

LIST OF CHANGES FROM THE 2ND EDITION TO THE 3RD EDITION OF “YOUR LIFE ON THE LIST”

The 3rd Edition of “Your Life on The List”, a registry survival guide, is now available for \$14.95 plus shipping and taxes on Amazon.com –

<https://www.amazon.com/Your-Life-List-Derek-Logue/dp/B0BSZWQCWV/>

The second edition of the Amazon book version of “Your Life on The List” was published in January 2022 (though edits were completed in October 2021), while the 3rd Edition finished editing in January 2023. As expected, there are always changes to some of the information in the book (especially legal changes), as well as the need to clarify some subjects in the book as new information is added and current information is updated. This is largely the efforts of one person. Below is a summary of the changes made for the 3rd edition of YLOTL:

- Entire book: Term “Registered Person” (RC) replaced by “Registered Person” (RP) to end confusion with immigration issues
- Intro: Additional notes on preparing for release and how to navigate the OnceFallen.com website
- Terms: Added terms AG, Angel Watch, Business/Working Day, CPS, DHS, FAQ, GPS, Internet Identifier, Jacob Wetterling Act, LEA, Pedophile/pedophilia, Postal Codes for US Territories, Registration, Returning Citizen, and USMS
- Chapter 3: Note on Nichols v. US, expanded info regarding Interstate Compacts
- Chapter 4: Updated info on “Ban the Box” and felony record hub website, and note the NSOPW had published employment info for at least one state that doesn’t list employment publicly.
- Chapter 7: Expanded info on international travel; updates to international travel- Fiji banning RPs, note on EU’s new ELIAS travel screening program, and Norwegian Cruise Lines banning RPs.
- Chapter 8: Clarified common phone scam variants, added basic info on blocking harassing communications on social media, expanded self-defense info
- Chapter 9: Expanded discussion on natural disasters, moved homelessness discussion from housing chapter to this chapter, and added new advice on preparing for possible disasters and homelessness.
- Chapter 10: Added data from Lisa Zilney book/study on dating as an RP, aged discussions on gaming tournaments, conventions, and joining the Anti-Registry Movement.
- Chapter 11: Confirmed the “How to Legally Avoid the Registry” info from the Safe Streets Foundation/Prisons Foundation is still being offered with erroneous advice
- Appendix 1: Added new books, “The Anti-Registry Activist Manual: A Guide to Effective Advocacy” by Jonathan Grund and “Impacts Of Sex Crime Laws On The Female Partners Of Convicted Offenders” (2021) by Lisa Anne Zilney
- Appendix 2: All current updates to housing list, new additions and removal of closed programs
- Appendix 3: Clarified definitions of “residence” for purposes of registration, updates to travel issues for visiting a state and international travel.

Addendums to 50-State Summaries for Your Life on The List 3rd Edition

AL - in 2016, a Registrant volunteering as a firefighter was arrested for accepting a service call within 2000 feet of a school. (Thankfully, the man was acquitted of the charges in 2019, confirmed through court records.)

AZ - Ducey signed SB 1168 (2022) into law, which allows municipalities to conduct registry background checks on prospective “short-term leases” (like Air B&B), and can suspend licenses of providers of such services if they intentionally lease property to an RP.

FL - Florida passed a law in 2018 restoring voting rights for felons but excluded murder and sex offenses, but RPs were lied to by government officials and were told they could vote. Some RPs were later charged with “voter fraud,” although the charges were later dismissed because the gov’t misled them into voting while ineligible. “Miya’s Law”, effective 7/1/2022, requires background checks for apartment-complex employees.

IL - Carnival Worker employment restrictions (430 ILCS §85/2-20): Exclusions were expanded in 2022 to operating, managing, employment by, or association with any carnival, amusement enterprise, or county or state fair when persons under the age of 18 are present. (SB 3019, see 720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)

MS – Added note, “May not visit, ‘be in or about any public beach or public campground.’ MCA §45-33-26.”

MO - Certain RPs are prohibited from knowingly being present in or loitering within 500 feet of any real property comprising any public park with playground equipment or a public swimming pool., state conservation areas and children’s athletic areas; exception can made if the RP is the parent of a child participating in a MO Dept. of Conservation educational program and who has permission to be on the property. (RSM §566.150)

ND - Those assigned a moderate or high-risk level by the state may not use a state park as a residence or residential address. Before arriving at a state park for overnight lodging or camping, those assigned a moderate or high-risk level must notify a parks-and-recreation LEO at the state park where the RP will be staying.

OH- Employment Restrictions: SB 16 (2023) bans all Tier 2/3s (ore pre-AWA “sexual predators” & “habitual offenders”) or anyone with offenses against anyone under age 18 from “commenc(ing) service in a position as a volunteer with any person, group, or organization, in a capacity affording extensive contact with minor children.” (ORC §2950.035) "Capacity affording extensive contact with minor children" means any capacity in which a person would be working directly and in an unaccompanied setting with minor children on more than an incidental and occasional basis or would have supervision or disciplinary power over minor children. "Working directly and in an unaccompanied setting" includes, but is not limited to, providing goods or services to minors. (ORC §2950.01(Y)&(Z))

SC - The SC Supreme Court ruled the state must provide a way for low-risk RPs to be removed from the registry. This does not alter the “lifetime registry for all” requirement but allows some RPs to petition for removal. H. 4075 (2022) established SCC §23-3-462 to allow the following:

Tier I: Can petition for removal after 15 years

Tier II: Can petition for removal after 25 years

Tier III: Can petition for registry removal after 30 years of release from incarceration, probation, and parole.

Out-of-state RPs: Can petition for removal if eligible for registry removal in jurisdiction of original conviction.

A juvenile convicted of an offense in family court and required to register, must be removed from the registry if they have had their records expunged or sealed; or if they have been pardoned. §23-3-437. Otherwise, same rules apply to juveniles required to register.

Requirements for removal petition, filed through the SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED): No subsequent convictions for sex offense; at least 10 years w/o FTR charges; successfully complete required treatment; SLED can charge up to \$250 review fee; review must be done within 120 days; if you lose, you can reapply in 5 years; you can only appeal SLED decision in court. Fingerprints are required for the application and you may have to pay a fee to have them taken by LEAs or commercial providers.

As of 2022, It is unlawful for an RP who has been convicted of any of the following offenses to operate, work for, be employed by, or volunteer for a child-oriented business: criminal sexual conduct with a minor, first degree; criminal sexual conduct with a minor, second degree; assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct with a minor; kidnapping a person under eighteen years of age; or trafficking of a person under eighteen years of age except when the court makes a finding on the record that the offense did not include a criminal sexual offense or an attempted criminal sexual offense. 'Child-oriented business' means any business whose primary service includes the education, care, or entertainment of children including, but not limited to: a school, daycare center, children's recreational facility, arcade, trampoline park, amusement park, public playground, or mobile food delivery whose primary business is the sale or delivery of ice cream or candy to children. SCC §23-3-538.

The owner of any business who knowingly employs a person in violation of this section after receiving notice by a member of law enforcement or other appropriate governmental agency shall be subject to a civil fine of up to \$150 per day. SCC §23-3-538

Under SCC §23-3-535(E), municipalities cannot make ordinances that add to or take away from the provisions in the state restriction law.

TN - As of 2022: Cannot knowingly rent or offer to rent a swimming pool, hot tub, or other body of water to be used for swimming that is owned by the offender. (SB 1786) Added note that the State ID/DL mark is found under "restrictions" on the back of the TN ID card; either the number "80" followed by TCA §55-50-353(b) or "88" followed by TCA §40-39-201 ET SEQ. After reviewing the statutes, I have concluded the "80" designation is not currently being used."

WI – Added the following notes: Some WI communities had scaled back local residency restriction laws in response to Hoffman, et al. v. Village of Pleasant Prairie, Case No. 16-CV 697-JPS (E.D. Wis., 4/17/2017), which ruled the ordinance violated ex post facto and equal protection clauses. (The Pleasant Prairie ordinance had made 90% of the town off-limits and most of the remaining land was non-residential property.) Koch v. Village of Hartland, No. 22-1007 (7th Cir. 2022) overturned prior rulings in US v. Leach, 639 F.3d 769 (7th Cir. 2011) & Vasquez v. Foxx, 895 F.3d 515 (7th Cir. 2018), concluded that the critical inquiry in assessing retroactivity is "whether the law changes the legal consequences of acts completed before its effective date." The courts declared the Hartland ordinance was retroactive, and remanded the case back to the US District Court to determine if the law is punitive.

Lifetime GPS in WI was upheld In Braam v. Carr, No. 20-1059 (7th Cir. 2022); in applying the 4th Amendment's reasonableness standard, the Court determined the government's interest in deterring recidivism by dangerous offenders outweighs the offenders' diminished expectation of privacy.