

Data collected from the Nebraska state patrol registry

NOTE: in the first line of the table 1971 through 1994 , covers a 23 year span, averaging out the 5% in a yearly average. You end up with 2/10 of 1% per year re-offense rate.

This data clearly shows that 99%+ of the people on the registry. Do not reoffend

In 16 years the registry has increased in size 776% .

While In 40 years only .00.002% per year of the people on the registry have reoffended.

year	re-offense	Not reoffending	re-offense % per Year	Single offense Tab 1	Indeterminate Tab 2	Multiple offenses Tab 3	Added per year	Total on Registry	Registry increase %
1971-1994	29	457	5%	307	11	168	N/A	486	Base Year
1995	11	556	1%	67	1	13	81	567	16%
1996	7	664	1%	88	2	14	104	671	18%
1997	16	789	1%	99	2	33	134	805	19%
1998	13	965	1%	152	2	19	173	978	20%
1999	15	1136	1%	156	3	14	173	1151	15%
2000	16	1326	1%	187	1	13	191	1342	14%
2001	10	1531	00.6%	190	0	9	199	1541	12%
2002	25	1706	1%	171	4	15	190	1731	12%
2003	18	1931	1%	211	1	6	218	1949	12%
2004	24	2129	1%	196	2	6	204	2153	10%
2005	15	2426	00.6%	209	9	10	228	2441	10%
2006	14	2636	00.5%	202	3	4	209	2650	8%
2007	27	2808	00.9%	177	3	5	185	2835	7%
2008	23	3009	00.7%	189	3	5	197	3032	7%
2009	18	3230	00.5%	211	2	3	216	3248	7%
2010	20	3526	00.5%	295	3	2	300	3546	9%
2011 & 12	32	3742	00.8%	220	6	0	226	3774	6%
TOTAL	333	34567	00.002%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3774	94 to 2012 776%

NOTE: the reason for using yearly re-offense rate percentages is the fact that the registry is very fluid with people being added monthly and in some cases people being removed, monthly. Also note, many studies take a look at the total number of people that reoffend over a multiple year span. Without taking into account the number of people who do not reoffend over that same multiple year span. The number of people in Nebraska that after having been convicted of one sex crime committed another. Years later. Total 333 over 40 year time span. Balancing the equation requires that you also add up all the people that did not reoffend over that 40 year time period. That comes to 34,567 people and that gives you a total re-offense rate of 9/10 of 1 % or a yearly re-offense rate of 2/1000 of 1%

Re-offense time frames

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this data indicates the length of time from the first conviction to a second conviction the numbers in the 1 to 5 year range and may be disproportionately high because some convictions may be from the same crime spree. But prosecuted at a later time thereby may not be considered a re-offense after intervention of first conviction.

Re-offend after years	re-offenders in prison	re-offenders out of prison	re-offenders total
1 to 5 years	52	49	101
5 to 10 years	39	56	95
10 to 15 years	44	29	73
15 to 20years	22	21	43
After 20 years	15	6	21
Total percentages	45%	55%	100%

At the present time there are 3774 people on the Nebraska registry

Re-offend in time span of	Number in prison	Number out of prison	Total reoffending for time span	Yearly % of people on registry that reoffend in time span
1 to 5 years	52	49	101	00.4% or 4/10 of one percent
5 to 10 years	39	56	95	00.4% or 4/10 of one percent
10 to 15 years	44	29	73	00.2% or 2/10 of one percent
15 to 20 years	22	21	43	00.2% or 2/10 of one percent
20 to 50 years	15	6	21	00.02% or 2/100 of one percent
Total 1 to 50 years	172	161	333	00.17% or 17/100 of one percent

Data collected from the Nebraska state patrol website, February of 2012

The Legislative justification for the Nebraska Law is “ **29-4002 The Legislature finds that sex offenders present a high risk to commit repeat offenses**” the data above shows that there is no high reoffend rates,. And if there was then shouldn't the requirements and application of the laws be based on the statistical information on Recidivism and not generalization of a group or, the type of or, severity of the crime in the eyes of the community . shouldn't the state have to prove that a person falls not only in that categorical group but also is extremely statistically high within that category as to pose a threat to reoffend and that proof should be in court and by clear and convincing evidence not on generality's and myths. The intent of the law is not the result of the of what has happened or what new laws have followed.

To put things in perspective,

DUI recidivism hovers around 50%. Given the high number of fatalities each year caused as a result of drunk driving accidents, for example, During 2005, **16,885 people in the U.S. died in alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes**. This does not include victims who become permanently disfigured and/or disabled as a result of DUI related accidents. Many of them are children.

< <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/driving.htm> >

Additionally

Over **1,400 children die each year at the hands of their own parents due to abuse and neglect**.

Why are they not required to have registration and notification

Sex crimes are a terrible social ill and there are ways to prevent them. The knowledge and information that is needed to make effective laws is available and we need to demand that our lawmakers acknowledge this information and start using it effectively. What kind of politician would ignore vital information and hard evidence that could effectively protect our children and perpetuate these lies?

sex offenders laws

in 2010--- 80 bills were proposed in 28 states----- 80 bills enacted in 28 states - (100%)

in 2009 -- 130 bills were proposed in 41 states -----130 bills in 41 different states (100%)

Drunk driving / impaired driving laws

in 2010 -- 309 bills in 43 different states ----- 60 bills enacted in 28 states (19.4%)

in 2009 -- 242 bills in 47 different states----- 59 bills enacted in 29 states (24.4%)

in 2008 -- 315 bills in 42 different states----- 59 bills in 24 different states (18.7%)

As you can see sex offender laws proposed may be fewer than drunk driving related laws however sex offender laws have an enactment rate of 100% per year while drunk driving laws have an enactment rate of between 18.7% and 24.4%. A considerable discrepancy compared to sex offender laws.

Considering drunk / impaired drivers are 10 to 20 times more likely to reoffend and kill some one