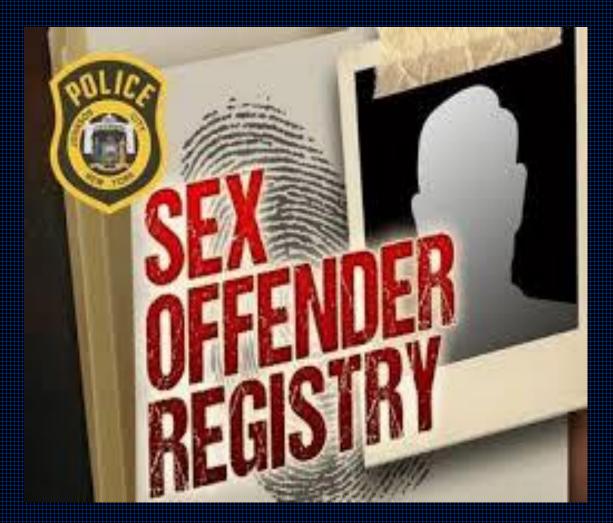
IS IT WORTH THE COST? THE EFFICACY OF REGISTRIES

JUDGE KATE HUFFMAN SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS DAYTON, OHIO



REGISTRIES

- SEX OFFENDER
- ARSON OFFENDER
- VIOLENT OFFENDER
- DRUG OFFENDER



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE REGISTRIES?



PUBLICLY SHAME





PARK CLOSES AT DARK

PROVIDE INFORMATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT IDENTIFY POTENTIAL SUSPECTS LIMIT ACTIVITY/EMPLOYMENT/RESIDENCE/ACCESS



NOT ALL REGISTRIES ARE THE SAME

LENGTH/REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

RESTRICTIONS

WHO HAS ACCESS AND WHY?

- THE PUBLIC
- LAW ENFORCEMENT
- FIRE INVESTIGATORS
- BY REQUEST/NEED



DEFINING EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES

USING RESEARCH FINDINGS THAT ARE DEMONSTRABLY EFFECTIVE TO INFLUENCE PRACTICES AND TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF DECISION MAKING

Evidence Based Practice

"CORRECTIONS PRACTICES THAT HAVE BEEN PROVEN THROUGH SCIENTIFIC CORRECTIONS RESEARCH TO WORK TO REDUCE OFFENDER RECIDIVISM."

THE NATURE OF MORAL PANIC

"A CONDITION, EPISODE, PERSON OR GROUP OF PERSONS, WHICH EMERGE TO BECOME DEFINED AS A THREAT TO SOCIETAL VALUES AND INTERESTS"

AGENTS OF MORAL PANIC



✓THE MASS MEDIA

 MORAL ENTREPRENEURS (INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS WHO CAMPAIGN FOR CHANGE)

✓ THE CONTROL GROUP (INSTITUTIONAL POWERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT, THE LEGISLATURE, THE JUDICIARY)

✓THE PUBLIC

MORAL PANIC THEORY



- **1. CONCERN ARISES ABOUT A DISTINCT GROUP**
- 2. HOSTILITY INCREASES TOWARD THE DEFINED GROUP
- **3. WIDESPREAD CONSENSUS THAT THE GROUP POSES A THREAT**
- 4. FEAR AND REACTIONS GENERATE A DISPROPORTIONATE RESPONSE TO THE ACTUAL THREAT

RESULT:

CHANGES IN PUBLIC POLICY AND LEGISLATION PROCEEDING FROM EMOTION RATHER THAN EVIDENCE

PERCEPTIONS OF SEX OFFENDERS

- GENERAL POPULATION AND LEGISLATORS ARE GENERALLY UNEDUCATED ABOUT SEX OFFENDERS
- ACCEPT MEDIA CONSTRUCTS OF OFFENDERS
- BELIEVE ALL SEX OFFENDERS WILL INEVITABLY REOFFEND
- SUPPORT HARSH RESTRICTIONS
- CONCERN FOCUSES ON RETRIBUTION AND INCAPACITATION
- DEVALUE TREATMENT, REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION
- CURRENT LAWS ARE NOT SUFFICIENTLY HARSH









WHAT DOES A SEX OFFENDER LOOK LIKE?









NATIONAL SNAPSHOT

AGE (MEAN)44.CAUCASIAN66°MALE98°ADULT80°MINOR VICTIM90°NOT ON REGISTRY AT TIME OF OFFENSE96°

44.3 66% 98% 80% 90% 96%

VICTIM - OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP

ALL)	VICTIMS	ADULT VICTIMS	CHILD VICTIMS
FAMILY	26.7%	11.5%	34%
ACQUAINTANCE	59.6%	61%	58.7%
STRANGER	13.8%	27%	7%

SEX OFFENSES ARE NOT ALL THE SAME

VIOLENT ASSAULT ON STRANGER/FAMILY MEMBER

- INAPPROPRIATE CONTACT WITH STRANGER/FAMILY MEMBER
- CONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH CERTAIN PERSONS
- SOME IMAGES OF CHILDREN

SEXUAL OFFENDING

NO SPECIFIC PSYCHOPATHOLOGY ALL SEXUAL OFFENDING IS SOCIALLY DEVIANT BUT NOT ALL SEXUAL OFFENDERS HAVE DEVIANT SEXUAL INTERESTS OR PREFERENCES

- VICTIMIZE STRANGERS
- Use overt force
- SELECT MALE VICTIMS
- SELECT VICTIMS MUCH YOUNGER/OLDER THAN THE OFFENDER

66% OF SEXUAL OFFENSES ARE NOT REPORTED TO AUTHORITIES

College age - 80% unreported Elderly - 72% unreported Female Military - 57% unreported Male Military - 90% unreported

WHY REPORT?

- TO PROTECT THE HOUSEHOLD OR VICTIM FROM FURTHER CRIMES BY THE OFFENDER
- TO STOPE THE INCIDENT, PREVENT RECURRENCE OR ESCALATION
- DUTY TO REPORT
- TO CATCH OR PUNISH THE OFFENDER

FAILING TO REPORT

- FEAR OF RETALIATION
- BELIEF THE POLICE WILL NOT HELP
- BELIEF THE OFFENSE WAS NOT IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO REPORT
- CONCERN THE OFFENDER WILL GET INTO TROUBLE
- ANXIETY OVER MAKING A PRIVATE MATTER PUBLIC
- FEAR OF BEING BLAMED FOR WHAT HAPPENED
- FEELINGS OF SHAME, GUILTY AND/OR EMBARRASSMENT

GENERAL FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO SEXUAL OFFENDING

- POOR COPING SKILLS
- LOW SELF-CONTROL, IMPULSIVITY
- OPPORTUNITY
- GENERAL ASOCIAL LIFESTYLE
- RELATIONSHIP DIFFICULTIES
- COGNITIVE DISTORTIONS
- VICTIM EMPATHY DEFICITS
- HISTORY OF ANY CRIMINAL OFFENDING

ON-LINE OFFENDERS

- PRIMARILY CAUCASIAN AND MALE
- VICTIMS PREDOMINANTLY
 CAUCASIAN
- POSSESS SIGNIFICANTLY MORE SEXUALLY DEVIANT INTERESTS THAN CONTACT OFFENDERS
- LOW RATE OF CONTACT OFFENSES

 LOW RATE OF PRIOR CRIMINAL INVOLVEMENT OF ANY TYPE



THE "TYPICAL" CRIMINAL

- VARIETY OF OFFENSES
- LITTLE SPECIALIZATION
- RARELY RECIDIVATES WITH SEXUAL OFFENSE
- SUBJECTIVE DISTRESS NO CORRELATIVE FACTOR

RISK FACTORS: AGE UNSTABLE EMPLOYMENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE CRIMINOGENIC ATTITUDES CRIMINOGENIC ASSOCIATES

GENERAL RECIDIVISM PREDICTORS

- Young
- UNMARRIED
- MINORITY RACE
- ALL PRIOR CRIMINAL INVOLVEMENT
- ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY OR PSYCHPATHY

RECIDIVISM RISK PREDICTORS AMONG SEX OFFENDERS

- Age
- MARITAL STATUS
- PRIOR SEXUAL OFFENSES
- MALE, STRANGER, OR EXTRA-FAMILIAL VICTIM
- BEGAN OFFENDING SEXUALLY AT AN EARLY AGE
- ENGAGE IN DIVERSE SEXUAL CRIMES
- TREATMENT COMPLIANCE
- DISCREET PERIODS OF STRESS
- ANTISOCIAL ORIENTATION/LIFESTYLE INSTABILITY
- SEXUAL DEVIANCY

SEXUAL INTEREST IN CHILDREN AND BOYS, STRANGERS - STRONGEST PREDICTORS

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT RECIDIVISM?

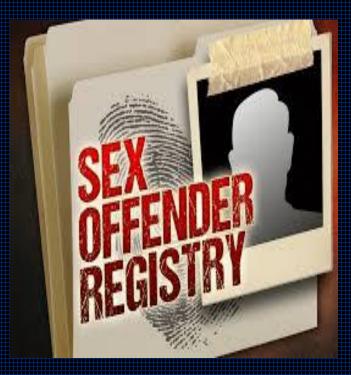
TWO IMPORTANT RECIDIVISM STUDIES CONCLUDE: 13.4% COMMITTED A NEW SEXUAL OFFENSE WITHIN A 4-5 YEAR STUDY PERIOD

40% RECIDIVISM RATE IN 15-20 YEAR STUDY PERIOD

36.2% RECIDIVATE WITH A NONSEXUAL OFFENSE

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENDERS PRIOR TO THE AWA

- OFFENSE-BASED SYSTEMS
- CLASSIFICATION BASED UPON NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS
- INDIVIDUAL RISK-BASED SYSTEMS



THE ADAM WALSH ACT



OFFENSE-BASED SYSTEM

TIERI

A CATCH-ALL CATEGORY INCLUDING ALL MISDEMEANORS AND LESS-SERIOUS FELONIES

REGISTRATION/VERIFICATION ONCE PER YEAR FOR 15 YEARS

TIER II

REGISTRATION/VERIFICATION EVERY 180 DAYS FOR 25 YEARS

TIER II

REGISTRATION/VERIFICATION EVERY 90 DAYS FOR LIFE

THE COST OF IMPLEMENTATION

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

POTENTIAL LOSS OF BJA FUNDS THROUGH NON-COMPLIANCE\$ 400,000FIRST YEAR COST TO COMPLY WITH AWA\$12,000,000ONGOING ANNUAL COST OF COMPLIANCE\$ 8,000,000

EFFECT ON RECIDIVISM

REGISTRATION POLICIES DEMONSTRATE NO EFFECT ON RECIDIVISM

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION: A META-ANALYSIS OF 25 YEAR OF FINDINGS, KRISTEN ZGOBA AND MEGHAN MITCHELL (2021)

WHERE TO NOW?

START WITH A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE DATA HAVE SEXUAL OFFENSES BEEN REDUCED? RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VICTIM AND OFFENDER? WHAT IS THE CURRENT COST OF IMPLEMENTING/OPERATING THE REGISTRIES?

WHAT IS THE COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIRED OFFENDER PAYMENTS/HOW MUCH IS COLLECTED?

SOME ACTION STEPS

IS THE COST OF COLLECTION FROM OFFENDERS OFFSETTING THE AMOUNT COLLECTED?

UNDERTAKE A STUDY OF THE PUBLIC'S USE/UNDERSTANDING OF THE REGISTRIES

UNDERTAKE A STATE RECIDIVISM STUDY

IS THE RIGHT DATA BEING COLLECTED ABOUT OFFENDERS-VICTIM RELATIONSHIP, CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENSE?

WHAT NEXT?

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES BASED UPON RESEARCH AND DATA

- POTENTIAL FOR REMOVAL FROM REGISTRY
- REMOVE SOME OFFENSES FROM REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS
- MODIFY FAILURE TO REGISTER/VERIFY PENALTIES
- ELIMINATE REGISTRIES
- DECREASE IN COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES