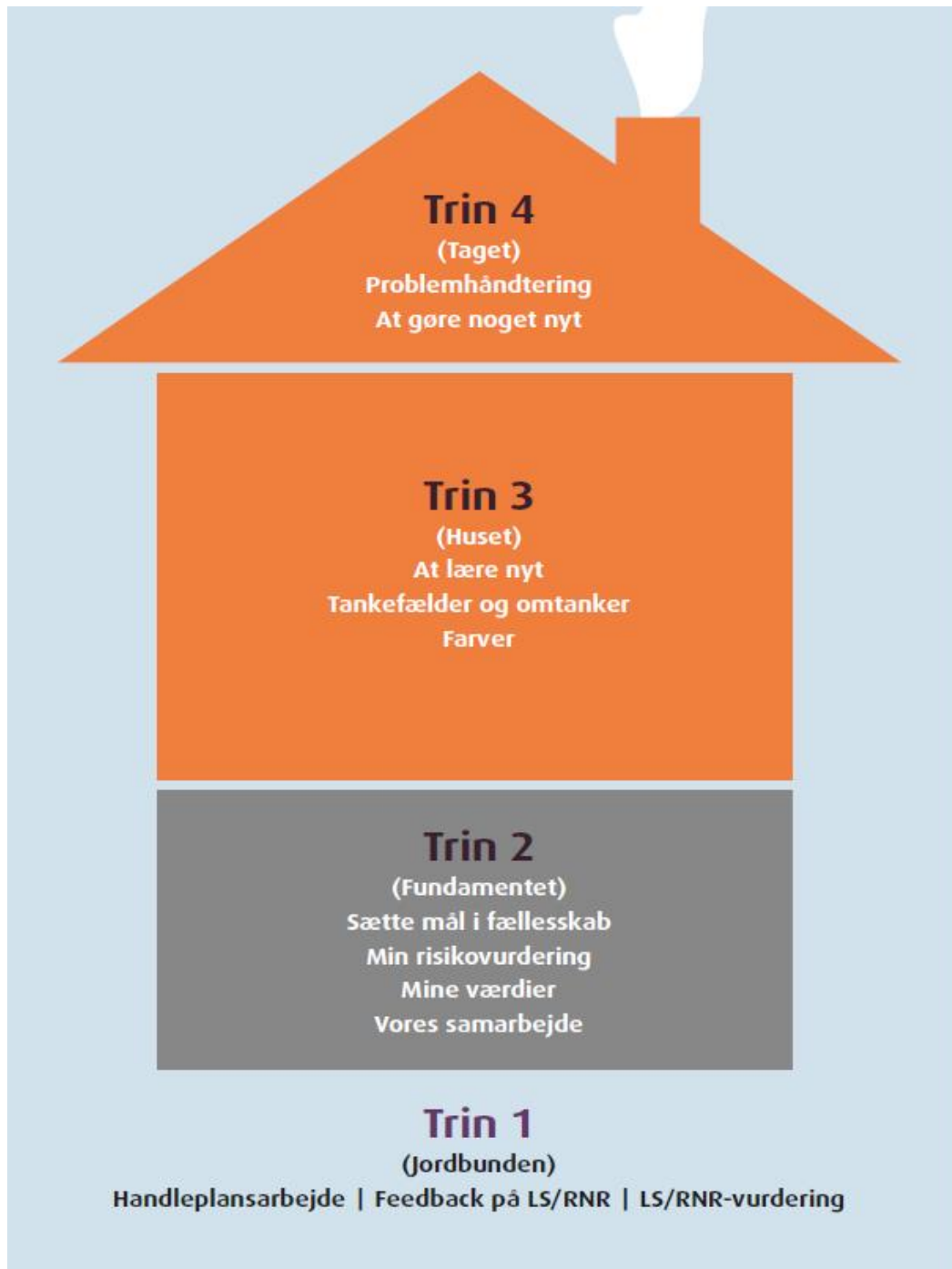
”Provide a context within which the client feels accepted and comfortable enough to face his problem behaviour and ambivalence about change” *(Miller & Rollnick 1991 og 1995)*



How?

- Adress strengths
- Express empathy
- Develop discrepancy
- Roll with resistance
- Elicit self-motivational statements
- Emphasise choice





Roof

Doing something new
Handling problems

House

Colours
Tapes and counters
Learning something new

Foundation

Our collaboration
My values
My risk assessment
Setting goals together

Soil

LS/RNR interview
LS/RNR feedback
Plan of action

How are we going to work together?

- Build a collaborative relationship
- Role-clarification
- Discuss expectations



Video: My values (14 min.)

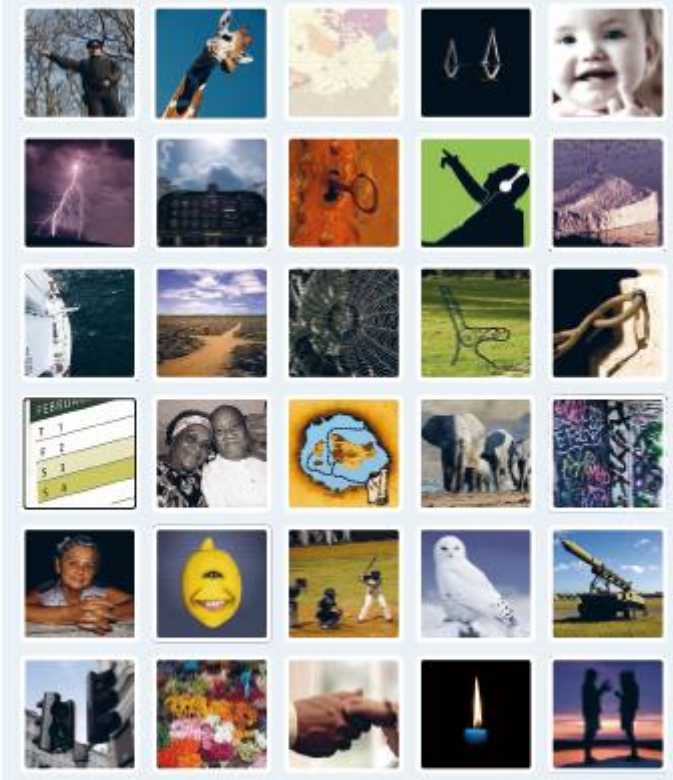
MOSAIK Motivierende Samtaleintervention i Kriminalforsorgen
EN STRUKTURERET KRIMINALPRAEVENTIV INDSATS

Mine værdier

Placer billedkort på første værdi	Placer billedkort på anden værdi	Placer billedkort på tredje værdi
Motivet er: Værdien er:	Motivet er: Værdien er:	Motivet er: Værdien er:
Hvorfor udgør det en værdi for mig?		
Hvor længe har jeg haft værdien?		

MOSAIK Motivierende Samtaleintervention i Kriminalforsorgen
EN STRUKTURERET KRIMINALPRAEVENTIV INDSATS

Mine værdier



The grid contains 40 small images arranged in 8 rows and 5 columns. The images include: a person climbing a tree, a person jumping, a map of Europe, two diamonds, a baby's face, a lightning bolt, a building, a pair of glasses, a hand holding a pen, a pyramid, a person in a boat, a dirt road, a tree, a chair, a person, a calendar, a couple, a map of Africa, an elephant, a colorful abstract image, a person's face, a yellow smiley face, a person on a field, a white bird, a person on a field, a traffic light, a bouquet of flowers, a hand holding a pen, a lit candle, and two people silhouetted against a sunset.

KRIMINALFORSORGEN

Involve and give ownership to client

- Engage the client (responsibility)
- Session structure (overview and recognition)
- Visual material (concrete and simple)
- Step-wise learning (monitor change, small steps)
- Link behaviour and attitudes
- Practice new skills
- Homework and positive reinforcement

MOSAİK session structure (max 45 min.)

- **Check-in** - are you ready for today's session?
- **Review** - what was interesting last?
- **Intervention** - connect thinking to behaviour
- **Round-up** - what was interesting today?
homework
how did we work together?
next time?

Client's risk assessment: "My risks"

- What is my risk of re-offending within the next 3 months?
- The next year?
- 5 years or more?
- What increases my risk?



Reflect on protective factors

This will protect me from reoffending:

Example	1	2	3	4	5
My friend stays with me					
I get a job					
I stop abusing alcohol					

Ready to set goals

Collaborative process:

- Conditions for probation?
- Risk-needs (LS/RNR)?
- Long-term goals?
- Short-term goals?



Adress procriminal attitudes: Colours

I count -
you count

I count -
you don't count

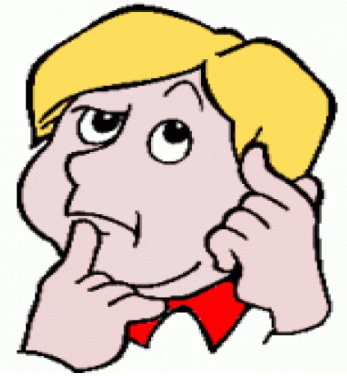
You count -
I don't count

I don't count -
you don't count

Initial dissatisfaction and recognition

Failure is not an accident - *but a result of my attitudes and behavior*

There are more disadvantages than benefits connected to my criminal identity



The behaviour sequence - find prosocial alternative

Outside que (2)	Inside ques and tape (4)	Behaviour (1)	Consequence (3)
Objective details where? who? what?	Identify all thinking that explains the behaviour	Key bahviour as anchor point - client regrets his behavior	Short term and long term

Tapes and counters

- Stop and think: what are my automatic thoughts?
- Assess consequences
- Think long-term and find alternatives: counters



PO's opinion on MOSAIK

- Makes community supervision focus more on support than control
- Makes community supervision more transparent to client
- Gives a uniform content regardless of PO and regardless of the client's offense

Thank You for Your attention!