

Survey from States Responding that are part of
 NARSOL (National Association for Rational Sex Offense Laws)
 January 30-2020
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We were able to get a small picture of some states across the U.S. in terms of whether they have a Sex Offender Management Board or a reasonable facsimile thereof. Given more time, we could have many more states weighing in on this issue. Here is the information gleaned from this quick look.

States that Answered our Request for Information Today:

California (Sex Offender Management Board). There are approximately 60 pages of Standards and Guidelines. The Board is active. Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky was there recently to do update on Colorado/training.

Massachusetts (Sex Offender Registry Board). No Standards and Guidelines outside of direction in Statute.

New Mexico (Sex Offender Management Board (Part of the Sentencing Commission) – Inactive. No Standards and Guidelines. 4.1% sexual recidivism (DOC Statistic)

Pennsylvania (Sex Offender Assessment Board) (“far from a model”). The Board is supposed to have assessment ability, but has trouble identifying what they are supposed to assess. Recidivism is calculated as 3.1%.

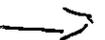
South Carolina (No Sex Offender Management Board). Any oversight is left up to the local Sheriff’s Department; also probation and parole IF the person on under supervision. No other central management. State Law Enforcement Division is funded out of the state’s general fund. 4% recidivism for a new sex crime, and 2% were re-convicted for the crime for which they were re-arrested.

Oklahoma (Sex Offender Management Board) – inactive as level assignments are offense-based as opposed to risk level based.

Michigan (No SOMB). Oversight by State Police cost is more than Adam Walsh dollars cover. 3.5 to 5% recidivism (includes technical violations).

Maryland (Sex Offender Advisory Board) – Law states it should exist but even at peak functionality had limited influence. Bulk of processes handled by Dep’t. of Public Safety and Correctional Services. No recidivism rate available.

Connecticut (No SORB). Neither DOC, Board of Pardons, or Parole want to oversee this entity if it were to exist. Recidivism is 3-4%.



North Carolina (No Sex Offender Management Board). Oversight at local (county) level among "control groups" made up of recently released probationary/registrants or registrants who are on probation and were never incarcerated. Department of Community Corrections oversees these groups. There are no Standards and Guidelines as such. Treatment groups "co-operate with the Department of Corrections in their treatment. Recidivism is between 2 and 3%.

Illinois (SOMB), not influential. They do trainings for agencies that provide treatment. They have Bi-laws but not really Standards and Guidelines. Recidivism rates are very low (no # given).

Georgia (SORRB with 3-tier system). They rely on the Static-99 and Static-02R as well as criminal history case notes. There are Standards and Guidelines which are "very loose". Recidivism rates for Tier 1 are: between 0.9 and 9.7%; for Tier 2 are: between 11 and 19.2%; and for Tier 3 are: between 20.5 and 53.5%

Of the 12 states that responded, 8 had a SOMB, SORRB, SOAB or SORB (i.e. some called "Sex Offender Registry Board; others called "Sex Offender Assessment Board". Five states considered their "Board" inactive or non-influential.

The other four states with no board of any kind had oversight that used combined groups of law enforcement, DOC, Parole, Probation, and FBI state units like Colorado's CBI etc. In most states, there appears to be a "co-operative approach across a variety of agencies and entities that over different functions as regards registrants.