

Purpose¹

This fact sheet provides general information about Oregon’s sex offender classification system for individuals under the jurisdiction of the PSRB following a Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI) finding. It explains:

- How classification levels are assigned
- How risk assessments are conducted
- How notification and objection processes work
- The statutory procedures for reclassification or relief from registration

Important: This fact sheet only applies to individuals found GEI. Individuals who have been found guilty and are seeking information about sex offender classification or relief should contact the [Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision \(BOPPPS\)](#).

Classification Levels

Oregon law requires individuals who are registered sex offenders and under PSRB jurisdiction following a Guilty Except for Insanity (GEI) finding to be assigned a sex offender classification level based on their risk of sexual reoffending. The classification process is governed by ORS 163A.100 through ORS 163A.215.

Each registrant is assigned one of three classification levels:

- Level 1: Low Risk
- Level 2: Moderate Risk
- Level 3: High Risk

The classification level may affect several things, including:

- The scope of public notification
- Eligibility to petition for reclassification
- Eligibility to petition for relief from registration

Classification Procedure and Risk Assessment

The PSRB uses risk assessments to determine the appropriate classification level. The assessment reflects an individual’s risk of sexual reoffending and informs other statutory processes, including public notification and eligibility for reclassification or relief.

¹ This fact sheet is provided for general informational purposes only. It explains the PSRB’s sex offender classification system for GEI registrants, but it is not legal advice and should not be relied upon as formal guidance. Laws and policies may change, and questions about legal rights or eligibility for relief should be directed to an attorney.

Assessment Tools

- **Static-99R (Primary Tool for Adult Males):** The Static-99R is an actuarial tool used to estimate the likelihood of sexual reoffending based on 10 static, historical risk factors, including prior offenses, age at release, and victim characteristics. It is designed for adult males (18+) who have at least one qualifying sexual offense. The assessment is typically completed by PSRB staff using existing records, and registrant participation is usually not required. Once completed, the scores are converted into risk categories that correspond to the Board's sex offender classification levels.
- **LS/CMI (Alternative Tool for Others):** For registrants for whom the Static-99R is not statistically valid, such as females, juveniles, or those without qualifying offenses, the Board uses the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI). This tool combines static and dynamic (changeable) risk factors to estimate both general criminal and sexual recidivism risk. The LS/CMI assessment is conducted through an in-person evaluation by a qualified evaluator and is often supplemented by a professional opinion regarding sexual offense risk. Evaluator findings are then considered alongside the LS/CMI results to assign the appropriate classification level.

How the Assessment Works

PSRB staff review criminal history, hospital records, and other relevant materials when conducting risk assessments. Additional information may be requested from the registrant through a questionnaire or in-person interview if necessary. The assessment process is completed at no cost to the registrant.

When the Assessment is Completed

Under ORS 163A.105, all GEI registrants must have a sex offender classification assessment completed by the PSRB. In general, individuals at the Oregon State Hospital (OSH) are assessed when the individual is determined to be ready for conditional release. Individuals released directly to the community are assessed within 90 days of release.

Notification and Objections

Once your assessment is complete, you will receive written notice of your classification level at the address where the PSRB has ordered you to reside.

If you disagree with the PSRB's classification, you may submit written objections outlining any factual errors or concerns. Along with your notification, the PSRB will provide:

- A copy of your risk assessment
- An Objections Form
- Instructions and timelines for submitting objections

The Board reviews all timely objections carefully. Submitting materials within the required timeframe is important to ensure your concerns are considered.

Board Review and Final Classification

Following review of assessments and any objections, the Board:

- Assigns the registrant to a final classification level
- Issues a Board order reflecting the decision
- Sends notice of the order to the registrant and any registered victims
- Updates the Oregon State Police sex offender classification database

The PSRB's final classification decision is not appealable, but a registrant may later pursue reclassification or relief from registration through separate statutory procedures.

Reclassification and Relief from Registration

Under ORS 163A.120–163A.150 and OAR 859-300, GEI registrants may petition the PSRB for:

- Reclassification to a lower risk level
- Relief from sex offender registration²

Before a registrant may petition for reclassification or relief from sex offender registration, certain statutory criteria must be met, as outlined in ORS 163A.125. To apply, a registrant must submit a complete application, including a recent forensic mental health assessment. The Board will then hold a remote hearing. Approval is granted only if the registrant demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that they are unlikely to reoffend and do not pose a threat to public safety. Filing a petition does not guarantee relief or reclassification, and each request is reviewed individually.

Public Notification and Use of Classification

The PSRB may release information about a registrant only when there is a valid public safety justification. The scope of notification depends on the registrant's classification level and the requirements of ORS 163A.215:

Level 1 - Low Risk: Public notification is unlikely, particularly for individuals who are psychiatrically stable. If information is shared, it is limited and generally only to law enforcement or persons living in the same household as the registrant. Level 1 registrants are not placed on the public sex offender registry.

Level 2 - Moderate Risk: Notification may be broader, but Level 2 registrants are still not listed on the public sex offender website. The Board or supervising agency may share information with household members, neighbors, law enforcement, or other community members and organizations if there is a legitimate public safety concern.

Level 3 - High Risk: Notification is mandatory, and the registrant's information must be placed on the public sex offender registry website. In addition, the Board or supervising agency may notify

² Under ORS 163A.125(4)(a), individuals assigned a Level 3 (High Risk) classification are not eligible to petition for relief from sex offender registration.



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Sex Offender Classification and Notification

household members, neighbors, law enforcement, schools, parks, and other relevant community locations, ensuring that the public has access to information about high-risk registrants.

For more information, see ORS 163A.215(1) and 2(b)(A)–(E).

Contact Information

For additional inquiries, please contact the Board at:

Email: psrb@psrb.oregon.gov

Phone: 503-229-5596