

Using Forensic Compassion Focused Therapy to Help Adults with Sexual Interest in Children

Jon Taylor
Consultant Forensic Psychologist | Psychotherapist | Ass Professor (Hon)
Derbyshire Community Forensic Mental Health Team | Centre for Complex
and Developmental Trauma | University of Central Lancashire

1



Group exercise

- How did you become aware of your sexuality?
- What social support was available as you faced your sexuality?
- What social systems embrace your sexuality now

2

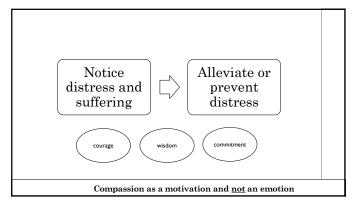


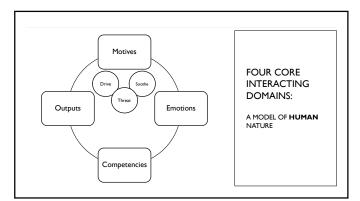
and the state of t

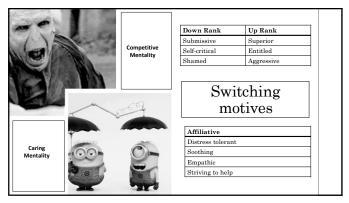
Compassion Focused Therapy

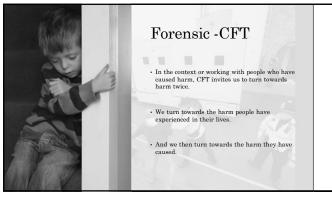
- · Understand human nature
- Understand and alleviate the causes of suffering
- Draws on evolution science, psychology, anthropology, neuroscience, spiritual traditions ...

Understands the nature of humanity and that humans are inherently harmful







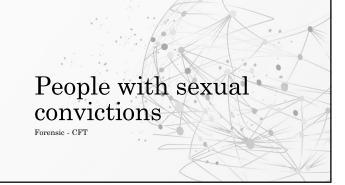




Forensic -CFT

- In the context or working with people who have caused harm, CFT invites us to turn towards harm twice.
- CFT recognizes the importance of understanding the context(s) of people's lives
- F-CFT offers a functional analysis of the development of risk factors.
- F-CFT reconceptualizes criminogenic need/risk as learned/acquired ways of being

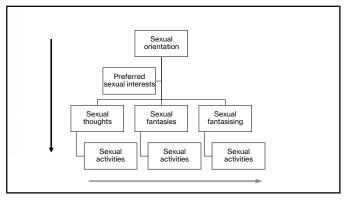
8

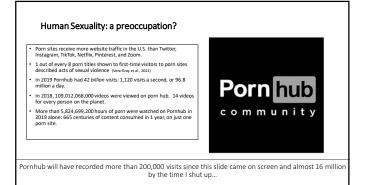


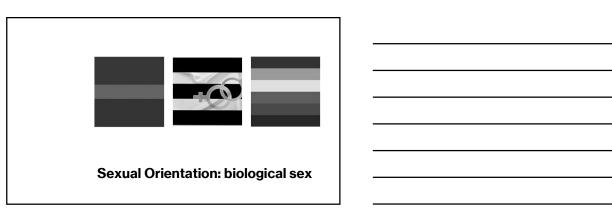




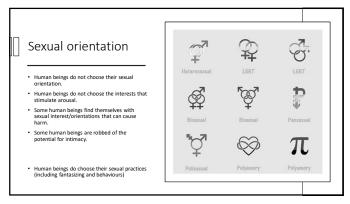


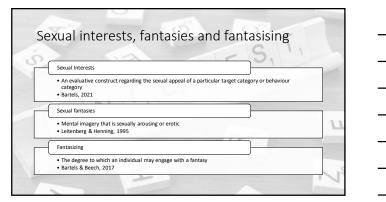


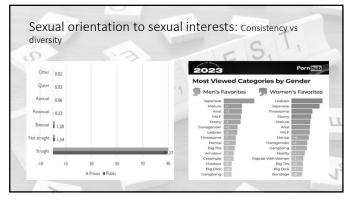


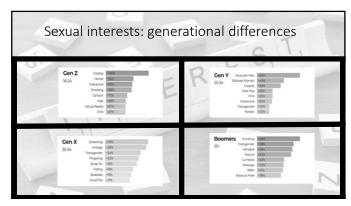


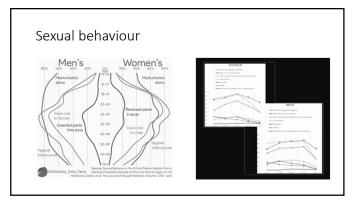
Sexual Interests in Children - Pedo-/hebephila best conceptualised as a sexual orientation in men (Grundmannet al., 2016). - Individuals who commit sexual offences against children do not always meet criteria for paedophila (Gerwinn et al., 2018). - People with SO/SIII/C do not necessarily offend against children (Gerwinn et al. 2018, Jahnke 2018). - Self-report data from Dunkfield project suggest sexual fantasies are stable (Grundmannet al., 2016).

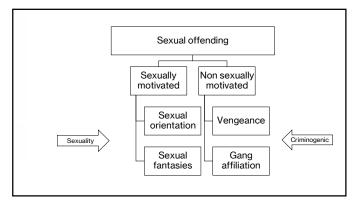


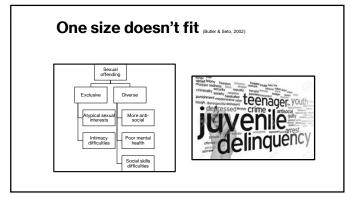


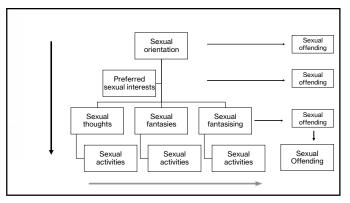


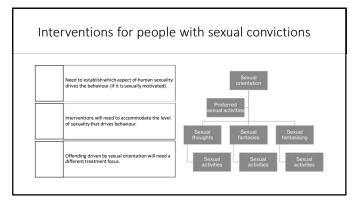


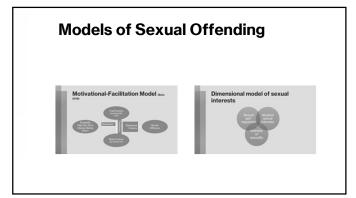


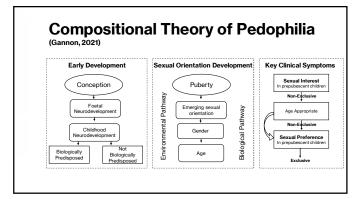


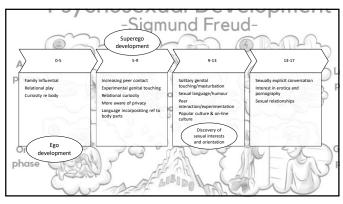




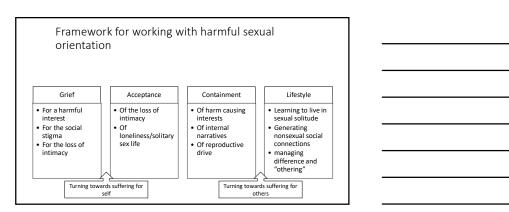


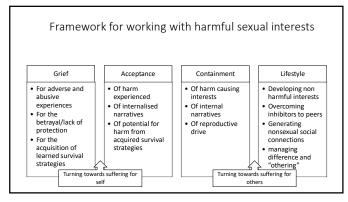


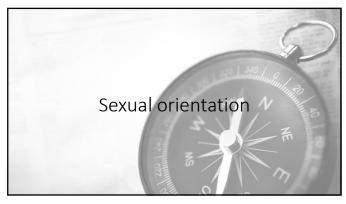












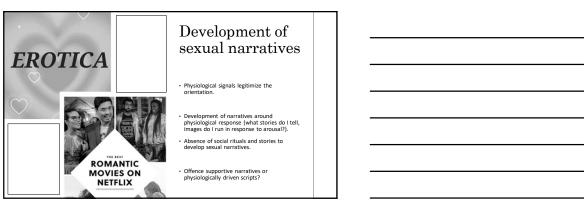
Process of discovery; Early sexual excitement/masturbation Development of sexual scripts/narratives Loss of intimacy and relationship opportunities Social stigma and experience of othering

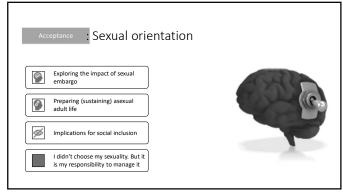
Discovery Noticing early arousal patterns Reactions to self Attempts to conceal (from self and others) Developing social script/presentation to blend in

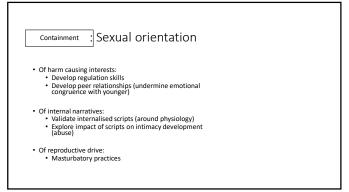
34

Early sexual excitement Teach the physiology Managing physiological response to stimulation Attention orientated to sexually arousing stimuli. Psychological reaction stimulates sexual arousal. Intrinsic pleasure associated with arousal reinforces attention bias and sexual orientation. Masturbatory habits provide pleasure and sexual satisfaction.

35



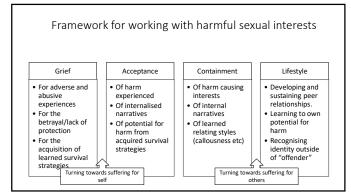


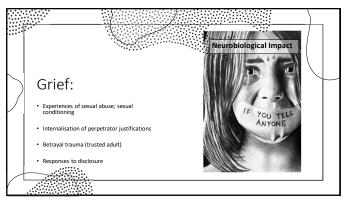


Sexual orientation

 Learning to live in sexual solitude
 Generating nonsexual social connections
 Managing difference and "othering"
 Developing valued social roles

Sexual interests



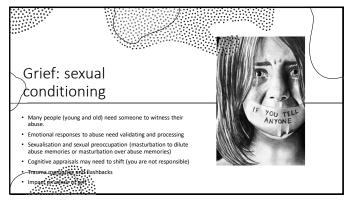


Childhood adversity

- Robs a child of experienceexpectant potential.
- Stimulates experiencedependent neurological development (in response to adversity).
- Stimulates a cocktails of neurochemicals that undermine stress resilience.
- Promotes a range of survival motivated behaviours that become embodied and encoded.

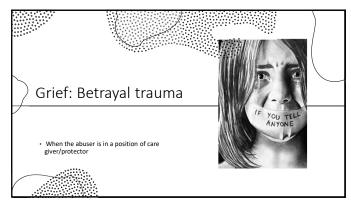


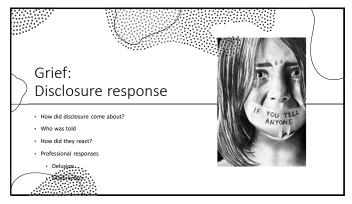
43

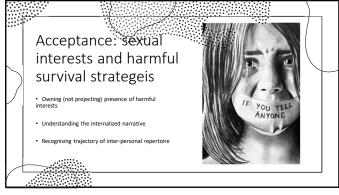


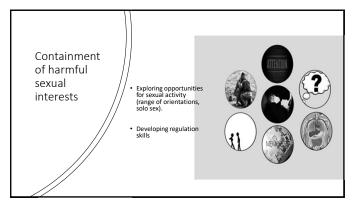
44

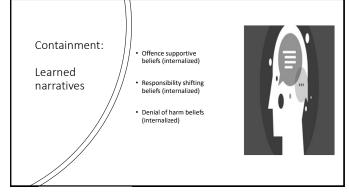


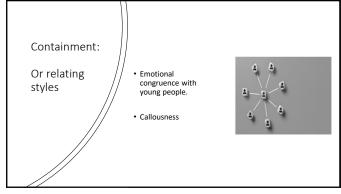












Lifestyle

- Exploring and validating courage and commitment to manage sexual interests.
- Developing Social connections (build congruence with peers)



52

Lifestyle: Alleviate | Hold others in mind

- Understanding sexual state(s) of mind (and body)
- Identifying and harnessing alternative states of mind
- Shaping non harmful sexual states
- Interrupting the usual process of courtship
 Creating opportunities to meet
 Increasing intimacy
 Reflecting on harm prevention

