

Registration Duties

Registration: I am required to register with the local law enforcement authority in any municipality (chief of police) where I reside or intend to reside for more than seven days. If my residence is not in a municipality, I must register with the local law enforcement authority of the county (sheriff) where I reside or intend to reside for more than seven days. Registration must be completed not later than the 7th day after the date of arrival in the municipality or county. The local law enforcement authority in the municipality or county I reside in will be my primary registration authority. The duration of my duty to register is for the period of time indicated on this registration form.

Periodic Verification of Registration: I must personally appear at my primary registration authority and verify my registration information annually, every 90 days, or every 30 days, as indicated on this registration form.

Change of Address: Not later than the 7th day before I move to a new residence in this state or another state, I must report in person to my primary registration authority and to any community supervision and corrections department officer, juvenile probation officer, or parole officer supervising me and inform that authority and officer of my intended move. If my new residence is located in this state, not later than the 7th day after changing address, I must report in person and register with the local law enforcement authority in the municipality or county where my new residence is located. If my new residence is located in another state, not later than the 10th day after the date I arrive in the other state, I must register with the law enforcement agency that is identified by the Texas Department of Public Safety as the agency designated by that state to receive registration information. If I do not move to an intended residence, not later than the 7th day after my anticipated move date, I shall report to my primary registration authority and to any supervising officer supervising me.

Texas DL/ID Requirement: Not later than the 30th day after the date I am released/placed on community supervision or juvenile probation, I shall obtain from a Texas Department of Public Safety, Driver License Office a yearly renewable Texas driver license or personal identification certificate for the duration of the period I am required to register as a sex offender. This form will not be accepted as proof of original identification when obtaining a DL or ID certificate. Failure to obtain a yearly renewable driver license or personal identification certificate will result in the revocation of any existing license or certificate issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety. I shall maintain a yearly renewable driver license or personal identification certificate for as long as I am required to register.

Status Changes: Not later than the 7th day after the date of the change, I shall report to my primary registration authority any change in the following: my name (includes a request for name change and a denial of a request), my physical health (includes hospitalization), job status (includes beginning and leaving employment and changing work locations), and educational status (includes a transfer from one educational facility to another).

Institutions of Higher Education: If I intend to be employed, carry on a vocation, or be a student at a public or private institution of higher education in this state, I must notify the authority for campus security for the institution and my primary registration authority of that fact not later than the 7th day after the date I begin to work or attend school at the institution. If I stop working or attending school at an institution of higher education, I must report that fact to the authority for campus security and my primary registration authority not later than the 7th day after the day I stop working or attending school at the institution. If the institution of higher education does not have an authority for campus security, I must provide the required notice to the local law enforcement authority (chief of police or sheriff) of the municipality or county in which the institution is located. If the institution of higher education is located in another state, I must notify any authority for campus security for that institution not later than the 10th day after the date I begin to work or attend school.

Workers and Students: If I reside outside of this state and intend to work or attend school in this state, not later than the 7th day after the date I begin to work or attend school, I must register and verify registration with the local law enforcement authority in the municipality or county in which I work or attend school. If I reside in this state and work or attend school in another state, I must register with the law enforcement agency that is identified by the Texas Department of Public Safety as the agency designated by that state to receive registration information not later than the 10th day after the date I begin to work or attend school.

Visiting Locations: If on at least 3 occasions during any month I spend more than 48 consecutive hours in a municipality or county other than the municipality or county I am registered in, I must report that fact to the local law enforcement authority of the municipality or county I am visiting. This notice must be provided before the last day of the month the visits occur.

Postcard Notification Costs: If I am assigned a High risk level or am civilly committed as a sexually violent predator, I shall reimburse the Texas Department of Public Safety all costs incurred by the DPS in providing postcard notification to my community of residence (Not applicable to an adjudication of delinquent conduct).

Local Law Enforcement Authority Policies: All registrations, verifications, and notifications must be provided in person within the time periods indicated above. If I appear within a time period indicated above and the local law enforcement authority instructs me that their policy requires me to appear at a later date, I will appear on that later date to register, verify, or to provide a notification, as applicable.

DNA Specimen: A person required to register shall comply with a request for a DNA specimen made by a law enforcement agency under Section 411.1473, Government Code.

Criminal Penalties: My failure to comply with any requirement imposed upon me by Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, is a felony offense. Further, if I am on parole, community supervision, or juvenile probation, my failure to comply with any requirement imposed upon me by Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, may result in the revocation of my parole, community supervision, or juvenile probation.

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON NOTIFIED

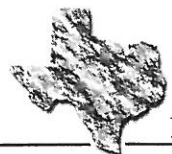
SID NO. OF PERSON NOTIFIED

SIGNATURE OF PERSON NOTIFIED

DATE

☐ OFFENDER REFUSED TO SIGN

☐ OFFENDER UNABLE TO SIGN



REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

1. Registration Guidelines

Any person with a reportable conviction occurring on or after September 1, 1970, shall have a duty to register for either post 10 years or lifetime. This includes offenders who have been convicted or adjudicated for a Texas offense that requires registration or a conviction for a non-Texas offense that contains elements that are substantially similar to an offense that requires registration in Texas.

2. Seven (7) days before release from a penal institution, the penal institution shall send the offender's completed registration forms, pre-release form, fingerprints and photo to DPS. The Penal institution shall forward the verification form(s) to the local law enforcement authority where the offender intends to reside.

3. A court placing an offender on community supervision, or a court designee shall promptly send the offender's completed registration forms and pre-release form, fingerprints and photo to DPS. The court or its designee shall immediately forward the verification form to the local law enforcement authority where the offender intends to reside.

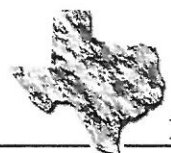
4. Law enforcement will be responsible for completing the registration form(s), verification form(s), pre-release form, fingerprints and photo in instances where the local law enforcement is both the registration and verification agency. This is especially true for offenders from another state, federal, military, another country or tribal offense.

5. When the offender lives in another state but is going to school or is employed in Texas, he/she must register within seven (7) days with the law enforcement authority in that municipality or county where he/she goes to school or is employed.

6. If the offender lives in Texas and either attends school or works in another state, he/she must register within ten (10) days with the law enforcement authority designated by the DPS as the agency authorized to receive registration information.

7. When the offender moves from Texas to another state, he/she must register within ten (10) days with the local law enforcement authority where offender intends to reside.

8. Institution of Higher Education: A registrant who works at or attends an institution of higher education has seven (7) days to report that fact to the authority for campus security and the registrant's primary registration authority.



VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

1. The offender has seven (7) days from the day he/she is released from a penal institution or is placed on probation to verify registration with the local law enforcement authority of the municipality or county where the offender intends to reside. If the local law enforcement authority instructs the offender that their policy requires appearance at a later date, the offender shall appear on that later date to verify their registration.
2. It is law enforcement's responsibility to verify all registration information and make any necessary corrections. Law enforcement shall complete the following information: Law enforcement officer name/Telephone #, date and Verification Agency ORI/Name.

VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. **30 Day**— Any offender civilly committed as a sexually violent predator shall verify every 30 days.
2. **90 Day**— Any offender who has for a "sexually violent offense" been convicted two or more times, received an order of deferred adjudication two or more times, or been convicted and received an order of deferred adjudication shall verify every 90 days. *Count starts on 91st day*

17 days before/after

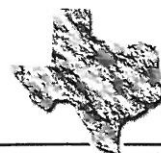
"Sexually violent offense" means any of the following offenses committed by a person 17 years of age or older:

- Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children (Section 21.02, Penal Code);
- Indecency with a Child by Contact (Section 21.11(a)(1), Penal Code);
- Sexual Assault (Section 22.011, Penal Code);
- Aggravated Sexual Assault (Section 22.021, Penal Code);
- Sexual Performance by a Child (Section 43.25, Penal Code);
- Aggravated Kidnapping, if committed with the intent to violate or abuse the victim sexually (Section 20.04(a)(4), Penal Code);
- Burglary (Section 30.02, Penal Code) if the premises burglarized was a habitation and the offense was committed with the intent to commit Indecency with a Child, Sexual Assault, Aggravated Sexual Assault, Prohibited Sexual Conduct, or Aggravated Kidnapping with sexual intent; and
- an offense under the laws of another state, federal law, the laws of a foreign country, or the Uniform Code of Military Justice if the offense contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of one of the above Texas offenses.

Note: 90 day verification began on 09-01-97. At that time, 90 day verification was required if the convictions/deferred adjudications occurred on different occasions. Wording in the law changed on 09-01-99. If an offender was still in the Texas criminal justice system on 09-01-99, the offender will verify every 90 days regardless of whether the convictions/deferred adjudications occurred on the same or different dates.

3. **Annual**—All other offenders shall verify annually.

- All juvenile offenders will verify registration annually.



UPDATE PROCEDURES

1. Not later than the 7th day after the change the offender shall report any status change (name, health, job or educational) to the local law enforcement authority.
2. Not later than the 7th day before the offender intends to move from his/her current address, he/she must notify the local law enforcement authority where he/she is registered and any supervising officer of his/her intent to move, the date of the intended move, and the new address. This applies even if the offender intends to move to another state.
3. Not later than the third day after receipt of notice of move, the supervising officer shall forward this information to the local law enforcement authority with which the person last registered. If the person moves to another municipality or county in this state, forward the information to the local law enforcement authority in that municipality or county.
4. Not later than the 7th day after changing his/her address, he/she must report to the local law enforcement authority of the new city or county and provide that authority with proof of identity and residence.

NOTIFICATION BY OFFENDER IN A REGULARLY VISITED LOCATION

If an offender has on at least three occasions during any month spent more than 48 consecutive hours in a municipality or county in this state, other than the municipality or county in which the person is registered, he/she shall report before the last day of that month to the local law enforcement authority in the visited area.

The offender shall provide the local law enforcement authority with:

1. All information on the registration form.
2. The address of any location in municipality or county where the person was lodged during the month.
3. A statement as to whether the person intends to return to the municipality or county during the succeeding month.

Some examples:

1. If the offender visits family or friends in another municipality or county and stays with them for the requisite time periods.
2. If the offender visits another municipality or county and resides in his/her vehicle, he/she should report the block and street number (ie: 100 block of Main St.) as their address.
3. If the offender commutes to another municipality or county to work or go to school, but returns to his/her residence each day, they **do not** have to notify the local law enforcement.

