

Summary of State and Territorial Registration Laws Concerning Visiting and Temporary Residence by Adults

Methodology for Compiling this Chart: *This chart summarizes the sex offender registration statutes codified in each jurisdiction as of August 2018. Where noted, this chart also relies upon the following additional resources: (1) information provided by law enforcement agencies in each jurisdiction, as FAQs and summary pages; (2) information gleaned from conversations with registration officials in each jurisdiction; and (3) information obtained by Shawn M. Rolfe, M.A., during telephonic surveys of registration officials in 2015 and published in When a Sex Offender Comes to Visit: A National Assessment of Travel Restrictions, CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY REVIEW 1 (Nov. 2017) (hereinafter, “Rolfe Survey”)¹.*

Limitations of this Chart: *This is a summary of certain sex offender registration laws applicable to temporary residence in United States jurisdictions, particularly short-term visits. 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.*

Check with Local Law Enforcement Before Traveling to a New Jurisdiction: *As reflected below, very few states have registration laws specific to short-term visitors, such as those vacationing in the state, or attending a graduation. In the absence of specific statutory provisions, the registration requirements applicable to visitors must be inferred. Most states’ registration requirements are triggered by the establishment of a “residence.” A “residence” can be either short-term or long-term, as defined by state law, and is typically established by spending a particular length of time in either the state and/or a particular address. In most cases, a visitor whose presence in the state is sufficient to establish a “residence” is required to register, but the date by which the Registrant must register might be earlier than the date upon which the residence is officially established. For example, a California resident traveling to Georgia for an anticipated 10-day trip probably does not have to register, because Georgia only requires visitors to register if they remain for 14 consecutive days. However, a California resident traveling to Georgia for an anticipated 15-day trip must register within 72 hours of entering the state. The law does not address the tricky situation when an intended trip of less than 14 days is suddenly extended to more than 14 days. Therefore, when planning travel to a particular location for a short period of time, contact local law enforcement to verify their practice regarding the registration of short-term visitors.*

NOTE REGARDING ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER SORNA: *Please be aware that Federal law imposes additional requirements independent of the laws of each state. In particular, the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) requires Registrants who change their residences to inform the jurisdiction within **3 business days** of the change, regardless of any individual state’s registration requirements. 34 U.S.C. § 20913(c). The same applies to “change of name . . ., employment, or student status.”*

¹ <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0887403417742948> or https://www.researchgate.net/publication/321062728_When_a_Sex_Offender_Comes_to_Visit_A_National_Assessment_of_Travel_Restrictions. Please note that the Registration deadlines reflected in the chart at pages 9-10 of the Rolfe Survey do not necessarily correspond with the information provided in this chart.

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Alabama	<p>Code of Alabama §13A-11-204 §§15-20A-1 through 15-20A-48 Ala. Admin Code r. 760-X-1-.21</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://alisondb.legislature.state.al.us/alison/codeofalabama/1975/coatoc.htm</p>	<p>Initial reg. and updates to reg. information must be done “immediately.” §§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. Overnights 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>Additional 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>Lifetime reg. Homeless registrants report once every 7 calendar days. §15-20A-12. All others quarterly. §15-20A-10.</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>
Alaska	<p>Alaska Stat. §§ 12.63.010 through 12.63.100 Alaska Stat. § 18.65.087 Alaska Stat. § 28.05.048</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> https://dps.alaska.gov/sorweb/</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.akleg.gov/basis/Home/Law/30</p>	<p>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. §12.63.010.</p> <p>In-person notice required for new residents (those staying 30 days or more) by “next working day.” Updating AK address requires written notice.</p>		<p>15 years to life. Tier 1 – annual reg. Tier 2 – quarterly reg. §12.63.020</p>	

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American Samoa (U.S. territory)	Am. Samoa Code Ann. §§46.2801 through 46.2806 <u>Statutes:</u> https://www.asbar.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=744&Itemid=172	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. Registration apparently only required for those involving a minor victim, except for SVPs or those with two or more convictions. §§46.2801, 46.2802.		10 years to life.	
Arizona	A.R.S. §§ 13-3821 through 13-3829, 13-3727 <u>Summary:</u> https://www.azdps.gov/services/public/offender <u>Statutes:</u> https://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=13	Visitors must register if staying for more than 10 days. §13-3821(A). Initial reg. required “within 10 days of entering and remaining in any county.” §13-3821. Registrants working in the state must report in any county where present for 14 consecutive days or an aggregate of 30 days/yr. Change of address and other updates required w/in 72 hours (business days only). §13-3822.	<u>Residence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. restriction applicable to certain Registrants with offenses against children, with exceptions. §13-3727.	10 years to life. Transients report every 90 days. All others annually.	
Arkansas	A.C.A. §§ 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 <u>Statutes:</u> http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/arcodes/Default.asp	“Residency” includes 5 or more consecutive days in a calendar year. §12-12-903(10). 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.	<u>Residence restriction:</u> 2,000 ft. of elementary or secondary school, public park, day care center, youth center. L3 & L4 offenders: 2,000 ft. of victim. L4 offenders: 2,000 ft. of church <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.	15 years to life. Homeless report every 30 days. Sexually Violent Offenders report every 3 mo. All others report every 6 mo. §§12-12-909, 12-12-919.	Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i> .

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California	<p>Cal. Penal Code §§290 through 294 Cal. Penal Code §§ 3003, 3003.5. Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 6608.5</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html</p>	<p>All must register w/in 5 working days of coming into jurisdiction; 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>Lifetime. SVPs update every 90 days; all others update annually. §290.012.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
Colorado	<p>C.R.S §§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><u>Summary:</u> https://www.colorado.gov/apps/cdps/sor/info-statutes.jsf https://apps.colorado.gov/apps/dps/sor/information.jsf</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado/</p>	<p>Initial reg. and updates w/in 5 business days. “Residence” 14 consecutive days or 30 days/yr. in another CO jurisdiction; temporary residents must register within 5 business days of arrival.</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>Lifetime. Quarterly reg. for SVPs and those convicted out-of-state and required to register quarterly in state of convictions. All others reg. annually. §16-22-108</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>
Connecticut	<p>Conn. Gen. Stat. §§54-250 through 54-261</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/c hap_969.htm</p>	<p>Reg. for all is required “without undue delay,” but probably 3 days. Visitors who reside “on a recurring basis for less than five days” shall “notify” law enforcement of “temporary residence.” §54-253.</p>		<p>Ten years to life. §§54-251, 54-252. Confirmation of address required quarterly by return of mailing from state. §54-257.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>

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Delaware	<p>11 Del. C. §1112 11 Del. C. §§4120 through 4122 11 Del. C. §4336</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> https://sexoffender.dsp.delaware.gov/</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://delcode.delaware.gov/title11/c041/sc03/</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, or vacations at a location for greater than 2 weeks in a 1-year period. §4120.</p>	<p><u>Presence restriction:</u> May not reside or loiter within 500 ft. of school property. §1112.</p>	<p>Tier I – 15 yrs and annual updates. Tier II – 25 yrs and updates every 6 mo. Tier III – Lifetime an updates every 3 mo. Homeless registrants update more frequently depending on tier. §§4120, 4121(k).</p>	
Florida	<p>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><u>Summary:</u> https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/Important.jsp</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/FloridaLaws.jsp</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.</p> <p><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></p> <p><u>Transient registrants update every 30 days. 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. Individual cities and counties may have additional requirements.</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. Fla. Stat. §856.022</p>	<p>Lifetime, with potential for reduction. “Predators” and certain others update quarterly. All others update every 6 months.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed.</i></p> <p><i>Florida’s restrictions on Registrants are particularly onerous and should be carefully consulted before visiting the state.</i></p>

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Georgia	O.C.G.A. §§42-1-12 through 42-1-19 Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 140-2-18. <u>Summary:</u> https://gbi.georgia.gov/sex-offender-registry-frequently-asked-questions#top	Registration required within 72 hours of establishing a residence or entering the state. §42-1-12(f). <u>Visitors:</u> registration apparently required only if in the state for 14 consecutive days, or for more than 30 days in calendar year. §42-1-12(e)(7).	May not reside, loiter, or be employed within 1,000 ft. of child care facility, church, school, or area where minors congregate. Certain other employment restrictions apply. §§42-1-15 through 42-1-17.	Lifetime. Sexually Dangerous Predator updates every 6 months. All others update annually within 72 hours of birthday.	It is a misdemeanor to intentionally photograph a minor in Georgia without parental consent. §42-1-18. Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state's website <i>and not removed</i> .
Guam (U.S. Territory)	9 Guam Code Ann. §89.01 through 89.15 <u>Statutes:</u> http://www.guamcourts.org/CompilerofLaws/GCA/09gca/9gc089.PDF	3 working days for initial registration. §§89.01(u), 89.03. No express provision regarding visitors. "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).		15 years or life.	
Hawaii	H.R.S. §§846E-1 through 846E-12 <u>Summary:</u> http://sexoffenders.ehawaii.gov/sexoffender/faq.html <u>Statutes:</u> http://sexoffenders.ehawaii.gov/sexoffender/pdf/CHAPTER%2B846E%2B2013.pdf	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.		Lifetime. May petition for relief based on tier. Updates required within 30 days of birthday. §846E-2.	

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Idaho	<p>Idaho Code §§18-8301 through 18-8414 I.D.A.P.A. §11.10.03.000 through 11.10.03.012.</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/TOC/IDStatutesTOC.htm</p>	<p>2 working days for initial reg. and updates. Transient registrants must report location every 7 days. §§18-8307, 18-8308.</p> <p>Statutes do not address registration requirements for visitors. Rolfe survey indicates that visits of 7 days or more require registration.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> Day cares, unless picking up or dropping off one’s own children. §18-8327.</p>	<p>10 years to life. Sexually Violent Persons must update every 3 months. All others update annually. §18-8307.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
Illinois	<p>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><u>Summary:</u> http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/faq.cfm <u>Statutes:</u> http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs.asp <u>Adm. Code:</u> ftp://www.ilga.gov/JCAR/AdminCode/titles.html</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. and updates. “Residence” is any place at which one resides for 3 or more days in a year. However, FAQ notes that visitors are required to register if they spend more than 3 days in a calendar year in the state at any location. 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.</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 be present in parks under certain circumstances; 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.</p>	<p>10 years to life. Sexually Violent Persons must update quarterly. All other update annually. §730 I.L.C.S. §150/5-10.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>

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Indiana	<p>I.C. §11-8-2-12.4 I.C. §§11-8-8-1 through 11-8-8-22 I.C. §11-13-3-4 I.C. §36-2-13-53.5</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2016/ic/</p>	<p>3 days for Initial reg. and updates</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> must reg. w/in 3 days if in state for period of 7 days w/in 180-day period, or work in the state for 7 consecutive days or 14 aggregate days/yr. §11-8-8-7.</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>10 years to life.</p> <p>“Violent” offenders update every 90 days. All others update annually. §11-8-8-14.</p>	<p>Law enforcement is required to personally visit registrants at least once/yr. to verify residency. §11-8-8-13.</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
Iowa	<p>Iowa Code §§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><u>Summary:</u> http://www.iowasexoffender.com/SORregistration.pdf</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://www.legis.iowa.gov/DOCS/AC/O/IC/LINC/Chapter.692A.pdf</p>	<p>5 business days for initial reg., updates, and visitors who enter the state; requirement to register may be triggered by 5 <i>calendar</i> days in state. §§692A.104, 692A.105.</p>	<p><u>Residence restrictions:</u> Registrants with convictions of involving minors for “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.</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>10 years to life.</p> <p>Updates depend on tier level: TI – annually TII – every 6 mo. TIII – quarterly. §§692A.104</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>
Kansas	<p>K.S.A. §§22-4901 through 22-4913.</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/FAQ.aspx</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.kslegislature.org/li/b2017_18/statute/</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates. §22-4905. “Residence” defined as 3 consecutive days in one location, or 10 days in a period of 30 consecutive days. §22-4902.</p> <p>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>15 years to life. Updates are required quarterly in specific months per. K.S.A. §22-4905.</p>	

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Kentucky	K.R.S. §§17.500 through 17.580. 502 K.A.R. 31:020 <u>Statutes (Ch. 17):</u> http://www.lrc.ky.gov/statutes/chapter.aspx?id=37126	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. The Rolfe Survey reports that visitors are not required to register unless present for 14 consecutive days, or 30 days in a calendar year. §17.510.	<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 residence 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> ” ² <u>Presence restriction:</u> May not be present on grounds of school or daycare without advanced written permission. K.R.S. § 17.545.	20 years or lifetime. §17.520. Updates based on tiers: TI – Annually TI or SVP – ever 90 days. §17.520.	Registrants are prohibited from using certain social media and chat rooms, and are forbidden to photograph or videotape minors without parental consent. §17.546. Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed.</i>

² <http://ksp.or.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?”

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Louisiana	<p>La. R.S. §§ 15:541, 15:542, <i>et seq.</i>, 15:543, <i>et seq.</i>, 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><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.lsp.org/socpr/registration.html</p>	<p>3 business days for Initial reg. and updates. La.R.S. §15-542. 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. 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>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>15 years to life based on tier. §15:544. Updates based on tiers: TI – annually TII – every 6 mo. TIII – every 3 mo. §15:52.1.1</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). Registrants may not wear “masks or hoods” in public, with exceptions. §14:313</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>

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Maine	<p><u>Offenses committed before Jan. 1, 2013</u>: M.R.S. 34A §§ 11201 through 11256 (http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/34-A/title34-Ach15sec0.html)</p> <p><u>Offenses committed on or after Jan. 1, 2013</u>: M.R.S. 34A §§ 11271 through 11304 (http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/34-a/title34-Ach17sec0.html)</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 using a form provided by the Bureau. §§11282-11284. "Residence" includes 14 consecutive days, 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>10 years to life. Duration of reg. requirement and frequency of updates are determined by date convicted and tier. §§11222, 11285.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state's website.</p>

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Maryland	<p>Md. Code of Criminal Procedure §§11-701 through 11-721</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://www.dpscs.state.md.us/onlineservs/sor/frequently_asked_questions.shtml</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.lawlib.state.md.us/researchtools/sourcesmdlaw.html</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. "Employment" means 14 consecutive days or an aggregate of more than 30 days in a calendar year. §11-705.</p> <p>"Transient" means a non-resident who is present in state for a period exceeding 14 days or an aggregate period for 30 day in a calendar year, for a purpose other than employment or education. §11-701(r). "Habitually live" 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>15 years to file depending on Tier.</p> <p>Updates based on tier: Tier I – every 6 mo. Tier II – every 6 mo. Tier III – every 3 mo. Homeless registrants must update once per week. §§11-705, 11-707.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state's website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
Mass.	<p>A.L.M. G.L. Ch. 6, §§178C through 178Q</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://www.mass.gov/eopss/crime-prev-personal-sfty/sex-offenders/information-for-sex-offenders.html</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleII/Chapter6</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.</p> <p>Those residing elsewhere but employed in the state must register w/in 2 days by mail.</p> <p>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>20 years to life. §178G.</p> <p>Updates based on Tier: Unclassified and Tier I – Annually by mail Tier II and Tier III – annually in person.</p> <p>Homeless registrants and those living at shelters must register every 30 days. §178E; §178F1/2</p>	<p>Homeless sex offenders are to wear GPS devices "administered by the commissioner of probation." §178F3/4.</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state's website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Michigan NOTE (see footnote)³	M.C.L. §§28.721 through 28.736 <u>Summary:</u> http://www.icrimewatch.net/MI_PSOR_FAQ.htm <u>Statutes:</u> http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(5ddctiu0og30csssolth))/mileg.aspx?page=getObject&objectName=mcl-Act-295-of-1994	Initial reg. and updates are required “immediately,” including disclosure of any “temporary lodging information,” defined as a residence for more than 7 days. §§28.724-28.725. A “residence” is any place where “has a regular place of lodging.” §28.722(p).	Residence and loitering restrictions: 1,000 feet of “student safety zone,” <i>i.e.</i> , 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).	15 years to life. Updates based on tier: Tier I – annually Tier II – every 6 mo. Tier III – ever 3 mo. 28.725.§	Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.
Minnesota	Minn. Stat. §243.166. ⁴ <u>Summary:</u> https://por.state.mn.us/predatorfaq.aspx <u>Statutes:</u> https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=243.166	5 days for initial reg. and updates. <u>Visitors:</u> presence in state for more than 14 days triggers obligation to register, probably within 5 days of entering state. §243.166(1b). Registrants without a primary address must register w/in 24 hours of entering a new jurisdiction, and shall provide updates in-person weekly.		10 years to life. Updates for all registrants required annually, except weekly updates are required for those lacking a permanent residence. §243.166.	

³ 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). This litigation is ongoing and may impact the applicability of any or all of Michigan’s laws at a given time.

⁴ Minnesota refers to its registry as the “Predatory Offender Registration” database “to more accurately reflect the offenses that trigger registration.”

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Mississippi	<p>Miss. Code Ann. §§45-33-21 through 45-33-61</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://state.sor.dps.ms.gov/sor_faqs.html</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://state.sor.dps.ms.gov/so_law.html</p>	<p>3 business days to register with law enforcement, and 10 days to register at the “Driver’s License station.” Also must notify law enforcement within 10 days of first residing in or returning to state, or changes to address; 3 business days for most other changes. §45-33-29.</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> Registration required for visits of 4 days in a month, whether or not consecutive, and 14 or more days in a calendar year. §45-33-27.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> 1,500 ft. 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.</p> <p><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.</p>	<p>15 years to life based on tier.</p> <p>Registrants who are electronically monitored must update annually. §45-33-31. For all others, updates are required every quarter, in person at the Drivers’ License station to obtain a new “sex offender card.” §45-33-31.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
Missouri	<p>R.S. Mo. §43.650 R.S. Mo. §§566.147 through 566.150 R.S. Mo. §§589.400 through 589.426</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.moga.mo.gov/mostatutes/statutesAna.html</p>	<p>3 days for initial reg. and updates.</p> <p><u>Visitors</u> must register “temporary residence” if present for more than 7 days in a 12-month period. §589.400.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> Certain offenders may not reside w/in 1,000 ft. of school or child care center. §566.147.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> Certain offenders cannot be present w/in 500 ft. of school, day care center, park, or pool. §§566.147-566.150.</p>	<p>2 years to life.</p> <p>Updates based on tier.</p> <p>Tier III – every 90 days.</p> <p>Tier I and Tier I – every 6 mo. §589.400</p>	<p>Missouri applies Halloween restrictions to all registrants, including sign posting mandate. §589.426.</p> <p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>
Montana	<p>Mont. Code Ann. §§46-23-504 through 46-23-520.</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/index.html</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>10 years to life. Updates based on tier:</p> <p>Tier 1 – annual by mail</p> <p>Tier II – every 180 days by mail</p> <p>Tier III – every 90 days by mail</p> <p>Transients must appear in person every 30 days. §§46-23-504, 56-23-506.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Nebraska	<p>N.S. Art. 40, §§29-4001 through 29-4013.</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> https://sor.nebraska.gov/FAQ</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://nebraskalegisature.gov/laws/browse-chapters.php?chapter=29</p>	<p>3 working days for initial reg. and updates <i>before</i> changes; <u>Visitors</u>: presence in the state for 3 calendar days triggers an obligation to register within 3 business days. Temporary employment lasting 14 days or an aggregate of 30 days in a calendar year. §§29-4001.01, 4004.</p>	<p><i>Note:</i> 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>Fifteen years to life. Updates based on tier. Tier I – annually. Tier II – every 6 mo. Tier II – every 4 mo. Homeless registrants must report in person every 30 days. §§29-4004, 29-4006.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>
Nevada	<p>Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§179B and 179D (Effective Oct. 1, 2018)</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://www.nvsexoffenders.gov/FAQs.aspx</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/</p>	<p>48 hours for initial reg. and updates; updates may be in person. §§179D.460, 479D.480.</p>		<p>15 years to life. §179D.480.</p>	
New Hampshire	<p>R.S.A. §651-B:1 through 651-B:12 Admin. Code Saf-C 5501.01 through 5506.7</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/lxii/651-b/651-b-mrg.htm [R.S.A.] http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/saf-c5500.html +[admin code]</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 days during a one-month period. §651-B:1(XIII).</p>		<p>10 years to life. Updates based on tier: Tiers I and II – every 6 mos. Tier II – every 3 mos.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
New Jersey	<p>N.J. Stat. §2C:7-1 through 2C:7-23</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://www.njsp.org/sex-offender-registry/so-info.shtml</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/</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. Residence is apparently established by presence in the state for 10 days.</p> <p>§2C:7-2.</p>		<p>15 years to life. Updates for “compulsive or repeat” offenders are quarterly; all other update annually.</p> <p>§2C:7-2</p>	
New Mexico	<p>N.M. Stat. Ann. §§29-11A-1 through 29-11A-10 N.M.A.C. §1.18.790.157</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> https://www.dps.nm.gov/public-information/sex-offender-registry</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmnxtadmin/NMPublic.aspx</p>	<p><u>Visitors:</u> New Mexico State Police say: “You will need to register if you were convicted prior to July 1, 2013 and are going to be in the state of New Mexico for longer than ten (10) days. You will need to register within five (5) days if you were convicted after July 1, 2013.”</p> <p>5 business days for initial reg. and updates.</p> <p>§29-11A-4.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>§29-11A-3.</p>		<p>10 years to life. Updates are every 6 mo. or every 90 days depending on offense.</p> <p>§29-11A-4.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website.</p>

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
New York <i>The Rolfe Survey reports that NY does not require visitors to register.</i>	N.Y. C.L.S. Corrections §§168 <u>Summary:</u> http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nso/r/faq.htm <u>Statute:</u> http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nso/r/claws.htm	10 calendar days for initial reg. and 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.	Certain laws may impose a 1,000 ft. residency restriction from schools and child care facilities for registrants on parole or probation.	20 years to life. LIII offenders and “sexual predators” update every 90 days; all others update annually. §168-h.	
North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat., Art. 27A, §§14-208.5 through 14-208.45 <u>Statutes:</u> http://ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/PDF/ByArticle/Chapter_14/Article_27A.pdf	3 business days for initial reg. and updates. §§14-207, 14-208.9 <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.	<u>Residence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. of school or child care center, with exceptions. §14-206.16. <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.	30 years to life, with option to petition after 10 years. Tier III updates every 90 days; all others every six months. §§14-208.7A, 14-209A.	Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed.</i>
North Dakota	N.D. Century Code §§12.1-20-25, 12.1-32.15, 12.1-34-06 <u>Summary:</u> http://www.sexoffender.nd.gov/Procedures/procedures.shtml <u>Statutes:</u> http://www.legis.nd.gov/general-information/north-dakota-century-code	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). Homeless registrants must update every 3 days. §12.1-32.15(2). Time period for updates vary depending on information.	<u>Presence restriction:</u> May not knowingly enter school without permission, subject to exceptions. §12.1-20-25.	15 to life. Frequency of updates determined by AG. §12.1-32.15.	

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Northern Mariana Islands (U.S. Territory)	Comm. Code §1360 ff. <u>Statutes:</u> http://cnmilaw.org/frames/CommonwealthCode.html	3 working days for initial registration. §1367. No express provision regarding visitors, or definition of “resides.”		15 years to life.	
Ohio	O.R.C. Ann. §§2950.01 through 2950.99 <u>Statutes:</u> http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/2950	3 days for initial reg. of residence or “temporary domicile” if in state for more than 3 days. §2950.04. Those employed for more than 3 days or more than 14 aggregate days in a calendar year shall register w/in 3 days.	<u>Residence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. from school, preschool, or child day-care premises. §2950.034.	10 years to life. Updates by tier: Tier I – annually Tier II – every 6 mo. Tier III – every 3 mo. §2950.15.	
Oklahoma	21 Okl. Stat. §1125 57 Okl. Stat. §§581 through 590.2 <u>Summary:</u> http://doc.ok.gov/Websites/doc/Images/Documents/Policy/op020307.pdf <u>Statutes:</u> http://www.oklegislature.gov/osstatuestitle.html	3 days for initial reg. of residence or after entering jurisdiction with intent to reside for 7 consecutive days or 14 days in a 60-day period. 3 business days for change of address or other updates. Shorter registration periods apply to out-of-state Registrants with spouses residing in state.	<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. <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.	15 years to life. §57-583(C). Updates based on tier: Tier I – annually Tier II – every 6 mo. Tier III – every 3 mo.	
Oregon <i>The Rolfe Survey reports that OR does not require visitors to register.</i>	O.R.S. §§ 163.476; 163A.005 through 163A.235 O.A.R. 257-070-0005 through 257-070-0040, 291-202-0040. <u>Summary:</u> http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/SOR/docs/RegistrationRequirements.pdf <u>Statutes:</u> https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors163A.html	10 days for initial reg. and updates; 10 days for a move into the state. §§163A.010 through 163A.020.	<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. <u>Presence restriction:</u> Beginning Jan. 1, 2019, neither “Sexually violent dangerous offenders” nor Tier III 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	10 years to life. Updates annually.	

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Penn. <i>The Rolfe Survey reports that PA does not require visitors to register.</i>	42 Pa.C.S. §§9799.10 through 9799.9 <u>Summary:</u> https://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/InformationalPages/Registration <u>Statutes:</u> http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/LI/consCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&ttI=42	3 business days of establishing residence, <u>temporary lodging</u> , becoming transient, becoming employed, or attending school. 3 business days for updates. §9799.14. “Residence” means place where domiciled for 30 days or more w/in a calendar year. “ <u>Temporary lodging</u> ” means place where staying for seven days or more. §9799.12.		15 years to life. Updates based on tier: Tier II – annually Tier II – semiannually Tier II – quarterly SVP - quarterly Transient – monthly	
Puerto Rico (U.S. Territory)	4 L.P.R.A. §§ 536 through 536h <u>Statutes:</u> https://estado.pr.gov/en/laws-of-puerto-rico/	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. No provision made for visitors.		15 years to life, based upon tier.	
Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws §§11-37.1-1 through 11-37.1-20 <u>Summary and Statutes:</u> http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov/sexoffender/agree.php	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 provision for visitors. Rolfe survey states that visitors have 14 days to register. Contact registration officials in Rhode Island to confirm requirements prior to visiting: http://www.paroleboard.ri.gov/	<u>Residence Restriction:</u> Tier III offenders barred from schools and parks. <i>Note: this restriction was enjoined in 2015 pending a trial on the merits.</i>	10 years to life. Updates for SVPs are quarterly. All others are annual after the first two years; updates during first two years are quarterly. §11-37.1-4.	

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
<p>South Carolina</p>	<p>S.C. Code Ann. §§23-3-400 through 23-3-550</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://scor.sled.sc.gov/FAQs.aspx</p> <p><u>Statute:</u> http://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/title23.php</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.</p> <p><u>Visitors:</u> “Summary” website states that registration is only 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>Lifetime. Tier III and SVP update every 90 days; all others every 6 mo. §23-3-460.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
<p>South Dakota</p>	<p>S.D.C.L. §§ 22-24B-1 through 22-24B-36</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://sor.sd.gov/about.aspx</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.sdlegislature.gov/Statutes/Codified_Laws/DisplayStatute.aspx?Statute=22-24b&Type=Statute</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates; however, state law limits business days to Sundays and holidays. Visitors also subject to 3 business day registration requirement. §22-24B-2.</p>	<p><u>Residency restriction:</u> 500 ft. from school, park, public playground, or public pool. §22-24B-23.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> May not “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.</p> <p>Petitions for exemption possible.</p>	<p>Five year to life; can petition for removal. Updates every 6 mo. §22-24B-7.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Tennessee	<p>Tenn. Code Ann. §§40-39-201 through 40-39-306</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://www.tn.gov/tbi/topic/sex-offender-registry-law</p>	<p>48 hours for initial reg. and updates, but “48 hours” does not include weekends and holidays. §40-39-202(32). Visitors must register within “48 hours” of entering state. “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 Restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. from school, day care center, child care facility, public park, playground, recreation center or athletic field, or the offender’s victim or victim’s family.</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</p>	<p>Ten years to life. Violent offenders update quarterly; all others annually. §40-39-207</p> <p>Tennessee libraries have authority to restrict access by Registrants. §40-39-216.</p>	
Texas	<p>Tex. Code Crim. Proc. §62.001 through 62.408</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> https://www.txdps.state.tx.us/administration/crime_records/pages/faq.htm#a1</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/CR/htm/CR.62.htm</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. Transient registrants must report every 30 days. §62.051.</p> <p>Reg. required for 3 or more visits of 48 consecutive hrs. duration to TX municipality or county other than place of permanent reg. §§62.051, 62.055, 62.059</p>	<p>Some local residence and presence restrictions.</p>	<p>10 years to life. Annual updates.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed.</i></p>

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Utah	Utah Code Ann. §§77-41-101 through 77-41-112 Utah. Code Ann. §§77-27-21.7 through 77-27-21.9 U.A.C. §§R251-110-1 through R251-110-5 <u>Statutes:</u> http://le.utah.gov/xcode/code.html	All must register “within 10 days of entering the state, regardless of the offender’s length of stay.” §77-41-105. Updates required w/in 3 business days. §77-41-105.	<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. <u>Residence restriction:</u> w/in 1,000 ft. of victim, with exceptions. §77-27-21.7. “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.	10 years to life. Updates every 6 mo. §77-41-105.	Special restriction on soliciting children to accompany a registrant w/ conviction involving minors. §77-27-21.8. Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i> .
Vermont	13 V.S.A. §§5401 through 5414 C.V.R. 28-050-002 <u>Summary:</u> http://vcic.vermont.gov/sor/faq http://vcic.vermont.gov/sor/out-of-state <u>Statutes:</u> http://vcic.vermont.gov/sor/state-law <u>Code of VT Regs.:</u> http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/codeofvtrules/	Initial reg. w/in 10 days of establishing residency, which is means 10 or more consecutive days in the state. §5407. Visitors 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 Updates w/in 3 days. §5407		10 years to life. SVPs update every 10 days; all others annually. §5407.	Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i> .

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Virginia	<p>Va. Code Ann. §§9.1-900 through 9.1-923 and §18.2-472.1. Va. Code. Ann. §§18.2-370.2 through 18.2-370.5.</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/faq.html</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode</p> <p>Questions can be directed to the state Sex Offender Registry office at (804) 674-2825</p>	<p>Those on “an extended visit” of “30 days or more” must register w/in 3 days of arrival. 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. Initial reg. and updates for residents, in-state employees, and students w/in 3 days. §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. SVPs may not enter school grounds, with exceptions. §18.2-370.5</p>	<p>15 years to life, upon petition. §9.1-910. SVPs update every 90 days; all others annually. §9.1-904.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
U.S. Virgin Islands (U.S. Territory)	<p>14 V,I,C, §§1721 through 1733</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/michie/</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). Visitors and those “who will be present in the territory for less than 30 days in any given year must contact the 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>15 years to life, depending on tier, with possible reductions. §1724.</p>	

State	Statutes and Regulations	Registration Triggers and Deadlines	Residency/Presence and Other Restrictions	Duration of Reg. Requirement; periodic updates	Additional notes
Washington State	<p>Rev. Code Wash. §4.24.550 Rev. Code Wash. §§9A.44.128 through 9A.44.145.</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx</p>	<p>Visitors 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>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>Transient 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>10 years to life. Updates based on tier: LII and LIII – every 90 days LI – Annually. §9A.44.140.</p>	
Washington, D.C.	<p>D.C. Code §§22-4001 through 22-4017 C.D.C.R. §§6-A400 through 6-A499.</p> <p><u>D.C. Code:</u> http://dccode.org/browser/</p> <p><u>Code of Regs.:</u> http://www.dcregs.dc.gov/Gateway/ChapterHome.aspx?ChapterNumber=6-A4</p>	<p>Initial reg. is required w/in 3 days for those released from incarceration, or “who enter[] the District of Columbia from another jurisdiction to live, work, or attends school.” No provision addresses temporary domicile or visitation. “Work” defined as a period exceeding 14 days or 30 days in a calendar year.</p> <p>Updates to reg. information 3 days. §§6-A406.2, 6-A412.</p>		<p>10 years or life. §22-4002. Updates for lifetime registrants are quarterly; all other registrants annually.</p>	

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West Virginia	<p>W. Va. Code §§15-12-1 through 15-12-10. W. Va. Code §62-12-26. W. Va. C.S.R. 81-14-20.</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://www.legis.state.wv.us/wvcode/code.cfm?chap=15&art=12</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. W. Va. probation officers who supervise an out-of-state registrant in W.Va. must collect registry information for anyone 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. §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>10 years to life. §15-12-4. SVPs update quarterly; all others annually. §15-12-10</p>	
Wisconsin	<p>Wis. Stat. §§301.45 through 301.50</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/301/45</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>Registrants must provide notice before going on school grounds. § 301.475.</p>	<p>15 years to life. Verification for SVPs is every 90 days; all others annually. §301.45(4).</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>
Wyoming	<p>Wyo. Stat. §§7-19-301 through 7-19-300</p> <p><u>Summary:</u> http://wyomingdci.wyo.gov/dci-criminal-justice-information-systems-section/sor-faqs</p> <p><u>Statutes:</u> http://legisweb.state.wy.us/LSOWeb/wyStatutes.aspx</p>	<p>3 business days for initial reg. and updates, including temporary trips and vacations. Visitors must register after 3 business days. §7-19-302.</p>	<p><u>Residence restriction:</u> Adult registrants 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.” Various exceptions apply. §6-2-320.</p> <p><u>Presence restriction:</u> 1,000 ft. from schools. §6-2-320.</p>	<p>Lifetime; petitions for removal available. §7-19-304. Updates... §7-19-302.</p>	<p>Per Rolfe Survey, visiting Registrants are placed on state’s website <i>and not removed</i>.</p>