



UTRSOL

Housing Access and the Registry

July 24, 2026

Utah for Rational Sex Offense Laws



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A Systems View, Prepared for Homeless Veterans Fellowship

How Registry Policy Manufactures Homelessness

WHO WE ARE

UTAH FOR RATIONAL SEX OFFENSE LAWS (UTRSOL)

Founding

April 2025

Volunteer-run organization working at the intersection of housing, employment, and policy for people on Utah's Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Registry, and the families who live alongside them.

Incorporation

Status

UTRSOL incorporated as a non-profit in early July. We filed 501(c)(4) tax exempt status and are working toward 501(c)(3). This dual structure will allow us to effectively advance evidence-based public policy through legislative advocacy while also supporting research, education, public awareness, housing assistance, and reentry services.

Structure

5 Layered Tracks

UTRSOL is structured around a five-layer framework designed to advance evidence-based policy while addressing the practical realities faced by individuals, families, housing providers, and policymakers.



5-Layered Track

An evidence-based policy organization



Legislative Advocacy

We provided public comment during the 2026 legislative session on 13 bills in which we supported or opposed. Simultaneously, we analyzed legislation affecting the sex offense registry against the evidentiary record.



Housing Assistance & Employment

We collaborate with a small network of nonprofit partners and private property owners who are willing and open to renting to individuals on the registry. We provide employment resources for known companies that hire registrants.



Independent Research

We work with treatment providers and defense attorneys to ground our policy positions in clinical and legal expertise, not just advocacy.



Investigative Journalism

News From The Wire (NFTW) is UTRSOL's editorially independent journalism desk, documenting the real-world consequences of registry policy through case-anchored investigative reporting.



AfterMath Alliance

This is a support group facilitated by trained Peer Support Specialists to provide non-12 step, non clinical support to registrants and their families.

The Problem Is Already Shared

Every room in this coalition has already encountered this population. These organizations did not respond to an outreach campaign. They contacted UTRSOL independently, through their own case managers, because they had clients on the registry who needed housing.



Emergency Shelters

The Lantern House
The Road Home
The Inn Between
Switchpoint Microshelter



Behavioral Health

Valley Behavioral Health
Wasatch Behavioral Health
Fourth Street Clinic
SOL Recovery Community



Nonprofits & Faith

Almost There Nonprofit
Utah Case Management
Volunteers of America Utah
LDS Branch Presidents
Homeless Veterans Fellowship



Government

Weber Housing Authority
Salt Lake Police Department
SLC Housing Division (HEART)

*This isn't a new population. It's a population every part of this coalition already manages, without shared data.
The breadth of this list is itself the finding, a structural, systemic barrier, not an isolated issue.*

The Scope of the Problem

1 1,151

Chronically homeless statewide

2026 statewide Point-in-Time Count



2 ~920

Concentrated in Salt Lake County

~80% of the statewide chronically homeless population



3 276–345

Estimated registrants, chronically homeless

At an assumed ~30% registrant share of that population

~30%

of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in Salt Lake County may be registrants

Source: These figures trace to the Utah Department of Corrections — not yet independently verified, but directionally consistent with what caseworkers see daily.



Three Barriers, One Pipeline to the Street

None of these were designed to increase homelessness — together, they do



Proximity Restrictions

Buffer-zone rules eliminate large shares of otherwise-available rental housing stock before a registrant ever applies.

Utah does not have a statewide proximity-zone statute. However those under supervision through Adult Probation and Parole (AP&P) and under Group A conditions are subject to proximity zone enforcement.



Good Landlord Program

Good Landlord Program requirements vary widely by city, but the private training curricula used to certify landlords, not the ordinances themselves, teach registry-based exclusion as standard practice statewide.

June 29, Certificate #344893550 from The Good Landlord and July 10, RHA26-02024 Certificate from Rental Housing Association.



Reentry Program Exclusion

Reentry and transitional housing programs exclude registrants by policy, closing off one of the few remaining safety nets.

The Other Side Academy, Utah's flagship reentry model, receives public funding for homeless services, categorically excludes registrants from participation, with no individualized risk assessment.

Result: registry-related housing exclusion pushes people into shelter and street homelessness, then that instability is cited as evidence that more restrictive laws are needed.

Where the Gap Lands



No Statutory Floor

Without registry-specific statutory guidance, municipalities default to whatever the training curriculum models



No Individualized Review

Categorical exclusion means time-since-offense, risk level, and treatment compliance are never considered



Sober Living, Too

The same exclusionary logic now appears in sober-living intake decisions, not just rental housing

The compliance bind: a registrant can satisfy every supervision and treatment requirement the state imposes, and still be categorically unhousable, because the exclusion operates one level below the statute, in training materials no one outside the industry sees.

When Homelessness Becomes an Enforcement Problem



H.B. 370 (effective May 6, 2026)

Mandates GPS monitoring for registrants with no fixed address. It treats a registry documentation gap — caused largely by the housing barriers on the prior slide — as an enforcement failure rather than what it actually is: an administrative symptom of housing exclusion.

283

pre-existing 'location unknown' cases grandfathered under H.B. 370, the very cohort used to justify the bill, exempted from the requirement it created.

~8%

of all parole violations statewide are absconding / failure-to-register (per UDC SOTP Director Jared Hill, May 2026)

The takeaway for this room: enforcement resources are being spent tracking a problem that stable housing placement would substantially shrink.

Where UTRSOL Fits In

Multi-Family Housing

4 Property Managers

- Weber County
 - 1 in Ogden
- Salt Lake County
 - 1 in West Valley City
 - 2 in Salt Lake City

Active multi-family housing relationships now span four property managers across Weber and Salt Lake counties, with properties in Ogden, West Valley City, and Salt Lake City.

Single Male Housing

Shared housing arrangements

- Almost There nonprofit
- John Taylor House
- Property Managers in Salt Lake County

Almost There and the John Taylor House anchor UTRSOL's single-male referral pipeline, both operating through Salt Lake County property managers who accept registrants into shared housing.

Financial Resources

Referral assistance for financial aid

- Advantage Services
- Cottages of Hope

Referral relationships with Advantage Services and Cottages of Hope give registrants a path to financial assistance resources that most mainstream housing programs don't offer them.

A Two-Way Partnership



UTRSOL Offers

- A landlord referral network across Weber and Salt Lake counties
- Good Landlord Program research pinpointing where exclusions originate
- A standardized intake process and case-tracking dataset
- A direct line into active legislative advocacy on housing barriers



SSVF / HVF Offers

- Ground-truth data on veteran-specific registry housing barriers
- An established case-management relationship with veterans already navigating this system
- Credibility with veteran-focused funders and legislators UTRSOL doesn't currently reach

Why This Belongs at HVF

Everything on the prior slides is built from general registrant casework. We don't yet have a dedicated referral pathway, or reliable data, on how these barriers specifically affect veterans.

What we'd like to explore with SSVF:

- How often HVF/SSVF caseworkers encounter registry status as a placement barrier
- Whether veteran-specific housing programs face the same GLP screening and proximity-restriction barriers as the general registrant population
- Whether SSVF's existing landlord relationships could plug into UTRSOL's consolidated referral list, or vice versa

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