



# Oregon

Tina Kotek, Governor

## Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision

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May 8, 2025

The Honorable Senator Broadman, Co-Chair

The Honorable Representative Evans, Co-Chair

Members of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Safety

Re: Follow up to Phase 2 Presentation on the Sex Offender Notification Level (SONL) Program

Co-Chair Evans, Co-Chair Broadman, and Members of the Subcommittee:

Below are the Board's responses to questions asked by the Committee during the presentation on SONL on May 7, 2025:

**1. What percentage of sex offender registrants who are assigned a notification Level of 2 or 3 file an objection to their Level (Rep Chotzen)?**

A: In 2024, the Board completed 1,566 classifications. 602 registrants were classified as Level 2 or 3 which is 38.4% of the registrants who were classified. Of this 38.4% group, 133 registrants, or 22%, filed an objection to their classification with the Board. Accordingly, out of all registrants classified in 2024, 8.5% submitted an objection to their classification.

**2. Of the registrants who filed an objection to their assessment score, how many had a score change (Rep. Chotzen)?**

A: Out of the 133 registrants who objected to their classification in 2024, 32 registrants had their Static-99R score change. Accordingly, 24% of the registrants who objected received a Static-99R score change.

When scoring the Static-99R, Board Assessment Specialists are limited to the information available to them in police reports, court records, etc. Upon objecting to their classification, some registrants provide additional information that was not available to the Assessment Specialist at the time of the initial Static-99R scoring. This sometimes results in score changes, which can be adjusted both upwardly and downwardly. Additionally, these score changes rarely resulted in the lowering of the registrant's notification level.

*The below responses come from the Oregon State Police Sex Offender Registration Unit:*

**3. How is Failure to Register enforced by Oregon State Police (OSP)?**

A: The Oregon Sex Offender Registry (SOR) maintains per statute an account of sex offenders required to register in the state. Offenders are required to report for registration within 10 days before or after their birthday each year. The SOR section compiles a monthly list of all sex offenders who failed to register for their annual registration. This list of offenders who have failed to register are then emailed to local police departments and sheriff's offices who have jurisdiction over the area the offender resides. This notification is sent out on the 15th of the

month. In addition to this monthly notification of newly non-compliant sex offenders, the SOR unit also includes any historic information on any sex offenders who are listed as non-compliant within their jurisdiction.

**Sweep Operations:**

It is up to the discretion of the local law enforcement agency to act on the non-compliant sex offender information that OSP provides. OSP does offer to help facilitate the correction of the non-compliance sex offenders by assisting with sweep operations. These operations must be requested and staffed by local and federal partners to conduct the sweep checks, but OSP provides detailed information on the non-compliant individuals within the requested area. These sweep operations have been successful in holding sex offenders accountable for the requirements outlined in ORS 163A.

**Proactive notifications:**

OSP SOR proactively disseminates information to law enforcement, other agencies and the public as required by law. The information can come from registration forms, tips from the public and research conducted by SOR staff.

SOR staff are tasked with collecting, assessing, and communicating information necessary to protect the public and prevent future sex crimes. OSP SOR proactively notify for the following reasons:

- o Offender provided employment on a registration that works with vulnerable people.
- o A tip from the public about offenders on the registry or other states registry.
- o Research conducted during validations on non-compliant offenders.
- o Notifications from other jurisdictions.
- o SORNA notifications to LE
- o Enrolled or employed at an institution of higher education.

**4. What happens when a registrant changes their name or does something to make it more difficult to find them (Sen. Broadman)?**

A: A registrant is required to update their registration within 10 days of a name change. In addition, the OSP sex offender registration system allows for aliases so law enforcement can check previous or other names.

Thank you. If there are any additional questions, please let us know.

Respectfully,



John Bailey, Chairperson



Dylan Arthur, Executive Director