Index

Adhesiveness, 24–25
Adjuncts of disciplinary power, 123
Adjuncts of penal power. *See also* Subalterns of penal power, 1, 123
  coerced involvement and ethical blindness, 134–135
  medicalisation and psychology, 124–126
  psychologist as 'expert', 126–130
  psychology, power and neutralisation, 135–141
  psychology and bureaucratic forms of power, 130–134
Advisory Council on Penal System, 31–32
Alcohol Related Violence (ARV), 50
All-encompassing, 24–25
American Psychological Association, 41
Armouring, 180–181
Austerity, 5, 18–19, 107–108
Authoritative structures, 23
Avoidance, 181–182

Bad press, 5
Bad Psychology: How Forensic Psychology Left Science Behind (Forde), 6–7
Banter, 154–157, 174–175
Becoming New Me 1 (BNM1), 50
Behavioural malignancies, 72
Belief-based, motivators, 57
Blindness
  ethical, 134–135
  moral, 40–41
British Psychological Society (BPS), 34–35, 145
Building Better Relationships (BBR), 50
Building Skills for Recovery (BSR), 50
Bullying, 150–154
Burdens, 167–171
Bureaucracy, 5, 33, 106, 133–134, 143–144, 184
Bureaucratic forms of power, 130–134
Bureaucratic legitimacy, 133–134

Care, 3, 40, 184
Categorical Imperative, 62
Chartership
  assessment, 114
  process, 111–116
Choices, Actions, Relationships, Emotions (CARE), 50
Coerced involvement, 134–135
Coercive entities, 92
Coercive power, 17–18
Cognition deficiency, 47–48
Cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT), 33
Cognitive impairment, 64
Cognitive malignancies, 72
Coherence, 133
Communicative element, 11
Conceptual categorisation, 56
Conceptual variables, 56
Confirmation bias, 23–24
Contemporary forensic practitioner role, 45–46
Control
  engendering, 15–16
  of individuals, 1
  social, 12
ConVerse (newspaper), 5
Coping strategies, 179–180
'Correctional' psychologist, 45

Criminal Justice Act (2010), 35–36
Criminal Justice Acts, 36
Criminality, 13–14
Criminologically/psychologically positivistic 'treatment industry', 34
Culture, 38–39
  hyper-masculine staff, 167
  staff, 38–45, 162
Cynic, 85–89
Cynical Retributive, 132–133
Cynical Retributivism, 81
Cynical Retributivist, 59, 129–130
Cynicism, 151–152

Defeminised professional façade, 168
Democratic Therapeutic Community Model (DTC), 50
Democratic Therapeutic Community Model Plus (TC+), 50
Denial of responsibility, 138–139
Deviance, 12–15
Disciplinary capital, 20–21, 24
  deviance, 12–15
  expertise, 15–21
  keepers of gate, 25–28
  knowledge, 15–21
  medicalisation of society, 12–15
  power, 15–25
  prison, 15–25
  psychology, 21–25
Disciplinary change, 191
Disciplinary discourses, 21
Disciplinary interests, 191
Disciplinary power, 16–17
Discourse, 14
Dismissive behaviour, 110
Domestic Violence Inventory, 48
Dominance
  Impositional Dominance
  Isolational Dominance
Dramaturgical conflation, 43–44
'Dual-relationship' problem, 40–41
Dyadic, 17
  motivations, 57
  relationship, 19

Egocentric motivators, 57
Emotion work, 7–8, 190
Emotional
  emotional labour, 60, 68, 75, 80, 83–88, 118–122, 156
  emotive labour, 60, 63–64, 68, 74–75, 79–80, 88, 121–122, 188–189
  malignancies, 72
  management, 40
  work environments, 39–40
Emotions, 39–40, 43–44
England
  forensic psychology in prison, 30–31
  prison in, 1
  prison system of, 21–22
  psychological services within prisons, 2, 8
Enhanced Interrogation Techniques, 41
Enhanced Thinking Skills programme (ETS programme), 50–51
Entanglement, 29
Epistemological themes, 13–14
Ethical blindness, 134–135
Ethics, 27–28, 145
Eugenics, 11–12
Experience of prison, 38–45
Expert, 123–124
  psychologist as, 126–130
Expertise, 11, 15–21, 130, 140–141, 184

Femininities, 166–167, 169
Force, 17–18
Forensic psychological service development, 30–36
Forensic psychologists. *See also* Occupational experiences of forensic psychologists, 1–5, 47, 55, 124, 183
  Cynic, 85–89

Functionalists, 69–76
Humanists, 60–69
Idealist, 81–85
in prison, 123
Retributivists, 81
Utilitarians, 77–81
Forensic psychology, 6–7, 83–84
in British penal context, 12
discipline of, 106–107
historical structure, 37–38
role in prisons in England and Wales, 30–31
Free sorting, 56
Frustration, 117
Functionalism, 69
Functionalists, 8–9, 59, 69–76, 78, 82, 93, 131–132, 184–185, 187–188

Gatekeepers, 18
Gender
bias, 166
Gender hostility, 179
gendered constraints, 167–171
relations, 7–8
Goal achievement, 57
Good order and discipline (GOAD), 114–115
Governmentality, 20

Happiness, 77
Healthy Identity Intervention (HII), 50
Healthy Sex Programme (HSP), 50
Hegemonic masculinities, 166, 178–179, 186
Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS), 5, 9–10, 26, 30, 36
Equality Policy Statement, 186
Historical, Clinical and Risk Management-20 (HCR-20), 48–49
HMP Dovegate, 51–52
HMP Gartree, 51–52
HMP Grendon, 51–52
HMPS, 38, 50–51
Horizon, 50, 51
Human Resource literature, 57
Humanists, 8–9, 59–69, 78, 93, 124, 127–128
Hyper-masculine staff culture, 167
Hypothesised outcomes, 56

Idealist, 81–85, 121–122, 126
Identity Matters (IM), 50
Impositional dominance by uniformed staff, 157–159
Imprisonment, 67, 77, 88–89
In-office meditation, 159
Incentives and Earned Privileges scheme, 20–21
Indeterminate Sentences for Public Protection (IPP), 35–36
Individuals, control of, 1
Ineffective knowledge sharing, 144
Inside Time (newspaper), 5, 138–139
Integrated Research Application System (IRAS), 25–27
Intellectual and professional challenge, 96–99
International Personality Disorder Examination (IPDE), 48
Interpersonal power, 186
Interventions, 71–72, 79–80, 124–125
Intimidating/intimidation, 150–154, 158, 173
Invasive exploratory surgery, 125
Isolational dominance by uniformed staff, 159–163

Juvenile Risk Assessment Scale (J-RAS), 48

Kaizen, 50
Keepers of Gate, 25–28
Key Performance Targets (KPTs), 107
Knowledge, 15–21

Labour product, 92–96
Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Prisoners Act (LASPO), 35–36
Legitimate power, 17–18
Level of Service Inventory–Revised (LSI-R), 48
Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI), 48
Lived experience, 3
Living as New Me, 50

Maintaining accuracy, 133
Managerial 'interventions', 12–13
Managerialism, 33
Mapping exercise, 59
Masculinities, 7–8, 165
  hegemonic masculinities, 166, 178–179, 186
Medical intervention, 124
Medical model, 125
  of forensic psychology, 79–80
Medicalisation
  of deviance, 126
  processes, 12
  and psychology, 124–126
  of society, 12–15
Mental discipline, 17–18
Minimisation, 175
Ministry of Justice, 4, 5–7, 30, 38, 52
Modern risk society, 34
Moral
  abeyance, 23
  blindness, 40–41
Morality, 1, 113
Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), 147

National Offender Management Service (NOMS), 30, 38, 147
National Research Committee (NRC), 25–27
Negative banter, 157
Negative peer relationships, 109–111
Neo-liberal political economy, 1
Neutralisation, 135–141, 175
New Me Strengths, 50
New Public Management (NPM), 31, 33
Normalisation, 14–16

Occupational
  dissatisfaction, 102
  factors, 104–109
  morality, 7–8
  motivators, 57
  role, 102–104
  satisfaction, 91–92
Occupational experiences of forensic psychologists. *See also* Forensic psychologists, 9, 92
  emotional labour, 119–122
  intellectual and professional challenge, 96–99
  labour product, 92–96
  negative peer relationships, 109–111
  occupational dissatisfaction, 102
  occupational factors, 104–109
  occupational role, 102–104
  occupational satisfaction, 91–92
  ontological ambiguity, 102–104
  prosociality and support, 99–102
  relational frustrations, 117–119
  social frustrations, 117–119
  spillage problem, 119–122
  team dynamics, 109–111
  training and career advancement, 111–116
Offender, 51–52, 82–83, 124
  behaviour, 125
  management, 143–150
Offender Assessment System (OASys), 36, 47–48, 147
Offender Group Re-Conviction Scale (OGRS), 48

Offender Management model (OM model), 147, 148
Offender Management Units (OMUs), 145, 147–150, 182
Offender Personality Disorder pathway, 5
Offending behaviour, 140–141
Offending Behaviour Programmes Unit (OBPU), 49–50
Ontological ambiguity, 102–104
Ontological Security, 57, 111, 148, 187–188
Ontology, 13, 64
OPDP, 52
Organisations, 165
'Othering' of people in prison, 72

Palliating, 77–78
Panopticism, 15, 20–21
Paradox. *See also* Adjuncts of penal power, 183, 187
Parole Board, 137–138
Pathologized 'offender' labels, 22
Penal. *See also* Adjuncts of penal power; Subalterns of penal power
  monoliths, 1
  power, 6
  shift, 20
Penality, 31
People-centricism, 61
Physical discipline, 17–18
Physiological, motivators, 57
Positivism, 13, 83
Positivist criminology, 13–14
Power, 7–8, 15–25, 123, 135–141, 184, 187
  dynamics, 187
  psychology and bureaucratic forms of, 130–134
Pragmatism, 74–75
Precision, 133
Preparation PIPE, 52
Primary Care Trust, 31–32
Prison, 1, 15–25, 29–30, 166
  officers, 2
  staff cultures and experience of, 38–45
Prison Service, 37–38, 47–50, 53, 70
Prisoners, 22
Professional discourses, 15–16
Professional expertise, 14
Progression PIPE, 52
Propositioning, 176–179
Prosociality and support, 99–102
Provision PIPE, 52
Psychological services, 150
  development, 66
Psychologically informed interventions, 34
Psychologically Informed Planned Environments (PIPEs), 5, 51–53
Psychologists, 154, 184–186, 188–189
  as 'expert', 126–130
  working in prisons, 165
Psychology, 21–25, 135–141
  medicalisation and, 124–126
  offender management *vs.*, 143–150
  of power, 130–134
Psychology of Criminal Conduct, 34
Psychopathy Checklist Revised (PCL-R), 48–49
Public protection, 69–71

Quantitative method, 56
Quasi-psychological mumbo-jumbo, 138–139
Quintic power, 187

Rehabilitatedness, 22–23
Rehabilitation, 23, 29, 31–32, 34, 51–52, 71, 93–94
Rehabilitative relationship, 129
Relational frustrations, 117–119
Repressive welfarism, 66–67
Resentment, 25–26
Resolve, 50

Responsibilisation, 33, 79
Responsibility, 97–98
Retributive Idealist, 59, 85, 121, 148–149
Retributivists, 8–9, 59, 70, 81, 132, 187–189
Risk, 29, 31–32
  assessments, 45–46
  assuaging, 34, 124
  management, 45–46
  technologies, 32–33
Risk Matrix 2000 (rm2000), 48
Risk of Serious Recidivism (RSR-tool), 48
Risk/needs model, 41–42, 135
'Risk/needs responsivity' approach, 34
Riskiness, 22–23, 71

Scriptural economy, 33
Securitised knowledge, 16
Security, 145–146
Self-perpetuating logics, 184
Senior Management Team (SMT), 136
Severe and Dangerous Personality Disorder (SDPD), 49
Sex discrimination, 166
Sex Offender Treatment Programmes (SOTP), 51, 119, 158, 170
Sexism, 179
  in workplace, 171–176
Sexual assertiveness, 178–179
Sexual Violence Risk-20 (SVR-20), 48
Sexualised
  gossiping, 20, 176–179
  propositioning, 176–179
Social Darwinism, 11–12
Social frustrations, 117–119
Social needs, 57
Sociality, 38–39, 187
Societal shift, 20
Society, 69–70
Soft power, 19–20
Spillage problem, 119–122
Staff cultures of prison, 38–45, 162
Strain, 117
Stress, 117
Structured Assessment of Risk & Need (SARN), 48–49
Subalterns of penal power. *See also* Adjuncts of penal power
  banter, 154–157
  impositional dominance by uniformed staff, 157–159
  isolational dominance by uniformed staff, 159–163
  territoriality, 143–150
  uniformed body, 150–154
Subject, 82–83
Supervisor, 45, 99–101, 116
Suspicion, 151–152
Symbolic attainment, 191
Symbolic capital, 7–8, 20–21
Systems of knowledge, 16

Team dynamics, 98, 100–101, 109–111
Territorialism, 185–186
Territoriality, 143–150
Therapeutic communities, 51–53
Therapeutons, 51–52
Thinking Skills Programme (TSP), 50
Totality, 165–166
'Traditional and sexist' prison, 173
Training and career advancement, 111–116
Treatment
  industry, 6, 29–30, 46–51, 49–50
  programmes, 71–72
2003 Act. *See* 2003 Criminal Justice Act
2003 Criminal Justice Act, 36, 47–48
Typology, 55–56, 190

Uniformed body, 150–154
Uniformed staff
  impositional dominance by, 157–159
  isolational dominance by, 159–163
'Us and them' mentality, 152–153

'Usual' subaltern, 17
Utilitarianism, 77
Utilitarians, 8–9, 59, 59, 77–81, 131–132, 184–185, 187–188

Values, 97–98
Violence Risk Scale (VRS), 48–49
Violent Extremist Risk Assessment v2 (VERA-2), 48
Vulnerability, 6, 128, 160–161

Wales
  forensic psychology in prison, 30–31
  prison in, 1
  prison system of, 21–22
  psychological services within prisons, 2, 8
Well-being, 127–128
Wild inaccuracies, 131–132
Women's Risk/Needs Assessment (WRNA), 48
Women's work, 170
Workload, 104–109
Workplace
  sexism in, 171–176
  violence, 173–174