



NOTA Scotland Conference

29th & 30th April 2019

Stirling Court Hotel

Monday 29th April 2019

- 0845 Registration
- 0930 Welcome, **Susan Forsyth** NOTA Scotland Chair
- 0940 Chair for the day: **Catherine Dyer**, currently Independent Chair of the Expert Group on **Preventing Sexual Offending Involving Children and Young People**
- 1000 Morning Keynote Address, **Professor Anne-Marie McAlinden**
Children as 'Risk': Harmful Sexual Behaviour by Children and Young People
- 1100 Refreshments
- 1130 Workshop Session A
- 1300 Lunch
- 1400 Afternoon Keynote Address – **Professor Sarah Brown**
Is there an evidence-base for sex offender treatment programmes?
- 1500 Refreshments
- 1530 Workshop Session B
- 1700 Conference Close
- 1900 Evening meal

Tuesday 30th April 2019

- 0900 Registration
- 0930 Welcome, **Susan Forsyth** NOTA Scotland Chair
- 0940 Chair for the day, **Dr Michele Gilluley**, Consultant Forensic Psychologist The Priory Group, **SAPOR Member**, Senior Lecturer at Glasgow Caledonian University
- 1000 Morning Keynote Address, **Mr Steve Myers and Professor Malcolm Cowburn**
Reflection and respect: (social work) practice with people who sexually harm others
- 1100 Refreshments
- 1130 Workshop Session C
- 1300 Lunch
- 1400 Afternoon Keynote Address, **Geoffrey Taylor & Rachel Webb**
Review of the risk posed by internet offenders: What does this mean for practice?
- 1500 Refreshments
- 1530 Workshop Session D
- 1700 Conference Close

WORKSHOPS

MONDAY MORNING		PRESENTER
A1	Sexual abuse within the family system: 10 myths about sibling incest	Peter Yates
A2	Peer-to-peer abuse: where did it come from and how do we manage it?	Anne-Marie McAlinden & Libby Ashurst
A3	Internet Offenders: deterrence, desistance and help-seeking.	Ethel Quayle & Nikolaos Koukopoulos
A4	Achieving empathy in interaction: an exploration of practitioner skills in a group work programme for addressing sexual offending.	Eve Mullins
A5	<p>JOINT WORKSHOP</p> <p>A5.1 – A psycho-linguistic profile of online grooming relationships: a deceptive truth.</p> <p>A5.2 – ‘u sposta kiss ur bf’: using functional analysis of messages to discriminate between contact driven and fantasy driven digital communication.</p>	<p>Laura Broome</p> <p>David Glasgow</p>
MONDAY AFTERNOON		PRESENTER
B1	Characteristics and perspectives of adults who have sexually exploited children.	Sarah Brown
B2	A realistic evaluation of the brook traffic light tool.	Sophie King-Hill
B3	Police Scotland risk practice process for MAPPA offender	DS Jennifer Reid, DS Brian Carnegie & DI Brian Sutherland
B4	Sex Offenders with intellectual and developmental disability – are they the same as their mainstream counterparts?	Lesley Steptoe
B5	Families in denial: what works?	Fiona Allan & Hazel Anderson

TUESDAY MORNING		PRESENTER
C1	‘Becoming the best person you can be: strengths-based and solution focused tactics (with a narrative therapeutic twist) to developing a problem-behaviour-free future’	Steve Myers
C2	Understanding the needs and experiences of people living with a sexual interest in children.	Rebecca Lievesley & Craig Harper
C3	Be smart – peer mentoring	Inspector Wylie & Constable Gordon.
C4	Communities of Reflective Practice	Scott Smith & Peter Smith
C5	What Forensic Mental Health Practitioners Can Add to the Management of High Risk Offenders in the Community.	Liz Flynn & Alex Quinn

TUESDAY AFTERNOON		PRESENTER
D1	<p>JOINT WORKSHOP</p> <p>D1.1 – Feedback of research findings: understanding and working with internet sex offending - from theory to practice.</p> <p>D1.2 – An assessment framework for internet offenders: discussion and feedback on implementation.</p>	<p>Sarah Graham</p> <p>Geoff Taylor & Ian McIntosh</p>
D2	Balancing rights and risks: how can we get it right for children involved in violent behaviour?	Carole Murphy & Donna McEwan
D3	You're one click away from losing everything: evidence from child sexual abuse deterrence campaigns in Scotland.	Stuart Allardyce & DCI Sarah Taylor
D4	Chemsex and crime - Recognition and Intervention	Stephen Morris
D5	Sexual offending 101 - everything you wanted to know about sexual offending but didn't like to ask.	Susan Forsyth & Stewart Stobie

Book of Abstracts

[A1](#)

Title of workshop	Sexual abuse within the family system: 10 myths about sibling incest – Peter Yates
-------------------	--

Drawing on personal research, the wider literature and consultation with experienced practitioners and researchers in this field, this workshop will present and explore 10 common misconceptions about sibling incest involving children and young people, and will explore the implications for practice of a more informed understanding of this issue. Suitable for delegates with some prior understanding of the broader topic of children and young people who have displayed harmful sexual behaviour, this workshop will give particular consideration to family and professional responses to finding out about sibling incest, decision making about sibling living and contact arrangements, and appropriate approaches to intervention and family restoration. The workshop will be interactive, with participation and discussion being encouraged but not compulsory.

[A2](#)

Title of workshop	Peer-to-Peer Abuse: Where did it come from and how do we manage it? – Professor Anne-Marie McAlinden and Dr Libby Ashurst.
-------------------	--

This 90-minute workshop aims to increase knowledge and understanding of the emergence of peer-to-peer abuse and orientate professionals of how best to respond to it. It will examine the emergence of harmful sexual behaviour (HSB) by children and young people stemming from social/cultural influences as well as personal histories. Highlighting the challenges for society as well as professionals working in this field in responding to or managing both HSB and child sexual exploitation (CSE), it will explore themes such as the 'victim-offender cross-over'; peer forms of 'grooming' and professional perceptions of 'risky' behaviour. Through a fictional case study and the audience becoming the team around the child at a multi-agency risk management meeting it will present Ashurst's (2015) model of assessment and harm utilising development concept mapping to develop a multi-agency risk management plan, and identify areas of cause for intervention for the young person and their family to encourage reunification. This session will be of interest to professionals or academics working in the area of children and young people affected by HSB or CSE as well as those interested in this area more generally.

A3

Title of workshop	Internet offenders: deterrence, desistance and help-seeking - Nikolaos Koukopoulos and Ethel Quayle.
<p>As part of an NSPCC funded research project into deterrents to viewing child abuse images we completed two related work packages. The first was a Delphi study with experts (largely practitioners and researchers) into defining deterrence and setting for interventions and policy-making. The second qualitative study was completed with 47 men (50 interviews) who were recruited through Stop It Now Scotland and the Lucy Faithfull Foundation. The analysis of the interviews generated key categories which illustrated a dynamic process of offending and forms an initial model of the offence process and the factors which maintained or disrupted these crime behaviours. We identified three pathways of sexual engagement online were identified which eventually led to viewing CSAI. These included: 1) viewing legal pornography online; 2) interacting with other users online 3) separate, or direct, access to CSAI. Of relevance to this workshop we examined periods of desistance in the offending process alongside their experience of factors which may have played a part in interrupting their offending and that they felt were likely to limit future offending (their own or others). This workshop uses the findings from this research to explore how both experts working in this area and people charged with possession of child abuse images understand deterrence and desistance and the implications that this may have for working with people vulnerable to offending as well as those who have committed offences. Using case study material we will examine what works and for whom in what contexts.</p>	

A4

Title of workshop	Achieving empathy in interaction: An exploration of practitioner skills in a groupwork programme for addressing sexual offending – Eve Mullins
<p>Empathy, or being empathic, is considered an essential practice skill for building effective working relationships with people who have sexually offended. It is described as a practitioner's ability to demonstrate they understand, and can relate to, the feelings and experiences of the client. Practitioners are proposed to demonstrate empathy, and engage clients, through active and reflective listening. Importantly, for empathic expressions to be influential, they must be heard and understood by the clients as empathic. Previous research has used both quantitative methods, such as checklists, identifying instances of empathy and demonstrating links between this practitioner skill and outcomes post treatment, and qualitative research interviews, retrospectively exploring individuals' views of practitioner skills, including empathy. However, these methods have not explored how expressions of empathy are locally and practically achieved in interaction; how do practitioners 'do' empathy, or demonstrate they can understand and relate to the client's experience? How do clients respond? And what does that achieve? Using discourse analysis and conversation analysis in my PhD research, I have examined how criminal justice social workers 'do' empathy during sessions of the Moving Forward: Making Changes groupwork programme for addressing sexual offending behaviour. Video recordings of 12 groupwork session were analysed using these innovative methods which allow close examination of the moment-by-moment talk-in-interaction.</p> <p>In this interactive workshop, I will draw directly on the data from my PhD research to explore with participants the different conversational resources practitioners can use to facilitate moments of empathy and engage clients in the ongoing interaction. We will consider various functions of these empathy building conversational resources in interaction; such as demonstrating understanding, achieving institutional and programme aims, promoting certain accounts and behaviours from clients, discouraging antisocial or inappropriate accounts, and promoting group engagement. Furthermore, we will examine how clients respond, considering what happens when empathic expressions are not heard as such. Using the Conversation Analytic Role-play Method, this workshop aims to support participants in reflecting on their communication in practice with people who have committed sexual offences.</p>	

A5 – Joint Workshop (45 mins each)

Title of workshop	A psycho-linguistic profile of online grooming relationships: a deceptive truth – Laura Broome
-------------------	--

Online grooming (OG) is the process whereby an adult develops a relationship with a minor in preparation to sexually abuse him/her. Within the literature, individuals who use the internet to facilitate the sexual abuse of a minor are generally classified as being fantasy or contact driven. Classification is based upon the intended location for sexual climax: fantasy driven individuals aim to reach sexual climax online, whereas contact driven individuals target minors to achieve physical sex offline. We investigated whether there is an empirical basis for the distinction between these two proposed discrete types. Results showed that the contact and fantasy distinction is ambiguous, given that both groups engage in online behaviours that provide them with online sexual gratification that can also lead to offline contact. Furthermore, no clear pattern of behaviour was found to define contact and fantasy individuals idiosyncratically. The European Online Grooming Project typology is thus proposed as a better representation of this behaviour; intimacy seeking, adaptable and hypersexualized groups. The distinction between these groups focuses primarily on the intensity of the relationship, acknowledging that sexual abuse can occur with or without offline contact. The process of developing a relationship with the child is assumed to involve deceptive strategies. However, the nature and/or level of deception in OG communication has not been explored. Nor have differences been observed between OG typologies. To address this gap, we conducted the first computational linguistic analysis of 67 OG conversations against linguistic markers of deception. Examining differences between groups in the European Online Grooming Typology to explore whether the presence of deception is mediated by their initial motivations (i.e. sex vs intimacy). Results indicate that the process of luring victims into sexual abuse does not explicitly rely upon deception. Rather, abuse can be achieved with or without the presence of deception. This was observed across all OG types, with no difference observed between individuals motivated by sex or intimacy. Results will be considered against THE Online Grooming Communicative Model (OGCoM), which highlights a complex network of entrapment.

Title of workshop	'u sposta kiss ur bf': Using functional analysis of messages to discriminate between contact driven and fantasy driven digital communication – David Glasgow
-------------------	--

NB. This presentation will not involve sexually explicit images or video. However, a number of actual messages of contact and non contact internet offenders will be presented and analysed, some of which are sexually explicit, refer to, or imply, sexual abuse of children.

Over recent years, there has been increasing interest in the possibility that analysis of digital evidence might assist in risk assessment of internet offenders. Early work focussed on images and videos, but more recently, attention has turned to the content of text messages and chat. Much of this work is based on some form of (often complex) linguistic analysis, and is conceived within a framework of 'offender typology' or 'stages of grooming'. These tend to be both conceptually and practically complex, with utility for professionals working with internet offenders 'in the real world' being rather limited, at least for the present.

The development of ISOPS-txt will be described, a simple-to-use computer based tool which will analyse large numbers of text messages of any individual being assessed. Its primary purpose is to identify of messages likely be functional antecedents of contact offending, rather than serving to facilitate sexual fantasy. This distinction is obviously closely related to the concept of contact driven vs fantasy driven offenders. However, the crucial difference is that the ISOPS process is designed to categorise messages rather than individuals. In fact, such an approach is entirely consistent with Merdian et al's formulation of internet offending motivation, which suggests a dynamic interaction or trajectory between fantasy driven vs contact driven behaviour, rather than a simple typology of individuals.

The forensic cases which lead to the development of ISOPS-txt will be described. Initial piloting was on a number of transcripts of internet predators, compared with messages of internet offenders not believed to be contact driven. This allowed a functional analysis of messages, which they could be divided into four categories:

- 1/Sexual
- 2/(Co)Location
- 3/Transgression
- 4/Instrumental

Every example of each category was examined in order to identify search terms which would find it (and obvious variants) amongst all other messages. The goal was to identify search terms which maximised true positives and minimised false negatives, which resulted in a total of 549 search terms.

The search terms were then tested on large samples of messages from anonymous paedophile chat rooms (PCR), Twitter (TWT), computer support chat (CSC) and transcripts of internet predator messages (IPM). Qualitative and quantitative data from these comparisons will be presented, demonstrating the utility of the four functional categories in identifying critical messages. Further, and somewhat surprisingly, the same categories appeared to discriminate between internet predators and fantasy driven exchanges in the PCR.

Two 'outlier' PCR cases were identified by ISOPS-txt as more similar to IPM than PCR. These cases will be examined in more detail, and the possible reasons for this will be explored.

Finally, the ISOP-txt app will be used live to analyse a previously unexamined transcript of an internet predator. The steps taken to undertake the analysis will be demonstrated, and the results discussed along with the potential utility of both positive and negative findings in relation to working in child protection.

B1

Title of workshop	Characteristics and perspectives of adults who have sexually exploited children – Sarah Brown
-------------------	--

The aim of this workshop is to discuss the implications for future research and practice of the rapid evidence assessment (REA) and scoping study commissioned by the Centre of Expertise on Child Sexual Abuse to investigate the characteristics of individuals who commit child sexual exploitation (CSE) offences. There were difficulties in both studies in identifying CSE offences, compared to CSA. Nevertheless, the REA identified 50 studies in which information could be extracted about perpetrators' characteristics, behaviours, motivations and methods of targeting/exploiting their victims. The majority (37) of studies were of individuals who had committed exclusively online CSE offences, with only ten examining non-online CSE offences and three covering both online and 'offline' offences; very limited knowledge was obtained regarding other types of CSE, such as CSE perpetrated within groups and gangs; offences such as human trafficking. The scoping study utilised notes from police intelligence briefings with 27 perpetrators of CSE, and interviews were undertaken with 18 adults who had sexually offended against children; using the current (2017) Government definition of CSE for England, these 18 adults were classified as either CSE perpetrators (n = 11) or non-CSE perpetrators (n = 7). Perpetrators of CSE offences had experienced dysfunctional lives. They evidenced individual internal characteristics, such as mental health problems, low self-esteem and antisocial attributes. This is a difficult group to research, as they are largely 'hidden' in criminal justice system processes. A complex range of factors are associated with the commission of CSE, which means that there is no simple way of preventing individuals from perpetrating this type of offending. However, the evidence is still limited, and we do not have a clear picture of the range of factors that lead to CSE offending, particularly across the wide range of offences that meet the definition of CSE.

B2

Title of workshop	A Realistic Evaluation Tool of the Brook Traffic Light Tool – Dr Sophie King-Hill
<p>This workshop will present the Realist Evaluation of the Brook Traffic Light Tool (TLT). The TLT is aimed at supporting professionals in reducing harmful sexual behaviours (HSB) in children and young people (CYP) and intends to give practitioners and professionals an easy to use assessment tool when addressing sexual behaviours in CYP.</p> <p>The research consisted of two perspectives, conceptual and empirical.</p> <p>The methodological approach for the conceptual element consisted of the development of a hybrid methodology combining: Realist Evaluation; The Kirkpatrick Model; evidence based policy, policy transfer and policy success frameworks. The conceptual perspective used this unique combination of approaches to assess the success of the TLT, the adequacy of the transfer of the TLT from Queensland and then its subsequent implementation across the Cornwall demographic and the evidence base that underpins the TLT.</p> <p>The empirical element involved evaluating the implementation of the TLT across Cornwall, with data collected in a three phase mixed method approach: a questionnaire with 436 responses; 60 detailed questionnaires and 13 interviews with participants that had taken part in the training.</p> <p>The context, mechanisms and outcomes that emerged were complex. Conceptually, questions were raised about empirical research that underpins the TLT, with UK transfer and policy success criteria presenting a mixed picture of both success and failure.</p> <p>In Cornwall the TLT met the majority of its outcomes, however direct impact upon the behaviour of CYP was difficult to ascertain and categorisation anomalies were found when behaviours were not explicitly outlined in the TLT, and category cross-over was evident. This raises important issues when considering the complexity of the contexts of sexual behaviours in CYP and the simplicity of the TLT. The study found that a range of professionals were encountering both harmful and healthy sexual behaviours, yet comparison to national figures proved problematic as no baseline exists.</p> <p>The workshop will detail the results found and also consider the application of various methodological frameworks when assessing a programmes in this area and will demonstrate how policy transfer and policy success assessment frameworks can be applied to evaluate the suitability of a programme in the context for which it is intended. The importance of a robust evidence base for programmes in this area will also be addressed and discussed.</p>	

B3

Title of workshop	Police Scotland Risk Practice Process for MAPPA Offenders - Detective Sergeant Jennifer Reid, Detective Sergeant Brian Carnegie & Detective Inspector Brian Sutherland
<p>Outline of Police Scotland’s risk practice process for MAPPA offenders, from point conviction. Overview of the collaboration with the RMA and how Police Scotland reviewed and streamlined their own risk assessment and management processes to enable delivery of a consistent approach across a national organisation to ensure equitable service to all of communities which continue to support local partnerships and MAPPA processes.</p>	

B4

Title of workshop	Sex Offenders with Intellectual and Developmental Disability – are they the same as their mainstream counterparts? – Dr Lesley Steptoe
<p>Empirical studies have identified certain characteristics that are likely to present within sex offenders with Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD). These studies have suggested that this client group in particular, has a higher incidence of family psychopathology, psycho-social deprivation, behavioural disturbances at school, higher prevalence of psychiatric illness, social and sexual naivety, poor ability to form normal sexual and personal relationships, poor impulse control and lower levels of conceptual /</p>	

abstract reasoning There are also noted similarities between sex offenders with IDD and their mainstream counterparts (Craig & Hutchinson, 2005), therefore it would be easy to assume, in relation to assessment and intervention, what is applicable to one group should be pertinent to all. This workshop will explore this assumption and provide some question to its relativity to the assessment and intervention process with sex offenders with IDD.

B5

Title of workshop	Families In Denial: What works? – Fiona Allan & Hazel Anderson
-------------------	--

AIM:
 Increase awareness of how best to support family members of those accused or convicted of a sexual offence.

Objectives:

- Describe the role of Families Outside
- Highlight the challenges for families and explore the reasons families deny offenders’ guilt.
- Share techniques to work with families in denial.

This workshop is designed to inform participants about Families Outside, their mission and more specifically about the increase in support offered to families affected by someone else’s sexual offending. It will outline the challenges of supporting families where denial is present and techniques to mitigate this and bring families to positive outcomes. This will be achieved via a range of interactive group and other learning activities with an opportunity for peer input at the end.

C1

Title of workshop	'Becoming the best person you can be: strengths-based and solution focused tactics (with a narrative therapeutic twist) to developing a problem-behaviour-free future' – Steve Myers
-------------------	--

This workshop will be a space to discuss how we work with those who have sexually problematic behaviours in ways that challenge totalising identities; seek meaningful and individual strategies for change; recognise offenders as 'people worth doing business with' and maintain a framework of safety. Steve has worked with children, adolescents and adults who have behaved badly and will draw on this to show how strengths-based, solution focused and narrative therapeutic approaches might be used, inviting the participants to consider their own 'sparkling moments' of great practice and what has worked for them.

C2

Title of workshop	Understanding the needs and experiences of people living with a sexual interest in children – Rebecca Lievesley & Craig Harper.
-------------------	---

Preventative efforts to stop the sexual abuse of children are gaining significant amounts of attention, with an increasing number of organisations aimed at working with potential offenders to prevent sexual crime. Yet, most of what we know about individuals with a sexual interest in children comes from convicted samples. Despite this, there are a considerable number of individuals living in the community who self-identify as sexually attracted to children, but who do not want to offend, and are actively seeking support and treatment to prevent this from happening (Dombert et al., 2015). Thus understanding the issues faced by this population could inform the types of support needed. In this workshop, we will present findings from a series of research projects undertaken to examine the experiences and effects of societal stigmatization among an online community of minor-attracted persons (MAPs), whose sexual orientation is dominated by their sexual attraction towards children. In our research, we have undertaken in-depth interviews to explore the lived experiences of a community sample of MAPs. The interviews were analysed using thematic analysis and elicited themes relating to the impact of living with a sexual interest in children, including the onset and development of this, management of their interests, and the function and importance of disclosure and help seeking. These

will all be discussed within the context of support for these individuals and viable prevention strategies for those at risk of offending.

In a separate strand of this research, we have surveyed an online community of MAPs with the aim to understand how stigmatization affects psychological variables such as feelings of guilt, hope, and shame. We have further investigated the role of thought suppression and its links to risk-reduction strategies, and will present these findings in light of ongoing discussions about the potential effectiveness of acceptance-based therapies for people with sexual interests in children.

We have observed that social and self-stigmatization of MAPs is associated with a range of negative consequences at the societal and personal levels. Societally, stigmatization is predictive of punitive and reactionary policymaking, while self-stigmatization among this population is linked to social withdrawal, reduced self-esteem and self-worth, and a reduced propensity to seek help if and when it is needed (Jahnke, 2018). Each of these factors are in turn associated with an increased risk for sexual offending. This suggests that addressing stigmatization could be an effective first step in facilitating the primary and secondary prevention of sexual abuse, rather than relying on tertiary prevention efforts after a sexual offence has taken place.

Towards the end of the workshop, we will outline findings from a NOTA-funded project on reducing levels of social stigmatization towards people with paedophilic sexual interests. We will discuss how public misunderstandings about the nature of paedophilia (via its conflation with child sexual abuse) can be reversed through the presentation of first-person narrative accounts about what it is like to live with sexual interests in children. In doing so, we demonstrate how a nuanced approach to discussing this topic at the societal level can lead to significant improvements in social attitudes and reductions in levels of stigmatization.

We will end the workshop with a series of recommendations for academics, practitioners, and policymakers about how to best discuss and treat MAPs in a way that encourages prevention before acts of sexual abuse actually occur.

C3

Title of workshop	Be Smart - Peer Mentoring - Inspector Wylie and Constable Gordon
<p>Designed in conjunction with global cyber security giant, Trend Micro, the online safety, programme “Be Smart”, addresses the core vulnerabilities facing young people of cyber bullying, sexual content and their online profile.</p> <p>The ‘Be Smart’ Programme is aimed at raising awareness of online safety amongst young people - P7 upwards. The programme was launched in January 2017 and focuses on three main topics effecting young people online “Reputation”, “Responsibility” and “Safety”. Once trained the mentors deliver the programme to their peers</p> <p>The young people are split into groups and discuss the issues in a world café environment encouraging open and honest discussion.</p> <p>The first video looks at online reputation and generates group discussion on how this affects you now and in the future i.e. College/university, employment. The 2nd video looks at “safety” and deals with the issues around sending inappropriate pictures e.g. “Sexting”. The 3rd video deals with cyber bullying and engages the audience in all aspects affecting victims, bystanders and perpetrators.</p> <p>It’s an excellent programme which is being used by Police and numerous external organisations throughout the country.</p>	

C4

Title of workshop	Communities of Reflective Practice - Scott Smith and Pete Smith, Community Justice Scotland
<p>Working in close proximity with adults who commit sexual offences poses both challenges and opportunities to reflect and change. This workshop offers space and time in which professionals may reflect collaboratively to foster new connections and share innovative practice in the sector.</p>	

Group members will be invited to share their experiences and take part in a short critical incident analysis using a lens of trauma informed practice. Reflective discussions and peers feedback will follow using a “what works and why?” approach.

Facilitators from Community Justice Scotland, who have been extensively trained in this type of facilitation, shall oversee and encourage your learning in a relaxed and safe environment.

The session will introduce useful digital tools that may be used to form online communities of reflective practice or to aid individual reflections.

Becoming trauma informed is, in practice, highly challenging. This workshop provides an opportunity to celebrate our strengths and identify areas for further professional development.

C5

Title of workshop	What Forensic Mental Health Practitioners Can Add to the Management of High Risk Offenders in the Community – Dr Liz Flynn & Dr Alex Quinn
-------------------	--

MAPPAs have provided an opportunity for forensic mental health practitioners to become more involved in the community management of high risk offenders. This workshop will discuss the contribution that forensic mental health practitioners can make in supporting other agencies in risk management. This contribution is broad and includes helping other agencies develop management plans, helping them improve their understanding of the role that personality disorder can play in increasing risk of reoffending and harm and helping develop understanding around specific areas for example sexual deviance.

Using case examples the presenters will consider a comprehensive approach to management which will also include discussion about when medication might be indicated. The focus here will be more on the use of antilibidinal medications rather than those typically prescribed to manage major mental health problems.

D1 – Joint Workshop (45 mins each)

Title of workshop	<p>D1.1 Feedback of Research Findings: Understanding and working with Internet Sex Offending – From Theory to Practice – Sarah Graham</p> <p>D1.2 An assessment framework for internet offenders: discussion and feedback on implementation – Geoff Taylor & Ian McIntosh</p>
-------------------	---

D1.1 Sarah Graham

This workshop will provide an overview of the findings from the research project that I have recently undertaken. This qualitative research involved exploring the views of several practitioners, currently working across a range of community based settings with internet sex offenders, to find out how they currently approach this work, what information they seek to collect, how they assess risk, and how they develop treatment plans. This was done to explore whether practitioners felt there was any information, or key issues missing, when they considered what is currently known from research and theory when compared with what they have learnt through their practice.

Findings will be presented and a discussion will be led about the implications of the findings for future thinking and practice in this area.

D1.2 Geoff Taylor & Ian McIntosh

This element of the workshop will follow on from the RMA keynote regarding a review of literature regarding internet offenders, but with a focus on the next step which is implementing proposed assessment method for internet offenders.

An outline of the proposed assessment method will be presented and in reference to the Stop It Now! Scotland research discussion will be around:

- How does the proposed method relate to current practices?
- What works already and what might need to change?
- Barriers to implementing the assessment method
- Does the proposed assessment method cover some of the currently missing ‘key issues’?

D2

Title of workshop	Balancing rights and risk: How can we get it right for children involved in violent behaviour? - Carole Murphy and Donna McEwan
<p>Harmful sexual behaviour can form one type of violent behaviour that children sometimes engage in. This workshop draws on information from the Interventions for Vulnerable Youth (IVY) project to explore the underlying circumstances and needs of children involved across the continuum of violent behaviour as well as the risk practice and interventions in place prior to referral to the IVY project. Balancing the rights of these children and the risks they present is complicated, but it is clear that the risk of violence cannot be sustainably reduced without taking a rights based approach to addressing the needs underlying the violent behaviour. In addition the workshop considers whether the separation of violent and sexual behaviours enhances or limits our understanding and confidence to respond to them. The implications for both policy and practice will be discussed in relation to how we ensure these children's rights are upheld whilst balancing the need to manage the risk presented ensure public protection</p>	

D3

Title of workshop	'You're one click away from losing everything': Evidence from child sexual abuse deterrence campaigns in Scotland - Stuart Allardyce and DCI Sarah Taylor
<p>In March 2018 Police Scotland ran its first national online child sexual abuse campaign entitled '#notmyfriend', the key aim of which was to proactively target perpetrators who were currently offending or at risk of offending by challenging their behaviour. The secondary aim was to encourage the reporting of such offending by children and young people by empowering them to challenge such online behavior. The campaign reminded people that offending opens them up to considerable risk: 'one click and you could lose everything'. The campaign also signposted offenders and potential offenders to Stop It Now! Scotland for support. This workshop will outline the thinking behind the campaign, how it was operationalised and how its success was measured. The workshop will also cover findings from a follow up national campaign in March 2019 targeting those involved with online solicitation of children or at risk of online grooming. The second campaign involved interviews with men charged with child sexual exploitation online and the workshop will look at their views about what might inform more effective disruption and deterrence in the future in relation to those at risk of online grooming behaviour.</p>	

D4

Title of workshop	Chemsex & Crime – Recognition and Intervention – Stephen Morris
<p>Chemsex is the term used to describe a specific sexual context and behaviour engaged in by a significant number of gay, bi-sexual men and men who have sex with men. The specific features define it as a sexual behaviour issue and not a substance misuse issue. There is an increasing number of serious sexual and non-sexual crimes occurring in the chemsex context in cities throughout Europe. This workshop will provide an overview of the issues involved and share a recently developed assessment tool and a unique criminal justice based treatment programme. Case examples will be used to enhance case recognition and encourage compassionate intervention based on principles of diversity.</p>	

[D5](#)

Sexual Offending 101 – everything you wanted to know about sexual offending but didn't like to ask – Susan Forsyth & Stewart Stobie

Title of workshop	Sexual offending: 101 Everything you wanted to know about sexual offending but didn't like to ask – Susan Forsyth & Stewart Stobie
<p>This workshop is for attenders who have had little or no experience of working with sexual offenders. It will present an overview of recent developments in the understanding of why individuals may perpetrate sexual harm; consider research in relation to specific groups of offenders and consider factors related to risk of recidivism in adult male perpetrators. We will also seek to address questions and queries that might be raised by workshop attendees.</p> <p>Susan Forsyth is a criminal justice social worker who recently retired from managing a sexual offender delivery team and was a risk assessment trainer for the Scottish criminal justice risk assessment tools. She is currently delivering groupwork for Stop-it-Now and developing situation risk prevention training.</p> <p>Stewart Stobie is a criminal justice social worker and is a senior practitioner with the groupwork delivery and assessment team working with sexual offenders in Lothian and Borders. He is a trainer on the MF:MC groupwork programme and has a background in working with mental health and personality disorder issues.</p>	