

Ala. Code 1975, § 15-20A-23

Providing False Information for Relief from Residency Restriction

The defendant is charged with providing false information for relief from residency restriction.

A person commits the crime of providing false information for relief from residency restriction if he/she provides false or misleading information regarding a petition for relief from the residency restriction.

To convict, the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements:

- (1) The defendant provided false or misleading information regarding a petition for relief from the sex offender residency restriction pursuant to 15-20A-11(a) providing that no adult sex offender shall establish a residence, maintain a residence after release of conviction, or establish any living accommodation within 2,000 feet of the property on which any school or childcare facility is located; **(AND)**
- (2) The defendant did so knowingly.

A *sex offender* includes any adult sex offender, any youthful offender sex offender, and any juvenile sex offender. [15-20A-4(25)]

An *adult sex offender* is a person convicted of a sex offense. [15-20A-4(1)]

A *sex offense* includes any of the following offenses: **[Insert all appropriate from 15-20A-5]**.

A *conviction* is a verdict or finding of guilt as the result of a trial, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, or an *Alford* plea regardless of whether adjudication was withheld. Conviction includes, but is not limited to, a conviction in a United States territory, a conviction in a federal or military tribunal, including a court martial conducted by the Armed Forces of the United States, a conviction for an offense committed on an Indian reservation or other federal property, a conviction in any state of the United States or a conviction in a foreign country if the foreign country's judicial system is such that it satisfies minimum due process set forth in the guidelines under Section 111(5)(B) of Public Law 109-248. Cases on appeal are deemed convictions until reversed or overturned. [15-20A-4(4)]

A person acts *knowingly* with respect to conduct or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense he/she is aware that his/her conduct is of that nature or that the circumstance exists. [13A-2-2(2)]

If you find from the evidence that the State has proved beyond a reasonable doubt each of the elements of the offense, then you shall find the defendant guilty of this offense.

If you find that the State has failed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt any one or more of the elements of the offense, then you cannot find the defendant guilty of this offense.

Use Notes

See 15-20A-35 for treatment of youthful offender.

[Approved 9-8-15.]