

Summary of State & Territorial Registration Laws for Visiting FORMER & LONG TERM (11+ years) Registrants - 2021

Limitations of this Chart: This is a summary of certain sex offender registration laws applicable to visiting FORMER & LONG TERM (11+ years) registrants in United States jurisdictions. This summary is not intended to provide legal advice and should not substitute for qualified legal advice. Because sex offender laws are frequently revised by legislatures and reviewed by courts, the most current version of the applicable laws should be consulted and can generally be found using the links provided. This summary does not include all laws that may apply to registrants in a particular state, such as domestic and international travel reporting requirements, requirements to disclose internet identifiers, or special registration requirements that nearly all states impose upon student or those working temporarily or part time in the state.

Note: This chart focuses on statutes applying specifically to **Tier 1 or equivalent** registrants, which is the largest group of U.S. registrants. It does not provide information about Tier 2 or Tier 3 or equivalent registrants. If you believe you may be classified as Tier 2 or Tier 3 or equivalent in any state or territory, additional research will be required.

Use this chart TOGETHER WITH the accompanying chart “Summary of State & Territorial Registration Laws Concerning Visiting & Temporary Residence by Adults – 2021”:

Columns 1, 2, 3, & 5 of this chart are identical to those columns in the above-referenced accompanying chart. Column 4 summarizes State & Territorial registration laws applying specifically to visiting FORMER & LONG TERM (11+ years) registrants. If you believe you as a FORMER or LONG TERM (11+ years) registrant qualify for the stated relief from state visitor registration requirements, always consult the most current version of the applicable laws which can generally be found using the statutory references provided. If you do not qualify for the stated relief from visitor registration requirements, follow the visitor & temporary residence laws of that state as shown on the other chart. This summary is not intended to provide legal advice and should not substitute for qualified legal advice.

General classifications of state laws: In this chart I have classified state laws applying to visiting FORMER & LONG TERM (11+ years) registrants using the following color codes:

1. **Out-of-state Tier 1 (or equivalent) FORMER registrants are not required to register (9 states).** Statutory wording in these states says generally that any offender required to register in their state of offense is required to register in that state. Presumably this means that if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state of offense you would not be required to register in these states. **Note**, however, that the converse should also be true: If you are still registered in your state of offense, for no matter how long, you would be required to register in these states. **These states are coded in GREEN TEXT in Column 4 of this chart.**
2. **Out-of-state Tier 1 (or equivalent) registration requirement ends at specified number of years after release from prison (16 states) or end of probation (3 states).** Statutory wording in these states says generally that (a) any out-of-state offender is required to register according to the requirements of these states whether or not they are still registered in their state of offense; AND (b) these states establish a set number of years that registrants (including out-of-state) must be on their registry. Presumably this means that even if your state of offense has a lifetime registry you would not have to register in these states after the specified number of years. **However, I strongly recommend** that any out-of-state registrant intending to make an extended visit to any of these states should contact the applicable state SOR office to obtain confirmation of status in writing in advance. **These states are coded in BLACK TEXT in Column 4 of this chart.**
3. **Out-of-state Tier 1 (or equivalent) registration requirement ends at specified number of years after release from prison, or at the number of years required by the offender’s state of offense – whichever is longer (6 states).** **These states are coded in BLUE TEXT in Column 4 of this chart.**
4. **Allows Tier 1 (or equivalent) offenders, including out-of-state, to petition for removal at a specified number of years after release from prison (15 states) or after establishing residency in state (3 states).** Presumably this means that no matter your status in your state of offense, you could travel to one of these states and petition for removal at a specified number of years after release from prison. Just remember, there are no guarantees. **These states are coded in ORANGE TEXT in Column 4 of this chart.**
5. **Lifetime registry applies to ALL out-of-state registrants (4 STATES)** no matter what your status in your state of offense. **These states are coded in RED TEXT in Column 4 of this chart.**

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Alabama</p> <p>Code of Alabama 2019 §13A-11-204 §§15-20A-1 through 15-20A-48 Ala. Admin Code r. 760-X-1-.21</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>Initial reg. and updates to reg. information must be done “immediately,” defined as 3 days. §§15-20A-10, 15-20A-14.</p> <p>“Reside” means “to be habitually or systematically present at a place,” and includes 4 or more hours at a place per day for a duration of (a) 3 or more consecutive days, or (b) 10 or more days in a calendar month. Because 4 or more hours at a place constitutes a day, overnights are not required to establish a residence. §15-20A-4(20).</p> <p>Homeless registrants report once every 7 calendar days. §15-20A-12.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction</u>: 2,000 ft. of school, child care facility, resident camp facility, victim or victim’s immediate family; exceptions apply. §15-20A-11.</p> <p>Add’l restrictions apply to residence with any minor.</p> <p><u>Employment restriction</u>: 2,000 ft. of school or childcare facility; 500 ft. of playground, park, athletic field or facility, or child-focused business or facility. §15-20A-13.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction</u>: For conviction involving minor, “loitering” 500 ft. of school, child care facility, playground, park, athletic field or facility, school bus stop, college or university, or any child-focused business; registrant must be asked to leave by “authorized person.” §15-20A-17.</p> <p><u>Travel regulations</u>: Registrants in AL must notify law enforcement whenever traveling for 3 or more consecutive days; travel without this notification will be deemed a change of residence. §15-20A-15.</p> <p>Relief from certain residency and employment restrictions is available.</p>	<p><u>Lifetime registry and all triggers, deadlines, residency/presence restrictions WILL APPLY!</u></p> <p><i>Alabama imposes many restrictions in addition to those listed here. Alabama’s restrictions on registrants are particularly onerous and should be carefully consulted before visiting the state.</i></p> <p>Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.</p> <p>\$10 quarterly registry fee</p>	<p>Lifetime.</p> <p>Homeless registrants report once every 7 calendar days. §15-20A-12.</p> <p>All others quarterly. §15-20A-10.</p>
<p>Alaska</p> <p>Alaska Stat. 2019 §§12.63.010 through 12.63.100 Alaska Stat. § 18.65.087 Alaska Stat. §28.05.048</p>	<p>Alaska Stat. §12.63.010 requires in-person notice for any SO “present in the state” by “next working day.” However Alaska DPS states that visitors for less than 30 days do not have to register, but must inform law enforcement of their presence by submitting a Temporary Presence Form (available on-line).</p> <p>Updating AK address requires written notice.</p>		<p>Calculation of Alaska’s 15 year registration (from release from prison) “<u>may</u> include the time a sex offender or child kidnapper was absent from this state if the sex offender or child kidnapper has complied with any sex offender or child kidnapper registration requirements of the jurisdiction in which the offender or kidnapper was located and if the sex offender or child kidnapper provides the department with proof of the compliance while the sex offender or child kidnapper was absent from this state” §§12.63.020(a)(1)(B)(ii) (<u>emphasis added</u> to show that the statute is permissive, not mandatory)</p>	<p>15 years to life.</p> <p>Tier I – annual reg. Tier 2 – quarterly reg. §12.63.020</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>American Samoa (U.S. territory)</p> <p>Am. Samoa Code Ann. 2019 §§46.2801 through 46.2806</p>	<p>Statutes do not prescribe an initial registration period. Registry is to be maintained for “non-resident offenders who reside in American Samoa for school or employment for more than 14 days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year.” §46.2801. Updates required within 10 days.</p> <p>Registration apparently only required for those involving a minor victim, except for SVPs or those with two or more convictions. §§46.2801, 46.2802.</p>		<p><u>Unclear</u></p>	<p>10 years to life.</p>
<p>Arizona</p> <p>A.R.S. 2019 §§ 13-3821 through 13-3829, 13-3727</p>	<p>Visitors must register if staying for more than 10 days. §13-3821(A) or 30 days per year(state policy). Initial reg. required “within 10 days of entering and remaining in any county.” §13-3821. Registrants working in state must report in any county where present for 14 consecutive days or an aggregate of 30 days/yr. Address change etc. required w/in 72 hours (business days only). §13-3822</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. restriction applicable to Level 3 offenders. §13-3727.</p> <p>Local governments are pre-empted from adopting more restrictive requirements. §13-3727.</p>	<p>A person “who is required to register by the convicting or adjudicating jurisdiction” must register. §13-3821A. However, reg. obligation for out-of-state Level 1 registrants ends 10 years after end of probation. §13-3821M.</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>10 yearsto life from end of probation. Transients report every 90 days. All others annually.</p>
<p>Arkansas</p> <p>A.C.A. 2019 §§ 5-14-128 through 5-14-134 §9-27-356 §§ 12-12-901 through 12-12-926 §12-12-1513 004 00 C.A.R.R. 002 172 00 C.A.R.R. 014</p>	<p>“Residency” includes 5 or more aggregatedays in a calendar year. §12-12-903(10) & state policy. If relocating w/in state, reg. 10 days before or 3 business days after an eviction or natural disaster. Homeless registrants report every 30 days.§§12-12-904, 12-12-909. Sexually Violent Offenders report every 3 mo. All others report every 6 mo. §§12-12-909, 12-12-919.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> L3 & L4 offenders:2,000 ft. of elementary or secondary school, public park, day care center, youth center, also 2,000 ft. of victim. L4 offenders: 2,000 ft. of church</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> L3 & L4 offenders: may not knowingly enter swimming area, water park, or playground in state park. §15-14-134. May not enter schools in certain circumstances. §5-14-132 through 5-14-134. Per Arkansas SOR office, visitors aren’t bound by these restrictions until required to register – because that’s when they will assign offense level.</p>	<p>“Any person living in this state who would be required to register as a sex offender in the jurisdiction in which he or she was adjudicated guilty or delinquent of a sex offense shall register as a sex offender in this state.” §12-12-906(a)(2)(B)(i). Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you’re off the hook in AR.</p> <p>However if you’re still registered in your state of offense: “After 15 years of having been registered as a sex offender in <u>Arkansas</u>, a sex offender sentenced in another state but permanently residing in Arkansas may apply for an order terminating the obligation to register.” §12-12-19(b)(1)(A)(ii). (emphasis added)</p> <p>Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.(per Rolfe Survey and confirmed by state SOR office)</p> <p>\$250 one time registry fee.</p>	<p>Life. Petition after 15 yrs. except SVP</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>California</p> <p>Cal. Penal Code 2019 Effective July 1, 2021 §§290 through 294 Cal. Penal Code §§ 3003, 3003.5. Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 6608.5</p>	<p>All must register w/in 5 working days of coming into state §290.011; updates also w/in 5 working days. §§290(b), 290.013. Those working in the state for 14 days or for more than 30 days in a calendar year must register. §290.002. Those who “regularly reside” at a temporary or permanent residence must register “regardless of the number of days or nights spent here.” §290.010. Transients must reregister every 30 days. §290.011.</p>	<p><u>Presence restriction:</u> Registrants may not enter schools without permission. §626.81. Parolees with convictions involving minors under 14 may not enter parks without permission. §3053.8. May not enter daycare or place for dependent adult if conviction involved dependent adult. §653c.</p> <p><u>Residence restriction:</u> 2,000 ft. of schools and parks. §3003.5(b). NOTE: this statute was declared unconstitutional as applied to certain parolees by <i>In re Taylor</i>, 60 Cal. 4th 1019 (2015) and is no longer being enforced by the state. However, local governments may enforce this statute or local ordinances.</p> <p>NOTE: Few local governments have more restrictive requirements, not because there is a state pre-emption but because ACSOL aggressively sued & overturned them.</p>	<p>Note: Pornography offenses are Tier 3, NOT Tier 1.</p> <p>Otherwise, Tier 1 registrants (including out-of-state) may petition for removal 10 years after release from prison.</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>. However, per ACSOL staff, procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>Lifetime.</p> <p>Petition to remove: T1 – 10 yrs. T2 – 20 yrs. SVPs update every 90 days; all others update annually. §290.012.</p>
<p>Colorado</p> <p>C.R.S. 2019 §§16-13-901 through 16-13-906 C.R.S. §§16-22-101 through 16-22-115 C.R.S. §§18-3-412.5 through 18-3-412.6; 8 C.R.R. 1507-24</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>Initial reg. and updates w/in 5 business days. “Residence” means 14 consecutive days in any 30 day period. §16-22-105.</p> <p>“Temporary Resident” includes present in Colorado more than 14 consecutive business days or 30 days per calendar year. §16-22-102(8)(c).</p> <p>Transient registrants subject to annual registration must report every 3 mo. Transient registrants subject to quarterly registration must report monthly. §§16-22-105 through 16-22-108.</p>		<p>“[A]ny person convicted of an offense in any other state ... for which the person ... is, was, has been, or would be required to register ... in the state or jurisdiction of conviction ... shall be required to register in the manner specified in section 16-22-108 ... Such person may petition the court for an order that discontinues the requirement for registration in this state at the times specified in section 16-22-113” §16-22-103(3)</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p> <p>Municipalities can charge up to \$75 initial fee and \$25 renewal fee</p>	<p>Lifetime.</p> <p>Petition: 5 yrs. Quarterly reg. for SVPs & out-of-state who register quarterly in state of convictions. Others reg. annually. §16-22-108</p>
<p>Connecticut</p> <p>Conn. Gen. Stat. 2019 §§54-250 through 54-261</p>	<p>Reg. for all is required “without undue delay,” but probably 3 days.</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> who “travel in this state on a recurring basis for less than five days” shall “notify” law enforcement of “temporary residence.” §54-253(d).</p> <p>Per Conn. SOR Unit, FAX to “SOR” – 860-685-8349 – name, DOB, conviction info, state, cell #, dates in state, location.</p>		<p>“Any person who has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect in any other state ... shall maintain such registration until such person is released from the registration requirement in such other state.” §54-253(a). Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you’re off the hook in CT.</p>	<p>10 yrs - life. §§54-251, 54-252. Confirm address quarterly by return of mailing from state. §54-257.</p>

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<p>Delaware</p> <p>Del. Code 2019 11Del. C.§1112 11 Del. C. through 4122 11 Del. C. §4336</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>Initial reg. and updates w/in 3 business days. “Residence” established by 7 days employed or as student, or for an aggregate of 30 days within a 12-month period. <u>Visitors</u>: 14 days aggregate per 1-year period. §4120. Del. SOR interprets “12 month period” as calendar year. SOR also interprets “day” as beginning when you spend a night.</p> <p>Tier 1 registrants do not appear on state’s website (“not public knowledge”).</p>	<p><u>Presence restriction</u>: May not reside or loiter within 500 ft. of school property. §1112.</p>	<p>“Any person [including out-of-state] who is required to register pursuant to this section shall comply with the registration provisions of this title ... for 15 years following the effective date of any sentence to be served ... if the person is designated to Risk Assessment Tier I.” §4121(e)(1)c.</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p> <p>\$30 annual fee due by 1/31</p>	<p>T1 – 15 yrs, annual updates. T2 – 25 yrs, updates 6 mo. T3 – Life, updates 3 mo. Homeless more frequently. §§4120, 4121(k).</p>
<p>Florida</p> <p>Fla. Stat. 2019 Fla. Stat. §§775.21, 775.215 Fla. Stat. §§943.043 through 943.0435 Fla. Stat. §§944.606 through 944.607 Fla. Stat. §947.1405, §985.481</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>“Residence” means either (1) a place where one spends 3 or more consecutive days, (2) a place where one spends 3 or more aggregate days in a calendar year, or (3) a county in which one is present for 3 or more aggregate days in a calendar year. In all cases, 3rd day triggers registry obligation. <u>Registrants must appear to register with law enforcement w/in 48 hours of establishing a residence, and must appear to provide any updates within 48 hours.</u> <u>Transient registrants</u> update every 30 days. <u>Registrants must also appear to register with the driver’s license office of the FL DHSMV within 48 hours of registration to obtain a driver’s license or ID card labeled either “SEXUAL PREDATOR” or “943.0435, F.S.”</u></p>	<p><u>Residence restriction</u>: May not reside within 1,000 ft. of school, child care facility, park, or playground under certain circumstances. §775.215. <u>NOTE: Individual cities and counties often have additional more burdensome requirements</u> upwards of 3000 feet.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction</u>: Registrants with conviction involving a minor cannot be within 300 feet “of place where children are congregating,” and face restrictions on ability to be present in schools and parks. <u>NOTE: Individual cities and counties often have additional more burdensome requirements.</u> Fla. Stat. §856.022</p>	<p><u>Lifetime registry and all triggers, deadlines, residency/presence restrictions WILL APPLY!</u></p> <p><i>Florida’s restrictions on registrants are particularly onerous and should be carefully consulted before visiting the state.</i></p> <p>Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.</p>	<p>Lifetime. <u>Petition: 25 years.</u> “Predators” and certain others update quarterly. All others update every 6 months.</p>
<p>Georgia</p> <p>2019 O.C.G.A. §§42-1-12 through 42-1-19 Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 140-2-18.</p>	<p>Registration required within 72 hours of establishing a residence or entering the state. §42-1-12(f).</p> <p><u>Visitors</u>: registration required if in the state for 14 consecutive days, or for more than 30 days in calendar year. §42-1-12(e)(7).</p>	<p>Registrants, including visitors, may not reside, loiter, or be employed within 1,000 ft. of child care facility, church, school, or “area where minors congregate” defined to “include all public & private parks & recreation facilities, playgrounds, skating rinks, neighborhood centers, gymnasiums, school bus stops, public libraries, & public & community swimming pools” §42-1-12(3).</p> <p>Certain employment restrictions apply. §§42-1-15 through 42-1-17.</p> <p>It is a misdemeanor to intentionally photograph a minor in Georgia without parental consent. §42-1-18.</p>	<p><u>Lifetime registry and all triggers, deadlines, residency/presence restrictions WILL APPLY!</u></p> <p>However, certain less violent offenses may petition court for relief from registration, residency and employment restrictions 10 years after completion of sentence. Such persons with level I risk assessment may petition for relief at any time. §42-1-19(a)(4), (c)(2).</p> <p>Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED. (per Rolfe Survey & confirmed by state SOR office).</p> <p>Those convicted for a ‘Dangerous sex offense’ after 7/1/2006 must pay \$250/yr</p>	<p>Lifetime. Sexually Dangerous Predator updates every 6 months. All others update annually within 72 hours of birthday.</p>

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<p>Guam (U.S. Territory)</p> <p>Guam Code Ann.2019 §89.01 through 89.15</p>	<p>3 working days for initial registration. §§89.01(u), 89.03. No express provision regarding visitors, but “resides” means present in jurisdiction for at least 30 days. §89.01(r). Employed means more than 14 days or more than 30 days in a calendar year. §89.01(i).</p>		<p>Registration obligation for Level 3 registrants, including out-of-state registrants, ends “15 years from the date of that person’s initial registration.” §89.04(b). NOTE: Guam levels are inverted, i.e. Level 1 is the “worst”</p>	<p>L1&2 - Life L3 - 15 yrs. NOTE: Guam levels are inverted, i.e. Level 1 is the “worst”</p>
<p>Hawaii</p> <p>H.R.S. 2019 §§846E-1 through 846E-12</p>	<p>3 working days for initial reg. and updates. <u>Visitors:</u> must register w/in 3 working days if present in the state for more than 10 days, or an aggregate of 30 days/yr. §§846E-2, 846E-3.</p>		<p>Any sex offender “who establishes or maintains a residence in this State ... shall register in the manner provided in this section and shall be subject to community and public notification until the person successfully petitions the attorney general for termination of registration requirements.” §846E-2(a). Petition to remove after 15 years. §846E-10(d).</p>	<p>Lifetime. Petition to remove: T1 – 10 yrs. T2 – 25 yrs. Updates required within 30 days of birthday. §846E-2.</p>
<p>Idaho</p> <p>Idaho Code 2019 §§18-8301 through 18-8414 I.D.A.P.A. §11.10.03.000 through 11.10.03.012.</p>	<p>2 working days for initial reg. and updates. Transient registrants must report location every 7 days. §§18-8307, 18-8308. Statutes do not address registration requirements for visitors. Rolfe survey indicates that visits of 7 days or more require registration. <u>Temporary volunteers or employees:</u> Must register if in state for more than ten consecutive days, or for an aggregate period of 30 days in a calendar year. If “employment involves counseling, coaching, teaching, supervising or working with minors in any way,” must register “regardless of the period of employment.” §18-8303(6).</p>	<p>May not reside or loiter within 500 ft. of school, and may not reside within more than one person also required to register, with certain exceptions. §§18-8331, 18-8332. <u>Presence restriction:</u> Day cares, unless picking up or dropping off one’s own children. §18-8327.</p>	<p>“The provisions of this chapter shall apply to any person who ... has been convicted of any crime ... that is substantially equivalent to [an Idaho sex offence] and was required to register as a sex offender in any other state or jurisdiction when he established residency in Idaho” (emphasis added). §18-8304(1)(c). Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you’re off the hook in ID. “[A]ny [Tier 1 or equivalent] offender [including out-of-state] ... may, after a period of 10 years from the date the offender was released from incarceration ... petition the district court for a show cause hearing to determine whether the offender shall be exempted from the duty to register as a sexual offender.” §18-8310(1). Per Rolfe Survey, Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED. SVPs pay \$50/yr plus \$10 per registration period; all others pay \$80/yr</p>	<p>Lifetime. Petition to remove – 10 yrs. Sexually Violent Persons must update every 3 months. All others update annually. §18-8307.</p>

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<p>Illinois</p> <p>2019 20 I.L.C.S. §4026/15 45 I.L.C.S. §§20/1 through 20/2 720 I.L.C.S. 5/Art. 11 730 I.L.C.S. §5/3-3-11.5 730 I.L.C.S. §§150/1 through 152/999 20 Ill. Adm. Code §§1280 through 1282.30</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. and updates.</p> <p>“Residence” is any place at which one resides for 3 or more days in a year. FAQ states that visitors are required to register if they spend “more than 3 days in a calendar year” in the state. However, per Adams County sheriff dept. (Quincy), it’s the 4th day that triggers registration. Students and employees present for 5 or more days or for an aggregate of 30 days in a calendar year must register. Transient registrants must report weekly. 730 I.L.C.S. §150/3. (updated Nov. 1, 2020)</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> “Child sex offender” may not reside w/in 500 ft. of school, park, playground, or facility where minors gather. §730 I.L.C.S. §150/8.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> May not knowingly be present in “any public park.” “Public park” defined as any state or local park or “forest reserve”, but doesn’t mention national parks or forests.</p> <p>May not loiter w/in 500 ft. of school facilities or be present in school facilities unless a parent present for specific reasons. 720 I.L.C.S. 5/Art. 11. (updated Nov. 1, 2020)</p>	<p>From the Illinois Sex Offender FAQ document: “Q: If an SO moves to Illinois, are they required to register? A: According to Public Act 97-0578 which became effective January 1, 2012, if a person moves to Illinois on or after the effective date of this public act, <u>the person is considered a sexual predator with lifetime registration if the person is required to register in another state due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender</u>” (emphasis in original FAQ document).</p> <p>How this applies if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state is unknown.</p> <p>However, Per Adams County sheriff dept. (Quincy), procedure is available for removal from registry after departure (updated Nov. 1, 2020).</p> <p>\$100 Initial fee; \$100/yr can be waived if indigent.</p>	<p>Lifetime for all out-of-state. SVP must update quarterly. All other annually. §730 I.L.C.S. §150/5-10.</p>
<p>Indiana</p> <p>Indiana Code 2019 I. C. §11-8-2-12.4 I.C. §§11-8-8-1 thru 11-8-8-22 I.C. §11-13-3-4 I.C. §36-2-13-5.5 & 5.6</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. and updates</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> SO must reg. if in state for period of 7 days “(including part of a day)” w/in 180-day period, or work in the state for 7 consecutive days or 14 aggregate days/yr. §11-8-8-7(a)(1)(A) & (g). SVP must reg. within 3 days. §11-8-8-7(h).</p> <p>Transients or “temporary residents” in transitional housing must register every 7 days. §11-8-8-12.</p>	<p>Paroled registrants face certain residence restrictions. §11-13-3-4.</p> <p>Otherwise no statewide restrictions, but local restrictions are permitted.</p>	<p>Note: Any sex offense, including possession of pornography, committed “when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at the time of the crime” requires lifetime registration. §11-8-8-19(c). SVP or equivalent also requires lifetime registration. Other Tier 1 or equivalent offenses require 10 years.</p> <p>“A person who is required to register as a sex or violent offender in any jurisdiction shall register for the period required by the other jurisdiction or the period described in this section, whichever is longer.” §11-8-8-19(f)</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.</p> <p>Can impose up to \$50/ yr and \$5 fee per address change</p>	<p>10 yrs to life. “Violent” offenders update every 90 days. Others annually. §11-8-8-14.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Iowa</p> <p>Iowa Code 2019 §§692A.101 through 692A.130. 441 I.A.C. §103.3(692A) 661 I.A.C. §§83.1(692A) through 83.5 (692A)</p>	<p>5 business days for initial reg., updates, and visitors who enter the state. §§692A.104, 692A.105.</p>	<p><u>Residence restrictions:</u> Registrants with convictions of involving minors for “aggravated sexual abuse” in the 1st or 2nd degree, or in the 3d degree except for a conviction under I.C. §709.4(2)(c)(4), may not reside w/in 2,000 ft. of daycare center.(updated Nov. 1, 2020)</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> Registrants with convictions involving minors may not loiter or be present w/in 300 ft. of school, day care center, public library, or any place intended primarily for the use of minors, unless certain permissions are obtained. No registrant may loiter, volunteer, or be employed at residence facility for dependent adults.</p> <p>Local governments are pre-empted from adopting more restrictive requirements. §692A.127.</p>	<p>Breaking News, Aug. 2021: In 2021, the legislature passed a new law that makes Iowa one of the states where out-of-state registration requirements end at the specified number of years after release from prison, or at the number of years required by the offender’s state of offense – whichever is longer. More details when I receive them.</p> <p>Procedure for removal from registry after departure is set forth in §692A.106.</p> <p>\$250 civil fee per conviction, \$25/yr fee</p>	<p>10 years to life. Updates depend on tier level: TI – annually TII – every 6 mo. TIII – quarterly. §§692A.104</p>
<p>Kansas</p> <p>K.S.A. 2019 §§22-4901 through 22-4913. AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 <u>business</u> days for initial reg., visitors and updates. §22-4905. “Reside” defined as 3 “<u>consecutive days</u> or parts of days” in one location, or 10 days in a period of 30 consecutive days. §22-4902(j). Transients must register every 30 days. §22-4905.</p>	<p>None, and local residence restrictions are expressly prohibited by K.S.A. §22-4913.</p>	<p>“For any person moving to Kansas who has been convicted or adjudicated in an out-of-state court, or who was required to register under an out-of-state law, the duration of registration shall be the length of time required by the out-of-state jurisdiction or by the Kansas offender registration act, whichever length of time is longer.” §22-4906(k). Kansas’s requirement for Tier 1 or equivalent offenses is 15 years. §22-4906(a)1.</p> <p>\$20 per registration period</p>	<p>15 years to life. Updates are required quarterly in specific months per. K.S.A. §22-4905.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Kentucky</p> <p>K.R.S. 2019 §§17.500 through 17.580. 502 K.A.R. 31:020</p>	<p>K.R.S. §17.510 states 5 working days for initial reg. and updates. Registrants employed in the state must register if present for a period of 14 consecutive days or 30 days in a calendar year.</p> <p>Per Kentucky SOR office, visitors are not required to register unless present for 14 consecutive days, or 30 days in a calendar year.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. of schools, day care facilities, and publicly owned playgrounds; must move out of residence within 90 days if a new facility opens. §17.545. The state notes that the Kentucky Supreme Court forbid retroactive application of this law to those who committed offenses prior to July 12, 2006 and states <i>“The Kentucky State Police do not evaluate or approve particular locations for compliance with sex offender residence restrictions. If you have any questions concerning whether you are subject to the residence restrictions in KRS 17.545 or whether you may legally reside at a particular location you may wish to consult an attorney.”</i>¹</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> May not be present on grounds of school or daycare without advanced written permission. K.R.S. §17.545.</p> <p>Registrants are prohibited from using certain social media and chat rooms, and are forbidden to photograph or videotape minors without parental consent. §17.546.</p>	<p>Except for SVP’s, “other registrants are required to register for 20 years following discharge from confinement” or placement on probation or probation. §17.520(3). Includes out-of-state.</p> <p>Per Kentucky SOR office, procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>20 years or lifetime, depending on offense. \$17.520. Updates Annual or every 90 days, depending on offense. \$17.520. No tiers.</p>
<p>Louisiana</p> <p>La. R.S. 2019 §§ 15:541, 15:542, et seq., 15:543, et seq., and 15:544. La. R.S. §§14:91.2, 14:91.5, 14:91.9, 14:313, 14:313.1, 15:551, and 15:553 La. R.S. §§40:1321(J) and 32:412(I)</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 business days for Initial reg. and updates. La.R.S. §15-542.</p> <p>New residents to the state have 3 business days to register and to provide information to police and the community as required by §§15:542.1.3 and 15:542.1.</p> <p>Resident registrants planning to acquire “temporary lodging” for 7 consecutive days or more must register within 3 business days before establishing temporary lodging. §542.1.2(F)(1). Employees and students must register within 3 business days of beginning. §542.1.3(C), (D).</p> <p>Per Louisiana SOR office, visitors must register if in state 7 consecutive days (no limit per year).</p>	<p>Residence and presence restrictions apply to certain registrants convicted of offenses involving victims under the age of 13, including parks and libraries, with exceptions. §14:91.2</p> <p>Use of “social networking websites” restricted. §14:91.5. Registrants must obtain and possess “special identification cards” from the DPSC, and branded drivers licenses. §§40:1321(J), 32:412(I).</p> <p>Registrants may not wear “masks or hoods” in public, with exceptions. §14:313</p> <p>NOTE: Per Louisiana SOR office, these restrictions do apply to not-yet-registered visitors.</p>	<p>”[W]ithin sixty days of receiving the certified copies of court records from the offender ... the bureau shall determine which time period of registration under the provisions of R.S. 15:544 ... is applicable to the offender while residing in Louisiana.” §15:542.1.3.b.(2)(a). Tier 1 is 15 years.</p> <p>HOWEVER: “If the period of registration required by the offender's jurisdiction of conviction is for the duration of the offender's lifetime, the ... duration of the registration for any such offender shall be for the duration of his lifetime.” §15:542.1.3.b.(2)(c)</p> <p>Per Louisiana SOR office, procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p> <p>\$60/yr; failure to pay w/in 30 days is FTR; local ordinances can charge up to \$600; courts can establish own rules for indigence.</p>	<p>15 years to life based on tier. §15:544. Updates based on tiers: TI – annual TII – 6 mo. TIII – 3 mo. §15:52.1.1</p>

¹<http://kpsor.state.ky.us/Home/FAQ> - See “Is it illegal for registered sex offenders to live near schools or daycare type facilities or live in homes where children may be present?”

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Maine</p> <p>M.R.S. 2019 <u>Offenses committed before Jan. 1, 2013:</u> M.R.S. 34A §§ 11201 through 11256 <u>Offenses committed on or after Jan. 1, 2013:</u> M.R.S. 34A §§ 11271 through 11304</p>	<p><u>Convictions before Jan. 1, 2013:</u> Registrants have 5 days to register with the state Bureau of Identification (generally in writing) and 24 hours to register with local law enforcement using a form provided by the Bureau. §§11222-11223.</p> <p>Employees and students (and probably visitors) in the state must register with the bureau w/in 5 days and with local law enforcement w/in 24 hours of working for either (1) more than 14 consecutive days in the state, or (2) for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year. §11224.</p> <p><u>Convictions on or after Jan. 1, 2013:</u> Registrants have 3 days to register with the state Bureau of Identification (generally in writing) and 24 hours to register with local law enforcement upon establishing a residence, using a form provided by the Bureau. §§11282-11284. "Residence" means 14 consecutive days in the state, or 30 days in one year. §11273(12).</p>	<p><u>Restriction on Contact with Minors:</u> For registrants convicted after June 30, 1992 of an offense against a person younger than 14, Maine prohibits the knowing initiation of contact with a person younger than 14 in a "sex offender restricted zone," unless the parent consents or the contact is for employment purposes. "Sex offender restricted zones" include schools other than high schools, day cares, parks, playgrounds, and other places "where children are the primary users." M.R.S. § 17-A:261.</p>	<p>"A person who ... is required under [another] jurisdiction to register pursuant to that jurisdiction's sex offender registration statute ... shall register as a Tier I registrant, a Tier II registrant or a Tier III registrant, whichever is applicable." §11283.</p> <p>Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you're off the hook in ME.</p> <p>Also: "An offender convicted and sentenced in another jurisdiction and required to register in this State pursuant to section 11283 or 11284 shall register for a period of 10 years ... if, pursuant to the other jurisdiction's sex offender registration statute, the registration period is for a period of no more than 10 years." §11285.2.A.</p> <p>Doesn't say what happens if your state's Tier 1 or equiv. registration period is MORE THAN 10 years.</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p> <p>\$25/yr fee</p>	<p>10 years to life. Duration of reg. requirement and frequency of updates are determined by date convicted and tier. §§11222, 11285.</p>
<p>Maryland</p> <p>Md. Code of Criminal Procedure 2019 §§11-701 through 11-721</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. and updates for permanent or temporary residents, those who habitually live, students, transients, and those employed in the state.</p> <p>"Employment" means 14 consecutive days or an aggregate of over 30 days per calendar year. §11-705.</p> <p>"Transients" (including visitors) present in state for a period exceeding 14 days or an aggregate period for 30 days in a calendar year, for a purpose other than employment or education, must register within 3 days. §11-701(r).</p> <p>"Habitually lives" means "any place where a person visits for longer than 5 hours per visit more than 5 times within a 30-day period." §11-701(d)(2).</p>	<p><u>Presence restriction:</u> may not knowingly enter school grounds or property containing a child care home or child care institution, with exceptions. §§11-705, 11-722.</p>	<p>"A registrant who is not a resident of the State shall register for the appropriate time specified in this subsection or until the registrant's employment, student enrollment, or transient status in the State ends." §11-707(a)(5)</p> <p>"[T]he term of registration is ... 15 years, if the registrant is a tier I sex offender" §11-707(a)(4).</p> <p>"The term of registration for a tier I sex offender shall be reduced to 10 years if ... the registrant:(1) is not convicted of any offense for which a term of imprisonment of more than 1 year may be imposed;(2) is not convicted of any sex offense;(3) successfully completes, without revocation, any period of supervised release, parole, or probation; and(4) successfully completes an appropriate sex offender treatment program." §11-707(c).</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>15 yrs.- life depending on Tier.</p> <p>Updates: T1 – 6 mo. T2 – 6 mo. T3 – 3 mo. Homeless registrants – weekly. §§11-705, 11-707.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Massachusetts</p> <p>A.L.M. G.L. 2019 Part I, Title II, Ch. 6, §§178C thru 178Q</p>	<p>2 days for initial reg. by mail if moving to the state; 10 days for change of residence or employment address within the state. Those residing elsewhere but employed in the state must register w/in 2 days by mail. Those planning to work or attends college in the state must register 10 days before commencement by mail.</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> Law requires registration of “secondary addresses,” defined as place of residence for 14 or more aggregate days in a calendar year, or a place routinely resided in for 4 or more consecutive or non-consecutive days per month. §178C.</p> <p>Confirmed by Mass. SOR response letter (2020).</p>	<p>Homeless sex offenders are to wear GPS devises “administered by the commissioner of probation.” §178F3/4.</p>	<p>“The duty of a sex offender required to register pursuant to this chapter and to comply with the requirements hereof shall ... end 20 years after such sex offender has been convicted or adjudicated or has been <u>released from all custody or supervision, whichever last occurs.</u>” <i>Emphasis added</i> to show that probation and/or parole are included. However, Tier 1 can petition for removal after 10 years. §178G.</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.</p> <p>However, T1 registrants are not placed on the public website. §178D(e)</p> <p>\$75 initial fee; \$75/yr, can be waived if indigent</p>	<p>20 years to life. §178G. Annual updates: Unclassified & T1 – mail T2&3 – in person. Homeless & shelters – every 30 dy. §178E; §178F1/2</p>
<p>Michigan</p> <p>M.C.L. 2019 §§28.721 through 28.736, <u>as modified by HB 5679 effective 2021</u></p> <p>See footnote²</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>Initial reg. and updates are required “<u>not more than 3 days</u>,” (HB 5679). A “residence” is defined as “that place at which a person habitually sleeps, keeps his or her personal effects, and has a regular place of lodging.” §28.722(p). Also, “An individual required to be registered under this act who is not a resident of this state but has his or her place of employment in this state shall report” not more than 3 days. §28.725(2).</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> Michigan law does not address registration by visitors. The requirement to report any place “[t]he individual intends to temporarily reside at ... other than his or her residence for more than 7 days” applies only to “[a]n individual required to be registered under this act who is a resident of this state” §28.725(1). However, visitors should assume at a minimum that this 7 day rule will apply to you.</p>	<p>Residence and loitering restrictions: 1,000 feet of “student safety zone,” i.e., a school, with certain exceptions. §§28.734, 28.736. Those convicted when residing in a student safety zone have 90 days to relocate. §28.735(4).</p> <p>Repealed by HB 5679.</p> <p>Those required to register after 7-01-2011 must report <u>all email addresses & internet identifiers</u> (defined in HB 5679).</p>	<p>“Except as otherwise provided in this section ... a tier I offender shall comply with this section for 15 years.” §28.725(10). Includes out-of-state.</p> <p>“The court may grant a petition properly filed by [a Tier 1 offender] if ...10 or more years have elapsed since the date of his or her conviction for the listed offense or from his or her release from any period of confinement for that offense, whichever occurred last.” §28.728c(12). Includes out-of-state.</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website. Whether there is a Procedure available for removal from registry after departure is unclear.</p> <p>\$50/yr fee</p>	<p>15 years to life. Updates: T1 – annual T2 – 6 mo. T3 – 3 mo. §28.725.</p>

² In August 2016, the United State Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit ruled that various components of Michigan’s registration scheme could not be applied retroactively to individuals convicted before 2006 and 2011. See *Doe, et al. v. Snyder, et al.*, 834 F.3d 696 (6th Cir. 2016), *cert. denied* 138 S.Ct. 55 (2017). In 2021 the state legislature adopted HR 5679 which purports to resolve the issues raised in this court ruling. Although further litigation is likely, all visitors should comply with the law as currently adopted.

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Minnesota Minn. Stat. 2019 §243.166.³</p>	<p>5 days for initial reg. and updates. <u>Visitors:</u> presence in state for more than 14 days or 30 days per calendar year triggers obligation to register. §243.166(1b). Registrants without a primary address register w/in 24 hours of entering new jurisdiction, & provide updates in-person weekly.</p>	<p>Only Level 3 offenders are placed on the public website. (per <i>NARSOL Digest</i>, June 2018, p.7)</p>	<p>An out-of-state offender “shall register under this section if ...10 years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement ... unless the person is subject to a longer registration period under the laws of [the other] state ... [if so] the person shall register for that time period [of the state of offense]. §243.166(1b)(b)(3). Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you’re off the hook in MN. Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>10 yrs – life. Updates annually (weekly for those w/o permanent residence). §243.166.</p>
<p>Mississippi Miss. Code Ann. 2019 §§45-33-21 through 45-33-61 AWA Compliant</p>	<p>Initial registration: 3 bus. days §45-33-27(1). New residents must notify DPS 10 days before first residing in or returning to state and changes to address §45-33-29(1), then 3 business days to register with county sheriff §45-33-27(5) and 10 days to register at the “Driver’s License station.” 3 bus. days for most other changes. §45-33-29. <u>Visitors:</u> “Temporary residence” defined as “resides for a period of 7 or more consecutive days.” §45-33-23(i). However, per Miss. SOR office, registration required for visits of 4 days per mo., whether or not consecutive, and 14 or more days in a calendar year. Also, SOR office claims to interpret “day” as beginning when you spend a night.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> 3000ft. of school; child care facility; “residential child-caring agency;” a children’s group home; or playground, ballpark, or other recreational facility used by children. §45-33-25(4)(a). <u>Presence restriction:</u> loitering w/in 500 ft. of school, and may not enter school without permission; exceptions apply to both. §45-33-26. <u>Updates:</u> Registrants who are electronically monitored – annually. §45-33-31. All others quarterly, in person at the Drivers’ License station to obtain a new “sex offender card.” §45-33-31.</p>	<p>Very tough state if you get caught up in their registry! However: “Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an offender may petition the appropriate circuit court to be relieved of the duty to register upon fifteen (15) years’ satisfaction of the requirements of this section for the convictions classified as Tier One offenses.” §45-33-47(2) Per Rolfe Survey, Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED. Dept of Public Safety authorized to charge fee (last set at \$11)</p>	<p>Life. Petition to remove – T1 – 15 yrs T2 – 25 yrs Updates – See restrictions column.</p>

³ Minnesota refers to its registry as the “Predatory Offender Registration” database “to more accurately reflect the offenses that trigger registration.”

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Missouri</p> <p>R.S. Mo. 2019 R.S. Mo. §43.650 R.S. Mo. §566.147 through 566.150 R.S. Mo. §§589.400 through 589.426</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. and updates.</p> <p>"Residence" is defined as "any place where an offender sleeps for seven or more consecutive or nonconsecutive days or nights within a twelve-month period" §589.404(5). Updated 8/21.</p> <p><u>Visitors</u>: "Any registered offender from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven days in a twelve-month period shall register for the duration of such person's temporary residency"§589.400.11. However, "temporary residence" is not defined. Updated 8/21.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction</u>: offenders may not reside w/in 1,000 ft. of school or child care center. §566.147.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction</u>: offenders cannot be present w/in 500 ft. of school, day care center, park, or pool. §566.147-566.150.</p> <p>Missouri applies Halloween restrictions to all registrants, including sign posting mandate. §589.426.</p>	<p>"Any registered offender from another state who has a temporary residence in this state and resides more than seven days in a twelve-month period shall register for the duration of such person's temporary residency"§589.400.11. (emphasis added)</p> <p>Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you're off the hook when you visit MO.</p> <p>"A person who is required to register in this state because of an offense that was adjudicated in another jurisdiction shall file his or her petition for removal according to the laws of the state ... in which his or her offense was adjudicated. Upon the grant of the petition for removal in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated, such judgment may be registered in this state ... On receipt of a request for registration removal, the registering court shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment."§589.401.2</p> <p>Therefore once you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you get yourself off the hook in MO by filing your paperwork with a court there.</p> <p>Can charge up to \$10 initial reg., \$5 per update</p>	<p>15years to life.</p> <p>Updates: Tier III – 90 days. Tier I & II – every 6 mo. §589.400</p>
<p>Montana</p> <p>Mont. Code Ann. 2019 §§46-23-504 through 46-23-520.</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates; transients shall register w/in 3 business days of entering state.</p> <p><u>Visitors</u>: Must register within 3 business days of entering the state for a temporary residence of 10 days or more, or for an aggregate period of 30 days in calendar year. §§46-23-504, 46-23-505.</p>		<p>"An offender required to register for 10 years ... may, after the 10 years have passed, petition the sentencing court or the district court for the judicial district in which the offender resides for an order relieving the offender of the duty to register. The petition must be served on the county attorney in the county where the petition is filed. The petition <u>must be granted</u> if the defendant has not been convicted [of a re-offense]." §46-23-506(3)(a)(emphasis added)</p>	<p>Life. Petition to remove – T1 - 10 yrs. T2 – 25 yrs. Updates by mail: T1 – annual T2 – 6 mo. T3 –90 days Transients in person- 30 days. §§46-23-504, 56-23-506.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Nebraska</p> <p>N.S. 2019 Art. 40, §§29-4001 through 29-4014.</p>	<p>3 working days for initial reg. and updates <i>before</i> changes. <u>Visitors</u>: presence in the state for 3 workingdays triggers an obligation to register. §29-4001.01(6). Per Neb. SOR office, partial days count & 3rd day triggers! Temporary employment lasting 14 days or an aggregate of 30 days in a calendar year.§§29-4001.01, 4004.</p>	<p>Nebraska has a statute preempting local residency restrictions except in certain narrow circumstances (e.g., 500 ft. exclusion zones applicable to SVPs). §29-4017.</p>	<p>“[A]ny person to whom the Sex Offender Registration Act applies shall ... continue to comply with the act for the period of time after the date of discharge from probation, parole, or supervised release or release from incarceration, <u>whichever date is most recent</u>. The full registration period is as follows: (i) 15 years, if ... convicted of a registrable offense ... not punishable by imprisonment for more than one year; (ii) 25 years, if ... convicted of a registrable offense ... punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.”§29-4005(1)(a)(b) (emphasis added)</p> <p>Therefore, <u>even if you are Tier 1 or equivalent</u>, you should assume NE will require 25 yrs registration if you spent more than one year in prison in your state of offense!</p> <p>The good news is: Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>Fifteen years to life. Updates: T1 – annual T2 – 6 mo. T3 – 4 mo. Homeless – 30 days. §§29-4004, 29-4006.</p>
<p>Nevada</p> <p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. 2019 §§179Band 179D (Effective Oct. 1, 2018)</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>48 hours for initial reg. and updates; updates may be in person. §§179D.460, 479D.480.</p> <p>However, Nevada SOR office states that visitors for less than 30 days are not placed on the SOR registry but on a separate “visitor registry” that is not public. Visitors must “check in” within 48 hours & provide info to law enforcement. Return to “check out” when departing the state. The “visitor registry” including the dates of your visit(s) is available to law enforcement agencies only. This SOR office info updated & confirmed Apr. 2021.</p>		<p>“An offender ... shall comply with the provisions for registration for as long as the offender or sex offender resides or is present within this State or is a nonresident offender or sex offender who is a student or worker within this State, unless the period of time during which the offender or sex offender has the duty to register is reduced pursuant to the provisions of this section ... [T]he full period of registration is:(a) 15 years, if ... a Tier I offender;(b) 25 years, if ... a Tier II offender.” §179D.490.1-2.“Tier II offender” means an offender (among other things) whose crime against a child is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year. §179D.115.</p> <p>Therefore, <u>even if you are Tier 1 or equivalent</u>, you should assume NV will require 25 yrs registration if you spent more than one year in prison in your state of offense!</p> <p>The good news is: Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>15 years to life. §179D.480.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>New Hampshire</p> <p>NH R.S.A. 2019 §651-B:1 through 651-B:12 Admin. Code Saf-C 5501.01 through 5506.7</p>	<p>5 business days for initial reg. and updates. §§651-B:4, B:5 <u>Visitors:</u> "Residence" defined as more than a total of 5 aggregate days during a one-month period (but not a calendar month per NH SOR office).§651-B:1(XIII).</p>		<p>"Sexual offender" means a person who is required to register for any sexual offense. "Sexual offense" includes ... any offense for which the offender is required to register pursuant to the law in the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred.§651-B:1.</p> <p>"All tier I offenders [including out-of-state] shall be registered for a 10-year period from the date of release ..." §651-B:6.II. Includes out-of-state.</p>	<p>T1 – 10 yrs. T2&3 – life. Petition to remove – T1 - 5 yrs. T2 – 15 yrs. Updates: T1&2 –6 mos. T3 –3 mos.</p>
<p>New Jersey</p> <p>N.J. Stat. 2019 §§2C:7-1 through 2C:7-23</p>	<p>10 days for initial reg.; updates to address due 10 days prior to move; updates to employment and school enrollment within 5 days. Statute only applies to residents, students, and non-resident employees. <u>Visitors:</u>Residence is apparently established by presence in the state for 10 days. §2C:7-2c.(3).</p>		<p>"[A] person required to register under this act may make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the obligation upon proof that the person has not committed an offense within 15 years following conviction or release from a correctional facility for any term of imprisonment imposed, whichever is later, and is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others."§2C:7-2.f. Except aggravated sexual assault & multiple offenses. §2C:7-2.g.</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>Life.Petition to remove – 15 years, exceptions. §2C:7-2f. Updates for "compulsive or repeat" offenders quarterly; others annually, §2C:7-2</p>
<p>New Mexico</p> <p>N.M. Stat. Ann. 2019 §§29-11A-1 through 29-11A-10 N.M.A.C. §1.18.790.157</p>	<p>5 bus. days for init. reg. & updates. §29-11A-4. State law requires "sex offenders" to register, which includes one who: (1) establishes a residence [not defined] in NM; (2) "stays in multiple locations in NM," or (3) is enrolled in a NM school, or (4) is employed in NM for more than 14 days or an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year. §29-11A-3. <u>Visitors:</u> NM State Police say: "If convicted prior to July 1, 2013 you will need to register if in the state of New Mexico for longer than ten (10) days. You will need to register within five (5) days if convicted after July 1, 2013." §29-11A-4 says business days.</p>	<p>State pre-emption: Cities, counties & other political subdivisions are prohibited from adopting any ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution or statute on sex offender registration and notification and from imposing any other restrictions on sex offenders that are not included in the state SOR Act. §29-11A-9.</p>	<p>"Out-of-state registrant" means any person who establishes a residence in New Mexico while the person is required to register as a sex offender in another state or territory. §29-11A-3.F. "An out-of-state registrant shall [register] for <u>whichever is the longer of:</u> (a) the duration of time remaining in the registrant's convicting jurisdiction ... or (b) the duration of time remaining that would be required for the equivalent offense in New Mexico. §29-11A-4.L.3. (emphasis added)</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>10 years to life. Updates are every 6 mo. or every 90 days depending on offense. §29-11A-4.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>New York N.Y. C.L.S. 2019 Corrections §§168</p>	<p>10 calendar days for initial reg., after “establishing residency” (not defined), and for updates. §§168-f, 168-k. In-state workers required to register if present for more than 14 consecutive days or an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year. §168-a.</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> Per NY SOR office, 10 consecutive days or 14 per month. NOTE: Partial days count (except just passing through); e.g. if you’re staying in NJ or CT and making daily trips into NYC to see the sights, each one of those trips will count toward your allowable total.</p>	<p>Certain laws may impose a 1,000 ft. residency restriction from schools and child care facilities for registrants on parole or probation.</p>	<p>“The duration of registration and verification for a sex offender [including out-of-state] who has not been designated a sexual predator, or a sexually violent offender, or a predicate sex offender, and who is classified as a level 1 risk, or who has not yet received a risk level classification, shall be ... 20 years from the initial date of registration.” §168-H.1.</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>20 years to life. Updates: L3 & “sexual predators” 90 days; all others annually. §168-H.</p>
<p>North Carolina N.C. Gen. Stat. 2019 Art. 27A, §§14-208.5 through 14-208.45</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates. §§14-207, 14-208.9</p> <p><u>New residents:</u> w/in 3 business days of establishing residence, or whenever present in the state for 15 days, whichever comes first (“residence” not defined). §14-208.7. “Employed” means more than 14 days or more than 30 days in a calendar year. §14-208.6.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. of school or child care center, with exceptions. §14-208.16. NC law includes a very expansive definition of “child care” that includes e.g. Boys & Girls Clubs. §110-86. However, “school” does not include “institutions of higher education” or “home schools” as defined in §115C-563.</p> <p><u>Presence restrictions:</u> For offenses involving a victim under 16 and other offenses, may not be present on “place intended primarily for the use, care, or supervision of minors,” or w/in 300 ft. of such a place if it is located on another property such as a mall. Also may not be present “where minors gather regularly for scheduled educational, recreational, or social programs.” Various exceptions for parents on school business, or in need of medical care. §14-208.18.</p> <p>However, residency & presence restrictions apply to “an offender who is required to register,” therefore apparently not to a visitor who is not establishing a residence and in state for less than 15 days, §14-208.16.</p>	<p>“Ten years from the date of initial county registration, a person required to register under this Part may petition the superior court to terminate the 30-year registration requirement if the person has not been convicted of a subsequent offense requiring registration under this Article.” §14-208.12A(a). “County registry. - The information compiled by the sheriff of a county in compliance with this Article.” §14-208.6(1b).</p> <p>As I read this it means you have to have been on NC’s registry <u>residing in-state</u> for at least 10 years before you can petition for removal.</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.</p>	<p>30 years to life. Petition to remove – 10 years. Tier III updates every 90 days; all others every six months. §§14-208.7A, 14-209A</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>North Dakota N.D. Century Code 2019 §§12.1-20-25, 12.1-32.15, 12.1-34-06</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. of “residence” (not defined). 3 days for reg. of “temporary domicile,” defined as being physically present in state for more than 10 consecutive days, present in state for more than 30 days in a calendar year, or at a location for longer than 10 consecutive days. §12.1-32.15(1)(h), (2). Visitors: Per N Dak. SOR office, visitors must register if in state 10 consecutive days or 30 days per calendar year.</p>	<p><u>Presence restriction</u>: May not knowingly enter school without permission, subject to exceptions. §12.1-20-25.</p>	<p>“An individual required to register under this section shall comply with the registration requirement for the longer of the following: [Tier 1] 15 years after the date of sentence or order deferring or suspending sentence upon a plea or finding of guilt or after release from incarceration, whichever is later.” §12.1-32-15.8.a. ND statute doesn’t define “an individual required to register” or refer to out-of-state offenses but instead states that “the court shall require” those convicted of sex offenses to register. In theory that should include an out-of-state court. Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>15 to life. Frequency of updates determined by AG. §12.1-32.15. Updates: Homeless—every 3 days. §12.1-32.15(2). Others vary.</p>
<p>Northern Mariana Islands (U.S. Territory) Comm. Code 2019 §1360 ff.</p>	<p>3 business days for initial registration, for residence, employment or school attendance. §1367. No express provision regarding visitors, “resides” means “habitually lives or sleeps.”</p>	<p>Tier 2 & 3 only – 1000 ft. residency & presence requirements.</p>	<p>“A sex offender who is required to register ... shall [continue registration] ... For “Tier 1” offenders, once every year for 15 years from the date of sentencing or if incarcerated from the date of release.” §1371(a)(1). “Tier 1 offenders may have their period of registration and verification reduced by 5 years if they have maintained a clean record for 10 consecutive years.” §1371(c)(1). Both include out-of-state.</p>	<p>15 years to life.</p>
<p>Ohio O.R.C. Ann. 2019 §§2950.01 through 2950.99 AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. of residence or “temporary domicile” if in state for <u>more than 3 days</u>. §2950.04. Those employed for <u>more than 3 days</u> or more than 14 aggregate days in a calendar year shall register w/in 3 days. <u>Emphasis added</u> to show that in Ohio the 4th day triggers the registration requirement. Also, Ohio SOR interprets “day” as beginning when you spend a night.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction</u>: 1,000 ft. from school, preschool, or child day-care premises. §2950.034. Per Ohio SOR office, applies only to certain types of resident registrants. Does not apply to visitors not yet required to register.</p>	<p>An out-of-state sex offender “shall comply with [Ohio’s] registration requirements if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than three days, ... the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction ...” §2950.04.A(4). Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you’re off the hook in OH. Also: “[A]n eligible offender [including out-of-state] who is classified a Tier I sex offender/child-victim offender may make a motion [to be removed from the registry] upon the expiration of ten years after the eligible offender's duty to comply.” Procedure available for removal from registry after departure. Can charge up to \$100/yr</p>	<p>Lifetime. Petition to remove: Tier 1 – 10 yrs. Updates: T1 – annual T2 – 6 mo. T3 – 3 mo. §2950.15.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Oklahoma</p> <p>Okl. Stat. 2019 21 Okl. Stat. §1125 57 Okl. Stat. §§581 through 590.2</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 days for initial registration. 3 bus. days for address change and other.</p> <p><u>Visitors NOTE:</u> Oklahoma is a “dual registry state.” Per <i>OK Notice of Duty.pdf</i>: (1) ODOC registration required within 2 days of entry into Oklahoma if intending to remain in state for 5 consecutive days or longer (includes arrival day), employed more than 5 cumulative days in any 60 day period, and/or enrolled as a student.(2) local law enforcement registration required within 3 days of entering jurisdiction with intent to reside for more than 7 consecutive days or 14 days in a 60-day period (includes arrival day), employed full or part-time, and/or enrolled as a full or part-time student. See sexoffenderregistration@DOC.OK.gov “Notice of Duty”</p> <p>Shorter registration periods apply to out-of-state registrants with spouses residing in state.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> 2,000 ft. from school, “educational institution,” campsite used for children, parks, and day care facilities. §57-590. Registrants are also banned from living in the same dwelling. §57-590.1. Per <i>OK Notice of Duty.pdf</i>, residence restriction applies to persons “subject to registration due to an Oklahoma sentence or due to entry into Oklahoma,” implying that this restriction does not apply to visitors not yet required to register. See sexoffenderregistration@DOC.OK.gov “Notice of Duty”</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> may not loiter w/in 500 ft. of school, child care center, playground, or park if convicted for offense involving a minor. “Habitual or aggravated sex offenders” may not enter park. §21-1125. Certain exceptions exist to loitering restriction.</p>	<p>Very tough state if you get caught up in their registry! 15 year term for Level 1 offenders applies only to in-state offenses! However: “Any person [including out-of-state] assigned a level 1 who has been registered for a period of 10 years ... may petition the district court in the jurisdiction where the person resides for the purpose of ... allowing the person to no longer be subject to the registration requirements of the Sex Offenders Registration Act.” §57-583.E.</p> <p>It’s unclear if there is a procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>15 years to life. §57-583(C). Petition to remove – 10 years. Updates: T1 – annual T2 – 6 mo. T3 – 3 mo.</p>
<p>Oregon</p> <p>O.R.S. 2019 §§ 163.476; 163A.005 through 163A.235 O.A.R. 257-070-0005 through 257-070-0040, 291-202-0040.</p>	<p>10 days for initial reg. and updates; 10 days for a move into the state. §§163A.010 through 163A.020. State law does not specifically address visitors. Per Ore. SOR response letter (2020), visitors are not required to register, unique among states. However, to be safe, visitors should use the 10 day rule in §163A.020 as a guideline. (Updated 9-15-20)</p>	<p><u>Residency restriction:</u> “Sexually violent dangerous” offenders and “predatory sex offenders” may not reside “near locations where children are the primary occupants or users.” O.A.R. 291-202-0040.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> Beginning Jan. 1, 2019, neither “Sexually violent dangerous offenders” nor Level 3 offenders may enter a “premises where persons under 18 years of age regularly congregate,” including schools, childcare centers, and playgrounds. O.R.S. §163.476</p> <p>Only Level 3 offenders are placed on the public website. §163A.215</p>	<p>“A person who is required to report as a sex offender ... and is classified as a level one sex offender ... may petition the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision to relieve the person from the obligation to report as a sex offender ... no sooner than five years after the date <u>supervision for the sex crime is terminated.</u>” §163A.125(1)(a)-(c). <u>Emphasis added to show that it’s after the end of probation.</u></p> <p>\$70/ Yr. fee</p>	<p>Lifetime. Petition to remove – T1 – 5 yrs. §163A.125. Updates annually.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Pennsylvania</p> <p>42 Pa.C.S.2019 §§9799.10 through 9799.9</p>	<p>Within 3 bus. days of establishing residence, becoming employed, or attending school. 3 business days for updates. If fails to establish residence but nevertheless resides in state, shall register as transient. §9799.19.</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> “Residence” means place where domiciled for 30 days or more w/in a calendar year. “Transient” means no residence but nevertheless resides in state in a temporary place or dwelling, including a homeless shelter or park. §9799.12. Per the Lancaster State Police office, PA has no specific time limit for visiting registrants but staying more than 30 days per calendar year or becoming employed or attending school establishes residency and would trigger a requirement to register. Updated June 2021.</p> <p>List of registration sites: www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/VerificationSites</p>	<p>Registry website supposedly only shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexually violent offenders • Sexually violent predators • Sexually violent delinquent children 	<p>“An individual convicted of a Tier I sexual offense [including out-of-state], <u>except an offense set forth in section 9799.14(b)(23)</u> [emphasis added – see below], shall register for a period of 15 years.” §9799.15(a)(1).</p> <p>Tier 1 Sexual Offenses: (23) A conviction for a sexual offense in another jurisdiction or foreign country <u>that is not set forth in this section</u>, but nevertheless requires registration under a sexual offender statute in the jurisdiction or foreign country. §9799.14(b)(23). (emphasis added)</p> <p>In other words, out-of-state Tier 1 offenders qualify for the 15 year term provided your offense is specifically listed in §9799.14(b)(1)-(22), but not if your offense falls into the catch-all category of §9799.14(b)(23).</p> <p>It’s unclear if there is a procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>15 years to life.</p> <p>Updates: T1 – annual T2 – 6 mo. T3 & SVP – quarterly Transient – monthly</p>
<p>Puerto Rico (U.S. Territory)</p> <p>4 L.P.R.A. 2019 §§536 through 536h</p>	<p>3 business days for initial registration and updates. §536c. Residence defined as “the location of a person’s home or the place where the person habitually lives.” §536(13). Those convicted in other jurisdictions “in Puerto Rico by reasons of work or study” required to register w/in 3 calendar days after arrival, “even if such offender does not intend to establish a residence.” §536c.</p> <p>No specific provision made for visitors. However, “Before granting them entry into Puerto Rico, sex offenders of other states, territories, or jurisdictions shall be evaluated by the [P.R.] Corrections Administration through its Probation Office.” §536b(i).</p>		<p>“A sex offender [including out-of-state] shall keep the registration current [for] 15 years, if the offender is a Tier I Sex Offender ... A Tier I Sex Offender shall be eliminated from the Registry before the 15-year term has elapsed should the offender maintain a clean record for a 10-year term ... Provided, That eliminations from the Registry shall not be made automatically and shall be authorized by the corresponding court considering the minimum 10-year term ...” §536c.</p> <p>So the 10 year removal is by petition.</p> <p>There is also a description of what a “clean record” means.</p> <p>It’s unclear if there is a procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>15 years to life, based upon tier. Petition 10 years.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Rhode Island</p> <p>R.I. Gen. Laws 2019 §§11-37.1-1 through 11-37.1-20</p>	<p>24 hours for initial reg. and updates for all registrants who are moving to state, working in state, or are students. §11-37.1-4. Statutes make no specific provision for visitors. However, RI SOR office states that visitors in state for not more that 10 bus. days or two weeks (whichever comes first) must “check in” at local police department within 24 hours for “temporary registration” which does not go on the registry. Return to “check out” when departing the state.</p>	<p><u>Residence Restriction:</u> Level 3 offenders barred from schools and parks. Also can’t reside within 1000 feet of K-12 school.<i>Note: this restriction was enjoined in 2015 pending a trial on the merits.Lawsuit still pending 2020 & injunction still in place.</i></p> <p>Other registrants including visitors – can’t reside within 300 feet of K-12 school.</p> <p>Only Level 2&3 offenders are placed on the public website. §11-37.1-12.</p>	<p>“If a person is registered as a sex offender in another jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed [in] this state, would require the person to register as a sex offender, then that person, upon moving to or returning to this state, shall register as a sex offender in the same manner as if the offense were committed within Rhode Island.” §11-37.1-3.1(d). Therefore if you are NO LONGER required to register in your state, you’re off the hook in RI.</p> <p>Also: “Any person required to register ... shall annually register ... for a period of 10 years from the expiration of sentence for the offense.”§11-37.1-4.1(a)</p>	<p>10 years to life. Updates: SVPs – quarterly. All others – quarterly for first 2 years, then annual. §11-37.1-4.</p>
<p>South Carolina</p> <p>S.C. Code Ann. 2019 §§23-3-400 through 23-3-550</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates for “residence.” Residence/temporary residence means one’s home, or any place where one “habitually resides” or resides for a period of 10 consecutive days or more. Residing in the state for 30 or more days during a 12-month period also establishes a residence. §§23-3-430, 23-3-450, 23-3-460. <u>Visitors:</u> “Summary” FAQ website states that registration is required if you are planning to visit for 10 days or more.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> For certain offenses against minors, may not reside w/in 1,000 ft. of school, day care center, “children’s recreational facility,” park, or playground. §23-3-535.</p> <p>State pre-emption: A local government may not enact an ordinance that: (1) contains penalties that exceed or are less lenient than the penalties contained in state statutes; or (2) expands or contracts the boundaries of areas in which a sex offender may or may not reside. §23-3-535(E).</p>	<p><u>Lifetime registry and all triggers, deadlines, residency/presence restrictions WILL APPLY!</u></p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.</p>	<p>Lifetime. Tier III and SVP update every 90 days; all others every 6 mo. §23-3-460.</p>
<p>South Dakota</p> <p>S.D.C.L. 2019 §§ 22-24B-1 through 22-24B-36</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates, §22-24B-2; however, state law includes Saturday as a business day. §37-24-1(2).</p> <p>Per the S. Dak. SOR office, there is “wobble room” in the 3 business day registration requirement for short term visitors, especially if you are passing thru on a road trip and not staying in one location for more than a few days. If your stay in any one place will exceed the 3 day requirement, visitors should “check in” at local police or sheriff dept. and provide info about intended length of stay. Supposedly, if not more than 5-6 days you will not be required to register. “Check out” upon departure.</p>	<p><u>Residency restriction:</u> “No person who is required to register ... may establish a residence within” 500 ft. from school, park, public playground, or public pool. §22-24B-23. “Residence” defined as the address a person lists for purposes of the sex offender registry.</p> <p>Presence restriction: “No person who is required to register” may “loiter” within 500 ft. from school, park, public playground, public pool, or library unless registrant committed offense as a minor and was not convicted as an adult. §22-24B-24. Petitions for exemption possible.</p> <p>Supposedly, short term visitors who check in & check out according to the procedure described at left (Registration Triggers & Deadlines) would not be “required to register” & thus not subject to these restrictions during their visit.</p>	<p>Sex crimes are defined to include “Any crime committed in another state if that state also requires anyone convicted of that crime to register as a sex offender in that state.” §22-24B-1(18).Note: Tier 1 offenses only include: “(a) Statutory rape ... or an attempt to commit statutory rape ... but only if the [offender] was twenty-one years of age or younger at the time the offense was committed or attempted; (b) A juvenile adjudication for a sex crime ... (c) Sexual contact if the victim was between the ages of thirteen and sixteen and the petitioner was at least three years older than the victim, but only if the [offender] was twenty-one years of age or younger at the time the offense was committed.” §22-24B-19(2). <u>Pornography offenses& almost everything else are Tier 3 with lifetime service, NOT Tier 1.</u></p> <p>It’s unclear if there is a procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>10 years to life; Petition to remove – 5 years. Updates every 6 mo. §22-24B-7.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Tennessee</p> <p>Tenn. Code Ann. 2019 §40-39-201 through 40-39-306</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>48 hours for initial reg. and updates, but “within 48 hours” is defined to not include weekends and holidays. §40-39-202(32).</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> must register “within 48 hours” of entering state. Per Tenn. SOR office, the 48 hour clock starts upon crossing the state line but will be interrupted from midnight to midnight on weekends and holidays. Also, per SOR office there is no limit on number of repeat visits per week, month or year.</p> <p>“Primary residence” established after 5 consecutive days. “Secondary residence” means any residence for 14 or more aggregate days in a calendar year, or 4 or more days in a month. “Residence” means physical presence. §§40-39-202, 40-39-203.</p>	<p><u>Residence & Employment Restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. from school, day care center, child care facility, public park, playground, rec center or athletic field, or the offender’s victim or victim’s family. §40-39-211. In 2019 TN applied new restrictions to residence with any minor; these restrictions are under a Temporary Restraining Order pending trial (see NARSOL Digest 8/19 p. 5).</p> <p><u>Residence restriction:</u> Violent offenders and those with convictions against minors may not reside in on-campus housing of any institution of higher education. (passed Apr. 4, 2016)</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. from school, day care center, child care facility, public park, playground, recreation center or athletic field, with exceptions. §40-39-211. Tennessee libraries have authority to restrict access by Registrants. §40-39-216.</p> <p>Per Tenn. SOR office, these restrictions <u>DO APPLY</u> to visitors during the 48 hour grace period. Updated 4/2021.</p>	<p>Very tough state if you get caught up in their registry! “Unless otherwise authorized by law, a person required to register as any form of a sexual offender in this state due to a qualifying offense from another jurisdiction which is classified as a sexual offense in this state may apply for removal from the registry pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) following the later of: (A) Ten (10) years from the date of termination of active supervision or probation, parole or any other alternative to incarceration, or after discharge from incarceration without supervision; or (B) Five (5) years after being added to the Tennessee sexual offender registry.” §40-39-207(i)(4).</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure, but it’s cumbersome & time consuming.</p> <p>\$150/Yr, local agencies can charge extra \$50/yr, failure to pay is FTR unless indigent</p>	<p>Lifetime.</p> <p>Petition to remove – 10 years from end of probation. §163A.125. Violent offenders update quarterly; all others annually. §40-39-207</p>
<p>Texas</p> <p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. 2020 §62.001 through 62.408</p>	<p>Registration required for residence of “more than 7 days,” and must register by the 7th day. Updates after 7 days. §§62.051, 62.055.</p> <p>Transient registrants must report every 30 days. §62.051. Resident registrants making 3 or more visits of 48 consecutive hrs. duration to TX municipality or county other than place of permanent reg. must report to local law enforcement. §62.059</p> <p>Visitors must register by “the 7th day after the person’s arrival in the municipality or county.” §62.051(a). Per the Texas SOR office, this means a visiting SO who never remains in any one locality more than 6 consecutive days isn’t required to register. This SOR office info confirmed Apr. 2021.</p>	<p>Local residence and presence restrictions, where applicable, do apply to not-yet-registered visiting offenders.</p>	<p>“Except as provided by Subchapter I [offenses requiring lifetime registry], the duty to register ... ends ... on the 10th anniversary of the date on which the disposition[sentence] is made or the person completes the terms of the disposition[sentence], whichever date is later.” §62.101(c).</p> <p>Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.(Per Rolfe Survey and confirmed by state registry office).</p>	<p>10 years to life. Annual updates.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Utah</p> <p>Utah Code Ann. 2019 §§77-41-101 through 77-41-112</p> <p>Utah. Code Ann. §§77-27-21.7 through 77-27-21.9</p> <p>U.A.C. §§R251-110-1 through R251-110-5</p>	<p>“Sex Offender” is defined to include any out-of-state SO who is in Utah for more than 10 days in any 12 month period. §77-41-102(17)(b).</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> must register “within 10 days of entering the state, regardless of the offender’s length of stay.” §77-41-105.</p> <p>Updates required w/in 3 business days. §77-41-105.</p>	<p><u>Presence restriction:</u> May not be on premises of a day care or preschool, public swimming pool, school, community park open to the public, playground that is open to the public. Exceptions for access to schools when carrying out “necessary parental responsibilities” and day care center or preschool when in building for other purposes.</p> <p><u>Residence restriction:</u> w/in 1,000 ft. of victim, with exceptions. §77-27-21.7.</p> <p>“Sex Offender in Presence of Child Law:” Registrants w/ convictions involving minors under 14 years old cannot invite the minor to accompany him or her absent parental consent, with exceptions. §77-27-21.8.</p> <p>Because “Sex Offender” is defined to include only out-of-state SO’s in Utah for more than 10 days in a 12 month period (see Registration Triggers & Deadlines at left), visitors not meeting this definition would, in theory, not be required to register & thus not subject to these restrictions during their visit. However, this theory remains untested.</p>	<p>Out-of-state offenders “shall register for the time period ... required by the jurisdiction where the offender was convicted or ordered to register if ... that jurisdiction’s registration period ... is greater than the registration period required [in Utah].” §77-41-105(3)(b)</p> <p>However: “An offender ... may petition the court for an order removing the offender from the Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry if ... at least 10 years have passed after the later of: (A) the day on which the offender is placed on probation; (B) the day on which the offender is released from incarceration to parole; (C) the day on which the offender’s sentence is terminated without parole.” §77-41-112(1)(b)</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED.</p> <p>\$100/Yr, \$25 more can be charged if registry agency is not DOC</p>	<p>Lifetime</p> <p>Petition 10 years.</p> <p>Updates every 6 mo.</p> <p>§77-41-105.</p>
<p>Vermont</p> <p>13 V.S.A. 2019 §§5401 through 5414</p> <p>C.V.R. 28-050-002</p>	<p>Initial reg. w/in 10 days of establishing residency, which is means 10 or more consecutive days in the state. §5407.</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> intending to reside for 10 consecutive days or 30 days in a calendar year must register w/in 10 days of arrival. C.V.R. 28-050-002 §3.8</p> <p>Updates w/in 3 days. §5407</p>		<p>“Except as provided for [SVP’s], a person required to register as a sex offender under this subchapter shall continue to comply ... until 10 years have elapsed since the person was released from prison or discharged from parole, supervised release, or probation, whichever is later.” §5407(e).</p> <p>Visiting Registrants once placed on state’s registry ARE NOT REMOVED(per Rolfe Survey and confirmed by state registry office).</p>	<p>10 years to life.</p> <p>SVPs update every 10 days; all others annually.</p> <p>§5407.</p>
<p>Virginia</p> <p>Va. Code Ann. 2019 §§9.1-900 through 9.1-923 and §18.2-472.1.</p> <p>Va. Code. Ann. §§18.2-370.2 through 18.2-370.5.</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>Initial reg. and updates for residents, in-state employees, and students w/in 3 days. Those employed in state for more than 14 days or more than 30 days in a calendar year must register w/in 3 days of arrival. §9.1-905.</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> on “an extended visit” of “30 days or more” must register w/in 3 days of arrival. §9.1-905.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> Certain adult offenders with convictions involving minors sustained after July 2006 may not reside w/in 500 ft. of a school or parks adjacent to schools. §18.2-370.3.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> Certain adult offenders with convictions involving minors sustained after July 2006 may not loiter w/in 100 ft. of school, day care center, playground, athletic field or facility, or gym. §18.2-370.2.</p> <p>SVPs may not enter school grounds, with exceptions. §18.2-370.5</p>	<p>“Any [Tier 1 or equivalent offender, including out-of-state] ... may petition the ... circuit court in the jurisdiction where he then resides for removal of his name and all identifying information from the Registry. A petition may not be filed earlier than 15 years ... of any [out-of-state sex offense] nor earlier than 15 years ... of any [out-of-state] felony. A petition may not be filed until all court ordered treatment, counseling, and restitution has been completed.” §9.1-910.A.</p> <p>Per Virginia SOR response letter (2019), procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>Life.</p> <p>Petition to remove – 15 years</p> <p>§9.1-910.</p> <p>SVPs update every 90 days; all others annually.</p> <p>§9.1-904.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>U.S. Virgin Islands (U.S. Territory)</p> <p>14 V.I.C 2019 §§1721 through 1733</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates. §1724. “Reside” means place where one habitually lives or sleeps for more than 30 days/yr. §1721(j).</p> <p>Visitors and those “who will be present in the territory for less than 30 days in any given year must contact the[V.I.] Department of Justice in order to notify the Department of his or her presence in the territory as well as all arrival and departure information.” §1721(j).</p>		<p>“A sex offender who is required to register shall, at a minimum, appear in person at the Department of Justice for the purposes of verification and keeping their registration current in accordance with the following time frames: For “Tier 1” offenders, once every year for 15 years from the time of release from custody for a sex offender who is incarcerated for the registration offense.” §1724(d)(1)</p> <p>“A “Tier 1” sex offender may have his or her period of registration reduced to 10 years only after he or she has maintained a clean record for 10 consecutive years and the Sex Offender Registry Board has made a favorable determination regarding the risk of re-offense & degree of dangerousness the sex offender poses to the community.”§1724(e)(1)</p>	<p>T1 – 15 yrs T2 – 25 yrs T3 – life. Petition to remove – T1 – 10 yrs T3 – 25 yrs §1724.</p>
<p>Washington State</p> <p>Rev. Code Wash. 2019 §4.24.550, §§9A.44.128 through 9A.44.145.</p>	<p>Initial reg. for permanent residents, students, and in-state workers is 3 business days from arrival; updates w/in 3 business days. §9A.44.130(4).</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> who intend to reside or be present in the state for 10 days or more must register with county sheriff within 3 business days of arrival. §9A.44.130(4)(a)(iv).</p> <p><u>Transient</u> registrants must re-register weekly, and report any movement to a new county for 24 hours must register w/in 3 business days. §9A.44.130(4).</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction</u>: Certain L2 and L3 offenders on supervision may not reside w/in 880 ft. of a school. §9.94A.030(6)</p>	<p>“A person who is required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 may petition the superior court to be relieved of the duty to register ... (c) If the person is required to register for a federal, tribal, or <u>out-of-state conviction</u>, when the person has spent <u>15 consecutive years in the community</u> without being convicted of a disqualifying offense during that time period.” (emphasis added to show that this may mean 15 years in-state in WA).§9A.44.142(1)</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>10 years to life. Updates: L2&3 – 90 days L1 – Annually. §9A.44.140.</p>
<p>Washington D.C.</p> <p>D.C. Code 2019 §§22-4001 through 22-4017 C.D.C.R. §§6-A400 through 6-A499.</p>	<p>Initial reg. is required w/in 3 business days for those released from incarceration, or “who enter the District of Columbia from another jurisdiction to live, work, or attends school.” “Work” defined as a period exceeding 14 days or 30 days in a calendar year.Updates to reg. info within 3 business days. §§6-A406.2, 6-A412, 6-A499 (“Day” defined as business day).</p> <p>No statutory provision addresses temporary domicile or visitors.</p>		<p>For Tier 1 or equivalent offenders, including out-of-state, “the registration period shall start when a disposition [conviction] occurs and continue until the expiration of any time being served on probation, parole [etc.], or 10 years after the sex offender is placed on probation, parole [etc.], or is unconditionally released from a correctional facility, prison [etc.], whichever is latest, except that ... The Agency <u>may</u> give a sex offender credit for the time the sex offender was registered in another jurisdiction.”§22-4002(a).(emphasis added to show the statute is permissive, not mandatory).</p> <p>For those working, living or attending school, it’s unclear if there is a procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>10 years or life. §22-4002. Updates: lifetime registrants – quarterly; other registrants annually.</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>West Virginia</p> <p>W. Va. Code 2019 §§15-12-1 through 15-12-10.</p> <p>W. Va. Code §62-12-26.</p> <p>W. Va. C.S.R. 81-14-20.</p>	<p>Statute does not disclose initial registration deadline. Updates to reg. info. required w/in 10 business days. §15-12-3. Incarcerated persons must register w/in 3 business days of release. §15-12-2.</p> <p>Any out of state registrant who “is a visitor in this state for more than fifteen continuous days,” or is employed, attends school, or habitually visits property owned or leased in W.Va., “shall register in this state.” §15-12-9.</p>	<p>Certain registrants on supervised release for 10 yrs. or longer may not reside w/in or loiter w/in 1,000 ft. of school, child care facility, victim, or victim’s family, with exceptions. §62-12-26.</p>	<p>“A [Tier 1 or equivalent offender] required to register under the terms of this article [including out-of-state] shall continue to comply with this section, except during ensuing periods of incarceration or confinement, until ... 10 years have elapsed since the person was released from prison, jail, or a mental health facility or 10 years have elapsed since the person was placed on probation, parole, or supervised or conditional release.” §15-12-4(a)(1).</p> <p>Procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p>	<p>10 years to life. §15-12-4. Updates: SVPs quarterly; others annually. §15-12-10</p>
<p>Wisconsin</p> <p>Wis. Stat. 2019 §§301.45 through 301.50</p>	<p>10 days for initial reg. after entering state, and for updates. Employment defined as a period exceeding 14 days or 30 days in a calendar year. §301.45(3).</p> <p>Per Wisconsin SOR response letter (2019), the 10 day period also applies to visitors. No mention of any limit per month or year.</p>	<p>Registrants must provide notice before going on school grounds. § 301.475.</p>	<p>“[A] person shall comply with the reporting requirements under this section if he or she ... (f) is registered as a sex offender in another state or ... with the FBI ... and is a resident of this state, a student in this state or employed or carrying on a vocation in this state. §301.45(1g)(f). (g) Has been found to have committed a sex offense by another jurisdiction and ... is a resident of this state, a student in this state or employed or carrying on a vocation in this state.” Note: “This paragraph does not apply if 10 years have passed since the date on which the person was released from prison or placed on parole, probation, extended supervision or other supervised release for the sex offense.” §301.45(1g)(g).</p> <p>Therefore you’re off the hook in WI if you are <u>either</u> NO LONGER registered in your state <u>or</u> have served AT LEAST 10 YRS on your state’s registry.</p> <p>Per Wisconsin SOR response letter (2019), procedure available for removal from registry after departure.</p> <p>Up to \$100/Yr fee</p>	<p>15 years to life. Verification: SVPs – 90 days; others annually. §301.45(4).</p>

State	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	If you are TIER 1 (or equivalent) & have COMPLETED REGISTRATION or are a LONG TERM (11+ years) REGISTRANT in state of offense:	Duration & updates
<p>Wyoming</p> <p>Wyo. Stat. 2019 §§7-19-301 through 7-19-320</p> <p>AWA Compliant</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates, including temporary trips and vacations. "Temporary residence" includes hotels, motels, camping areas & parks. §7-19-301(xi)(C).</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> must register within 3 business days. §7-19-302(c)(iv).</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> Adults "who are required to register ... pursuant to §7-19-302" may not reside within 1,000 ft. from schools. §6-2-320.</p> <p><u>Presence restrictions:</u> Adults "who are required to register ... pursuant to §7-19-302" may not enter school grounds if s/he "has reason to believe children ... are present and are involved in school activity or when children are presents w/in 30 mins. before or after scheduled school activity" and may not "knowingly loiter on a public way within 1,000 feet from the property line of school grounds." Various exceptions apply. §6-2-320.</p> <p>Because §6-2-320 says these restrictions apply to adults "who are required to register ... pursuant to §7-19-302", and visitors in state for less than 3 business days are not required to register, such visitors would, in theory, not be subject to these restrictions.</p> <p>However, this theory remains untested.</p>	<p>Wyoming has 2 categories of offenders. The first includes Tier 1 equivalent offenders, including out-of-state, who may petition for removal after 10 years with a clean record. The second category includes SVP's, who may petition after 25 years. §7-19-304(a).</p> <p>Up to \$125 state fee plus up to 25% county fee for initial registration; Up to \$25 state plus 25% county fee for registry updates</p>	<p>Lifetime; petitions for removal available. §7-19-304. Updates: §7-19-302.</p>