



Citizens United To Reevaluate Sex Offender Registries

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Residency restrictions are being opposed everywhere

- Nashua's aldermen recently attempted to pass a residency restriction bill, which was vetoed by Mayor Bernie Streeter.
- Nashua's current mayor, Donnalee Lozeau, opposes residency restrictions.
- Manchester's Deputy Police Chief Marc Lussier opposes residency restrictions. According to him, such restrictions would be difficult to enforce, and the police department already engages in extensive compliance checks for registered offenders.
- New Hampshire has already rejected attempts at residency restrictions on the State level.
- Cities and towns that have passed residency restrictions are currently engaged in expensive litigation in order to defend them.

Residency restrictions are ineffective

- Where sex offenders live has no effect on where they will actually commit their crimes.
- Only **3.3%** of child molesters actually commit a second sex crime.
Department of Justice study, 1994
- **75%** of sex crimes happen within the home, not at schools, playgrounds, parks, and libraries.
Snyder & Sickmund, 2006
- **90%** of child molesters victimize someone they know. Sex offenders lurking in the bushes outside schools and playgrounds is largely a myth.
Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2000

Residency restrictions are actually counterproductive

- Many registered sex offenders pose little or no risk to the general public. Subjecting them all to the same restrictions, without individual classification, is unfair to all members of society.
- If you live outside the restricted areas, your neighborhood will be receiving an increased number of sex offenders—including those who *do* pose a risk to the general public.
- Limiting housing available to offenders increases their chances of becoming homeless, where they cannot be tracked.