

## Types of PCSOT

**INSTANT OFFENSE EXAM (IO):** The IO is to address significant issues involving the sexual crime for which the offender is currently in treatment and/or under court supervision. The IO shall be limited to known conflicts, which means there must be sufficient documentation from someone other than the offender which identifies issues that the offender is partially or totally denying. It is recommended that if an offender is in denial of the Instant Offense that this exam be given prior to any other exam. This exam cannot be combined with any other exam.

**INSTANT OFFENSE INVESTIGATIVE EXAM (IOI):** The IOI is conducted when the offenders have admitted all of the reported allegations and any member of the containment team wants to investigate other possible but unreported offensive/sexual behaviors between the offender and the IO victim.

**SEXUAL HISTORY EXAM (SHE):** The SHE is to explore all the aspects of the sexual background of offenders, excluding IO victims. The SHE may include any period of time from birth until the start of the current supervision, which mandated the present treatment. The SHE will be based on relevant information from the Sexual History Questionnaire (SHQ).

The polygraph examiner will provide the SHQ. It is broadly based to cover a variety of sexual behaviors to assist in the offender's treatment and supervision. The SHQ must be completed prior to the polygraph examination. For best results, therapists and/or groups in advance of administering the SHE should review the SHQ. Examiners cannot initiate an/or fill out the SHQ document, but can add information during the pre-test of the SHE.

Victims in the offender's sexual history will be tested on separately from other offender sexual behaviors and paraphilias. Because victimization issues are the priority, these issues will be tested for first. If anyone in the containment team wants other sexual behaviors and paraphilias tested on, a second test can be requested to cover these issues.

It is recommended the SHE be given after the offender is no longer in denial about the IO. It is best to resolve the IO first, then to address other aspects of the offender's sexual history.

**SEX OFFENDER MONITORING EXAM (SOME):** The SOME is a polygraph examination that evaluates sexual re-offending and/or the commission of a new sex crime while in treatment and/or under Court supervision. This procedure is identified as the "public safety test." The SOME shall be conducted if any of the

following conditions exist for any officials involved in the treatment and/or supervision of offenders: when there is the likelihood of sexual re-offense, when the primary interest is sexual re-offense and/or when there is a specific request. New Accusations: If a new criminal complaint is made against current sex offenders, a test of these matters or issues should not be conducted within the PCSOT model or by PCSOT examiners involved with this offender until or unless the courts/police/prosecutors have closed their cases.

**MAINTENANCE EXAM (ME):** The ME is an exploratory exam to investigate violations of any designated condition of probation, parole or treatment during a specific and defined time period while the offender is under court supervision and/or in treatment.

Violations of supervision conditions and treatment contracts can be combined on the same test as long as the issue is a violation of both. If a possible treatment infraction would not be considered a violation of supervision, it must be tested as a separate ME.

**PRIOR ALLEGATION EXAM (PAE):** an exam used when an alleged sexual offense occurred prior to that addressed by the current conviction but not made until after said conviction and the subject has made denials in regard to those allegations. Victims other than the Instant Offense victims make these allegations. This exam should not address any sexual criminal charges currently under investigation and/or pending prosecution.

**SPECIFIC ISSUE EXAMS (SI):** PCSOTs are generally exploratory examinations that search for unknown conflicts or have no allegations. When conflicts or allegations do arise, those allegations must be tested separately using a SI exam. An exam verifying an allegation against an offender cannot be mixed with any other type of exam. These conflicts can arise during the offender's sexual history and supervision period.