Talking About Sex in
Sex Offense Treatment:
Practical Approaches for
Professionals

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### Objectives

- Explain why SOTP treatment providers need to talk about sex and why it's difficult.
- ▶ Describe techniques for how to talk about sex in various contexts of sexual offense treatment.
- Initiate discussions about client sexual attractions and provider reactions when discussing sex in sexual offense treatment.
- Use diverse techniques for discussing sex and sexuality.

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Part 1: Why we should talk about sex (and why we don't)

Focal points in SOTP		
Dynamic Risk Factors  Poor Problem-Solving  Negative Emotionality  Significant Social Influences  Capacity for Relationship Stability  (Fernandez et al. 2014)	Protective Factors  ► Self-Control  ► Leisure Activities  ► Work  ► Supervised Living	(Kelley et al., 2022)
	Life Goals  ▶ Inner Peace  ▶ Happiness	(Yates et al., 2010)

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# Where we need to talk about sex Dynamic Risk Factors Deviant Sexual Preference Sex as Coping Sex Drive / Preoccupation Capacity for Relationship Stability Prosocial Sexual Interests Prosocial Sexual Interests Prosocial Sexual Interests Itie Goals Inner Peace Happiness Healthy Sex / Consent (Watter & Hall, 2020)

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## Why talking about sex is difficult for treatment providers • Focus on avoidance goals • Discomfort / lack of training on sexuality • Discomfort discussing paraphilias • Concerns about boundaries (Buehler, 2022; Luca, 2018) • Competing treatment needs • Client reinforcement of avoidance of sexual discussions

Factors that may keep clients from talking about sex
<ul> <li>Discomfort / shame / lack of familiarity with talking about sex</li> </ul>
▶ Trauma
► Lack of sexual knowledge
<ul> <li>Belief that talking about their sex lives is disrespectful to partner</li> </ul>
Concerns that talking about sex will lead to:
Negative perceptions
<ul> <li>Sex-negative messaging</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Restrictions / Assignments</li> </ul>
▶ Legal problems (Stephens et al., 2021)

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## What do we do about this? ► Training ► Supervision and Consultation ► Provide Structure ► Address Concerns ► Develop Therapeutic Alliance (Marshall, 2005) ► Warmth, Empathy, Rewards, Directiveness ► Supportive challenges vs Confrontation

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Part 2: How to talk about sexual topics in treatment

### Where to start ► Limits of confidentiality: What will happen if... ► Setting the tone: When and Why ► Meeting treatment goals ► Dynamic Risk, Protective Factors, Life Goals ► Expectations in treatment ► Why these conversations may be difficult and how to proceed

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### Factors that may keep clients from talking about sex Discomfort / shame / lack of familiarity with talking about sex Trauma Lack of sexual knowledge Belief that talking about their sex lives is disrespectful to partner Concerns that talking about sex will lead to: Negative perceptions Sex-negative messaging Restrictions / Assignments Legal problems

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## Ways of talking about sexual treatment needs Direct questions Journalling or behavior monitoring Assignments specific to: Understanding offense Addressing dynamic risk Clients' sexual wants and goals Healthy sexuality / Consent Assessments

### Paraphilic Interest Vignettes Bob Sexually assaulted his 8-year-old nephew on three occasions and sexually assaulted his nephew's 9-year-old friend on one occasion while babysitting Has a history of viewing child sexual expolitation media Reports being intoxicated when offending Reports lack of romantic partner contributed to offending Demonstrated strong arousals to prepubescent males on PPG

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### Paraphilic Interest Vignettes ➤ Tony ➤ Hid cameras to record women changing in dressing rooms at clothing stores ➤ Reports "only occasionally" mosturbating everyone" ➤ Reports "only occasionally" mosturbating to the videos he recorded ➤ Recalls early memories of seeing his sister and her friends getting dressed for school and "sometimes" mosturbates to these memories ➤ Has a history of walking by houses in the early morning to see what his neighbors do before work

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### Talking about paraphilic interests ► Why we should talk about this: ► Assessments ► Offenses / History ► Comments made or behaviors noted in treatment ► Is it safe to talk to me about this? ► What does this term mean to you? ► Can you distinguish facilitation from motivation? (Seto, 2019)

## What might be contributing to this attraction Physical attractions Emotional identification Lonely / Fears of rejection Thrill-Seeking Attraction to non-consent Attraction to poin Anger / Punishment

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# What we do with problematic sexual interests Acknowledge and Understand (Blagden et al., 2018; Jahnke et al., 2023) Safety Planning Arousal Management (Gannon et al., 2019) Healthy Sexual Scripts

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# Healthy Sex and Consent — Discussions • What are you looking forward to / what's a reason to avoid problematic sexual behaviors? • How do you make consent attractive? • How do you make consent attractive? • How do you want yourself / your pariner to feel after sex? • How will you respond to differences in sex drive in your relationship? • How would you tell a partner about your sexual desires or learn about theirs? • What are your sexual boundaries and how would you explain them to a partner? • What messages have you received about sex and • Mascufnity? • Rejection? • Sexual Crientation?

### Healthy Sex and Consent – Using Resources

▶ Tea and Consent

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pZwvrxVavnQ

- ▶ Why is consent more difficult when it comes to sex?
- ▶ What does it mean when someone doesn't want to have sex with you?
- ▶ The CERTS Model of Healthy Sex

https://www.healthyplace.com/sex/good-sex/the-certs-model-of-healthy-sex

- ▶ In addition to consent, what else is involved in healthy sex?
- ▶ What elements of healthy sex might be missing in impersonal sex?

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### Healthy Sex and Consent – Using Resources

- ▶ Research on sexual frequency and behaviors (ex: Herbenick et al., 2017; Herbenick et al., 2021; Herbenick et al., 2021; Ueda et al., 2020)
- Sex Made Simple: Clinical strategies for sexual issues in therapy (McCarthy, 2017)
  - Understanding common behaviors and trends related to sexuality
  - Creation of sexual styles
  - ► Addressing common sexual issues
- ► Gott Sex? (Gottman & Gottman, 2012)
  - ▶ Combining sex and intimacy
  - Asking for and saying no to sex
  - ► Creative ways of meeting sexual wants

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Part 3: Attractions & Responses

### Possible signs of client attraction:

- ▶ Providing too much detail about sexual behaviors / fantasies
- ► Commenting on provider's appearance
- Asking sexual or romantic personal questions
- ▶ Comparing the provider to a romantic partner
- Asking provider to meet outside of session
- ▶ Asking if the provider sees them as attractive
- Giving gifts
- ▶ Expressing sexual attraction or romantic interest

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### What is the function of the behavior?

- ▶ Interest in provider
- ► Sexual preoccupation
- ▶ Desire for help
- ▶ Efforts to comply with expectations
- ► Boundary pushing / Exerting control
- ▶ Efforts to connect with / distance from provider (Hartl et al., 2007)

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### Sexual attraction toward providers

- Client vulnerabilities Limited social contacts, interpersonal conflict, loneliness, feeling unlovable or unworthy, limited relationship experience (Rabasco et al., 2023)
- $\blacktriangleright\,$  Sexual preoccupation and history of blurring relationship lines
- ▶ Therapist qualities attentive, warm, empathic, positive regard
- ▶ Transference
  - ▶ Erotic vs Eroticized

### Responding to the client

- ▶ Consider function of behavior (Hartl et al., 2007)
  - ▶ Is Tony trying to express appreciation for the help you've provided?
  - ▶ Is Tony expressing attraction?
- ▶ Teach or model appropriate responses
  - ► Here's a different way you might try to express appreciation.
- ▶ Gently bring comments to client's attention
  - ▶ I noticed that you've compared me to your partner a couple times now. Why do you think that is?
- ▶ Process possible reasons for the comments
  - Are you perhaps concerned about whether you'll find a romantic partner? Or might this relate to feelings about me?

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### Responding to the client

- ▶ Normalize reactions but manage behavior
  - ▶ Attractions are common and make sense in this context. How do we acknowledge and process attractions when the relationship will not be sexual or romantic?
- ▶ Set expectations and boundaries
  - Sessions only happen in this office and the group room.
  - ▶ I won't be discussing my personal life. Here's why...
- ► Refer out as needed

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### Reactions to clients talking about sex

- ▶ Remember what we bring to the session:
  - ► What is apparent
  - ▶ What is perceived
  - ▶ What is influencing us
- ▶ How might what we bring to session affect the client?
- ▶ How might what we bring to session effect how we feel about the client?
- ▶ How do these conversations with these clients affect us?



