



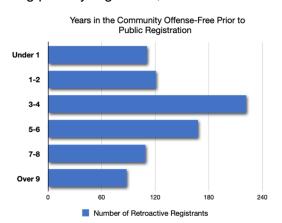
SB1194: An Act Relieving Certain Registrants* of the Sex Offense Registry

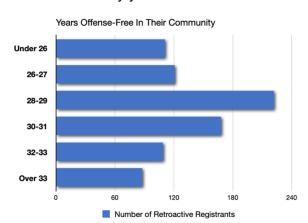
*aka the Retroactive

Who Are the Retroactive?

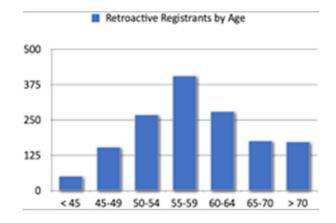
The people who were retroactively added (aka the Grandfathered) are the people who prior to the implementation of the Registry expansion on October 1, 1998 were convicted of an offense that is defined in Chapter 969, Section 54-250(11) and released into the community before the implementation date. This retroactive inclusion stretched back 10 years from the implementation date and such people were mandated to register for life under Chapter 969, Section 54-252.

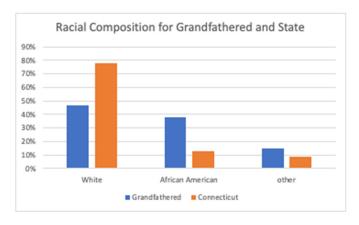
They had been rebuilding their lives in their communities after completing their sentences for up to 10 years before being publicly registered, and have remained offense-free for many years:





They are now entering their senior years and are disproportionately African American:

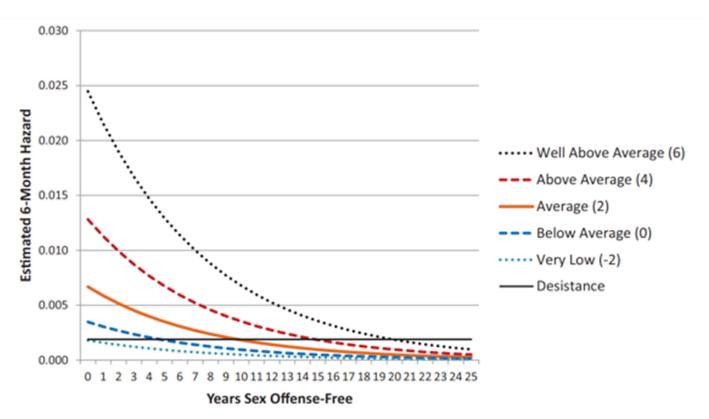




Is it safe to remove the Grandfathered from the Registry?

By definition, none of the Grandfathered have sexually re-offended since being placed on the registry. If they did, they would not be on the Sex Offense Registry retroactively.

Studies have shown that after 20 years offense-free in the community, no matter their initial risk, those who have committed a sexual offense are no more a risk than anyone else in their community. There is no benefit to public safety by keeping these people on the Registry.



Hanson R. K., Harris A. J. R., Letourneau E., Helmus L. M., Thornton D. (2018). Reductions in risk based on time offense-free in the community: Once a sexual offender, not always a sexual offender. Psychology, Public Policy, and Law, 24(1), 48-63. https://onestandardofjustice.org/Hanson-2018-CJB-Desistance.pdf

For more information, see our webinar:

https://onestandardofjustice.org/webinar-public-safety-for-sexual-harm-correcting-the-narrative/

