

**Ala. Code 1975, § 15-20A-36**

**Changing Name**

The defendant is charged with changing his/her name as a sex offender.

A person commits the crime of changing his/her name as a sex offender if he/she is a sex offender and changes his/her name unless the change is incident to a change in his/her marital status or is necessary to effect the exercise of his/her religion.

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

- (1) The defendant was a sex offender;
- (2) The defendant changed his/her name;
- (3) The change was not incident to a change in his/her marital status and was not necessary to effect the exercise of his/her religion; **(AND)**
- (4) 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 *youthful offender sex offender* is an individual adjudicated as a youthful offender for a sex offense who has not attained the age of 21 at the time of the offense. [15-20A-4(31)]

A *juvenile sex offender* is an individual who has not attained the age of 18 at the time of the offense and who is adjudicated delinquent of a sex offense. [15-20A-4(12)]

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

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.

[Approved 9-8-15.]