



Webinar: Cyberoffenses: Trending Topics in Assessment and Treatment of Cyber Offenders

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Date: November 13, 2018

CE Questions

Please answer True or False for each item:

1. The professional field believes “child sexual abuse images” is a more appropriate term to describe child pornography images.
2. The motivations for committing an online sexual offense are the same for each individual.
3. Individuals who view and possess child sexual abuse images are all high risk to recidivate.
4. The Child Pornography Risk Tool (CPORT) can be helpful in “anchoring” a clinician’s thinking in regard to risk for an individual who views child pornography.
5. The CAMI was designed to gather information regarding the forensic evidence in online sexual offense cases.
6. Risk assessments such as the Static-99R tend to underestimate the sexual recidivism risk of individuals who view online child pornography.
7. Overall research suggests that the majority of individuals who commit online sexual offenses are low risk.
8. Research has identified potential treatment issues for individual who commit online sexual offenses, but research has not yet identified dynamic risk factors for this population.
9. It is critical for treatment programs to address problematic technology use with this population.
10. It is not important for treatment programs to teach healthy technology use to clients who commit online sex offenses.