A key question in criminology has been whether or not different ‘types’ of criminals can be distinguished and whether there is such thing as a violent offender. A related question concerns specialization in intergenerational transmission. It has been demonstrated that having a violent parent increases the risk of violence in children. It is unclear, however, whether this transmission is violence-specific or whether there is a transmission of general criminal behaviour including violence. In this presentation we will investigate whether fathers who have been convicted of a violent offence transmit criminal and violent behaviour more strongly than fathers who were convicted, but never for violence. This question is answered in two ways. First, a more traditional approach is taken where offending fathers were divided into two groups based on whether they had a violence conviction. Secondly, Latent Class Analysis will be used to examine whether a specific violent offender group is distinguishable among convicted fathers and whether children of fathers in this group are more likely to offend (violently) than children of fathers in the other group(s).