

2016 NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

ON SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

ADAM WALSH ACT

10th

ANNIVERSARY

Emerging Sex Offender Re-entry Issues in Indian Country`

Overview of the NASOM and COSA Projects



SMART

Greetings and Introductions

- 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

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

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

- 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

- 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)

- 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

- 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

- 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?

- 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

- 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)

- 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

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

MENOMINEE NATION NASOM Implementation Process

- 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

- 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

- 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

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

OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE NASOM

Considerations

- 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

- 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.

- 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

- 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

- 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)

- 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

- 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

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

- 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

- 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?



Thank You

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