

# 2016 NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

ON SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

JULY 26-27 | KANSAS CITY MARRIOTT DOWNTOWN, KANSAS CITY, MO

ADAM WALSH ACT

10<sup>th</sup>

ANNIVERSARY

## Emerging Sex Offender Re-entry Issues in Indian Country`

Overview of the NASOM and COSA Projects



**SMART**

# Greetings and Introductions

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- Jim Warren, Tribal Justice Programs Consultant, Fox Valley Technical College
- Marnie Dollinger, *Sr. Policy Advisor*, SMART
- Paul Fuentes, SORNA Officer, Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes
- Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky, Consultant, Fox Valley Technical College

# Sex Offender Re-entry Initiatives

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- Native American Sex Offender Management (NASOM) Project
- Circles of Support and Accountability (COSA)

# Purpose of the Native American Sex Offender Management (NASOM) Program

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- The NASOM Program was created to identify and develop evidence-based and best practice resources for the treatment, management, and re-entry of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) adults and juveniles who have committed sexual offenses and are returning to tribal lands
- The Program seeks to identify and develop existing resources and provides expertise and training rather than funding

# NASOM Objectives

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- Identify treatment and management services
- Identify existing programs and providers
- Identify existing tools currently being used with AI/AN adults and juveniles who commit sexual offenses

# NASOM Objectives (cont'd)

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- Identify specific tribal sites to serve as case studies for implementation of sex offender treatment, management, and re-entry models
- Develop written materials for the on-going development of the NASOM Project

# Existing Treatment, Management and Re-entry

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- Treatment for AI/AN sex offenders was typically provided by federal, state, or (limited) local resources
- Adjunct treatment services may be provided by AI/AN communities (substance abuse, mental health, domestic violence)
- Supervision (federal, state, local, or tribal)
- Traditional practices
- Sexual violence prevention programs

# Existing Treatment, Management and Re-entry

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- Conclusions
  - Few existing programs for AI/AN sex offenders (or for sexual violence prevention generally)
  - Available programs are federal, state, or local jurisdiction-based (some w/cultural component)
  - Geographically scattered with lack of re-entry services
  - Lack of AI/AN community resources
  - Existing programs have little data on AI/AN offenders or outcomes

# What Would Treatment Look Like?

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- View sex offenders from a cultural perspective
- Understand the role of trauma for AI/AN sexual offending
- Use relevant assessment measures for treatment planning
- Deliver sex offender specific treatment
- Help offenders connect to their culture
- Need for community/familial support

# NASOM Recommendations

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- Collaborate on resource development with AI/AN communities
- Identify federal, state, & local resources
  - Need for culturally relevant services
  - Information sharing/collaboration
- Strategic planning/needs assessment on sexual violence prevention and intervention

# NASOM Recommendations (cont'd)

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- AI/AN community multi-disciplinary training on what we know about sexual violence, offenders, and intervention
- Case Study/Pilot Study, treatment, re-entry and management programs in AI/AN communities
- Collect data and do research
- Continually adjust programming based on research

# NASOM Case Study Tribes

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- Menominee Nation – Wisconsin
- Oglala Sioux Tribe – South Dakota
- Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes – Oklahoma
- Pueblo of Isleta – New Mexico

# MENOMINEE NATION NASOM Implementation Process

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- Kick-off Meeting – November, 2015
  - Law Enforcement leadership
  - Strong tribal agency representation including behavioral health (psychologist with SO experience and interest)
  - Federal and State partners

## Strategic planning and goal setting

- What are the tribe's needs?
- Avoid duplication of federal and state resources
- Broaden scope to include tribal code needs

# MENOMINEE NATION

## Considerations

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- Large, active group made decision-making and action planning a challenge
- Created a smaller working group to streamline implementation
- Narrowed focus to maximize success
- Identified training needs
  - Offender treatment and monitoring personnel
  - Other agency representatives

# OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE NASOM Implementation Process

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- Identify needed tribal agency representation
- Gain stakeholder buy-in
- Local treatment provider used by federal and state probation

# OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE NASOM

## Strategic Planning and Goal Setting

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- Community meeting
- Seek needed SORNA resources
  - Code development
  - Compliance checks
  - Information sharing
  - NCIC access
- Tribal specific concerns
  - Juveniles

# OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE NASOM

## Considerations

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- Maintaining momentum
- Lack of resources
- Other tribal concerns take precedence
- Need to narrow focus
- Tap into federal and state resources including local treatment provider(s)

# CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO TRIBES

## NASOM Implementation Process

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- Kick-off Meeting – September, 2015
  - Tribal Probation Office leadership
  - Diverse tribal agency representation
  - Local and private agency representation
- Planning Session – December 2015
  - Identified specific goals, tasks, strengths and weakness
  - Identified NASOM Team
  - Identified future training needs
  - Need to broaden scope to include tribal code needs

# CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO TRIBES

## NASOM Implementation Process, cont.

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- Training for Treatment Providers— June, 2016
  - By Dr. Kirk Johnson
  - How to work with sex offenders
  - How to assess offender risk
  - Develop risk reduction plan for sex offenders

# PUEBLO OF ISLETA NASOM Implementation Process

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- Kick-off Meeting – October 2015
  - Tribal Police leadership
  - Strong representation from tribal police
  - Strategic Planning
    - Need to engage other tribal agencies for NASOM Program
    - Broaden scope to include tribal code needs

# PUEBLO OF ISLETA NASOM Implementation Process

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- Training Session provided by Dr. Kirk Johnson on Sex Offender Risk Assessment – February 2016
- NASOM Training session provided in June, 2016 to members of the tribal police department and victim services
- Emphasis on treatment providers to Assess Offender Risk and to develop a Risk Reduction Plan for Sex Offenders
- Need to engage other tribal agencies to participate in the Pueblo's NASOM Program

# Circles of Support & Accountability (COSA)

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- Based on the theory of *wrap around care*
- Developed in late 1960's in Canada
- Alaska Department of Corrections has implemented COSA as a sex offender re-entry program.
  - Program involves collaboration with Native Villages to assist sex offenders in returning to their native lands during and following treatment in a regional half-way house.

# COSA Terminology

- **Inner Circle:** A collection of one Core Member and 4-6 volunteers
- **Core Member:** Person who has sexually offended
- **Volunteers:** Members of the community
- **Outer Circle:** Professionals volunteering to support COSA project



# COSA Core Principles

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- No one is disposable
- No one does this alone
- No more victims
- Community has a responsibility to victims and to those who offended against them

# Kewa of Santo Domingo Pueblo COSA

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Program is currently in the planning stage

- COSA Training Staff: Andrew McWhinnie, Dr. Robin Wilson – Canada; Steve Dempsey – Alaska, Greg Brown - Colorado
- Initial Training to Tribal Leadership, Tribal Service Providers, and the Community on July 11-12, 2016
- Training of COSA Volunteers to take place in September or October, 2016

# Traditional Practices in a Traditional Tribe

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- Kewa – small, traditional community
- Close knit family and community structure
- Currently has a small number of offenders relative to its size and population
- Already living in the community, needed to develop ways to involve the community and offender supports in primary prevention

# Future Directions for Kewa COSA

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- Start small with offenders on supervision
- As the benefits of the COSA support system become known to the community, involve more of the offender population
- Incorporate re-entry planning into community service provision for all returning offenders
  - Possibly expand COSA services to other tribal members returning from incarceration

# Questions & Discussion?

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# Thank You

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Marnie Dollinger, *Sr. Policy Advisor SMART*

*Contact: ASKSMART.gov*

*Twitter: @dojSMART*