

Static-99R and SOTIPS

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- Objectives**
- NRS 213.1214
 - Actuarial risk assessments.
 - Understand what psychologist at NDOC review to complete the Static-99R.
 - Basic overview of scoring a Static-99R.
 - Brief introduction to a SOTIPS.
 - Sex Offender Treatment provided by NDOC.

NRS 213.1214

The Department of Corrections shall assess each prisoner who has been convicted of a sexual offense to determine the prisoner's risk to reoffend in a sexual manner using a currently accepted standard of assessment. The completed assessment must include, without limitation, a determination of the prisoner's level of risk to reoffend in a sexual manner, including, without limitation, whether the prisoner is a high risk to reoffend in a sexual manner.....

Actuarial Risk Assessment

- Actuarial risk assessments are statistical methods of estimating the likelihood a particular event will occur.
- The Static-99R is an actuarial risk assessment that is based on static factors.
- Static factors are based on history and therefore unchanging.

Actuarial Risk Assessment Cont.

- SOTIPS (Sex Offender Treatment Intervention and Progress Scale) is a Dynamic Risk Assessment used to assess risk, treatment and supervision needs, and progress among adult male sex offenders.
- Combining a static and dynamic risk assessment (Static-99R/SOTIPS) enhances the prediction of risk to sexually reoffend.

Data used to score the Static-99R

- Criminal history questions (items 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7)
- PSI, JOC, PVR, NOTIS, i-File, police records when available.
- Demographic questions (items 1 & 2), although optimal to consult official documents, self-report is acceptable.
- Victim questions (8, 9, & 10) self-report is acceptable.

Who can you use the Static-99R on?

- Adult males who have committed a sex offense.
- Not for consensual sex with similar age peer (Stat. rape).
- Not for Juvenile sex offenders
- Not for prostitution, public toileting, pimping/pandering, child porn, or nudity associated with mental illness, etc. (Referred to as Category B sex offenses in scoring manual).

Basic Overview of Scoring a Static-99R

- Index Sex Offense
Most recent sexual offense
- Index Cluster/Pseudo recidivism
Spree of offending

1. Age at release from index sex offense

- Age at time of release from Index sex offense.
- If SO is not current offense then look at initial parole date.
- Problematic when all PVR's are not made available on NOTIS.
- 18 to 34.9 = 1
- 35 to 39.9 = 0
- 40 to 59.9 = -1
- 60+ = -3

2. Ever lived with a lover for at least two years

- Item can be defaulted to a zero if no information available.
- Relationship can be male or female.
- Has to be a continuous relationship for at least two years.
- Prison marriages without cohabitation don't count.
- Relationship has to be in community and marriage like.

3. Index non-sexual violence

- Must have resulted in a conviction
- Cannot be a conviction overturned on appeal
- Juvenile and adult convictions
- Do not count non-sexual violence after the index offense cluster.
- Cannot count sexual offenses violent in name (Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Sexual Battery, Sexual Assault with a Weapon, etc.).

4. Prior non-sexual violence

- Same rules apply as #3.
- Undesirable discharge from military as a result of a violent offence (striking an officer, etc.) counts.

5. Prior sex offences

- Index sex offence is not counted.
- Charges that do not result in a conviction are counted.
- Officially recorded sexual behavior or intent.
- Resulted in some form of criminal justice intervention or official sanction.
- If in custody must be serious enough that Inmate could be charged with a new sex offense

5 Cont.

- Arrests, charges, convictions, Parole and Probation Violations, and Institutional rules violations for sex offense.
- Official Sanctions Include:
 - Imprisonment
 - Fines
 - Loss of institutional time/disciplinary for sex offense
 - Community supervision
 - Alternative resolution agreements
- Juvenile offenses count.

Offenses that are NOT counted

- Failure to Register as a sex offender
- Consensual sexual activity in prison
- Presence of children/loitering at schools
- Stalking
- Questioning by police
- Possession of child clothing

6. Four or more sentencing dates

- Exclude index sex offense.
- Count sentencing dates prior to index sex offense.
- Anything that counts as a conviction will count as a sentencing date.
- Do not count arrests, charges or acquittals.
- Do not count institutional disciplinary actions.
- Juvenile offences count.

7. Any convictions for non-contact sex offences

- Child pornography
- Obscene phone calls
- Voyeurism
- Exposure to others
- Illicit sexual use of the internet for unwanted sexual chat
- Breaking into a house and stealing fetish items

8-10 Victim questions

- 8 - Unrelated victim
Step parents/common law are considered related as long as they have been in the relationship for at least 2 years before the sexual abuse started.
- 9 – Stranger victim
Victim knew the offender less than 24 hours.
- 10 – Male victim
Do not count male child porn

SOTIPS Introduction

- Comprised of 16 dynamic risk factors.

1. Sexual Offense Responsibility
2. Sexual Behavior
3. Sexual Attitudes
4. Sexual Interests
5. Sexual Risk Management
6. Criminal and Rule-Breaking Behavior
7. Criminal and Rule-Breaking Attitudes
8. Stage of Change
9. Cooperation with Treatment
10. Cooperation with Community Supervision
11. Emotion Management
12. Problem Solving
13. Impulsivity
14. Employment
15. Residence
16. Social Influences

Sex Offender Treatment Provided by NDOC

- 12,837 inmates currently in NDOC (11,602 men)
- Approximately 2,371 have sex offenses (past and current).
- LCC continues to house most of the sex offenders with 50% of our population having sex offenses (884 inmates). 1 Sex Offender (SO) provider.
- Inmates with sex offenses by Institution:
 - HDSP - 690 with 1 SO provider
 - NNCC - 412
 - ESP - 162
 - SDCC – 97 with 1 SO provider

- Sexual Treatment of Offenders in Prison – STOP
- Sex Offender Treatment Program – SOTP
- 4 phases
- STOP I – Cognitive Restructuring
 - Identify thinking and behavior patterns that lead to re-offending and provide tools for changing or decreasing deviant thoughts, feelings, and behaviors.
- STOP II – Victim Awareness
 - Gain a full understanding of how illegal sexual behavior affects victims, and how to accept responsibility for their actions.
- STOP III – Healthy Sexuality
 - Healthy sexual attitudes and values and establish appropriate relationships with other adults.
- STOP IV – Relapse Prevention
 - Understanding their abuse cycle and developing relapse prevention plans to help avoid re-offending.

Concerns

- No access to OTIS or NCIC
- Rely on downloads to NOTIS
- PSI's are inconsistent with information
- Original PVR not always posted
- 1 risk assessment is not a psychosexual
- Original court ordered psychosexual are almost never available
- No intake assessment specific to sex offender treatment needs (RNR)

- There are some high risk offenders who will score low to moderate and some low risk offenders who will score moderate to high.

Thank you for your time...not the end but a good step in the right direction.
