LOUISIANA SEX-OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION

CONTACT Louisiana State Police

INFORMATION State Sex-Offender and Child-Predator Registry

PO Box 66614, Box A-6 Baton Rouge, LA 70896-6614

Telephone: 225-925-6100 or 1-800-858-0551

E-mail: SOCPR@dps.state.la.us http://www.lasocpr.lsp.org/socpr/

Number of

REGISTERED 3,063 as of March 26, 2003.

SEX OFFENDERS

1. WHO IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER?

Any adult residing in Louisiana who has pled guilty to, has been convicted of, or where adjudication has been deferred or withheld for the perpetration or attempted perpetration of any sex offense and any juvenile who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a sex offense must register.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:542(A))

Sex offenders include child predators and sexually violent predators.

2. WHO IS A "CHILD PREDATOR"?

A child predator is a person who has been convicted of a criminal offense against a minor. (La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:541(3))

3. WHO IS A "SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATOR"?

A "sexually violent predator" is a person who has been convicted of a sex offense and who has a mental abnormality or antisocial personality disorder that makes him or her more likely to engage in predatory sexually violent offenses.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:541(16))

4. WHAT DOES "SEX OFFENSE" MEAN?

A "sex offense" means deferred adjudication, adjudication withheld, or conviction for the perpetration or attempted perpetration of:

- (1) incest;
- (2) aggravated incest;
- (3) crimes against nature;
- (4) aggravated crimes against nature;
- (5) contributing to the delinquency of juveniles;
- (6) sexual battery of the infirm;
- (7) rape, aggravated rape, forcible rape, or simple rape;
- (8) sexual battery;
- (9) aggravated sexual battery;
- (10) oral sexual battery;
- (11) intentional exposure to the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus;
- (12) carnal knowledge of a juvenile;

- (13) indecent behavior with juveniles;
- (14) pornography involving juveniles; or
- (15) molestation of a juvenile.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:541(14.1))

5. WHAT DOES "CRIMINAL OFFENSE AGAINST A CHILD" MEAN?

A "criminal offense against a child" means any of the following offenses committed against a victim under 18:

- (1) aggravated kidnapping, provided the offender is not the parent of the victim;
- (2) second-degree kidnapping, provided the offender is not the parent of the victim;
- (3) simple kidnapping, provided the offender is not the parent of the victim;
- (4) interference with the custody of a minor, provided the offender is not the parent of the victim;
- (5) false imprisonment, provided the offender is not the parent of the victim;
- (6) false imprisonment when the offender is armed with a deadly weapon, provided the offender is not the parent of the victim;
- (7) prostitution;
- (8) prostitution of a person under 17;
- (9) pandering;
- (10) enticing a minor into prostitution; and
- (11) prohibited use of a minor under 16 in any illegal, indecent, or immoral exhibition or practice.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:541(9))

6. ARE JUVENILE OFFENDERS REQUIRED TO REGISTER?

Any juvenile who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a sex offense must register. (La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:542(A))

7. WHEN AND WHERE DOES AN OFFENDER REGISTER?

An offender must register within 21 days after conviction or release from confinement. (La. Rev. Stat. Ann.§ 15:542(B))

An offender must register with the sheriff of the parish of his or her residence and with the chief of police if the address of his or her residence is located in an incorporated area that has a police department. If an offender resides in a parish with a population in excess of 450,000, he or she must register with the police department in his or her municipality of residence.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:542(A))

8. WHAT INFORMATION MUST AN OFFENDER PROVIDE AT THE TIME OF REGISTRATION?

All registrants must provide the following information:

- (1) name and any aliases used;
- (2) home address;
- (3) place of employment;
- (4) offense for which he or she was convicted;
- (5) date and place of conviction;
- (6) a description of every registered vehicle including license-plate numbers; and
- (7) social-security number.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:542(B))

9. WHAT HAPPENS IF AN OFFENDER CHANGES HIS OR HER ADDRESS OR OTHER REGISTRATION INFORMATION DURING THE REGISTRATION PERIOD?

If an offender changes his or her home address within the same parish, he or she must send written notice of the change to the sheriff and the police chief or, if the residence is within a parish with a population in excess of 450,000, the police department, within 10 days of establishing the new residence.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann.§ 15:542(C)(2)(a))

If an offender moves to a new parish, he or she must register with the sheriff in the new parish and the police chief or, if the residence is within a parish with a population in excess of 450,000, the police department in such parish, within 10 days of establishing the new residence. An offender must also send written notice within 10 days after his or her change of address in the new parish to the sheriff and the police chief or, if the residence is within a parish with a population in excess of 450,000, the police department with whom he or she last registered.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann.§ 15:542(C)(2)(b))

10. IS AN OFFENDER WHO MOVES FROM ANOTHER STATE TO LOUISIANA REQUIRED TO REGISTER?

An offender from another state must register within 21 days of establishing residence in Louisiana. (*La. Rev. Stat. Ann.* § 15:542(B))

11. IS REGISTRATION A LIFETIME REQUIREMENT?

An offender required to register must comply with the registration requirements for a period of 10 years after conviction, if not imprisoned during that period in a penal institution, full-time residential treatment facility, hospital, or other facility or institution pursuant to the conviction.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:544(A))

If an offender who is required to register is imprisoned or confined to a penal institution, full-time residential facility, hospital, or other facility or institution pursuant to conviction, he or she must comply with the registration requirements for a period of 10 years after release from confinement or imprisonment.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann.§ 15:544(A))

12. ARE THERE ANY PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO REGISTER OR FOR PROVIDING FALSE INFORMATION?

An offender who fails to register will, upon first conviction, be fined no more than \$1,000 or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for no less than one year but no more than five years, or both. (La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:542(F)(1))

Upon a second or subsequent conviction, failing to register is punishable by a fine of no less than \$1,000 but no more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for no less than three years but no more than 10 years without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. (La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15:542(F)(2))

13. What information is released to the public about registered offenders?

Conviction records may be disseminated without restriction. (*La. Rev. Stat. Ann.* § 15:548(A))

Any criminal-history record information which pertains to an incident for which a person is currently being processed by the criminal-justice system, including the entire period of correctional supervision extending through final discharge from parole, when applicable, may be disseminated without restriction.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann.§ 15:548(B))

Criminal-justice agencies must release relevant and necessary information regarding sex offenders, child predators, and sexually violent predators to the public when the release of the information is necessary for public protection.

(La. Rev. Stat. Ann.§ 15:546(A))

14. CAN I SEARCH THE INTERNET FOR OFFENDERS IN MY AREA?

The Louisiana State Police maintain an online Sex-Offender and Child-Predator Registry, available at http://www.lasocpr.lsp.org/socpr/. The registry can be searched by zip code, parish, city, last name, and first name.

Information available on the web site includes the offender's:

- (1) name and any aliases used;
- (2) sex;
- (3) race;
- (4) age;
- (5) height and weight;
- (6) eye and hair color;
- (7) home address;
- (8) work address, if any;
- (9) judicial district of conviction;
- (10) date and place of conviction;
- (11) offense(s) of conviction; and
- (12) date of initial registration.