

## **LIST OF EDITS TO “YOUR LIFE ON THE LIST” By: Derek W. Logue of OnceFallen.com**

“Your Life on The List”, the sex offense registry survival guide was first available in August 2020. The printed copies of the book were first made available in September 2020. The Free PDF Version is updated regularly when errors are discovered or new info is added. This page is intended to cover any major changes to the PDF version (i.e., any important info altered or added and not just minor grammar/ typo fixes) in the event you have the printed version of the book.

### **October 8, 2020 Edits:**

1. In Chapter 5, on page 58-59, the entire section "LEOs and the Public Duty Doctrine" is deleted as it was intended for Chapter 8
2. In Chapter 8, Scammers/ Vigilante chapter, under the segment “learn the self-defense laws in your state”, the following statement about Pepper Spray use/ ownership is added: “According to the website MDCreekmore.com, as of 2019, six states – CA, FL, MA, MN, NJ, and NY all prohibit those convicted of felonies and/or assault (which I assume would include sexual assault) are prohibited from carrying pepper spray. (See <https://mdcreekmore.com/pepper-spray-laws-by-state-a-simplecheat-sheet-with-all-you-need-to-know/>)”
3. Under "Wisconsin" laws in Appendix 2, in the spot where it says "Registry fees: None", replace "none" with "\$100 annually (WS §301.45(10))”

### **December 8, 2020 Edits:**

1. In Chapter 4 (Welfare assistance), the following was added: “FEDERAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID: Currently, only those currently incarcerated and those detained in civil commitment are barred from Pell Grants and federal student loans. You can find the details at <https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/criminal-convictions> “
2. The following addendum was added to Appendix 1 (Housing List): “NOTICE TO FEDERAL PRISONERS: The housing options listed on my finding housing page may not be helpful to those seeking an approved "Residential Reentry Center" (RRC)/ Halfway House. Under the federal system, you serve 85% of your time with the last 10% (up to 6 months) spent in a halfway house. To get your 6 months halfway house, you need to have a halfway house that can take you. If none are available, you spend those 6 months behind the fence. Because each location are subject to state and local different residency restrictions, some of these programs may be unable to accept someone with a sex offense conviction. A directory of approved federal RRCs can be found at [https://www.bop.gov/business/rrc\\_directory.jsp](https://www.bop.gov/business/rrc_directory.jsp). These “halfway houses” look like and seem to work more like community correctional centers. Apparently, they may be subject to residency restriction laws in each state. That may explain why some of these programs may not accept an SO. The housing list I provide is still of benefit to those seeking housing upon release.”
3. The Housing List in Appendix 1 was updated to reflect the current changes to this OnceFallen Housing list as of 12/8/2020.

### **March 22, 2021 EDITS:**

1. Appendix 1, the Housing List, was updated to match the current housing list on the OnceFallen.com website. The most notable editions include a larger list for the state of MN, TX, & TN, updates to Georgia, and the alteration of some resources as places open, close, or revise their focus. Added note to CarePatrol of Florida to note their program is open only to seniors.
2. Michigan repealed residency restrictions and presence restrictions in December 2020, but shortened the time allowed to make changes to registration.
3. Added note in Louisiana laws explaining local residency ordinances can either be a flat rate or a sliding scale fee to cover notification flier costs (with some reports as high as \$1200)
4. Added note in Chapter 4 (Welfare) mentioning that Registered Persons are NOT barred from federal aid, and that the previous ban on prisoners was repealed in December 2020.
5. Added a few new books and online resources to Chapter 7: Resources
6. Note in Nebraska residency restrictions to note that many municipalities still have local residency restriction ordinances on the books, despite having no statewide restrictions.