

Sex Offender Management

Protecting citizens from sexual predators and effectively supervising convicted sex offenders in the community are high priorities of our criminal justice system. The Sex Offender Registry is maintained to ensure convicted offenders are registered and assessed for risk, to monitor the behavior of supervised sex offenders and routinely verify their reported addresses. Under the Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA) enacted in January 1996, convicted sex offenders are assigned a risk level and must register with the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). There are three levels of risk, based on an offender's risk of re-offending and the threat posed to public safety: Level 1 (low), Level 2 (moderate), and Level 3 (high). The risk level assigned by the court governs the amount and type of community notification authorized for a particular offender.

Performance Goals

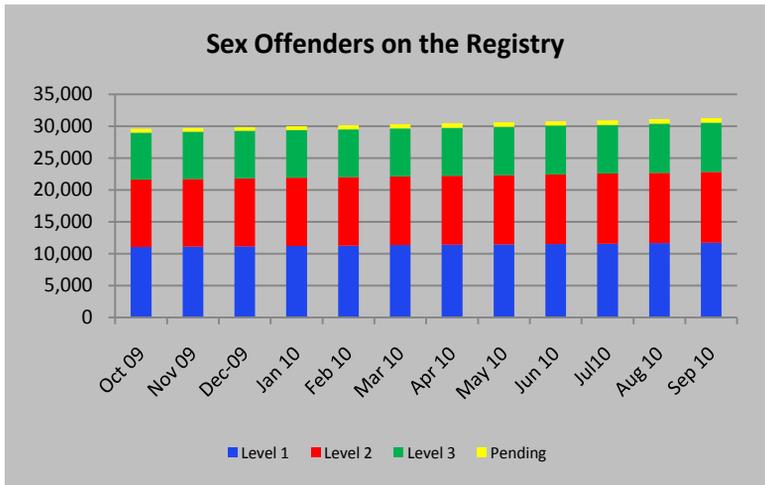
- Maintain the Sex Offender Registry and ensure convicted offenders are registered and assessed for risk
- Monitor the behavior of supervised sex offenders and routinely verify their reported addresses

What We Measure

Number of Offenders on the Registry –The number of sex offenders on the NYS Registry at the end of the reporting month.

Risk Level Distribution of Offenders on the Registry –The number of registered sex offenders broken down by court assigned Risk Level (Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3). Information on Level 2 and Level 3 offenders, those considered to be at a higher risk of re-offending, can be posted on the public website.

Annual Address Verification - Each year, DCJS mails an Address Verification Form to the sex offender's last listed address. Offenders are required to return the form to DCJS within 10 days. If an offender fails to return his or her form, DCJS asks law enforcement to investigate further. NOTE: This measure is calculated differently beginning in September 2010 consistent with the new sex offender management system (SOMS) implementation.



Maintain the Sex Offender Registry and Ensure Convicted Offenders are Registered and Assessed for Risk - Over the past year, the Registry grew by 6%. This is consistent with the rate of growth of the Registry over the past five years. The distribution of registered offenders by Risk Level has remained fairly constant throughout the years with 37% classified as Level 1 (lowest risk), 35% classified as Level 2 (moderate risk), and 25% classified as Level 3 (highest risk) as of September 30, 2010.



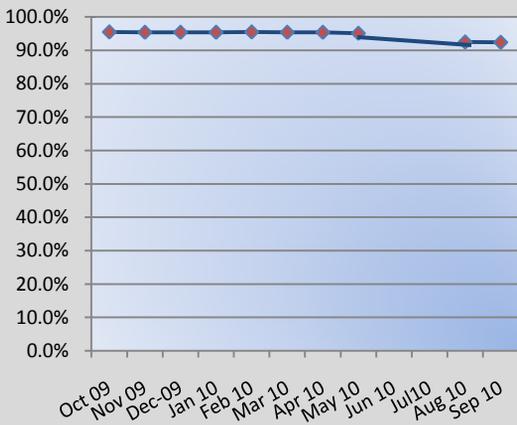
Sex Offender Management													
Data As of September 30, 2010													
	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec-09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10	Jul10	Aug 10	Sep 10
Level 1	10,958	11,017	11,066	11,148	11,197	11,257	11,331	11,381	11,431	11,502	11,566	11,646	11,708
Level 2	10,517	10,566	10,609	10,648	10,686	10,721	10,768	10,806	10,851	10,914	10,963	11,019	11,085
Level 3	7,351	7,382	7,421	7,455	7,490	7,512	7,536	7,563	7,598	7,644	7,673	7,707	7,746
Pending	625	612	603	600	603	616	628	686	703	683	689	697	697
Total	29,451	29,577	29,699	29,851	29,976	30,106	30,263	30,436	30,583	30,743	30,891	31,069	31,236

Source: Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)

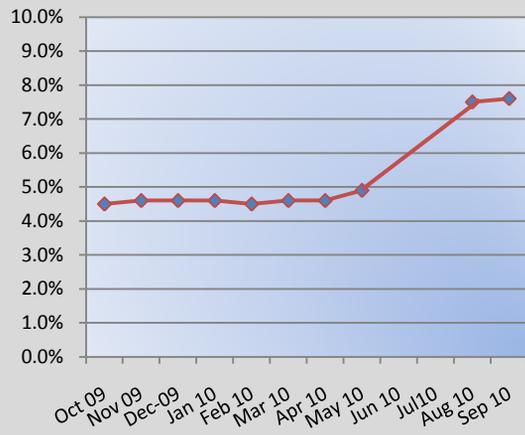
Registered sex offenders are required to comply with the Annual Address Verification. Each year, DCJS mails an Address Verification Form to the sex offender's last listed address. Offenders are required to return the form to DCJS within 10 days. If an offender fails to return his or her form, DCJS asks law enforcement to investigate further.

In June 2010, DCJS implemented the first phase of a new automated Sex Offender Management System to replace an outdated and limited system. The system greatly expands information maintained on sex offenders and improves the address verification process. The new system allows DCJS, for the first time, to annually validate critical information in addition to address, such as employment, vehicle, school, and internet information. The system better captures data on individuals who fail to annually verify and resulted in an improved methodology for counting offenders whose address has not been verified. The report now includes all offenders who were last reported as residing in New York State, whether they received an annual verification letter or not. This includes individuals who did not receive an annual verification letter because their whereabouts were not known – those with warrants, absconders and those who have previously reported their address as homeless. Individuals who have registered their address within New York State in the past year, as well as inmates confirmed as being in State DOCS custody, are counted as verified. Out of state and deported sex offenders are excluded. This measure is calculated differently beginning in August consistent with the new sex offender database implementation.

Whereabouts of Registered Offenders Accounted For
Oct 2009 - Sep 2010*



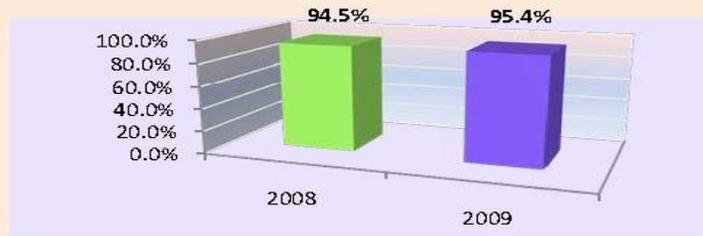
Warrants Issued/Investigations Pending
Oct 2009 - Sep 2010*



Monitor the Behavior of Supervised Sex Offenders and Routinely Verify Their Reported Addresses - The revised methodology described above indicated that 92.4% of registered sex offenders were accounted for during the most recent Annual Address Verification period.

The remaining 7.6% of offenders either had a warrant issued for their arrest by law enforcement or the investigation of the case was pending. Pending cases include individuals who failed to verify and are currently being investigated by law enforcement as well as cases under review by DCJS where no valid address is on file.

Annual Address Verification
Percent Verified



	2008	2009
✓ Whereabouts of Registered Offenders Accounted For	94.5%	95.4%
✓ Warrants Issued/Investigations Pending	5.5%	4.6%