

FACJJ Annual Meeting

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2016 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



Welcome and Opening Remarks

EILEEN GARRY, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, OJJDP

JEFF SLOWIKOWSKI, DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICIAL, FACJJ

GEORGE TIMBERLAKE, FACJJ CHAIR



Approximately 90 business days after the meeting, the slide presentation and meeting summary will be posted

WWW.FACJJ.ORG



Written comments from the general public may be submitted

JEFF.SLOWIKOWSKI@USDOJ.GOV



Day 1 Agenda

8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. Welcome, Opening Remarks, Review of Agenda, and Introductions

9:00 a.m. – 9:15 a.m. FACJJ Expungement and Confidentiality of Records Subcommittee Report

and Discussion

9:15 a.m. – 9:30 a.m. FACJJ Research and Publications Subcommittee Report and Discussion

9:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. FACJJ LGBT Subcommittee Report and Discussion

9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. Break

10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. Meeting with SMART Office and Discussion on SORNA



Day 1 Agenda

11:15 a.m. – 11:45 a.m. DMC Update and Discussion

11:45 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Luncheon Break

1:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. Proposed New By-Laws and Implementation Timeframe

1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. FACJJ Legislation Subcommittee Report and Discussion of Proposed

Regulations

3:00 p.m. – 3:15 p.m. Break

3:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Discussion of FACJJ Goals and Subcommittee Membership for FY 2017



Day 1 Agenda

4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Subcommittee Meetings – Organization and Leadership, 2016-2017 Work

Planning

6:30 p.m. FACJJ Networking Dinner



Day 2 Agenda

8:30 a.m. – 8:40 a.m. Reconvene and Roll Call

8:40 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. Certificate Presentation to New and Renewing FACJJ Members

OJJDP Update and Remarks

10:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m. Break

10:15 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. Subcommittee Report Outs

11:15 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. 2016 – 2017 Chair and Vice-Chair Elections

11:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Meeting Review, Looking Forward and Meeting Adjournment



FACJJ 2015-2016 Membership

Primary Members

Starcia Ague

Aileen Jo Artero

Vernon Daniels

Amy Marie Davenport

Tony Jones

ViEve Martin Kohrs

Kenya Shantel Lee

Robin Lubitz

Justin Miller

Jim Moeser

Christine Perra Rapillo

Tawny Spinelli

George Timberlake

Alternate Members

Ashley Beall

Richard Broderick

Timothy Brurud

Lisa Jacobs

Aris Johnson

Kimberly Larson

Andrew Longhi

Gregory Parks

Sasha Pellerin

Dave Rosenthal

Linda Whittington



FACJJ 2016-2017 Membership

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Starcia Ague

Aileen Jo Artero

Vernon Daniels

Amy Davenport

Aris Johnson

Mary Beth Kelly

Kimberly Larson

Justin Miller

Sasha Pellerin

Dave Rosenthal

Paula Smith

Tawny Spinelli

George Timberlake

Joe Vignati

Alternate Members

Ashley Beall

Thomas Broome

Timothy Brurud

Wendy Henderson

Lisa Jacobs

Jane Kallal

Andrew Longhi

Cheryl Massaro

Gregory Parks

Melanie Shapiro

Penelope Spain

Clarence Thomas



Subcommittee Reports and Discussion



Expungement and Confidentiality of Records Subcommittee

KIMBERLY LARSON, SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR

Expungement and Confidentiality of Records Subcommittee Members



Starcia Ague
Vernon Daniels
Kimberly Larson
Justin Miller
Sasha Pellerin
George Timberlake



Research and Publications Subcommittee

LISA JACOBS, SUBCOMMITTEE CO-CHAIR

Research and Publications Subcommittee Members



Timothy Brurud

Lisa Jacobs

Aris Johnson

Tony Jones

Robin Lubitz

Gregory Parks

Christine Perra Rapillo

Dave Rosenthal

Tawny Spinelli



LGBT Subcommittee

ANDREW LONGHI, SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR



LGBT Subcommittee Members

Starcia Ague

Currey Cook

Barbara A. Fedders

David Fischer

Kimberly Forte

Laura Garnette

Christina Gilbert

Marna Goodman

Elizabeth Henneke

Angela Irvine

Shaena Johnson

Zahyr Lauren

Andrew Longhi (Chair)

Meghan Maury

Jay Miller

Mitchyll Mora

Christine Perra Rapillo

Beth Powers

Gabrielle Prisco

Carolyn Reyes

Andrea J. Ritchie

Shannan Wilber

Rob Woronoff

Meeting with the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART) and Discussion on SORNA

Federal Advisory

LUIS C.DEBACA, DIRECTOR, SMART

DAWN DORAN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SMART

LORI MCPHERSON, SENIOR POLICY ADVISOR, SMART

SCOTT MATSON, SENIOR POLICY ADVISOR, SMART

SMART

Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking

> Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice September 29, 2016





Overview of Presentation

- Registration systems generally
- What is population of registered juveniles?
- How does federal law treat juveniles?
- What are jurisdictions doing?
- What does research say about juveniles who commit sexual assault?
- What will the 2016 Supplemental Guideline do?



Registration & Notification Systems

- State, Tribal, Territorial
- National Sex Offender Registry
 - Federal (FBI-CJIS)
 - Non-public, law enforcement
 - Extensive information
- National Sex Offender Public Website
 - Public-facing
 - Limited information





Adam Walsh Act 2006 - SORNA

- Standardized disparate systems
- Addressed forum shopping
- Increased information sharing
- Included Tribes Indian Country previously "safe haven"





Adam Walsh Act 2006 - SORNA

- Offense-based classification
- Offenders arranged into "Tiers"
- Tiers determine time of registration, frequency of check-in, etc
- Failure to register (criminal offense)
- SMART to assess "Substantial Implementation" of the standards





What is the Population of Registered Juveniles?



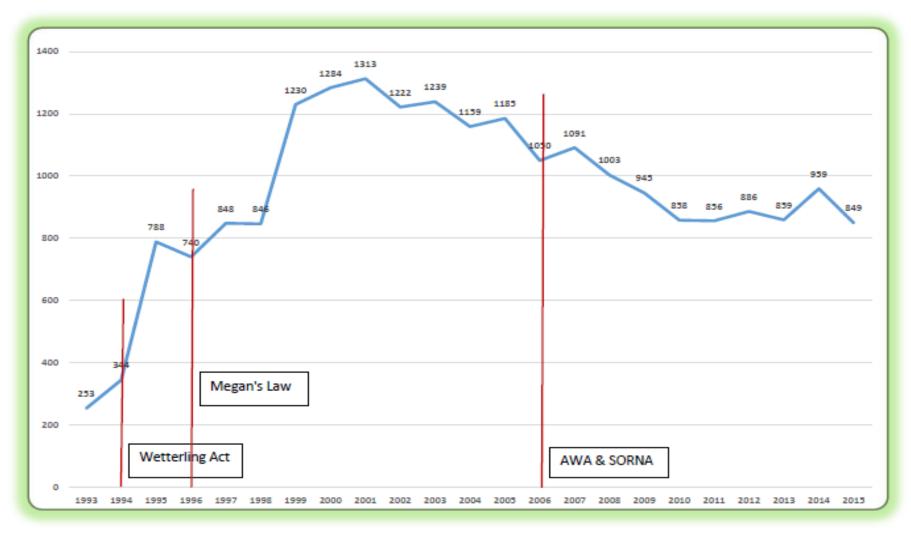


Juvenile Registration Before and After SORNA

- Before SORNA (2006), 36 states required certain adjudicated juveniles to register.
- After SORNA, 5 additional states that previously did not register adjudicated juveniles passed legislation to require registration.

Juvenile Registrants in NSOR by Year









SMART.GOV



By the Numbers

Per FBI/CJIS August 2016: approximately 2,400 registrants currently under 18 years of age reflected in NSOR

Per USMS analysis of NSOR in December 2015:

- About 35,000 of the approx. 800,000 offenders were under 18 at date of conviction/adjudication (not broken out by adjudicated/transferred/otherwise).
- About 12,500 became adults before first registration;
 22,000 still under age 18 at registration.
- About 15,000 had committed offense against a minor victim. Very few appear to be "Romeo & Juliet" scenario (more research needed).





How Does Federal Registration Law Treat Juveniles Differently?





SORNA Juvenile Requirement

- SORNA limits registration to juveniles who
 - (1) were 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense, and
 - (2) were adjudicated delinquent of an offense equivalent to or more severe than aggravated sexual abuse (as described in 18 U.S.C. §2241).
- Not lifetime: clean record for juveniles = 25 years



SORNA Guidelines and Serious Offenses

- "Serious offenses" for purposes of juvenile registration limited to those equivalent to 18 U.S.C. §2241(a) or (b), generally involving forcible penetration.
- 'Touching' offenses of young children, without more, are generally not included.



SORNA exempts "Romeo & Juliet"

- Concern SORNA would capture consensual teen sexual activity
- Result SORNA specifically exempts "non-forcible" rape cases where:
 - Contact is otherwise consensual;
 - Victim is over 13 years of age and perpetrator is no more than 4 years older than the victim.
- Caveat Some states still register such cases





2011 Supplemental Guidelines

 Specifically granted jurisdictions discretion in whether to post information about persons adjudicated delinquent of a sex offense on the jurisdiction's public sex offender registry website.





What are Jurisdictions Currently Doing?





Prosecution of Juveniles who Commit Sexual Offenses

- Age of Adult Criminal Responsibility
- Charging Decisions
- Waiver/Transfer
 - Legislative
 - Prosecutorial
 - Judicial
- SMART Summary:
 - http://www.smart.gov/pdfs/SMARTSummary.pdf





Juvenile Registration and Notification

- Transferred/Waived juveniles will generally be registered per adult requirements
- Registration requirement will vary, even where available
 - Age at time of offense
 - Offense for which adjudicated delinquent
 - Mandatory vs. Discretionary systems





Adjudication Generally Required

- States generally require an adjudication of guilt for a sex offense before registration can be ordered
 - Due process guarantees of court proceeding
 - Elements of the crime have been found beyond a reasonable doubt



States Have Different Approaches

- Mandatory Registration
- Discretionary Registration
- Hybrid Systems
- Duration: offense vs. risk-assessment
- Frequency: offense vs. risk-assessment
- Posting: mandatory/discretionary
- Removal: mandatory/discretionary





How States Handle Serious Juvenile Sex Offenders Now

- 26 states mandate registration
- 11 make such registration discretionary
- 3 operate a kind of hybrid registration determination (nature of offense combined with certain other objective criteria)
- 11 do not register juveniles at all





What does the Research say about Juveniles who Commit Sexual Offenses?





SOMAPI: Sex Offender Management Assessment and Planning Initiative

- Common Goal: to protect the public from sex offenders and prevent sexual violence
- A variety of policies and programs exist but little is known about "what works"
- SOMAPI: identify evidence based practices and gaps/needs of the field, and provide guidance for adults and for youth
- http://ojp.gov/smart/SOMAPI/index.html





SOMAPI Chapters

Juvenile Topics

Etiology/typologies
Risk assessment
Recidivism
Treatment effectiveness
Registration and notification

Adult Topics

Incidence and prevalence

Etiology

Typologies

Risk assessment

Recidivism

Internet offending

Treatment effectiveness

Management strategies





What SOMAPI tells us about juveniles

- Typology/etiology
- Recidivism
- Assessment
- Efficacy of treatment
- Registration





Important Distinctions

- Juveniles and adults differ in their cognitive capabilities, capacity for self-management and regulation, susceptibility to social and peer pressure, and in other areas related to judgment and criminal intent.
- Risky behavior is more prevalent during adolescence than it is during either preadolescence or adulthood.
- The ability to plan ahead, be aware of time, and anticipate future consequences significantly increases with age.



Etiology and Typologies

- The sex offending of some adolescents represents a reenactment of their own sexual victimization.
- For *some* adolescents, sexual aggression is a learned behavior modeled after what they observe at home.
- Heterogeneity and differential treatment and supervision needs are well documented
- Apply aggressive strategies and the most intensive interventions only to those who require the greatest level of supervision, treatment, and personal restriction.
- Tailored and targeted approaches ensure both community safety and the successful rehabilitation of youth.





Recidivism

- Recidivism rates are typically based on official criminal or juvenile justice records; do not include offenses not reported or investigated.
- Sexual recidivism rates of juveniles who commit sex offenses range from about 7% to 13% after 5 years.
- Recidivism rates for juveniles who commit sex offenses are generally lower than for adult sex offenders.
- Some juveniles who commit a sex offense will sexually reoffend as adults – but assessment tools insufficient.
- Juveniles who commit sex offenses have higher rates of general recidivism than sexual recidivism.





Assessment

- Actuarial assessment predicts risk more accurately than clinical assessment or professional judgment
- Research on risk factors is theoretical and descriptive rather than based on statistical research.
- The presence and interaction of multiple risk factors is most important in understanding risk.
- Research on available assessment tools shows that they do not consistently or accurately predict sexual recidivism.
- Few instruments incorporate protective factors and those that do either have no empirical support, or are in development and have not yet been validated.





Treatment

- Studies have consistently found at least modest treatment effects for both sexual and nonsexual recidivism.
- Meta-analysis studies have also consistently found that sex offender treatment works, particularly multisystemic and cognitive-behavioral treatment approaches.
- Cost-benefit analysis also demonstrates that sex offender treatment programs for youth can provide a positive return on taxpayer investment.



Registration

- Conclusions about the impact of sex offender registration and notification with juveniles are difficult:
 - Too few studies have been conducted
 - Available research has not isolated the impact of these policies from other interventions
 - Overall rate of sexual recidivism attributed to juveniles is low.



2016 Supplemental Guideline





Supplemental Guideline for Juvenile Registration

- Signed by Attorney General on July 26, 2016
- In the event that a jurisdiction does not exactly conform with the juvenile registration requirements under SORNA, SMART Office may now expand inquiry by reviewing:
 - (i) Policies and practices to prosecute as adults juveniles who commit serious sex offenses;
 - (ii) Policies and practices to register juveniles adjudicated delinquent for serious sex offenses; and
 - (iii) Other policies and practices to identify, track, monitor, or manage juveniles adjudicated delinquent for serious sex offenses who are in the community and to ensure that the records of their identities and sex offenses are available as needed for public safety purposes.





Juvenile Guideline in a Nutshell

- Discretionary or hybrid systems no longer automatically disqualifying
- Holistic approach to examine how jurisdiction is balancing community safety and outcomes for juvenile offenders
- Recognition of goals of juvenile justice system and research on youth with sexual behavior problems.



Holistic Approach

- Sentencing procedures tailored to serious juvenile sex offenders?
- Waiver provisions for juveniles who have committed serious sex offenses?
- Ongoing dynamic assessments of risk?
- Dedicated efforts to respond to a juvenile's particular risk factors?
- Specialized juvenile sex offender probation officers?
- Specialized community supervision of juvenile sex offenders?
- Treatment approaches specifically designed for juvenile sex offenders?
- Employment Restrictions (e.g., prohibitions on serious juvenile sex offenders working with young children or other vulnerable populations)?
- Effective and ongoing information sharing about serious juvenile sex offenders with relevant community entities, such as the school at which the juvenile is enrolled?
- Submission of information about the adjudication of a serious sex offense to the relevant FBI databases, such as III and NSOR?





What SORNA *Doesn't* Require

- Residency restrictions
- All juveniles (14 + serious offenders only)
- Romeo/Juliet or Public Urination cases
- Touching offenses
- Lifetime juvenile registration
- Public notification of adjudicated juveniles
- Offense-Based Mandatory Juvenile Systems



SMART Programs

- SOMAPI & NASOM
- Campus Sexual Assault Prevention
- Youth with Sexual Behavior Problems (with JJ)
- SORNA Research (with NIJ)
- Circles of Support & Accountability
- Juvenile Risk Assessment Tool with Dynamic & Protective Factors
- Juvenile Progress Scale
- Adult and Juvenile Treatment Standards





Questions?



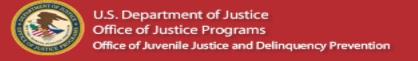
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DMC Update and Discussion

TINA BORNER, SENIOR COMPLIANCE ANALYST, OJJDP





Technical Assistance to End Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Juvenile Justice System

Purpose

- To provide robust and comprehensive training and technical assistance to jurisdictions to end racial and ethnic disparities at all contact points in the Juvenile Justice System
- To serve as a comprehensive clearinghouse on issues specifically and strategically focused on DMC reduction efforts
- To enhance and assist in implementing OJJDP's DMC Reduction Model and other OJJDP DMC reduction interventions



Smart on Juvenile Justice

Smart on Juvenile Justice Strategy that focuses on implementing juvenile justice reforms to enhance public safety, hold youth appropriately accountable, reduce reoffending, maximize cost savings, and support strategic reinvestment of the savings while supporting systemic statewide system change.

Smart on Juvenile Justice

- Juvenile Prosecution Curriculum Development, Training, and Technical Assistance Program
- A Comprehensive Strategy to Juvenile Justice Reform
- Technical Assistance to End Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Juvenile Justice System

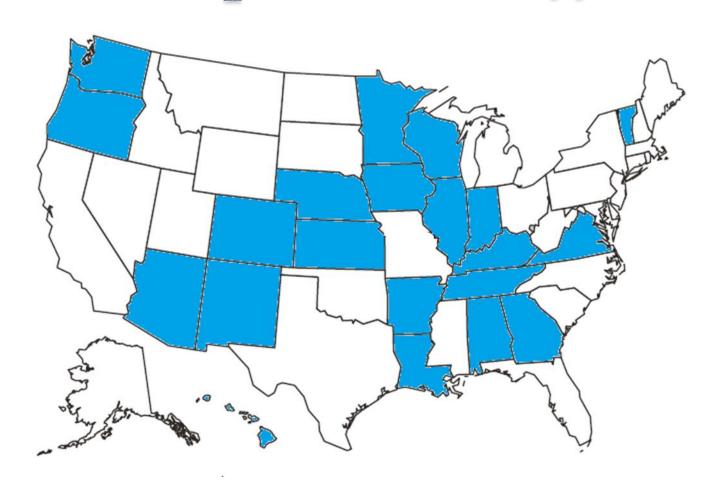


OJJDP's Technical Assistance Providers

W. Haywood Burns Institute (BI)

Development Services Group, Inc. (DSG)

TA Requests To OJJDP

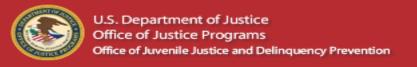


Examples of Requests for Assistance

- Developing the DMC section of the Three-Year Plan
- SAG training
- Reviewing and analyze RRI data
- Developing a plan for collecting data
- Designing a DMC Assessment Study
- Understand how to use assessment study findings to design interventions
- Strategic planning
- Developing a curriculum agenda with local juvenile justice councils
- Customizing DMC matrix and Relative Rate Index (RRI) calculation tool
- Fully implementing the DMC reduction model
- Creating and sustaining DMC-reduction efforts at the local level
- Probation officer training
- Creating local governance structure to address local DMC issues
- Stakeholder training on how to move from a difficult DMC discussion to practical change

Disproportionate Minority Contact

Community And Strategic Planning (CASP)



CASP

- Initiated in January 2010
- Community engagement essential to examining and addressing DMC
- Designed to facilitate the development and implementation of subcommittees within targeted reduction sites
- Financial support for this Initiative was derived from unencumbered funds

QUESTIONS

?????

THANK YOU

Tina Borner,
RED TTA Program Manager
tina.borner@usdoj.gov



Luncheon Break



Proposed New By-Laws and Implementation Timeframe

JIM MOESER, FACJJ MEMBER



FACJJ Legislation Subcommittee Report and Discussion of Proposed

AMY DAVENPORT, SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR



Legislation Subcommittee Members

Aileen Jo Artero

Ashley Beall

Amy Marie Davenport

ViEve Martin Kohrs

Kenya Shantel Lee

Andrew Longhi

Jim Moeser

Tawny Spinelli

Linda Whittington



Break



Discussion of FACJJ Goals and Subcommittee Membership for FY 2017

GEORGE TIMBERLAKE, FACJJ CHAIR



Subcommittee Meetings



FACJJ Annual Meeting

SEPTEMBER 29-30, 2016



Day 2 Agenda

8:30 a.m. – 8:40 a.m. Reconvene and Roll Call

8:40 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. Certificate Presentation to New and Renewing FACJJ Members

OJJDP Update, Remarks and Open Discussion

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Roll Call

GEORGE TIMBERLAKE, FACJJ CHAIR



Certificate Presentation

ROBERT LISTENBEE, OJJDP ADMINISTRATOR



OJJDP Update, Remarks, and Open Discussion

ROBERT LISTENBEE, OJJDP ADMINISTRATOR



Break



Subcommittee Report Outs



Legislation Subcommittee

AMY DAVENPORT, SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR



Expungement and Confidentiality of Records Subcommittee

KIMBERLY LARSON, SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR



Research and Publications Subcommittee

LISA JACOBS, SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR



2016-2017 Chair and Vice-Chair Elections

ROBERT LISTENBEE, OJJDP ADMINISTRATOR



Meeting Review, Looking Forward and Meeting Adjournment

GEORGE TIMBERLAKE, FACJJ CHAIR



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For More Information

Jeff Slowikowski

Designated Federal Official 202-616-3646
Jeff.Slowikowski@usdoj.gov

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention http://www.ojjdp.gov

Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice www.facjj.org



Meeting Adjourned