

Existing law requires certain persons convicted of certain sex offenses or criminal offenses against a victim who is a minor to register as a sex offender in the Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry and to provide notification to certain persons. The duration of such registration and notification requirements depends upon the offense for which the offender was convicted.

New law retains existing law and provides for the procedure by which an offender's registration and notification period end date is determined.

In this regard, new law provides for the following:

- (1) Requires the office of state police and the sheriff of each parish in which the offender resides to upload the offender's registration history to the Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry and requires the Dept. of Justice (DOJ) to review the offender's criminal history and registration history and post a prospective registration end date to the offender's file in the Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry.
- (2) Requires the DOJ to revise the registration and notification period end date if the offender's criminal history or registration history subsequently reflects actions or inaction that, pursuant to existing law, requires the running of the registration period to begin anew or to be suspended.
- (3) Authorizes the offender to seek review of the determination made by the DOJ and provides the procedure and requirements for requesting such review.
- (4) Provides that the registration and notification period end date calculated by the DOJ shall be set in accordance with the provisions of existing law regarding sex offender registration and notification and shall be binding unless overturned by the court pursuant to the procedures set forth in new law.
- (5) Authorizes the offender to file a petition for injunctive relief or for declaratory judgment of the registration and notification period end date determined by the DOJ.
- (6) When an offender has complied with all registration and notification requirements for the requisite amount of time pursuant to the provisions of existing law, requires the DOJ to issue a formal letter verifying that the offender has completed his requirements.

Effective when Act No. 631, which originated as House Bill No. 637 of the 2014 R.S. and which provides relative to the use of monies appropriated to the Sex Offender Registry Technology Fund, is enacted and becomes effective. (Aug. 1, 2014)

(Adds R.S. 15:544.2)