Conference title

The Undetected Rapist

David Lisak, Ph.D.

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The Prevalence of Rape

Completed Rape

Koss et al., (1987): 15.4%

Merrill et al., (1998): 36%

Brenner et al., (1999): 20%

NIJ-CDC Study (2000): 14.8%

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The Rape Paradox

Millions of victims

Few rapists incarcerated

Where are all the rapists?

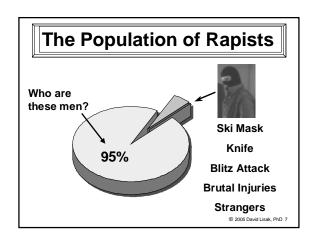
The Population of Rapists Rapists who go to prisons (and who are studied) © 2005 David Lisak, PhD 4

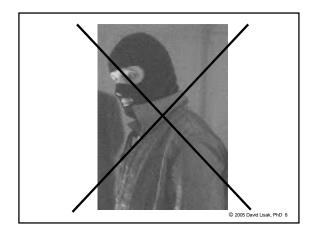
What kind of rape do you have to commit to end up in a place like this?

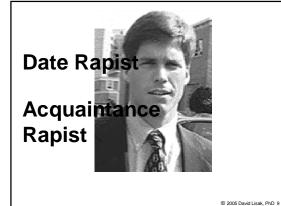


Ski Mask Knife **Blitz Attack Brutal Injuries Strangers**









False Stereotypes about Rape Real Rape (Stranger) "Date Rape"

False Stereotypes about Rapists



"Nice Guy"
Drank too Much
Miscommunication
Unpremeditated
Won't Happen Again



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Ski Mask Knife Blitz Attack Brutal Injuries Strangers

Psychological & Neurobiological Impact of Non-Stranger Rape

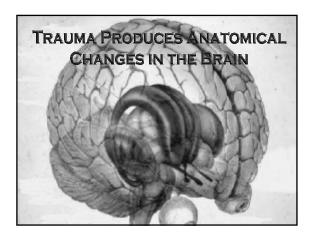
Non-stranger rape victims suffer the same spectrum of symptoms as stranger rape victims...

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Depression Sleep Disturbance Suicidal Thoughts Sexual Dysfunction

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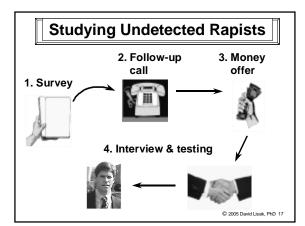
Psychological & Neurobiological Impact of Non-Stranger Rape

Non-stranger rape victims suffer neurobiological as well as psychological consequences...





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Sample Rape Question

"Have you ever had sexual intercourse with an adult when they didn't want to because you used physical force (twisting their arm, holding them down, etc.) if they didn't cooperate?"

"The Undetected Rapist"

Can be ordered from:

http://www.legalmomentum.org/njep/video.shtml#undetected

Or type "NJEP undetected rapist" into Google

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Implications of Research on Undetected Rapists

The Typical Rapist:

Does not use a weapon

Uses instrumental, not gratuitous violence



Has access to consensual sex

From all racial & ethnic groups

Is not mentally ill

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Implications of Research on Undetected Rapists

The Typical Rapist:

Plans & premeditates his attacks



Uses multiple strategies to make victim vulnerable

Uses alcohol deliberately



Increases violence as needed @ 2005 David isa

Common Characteristics of Incarcerated & Undetected Rapists

Angry at women

Need to dominate women

Believe in rape myths

Hold hypermasculine attitudes

See "intimate" violence as normal

See women as objects to be conquered

Have deficits in empathy

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Serial Offending By Undetected Rapists

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Serial Rape by Undetected Rapists

1,882 Men Assessed: 120 Rapists

63% had committed other rapes483 rapes and attempted rapesAverage of 4 rapes per rapist

Serial Offending by Undetected Rapists

14% other forms of sexual assault 17.5% sexual abuse of children 10.8% physical abuse of children 38.3% battery of intimate partners 58% were "crossover" offenders

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Serial Offending by Undetected Rapists

49 sexual assaults 483 rapes & attempted rapes 95 acts physical abuse of children 319 acts sexual abuse of children 275 acts of battery

Total: 1,221 offenses

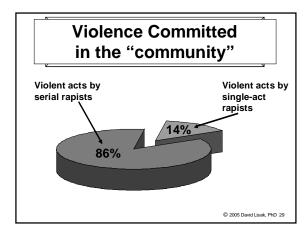
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Violence Committed by Serial Rapists

The 76 Serial Rapists Committed:

49 sexual assaults
439 rapes & attempted rapes
66 acts physical abuse of children
277 acts sexual abuse of children
214 acts of battery

Total: 1,045 offenses





Serial Offending by Undetected Rapists

From a 2001 Ohio U. Study

- 1. 298 men assessed twice, 9 weeks apart
- 2. 11 had raped prior to 1st test
- 3. 9 weeks later, 3 had raped again, 1 had committed a sexual assault

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Serial Rape by Incarcerated Rapists

Abel et al., 1987: 126 rapists committed 907 rapes against 882 victims

Weinrott & Saylor (1991): 37 rapists charged with 66 rapes later admitted to 433 rapes

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Patterns of Violent Crime

From 30-year longitudinal study:

- Hard-core predators few in number and rarely punished
- 7% of study cohort committed 66% of all violent crimes & 75% of all rapes
- Predators committed 12 crimes for every arrest

Paul E. Tracy, Marvin E. Wolfgang and Robert M. Figlio, *Delinquency Careers in Two Birth Cohorts* (New York: Plenum Press, 1990).



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Crossover Offending Time for Schema Change



Ted Bundy: Serial murderer? Serial rapist?

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Crossover Offending Time for Schema Change



Reinaldo Rivera: Serial rapist? Serial murderer?

Rivera confessed to committing more than 200 rapes before he began killing his victims

Crossover Offending The Data

Weinrott & Saylor, 1991

- 32% of rapists sexually assaulted a child
- 34% of extrafamilial molesters also incest offenders
- 50% of intrafamilial offenders also assaulted outside the home

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Crossover Offending The Data

O'Connell, 1998

- 64% of rapists sexually assaulted a child
- 59% of intrafamilial offenders also assaulted outside the home

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Crossover Offending The Data

Heil, Ahlmeyer, Simons & English, 1999

- Using the polygraph...
- 82% of child offenders admitted to assaulting adults
- 50% of adult offenders admitted to assaulting children

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Why We Call Them Predators

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Sex offenders become very sophisticated predators. They can identify the vulnerable, and they know how to seize as well as create opportunities.









Treatment & Sentencing Issues

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Why Judges Will Need More Info on Sex Offenders

- 1. Tougher sentences à higher stakes à more sophisticated prosecutions and defenses
- 2. Civil commitment à <u>much</u> higher stakes à more sophisticated prosecutions and defenses

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Why Judges Will Need More Info on Sex Offenders

- 1. More mental health & sex offender evaluations
- 2. More sophisticated evaluations
- 3. More reliance on actuarial assessments

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Why Judges Will Need More Info on Sex Offenders

In sentencing & probation hearings, judges will need to evaluate the evaluators

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Evaluating the Evaluators

Doctor's Conclusion:

"In my opinion, he is <u>not</u> a danger to the community."

Question: Is the report internally consistent?

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Evaluating the Evaluators

Facts acknowledged in doctor's report:

- 1. Convicted sex offender *
- 2. Hx & ongoing substance abuse *
- 3. Hx of impulsive behavior *
- 4. Hx of juvenile delinquency *

* On anyone's list of markers for recidivism © 2005 David Lisak, PhD 48

Evaluating the Evaluators

Facts acknowledged in doctor's report:

- 5. Possible serious Axis I disorder
- 6. Hx of untreated sexual & physical abuse as a child
- 7. Prior DWI arrest *
- 8. Pathological narcissism

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Evaluating the Evaluators

Facts acknowledged in doctor's report:

- 9. Admitted sexual addiction *
- 10. Possible pedophilia *
- 11. Job instability *
- 12. Hx of unpaid debts *
- 13. Hostility toward probation officers *

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Evaluating the Evaluators

Facts NOT acknowledged in doctor's report:

- Hx of scores of probation violations *
- 10 separate allegations of rape and battery *

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Inspector Gregory: "Is there any other point to which you would wish to draw my attention?" Holmes: "To the curious incident of the dog in the night-time." Inspector Gregory: "The dog did nothing in the night-time." Holmes: "That was the curious incident."

Evaluating the Evaluators

Even the most sophisticated assessment is dependent on the quality of the information that is used – AND – on the information that is left out.

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Evaluating the Evaluators

Doctor's Conclusion:

"His PCL-R score is below the threshold needed to describe someone as a true psychopath."

Evaluating the Evaluators

What was missing?

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Sex Offender Sentencing



- Punishment
- Social deterrence
- Community protection

Sex Offender Sentencing



Recidivism

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Predicting Recidivism

We need to know...

- Who to treat & not to treat
- Who is most likely to re-offend
- Who is a "Sexual Predator"

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Predicting Recidivism

Actuarial Assessment

- Based on studies of incarcerated sex offenders
- Identifies factors that distinguish repeat offenders
- Uses a battery of factors; no single factor predictive
- Predicts recidivism better than clinical judgment

Markers for Recidivism

The Crime

- Degree of force used
- Denial/minimization of responsibility
- · Blaming of victim
- Male victim

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Markers for Recidivism

Offender's History

- Previous offenses (official or otherwise)
- Preoccupation with aggressive fantasies
- Alcohol and/or substance abuse
- History of impulsive behavior
- Job instability

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Markers for Recidivism

Offender's Current Status

- Sexual arousal to violence & aggression
- Other sexual deviations
- Psychopathy (PCL-R)
- Sadistic sexual interests

Markers for Recidivism

- "No previous convictions" is not a clean bill of health
- Sex offender's pre-sentence investigation must scour records and <u>sources</u> for prior, unadjudicated offenses and warning behaviors

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Sentencing the Sex Offender

To treat or not to treat...



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Sex Offender Treatment

- Why do we "treat" rapist & not bank robbers?
- What is sex offender treatment?
- Does sex offender treatment prevent future offenses?

Sentencing the **Sex Offender**

Is Treatment Appropriate?

- Does offender admit guilt?
- Is offender high on psychopathy?
- Is offender motivated for treatment?

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The Basics of Sex **Offender Treatment**

- It is NOT traditional psychotherapy
- It is NOT community service
- It IS highly specialized
- It IS comprehensive
- It IS very tough (if done right)
- It is no longer called "treatment" © 2005 David Lisak, PhD 68

The Components of Sex Offender Treatment

- Assessment & Treatment Plan
- Behavioral Conditioning
- Empathy Training
- Group Therapy
- Recognizing Offense Precursors
- Plethysmograph/polygraph Testing
- Relapse Prevention

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Sex Offender Treatment: Assessment

- Analysis of the offense (violence, victim)
- Violence & sex offense history
- Psychopathology
- Developmental history
- Emotional awareness/empathy capacity
- · Sexual arousal patterns
- Cognitive distortions

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Sex Offender Treatment: Relapse Prevention

- Recognizing precursors to offense
- Avoidance of "high risk" situations
- Collateral sources of monitoring
- Phallometric & polygraph monitoring
- Threat of prison

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Sex Offender Treatment: Chemical Castration

- Combined with other psychiatric meds à can reduce impulses
- Often medically contra-indicated
- Cannot be relied on as sole mechanism of prevention

The Effectiveness of Sex Offender Treatment

- Different measures of recidivism
- Different lengths of follow-up
- Different treatment methods

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The Effectiveness of Sex Offender Treatment

Summary of Outcome Studies

- All reported recidivism rates are underestimates
- Historically, little or no impact on recidivism
- Recent, state-of-the-art programs show more consistent, still modest reduction in recidivism
- Treatment options must be tailored to the particular offender

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