



November 20, 2013

SORNA Substantial Implementation Review Fort Mojave Indian Tribe

The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART) would like to thank the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe for the extensive work that has gone into its effort to substantially implement Title I of the Adam Walsh Act, the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA). The SMART Office has completed its review of Fort Mojave Indian Tribe's SORNA substantial implementation packet and has found that the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe has substantially implemented SORNA.

On July 26, 2011, the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe submitted a substantial implementation package that included several exhibits, including background information on the tribe and its criminal justice system, courts, and police department; policies and procedures regarding sex offender registration; the tribe's sex offender registration law; and other relevant additional documents. They provided forms and memoranda of agreement with the State of Arizona. In addition, email and phone correspondence with tribal representatives filled in gaps in laws and procedure. A revised policies and procedures was adopted in early 2013 and informs this report.

Our review of these materials follows the outline of the SMART Office Substantial Implementation Checklist-Revised, which contains 14 sections addressing the SORNA requirements. Under each section, we indicate whether the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets the SORNA requirements of that section or deviates from the requirements in some way. In instances of deviation, we specify where the departure(s) from a particular requirement does not substantially disserve the purposes of that requirement.

While the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe is encouraged to work toward rectifying deviations from requirements in order to achieve full implementation of SORNA, this is not required for substantial implementation purposes. This report is an exhaustive review and is intended to detail every area in which the state has not met SORNA standards.

We encourage you to review the information below, share it with relevant stakeholders in the state, and get back in touch with us to develop a strategy to address these remaining issues.

I. Immediate Transfer of Information

SORNA requires that when an offender initially registers and/or updates his or her information in a jurisdiction, that the initial registration information or updated information be immediately sent to other jurisdictions where the offender has to register, as well as to NCIC/NSOR and the jurisdiction's public sex offender registry website.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe will be pursuing connectivity to NSOR through the Arizona Department of Public Safety, once the mechanism is in place which enables tribal data to be submitted securely. This option for submission should be available within 12-18 months.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

II. Offenses that Must Be Included in the Registry

SORNA requires that certain federal, military, and foreign offenses are included in a jurisdiction's registration scheme. In addition, SORNA requires that the jurisdiction capture certain sex offenses, both offenses from its jurisdiction and from other SORNA registration jurisdictions, in its registration scheme. SORNA also requires that certain adjudications of delinquency are included in a jurisdiction's registration scheme.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

III. Tiering of Offenses

SORNA requires that offenses be classified based on the nature of the offense of conviction. The SMART Office has reviewed all statutes identified in the substantial implementation submission package and has identified Fort Mojave Indian Tribe's placement of these statutes within the SORNA three tier levels. Fort Mojave Indian Tribe correctly places its statutes within at least the minimum appropriate SORNA tiers, with the following exceptions:

- 18 U.S.C. §2243 (sexual abuse of a minor)
 - This offense should be tiered as a Tier III offense
- 18 U.S.C. §2423(d) (arranging, inducing procuring or facilitating the travel in interstate commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit conduct for financial gain):
 - This offense should be specifically tiered as a Tier II offense when the victim is a minor.

The SMART Office recommends that amendments be made to Fort Mojave Indian Tribe's Sex Offender Registry and Notification Act to reflect the correct tier.

While Fort Mojave Indian Tribe does not meet the SORNA tiering requirement for these offenses, these deviations do not substantially disserve the purposes of the requirements in this section.

IV. Required Registration Information

SORNA requires that the jurisdiction collect certain pieces of information from and for each offender that it registers, and requires that the jurisdiction keep that registration information, in a digitized form, in its registry.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

V. Where Registration is Required

SORNA requires that the jurisdiction register an offender if the jurisdiction is the one in which he is convicted or incarcerated. In addition, SORNA requires that the jurisdiction register offenders who reside, work, or attend school in the jurisdiction.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

VI. Initial Registration: Timing and Notice

SORNA requires that when an offender is incarcerated within the jurisdiction, registration must occur before release from imprisonment for the registration offense. Similarly, when an offender is sentenced within the jurisdiction, but not incarcerated, SORNA requires that registration occur within three business days of sentencing. Finally, when an offender has been convicted, sentenced, or incarcerated in another jurisdiction (including federal or military court), the jurisdiction must register the offender within three business days of the offender establishing residence, employment, or school attendance within the jurisdiction. SORNA also requires that, during the initial registration process, the jurisdiction inform the offender of his registration duties and require the offender to acknowledge in writing that he understands those duties.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

VII. Initial Registration: Retroactive Classes of Offenders

SORNA requires that each registration jurisdiction have a procedure in place to recapture three categories of sex offenders: those who are currently incarcerated or under supervision, either for the predicate sex offense or for some other crime; those who are already registered or subject to a pre-existing sex offender registration requirement under the jurisdiction's law; and those who reenter the jurisdiction's criminal justice system because of a conviction for some other felony crime (whether or not it is a sex offense).

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

VIII. Keeping the Registration Current

SORNA requires that when a sex offender resides in a jurisdiction, he or she must immediately appear in-person to update his or her name, residence, employment, school attendance, and termination of residence. SORNA also requires that when an offender resides in a jurisdiction, he or she must immediately update any changes to his or her email addresses, internet identifiers, telephone communications, vehicle information, and temporary lodging information.

When an offender works in a jurisdiction, but does not reside or attend school there, SORNA requires that the offender immediately appear in-person to update employment-related

information. When an offender attends school in a jurisdiction, but does not reside or work there, SORNA requires that the offender immediately appear in-person to update school-related information.

SORNA also requires that when an offender resides in a jurisdiction and intends to travel outside the United States, he or she must notify the residence jurisdiction at least 21 days in advance of such travel.

In addition, SORNA requires that when an offender notifies the jurisdiction of his or her intent to relocate to another country to live, work or attend school, that the jurisdiction do three things: immediately notify any other jurisdiction where the offender is either registered, or is required to register, of that updated information; immediately notify the United States Marshals Service, and immediately update NCIC/NSOR.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

IX. Verification/Appearance Requirements

SORNA requires that offenders register for a duration of time, and make in-person appearances at the registering agency, based on the tier of the offense of conviction. SORNA requires that offenders register for a duration of time based on the tier of the offense of conviction. Specifically, SORNA requires that SORNA Tier I offenders register for 15 years, SORNA Tier II offenders register for 25 years, and SORNA Tier III offenders register for life.

SORNA also requires that offenders make in-person appearances at the registering agency based on the tier of the offense of conviction. Specifically, SORNA requires that SORNA Tier I offenders appear once a year, that SORNA Tier II offenders appear every six months, and that SORNA Tier III offenders appear every three months.

In addition, SORNA creates certain requirements under which a jurisdiction can allow an offender to have a reduced registration period.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

X. Public Registry Website Requirements

SORNA requires that each jurisdiction maintain a public sex offender registry website and publish certain registration information on that website. SORNA also requires that certain information not be displayed on a jurisdiction's public registry website.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

XI. Community Notification

SORNA requires that each jurisdiction disseminate certain initial and updated registration information to particular agencies within the jurisdiction. In addition, SORNA requires that each

jurisdiction also disseminate certain initial and updated registration information to the community.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

XII. When a Sex Offender Fails to Appear for Registration

SORNA requires that when a jurisdiction is notified that a sex offender intends to reside, be employed, or attend school in its jurisdiction, and that offender fails to appear for registration as required, that the jurisdiction receiving that notice inform the originating jurisdiction (the jurisdiction that provided the initial notification) that the sex offender failed to appear for registration.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

XIII. When a Jurisdiction has Information that a Sex Offender may have Absconded

SORNA requires that when a jurisdiction has information that a sex offender may have absconded, that the jurisdiction take certain actions to investigate the absconder and notify various law enforcement agencies.

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe meets all of the SORNA requirements in this section.

XIV. Other Considerations

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe has updated its forms, policies & procedures since its initial submission to the SMART Office in July of 2011. These updated documents were utilized by the SMART Office for this report.

Conclusion

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe has put forth exceptional work and effort in substantially implementing SORNA and enhancing its sex offender registration and notification system. However, there are two provisions identified in this report that should be addressed in order for the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe to fully implement SORNA.

We encourage you to contact the SMART Office once you have had the opportunity to review and discuss our findings and have developed a strategy for addressing and adopting the remaining provisions of SORNA.