

Arizona Sex Offender Management Adult Guidelines and Standards Subcommittee Meeting-20260218_195516UTC-Meeting Recording

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BB

Brecken Blades

OK, OK.

Well, let's just jump in.

I will go ahead and call.

The meeting to order it is 1:03 PM on February 18th, 2026.

This is the adult guidelines and Standards Subcommittee.

And I think we'll start with A roll call.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

OK, so I will say the names and then if you can just say present. If you're here, chairwoman Dr. Brecken Blades.

BB

Brecken Blades

Here.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

This is Amanda Adkins.

AA

Amanda Adkins

Here.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

Mr. Blake Barney.

Doctor Steven Gray.

Steven Gray

Present.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

Mr. Jim Hanratty.

JH

Jim Hanratty (SUP)

Here.



Jenna Mitchell

Doctor Sheridyn Miller.

Here

Doctor Peter Mori.

Present

Missy Musick?



Missy Musick

Present.



Jenna Mitchell

Mr. Scott Naegele.



Scott Naegele

Present here.



Jenna Mitchell

We do.

And then staff, we have myself, Jenna Mitchell.

Ashlesha Naik.

And then.

For the Attorney General's office, Victoria Baldner.



Attendee17 Victoria Baldner

Present.



Jenna Mitchell

So, Madam Chairwoman, you do have a quorum.



Brecken Blades

OK, great.

So the first item on the agenda is legal advice for workgroup.

So I will motion that we.

That we move into.
An executive session for that legal advice.

PM **Peter Morey (OLA)**
I second the motion.
This is Peter Mori.

A **Attendee17 Victoria Baldner**
You need a vote.

BB **Brecken Blades**
OK.
OK. All in favor, say aye, aye.

JH **Jim Hanratty (SUP)**
Aye aye, aye.

SN **Scott Naegele**
Aye.

PM **Peter Morey (OLA)**
Aye.

BB **Brecken Blades**
Any opposed?
Any abstaining?
OK.
The motion carries.
The matter has passes.

○ **Ashlesha Naik** stopped transcription

BB **Brecken Blades**
OK.
So the the next and final item on our agenda is discussion on standards and research from other States and entities.
So last, at the last meeting, we divided up different States and all.
Took a state and we were gonna start with kind of chronologically the first touchpoint of presentence investigations and just practices.

What's been going on?

So I know in the background materials we got.

From Doctor Miller.

One of those I have a summary sheet on Colorado, but I neglected to send it in.

I think I probably could have been more clear at the end of the last meeting about what to do with the one page summary sheet.

So that's my fault.

We can head into discussion, right?

Or do I need to motion to discuss this item?

I think so, right?

Thank you.

A **Attendee17 Victoria Baldner**

Major Mitchell. It's on the agenda, right?

JM **Jenna Mitchell**

Yes, it's on the agenda.

BB **Brecken Blades**

Yeah. So.

A **Attendee17 Victoria Baldner**

So I was first on the agenda and this there's are there only two things on the agenda. I don't have it in front of me.

JM **Jenna Mitchell**

Yes, ma'am.

A **Attendee17 Victoria Baldner**

OK.

Yeah, Brecken, you're fine to just move into the second agenda item.

BB **Brecken Blades**

OK.

OK.

Did anyone else?

Go through any presentence practices for other states besides Doctor Miller.

OK. And everybody has kind of a one page sheet, OK.

Did everybody receive the background materials with the state that Doctor Miller did?

Yes, OK.

Why don't we start there? If you're comfortable with it?
Doctor Miller and kind of give us a summary and then we'll go through.
As many as as we can hopefully in this last little less than an hour.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Sure. Yeah.

This is Doctor Miller.

Yeah, I wasn't quite sure what to do with my one page, so I sent it in so everyone had it to reference in case anyone gets lost.

I did meet with the Utah Somax director, Michelle Leslie, and she's actually sending me a bunch of guidelines and points of contact for Utah that I'll share.

So on a separate note, it sounds like they have a really big.

Juvenile board.

So I'll be sharing that.

Who's? Yeah, I'll just be sharing that with the board to get to the right place.

So regarding Utah.

Sounds like their PSI writers are. It's an official position through the Department of Corrections.

I don't know what stage the PSI is written. If it's not until they get to prison that a PSI is completed.

The statute, the way it's written, suggests it's prior to prison, and so I did include the entire statute that the court may request a PSI.

And that the PSI will include a victim statement.

Information on restitution recommendations for treatment and number of days spent in custody.

She was not aware of any standards or guidelines.

For PSI. But if it is done through a PSI writer, that might be DOC policy that dictates what the PSI's are supposed to include outside of what's mentioned in statute.

She was not aware of any pre-sentence, psychosexual evaluation guidelines or standards or expectations.

The only information I got regarding psychosexual evaluations at the pre sentence level was that once an individual is sentenced to DOC, they're sentenced to an indeterminate amount of time and they kind of come before.

It's not exactly parole, but before a board to determine if they're eligible for release and they try to obtain a psychosexual evaluation at that point so that their decision is risk based.

So not a lot of information.

From Utah on PSIs in pre-sentence evals but I am awaiting written guidelines from her.

So it's possible something is in those written guidelines that I don't have.

BB

Brecken Blades

We're just looking over the sheet that you sent.

OK.

That's interesting.

An indeterminate sentence meaning.

They're not given like an end date.

Is that what you're saying?

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Yeah, she said.

They're not too, she specifically said.

They're not given an end date, so instead of like, there's to serve seven years ending On this date, it is indeterminate.

I think it's a range. Is what she said.

They're given a range, but not not a sentence.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

As we experience.

BB

Brecken Blades

And then the psychosexual that they do while they're in prison helps determine.

Where maybe where they fall in that range, their sentencing 'cause ultimately, at some point, somebody has to make a decision about when they're being released, right?

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Right, yeah. She she said that, you know, they're low risk. Perhaps a shorter sentence. And that also dictates treatment in the community.

So at that point, if they're low risk, they might be released earlier and not be recommended for treatment.

BB

Brecken Blades

Interesting. OK.

So it's not part of their pre-sentence process, but it is.

Pre release process. So they're doing one, but not on everybody.

So did she say?

Or maybe that's part of what you're sharing.

Is their criteria just out of curiosity?

For who gets one and who doesn't?

Maybe it's based on charges or their equivalent of a DCAC or something along those lines.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

It sounds like every every individual, per the board's recommendation, every individual with a sexual offense.

Does receive a psychosexual evaluation prior to their release?

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

Just not a PSI.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Correct, just not a PSI.

BB

Brecken Blades

Got it.

OK, OK.

That's interesting.

I mean, I've never heard of that before.

Like going into prison without a a sentence.

Determined. Maybe others have.

Scott, do you have a comment?

SN

Scott Naegele

I'm yeah, I'm. I'm trying to.

I'm trying to make sure that we're we're all operating from the same language. I guess in terms of you know the the term PSI, I mean the term PSI in in my worldview has always been pre sentence investigation, which means somebody you know at least here in, in.

In Maricopa County, and I think in other counties as well, in Arizona, somebody from the probation department is writing.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Mm-hmm.

SN

Scott Naegele

A pre sentence investigation report based based on their gathering.

Of information related to what the person's been accused of and doing their own kind of assessment to determine some measure of risk. And they're writing that into a document.

Then then they get submitted to the court prior to a person even being sentenced and and.

So.

I just want to make sure we're all using the same language to talk about the same thing.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Right.

SN

Scott Naegele

And in the end.

Because there's several pieces to this, it seems to me.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Yeah. So I I thought last meeting we had talked about two things, the pre sentence investigation and pre-sentence evaluation.

And so I presented evidence on information on both of those.

It did sound like Michelle Leslie might not have been exactly clear as to what I was referring to, and so she said DOC has PSI writers.

Presentence investigation writers.

But when I checked the statute because that sounded a bit odd because Scott, like you're saying I'm. I'm used to someone with probation or maybe law enforcement doing something.

Pre-sentence for the crime.

Utah Code does mention that the court, prior to sentencing, may, upon agreement of the defendant, continue the imposition of the sentence to do a PSI.

So that's why I included that.

Statute there to provide some clarification.

It doesn't say who does it though. It just says.

The department for a law enforcement agency, it doesn't say probation.

BB

Brecken Blades

Scott, did you? Do you have another comment on that to?

AA

Amanda Adkins

So.

SN

Scott Naegele

Just simply to follow up on the part about the the differential.

I don't even want to call it disposition, but the differential outcome of people being sent to prison and then something happening with respect to a risk assessment and then some people being released from prison. I mean, I would, Peter, if you can help from the legal standpoint I.

I would think that people are gonna have a hard time not knowing what they ultimately were sentenced to.

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

Actually, Scott, I have no idea. I'm sitting here wondering what the hell we're talking about, because this makes from a legal point of view.

Makes absolutely zero sense. And frankly, from a mental health point of view, it makes absolutely zero sense.

I mean, who's doing these? Yeah, no.

SN Scott Naegele

Yeah, so so I'm not crazy.

I was wondering, yeah.

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

Who's doing these?

PSI is what's their qualification.

What are they looking for?

When is it being done?

Same concern as Brecken had when you say indeterminate sentence. What I mean you can't do an indeterminate sentence when you're sentencing somebody.

That's, you know, under the civil laws.

SN Scott Naegele

Well, that's why we have civil commitment, right?

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

Right, right, right. Yeah, exactly.

And even that's, you know, really thinly veiled insult to the Constitution.

So you know what?

Are we talking about with a with this PSI because it's not making any sense to me.

So no, I I agree with you Scott and Brecken.

AA Amanda Adkins

So.

Amanda Adkins here.

BB Brecken Blades

Go ahead, Amanda.

AA

Amanda Adkins

I found very similar things in Illinois. The pre sentence investigation has to be filed within 60 days of the guilty verdict, 60 days after the guilty verdict.

And so I asked the lady, and I'll talk more when I present.

But isn't this a pre sentence investigation?

How are they guilty?

And then get a pre sent.

The verbiage doesn't matter, so I'm with you, Scott.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

AA

Amanda Adkins

It was very confusing.

It doesn't make sense.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

So I did just Google to make sure Michelle Leslie was not, you know, completely off her rocker, according to Google.

Utah's indeterminate sentence system for felonies it's a it's the range rather than a fixed date.

So five years to life, 1 to 15 years.

So they do.

They're sentencing in a range and then, yeah, it's depending on the risk assessment. And I guess the board that they meet with.

They determine when that end date is.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

OK.

Yeah, I mean that, that would make sense because I'm, you know as what Scott was talking about familiar with is the Pre-sentence investigation saying, you know, we recommend based on our findings that this person received an aggravated sentence or mitigated sentence or something like that. So it's Indeterminate.

As to the exact date, which is obviously going to have to be determined by the judge or jury, or I'm sorry, the judge.

So.

Yeah, but I'm not sure how this goes back to the sexual offender.
And kind of where we're where we're going.

BB Brecken Blades

I think our purposes in starting here at the beginning is is less about more specifically maybe the the PSI or although that is I think relevant for people who are you know 'cause it starts some of the supervision piece and their risk level. But I think especially for.

Us in terms of the treatment standards and evaluations is to take a look at when do people start first capturing someone's treatment needs at what point in the timeline are other states doing this because in Arizona?

We do not. If you want a psychosexual evaluation pre-sentence you are doing that privately and then it's up to your defense attorney whether or not they're disclosing it.

It's not.

It's in no way mandated.

And then probation and probably by county varies in terms of the degree to which they accept the results of that psychosexual evaluation.

So we don't have a consistent format for it.

So this is sort of an information gathering process.

Less about their legal and sentencing guidelines. Although it's very interesting.

Is more about when do they, when when are other States and other boards suggesting that the process be kicked off in terms of evaluating risk, recommending treatment, that kind of thing.

And is there somewhere in there that we could make a recommendation for Arizona, if that makes more sense?

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah, that's what that's a really good.

Yeah, that totally makes sense.

Thank you, Brecken.

BB Brecken Blades

OK.

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

And then and that brings up a really good point.

So I think there's probably a lot of adverse childhood experiences that would come up in those pre sentence investigations that could contribute to sexual offending.

And that brings up a really good question of who?

Is reviewing these and would they even identify them or is that a place that we could potentially identify them in the risk needs?

Responsibility not only to short circuited but to give more information about how we should.

BB

Brecken Blades

Mm-hmm.

Mm-hmm.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Be putting providing things after the fact.

BB

Brecken Blades

Treating and yeah, so I think the way I kind of conceptualize that is almost as our Step 2 maybe.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah.

BB

Brecken Blades

And so this first piece is for us to look at, you know, what point in the timeline do we want to start capturing this kind of what does the process look like? And then the next step and probably a bigger piece is that a lot of states do.

Have guidelines.

I know Colorado does, and I'm sure the other states do.

Very specific about who conducts the psychosexual evaluations. What?

Do they?

What do they include?

What information do they have?

To provide all of those things which would be, you know, sort of what you're speaking to, it's like when you have to consider aces. You have to do this, that you know all of those things.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Or even finding the aces and realizing that that would be a trigger to get a psychosexual evaluation. Not just necessarily have a psychosexual in everyone, just so we don't put a huge burden on them but have enough.

BB

Brecken Blades

Mm-hmm.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Experiential.

Reading or critical thinking in the in the PSI writers and investigators to say, OK.

Here's enough aces to trigger a psychosexual or something.

BB

Brecken Blades

Yeah, no, I agree.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

So anyway.

BB

Brecken Blades

And I think that'll be one of the questions. Are other states doing this across the board for everyone?

Does everyone get an evaluation or are they picking and choosing? And if they are, how do they do that?

And then if you don't get an evaluation then then what does your pathway look like?

You know, after that in terms of do you have to participate in treatment and you know what, not doctor Gray and I can tell you kind of what they're doing in Arizona and what they have been doing. I know Doctor Miller is familiar with that, but he's got.

A lot of us are.

And it's a little bit.

It's not streamlined in that in that same way.

So there's room there for us to make recommendations about a different process. I think for sure, you know. And and what does that look like?

So, OK, Amanda, do you want to share yours next or Major Mitchell?

Does it matter too?

What order we share these in?

JM

Jenna Mitchell

First, Jim has his hand up and Amanda. If you want us to put documents up. I know we've received a couple of right as the meeting started.

BB

Brecken Blades

Oh, sorry, I didn't see that.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

We can do that.

Or if you all can share your screen and show the document, you could do that as well.

Just giving you some options there if you want to share those documents now.

Otherwise you can send them to us after the meeting and we can distribute them, you know, with the next meeting background material.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK, sorry I didn't see you, Jim, go ahead.

JH

Jim Hanratty (SUP)

No problem.

Hey, I was just curious when when Doctor Miller when you were referring to arrange for release was that release from treatment while they're in DOC since DOC is is the one that's producing this this document that you provided or is it released from their sentence.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

It's released from their sentence.

JH

Jim Hanratty (SUP)

Oh wow.

OK, that's just bizarre.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Released from prison, so I did also learn that Utah DOC I guess across DOC's do provide psychosexual treatment to SOS and that is part of the adult guidelines that Utah does have.

JH

Jim Hanratty (SUP)

Oh.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

So that was one thing I gathered as well.

JH

Jim Hanratty (SUP)

OK.

Thank you.

BB

Brecken Blades

Do you have any idea if there how the treatment in DOC is considered?

Or maybe the person you're speaking to could answer that because one of the one of the the critiques, I guess, or the complaints that we hear from individuals who participate in the treatment programs we have here in prison are that they're not.

They would argue that they're not, you know, properly accounted for in terms of their credit given when.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Mm-hmm.

No.

BB

Brecken Blades

They're, you know, put into treatment after their release.

So I'm curious if that would that would be an interesting area, how other states maybe are how they view that or credit it or if it counts you know?

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

It does sound like from my discussion with with Michelle that they are given credit for their treatment in prison.

I think it helps that they credential providers in Utah and have standards for treatment so that the treatment provided in DOC does at least adhere to the Community treatment standards and so depending on their release recommendations from prison.

That individual based on their.

Treatment participation will go on to either start maintenance treatment from prison to the community, or might need to revisit certain points of treatment.

It sounds very fluid depending on that individual and their risk and needs to their community treatment.

But there's a lot of steps. It sounds like they've put in place to really operationalize that.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

Interesting. OK.

Anything else you wanna make sure that we hear or point out to us or any other questions for Doctor Miller?

OK, OK. Major Mitchell, who do you?

Does it matter to who we go to next? Or do you wanna pick somebody who sent in their sheet and share the screen? Maybe.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

Sure, we can pull up.

We have Blake Barney's. If you're ready, Blake, we'll pull that up for you.

BB

Blake Barney

Yeah. And I apologize for.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

No, I have Amanda's.

BB

Blake Barney

OK.

I apologize for being late.

I was having major technological issues and when I was trying to put it into word on my tablet it was adding some weird stuff. So there's some weird characters in this document.

I will attempt to clean it up and resend it so Major Mitchell if you want to hold off on sending it, I'll get it straightened out so that it doesn't have these weird windings things in it.

OK, so as far as Idaho goes?

One of the interesting things that I and the person I was going to speak to his mom was in the hospital, so.

I will talk to him.

I just haven't had the opportunity.

But doing all my research.

The board.

Their sex Offender Management board certifies all of the providers.

So they are certified.

Sex Offender Management board.

Providers.

And obviously in Arizona, that's not something that's happening, but that's something we could consider as a full board is are we going to be certifying everybody who is providing this treatment so that it's more streamlined as consistent.

Their board can also punish providers.

Remove them from being able to provide and they have specific guidelines for them to provide.

When it comes to risk.

Manage or risk assessments, sexual evaluations.

Same thing. They have specific guidelines they have to follow.

Everybody takes the exact same psychosexual evaluation unless there is a cognitive.

Reason for changing it and then that's determined specific to that person.

They are court ordered to do psychosexual evaluations and.

Their specific reasons why they wouldn't.

Be court ordered to do one, but it seems like the majority are court ordered within the first 60 days of the charges being formalized and and it going into the courts.

So they're doing it rather early and that is how they are determining a lot of the sentencing is based off of the risk determined by the psychosexual evaluation with all of their specific guidelines.

Part of that risk assessment is a polygraph, very similar to how we do it in Arizona and one of the things that they focus on is from the beginning, making sure that probation and treatment are not punitive or an extension of punishment, but a support system in helping.

Them be successful.

In the community while being supervised and even after supervision.

So that's the stuff that was on there.

The Sex Offender Management Board established the standards for adults and juveniles on how they were going to be treated.

What kind of treatment was going to happen?

Cognitive behavioral treatment is pretty much the standard across the state that they focus on for all of their providers, and if anything is going to be.

Be introduced to services. It has to go through the sex offender management board and be approved.

Because they want consistency across the state.

So if somebody moves from one county to the next.

It's it's streamlined, it's easy, OK.

Yep, this is this is.

Everybody has this.

So they see it as if it's not good for one county.

It's not good for the state if it's good for one county, it should be good for the rest of the state.

So there is a lot of influence and the board's been in place since 2011.

But there is a lot of influence from the board on supervision protocols, treatment protocols, evaluations. The courts themselves have a lot of.

Direction given to them from the sex offender Management Board when it comes to level of risk sentencing guidelines, all that kind of stuff they're building into.

The overall sentence when it comes to how much supervision are they going to be, you know, seven years on probation, 10 years on probation, three years.

I did not see anything about doing treatment in prison.

They do have a.

Specific in prison treatment program, but I don't know if it counts like credit or anything like that.

So I will gather more information on that plus my guy.

He has direct information on that as well, so I'll be able to find out from him and then they require the polygraph testing.

Throughout the entire process. So.

Very similar to Arizona and how we're doing it now.

At least in Maricopa County, of using polygraphs as.

As a resource and a tool, again, not as a punitive.

Tool but for.

The ability to identify problematic areas for certain certain people identify new risk factors that may not have been known at the time, or for somebody that is presenting as a higher risk to the community.

They'll implement additional polygraphs, but they have basically the maintenance polygraph

once a year for anybody who's in treatment and then under supervision.

Let's see.

So.

They have the effectiveness of treatment evaluated in the context of risk assessment and the reduction of recidivism through specific outcome reporting, and it's typically from internal agencies so they don't have public information out there. They don't provide public information about recidivism.

And effectiveness of treatment, which I think is a little bit interesting but.

They're basically saying that their internal agencies have that information.

And then they can provide that to the sexual management board so that they can make.

New recommendations or whatever it might be for that and.

Let's see. The other interesting thing.

Is that?

Treatment is designed around risk reduction and community safety and not focused on the therapy itself.

So if they determine that therapy is not going to be beneficial for someone because that might increase their risk to the community or it may.

Increase their their risk for reoffending in general.

They will say this person does not need to do treatment. This is not going to be beneficial for them, so it's not an umbrella.

Everybody gets treatment. Everybody has to do this.

They do have individual.

Cases and and look at everything on an individual.

Basis based off of that person's needs. Not OK.

Well, they committed this crime, so that means they get this.

So it is very specific to the individual and what's gonna best meet their needs.

BB

Brecken Blades

So do they have a protocol for who gets what?

BB

Blake Barney

Yes, and a lot of that is determined based off of the psychosexual evaluation that they do within that first 60 days.

And the recommendations to the court from the person who did the evaluation, as well as the prosecutor and the defense attorney coming together to determine what is going to make the most sense for this person as far as like being successful.

And what kind of risk they've?

Opposed to the community after release.

BB

Brecken Blades

Well, you mentioned cognitive stuff.
What about mental health issues?
How do they deal with that?
Or is that integrated into the cognitive piece?

BB **Blake Barney**

So it is integrated into the cognitive piece.
They do say, if needed, they'll there will be additional mental health or substance abuse therapies identified for the individual.
But treatment, for the most part, is determined based off of, I guess, the general population of guys and they only change that up for people who have cognitive issues.
So the mental health stuff, it doesn't seem like.
Is going to prevent them from doing treatment, but they may have additional treatment that they would do outside of the sex offender treatment.

BB **Brecken Blades**

Well, the other, the other thing that concerns me is it seems like there's a lot of open-ended stuff here.
Who decides who gets what and how long and where they go when they're done or if they ever get done? Do they discuss any of that?

BB **Blake Barney**

So similar they have ranges as well.
Anybody who has a felony conviction does minimum of one year and then up to life if they offended against a person 12 years of age or younger, they could be.
Sought the the death penalty for them.

BB **Brecken Blades**

What state is this?

BB **Blake Barney**

Idaho.

BB **Brecken Blades**

Way to home.

BB **Blake Barney**

And so they could.
They could seek the death penalty against offenders who have a victim 12 years of age or younger, but they break it up to.

Sexual battery would be 16 and 17 year olds. Lewd conduct with a minor is 13 to 16, so they have different ranges as well, and that is also part of the determination for their sentencing. But I think the bigger part of this from the treatment side is that is heavily determined by the outcome of the.

Risk assessment that they do within that first sixty days before they've been sentenced or anything.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

So this is happening earlier.

Than in Utah.

BB

Blake Barney

Yeah, it appears that it's like one of the first things that they do and it's.

BB

Brecken Blades

The evaluation piece.

Moving.

BB

Blake Barney

Consistent across the state, so whoever is doing it, regardless of county or or geographic area of Idaho, everybody is doing the same.

PSE, unless there's cognitive issues that have to be accommodated for.

BB

Brecken Blades

A pattern is emerging, Missy.

Do you have something you want to say?

MM

Missy Musick

So I I was actually curious as you were talking, they've been doing this for 11 years. And I'm like, oh, let's let's look at statistics, right?

Is this showing to?

Is this process showing to be beneficial? And then you come up with none of that is made public?

Information on recidivism.

BB

Blake Barney

Right. So specific.

Information it says, is not released to the public.

It's in.

It's within their internal agencies only.

So I don't know.

You know what specific things they're talking about?

Recidivism in general is available and right now for the state of Idaho, it's 36%.

But that is all offender types so specific to sex offenders, they do not have public information out there that.

Is identifying recidivism rates for sex offender specific, so as a whole, the state has a 36%.

Recidivism rate, or about 36%?

SN

Scott Naegele

For any crime.

BB

Blake Barney

For any.

Yep, for any offender type.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Hey Blake, thanks for all that.

It gives a good I mean from the quick first blush we got it sounds like a promising model.

Quick question though.

So for registrations, do they do it like a tiered registration like for after prison?

Do they have?

And I know this is something that we got into before, but I think it goes back to the risk needs responsivity because registration is a huge anchor that somebody's gonna be carrying around.

Does that do the recommendations from the Sex Offender Management Board? Go into.

Registration considerations for length. Or do they have a way that they deal with that?

BB

Blake Barney

So.

It specifically says the Sex Offender Management Board is separate from the sex Offender Registration Board, however.

They are encouraged and do influence one another.

So the way I would interpret that is, although they're separate, they definitely provide input to one another, and as far as registration goes, they can be registered up to life.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah.

BB

Blake Barney

But not everyone who has to register is registered for life.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

OK.

So it's it's a regulated or a tiered thing?

SN

Scott Naegele

So does.

So does.

I'm sorry, this is Scott.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

OK.

SN

Scott Naegele

So does that mean, Blake that?

They're doing some sort of.

Intermediate assessment to determine who does and doesn't stay on the registry.

BB

Blake Barney

So that's something that as far as I understand from my research.

And again, the the guy I'm gonna speak to, he he's been in law enforcement for 38 years.

So almost my entire life he's been in law enforcement, so he'll be able to answer some of these questions.

But I I appreciate you guys bringing these questions. So I can ask him.

I think that most of the time registration is determined at sentencing, however.

They do another.

Full PSE at at some point during the treatment to determine if risk level is dropping so much like.

Treatment providers. Here we do.

End of treatment evaluations to determine risk and all those kinds of things. But it sounds like maybe that's not happening at the end of treatment, but maybe somewhere towards the middle of it and determining if their risk is indeed dropping and if they're benefiting from the treatment provided.

And I'm gonna guess that.

There's a lot of guidelines and and stipulations in place that I'm just not aware of at this point, but I'll do what I can to to try and get that information.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah, and I was.

I was kind of.

That was actually my next question is kind of, you know, echoing Scott is what you know, do they have periodic evaluations?

Last question I have is.

Kind of just a logistics question, because I'm from Idaho myself, so I know that very diverse state and I appreciate the.

1.

One mandate for the entire state, which is kind of, is what we're trying to achieve here. But you know, how do you compare Boise to Lake Stanley?

You know versus you know here how do we compare Phoenix to?

Williams.

So did how do they do the rural input to make sure that everything is fitting with the variation resources?

Or is that anything that even came up?

I mean, that's something we're obviously gonna have to tackle.

On the larger board too, but I'm just curious if Idaho, had they found a way to broach that?

BB

Blake Barney

I.

I don't know. I didn't.

I didn't come across anything like that, but my guess is that as long as there's consistencies, that's what their main objective is, right?

So what's happening in Stanley is also happening in Boise at a much smaller level, because maybe there's four, you know, four people totally in a in a treatment group there.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah.

BB

Blake Barney

Because it's such a small place, but the treatment they're providing or receiving is.

The same as anybody who's in Boise who's also undergoing sex render treatment.

Because they don't want the treatment to be different.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Like.

BB

Blake Barney

In different counties, and each provider has to be certified by the board.

So even if you're a provider in Stanley, you got to be certified the exact same as somebody in

Boise or Phoenix and Williams or Bisbee or Douglas or, you know, wherever it might be.

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah. So they may have traveling ladders.

Yeah. So they may have traveling providers or something that go there once a week or something like that.

And I'm sorry, I'm totally getting out of the scope of things. I'm just thinking.

BB Blake Barney

Yeah, I I don't know for sure.

I don't have those specifics, but I can.

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah.

BB Blake Barney

I can dig into it further.

PM Peter Morey (OLA)

Oh, OK. I mean no, no need to unders.

Kinda freewheeling here, so thank you.

BB Brecken Blades

All of those problems will be on our plate soon enough, Peter.

BB Blake Barney

Yeah.

BB Brecken Blades

Well, we'll all come our way. Don't you worry.

OK.

Thank you, Blake.

That was really helpful.

BB Blake Barney

Yeah.

BB Brecken Blades

Major Mitchell, is there someone else that you want to call on or just have a volunteer?

I think maybe we'll probably realistically get through.

Maybe one more, maybe 2.

JM

Jenna Mitchell

We do have Amanda's e-mail, but it's up to you on if you want us to pull that up or if you want to go to call someone or ask for volunteers. It's fine.

BB

Brecken Blades

Amanda, Are you ready?

OK.

Great. Amanda's great.

AA

Amanda Adkins

All right. I can also share my screen or Major Mitchell if you'd like to put it up.

I'm fine with either.

AN

Ashlesha Naik

Yeah, if you have, that's probably the easiest. Yeah, sure.

AA

Amanda Adkins

Beautiful.

I don't use this platform very often, where a Google meets organization so you guys can see my screen OK.

BB

Brecken Blades

News.

AA

Amanda Adkins

Yes, hear me. Very good, OK.

BB

Brecken Blades

Yes.

SN

Scott Naegele

Yes.

AA

Amanda Adkins

Scroll back up to the top.

Sorry. OK.

So I spoke to Jamie, who was in the pre trial services division and a former sex Offender Management board from as a probation representative.

She's from Lake County, which is a medium sized county.

So what I did find out is just like Arizona, every county varies a little bit. Some of the things she mentioned that has impacted their pre sentence and pretrial process. This is Illinois is now a no cash bail state. So you're either detained or you're released. There's no finding bail. And so they're finding a lot of people just staying in in jail while they're awaiting their their process. They also use electronic monitoring, but not much for sex offenders, primarily for domestic violence charges. They do not use a specific risk assessment in pretrial they do the PSA, which I give some information. Non below. Their staff will, you know, their pretrial probation officers will look through phones and computers. But it has to be specified in the court order. They can't just look, which I thought was very interesting. They do ensure that you know if someone's charged with a sex offense that they're not living with, kids, victims, etc. But they don't do a lot of, you know, researching and looking into other personal life. I did find in certain jurisdictions such as such as the Central district. Of Illinois, there is sense sex offense, specific evaluations. I was not able to find any details for like on the website anything like that. So I kind of stuck with my my medium sized county being just above Chicago. Kind of figured is that they're probably in the same loop. Kinda. You know the same way we have with Maricopa County and some of our smaller counties. So they do the pre sentence investigation report after they're deemed guilty, which to Mr. Naegeli's discussion is counterintuitive to the little pre sentence verbiage. So those PSIs must be filed within 60 days of the guilty verdict, and it has the offense, history, mental health and impact of the offense on the victim. Other things I thought were notable from our conversation is that failure register is non detainable in Illinois. So if someone hasn't failed, has failed to register, they do not just pull them in, we're in Arizona. It's like a new sex offense, right? So that is seen very differently in the eyes of the courts, their Sex Offender Management board is 22 people. They've been running for quite a long time. And just like some of the other people brought up standards being set by the board. In 2004. Alice felony sex offenders. Considered for probation must go and under under evaluation by a licensed professional, and

that the treatment must be carried out.

By licensed providers, treatment providers.

And they do on their website give a little bit more information about what is required.

And I know Arizona has some legislation up regarding that as well requirements for providers.

So I thought that was interesting timing.

So they're pretrial services are two units. One is doing the investigation gathering, the PSA gathering the information while waiting for the case, and then the people who are actually doing the direct supervision of compliance for their level of release.

And so yeah, the they use the PSA.

Sorry, my mouse is a little touchy there.

And it's nine specific factors and it's judges you on, if it's gonna be a new criminal activity, your risk for failure to appear.

And your risk for new violent criminal activity?

Again, not sex.

Offense specific, but I thought was noteworthy that they're looking in the pretrial services.

What danger are you right now to the public, etcetera, and not necessarily in specific to sex offending?

So that's about all I had. I will note also that their sex Offender Management Board was operated by DPS at one time.

And then moved over under the purview of Corrections.

And so.

Their Department of Corrections website is the one that has all of their requirements and this kind of stuff, and I didn't find any.

You know, like in Colorado, we see the from pretrial to incarceration to post releases, all kind of one flowing tool.

I did not find that here in Illinois.

It seems.

Kind of chopped up like Arizona as well.

It's kind of the pretrial phase, the sentence phase, and then the post trial or the post release.

And then if anybody has any questions, that's all I got.

Yeah, Scott.

SN

Scott Naegele

The this PSA tool, this instrument you're talking about, is that something they created themselves?

I I don't have a reference point for that.

AA

Amanda Adkins

No, actually got me looking 'cause you know, we do more than just sex offender stuff here in

Arizona, in the prison, looking into it's a free tool.

You don't have to do a client interview.

It's based on history and it's like it's promotes fairness and consistency.

They're using non criminal factors, you know removing subjective non criminal factors from the assessment which you know has been. So the concern with like the auras and stuff for GGP.

SN

Scott Naegele

Where did?

Where? What's the birth place of this tool?

Where did it come from?

AA

Amanda Adkins

It came from 2 specific people.

I didn't put it in here 'cause. I didn't want to bombard with too many pages. But yeah, I can send that.

I can add that and send it out.

Yeah, no problem. And then, Jim, yeah.

You're muted, Sir.

JH

Jim Hanratty (SUP)

Sorry, I had to find it.

AA

Amanda Adkins

No worries.

JH

Jim Hanratty (SUP)

I'm looking at your screen here. That's cool.

Interesting about Illinois. I I I remember from our last meeting we were talking about four different States and we were kinda limiting it to the preset and stage which you did really concisely.

And also.

Blake, you did a great job from Idaho.

I I just did from a polygraph perspective try to figure out from those four states if polygraph was incorporated in any of the pre sentence part as far as their sex Offender Management or licensure, anything like that. And it's pretty obvious from at least the four states that.

We were looking at that.

There is not, you know, there is no sex Offender Management.

Board govern.

Pre sentence polygraph requirement.

And it is kind of optional like it has always been here in Arizona.

But.

Just to kinda talk a little bit about Idaho from a polygraph perspective, Illinois has like 12 paragraphs regarding polygraph.

Which was kind of put in a bucket of other psychophysiological issues like tools like the PS, the able and the PPG, which I don't even know if we're still using the PPG here.

I don't know.

It really.

Seemed more like an afterthought for Illinois to use polygraph, even though they suggest that they suggest that it may be used.

As opposed to Idaho, which is has 120 pages specifically about polygraph, very prescribed very coded and.

I tend to be an advocate of the Idaho model because of that, and I think also because of the presentation that that Blake put together, it does seem like a pretty.

Well thought out process.

And I just like to put that on the record.

BB

Brecken Blades

So Amanda, it seems like what what you found out is that there is no consistent.

Sort of psychosexual evaluation, certainly not in sort of the pre sentence type process, but it sounds almost like not, not ever.

Not even post sentence.

Per say, it seems like what you have here is that.

AA

Amanda Adkins

Correct.

BB

Brecken Blades

In some jurisdictions, sex, offence, specific evaluations and counseling can be required.

I guess that's during the pretrial phase.

AA

Amanda Adkins

So you know, much like Arizona kind of county by county and that kind of thing.

BB

Brecken Blades

Yeah.

AA

Amanda Adkins

And then I did see, you know, on their federal website, their parole, just like Arizona parole is state, not federal.

I'm sorry the parole is state and probation is county and so I was also trying to look at some of the variations there. Obviously the state being more a little bit more consistent statewide as opposed to the counties.

BB Brecken Blades

OK.

So yeah, you're right.

This does sound kind of similar to what we're doing here, in the sense that we do the PSI, we get everybody sentenced and through whatever that is and then they come on to probation and then some people have had an evaluation pretrial. Some people haven't, so you know. We just sort of like go from there in a not streamlined manner and that is that, right, OK.

AA Amanda Adkins

So they're all supposed to have the PSI.

Yeah, they're all supposed to have the PSI within that 60 days, but that does not include sex offense specific evaluation.

BB Brecken Blades

Great.

AA Amanda Adkins

So yeah, I was.

I was very surprised by that process. Like if you're going to make it a specific sex offense thing, like the PSI only for sex offenders, that you would have sex offender specific evaluations. But.

Miss Doctor Miller.

SP Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

I was just going to add a note.

Doctor Blades, you commented about like no standardization for pre-sentence evaluations. I think is what you stated or commented on.

Illinois does certify their providers or psychosexual providers and their psychosexual evaluators, so that's potentially one reason why if they, I would assume if you credential or license an evaluator provider.

BB Brecken Blades

Oh, OK.

SP Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Might be lighter on guidelines and standards for those processes.
It might be couched under that license.

BB Brecken Blades

But they're not mandating a point in time in which it has to occur for everyone, right?
Which is the big?

AA Amanda Adkins

The 60 days after guilty.
Yes, the 60 days after guilty is standard.

BB Brecken Blades

For the PSI.

AA Amanda Adkins

Oh, yeah, yes, I'm sorry.

BB Brecken Blades

Right. But I mean, yeah, sorry in terms of like a more like a some version of a psychosexual evaluation which I think what you're saying Doctor Miller, they credential those evaluators and then the subsequent treatment providers for that, but they're not delineating or mandating a a point of.

AA Amanda Adkins

I'm sorry. Yep.

BB Brecken Blades

Time in which everyone undergoes an evaluation like that.
Am I understanding that correctly?
Or at least that that didn't come up in this initial review of it.
Right. OK.
I'm just.
I'm not commenting.
I'm just pointing it out that that's different than both Utah and
Idaho in terms of sort of us kind of putting together, you know, patterns or a couple more
collective vision of what's being done.
Elsewhere. OK. Anyone else thoughts or questions about Illinois?

Maybe I'm curious about did any of the states suggest certain assessment devices? Specifically, or did she shake shaking her head? No.

Brecken Blades

No, I didn't look at that yet.

I did Colorado, but I didn't look at that yet, I thought.

That would be baby steps, baby steps.

BB

Blake Barney

So so yeah.

BB

Brecken Blades

One step at a time, that'll be interesting.

BB

Blake Barney

Blake. Barney.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Oh, I'm sorry.

BB

Blake Barney

So. So Doctor Gray, one of the things that Idaho said that they use still, they continue to use the static and the stable.

And so that's for their risk assessment.

BB

Brecken Blades

Good.

BB

Blake Barney

You know, community risk assessment, things like that. So they are using that, but there wasn't anything specific to what their psychosexual evaluation looked like if they're using the able or the look or MSI or any of those things.

So I'm gonna dig deeper and see if I can find kind of what their qualifications are specifically for meeting the standards of their PSE.

But those were the two that they did identify.

Besides Idaho, did anybody come up with?

Specific recidivism rates for any of this stuff.

Or no.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

I didn't look.

BB

Brecken Blades

Thank you.

AA

Amanda Adkins

Pretrial 'cause the scope like Doctor Miller brought up like the the requirements of like, I'm so excited to talk about requirements for providers here in Arizona, but we put a pin in it, you know.

BB

Brecken Blades

Yeah, we're trying to like, we'll just, we will be here for days if we try to do all of it at once, you will never get to leave.

OK. Scott, do you have something you wanna add?

SN

Scott Naegele

I do if I'm smart enough to turn on the mic, I just.

BB

Brecken Blades

No.

SN

Scott Naegele

I mean, as I'm sitting here, you know, listening to the discussion and everybody's kind of, you know, trying to examine this from different state levels and stuff.

And and and though I won't be able to explain to you exactly how my brain went there, I'll just say that my brain went to, to thinking about the Canadian model.

And they have kind of a uniform model in the entire country.

I'm not advocating for some of the things the Canadians do.

Except for.

Their very systematic and very structured in the way that they're making decisions, not just at a provincial level, which is kind of the equivalent of our state.

It's in some degree, but from a national standpoint, so they they they literally as I understand it, they they have a model that gets applied at every level of the process from the time somebody's accused of having engaged in, in, in some some measure of sexual MIS.

And it's very research.

Based it's very it's it's it's it's very systematic and I I can't help but wonder and maybe I'm

volunteering to contact a couple Canadian colleagues.

I can't help but wonder if it might not make some sense for us to understand from a structural standpoint.

You know, from a national structural standpoint how they've come to be making some of the decisions they're making and how they have in the end, you know, grappled with some of the things that are coming up in this discussion today. And I can't help but think that there.

Aren't there are things that we can take away from that?

BB Brecken Blades

Well, the other problem is is that the population of Canada is not equal to that of Maricopa County, basically.

So it's a little bit easier to.

SN Scott Naegele

True, true.

But that that could be said for, you know, the state of Idaho relative to, you know, some other states too.

So I mean some of those realities are are, are going to be true on an on another level. But really what I'm talking about is just the structure that they have in place and the things that they've bought into that are driven by research that that have a.

Them immensely in in, in making decisions that are you know.

BB Brecken Blades

That's true.

SN Scott Naegele

Largely empirical.

Sound you know.

AA Amanda Adkins

So Scott, what I'm hearing is that.

BB Brecken Blades

Well, you know, you know they don't use polygraphs and they don't use.

SN Scott Naegele

Yeah, and that's why.

And that's why I prefaced what I said by I'm not advocating for buying into the Canadian model.

I'm just. Yeah, because I'll go on record as saying I am an advocate of the use of polygraph, and I'll say it for this group.

BB Brecken Blades
OK.

SN Scott Naegele
And so somebody can call me up and yell at me later.
I am an advocate for the use of it with juveniles as well and.

BB Brecken Blades
And and they also use plethysmography too.

SN Scott Naegele
Yeah, so, so so my point is is I don't.
I'm not advocating for a good look at the Canadian way of Dispositionally making decisions, but I don't want us to throw the baby out with the bathwater.
I think that there are things that the structure and the reasons and and the research that they've used to make decisions I think can aid us immensely if, if, if we're willing to take the time to look at some of that stuff. Amanda.

AA Amanda Adkins
We did look through just the US options, right?
We didn't even consider like, let's look at other country models, which is, you know, egocentric, but you know and a good, good observation of of Mr. Digley. Thank you.

SN Scott Naegele
Yeah.

BB Brecken Blades
I I think that I just heard him volunteer to take a look at the Canadian practices and maybe maybe a work group, I don't know.

SN Scott Naegele
Yeah.
Yeah.

BB Brecken Blades
Dare I say?

SN

Scott Naegele

Yeah, yeah, yeah.

I mean, I'll. I'll I will.

I will commit to taking that on to some extent.

I'm obviously gonna ask for help in doing that, but but I do, but I do have a a relationship with a couple people that I think can really answer some questions for me and and provide in written form. You know, some some of the things that, that, that.

The structure consists of.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

OK.

Well, thank you everyone for presenting. I wanna make sure that we conclude on time and I get you out of here. I think I the last state to go is mine.

Is that right? Major Mitchell, Colorado.

I'm the only one I think left, so we did 4 right?

Yeah. Or anybody else. That sounds right.

I think so. OK.

Well, I can present on it more the next time that we meet sort of the quick and dirty is that Colorado does do a psychosexual evaluation.

During their pre-sentence period.

And they have a lot of standards for what the evaluation includes. And I think for who can do it and all of those things.

So we can go a little bit more into that, but they would fit into more closely into a Utah, Idaho.

Model in terms of what they're ascribing to so.

OK.

Does anyone else have any final?

Final pieces for discussion today or anything else we need to go over.

No, Missy.

MM

Missy Musick

I I do just as I was thinking, you know, back to what you were saying, Blake. It would be nice to get some statistics on recidivism that we can get from some of these states.

SN

Scott Naegele

I I think we're gonna be *****.

BB

Blake Barney

I agree with you, Missy.

I I definitely agree with you.

I'm hoping that my contact. His name's Robert.

I'm hoping that Robert is able to provide me with some of that information because he is part of one of those internal agencies.

So I'm hoping he can provide a lot of clarity on that. But you know it very specifically stated that there is no public information on sex offender specific recidivism.

So I will do my best to get that information.

BB

Brecken Blades

Are you saying that, Missy, in terms of oh, sorry, I was. Go ahead, Amanda.

SN

Scott Naegele

I think we're going to be.

AA

Amanda Adkins

I wonder if Arizona has that. Sorry.

I I wonder if Arizona has published statistics on sex offender activism.

Do we?

I haven't even looked.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Well, and actually that kind of brings up hasn't even been done.

I mean, that sounds like a great PHP research project.

SN

Scott Naegele

Well, there's. That's where that. That's where my brain was going.

AA

Amanda Adkins

Fascinating.

SN

Scott Naegele

I think we're gonna be horrified to find out just how frequent it is that we don't know the answer to that.

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Yeah.

Yeah, yeah. Except that sounds like a dissertation. Yeah.

BB

Brecken Blades

Doctor Grey has done some. You're gonna be horrified to find out that the data is like, so screwed up. It doesn't make any sense.
That's the problem.

SN **Scott Naegele**
You know, yeah.

BB **Brecken Blades**
We do have some.
We do have some Arizona specific data.

SN **Scott Naegele**
Good.

BB **Brecken Blades**
And Doctor Grey did some of those studies.
Some of them are included, or at least one is included in the static 99 R.
Norm. So we have a little bit, but it's not.
It's certainly not an overwhelming amount of data, that's for sure.
That's for sure. OK.
I think I think probably what our next task will be is to kind of think about the like, OK,
Now what piece of this and so do we need more information? It sounds like we'll maybe get
some regarding Canada.
What do we need?
Statistics. What other information do we need to start to kind of compile?
Maybe you know what suggestions we have and I don't think it has to be a fully fleshed out.
Kind of plan, but just starting to kind of put together.
Are we ready to make some kind of recommendations? Like is this information that we have
leading us anywhere you know, sort of the now what?
Now, what do we do with all this information?
Is kind of, I think probably the next stage.
For us.
We're out of time for today, so asking anyone to do that, but I think if that is maybe where
kind of everyone's head could start heading, then we can.
Then we can kind of close out this early stage and then see where that leads us in terms of the
next portion of it, Scott.

SN **Scott Naegele**
Just to be clear, because this is the first time I've been able to join this group, we're we're

focused on the presentence piece of this at this point.
Is that correct?

BB Brecken Blades

Yes, just in terms of of chronologically creating that is kind of the first pinpoint touchpoint and sort of using that term loosely obviously as the all of the states have defined it a little bit differently, but just kind of.

SN Scott Naegele

OK.
OK, OK.

BB Brecken Blades

As a common language and I I think that's where you also decided to start with the juvenile subcommittee in some sense.
So that we're there's some consistency there, if that's correct.

SN Scott Naegele

Yeah, yeah. I mean, I think the reality is, is this the the kind of the structure and the pace and the system that we're going to move through is being born as we're having these two different subcommittees, but yes.

BB Brecken Blades

OK, doctor Miller.

SP Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

So I don't want to volunteer necessarily.
But I I do wonder if it would make sense for us to begin looking at compiling an Excel spreadsheet or some sort of data collection center as we move through these states as we move through the chronological process so that we can keep everything in order so that. As we make decisions as a subcommittee, we have everything in front of us.
I'm a visual person.
I like to see my data and I don't know how we would do that as a subcommittee.
But I don't think it's a bad idea to to form some sort of spreadsheet.

BB Brecken Blades

Yeah, I see what you're saying.
I think almost like.
A table that is like you know, yes. Like pre sentence sex offender evaluation like check box.

If it's yes or you know so you can kind of see like what all the different states are doing like when they compared two products side by side.

SP **Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.**
Right. 60 days. Yes, no date.
Requirements yes. No, what requirements?

BB **Brecken Blades**
Yeah, yeah.

SP **Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.**
Psychosexual evaluation within, you know some sort of guidance and I think as we go on.

BB **Brecken Blades**
Mm-hmm.

SP **Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.**
To like the next pieces, maybe flushing that out ahead of time.
So that way we're all gathering the same pieces of information or we can fill it in as we go.
But even just the simple task of where would the spreadsheet come from?
Where would that spreadsheet live?
How would we access that spreadsheet?

BB **Brecken Blades**
Excellent questions.

SP **Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.**
Is a whole another hurdle.

BB **Brecken Blades**
Victoria, do you have words for us?

A **Attendee17 Victoria Baldner**
Sorry, I do.

BB **Brecken Blades**
We welcome them.

A **Attendee17 Victoria Baldner**
Well, I haven't given you all a training on public records that's coming on the 23rd. For those

of you who are not.

Familiar with state service.

This is my advice to you. Do I think a spreadsheet is a beautiful idea?

I do, but I want you all to remember that everything you put in writing is a public record.

Everything.

And.

I think I'll leave it at that.

I'm going to give you guys a training on the 23rd will in in hopefully an executive session and I will be able to be very candid with you about the pitfalls of creating things in writing.

That's all.

I just.

I had to jump in there.

I'm not.

I'm not discouraging you from being organized. I actually think it's a really good idea.

But just be cognizant that anything you put in writing will be subject to a public records request.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

SN

Scott Naegele

Put put do them in the work groups.

Is that what you just said?

A

Attendee17 Victoria Baldner

No, I did not.

BB

Brecken Blades

Well, just put it.

A

Attendee17 Victoria Baldner

Scott.

BB

Brecken Blades

We'll put a pin in it until we hear them presentation.

A

Attendee17 Victoria Baldner

OK.

Thank you.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK, Missy, do you want to comment?

MM

Missy Musick

Just really quick.

I know we all need to get off of here, but I'm wondering. Doctor Gray, since you have actually done some statistics on recidivism here in Arizona, if some of us have colleagues in other states who maybe they may have done the same thing, that we can get some information.

Steven Gray

Yeah, the study I did with Doctor Abel includes data from Arizona and one of the Carolinas. I don't remember which except Carolina's recidivism rates were better than mine. Ours, but I included people that I knew reoffended, but they didn't get caught. And see what happens is it's hard to compare apples and oranges. It is, but I'll bring one out.

Brecken Blades

Yeah. Good suggestion, Missy. OK, doctor Miller.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Sorry.

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Last thing Colorado actually has, I came across it last week. They have a table.

Of research on recidivism rates.

Who did it?

What the recidiv?

What the recidivism rates were?

So Colorado has that already for some for some of it.

So we can take a look at that to start with.

BB

Brecken Blades

Would you be willing to point us in the right direction of where to find that K?

SP

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D.

Yes, yeah, I can send it to the board or to the subcommittee to review.

BB

Brecken Blades

OK.

Thank you. OK.

I am just gonna go ahead and make a motion to adjourn the meeting at this point, since we're a few minutes over, does anyone want to 2nd that second?

SN

Scott Naegele

One second.

BB

Brecken Blades

Everyone OK? OK.

All in favor?

PM

Peter Morey (OLA)

Aye, aye.

SN

Scott Naegele

Bye.

MM

Missy Musick

Aye, aye.

AN

Ashlesha Naik

Yeah, send me.

BB

Brecken Blades

Any opposed?

OK.

The motion carries and the meeting is adjourned. So thank you very much everyone for your time. Appreciate it.

BB

Blake Barney

Thank you.

Just ask anyone that had problems logging in. If you have a few minutes to just stay and kind of walk me through what happened and how we resolved it. As you all know, we're trying this for the first time with you and the goal is to do this.

With the board and the public at the full board meeting in March. So I'd really like to understand what some of you didn't seem to have any problems and you got logged in and

others it was a challenge.

So I just wanted to kind of round table and discuss that a little bit. Those of you that need to jump off, I totally understand. But if you can if problems and you can stick around, walk me through it, that would be helpful.

- stopped transcription