

## **NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING ARIZONA SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT BOARD**

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the **Arizona Sex Offender Management Board** (the “Board”) and to the general public that the Board will hold a meeting, open to the public, on **February 23, 2026**.

The **February 23, 2026** Board meeting will be an in-person meeting. This means that the public has the opportunity to participate in-person or virtually. Information on how the public may attend is outlined below.

Please note the location of the **February 23, 2026**, Board meeting:

Arizona State Capitol  
1700 West Washington Street (Second Floor Conference Room)  
Phoenix, Arizona  
The boardroom will be open to members of the public at 1:15 p.m.

A copy of the meeting agenda is attached. The Board reserves the right to change the order of items on the agenda.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02(H), the Board may discuss and take action concerning any matter listed on the agenda.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(2), the Board may vote to convene in executive session, which will not be open to the public, for discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3), the Board may vote to convene in executive session, which will not be open to the public, for legal consultation and advice concerning any item on the agenda.

Persons with a disability may request reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting Ms. Ashlesha Naik at 602-223-2611 or via email at [AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV](mailto:AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV). Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation(s).

Please see below on how to provide public comment on agenda items.

### **Procedures for Submitting a Request to Speak Form (Please read through each option carefully):**

Public comments for the meeting will be accepted in written form or verbally during the meeting.

- **Written Public Comments:**
  - Written comments for the meeting will be accepted by:
    - Submitting a written public comment form available at:  
<https://www.azdps.gov/form/somb-call-to-the-public-written->

- USPS to Arizona Department of Public Safety/AZSOMB P.O. Box 6488 Mail Drop 1360, Phoenix, AZ 85005. Please note that USPS mail takes time to be delivered. Please plan accordingly to ensure that the Board receives the written public comment by the deadline for the Board to receive a written comment set forth below.
- **The deadline for the Board to receive a written comment is Friday, February 20 at 5.p.m.** Written comments received after the deadline, including those that are mailed but not received by staff, will not be posted and will not be provided to members.
- Written comments will not be read into the record; however, staff will post all written comments received by the deadline on the Board's agenda by the deadline for the Board to receive a written comment set forth above.
- **In-Person Verbal Comments.** Individuals attending the Board meeting in person may provide a verbal public comment during the Call to the Public agenda item.
  - A person who wishes to provide a verbal public comment in-person must complete and submit a request to speak form available at <https://www.azdps.gov/form/somb-call-to-the-public-inperson> to Board staff prior to the start of the meeting. The request to speak form informs Board staff that you will be present in person at the meeting to provide your public comment.
  - The Board asks that request to speak forms be completed and submitted prior to the day of the meeting. The form, however, will also be available to complete and submit to Board staff at the meeting. Individuals who submit a request to speak form after the start of the meeting will not be provided the opportunity to speak.

#### **All Public Comments**

- In-person verbal public comment will be limited to three minutes by the Board Chair, unless the time limit is adjusted by the Board Chair, at the start of the meeting.
- If submitting a request to speak form, Board staff will call on you to speak during the Call to the Public agenda item. Board staff will only call speakers one time. If a speaker is not ready and available to comment at that time, staff will move on to the next speaker. If you miss your turn, Board staff will attempt again at the end of the list. The order in which names are called will be in the order in which the registrations are received.
- Before beginning your public comment, please state your name and organization (if applicable) for the record.
- If you need assistance with submitting a request to speak form, submitting a written public comment or registering for an in-person or virtual public comment, please contact the Board's office at (602) 223-2611 and a staff member will assist you.

DATED AND POSTED this 19th Day of February 2026.

By *Jenna G. Mitchell*

**Major Jenna G. Mitchell**  
**AZSOMB Program Manager**

**ARIZONA SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT BOARD**  
**Monday, February 23, 2026**  
**Regular Session**

**1:30 PM**

**ALL ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA ARE OPEN FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION, INCLUDING REPORTS AND ACTION ITEMS.**

**THE AGENDA AND BACKGROUND MATERIAL ARE PROVIDED TO BOARD MEMBERS ELECTRONICALLY (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MATERIAL RELATING TO POSSIBLE EXECUTIVE SESSIONS) AND POSTED ON THE ARIZONA PUBLIC MEETING WEBSITE AT <https://publicmeetings.az.gov/>. ADDITIONALLY, A HARD COPY OF THE AGENDA IS AVAILABLE AT 2222 WEST ENCANTO BLVD., PHOENIX, AZ. PLEASE EMAIL [AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV](mailto:AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV) TO INSPECT THE DOCUMENTS.**

**REMINDER:** As required by Open Meeting Law, please refrain from engaging in conversations, texts, emails and other forms of communication with individual board members. All questions, comments, deliberations and decisions should be stated to the public body as a whole in open session.

**1. ROLL CALL**

- 2. CALL TO THE PUBLIC** — This is the time for the public to comment. Members of the Board may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.01(H), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to any criticism, or scheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date.

- a. Review of Written Public Comments Received
- b. Other Public Comments

**3. MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION**

- a. Statement from Chairwoman Goulden – Legislative Communication
- b. Legal Advice
- c. Virtual Meeting – Update
- d. Subcommittee Reports
- e. Legislative Budget Recommendation Update
- f. Pending Legislation:
  - 1. SB1829
  - 2. HB2870
  - 3. HB2966
- g. Community Notification Assessment Presentation
- h. Call for Future Agenda Items

4. **THE BOARD MAY VOTE TO CONVENE AND ENTER INTO AN EXECUTIVE SESSION FOR ANY REASON AUTHORIZED BY A.R.S. § 38-431.03** including personnel matters, confidential records, legal advice, litigation, contract negotiations, employee salary discussions, and international or tribal negotiations. (To do so, the public body must first vote publicly to enter executive session, specifying the reason, and no legal action or final decisions can be made during the session. All motions and voting must be conducted after return to the public session.)

5. **ADJOURNMENT**

**NEXT MEETING:**

Arizona Sex Offender Management Board

March 23, 2026, 1:30 p.m. -5:30 p.m.

Arizona State Capitol

Second Floor Conference Room

1700 W. Washington St.

Phoenix, AZ 85007





# BACKGROUND MATERIAL

February 23, 2026



# BACKGROUND MATERIAL

February 23, 2026

## WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENTS

## Ashlesha Naik

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**From:** Department of Public Safety <do\_not\_reply@azdps.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 29, 2026 9:30 AM  
**To:** Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Subject:** Webform submission from: SOMB Call to the Public - Written Public Comment

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

**Caution:** The following message contains information provided by an anonymous user through an online form. Please treat the below message with caution, avoid clicking links, downloading attachments, or replying with personal information.



**Arizona Department of Public Safety**  
2222 W. Encanto Blvd.  
Phoenix, AZ 85009

Submitted on Thu, 01/29/2026 - 09:29

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

**Your Name**

Patricia & Terry Borden

**Email Address**

[contact@azrsol.org](mailto:contact@azrsol.org)

**What part of the agenda does your written comment relate to?**

An item NOT on the agenda

**Please provide your written comment in the field below.**

We are writing to request clarification regarding the Sex Offender Management Board's involvement with SB 1239.

During the Senate Judiciary Committee hearing on January 28th, Senator Shamp was asked by Senator Ortiz whether she had consulted with the SOMB on this bill. Senator Shamp responded affirmatively, stating "Yes I did, Chairwoman, as a matter of fact." <https://www.azleg.gov/videooplayer/?clientID=6361162879&eventID=2026011090>

This directly conflicts with the SOMB's public statement that the Board would not be weighing in on legislation this session.

Could you please clarify:

Whether the SOMB was formally consulted on SB 1239?

If consultation occurred, what form did it take and what input was provided?

How this consultation aligns with the Board's stated policy of not weighing in on legislation this session?

The SOMB was established to provide evidence-based guidance on sex offender management policy. When legislators cite consultation with the Board—whether accurately or inaccurately—it carries significant weight in the legislative process. The public and lawmakers deserve to know whether the Board's expertise and position are being properly represented.

We look forward to a prompt and transparent response to this matter.

Respectfully,

Patricia & Terry Borden, Directors  
Arizonans for Rational Sex Offense Laws

**I understand this notice**

YES, I Understand this Notice

**Arizona Department of Public Safety**

2222 W. Encanto Blvd.

Phoenix, AZ 85009

(602) 223-2000

<https://www.azdps.gov/>



## Ashlesha Naik

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**From:** Kim <  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 29, 2026 4:08 PM  
**To:** Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Cc:** Hannah Johnson; Alex Uriarte  
**Subject:** Grave Concern Regarding the SOMB Committee and Legislative Influence Grave Concern Regarding the SOMB Committee and Legislative Influence  
**Attachments:** Shamp Kozak Goulden.pdf  
  
**Follow Up Flag:** Flag for follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Good Afternoon Colonel Mitchell:

I am writing to formally raise a grave concern regarding the newly formed SOMB committee.

After attending three of the four meetings to date and becoming involved in legislative discussions at the Capitol, I have growing concerns about the direction in which the board may be positioned. Specifically, it appears there may be an inappropriate steering of legislation and a potential conflict or appearance of influence involving Chairwoman Goulden and Senator Shamp.

These concerns were heightened during yesterday's judicial hearing on SB1239, when Senator Ortiz asked whether Senator Shamp had consulted with the SOMB regarding this bill. Senator Shamp responded, "Yes, I did, Chairwoman, as a matter of fact."

Given the SOMB's role and the importance of maintaining independence and transparency, this exchange raises serious questions about the nature of that consultation and whether appropriate boundaries are being maintained.

For additional context, I am attaching a photo from Kayleigh Kozak's Instagram account taken at a press conference on 11/25/25, along with an update she posted on 1/4/2026.

I believe these matters warrant careful review to ensure the integrity of the SOMB and public trust in its work.

Respectfully,

**Kim Drogosz**  
Personal Email:

**Cell:** -



## Ashlesha Naik

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**From:** Director AZRSOL <contact@azrsol.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 29, 2026 4:21 PM  
**To:** Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Subject:** Subject: SB 1239 Senate Judiciary Hearing - Conflicting Claims Require Immediate Clarification

**Follow Up Flag:** Flag for follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Dear SOMB,

We are writing to request clarification regarding the Sex Offender Management Board's involvement with SB 1239.

During the SB 1239 Senate Judiciary Hearing on January 28, 2025, Senator Shamp was asked by Senator Ortiz whether she had consulted with the SOMB on this bill. Senator Shamp responded affirmatively, stating "Yes I did, Chairwoman, as a matter of fact." (Video evidence: <https://www.azleg.gov/videooplayer/?clientID=6361162879&eventID=2026011090>)

This directly conflicts with the SOMB's public statement that the Board would not be weighing in on legislation this session.

**We respectfully request clarification on the following:**

1. Was the SOMB formally consulted on SB 1239?
2. If consultation occurred, what form did it take and what input was provided?
3. How does this consultation align with the Board's stated policy of not weighing in on legislation this session?

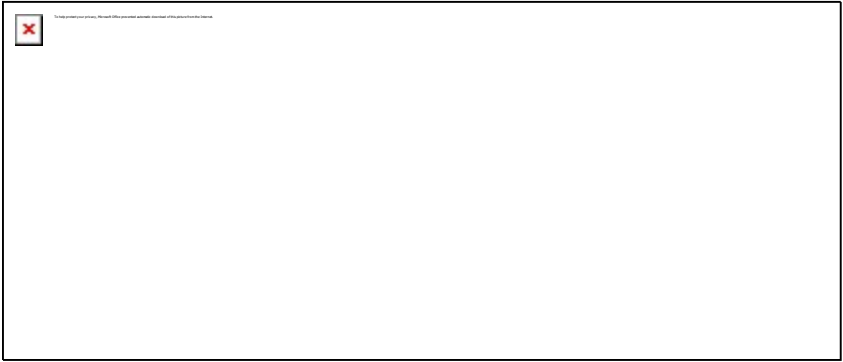
**Why This Matters:**

The SOMB was established to provide evidence-based guidance on sex offender management policy. When legislators cite consultation with the Board—whether accurately or inaccurately—it carries significant weight in the legislative process. The public and lawmakers deserve to know whether the Board's expertise and position are being properly represented.

We look forward to a prompt and transparent response to this matter.

Respectfully,

***Patricia & Terry Borden, Directors***



m: (623) 296-2904 e: [contact@azrsol.org](mailto:contact@azrsol.org)

a: PO Box 10551, Phoenix, AZ 85064

w: [www.azrsol.org](http://www.azrsol.org)



w: [www.narsol.org](http://www.narsol.org)



## Ashlesha Naik

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**From:**  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 3, 2026 12:08 PM  
**To:** Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Subject:** Public letter  
**Attachments:** PUBLIC LETTER.pdf

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hello,

SOCU received the attached letter in the mail, and I am forwarding it for your review.

Thank you,

Administrative Assistant, Sex Offender Compliance Unit  
Arizona Department of Public Safety  
Email:  
Office: (602) 223-2878

Dear Board Members :

I attended the SOMB meeting on Jan 16. It was incredibly frustrating. After driving two hours to attend this meeting, I couldn't hear a thing. Even though the mics had a green light, they definitely were not working. I am especially concerned because some of the board members were farther away from the speakers than I was so I am certain that they couldn't hear what was being said either. The brave members of the public who stood up to tell their own personal stories were not heard - and it's a shame.

Sincerely,

Sylvia [unclear]

[unclear signature]

## Ashlesha Naik

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**From:** Director AZRSOL <contact@azrsol.org>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 4, 2026 6:29 AM  
**To:** Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Subject:** Thank You and Accessibility Requests for SOMB Meetings

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Dear Chairwoman Gould and members of the Board,

Thank you for rearranging the tables at recent meetings. This change has made it much easier for members of the public to hear the proceedings.

I am writing to respectfully request a couple of additional accommodations that would greatly improve accessibility:

First, would it be possible to remind speakers to use the microphone? This would ensure that all attendees can hear clearly.

Second, I am visually impaired and would find handouts of presentations extremely helpful. I know others have expressed similar interest, as handouts would allow attendees to take notes and better follow along with the material being presented. Would it be possible to provide these materials?

Thank you for considering these requests. We appreciate the important work you do and look forward to when you are up and running where you can give input to lawmakers and others responsible for protecting the public through preventing recidivism, recommending evidence-based practices, and guiding laws in Arizona that protect victims while safeguarding the constitutional rights of all Arizonans.

Respectfully,

***Patricia & Terry Borden, Directors***



**m:** (623) 296-2904 **e:** [contact@azrsol.org](mailto:contact@azrsol.org)  
**a:** PO Box 10551, Phoenix, AZ 85064

W: [www.azrsol.org](http://www.azrsol.org)

**Donate**



W: [www.narsol.org](http://www.narsol.org)

## Ashlesha Naik

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**From:** Rachel Smith, Director, Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 15, 2026 5:54 PM  
**To:** Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Subject:** Concerned with proposed bills.

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Dear Members of the Sex Offender Management Board,

I'm writing to ask whether the Board is currently providing input or feedback to legislators regarding pending bills affecting individuals on the registry.

I've been paying attention to several proposals and am concerned that some measures may create significant implementation challenges and unintended downstream consequences.

From the outside, it appears that certain provisions could increase housing instability, technical violations, and administrative burden without a clear public-safety benefit—potentially resulting in additional corrective or oversight work after enactment.

As context, a few of the bills currently moving that may warrant review include:

- HB 2870 – residence of sex offenders; regulation
- HB 2413 – electronic monitoring requirements
- HB 2767 - early termination; sex offender registration
- HB 2966 – dangerous crimes against children; probation
- SB 1092 - dangerous crimes against children; probation
- SB 1709 - dangerous crimes; children; probation revocation
- SB 1829 - probation; dangerous crimes against children

Given SOMB's role in evidence-based policy and long-term public-safety outcomes, I'm hoping to understand whether the Board is actively engaged with lawmakers on legislation such as this while it is still amendable, rather than after provisions are embedded in statute and more difficult to correct.

If the Board is providing guidance, I would appreciate understanding how that consultation occurs. If not, I'm concerned about the absence of expert input at this stage and the downstream impact that may follow.

Thank you for the work you do and for your attention to this matter.

- Rachel

Rachel Smith  
Director, Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
M: 602.962.1111

## Ashlesha Naik

---

**From:** Director AZRSOL <contact@azrsol.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, February 16, 2026 12:20 PM  
**To:** Arizona Sex Offender Management Board  
**Subject:** A question

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Good Day!

What is the Agenda Topic for the February 23rd meeting? Who is the speaker? Will handouts be given to the public? I have been unable to find this on the website.

I look forward to a reply.

Best,

*Patricia & Terry Borden, Directors*



**m:** (623) 296-2904 **e:** [contact@azrsol.org](mailto:contact@azrsol.org)  
**a:** PO Box 10551, Phoenix, AZ 85064  
**w:** [www.azrsol.org](http://www.azrsol.org)

**Donate**



**w:** [www.narsol.org](http://www.narsol.org)



# BACKGROUND MATERIAL

February 23, 2026

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION



## Arizona Sex Offender Management Board

2222 West Encanto Boulevard | Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Home Page: <https://www.azdps.gov/sex-offender-management-board>

Telephone (602) 223-2611 | Email [AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV](mailto:AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV)

January 22, 2026

The Honorable Steve Montenegro, Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Arizona State House of Representatives  
1700 West Washington Street  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Dear Speaker Montenegro:

We write to provide an update on the status of the Arizona Sex Offender Management Board following the significant reforms authorized under Laws 2025, Chapter 237. The statutory changes permitting the Board to self-organize a Chair, along with the staffing support provided through the Arizona Department of Public Safety, have reactivated Board operations. Since these changes took effect on September 26, 2025, the Board has convened three substantive meetings.

Our work to date has focused on establishing foundational governance structures required under A.R.S. § 13-3828, including the formation of subcommittees and prioritization of the Board's 17 statutory duties.

One such duty, pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3828(D)(6), requires the Board to submit annual recommendations—prior to the start of each legislative session—regarding the expenditure of general fund fees for the evaluation and treatment of adult and juvenile sexual offenders. At this time, the Board is not prepared to issue recommendations for changes. This complex policy area requires thorough research and broad stakeholder input, and issuing premature guidance would be inappropriate.

The Board remains committed to delivering complete, well-supported, and actionable recommendations as expeditiously as possible. We aspire to serve as the State's premier resource on sex offender treatment and management and welcome your continued input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Beth Goulden', written in a cursive style.

Beth Goulden  
Chair, Arizona Sex Offender Management Board





## Arizona Sex Offender Management Board

2222 West Encanto Boulevard | Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Home Page: <https://www.azdps.gov/sex-offender-management-board>

Telephone (602) 223-2611 | Email [AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV](mailto:AZSOMB@AZDPS.GOV)

January 22, 2026

The Honorable Warren Petersen, President of the Senate  
Arizona State Senate  
1700 West Washington Street  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Dear President Petersen:

We write to provide an update on the status of the Arizona Sex Offender Management Board following the significant reforms authorized under Laws 2025, Chapter 237. The statutory changes permitting the Board to self-organize a Chair, along with the staffing support provided through the Arizona Department of Public Safety, have reactivated Board operations. Since these changes took effect on September 26, 2025, the Board has convened three substantive meetings.

Our work to date has focused on establishing foundational governance structures required under A.R.S. § 13-3828, including the formation of subcommittees and prioritization of the Board's 17 statutory duties.

One such duty, pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3828(D)(6), requires the Board to submit annual recommendations—prior to the start of each legislative session—regarding the expenditure of general fund fees for the evaluation and treatment of adult and juvenile sexual offenders. At this time, the Board is not prepared to issue recommendations for changes. This complex policy area requires thorough research and broad stakeholder input, and issuing premature guidance would be inappropriate.

The Board remains committed to delivering complete, well-supported, and actionable recommendations as expeditiously as possible. We aspire to serve as the State's premier resource on sex offender treatment and management and welcome your continued input.

Sincerely,

Beth Goulden  
Chair, Arizona Sex Offender Management Board



# BACKGROUND MATERIAL

February 23, 2026

## PENDING LEGISLATION

SB1829

HB2870

HB2966

REFERENCE TITLE: probation; dangerous crimes against children

State of Arizona  
Senate  
Fifty-seventh Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2026

## **SB 1829**

Introduced by  
Senator Shamp

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-901 AND 13-924, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO  
PROBATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 13-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-901. Probation

A. If a person who has been convicted of an offense is eligible for probation, the court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and, if so, shall without delay place the person on intensive probation supervision pursuant to section 13-913 or supervised or unsupervised probation on such terms and conditions as the law requires and the court deems appropriate, including participation in any programs authorized in title 12, chapter 2, article 11. If a person is not eligible for probation, imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended or delayed. If the court imposes probation, it may also impose a fine as authorized by chapter 8 of this title. If probation is granted the court shall impose a condition that the person waive extradition for any probation revocation procedures and it shall order restitution pursuant to section 13-603, subsection C where there is a victim who has suffered economic loss. When granting probation to an adult the court, as a condition of probation, shall assess a monthly fee of not less than \$65 unless, after determining the inability of the probationer to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. This fee is not subject to any surcharge. In justice and municipal courts the fee shall only be assessed when the person is placed on supervised probation. For persons placed on probation in the superior court, the fee shall be paid to the clerk of the superior court and the clerk of the court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the justice court, the fee shall be paid to the justice court and the justice court shall transmit all of the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the municipal court, the fee shall be paid to the municipal court. The municipal court shall transmit all of the monies to the city treasurer who shall transmit the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. Any amount assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to supplement monies used for the salaries of adult probation and surveillance officers and for support of programs and services of the superior court adult probation departments.

B. The period of probation shall be determined according to section 13-902, except that if a person is released pursuant to section 31-233, subsection B and community supervision is waived pursuant to section 13-603, subsection K, the court shall extend the period of probation by the amount of time the director of the state department of corrections approves for the inmate's temporary release.

1 C. The court, in its discretion, may issue a warrant for the  
2 rearrest of the defendant and may modify or add to the conditions or, if  
3 the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, may  
4 revoke probation in accordance with the Arizona rules of criminal  
5 procedure at any time before the expiration or termination of the period  
6 of probation. If the court revokes the defendant's probation and the  
7 defendant is serving more than one probationary term concurrently, the  
8 court may sentence the person to terms of imprisonment to be served  
9 consecutively.

10 D. At any time during the probationary term of the person released  
11 on probation, any probation officer, without warrant or other process and  
12 at any time until the final disposition of the case, may rearrest any  
13 person and bring the person before the court.

14 E. The court, on its own initiative or on application of the  
15 probationer, after notice and an opportunity to be heard for the  
16 prosecuting attorney and, on request, the victim, may terminate the period  
17 of probation or intensive probation and discharge the defendant at a time  
18 earlier than that originally imposed if in the court's opinion the ends of  
19 justice will be served and if the conduct of the defendant on probation  
20 warrants it. THE COURT MAY NOT TERMINATE THE PERIOD OF PROBATION OR  
21 INTENSIVE PROBATION EARLIER THAN THAT ORIGINALLY IMPOSED IF THE DEFENDANT  
22 WAS CONVICTED OF A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN SECTION  
23 13-705 UNLESS THE DEFENDANT WAS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME OF  
24 THE OFFENSE.

25 F. When granting probation the court may require that the defendant  
26 be imprisoned in the county jail at whatever time or intervals,  
27 consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall determine, within the  
28 period of probation, as long as the period actually spent in confinement  
29 does not exceed one year or the maximum period of imprisonment allowed  
30 under chapter 7 of this title, whichever is the shorter.

31 G. If the defendant is placed on lifetime probation and has served  
32 one year in the county jail as a term of probation, the court may require  
33 that the defendant be additionally imprisoned in the county jail at  
34 whatever time or intervals, consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall  
35 determine, within the period of probation if the defendant's probation is  
36 revoked by the court and the defendant is subsequently reinstated on  
37 probation. The period actually spent in confinement as a term of being  
38 reinstated on probation shall not exceed one year or, when including the  
39 initial one-year period of incarceration imposed as a term of probation,  
40 the maximum period of imprisonment allowed under chapter 7 of this title,  
41 whichever is shorter.

42 H. If restitution is made a condition of probation, the court shall  
43 fix the amount of restitution and the manner of performance pursuant to  
44 chapter 8 of this title.

I. When granting probation, the court shall set forth at the time of sentencing and on the record the factual and legal reasons in support of each sentence.

J. If the defendant meets the criteria set forth in section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may place the defendant on probation pursuant to either section. If a defendant is placed on probation pursuant to section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may impose any term of probation that is authorized pursuant to this section and that is not in violation of section 13-901.01.

K. If the court imposes a term of probation, the court may require the defendant to report to a probation officer. The court or the defendant's probation officer may allow the defendant to fulfill a reporting requirement through remote reporting. The probation officer shall take into consideration and make accommodations for the probationer's work schedule, family caregiver obligations, substance abuse treatment or recovery program, mental health treatment, transportation availability and medical care requirements before setting the reporting time and location requirements for the probationer.

L. If a probationer makes a written request to the supervising probation department to courtesy transfer the probationer's intensive probation supervision or supervised probation to another county in this state with the intent to reside in that county and provides proof of family caregiver obligations, employment or housing, or an offer of employment or housing that will assist in the probationer's positive behavioral change, the supervising probation department shall do all of the following:

1. Confirm the details of the probationer's employment, housing or family caregiving plans.
2. Review any victim safety concerns and ensure compliance with the victims' bill of rights.
3. Submit the request for permission to proceed to the receiving county within seven business days after receipt.

M. After verifying the information submitted by the sending probation department pursuant to subsection L of this section, the receiving probation department shall provide the sending probation department with permission for the probationer to proceed to the receiving county within seven business days after receipt unless the receiving probation department finds the basis for the plan is not factual or the transfer will endanger the victim.

N. If a probationer's intensive probation supervision or supervised probation is courtesy transferred to another county pursuant to subsection L of this section and the probationer subsequently violates the terms of the probationer's probation or commits an additional offense while on probation, the probation department in the county in which the probation violation or additional offense occurred may not return the probationer's

1 intensive probation supervision or supervised probation back to the county  
2 in which the probationer's probation was originally imposed except for  
3 revocation hearings or an order of the court.

4 Sec. 2. Section 13-924, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
5 read:

6 13-924. Probation; earned time credit; work time credit;  
7 applicability; definitions

8 A. The court may adjust the period of a probationer's supervised  
9 probation on the recommendation of an adult probation officer for earned  
10 time credit or work time credit.

11 B. Earned time credit equals twenty days for every thirty days that  
12 a probationer does all of the following:

13 1. Exhibits positive progression toward the goals and treatment of  
14 the probationer's case plan.

15 2. Is current on payments for ~~court-ordered~~ COURT-ORDERED  
16 restitution and is in compliance with all other nonmonetary obligations.

17 3. Is current in completing community restitution.

18 C. Work time credit equals thirty days for every thirty days that a  
19 probationer does all of the following:

20 1. Is engaged in eligible employment. A probationer must provide  
21 supporting documentation to the supervising probation officer within five  
22 business days after completing thirty days of eligible employment. The  
23 supervising probation officer must verify the probationer's employment  
24 through the supporting documentation that is provided by the probationer  
25 and by any other means that the court determines is necessary to verify  
26 the work, including site visits and telephonic verification. The  
27 probation officer must document any request for work time credit that is  
28 denied.

29 2. Exhibits positive progression toward the goals and treatment of  
30 the probationer's case plan.

31 3. Is current on payments for court-ordered restitution and is in  
32 compliance with all other nonmonetary obligations.

33 4. Is current in completing community restitution.

34 D. Any earned time credit and work time credit awarded pursuant to  
35 this section shall be revoked if a probationer is found in violation of a  
36 condition of probation.

37 E. This section does not apply to a probationer who is currently:

38 1. On lifetime probation.

39 2. On probation for any class 2 or 3 felony.

40 3. On probation exclusively for a misdemeanor offense.

41 4. Required to register pursuant to section 13-3821.

42 5. ON PROBATION FOR A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED  
43 IN SECTION 13-705 UNLESS THE PROBATIONER WAS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE  
44 AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE.

1 F. This section has no effect on the ability of the court to  
2 terminate the period of probation or intensive probation pursuant to  
3 section 13-901, subsection E at a time earlier than originally imposed.

4 G. For the purposes of this section:

5 1. "Eligible employment" means any occupation or combination of  
6 occupations for which a person can provide supporting documentation  
7 verifying at least one hundred thirty wage-earning hours in any thirty-day  
8 period.

9 2. "Supporting documentation" means an employment record, pay stub,  
10 employment letter, contract or other reliable means of verifying  
11 employment.

12 Sec. 3. Applicability

13 This act applies to a person who is currently serving a term of  
14 lifetime probation for a dangerous crime against children on the effective  
15 date of this act and to a person who commits an offense involving a  
16 dangerous crime against children and who is placed on lifetime probation  
17 on or after the effective date of this act.

18 Sec. 4. Emergency

19 This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the  
20 public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by  
21 law.



REFERENCE TITLE: residence of sex offenders; regulation

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Fifty-seventh Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2026

## HB 2870

Introduced by  
Representatives Weninger: Gress, Nguyen, Willoughby; Senator Mesnard

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 13-3727, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SEX OFFENDERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 13-3727, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:

4 13-3727. Unlawful residency; persons convicted of criminal  
5 offenses; exceptions; preemption; classification

6 A. It is unlawful for a person who has been convicted of a  
7 dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705, or who has  
8 been convicted of an offense committed in another jurisdiction that if  
9 committed in this state would be a dangerous crime against children as  
10 defined in section 13-705, and who is required to register pursuant to  
11 section 13-3821 to:

12 1. If the person is classified as a level three offender pursuant  
13 to section 13-3825, reside within one thousand feet of the real property  
14 comprising any of the following:

15 (a) A private school, as defined in section 15-101, or a public  
16 school that provides instruction in kindergarten programs and any  
17 combination of kindergarten programs and grades one through eight.

18 (b) A private school, as defined in section 15-101, or a public  
19 school that provides instruction in any combination of grades nine through  
20 twelve.

21 (c) A child care facility as defined in section 36-881.

22 2. Knowingly establish a residence and reside within one thousand  
23 feet of the real property on which the person's former victim resides.

24 3. Establish a residence and reside within one thousand feet of the  
25 real property on which the person's former victim resides.

26 B. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section does not apply to any  
27 of the following:

28 1. A person who establishes the person's residence before  
29 September 19, 2007 or before a new school or child care facility is  
30 located.

31 2. A person who is a minor.

32 3. A person who is currently serving a term of probation.

33 4. A person who has had the person's civil rights restored pursuant  
34 to chapter 9 of this title.

35 5. A person who has not been convicted of a subsequent offense in  
36 the previous ten years, excluding any time the person was incarcerated in  
37 any federal, state, county or local jail or prison facility.

38 C. Subsection A, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section do not apply  
39 to:

40 1. A person who is required to register pursuant to section  
41 13-3821, subsection A, paragraph 19.

42 2. A person who receives written consent to establish the residence  
43 from the victim or, if the victim is a minor, from the parent or guardian  
44 of the minor unless the parent or guardian of the minor is the person who  
45 was convicted.

1 D. It is a defense to a prosecution for a violation of subsection  
2 A, paragraph 3 of this section if the person established the residence  
3 without knowledge that the victim resided within one thousand feet, the  
4 person moved within thirty days after receiving actual knowledge of the  
5 victim's residence and the person did not have contact with the victim  
6 during that thirty-day period.

7 E. IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PERSON WHO IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER PURSUANT  
8 TO SECTION 13-3821, WHO IS CLASSIFIED AS A LEVEL TWO OR LEVEL THREE  
9 OFFENDER PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3825 AND WHO IS ON PROBATION OR COMMUNITY  
10 SUPERVISION TO RESIDE WITH ANOTHER PERSON WHO IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER  
11 PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3821. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF THE  
12 PERSONS ARE LEGALLY RELATED BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE OR ADOPTION.

13 ~~F.~~ F. Notwithstanding any other law and as a matter of statewide  
14 concern, a county, city or town shall not enact an ordinance that provides  
15 for distance restrictions greater than those found in this section.

16 ~~F.~~ G. For the purposes of this section, measurements shall be made  
17 in a straight line in all directions, without regard to intervening  
18 structures or objects, from the nearest point on the property line of a  
19 parcel containing the person's residence to the nearest point on the  
20 property line of a parcel containing a child care facility or a school or  
21 on which the person's former victim resides.

22 ~~G.~~ H. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class 1  
23 misdemeanor, except that a person who commits a second or subsequent  
24 violation of subsection A, paragraph 2 or 3 of this section is guilty of a  
25 class 6 felony.

REFERENCE TITLE: dangerous crimes against children; probation.

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Fifty-seventh Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2026

## **HB 2966**

Introduced by  
Representatives Diaz: Bliss, Carter P, Willoughby

### **AN ACT**

**AMENDING SECTIONS 13-901, 13-923 AND 13-924, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES;  
RELATING TO PROBATION.**

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 13-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-901. Probation

A. If a person who has been convicted of an offense is eligible for probation, the court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and, if so, shall without delay place the person on intensive probation supervision pursuant to section 13-913 or supervised or unsupervised probation on such terms and conditions as the law requires and the court deems appropriate, including participation in any programs authorized in title 12, chapter 2, article 11. If a person is not eligible for probation, imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended or delayed. If the court imposes probation, it may also impose a fine as authorized by chapter 8 of this title. If probation is granted the court shall impose a condition that the person waive extradition for any probation revocation procedures and it shall order restitution pursuant to section 13-603, subsection C where there is a victim who has suffered economic loss. When granting probation to an adult the court, as a condition of probation, shall assess a monthly fee of not less than \$65 unless, after determining the inability of the probationer to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. This fee is not subject to any surcharge. In justice and municipal courts the fee shall only be assessed when the person is placed on supervised probation. For persons placed on probation in the superior court, the fee shall be paid to the clerk of the superior court and the clerk of the court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the justice court, the fee shall be paid to the justice court and the justice court shall transmit all of the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the municipal court, the fee shall be paid to the municipal court. The municipal court shall transmit all of the monies to the city treasurer who shall transmit the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. Any amount assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to supplement monies used for the salaries of adult probation and surveillance officers and for support of programs and services of the superior court adult probation departments.

B. The period of probation shall be determined according to section 13-902, except that if a person is released pursuant to section 31-233, subsection B and community supervision is waived pursuant to section 13-603, subsection K, the court shall extend the period of probation by the amount of time the director of the state department of corrections approves for the inmate's temporary release.

1 C. The court, in its discretion, may issue a warrant for the  
2 rearrest of the defendant and may modify or add to the conditions or, if  
3 the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, may  
4 revoke probation in accordance with the Arizona rules of criminal  
5 procedure at any time before the expiration or termination of the period  
6 of probation. If the court revokes the defendant's probation and the  
7 defendant is serving more than one probationary term concurrently, the  
8 court may sentence the person to terms of imprisonment to be served  
9 consecutively.

10 D. At any time during the probationary term of the person released  
11 on probation, any probation officer, without warrant or other process and  
12 at any time until the final disposition of the case, may rearrest any  
13 person and bring the person before the court.

14 E. The court, on its own initiative or on application of the  
15 probationer, after notice and an opportunity to be heard for the  
16 prosecuting attorney and, on request, the victim, may terminate the period  
17 of probation or intensive probation and discharge the defendant at a time  
18 earlier than that originally imposed if in the court's opinion the ends of  
19 justice will be served and if the conduct of the defendant on probation  
20 warrants it. THE COURT MAY NOT TERMINATE THE PERIOD OF PROBATION OR  
21 INTENSIVE PROBATION EARLIER THAN THAT ORIGINALLY IMPOSED IF THE DEFENDANT  
22 WAS CONVICTED OF A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN SECTION  
23 13-705.

24 F. When granting probation the court may require that the defendant  
25 be imprisoned in the county jail at whatever time or intervals,  
26 consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall determine, within the  
27 period of probation, as long as the period actually spent in confinement  
28 does not exceed one year or the maximum period of imprisonment allowed  
29 under chapter 7 of this title, whichever is the shorter.

30 G. If the defendant is placed on lifetime probation and has served  
31 one year in the county jail as a term of probation, the court may require  
32 that the defendant be additionally imprisoned in the county jail at  
33 whatever time or intervals, consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall  
34 determine, within the period of probation if the defendant's probation is  
35 revoked by the court and the defendant is subsequently reinstated on  
36 probation. The period actually spent in confinement as a term of being  
37 reinstated on probation shall not exceed one year or, when including the  
38 initial one-year period of incarceration imposed as a term of probation,  
39 the maximum period of imprisonment allowed under chapter 7 of this title,  
40 whichever is shorter.

41 H. If restitution is made a condition of probation, the court shall  
42 fix the amount of restitution and the manner of performance pursuant to  
43 chapter 8 of this title.

I. When granting probation, the court shall set forth at the time of sentencing and on the record the factual and legal reasons in support of each sentence.

J. If the defendant meets the criteria set forth in section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may place the defendant on probation pursuant to either section. If a defendant is placed on probation pursuant to section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may impose any term of probation that is authorized pursuant to this section and that is not in violation of section 13-901.01.

K. If the court imposes a term of probation, the court may require the defendant to report to a probation officer. The court or the defendant's probation officer may allow the defendant to fulfill a reporting requirement through remote reporting. The probation officer shall take into consideration and make accommodations for the probationer's work schedule, family caregiver obligations, substance abuse treatment or recovery program, mental health treatment, transportation availability and medical care requirements before setting the reporting time and location requirements for the probationer.

L. If a probationer makes a written request to the supervising probation department to courtesy transfer the probationer's intensive probation supervision or supervised probation to another county in this state with the intent to reside in that county and provides proof of family caregiver obligations, employment or housing, or an offer of employment or housing that will assist in the probationer's positive behavioral change, the supervising probation department shall do all of the following:

1. Confirm the details of the probationer's employment, housing or family caregiving plans.

2. Review any victim safety concerns and ensure compliance with the victims' bill of rights.

3. Submit the request for permission to proceed to the receiving county within seven business days after receipt.

M. After verifying the information submitted by the sending probation department pursuant to subsection L of this section, the receiving probation department shall provide the sending probation department with permission for the probationer to proceed to the receiving county within seven business days after receipt unless the receiving probation department finds the basis for the plan is not factual or the transfer will endanger the victim.

N. If a probationer's intensive probation supervision or supervised probation is courtesy transferred to another county pursuant to subsection L of this section and the probationer subsequently violates the terms of the probationer's probation or commits an additional offense while on probation, the probation department in the county in which the probation violation or additional offense occurred may not return the probationer's

intensive probation supervision or supervised probation back to the county in which the probationer's probation was originally imposed except for revocation hearings or an order of the court.

Sec. 2. Section 13-923, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-923. Persons convicted of sexual offenses; annual probation review hearing; report; notification

A. If requested by the probationer, the court shall conduct a probation hearing at least once a year for a probationer who is under twenty-two years of age and who was convicted of an offense that occurred when the person was under eighteen years of age and that requires the probationer to register pursuant to section 13-3821.

B. This section does not preclude the court from conducting more than one probation review hearing each year.

C. The probation department that is supervising the probationer shall prepare a probation report and submit the report to the court ~~prior~~ **to BEFORE** the hearing.

D. The following individuals shall be notified of the hearing:

1. A prosecutor.

2. An attorney for the probationer.

3. Any victim or victim's attorney who has a right to be present and heard pursuant to the victims' bill of rights, article II, section 2.1, ~~of the~~ Constitution of ~~this state~~ **ARIZONA**, ~~title 13~~, chapter 40 **OF THIS TITLE** or court rule.

4. The probation officer supervising the probationer.

E. At the hearing, after hearing from those present pursuant to subsection D of this section, the court shall consider the following:

1. Whether to continue, modify or terminate probation. **THE COURT MAY NOT TERMINATE THE PERIOD OF PROBATION EARLIER THAN THAT ORIGINALLY IMPOSED IF THE PROBATIONER WAS CONVICTED OF A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-705.**

2. Whether to continue to require, to suspend or to terminate the probationer's registration pursuant to section 13-3821.

3. Whether to continue, defer or terminate community notification pursuant to section 13-3825.

F. The court may hold a prehearing involving the persons listed in subsection D of this section to discuss and advise the court concerning the issues listed in subsection E of this section.

Sec. 3. Section 13-924, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-924. Probation; earned time credit; work time credit; applicability; definitions

A. The court may adjust the period of a probationer's supervised probation on the recommendation of an adult probation officer for earned time credit or work time credit.



1 B. Earned time credit equals twenty days for every thirty days that  
2 a probationer does all of the following:

3 1. Exhibits positive progression toward the goals and treatment of  
4 the probationer's case plan.

5 2. Is current on payments for ~~court-ordered~~ COURT-ORDERED  
6 restitution and is in compliance with all other nonmonetary obligations.

7 3. Is current in completing community restitution.

8 C. Work time credit equals thirty days for every thirty days that a  
9 probationer does all of the following:

10 1. Is engaged in eligible employment. A probationer must provide  
11 supporting documentation to the supervising probation officer within five  
12 business days after completing thirty days of eligible employment. The  
13 supervising probation officer must verify the probationer's employment  
14 through the supporting documentation that is provided by the probationer  
15 and by any other means that the court determines is necessary to verify  
16 the work, including site visits and telephonic verification. The  
17 probation officer must document any request for work time credit that is  
18 denied.

19 2. Exhibits positive progression toward the goals and treatment of  
20 the probationer's case plan.

21 3. Is current on payments for court-ordered restitution and is in  
22 compliance with all other nonmonetary obligations.

23 4. Is current in completing community restitution.

24 D. Any earned time credit and work time credit awarded pursuant to  
25 this section shall be revoked if a probationer is found in violation of a  
26 condition of probation.

27 E. This section does not apply to a probationer who is currently:

28 1. On lifetime probation.

29 2. On probation for any class 2 or 3 felony.

30 3. On probation exclusively for a misdemeanor offense.

31 4. Required to register pursuant to section 13-3821.

32 5. ON PROBATION FOR A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED  
33 IN SECTION 13-705.

34 F. This section has no effect on the ability of the court to  
35 terminate the period of probation or intensive probation pursuant to  
36 section 13-901, subsection E at a time earlier than originally imposed.

37 G. For the purposes of this section:

38 1. "Eligible employment" means any occupation or combination of  
39 occupations for which a person can provide supporting documentation  
40 verifying at least one hundred thirty wage-earning hours in any thirty-day  
41 period.

42 2. "Supporting documentation" means an employment record, pay stub,  
43 employment letter, contract or other reliable means of verifying  
44 employment.

1           Sec. 4. Applicability

2           This act applies to a person who is currently serving a term of  
3 lifetime probation for a dangerous crime against children on the effective  
4 date of this act and to a person who commits an offense involving a  
5 dangerous crime against children and who is placed on lifetime probation  
6 on or after the effective date of this act.

7           Sec. 5. Emergency

8           This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the  
9 public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by  
10 law.



# BACKGROUND MATERIAL

February 23, 2026

## COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION ASSESSMENT PRESENTATION

BY

DETECTIVE BEN COOK

# SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT BOARD

Community Notification Assessment


Detective Ben Cook #748  
Pinal County Sheriff's Office  
Sex Offender Registration and Tracking





# ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES

13-3825 Community Notification

- 
- Notification is made to:
    - Surrounding neighborhood
    - Area schools
    - Appropriate community groups
    - Prospective employers
    - if the offender has legal custody of a child, the child's school

# NOTIFICATION LEVELS

- Assessment levels
  - Level 1
  - Level 2
  - Level 3
  - Level L&M (13-3825 L&M)

# COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

- 13-3825 L&M
- L. This section does not apply to persons who are subject to the registration requirements in section 13-3821 as a result of offenses adjudicated by a juvenile court unless ordered by the court.
- M. (for an offender) who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 may conduct a risk assessment for the offender as existing resources are available



# COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

- Community notification:
  - Level 1 with DCAC (13-705) conviction, Level 2 & Level 3
  - Out of state level 1, agency makes DCAC determination
  - Maintain information for level 1 (non-DCAC) and L&M
- Notification must be made to the surrounding neighborhood, area schools, appropriate community groups and prospective employers and, if the offender has legal custody of a child, the child's school.

## ARS 13-705

- Dangerous Crime Against Children (DCAC)
  - Means any of the following that is committed against a minor who is under **fifteen years** of age or against a person posing as a minor if the defendant knew or had reason to know that the purported minor was under **fifteen years** of age

# COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

- 13-3825.J
- This section does not prohibit law enforcement officers from giving a community notice of any circumstances or persons that pose a danger to the community under circumstances that are not provided for under this section.

# COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

- The notification must include:
  - Photograph
  - Exact address
  - Summary of offenders status
  - Criminal background
  - Press release must be given to electronic and print media



Pinal County AZ Sheriff's Office  
Mark Lamb  
P.O. 867  
971 N Jason Lopez Cir Bld C  
Florence, AZ 85132  
520 866-5111

The individual named in this notification is a convicted sex offender. The Sheriff's office has been informed that the individual resides in your area. In accordance with Arizona State Law, the Pinal County Sheriff's Office has elected to disseminate that the listed individual will establish residence in Pinal County. This information is made available for the purpose of protecting the public. Anyone who uses this information to commit a criminal act against another person is subject to criminal prosecution. Any additional information please call 520-866-5149

# Sex Offender Notification

## Offender Information

## Registration

### Name

### Comments:

Offender was convicted of Sexual Conduct with a Minor in the Pima County Superior Court in 1996. Offender (aged 22) had intercourse with a female acquaintance under the age of 16. Offender was convicted of Failure to Register as a Sex Offender

He is currently in compliance with Arizona registration laws. \*\*  
LEVEL 2 \*\*

### Age

Sex Male

Race White

Height 5.10

Weight 150

Hair Blonde

Eyes Blue

## Residence

Street	City	County	State	Zip
	CASA GRANDE	Pinal	AZ	85122

## Alias

## Scars/Tattoos


Location	Type/Description	Location	Type/Description	Location	Type/Description
----------	------------------	----------	------------------	----------	------------------

## Offense

Date Committed	Date Convicted	Counts	RS Code/Description	Crime Details
	11/05/1996	1	13- 1405- Sexual conduct with a minor	** LEVEL 2 **
	01/25/2019	1	13- 3821 (J)- Failure to carry required ID as a registered Sex offender	** LEVEL 2 **

# COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

- 13-3825.E
- Agency of jurisdiction shall complete a risk assessment and categorize the person into a level and notify the community within 45 days.
- If the agency is unable to obtain sufficient information the agency shall categorize the offender as a level 2.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Two risk scales will be calculated, including Sex Offense Risk (S), and General Recidivism Risk (G). The combination of the two scales will be used to determine a suggested ratification level for the offender. Two risk scores, designated S/G, will be assigned for each of 19 items as indicated below. These scores will be added at the end of the form to arrive at the total assessment score. Unless otherwise noted use only officially documented data sources (PSI, DR, NCIC, FBI, prison records); where indicated, self-reported data may be included if considered reliable. Leave items blank that have no information documented only if a reasonable approximation is not possible. In many instances if data is not available, an item may logically be judged as absent. For example, if alcohol/drug problems are not noted in the case file, item #12 would be scored as A, indicating "no interference with functioning."



1. Number of convictions (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile) for sex/sex related offenses (including, current offenses).

Score the total number of formal legal convictions for sex/sex related offenses, including the current offense. Score both felony and misdemeanor convictions, as well as any juvenile convictions/adjudications. If several counts occurred in one trial, count those as one conviction. Separate trials indicate separate convictions. If it is documented that a sex offense was pled to a lesser offense or non-sex offense, it can be counted as a sex conviction. EXAMPLE: IF ONE OF THE PURPOSES THE OFFENDER COMMITTED OR ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT THE CRIME WAS FOR THE OFFENDER'S SEXUAL GRATIFICATION THE OFFENSE CAN BE COUNTED AS A SEX CONVICTION (I.E. CRIMINAL TRESPASSING, BURGLARY).

		S/G
A.	One	0/0
B.	Two	3/7
C.	Three or more	10/8



2. Number of CONVICTIONS for felony offenses (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile) excluding sex/sex related offenses.  
Total number of formal legal convictions for non-sex related felony offenses.

		S/G
A.	None	0/0
B.	One or Two	4/8
C.	Three or more	8/10

3. Other sex/sex related ARRESTS not resulting in conviction (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile).  
Score the actual number of sex related arrests not resulting in conviction. Exclude the arrest for the current offense.

- |    |             |     |
|----|-------------|-----|
|    |             | S/G |
| A. | None        | 0/0 |
| B. | One or more | 5/6 |

4. Age at first CONVICTION (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile) for sex/sex related offense.  
Subject's age when first convicted for a sex/sex related offense.

A. 24 or older

B. 23 or younger

S/G

0/0

3/8

5. Use of weapon in sex/sex related CONVICTION(S) (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile).

Weapon used or displayed during the commission of any sex/sex related offense, past or present. A weapon is defined as an object or implement with the potential for inflicting lethal injury. The term includes a firearm. The implied presence of a weapon may also be scored B. (i.e. "I have a gun in my pocket").

	S/G
A. None present	0/0
B. Displayed during offense/implied threat, or used to inflict injury	4/8

6. Total number of victims in all sex OFFENSES (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile).

Total number of different victims in all sex offenses from legal documentation and/or self-report by offender of sex offense history. This includes victims of counts which were dismissed in plea agreements. It does not include victims of arrests only, where the case was dismissed before it went to court.

	S/G
A. One	0/0
B. Two or three	3/0
C. Four or more	9/6

7. Gender of victims in all sex offense CONVICTIONS (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile).

Score 0 for exclusively female victims; 3 for exclusively male victims; 5 if victims of both genders. This includes victims of counts dismissed in plea agreements. If offender is female, do not reverse genders.

	S/G
A. Females	0/0
B. Males	3/0
C. Both Genders	5/0

8. Relationship of offender to victim

Score A if victim is immediate family member (natural or step) living in the home; B if victim is acquaintance or relative not living with the offender; C if victim is a stranger. If the offender has had more than one victim; score C. IF OFFENDER MET THE VICTIM ON THE INTERNET (WITH INTENT TO DEVELOP A RELATIONSHIP FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMMITTING A CRIME); SCORE AS A STRANGER. THE INTENT OF THE QUESTION IS TO MEASURE WHETHER THE OFFENDER DEVELOPED A RELATIONSHIP WITH THE VICTIM OR VICTIM'S FAMILY, FOR THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF GROOMING THE VICTIM FOR A SEX OFFENSE.

	S/G
A. Family	0/0
B. Acquaintance	0/6
C. Stranger	5/7

9. Use of force (most severe).

Score only one choice, the most severe activity undertaken, the greatest degree of force used during any sex/sex-related offense conviction past or present. AVOID AN OVERLY BROAD INTERPRETATION. AN ARGUMENT CAN EASILY BE MADE THAT ANY AND ALL SEX OFFENSES INCLUDE USE OF FORCE. HOWEVER, THE INTENT OF THIS QUESTION IS AIMED AT MEASURING ADDITIONAL FORCE USED BEYOND THAT WHICH WAS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE SEX OFFENSE. (EXAMPLE: THREATENING TO SLIT THE VICTIM'S THROAT IF SHE/HE SCREAMS, SLAPPING THE VICTIM TO INFLICT PAIN).

A. None

B. Threats *of* violence, physical force or violence, substantial/great bodily harm

S/G

0/0

3/7



10. Other characteristics of sex/sex related CONVICTION(s) (or adjudications if offender is/was a juvenile).

Refers to other patterns of behavior during commission of any sex/sex-related offense conviction, past or present. C refers to any single incident, not multiple incidents of on-going incest or child molestation. D refers to forcibly moving the victim away from one location to another, not merely moving the victim from room to room in one location. (OR FROM THE HOUSE TO THE YARD). Avoid an overly broad interpretation THE TOTAL SCORE AN OFFENDER CAN RECEIVE CANNOT EXCEED 3/7 REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF BEHAVIORS THAT APPLY. THE INTENT OF THIS QUESTION IS TO MEASURE EXCEPTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIME(S) WHICH DISTINGUISH THE OFFENDER'S BEHAVIOR FROM OTHER SEX RELATED OFFENSE BEHAVIORS (I.E. OFFENDER RAPED AND ABUSED VICTIM REPEATEDLY FOR A SIX HOUR PERIOD DURING THE *COMMISSION* OF THE *CRIME*, OR THE VICTIM IS DRIVEN TO AN ISOLATED AREA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAPING).

	S/G
A. None	0/0
B. Victim tied up, hand-cuffed or bound	3/7
C. Actual or estimated duration <i>of</i> crime is more than 3 hours	3/7
D. Victim transported forcefully to another location	3/7
E. Victim tortured/mutilated	3/7

11. Length of sexual offense history.

THE LENGTH OF TIME THE SUBJECT HAS BEEN OFFENDING, from any source.

	S/G
A. 0 to five years	0/0
B. Five years or more	5/0

12. Alcohol/drug usage.

The degree of interference with the offender's functioning, PRIOR TO OR AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE, 'RELATED TO family, work, social, interpersonal, physical, and mental; from any source, including self-report. THE INTENT OF THIS QUESTION IS TO MEASURE THE AMOUNT OF CONTINUING INTERFERENCE DRUGS AND ALCOHOL CAUSE IN AN OFFENDER'S LIFE.

- |                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
|                                     | S/G |
| A. No interference with functioning | 0/0 |
| B. Occasional or frequent abuse     | 3/7 |

13. Mental/cognitive impairment of offender.

Score if records show diagnosed low IQ level, organic brain disorder, or record of SSI disability for such; or if subject has been diagnosed with major mental illness or mood disorder (bi-polar, etc.). Hyperactivity, attention deficit disorder, and depression are not scored. Do not credit self-report as a valid diagnosis (TOTAL SCORE CANNOT EXCEED 6/7).

	S/G
A. No known mental health abnormality	0/0
B. IQ under 70	6/7
C. Diagnosed mental illness or mood disorder	6/7

14. Employment history.

Score A if offender is a homemaker, retired, or disabled/unable to work (THIS INCLUDES THOSE COLLECTING SOCIAL SECURITY [SSI]) Score B if offender has a stable work history which may include part-time, seasonal, or full-time employment, OR SCHOOL. Score C if offender has had an unsteady or sporadic employment history DURING THE PERIOD PRIOR TO INCARCERATION OR BEING SENTENCED TO PROBATION (WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE). Full or part-time school attendance may be substituted for employment, if applicable (I.E. A JUVENILE). THE INTENT IS TO MEASURE THE GOOD FAITH EFFORT OF THE OFFENDER HAS MADE TO USE HIS/HER TIME PRODUCTIVELY/RESPONSIVELY.

	S/G
A. Homemaker, disabled, or retired	0/0
B. Stable employment	0/0
C. Unstable or in need of additional employment	4/8

15. Presence of DOCUMENTED BEHAVIOR WHICH INDICATES multiple sexually deviant interests (\*check all that apply).

Any sexually deviant behavior from records or self-report. Fetishism typically requires an attraction to an inanimate object, but in practice is often lumped to-ether with partiality, which includes an attraction to body parts (i.e. breasts, buttocks, feet, etc.). Pedophilia is typically broken down into two categories, male and female, and refers to children generally 13 years or younger. All of these categories should be mutually exclusive and not be included under other categories. For example, if someone were to disrobe both himself and the child during a molest, that should not be counted as exhibitionism, voyeurism, and molests. It should be counted simply as a molest (pedophilia). Avoid an overly broad interpretation.

**PARAPHILIC BEHAVIOR** A sexual deviation characterized by recurrent.' intense sexual urges, fantasies, or behaviors that involve unusual objects, activities, or situations and cause Clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

- ☐ Fetishism - Sexual involvement with inanimate (i.e. non-living) objects. Can include, but is not limited to female undergarments, shoes, stuffed animals, etc. (The most common problem here is theft of these *objects* or engaging in this behavior in the presence of others without their consent).
- ☐ Pedophilia - Sexual contact with a male or female child who is thirteen (13) years of age or younger with a sexual motive or interest. DOCUMENTED USE OR VIEWING OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CAN BE INCLUDED (I.E. MAGAZINES OR THE INTERNET).
- ☐ Voyeurism - The act of observing a person without their consent, who is either engaging in sexual activity, or is naked, or is in the process of disrobing (I.E. PEEPING TOM).
- ☐ Obscene Phone Calling - The act of making a phone call to an unsuspecting, non-consenting person for the purpose of sexual arousal or motive.
- ☐ Bestiality - Sexual contact with any animal for the expressed purpose of sexual arousal or motive. Often referred to as Zoophilia.
- ☐ Exhibitionism - The act of exposing one's self to an adult or child with a sexual motive and the victim has not consented to the exposure. In the case of a child, a person under the age of 18 cannot give consent.
- ☐ Frotteurism or Frottage - The rubbing of one's genitals against a non-consenting person for the express purpose of sexual arousal or motive
- ☐ Sexual Sadism - Sexual acting out in which the victim is being humiliated, beaten, bound, or otherwise made to suffer (do not code this unless it is mentioned specifically in the collateral data report).
- ☐ Sexual Masochism - Sexual pleasure or gratification, or sexual motive associated with being humiliated, beaten, bound, or otherwise made to suffer (do not code it unless it is mentioned specifically in the collateral data report).



- ☐ Rape/Sexual Assault - Sexual assault of an adult male or female which involves the forcing of the penis or finger, tongue, or other body part and/or object into any orifice of a male or an adult female without their consent. Also includes any aggressive or violent sexual conduct as described above with a minor child.
- ☐ Toucherism - Grabbing or groping with the hands, the genitals, including breasts and buttocks of a non consenting person.
- ☐ Hebophilia - Sexual contact with a male or female child fourteen (14) years of age or older with a sexual motive or interest.  
**DOCUMENTED USE OR VIEWING OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CAN BE INCLUDED  
(I.E. MAGAZINES OR THE INTERNET).**
- ☐ Necrophilia - The act of engaging in sexual contact with a corpse.
- ☐ Partialism - A sexual attraction to a specific body part that is usually expressed in toucherism, frottage, voyeurism, or masturbatory props, including pornography.

	S/G
A. None or one	0/0
B. Two or source not available	0/0
C. Three or more	3/0



16. Felony committed upon previous release from prison, jail, juvenile facility, or treatment center.

Actual or estimated length of time from the date offender was released from an institution (prison, jail, secure juvenile facility, etc.) after serving any sentence (Date #1), to the date he committed a felony resulting in a conviction (Date #2). This can be any time period prior to the current incarceration. If the current incarceration is the offender's first, then score as A. The intent of this question is to gauge the shortest span of time between the offender's release from custody after serving any sentence, and the date of commission of any new felony offense.

	S/G
A. Not applicable (first incarceration)	0/0
B. More than 12 months following release	3/0
C. Up to and including 12 months following release	7/10

17. Discipline history while in prison or jail, or juvenile facility, or juvenile treatment center (most serious).

Inmate's officially documented disciplinary infractions during any period of imprisonment. This may include jail, prison, or confinement in any other secure detention or treatment facility. THE INTENT OF THIS QUESTION IS TO MEASURE THE DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR OF THE OFFENDER WHILE INCARCERATED IN A SECURE DETENTION OR TREATMENT FACILITY. MAJOR DISCIPLINE (REPORTS) ARE RULE VIOLATIONS OF SUCH MAGNITUDE THAT THEY RESULT IN PENALTIES SUCH AS LOSS OF TIME CREDITS (GOOD TIME), PLACEMENT IN DETENTION AND/OR ISOLATION, *LOSS OF* VISITATION, AND MAY REQUIRE RESTITUTION. THEY ALSO MAY RESULT IN THE FILING OF CRIMINAL CHARGES. EXAMPLE: TAKING A HOSTAGE OR KIDNAPPING, INCITING OR PARTICIPATING IN A RIOT, ATTEMPTED ESCAPE, ASSAULT OR BATTERY (ON OFFENDERS OR STAFF), AND POSSESSION OF OR MANUFACTURE OF DANGEROUS CONTRABAND TO INCLUDE WEAPONS, EXPLOSIVES, ETC.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
|   | S/G |
| A. No major reports                       | 0/0 |
| B. Major reports with or without violence | 4/8 |

18. **Substance abuse treatment.**

If #12 (Alcohol drug usage) is scored A, then score this question A. If #12 is scored B, then score this question as appropriate. This question relates to the offender's involvement or lack of involvement in chemical dependency programming during any term of incarceration or term of probation. TREATMENT IS DEFINED AS AN AUTHORIZED PROGRAM DEVELOPED AND/OR PRESENTED BY CORRECTIONS OR PROBATION STAFF, OR THEIR CONTRACTORS WHO HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN THE DELIVERY OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION/INTERDICTION PROGRAMMING. OFFENDER FACILITATED PROGRAMS AND/OR SUPPORT GROUPS SUCH AS AA OR NA, BY THEMSELVES, DO NOT QUALIFY AS TREATMENT FOR THIS QUESTION.

- A. No dependency; or completed program
- B. Not involved in treatment; involved, but did not complete program  
(It may apply to treatment received in the community **AS PART OF OFFENDER SUPERVISION.**)

S/G

0/0

4/7

19. Sex offender treatment while in prison or in the community (if on probation).

THE INTENT OF THIS QUESTION IS TO DETERMINE IF THE OFFENDER SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A FORMAL, THERAPEUTIC SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM (APPROVED BY THE AGENCY WHO HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE OFFENDER). VERIFICATION THAT THE OFFENDER FULFILLED ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM, WITHOUT DEFICIENCIES, MUST BE PRESENT FROM A REVIEW OF THE AVAILABLE DOCUMENTATION. OTHER FACTORS SUCH AS LACK OF PROGRAM AVAILABILITY, INABILITY OF THE OFFENDER TO ACCESS THE PROGRAM DUE TO CUSTODY LEVEL, INSUFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION TO ATTEND THE PROGRAM, THE OFFENDER'S MOTIVATION (OR LACK THEREOF) TO ATTEND OR COMPLETE A PROGRAM, INELIGIBILITY DUE TO THE OFFENDER'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE OFFENSE, ETC, SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED BECAUSE THESE FACTORS ARE NOT PRECISELY MEASURABLE FROM AN ACTUARIAL STANDPOINT, AND CANNOT BE DISTINGUISHED RELATED TO THEIR PREDICTIVE VALUES. WHEN SCORING THIS FACTOR, THE INTENT IS TO MEASURE THE INCREASED RISK ASSOCIATED WITH BEING AN UNTREATED SEX OFFENDER.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| A. Successfully completed treatment  | S/G |
| B. Failed to attend, failed to complete, denied admittance, program not available, etc | 0/0 |
|  | 3/0 |

**Total:**

Sex Offense Risk Score (S):

General Recidivism Risk Score (G):

<u>Sex Offense Risk (S)</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>General Recidivism Risk (G)</u>	<u>Range</u>
Very High Risk	48+	Ultra High Risk	69+
High Risk	31-47	Very High Risk	53-68
Intermediate Risk	21-30	High Risk	45-52
Lower Risk	0-20	Intermediate Risk	20-44
		Lower Risk	0-19

**Suggested Community Notification Level (Please circle appropriate level)**

- ☐ Level III High or Very High Sex Offense Risk or Very High or Ultra High General Recidivism Risk
- ☐ Level II Intermediate Sex Offense Risk or Intermediate or High General Recidivism Risk  
*(Include all those offenders who do not meet the criteria for Level I or Level III)*
- ☐ Level I Lower Sex Offense Risk and Lower General Recidivism Risk

**Note:**

The initial risk assessment score and community notification level ascertained by the original agency having custody of or responsibility for supervision of the offender, i.e. the Department of Corrections or county adult probation department is not binding upon the law enforcement agency performing the community notification. Arizona Revised Statutes § 13-3825 (C) authorizes the local law enforcement agency to "categorize each offender and place each offender into a notification lever".



QUESTIONS?