

Sex Offender Registration for Work or Education by State

Updated 06/2020

State	How long can a registrant be in the state for work or education before registration is required?
Alabama	Immediately register with local law enforcement. Code of Ala. § 15-20A-10(b).
Alaska	(1) Within the 30-day period before release; (2) by the next working day following conviction if not incarcerated ; or (3) by the next working day of becoming physically present in the state. AS 12.63.010.
Arizona	Within ten days after the conviction or adjudication or within ten days after entering and remaining in any county of Arizona. A.R.S. § 13-3821.
Arkansas	within five (5) calendar days after the sex offender moves to a municipality or county of this state. A.C.A. § 12-12-906.
California	If within the state for more than 14 days or an aggregate period exceeding 30 days within a calendar year. Cal. Pen. Code § 290.002.
Colorado	Within five business days. C.R.S. 16-22-108.
Connecticut	Within three days of residing in Connecticut. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-252.
Delaware	Within 3 business days. 11 Del. C. § 4120.
Florida	Within 48 hours. Fla. Stat. § 943.0435.
Georgia	Must register if in state for 14 consecutive days or 30 days during any calendar year. O.C.G.A. § 42-1-12(e)(7).
Hawaii	Register if person remains in Hawaii for more than ten days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty days in one calendar year. HRS § 846E-2(a).
Idaho	Within two (2) working days of coming into any county to establish residence. I.C. § 18-8307(4)(a).
Illinois	Register after three days. 730 ILCS 150/3.
Indiana	Register if: (1) reside in state for at least seven days during a 180 day period or owns real property in Indiana and returns to Indiana at any time or (2) works in the state more than seven consecutive days or for a total period exceeding fourteen days during a calendar year. IC 11-8-8-7.
Iowa	Within five business days. I.C.A. § 692A.104.
Kansas	Within three business days. K.S.A. 22-4904.
Kentucky	Register within five working days. KRS § 17.510(7).
Louisiana	Within three business days. La. R.S. § 15:542(C)(2); La. R.S. § 15:542.1.2.

Maine	Within five days. 34-A M.R.S. § 11223; § 11224.
Maryland	Within three days. Md. Code Ann. § 11-705(b).
Massachusetts	1. Within two days of moving into the commonwealth from another jurisdiction. ALM GL ch. 6, § 178E(g). 2. No later than ten days prior to establishing such new residence in the commonwealth. ALM GL ch. 6, § 178E(h). 3. Within ten days of residing or working in the commonwealth. ALM GL ch. 6, § 178E(l).
Michigan	Immediately. MCL § 28.724(6). “Immediately” means within 3 business days. MCL § 28.722(g) Definitions.
Minnesota	Remains in state for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year. Minn. Stat. § 243.166(1b)(b).
Mississippi	Notify the Department of Public Safety ten days before the person resides in state and present him/herself to the sheriff of the county of residence within three (3) business days and personally appear at a Department of Public Safety Driver’s License Station within three days after moving to state. Miss. Code Ann. § 45-33-27(5).
Missouri	Within three business days. § 589.400(2) R.S.Mo.
Montana	Sexual or violent predators must register within 3 business days of entering the state to reside or set up a temporary residence for 10 days or more or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year. 46-23-504(1)(c), MCA.
Nebraska	Within three working days. R.R.S. Neb. § 29-4004(1); R.R.S. Neb. § 29-4004(5).
Nevada	No later than 48 hours after becoming a student or worker within this State. Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179D.460(4).
New Hampshire	Within five business days. RSA 651-B:4.
New Jersey	Any person who works or goes to school for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register. N.J. Stat. § 2C:7-2(a)(2); N.J. Stat. § 2C:7-2(c)(6).
New Mexico	No later than five business days of arriving within the state/of beginning work or school. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 29-11A-4(B); N.M. Stat. Ann. § 29-11A-4(D).
New York	Nonresident workers or students must register within ten calendar days. NY CLS Correc § 168-f(6).
North Carolina	A person shall register within three business days of establishing residence, or whenever the person has been present in the state for 15 days, whichever comes first. N.C. Gen. Stat. Section 14-208.7(a).
North Dakota	Register within three days of coming into a county. N.D. Cent. Code, § 12.1-32-15(2).
Ohio	Register if the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed in that county for more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year. ORC Ann. 2950.04(2)(c).
Oklahoma	Within three days. 57 Okl. St. § 583.
Oregon	Report no later than 10 days after moving into the state. ORS § 163A.020(1)(a)(A). Report no later than 10 days after working or starting school. ORS § 163A.020(2).
Pennsylvania	Within three business days. 42 Pa.C.S. § 9799.18(a)(1).
Rhode Island	Immediately. R.I. Gen. Laws Section 11-37.1-7.

South Carolina	Register within three business days. S.C. Code Ann. § 23-3-460(D); S.C. Code Ann. § 23-3-460(E); S.C. Code Ann. § 23-3-460(G).
South Dakota	Within 3 business days SDCL § 22-24B-2
Tennessee	Within 48 hours. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-39-203(a)(1).
Texas	The seventh day after the person's arrival. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Art. 62.051(a)(1).
Utah	Within ten days of entering the state. Utah Code Ann. § 77-41-105(1)(b).
Vermont	10 days. - 13 V.S.A. § 5407
Virginia	3 days. - Va. Code Ann. § 9.1-905(B)
Washington	3 business days. - Rev. Code Wash. § 9A.44.130(4)(a)(iv)
West Virginia	15 days - W.Va. Code § 15-12-9
Wisconsin	10 days– Wis. Stat. § 301.45(3)(a)(1r)
Wyoming	Must register within three (3) days of beginning school or employment. W.S. § 7-19-302(d)
District of Columbia	Within three days. D.C. Code § 22-4014.
Guam	No later than three (3) working days after arrival on Guam. 9 GCA Section 89.03(d)(2)(D).
US Virgin Islands	Within three business days. 14 V.I.C. § 1724.