

## HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 784

2026 Regular Session

Cox

SEX OFFENSE/REGISTRY: Provides relative to sex offender registration and notification requirements

<b>Synopsis of Senate Amendments</b>
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Makes technical changes.</li> </ol> |
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**Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate**

Present law (R.S. 15:541) provides for definitions relative to the registration of sex offenders.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law (R.S. 15:541(24)(a)) defines the term "sex offense".

Proposed law amends present law to include unlawful deepfakes (R.S. 14:73.13) in which minors are depicted engaging in sexual conduct.

Present law (R.S. 15:541(25)) defines the term "sexual offense against a victim who is a minor".

Proposed law amends present law as follows:

- (1) Reorganizes the offenses included within this term so that they appear in order according to statutory designation.
- (2) Provides that the crime of oral sexual battery within this term involves a victim who is under the age of 18.
- (3) Adds unlawful deepfakes (R.S. 14:73.13) in which minors are depicted engaging in sexual conduct.
- (4) Adds indecent behavior with a juvenile when prosecuted under certain provisions of present law and the victim is under the age of 13.

Present law (R.S. 15:542) provides for the registration requirements of sex offenders and child predators.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law requires an offender to register and provide certain information to the appropriate law enforcement agencies in accordance with the time periods provided in present law.

Proposed law generally retains present law.

Proposed law provides that registration pertains to the offense that requires sex offender registration. Further provides that the offender has three business days to appear before the appropriate law enforcement agency for registration upon release from the initial period of confinement for the offense that required sex offender registration.

Present law (R.S. 15:542.1) provides for notification requirements of sex offenders and child predators.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law (R.S. 15:542.1(A)(1)(e)) provides that a person convicted of a crime against nature (R.S. 14:89) is not required to furnish a photograph as required by present law.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law provides for time periods to provide notification to law enforcement.

Proposed law generally retains present law and provides that the 21 business days to provide notification is upon release from the initial period of confinement for the offense that required sex offender registration.

Proposed law provides that after initial notifications are completed, it is not necessary for an offender to renew community notifications unless five years have elapsed since his last notifications were sent if the offender is subsequently held for more than 30 days after being arrested or involuntarily committed to a mental health facility but then returns to the same residential address that was registered prior to arrest or confinement.

Present law (R.S. 15:542.1.2) provides for the duty of offenders to notify law enforcement of any change of address, residence, or other registration information.

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law provides that after initial registration, an offender who is subsequently held for more than 30 days after an arrest or involuntarily commitment to a mental health facility is required to appear in person at the office of the appropriate law enforcement agency within three business days of establishing a new or additional physical residential address or of changes in information previously provided.

Proposed law provides that after initial notifications are completed, it is not necessary for an offender to renew community notifications unless five years have elapsed since his last notifications were sent and the offender is subsequently held for more than 30 days after being arrested or involuntarily committed to a mental health facility, but then returns to the same residential address that was registered prior to arrest or confinement.

Proposed law provides for duties of the offender and the institution where he is incarcerated relative to the intended residential address of the offender upon release.

Present law (R.S. 15:543.1) provides for written notification by the courts and the form to be used relative to sex offenders.

Proposed law generally retains present law and amends present law as follows:

- (1) Provides that the court has the duty to provide a sex offender with the information necessary for awareness of any applicable requirements of supervised release pursuant to present law (Ch. 3-E of R.S. 15 of the La. Rev. Stat. of 1950).
- (2) Within the selection box for an aggravated offense as defined in present law (R.S. 15:541), provides an option for more than one conviction of an offense that requires registration pursuant to present law (R.S. 15:542 and 544(B)(2)(c)).
- (3) Provides notification that additionally, if the offense that requires registration as a sex offender involves a victim under the age of 13 and the offender is incarcerated as a result of the conviction for that offense, the offender is advised that he will be subjected to supervised release under present law upon release from incarceration. Further provides that a copy of relevant present law be provided to the offender.
- (4) Adds a static Internet Protocol (IP) address within the particular Internet-related

information that is to be provided to law enforcement.

- (5) Adds a cross reference to present law contained in Title 29 of the La. Rev. Stat. of 1950 relative to sex offenders who enter an emergency shelter during the declaration of an emergency.
- (6) Deletes a provision of present law that relieves any person convicted of a crime against nature (R.S. 14:89) from having to include a photograph when providing notification.
- (7) Relative to community notification, clarifies that the term of imprisonment is for conviction of the sex offense.
- (8) Provides notification that after initial registration, an offender who is subsequently arrested or involuntarily committed to a mental health facility and held for more than 30 days in prison or a mental health facility is required to appear in person at the office of the appropriate law enforcement agency where the offender is currently registered within three business days.
- (9) Provides that the renewal of community notifications is not necessary under certain circumstances unless five years have elapsed since the last notifications were sent. Further requires the offender to provide his intended residential address to the institution where he is incarcerated or confined within three days prior to release.
- (10) Provides for notification to an offender who is not otherwise prohibited from using any social networking website relative to the designation of his online profile and the information to be included within the profile.

(Amends R.S. 15:541(24)(a), (25)(b)-(o), 542(C)(1)(intro. para.) and (2), 542.1(A)(intro. para.) and (2)(a) and (c) and (d), 542.1(A)(intro. para.) and 543.1; Adds R.S. 15:541(25)(p) and (q), 542.1(A)(2)(e), and 542.1.2(A)(5); Repeals R.S. 15:542.1(A)(1)(e))