## **Introduced by Senator Price**

February 18, 2011

An act to amend Section 290.015 Sections 290.015 and 290.018 of the Penal Code, relating to sex offenders.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 756, as amended, Price. Sex offender registration.

Existing law requires persons who are subject to the Sex Offender Registration Act to, upon release from incarceration, placement, commitment, or release on probation, register or reregister with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is residing, or in which he or she is present if a transient, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is residing or is present in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, as specified. A violation of the registration requirement is an offense that may be punished as a misdemeanor, or as a felony if additional circumstances exist.

The bill would provide that if a person fails to so register after release, the district attorney in the jurisdiction where the person was to be paroled or to be on probation, or the district attorney in another specified jurisdiction if the person was not released on parole or probation, may request that a warrant be issued for the person's arrest and shall have authority to prosecute that person as specified.

The bill would require persons subject to registering as a sex offender to provide proof of current residence upon request by a law enforcement agency investigating compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act, as specified. The bill would make the failure SB 756 —2—

to provide proof of residence in this context a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months.

By expanding the provisions pertaining to registration as a sex offender, the violation of which is an offense, and by creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: <del>no</del>-yes. State-mandated local program: <del>no</del>-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 290.015 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- to read:
  2 290.015. (a) A person who is subject to the Act shall register,
- 4 or reregister if he or she has previously registered, upon release
- 5 from incarceration, placement, commitment, or release on probation
- 6 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 290. This section shall not
- 7 apply to a person who is incarcerated for less than 30 days if he
- 8 or she has registered as required by the Act, he or she returns after
- 9 incarceration to the last registered address, and the annual update
- 10 of registration that is required to occur within five working days
- of his or her birthday, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section
- 12 290.012, did not fall within that incarceration period. The registration shall consist of all of the following:

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- (1) A statement in writing signed by the person, giving information as shall be required by the Department of Justice and giving the name and address of the person's employer, and the address of the person's place of employment if that is different from the employer's main address.
- 19 (2) The fingerprints and a current photograph of the person 20 taken by the registering official.
- 21 (3) The license plate number of any vehicle owned by, regularly 22 driven by, or registered in the name of the person.

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(4) Notice to the person that, in addition to the requirements of the Act, he or she may have a duty to register in any other state where he or she may relocate.

- (5) Copies of adequate proof of residence, which shall be limited to a California driver's license, California identification card, recent rent or utility receipt, printed personalized checks or other recent banking documents showing that person's name and address, or any other information that the registering official believes is reliable. If the person has no residence and no reasonable expectation of obtaining a residence in the foreseeable future, the person shall so advise the registering official and shall sign a statement provided by the registering official stating that fact. Upon presentation of proof of residence to the registering official or a signed statement that the person has no residence, the person shall be allowed to register. If the person claims that he or she has a residence but does not have any proof of residence, he or she shall be allowed to register but shall furnish proof of residence within 30 days of the date he or she is allowed to register.
- (b) Within three days thereafter, the registering law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward the statement, fingerprints, photograph, and vehicle license plate number, if any, to the Department of Justice.
- (c) (1) If a person fails to register in accordance with subdivision (a) after release, the district attorney in the jurisdiction where the person was to be paroled or to be on probation may request that a warrant be issued for the person's arrest and shall have the authority to prosecute that person pursuant to Section 290.018.
- (2) If the person was not on parole or probation at the time of release, the district attorney in the following applicable jurisdiction shall have the authority to prosecute that person pursuant to Section 290.018:
- (A) If the person was previously registered, in the jurisdiction in which the person last registered.
- (B) If there is no prior registration, but the person indicated on the Department of Justice notice of sex offender registration requirement form where he or she expected to reside, in the jurisdiction where he or she expected to reside.

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(C) If neither subparagraph (A) nor (B) applies, in the jurisdiction where the offense subjecting the person to registration pursuant to this Act was committed.

- (d) The person shall present proof of residence upon request by a law enforcement agency investigating compliance with the requirements of this Act.
- SEC. 2. Section 290.018 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 290.018. (a) Any person who is required to register under the Act based on a misdemeanor conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any requirement of the Act is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivisions (f), (h), and (j), any person who is required to register under the Act based on a felony conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any requirement of the Act or who has a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for the offense of failing to register under the Act and who subsequently and willfully violates any requirement of the Act is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.
- (c) If probation is granted or if the imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or suspension that the person serve at least 90 days in a county jail. The penalty described in subdivision (b) or this subdivision shall apply whether or not the person has been released on parole or has been discharged from parole.
- (d) Any person determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender or who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of trial for an offense for which registration is required under the Act, but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial, or who has had a petition sustained in a juvenile adjudication for an offense for which registration is required pursuant to Section 290.008, but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity, who willfully violates any requirement of the Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. For any second or subsequent willful violation of any requirement of the Act, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

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(e) If, after discharge from parole, the person is convicted of a felony or suffers a juvenile adjudication as specified in this act, he or she shall be required to complete parole of at least one year, in addition to any other punishment imposed under this section. A person convicted of a felony as specified in this section may be granted probation only in the unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served. When probation is granted under this act, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.

- (f) Any person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and who fails to verify his or her registration every 90 days as required pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 290.012, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f), any person who is required to register or reregister pursuant to Section 290.011 and willfully fails to comply with the requirement that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for at least 30 days, but not exceeding six months. A person who willfully fails to comply with the requirement that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days shall not be charged with this violation more often than once for a failure to register in any period of 90 days. Any person who willfully commits a third or subsequent violation of the requirements of Section 290.011 that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days shall be punished in accordance with either subdivision (a) or (b).
- (h) Any person who fails to provide proof of residence as required by paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.015 or subdivision (d) of Section 290.015, regardless of the offense upon which the duty to register is based, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months.
- (i) Any person who is required to register under the Act who willfully violates any requirement of the Act is guilty of a continuing offense as to each requirement he or she violated.
- (j) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this section, the failure to provide information required on registration and

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reregistration forms of the Department of Justice, or the provision of false information, is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit or prevent prosecution under any applicable provision of law.

- (k) Whenever any person is released on parole or probation and is required to register under the Act but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the parole authority or the court, as the case may be, shall order the parole or probation of the person revoked. For purposes of this subdivision, "parole authority" has the same meaning as described in Section 3000.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 14 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.