

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 **October 26, 2026**.

The **October 26, 2026**, Board meeting will be a hybrid-access 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 **October 26, 2026**, Board meeting:

Thursday, October 26, 2026, 2026 1:30 p.m.
Arizona State Capitol
1700 West Washington Street (Second Floor Conference Room)
Phoenix, Arizona

Virtual Meeting Access: Microsoft Teams Meeting:
<https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/251763456643809?p=80SPTPGw1SAgEirgIC>
Meeting ID: 251 763 456 643 809
Passcode: Sh3QL2oC
Dial in by phone: [+1 480-536-7328,,886865051#](tel:+14805367328886865051)
Phone conference ID: 886 865 051#

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. One or more members of the Board may participate virtually.

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. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation(s).

The **October 26, 2026**, Board meeting will be a hybrid-access meeting. Please see below on how to access the meeting and provide public comment on agenda items, regardless of the chosen access method.

To access the Board meeting virtually:

To watch the Board meeting via computer or a smartphone with a data plan:

- Click on the following link:
<https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/251763456643809?p=80SPTPGw1SAgEirgIC>
OR
- Open a web browser on your device (Google Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer, Firefox). Then, type or copy the above link into the address or search bar on your browser and press “Enter”.

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 3230, 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, October 23, at 1 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.
- **Virtual Verbal Public Comments.** A virtual public comment is a public comment provided during the meeting via Microsoft Teams and wherein the person giving the public comment is not physically in person during the regular Board meeting:
 - Individuals planning to submit a virtual public comment **must submit a** request to speak form available at <https://www.azdps.gov/form/somb-call-to-the-public-inperson> to provide a virtual verbal public comment at the meeting during the Call to the Public agenda item.
 - **The deadline to submit a request to speak form to provide a virtual verbal comment is Friday, October 23, at 1 p.m.**
 - During the Call to the Public agenda item, those who submitted a request to speak form will be called on to speak virtually. The name in which you submit the form

MUST match the name on the account when signing into the meeting to speak. Prior to the meeting, you may need to download the Microsoft Teams application to your device and create an account to ensure name matching. Individuals who submit the form after the deadline on **Friday, October 23 at 1 p.m.** will not be provided the opportunity to give virtual verbal public comment at the meeting.

- **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.
 - Staff will not switch your registration to virtual if you fail to attend the meeting in person.

All Public Comments

- All Board policies in regard to public comment at in-person meetings are transferable to virtual verbal public comment for meetings.
- Both virtual and 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 21st Day of October, 2026.

By Jenna G. Mitchell

Jenna G. Mitchell

Major Jenna G. Mitchell

AZSOMB Program Manager

ARIZONA SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT BOARD
Monday, October 26, 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 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(I), 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.

3. MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

- a. Old Business**
 - i. Discussion and Potential Adoption of Revised Juvenile Guiding Principles**
 - ii. Future Board Meeting Dates and Frequency of Meetings**
- b. Overview of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) and Colorado's Implementation of SORNA – Chris Lobanov-Rostovsky, Deputy Director, Colorado Division of Criminal Justice**
- c. Open Meeting Law Issue – Assistant Attorney General Victoria Baldner**
- d. Refresher Training – Open Meeting Law – Assistant Attorney General Victoria Baldner**
- e. Board Member Request for the Procedure for Public Requests for Future Agenda Items**
- f. Subcommittee Reports**
- g. Call for Future Agenda Items (Deadline to Submit – November 10, 2026 @ Noon)**

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.)

4. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING:

Arizona Sex Offender Management Board
November 16, 2026 1:30 p.m. – 5 p.m.
Arizona State Capitol
Second Floor Conference Room
1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007



BACKGROUND MATERIAL

October 26, 2026

PROPOSED BOARD MEETING DATES FOR
YEAR 2027



ARIZONA SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT BOARD

Regular Meetings are held at the Arizona State Capitol
Executive Tower –Second Floor Conference Room
1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

2027 Regular Board Meeting Dates

The Arizona Sex Offender Management Board (AZSOMB) will hold its regular meetings on the dates listed below. The AZSOMB meetings begin at 9 a.m. The meetings are hybrid meetings; in-person attendance is at 1700 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona. Additional Special Board Meetings may be scheduled as needed and are subject to cancellation, rescheduling, or change.

February 22, 2027

March 22, 2027

April 26, 2027

May 24, 2027

July 26, 2027

September 27, 2027

October 25, 2027

November 15, 2027

2027 Special Board Meeting Dates

The AZSOMB has reserved the dates listed below for potential Special Board Meetings. These meetings will begin at Noon. The special meetings are virtual meetings, will be held only if needed, and are subject to cancellation or rescheduling.

March 16, 2027

April 13, 2027

May 11, 2027



BACKGROUND MATERIAL

October 26, 2026

OVERVIEW OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION ACT (SORNA)

AND

COLORADO'S IMPLEMENTATION OF SORNA

PRESENTED BY

CHRIS LOBANOV-ROSTOVSKY, LCSW
COLORADO DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Overview of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) and Colorado's Implementation of SORNA

CHRIS LOBANOV-ROSTOVSKY, LCSW
COLORADO DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
PRESENTED TO THE ARIZONA SEX OFFENDER
MANAGEMENT BOARD
OCTOBER 26, 2026

Disclaimer

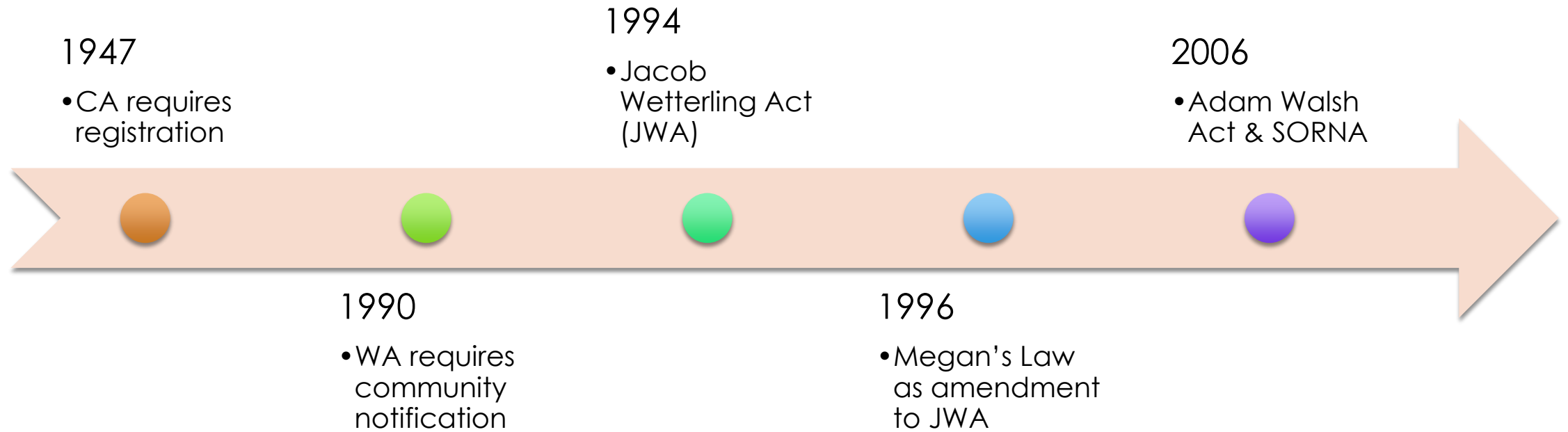
The opinions expressed during this presentation are entirely those of the presenter, and in no way reflect the viewpoint of the Colorado Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) or the Division of Criminal Justice.

This presentation was not prepared using any state of Colorado resources.

Presentation Outline

- ▶ History of sex offender registration and notification (SORN)
- ▶ The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA)
- ▶ Work of the Colorado SOMB
- ▶ Colorado's Implementation of SORNA
- ▶ Question and answer

Evolution of SORN



State Implementation of SORN

- ▶ 1947 – California – first state to implement a sex offender registry
- ▶ 1990 – Washington – first state to implement community notification
- ▶ All 50 states, 5 U.S. Territories, and 135 tribal jurisdictions have SORN systems

1994: Jacob Wetterling Act

Crimes Against Children Act of 1994 mandated that—

- ▶ All states and territories establish sex offender registration programs
- ▶ Broad discretion in how to implement a program

1996: Megan's Law

1996 amendment to the Wetterling Act required—

- ▶ States to establish a system of community notification
- ▶ Sex offenders to notify of address and employment changes

2006: Adam Walsh Act's SORNA

- ▶ Provides a baseline for sex offender registration and notification
- ▶ Closes gaps and loopholes in prior federal legislation

Sex Offender Registration & Notification Act

- ▶ Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248)
- ▶ Extends registration jurisdictions beyond the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the principal U.S. territories, to include participating federally recognized Indian tribes
- ▶ Expands sex offender registration requirements

SORNA

- ▶ Requires offenders to —
 - ▶ register with the state, tribe or territory where they reside, work and go to school
 - ▶ provide specific registration information
 - ▶ make periodic in-person appearances to verify and update registration information
- ▶ Requires each jurisdiction to —
 - ▶ maintain a public sex offender registry website
 - ▶ collect specific information on convicted offenders (addresses, conviction history, photo and physical description, internet identifiers, fingerprints, palm prints, DNA)
 - ▶ share registration information with other jurisdictions and with federal agencies/databases

SORNA: Information Collection and Sharing

- ▶ Residence: includes locations where the offender “habitually lives”
 - ▶ Homeless offenders
- ▶ Employment
 - ▶ Transient employment
 - ▶ Non-compensated work
- ▶ Temporary Lodging
 - ▶ Away from residence(s) for seven or more days
 - ▶ Includes travel within and outside of registration jurisdiction

SORNA: Information Collection and Sharing

- ▶ Initial/updated registration information must be sent immediately —
 - ▶ To any/all other jurisdictions where the offender resides/works/attends school
 - ▶ SORNA Exchange Portal
- ▶ Within the jurisdiction
 - ▶ Access to registry database
- ▶ To federal databases
 - ▶ NSOR, NGI, CODIS

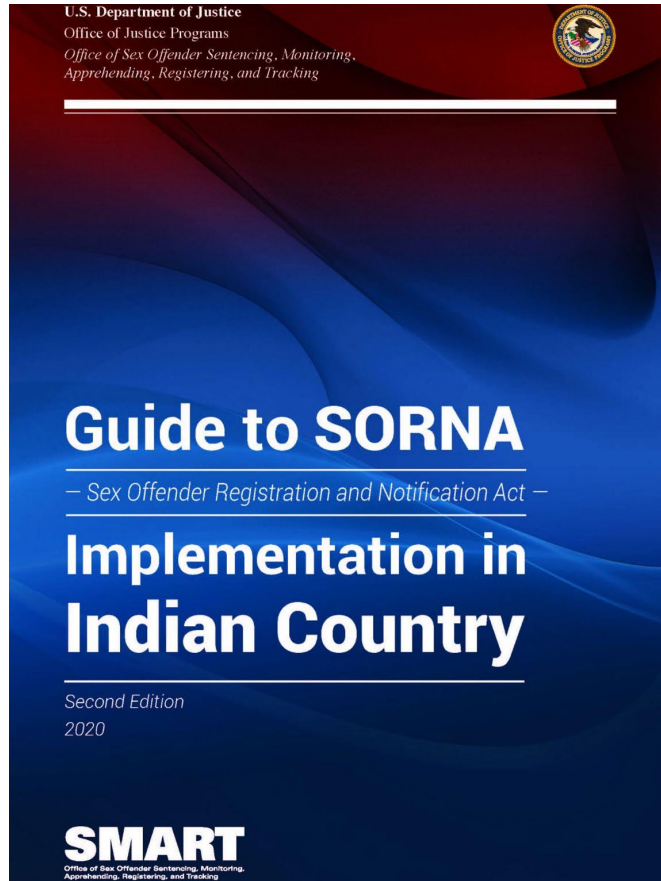
SORNA: International Travel

- ▶ SORNA Supplemental Guidelines (2011)
 - ▶ Require jurisdictions to have sex offenders report international travel 21 days in advance of such travel
 - ▶ Require jurisdictions to provide international travel information to the U.S. Marshals Service
- ▶ International Megan's Law (2016)
 - ▶ Amends SORNA to include requirement that offenders provide notice of international travel (34 U.S.C. § 20914(a))
 - ▶ Adds subsection to 18 U.S.C. § 2250

Unique Challenges For Tribal Nations

- ▶ Building SORN systems from scratch
- ▶ Sovereignty issues
- ▶ Enforcing laws on tribal lands
- ▶ Lack of other sex offender management resources
- ▶ Checkerboard nature of tribal communities

Tribal Registries 2023



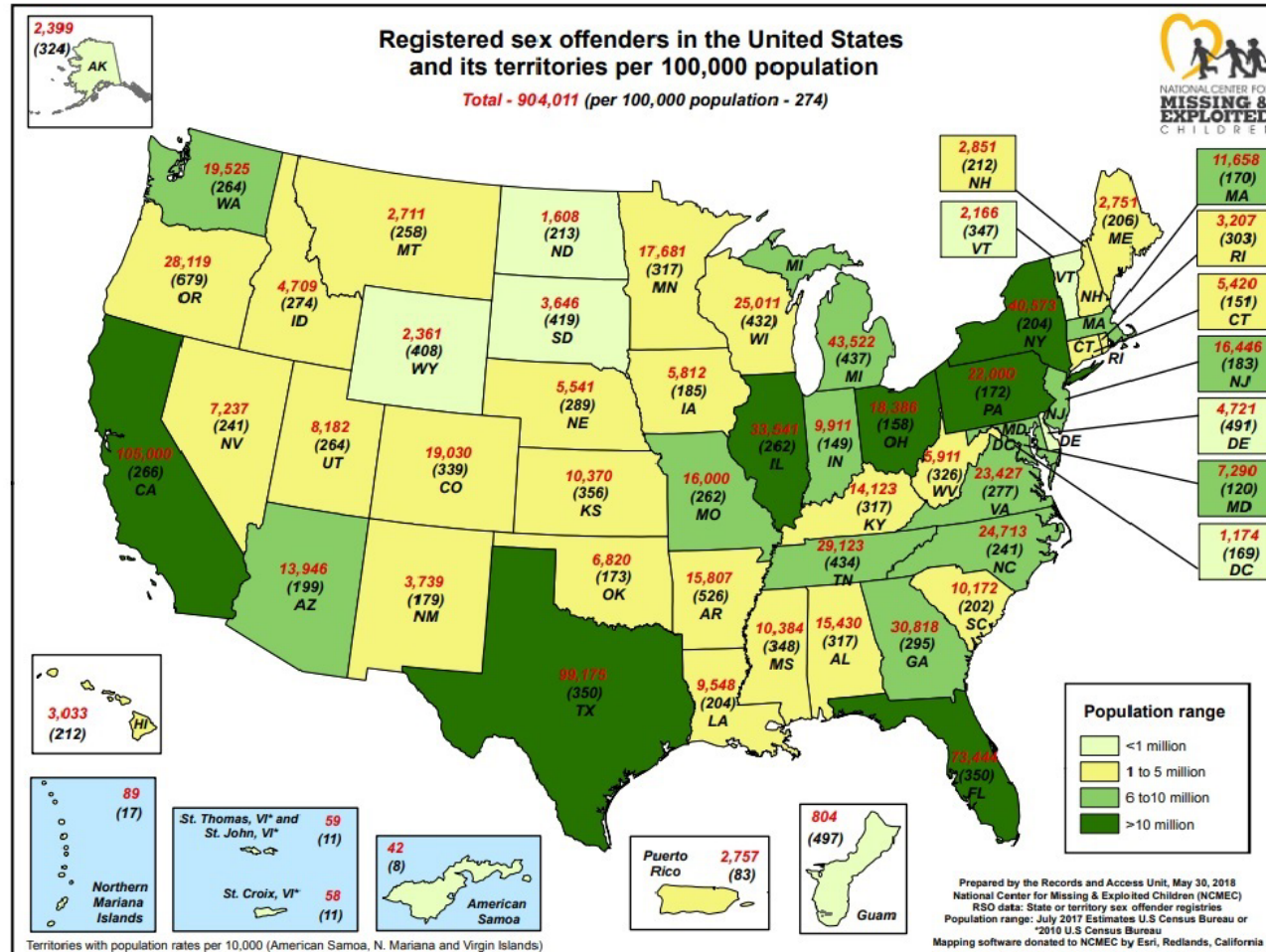
137 tribes have substantially implemented SORNA
Additional tribes run registries in conjunction with
the state

*The result is unprecedented information sharing
that protects communities and law enforcement.*

Tribal Implementation of SORNA

- Speaking with council and elders about sexual abuse and offenders returning to the community.
- Developing community notification processes that provided opportunities for the community to not only express concerns but to learn about community services and supports for victims, returning offenders & the families of both groups.
- Considering new ways to protect victims and vulnerable populations so that both victims and offenders have access to cultural and spiritual services.
- Developing relationships in the community, so community members know who to call if there are concerns.
- Developing regionally and culturally appropriate approaches to communicate education and prevention information to their communities.

Registered Sex Offenders in the US



Offender Classification

- ▶ Based on the conviction
- ▶ Different than “risk-based” classification
- ▶ Based upon a tier system
 - Offense charging is extremely important
 - Police reports are extremely important
- ▶ Include certain basic criteria to facilitate classification

Tiering Requirements

Tier Category Classification

- ▶ 3 Categories
 - Conviction elements, NOT risk level
- ▶ Categories define—
 - Duration: How long the offender remains registered
 - Frequency: How often the offender must appear in person
 - Public notification requirements

Tiers of Offenses

Tier	How Often to Appear	For How Long
Tier I**	Once a year	15 years
Tier II	Every 6 months	25 years
Tier III**	Every 3 months	For life
**Clean Record Exceptions		

Tier I

- ▶ “A sex offender other than a tier II or tier III sex offender.”
- ▶ Offenses include whatever does not support a higher classification—
 - Misdemeanor sex offenses
 - Simple possession of child sexual exploitation materials (CSEM, e.g., child pornography)

Tier I: Offenses

- ▶ Some tier I offenders might be exempt from public website disclosure:
 - Offenders with offenses against minors must be publicly posted

Tier II

- ▶ Offense “punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year”
- ▶ Use of minors in—
 - prostitution and inchoate or preparatory offenses
 - involving sexual contact
 - a sexual performance
 - production or distribution of CSEM
 - victims between ages 13-18
- ▶ Recidivism for tier I offense

Tier III

- ▶ Offenses generally encompass—
 - Rape or rape-like offenses
 - Sexual assault involving sexual acts regardless of victim age
 - Sexual acts and contact offenses against children under 13
- ▶ Nonparental kidnapping of minors (including attempts and conspiracies)
- ▶ Recidivism for tier II offense

SORNA Requirements

- ▶ SORNA is a floor, not a ceiling
- ▶ Required offense based registration tiering system
- ▶ Can enhance tiering and registration requirements based on risk

Blended Risk and Offense-Based Models

- ▶ Can make all registrants tier 3
- ▶ Can aggravate certain registrant tiering based on
 - Severity of the crime
 - Risk assessment
- ▶ Caveat – cannot reduce requirements beneath offense-based tiering

Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)

- ▶ Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ)
 - ▶ Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management (ODVSOM)
 - ▶ Sex Offender Management Unit
 - ▶ Program Manager
 - ▶ Program Coordinator
 - ▶ Adult Standards Implementation Specialist
 - ▶ Juvenile Standards Implementation Specialist
 - ▶ Standards and Compliance Coordinator
 - ▶ Research Analyst
 - ▶ Program Assistant

Creation of the Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB)

- ▶ 1992 Legislation – Created the Sex Offender Treatment Board (Changed to Management Board in 1998) – C.R.S. 16-11.7-103
- ▶ Charged with development of *Standards and Guidelines for the Assessment, Evaluation, Treatment and Behavioral Monitoring of Adult Sex Offenders (Adult Standards)*

Representatives of the SOMB: 15 Original Members

- ▶ Judicial
- ▶ Corrections
- ▶ Community Corrections
- ▶ Human Services
- ▶ Law Enforcement
- ▶ Division of Criminal Justice
- ▶ District Attorney's Office
- ▶ Public Defender's Office
- ▶ 2 Victim Rights Advocates
- ▶ 3 Licensed Mental Health Professionals
- ▶ Polygraph Examiner
- ▶ Judge
- ▶ C.R.S. 16-11.7-103 (1) (a-l)

Adult Standards

- ▶ First published in 1996
- ▶ List Treatment Providers, Evaluators, and Polygraph Examiners
 - ▶ Cash fund to pay for background investigations
- ▶ Ongoing revisions since that time
- ▶ SOMB developed specialized Standards for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities in 1999
- ▶ Research report on effectiveness of Adult Standards in 2003

Juvenile Legislation 2000

- ▶ Prior to July 1, 2002, the board shall develop and prescribe a standardized procedure for the evaluation and identification of juvenile sex offenders. *C.R.S. 16-11.7-103 (4) (f)*
- ▶ In Response, the Board Developed the *Standards and Guidelines for the Evaluation, Assessment, Treatment and Supervision of Juveniles who Have Committed Sexual Offenses (Juvenile Standards)*

Added Representatives to the SOMB: 21 Members

- ▶ Youth Corrections
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Juvenile Magistrate
- ▶ A 3rd Victim Rights Advocate
- ▶ Juvenile Licensed Mental Health Professional
- ▶ Juvenile Out-of-Home Placement Service Provider
- ▶ C.R.S. 16-11.7-103 (1.5) (a) (I-VI)

Juvenile Standards

- ▶ First Published in 2002
- ▶ List Treatment Providers, Evaluators, and Polygraph Examiners Similar to Adult Providers
- ▶ Revised in 2003
- ▶ Develop School Educational Materials on Juvenile Sex Offending Behavior in 2003
 - ▶ DCJ, In Collaboration with:
 - ▶ Law Enforcement Agencies
 - ▶ Victim Advocacy Organizations
 - ▶ Department of Education

Added Representatives to the SOMB: 25 Total Members

- ▶ Private Criminal Defense Attorney
- ▶ County Director of Social Services
- ▶ Rural County Commissioner
- ▶ C.R.S. 16-11.7-103 (1.5) (a) (I-VI)
- ▶ Urban County Commissioner

Sex Offender Surcharge Responsibilities

- ▶ Sub-Section of the 1992 SOMB Legislation
- ▶ SOMB sets spending allocations for Surcharge Fund
- ▶ Collections handled by State Judicial
- ▶ Fund Supports Services By
 - ▶ Judicial Department
 - ▶ Department of Corrections
 - ▶ Division of Criminal Justice
 - ▶ Department of Human Services

Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) Risk Assessment

- ▶ Implementation Date: January 1, 1999
- ▶ DCJ Office of Research & Statistics developed Instrument
- ▶ SOMB Approved Instrument
- ▶ DCJ and SOMB responsible for revisions

Community Notification of Sexually Violent Predators

- ▶ Implementation Date: November 1, 1999
- ▶ SOMB, In Conjunction with:
 - ▶ Department of Corrections
 - ▶ Judicial Department
 - ▶ Parole Board
- ▶ Criteria for Community Notification of a SVP
- ▶ Protocols and Procedures for Community Notification
- ▶ DCJ Community Notification Technical Assistance Team to provide training and consultation to law enforcement

Criteria for Measuring Sex Offender Progress in Treatment

- ▶ Implementation Date: July 1, 1999
- ▶ SOMB, in Conjunction with:
 - ▶ Department of Corrections
 - ▶ Judicial Department
 - ▶ State Board of Parole
- ▶ Determine appropriateness of individual who was convicted of a sex offense being released from prison

Research Sex Offender Safety Issues Related to Living Arrangements & Location

- ▶ Report Due: March 15, 2004
- ▶ SOMB and DCJ Research on Sex Offenders
 - ▶ In proximity to schools and child care facilities
 - ▶ Analysis of effectiveness of Shared Living Arrangements
 - ▶ Public notification of residences
- ▶ Adopt Guidelines: July 1, 2004

Sex Offender Lifetime Supervision Act of 1998

- ▶ Indeterminate sentencing
- ▶ DCJ, In Conjunction with:
 - ▶ Department of Corrections
 - ▶ Judicial Department
- ▶ Prepare Annual Report on
 - ▶ Impact on prison, parole, and probation population
 - ▶ Number of offenders on ISP and length of stay
 - ▶ Release and revocation numbers
 - ▶ Review of Evaluation and Treatment Services Available in Colorado
- ▶ First Annual Report Due: November 1, 2000

Colorado Achieved SORNA Compliance by Aligning Existing State Programs

Colorado has a strong history of proactive SORN management, successfully implementing the Wetterling Act and often exceeding its requirements.

Key Milestones & Compliance Requirements

- **Official Implementation (2013):** After initial reluctance, Colorado officially implemented SORNA in 2013.
- **Existing Program Alignment:** The state justified compliance by demonstrating that its existing, robust program already met SORNA's baseline requirements.
- **Financial Impact of Non-Compliance:** Maintaining compliance is critical, as failure to implement SORNA leads to a **10% reduction** in Byrne/JAG funds.

Blended Model Case Example

- ▶ Colorado has a Sexual Violent Predator (SVP) requirement from Megan's Law
- ▶ Developed a risk assessment instrument specific to Colorado offenders
- ▶ Court designates SVP based on risk assessment instrument score
- ▶ Aggravates registry requirements to quarterly for life and requires active community notification
- ▶ Colorado SOMB has proposed changing model to a three tier system based on risk for community notification purposes
 - May impact registration requirements for highest tier

Summary

Let's talk

- ▶ What are your thoughts?
- ▶ What would you like to discuss?
- ▶ Questions?

PRESENTER:

Christopher Lobanov-Rostovsky, L.C.S.W.

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Criminal Justice

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<http://dcj.somb.state.co.us/>