2009

The Pit & the Pendulum: Sex Offender Laws

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Repository Citation
Grudzinskas, Albert J. Jr.; Federoff, John Paul; Saleh, Fabian M.; Leistedt, Samuel J-J; Grubin, Don; University Hospital Hamburg; Bunzel, Michael; Cody, Richard P.; Murphy, Lisa; and Martineau, Melissa, "The Pit & the Pendulum: Sex Offender Laws" (2009). Systems and Psychosocial Advances Research Center Publications and Presentations. 652.
https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/psych_cmhsr/652

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The Pit & the Pendulum: SexOffender Laws

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Introduction

The criminal justice system has struggled to define the methodology and the ramifications for sexual assault of those who commit sexual offenses. The crimes may include anything from sexual harassment to murder, for which there are considerable emotional and psychological consequences on both the perpetrator and the victim.

The United States

Sexually ViolentPerson acts contain the following central features: (1) their victim is a minor (under 18 years of age) or an adult (18 years and older) victim who is physically attacked; (2) the acts commit an indecent abuse, an act of sexual penetration or any other sexual act with a psychiatric disorder, the judge may pronounce a safety measure referred to as indeterminate confinement. The United States is divided into 50 states, each of which has its own legal system and set of laws that govern the treatment of sex offenders. The states differ in their approach to handling sex offenders, with some states choosing to treat them as criminals and others as mentally ill.

Safeguarding the Public

The presence of a sexually violent person in the community can create fear and anxiety. The public may fear that these individuals may pose a threat to their safety and well-being. In order to ensure the safety of the public, many states have implemented laws that require the registration and monitoring of sex offenders.

Germany

The German Guidelines for sex offenders (2017) are a set of guidelines that provide guidance for the treatment of sex offenders. The guidelines are intended to ensure that the treatment of sex offenders is evidence-based and that it is provided in a context that is supportive of the offender's personal needs and circumstances. The guidelines are based on the latest research on the treatment of sex offenders and are intended to provide a framework for the development of effective and ethical treatment programs.

The United Kingdom

Social therapy (§9 STVollzG); e.g., with Sex Offender treatment
detection (§11 STVollzG); e.g., with risk assessment
Parole supervision after release

Additional statutory measures include Interventions for Public Protection (IPP); these are also referred to as "high risk" offenders, who pose a significant threat to public safety. These individuals may be required to undergo treatment and monitoring for a period of time, with the length of time determined by the risk assessment. The United Kingdom has a system of risk assessment and management that is designed to ensure that sex offenders are monitored and treated in a manner that is consistent with their needs and circumstances. The system is intended to provide a framework for the development of effective and ethical treatment programs.

Community Protection Model

This community protection model also addresses the needs of victims and their families. The model is based on the principles of the victim-offender relationship and the need for a comprehensive approach to the treatment of sex offenders. The model seeks to address the needs of both the victim and the offender, with the aim of promoting healing and recovery for all parties involved. The model is intended to provide a framework for the development of effective and ethical treatment programs.