

California: In 2003, the Department of Corrections began requiring the use of the AASI-2 by the therapists contracting to provide evaluation and treatment services to High Risk Sex Offenders.

Colorado: In 1992, the Colorado General Assembly passed legislation calling for the development of standards and guidelines for the assessment, evaluation, treatment, and behavioral monitoring of sex offenders. The first standards and guidelines were published in January 1996 and have been updated periodically. The standards developed by the Sex Offender management Board for the evaluation and treatment of adult sex offenders require the use of the AASI-2.

Georgia: In 2000, the state adopted rules for the evaluation and treatment of sex offenders on probation and later extended them to sex offenders on parole. The use of the AASI-2 is required under these rules.

Illinois: Beginning first in Cook County in the late 1990s, standards were adopted calling for the use of the AASI-2 in the evaluation and treatment of sex offenders. In 2003, these rules were expanded to encompass the entire state.

Iowa: The state's Civil Commitment Unit uses the AASI-2 in the evaluation of sex offenders.

Montana: The AASI-2 is used in the State Prison in Deer Lodge.

North Dakota: All eight of the State's Regional Human Service Centers use the AASI-2 in court ordered pre-sentencing evaluations.

Ohio: The Cuyahoga County Adult Probation Department provides an AASI-2 testing system to county therapists who conduct their evaluations. The Court Psychiatric Clinic in Cleveland also uses the AASI-2 in their evaluations.

South Carolina: The state's SVP Program uses the AASI-2 in its evaluations.

South Dakota: The AASI-2 is used at the South Dakota State Penitentiary.

Texas: In 1995, the Texas Council on Sex Offender Treatment adopted the Standard of Practice for Sex Offender Treatment Providers that delineated the appropriate evaluation and treatment procedures for sex offenders. The standards are updated every two years and call for the use of the AASI-2.

The U.S. Department of Defense: The AASI-2 is used in the evaluation of sex offenders at the Lackland Air Force Base facility.

AASI in Court

U.S. v. Joseph Stoterau (No. 07-50124)

U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, Central District of California

Judge Andrew J. Guilford, April 29, 2008

Court determined that “the district court did not abuse its discretion in imposing Abel testing.”

U.S. v. Lamont Robinson (No. 99-20063-01)

U.S. District Court, Western District of Louisiana, Lafayette-Opelousas Division, Judge Tucker Melancon,

April 17, 2000

The Judge ruled the AASI met the Federal Daubert Standard.

United States v. Staff Sergeant James L. Parker, Jr. United States Air Force

David Walker, M.D., was allowed to present the results of an AASI in the sentencing phase of an incest case in

Federal Court on October 15, 2001. (Unpublished)

US Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals – Denied (Unpublished ACM 35673), October 18, 2005

State of New Mexico, Children, Youth and Families Department (D-132-JQ-01-00009)

In the matter of M-S, Judge Barbara Vigil ruled that the AASI met the Daubert Standard for admission as

evidence, August 9, 2001.

U.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida (No. 3:07-CR-80-J-25TEM)

Hon. Henry Lee Adams.

AASI results were admissible during sentencing.

State of California v. Jose Flores

San Francisco County Superior Court, October 20, 2003

AASI results submitted as evidence

Appeal denied (Unpublished 2046662), April 14, 2005

Department of Energy Office of Hearings and Appeals: Personal Security Hearing (TSO-0235)

Personal Security Hearing, April 25, 2005

Individual’s security access authorization was suspended due to several issues including multiple allegations of

child sexual abuse. AASI admitted as evidence.

State of Louisiana v. Robert James Lege (Docket Nos. 34746 and 34747)

15th Judicial District Court, Judge Durwood Conque, April 26, 2001.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Kruger

Superior Court, Middlesex County, May, 2002.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Robert Anderson (WOCV2001-01348)

Worcester Superior Court, May 14, 2002.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Aron Lyons, a.k.a. Roy Swimm

Superior Court, Plymouth County, June, 2002.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Leonard Hewson

Superior Court, Middlesex County, June, 2002.

Illinois case involving heavy equipment operator convicted of touching his stepdaughter.

He was placed on probation with treatment.

Scientific Support for Visual Reaction Time

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