Did You Know?

- Most sex offenders are not under correctional supervision by either county probation or state parole
- 63,000 - California sex offenders required to register and listed on Department of Justice Megan's Law registry
- 22,000 – California sex offenders not included on Department of Justice Megan’s Law Registry but known to law enforcement
- 9,451 – Registered sex offenders on adult parole
- 2,454 – Adult parolees designated high risk
- 90% of child victims know their offender, with almost half of the offenders being a family member
- Most sexual assaults are committed by someone of the same race as the victim

(Data as of January, 2007)

Additional Information

Department of Justice
Megan’s Law Web Site
www.meganslaw.ca.gov

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
www.cdcr.ca.gov

Office of Victim and Survivor Services
1 (887) 256-6877
ovss@cdcr.ca.gov

Margarita Perez
Parole Administrator
margarita.perez@cdcr.ca.gov

(for general questions related to sex offenders on parole supervision only)
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Division of Adult Parole Operations

The release and community placement of paroled sex offenders, particularly high risk sex offenders (HRSOs) can generate fear and misunderstanding. People who commit sexual offenses, whether convicted for these offenses or not, will inevitably live in our communities.

California citizens can help to maintain a safe community by knowing and understanding how sex offenders who are residing in our communities are managed. With specialized treatment and supervision, some sex offenders can be more safely managed in the community.

Communities can help by supporting sex offenders' attempts to reintegrate into society and become productive community members.

What is a High Risk Sex Offender (HRSO)?

An HRSO is a convicted sex offender who has been deemed by the CDCR to pose a higher risk to commit a new sex offense in the community.

Do California Communities Receive Advanced Notice Before an HRSO is Placed in the Community?

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation identifies HRSOs at least 120 days prior to parole and notifies local law enforcement at least 60 days prior to release to the community.

How are HRSOs Supervised and Monitored in the Community?

CDCR supervises and monitors HRSOs under what is commonly known as the Containment Model. This system provides a method of reducing the risk to the community through the interdisciplinary team approach of strict supervision, treatment, accountability, and victim sensitivity.

Community Collaboration is Essential

- Community including family, friends, employers, and law enforcement are involved in imposing external controls
- Community supervision is provided by probation or parole agents
- Community concern for the safety and privacy of known victims and victims families are often addressed by the victim advocate

Victim-Centered Approach

A victim-centered approach to the management of sex offenders:

- Values public safety, victim protection, and reparation
- Is designated to aid victims and control offenders
- Strives to empower victims of sexual assault

“California citizens can help to maintain a safe community by knowing how sex offenders are managed by local law enforcement and corrections officials.”

“With the help of the community, some sex offenders can be more safely managed.”