

Sex Offender Registry Requirements Across the United States

What is the Sex Offender Registry?

Every state and U.S. territory requires those convicted of sex offenses to be added to a registry to be monitored and tracked after their release back into the community. Information about the offender is collected and shared with local and federal authorities, as well as the general public. Requirements and restrictions are often placed on registered sex offenders. That registration process is unique in each state and U.S. territory.

What is SORNA?

The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) was passed in 2006 as part of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act to provide federal standards for jurisdictions to follow. SORNA calls for states and U.S. territories to meet minimum requirements for sex offender registration and notification.

Why Are the Requirements for Sex Offender Registration Different Everywhere?

While SORNA's guidelines streamlined registration and notification requirements across the country, these requirements are far from uniform. Each jurisdiction determines the details of their own registration process. This leaves a patchwork of rules for sex offenders that vary widely depending on where a registrant lives or works.

Where PIN Comes In

Probation Information Network developed a list of questions regarding the sex offender registration requirements across the country. These are questions that might concern the public, victims and their advocates, or those who are facing registration or are currently registered and their loved ones. We then searched the statutes or code of each jurisdiction for the laws surrounding sex offender registration and notification. Where necessary, we consulted with the law enforcement agency in charge of the jurisdiction's registry to provide clear and concise answers to the following questions:

- **What is the duration of registration?**

How long must a sex offender remain on the registry? The length of time a sex offender must comply with registration requirements varies widely depending on the jurisdiction where the registrant lives, and the level of the offense committed. All but 2 jurisdictions offer a path for eventual removal from the registry for at least some of their registrants.

- **Must the immediate community be notified directly, either by the offender or law enforcement?**

Every jurisdiction has passive community notification in the form of a public sex offender registry website. Concerned citizens are free to search the website and can sign up for email notifications if a sex offender moves into their neighborhood. Some jurisdictions go even further and require active notification, where either law enforcement or the offender themselves is required to directly

notify the immediate community that a sex offender is in the area. This can take many forms, including electronic, mail, or in-person notification, publication in local newspapers, and community meetings.

- **What are the residence distance restrictions?**

Are there any restrictions on where a registered sex offender can live? Some jurisdictions restrict registrants from living within a measured distance of certain places. This restriction could be for all registrants, or only for higher-level offenders or those under supervision. Some jurisdictions do not have a state-wide restriction but do allow local jurisdictions to enact their own.

- **What are the employment distance restrictions?**

Registered sex offenders are usually restricted from certain types of employment, and from working at establishments that specifically cater to minors. Some jurisdictions go even further and restrict registrants from working within a measured distance of certain places.

- **Is an employer's information included on the public registry?**

Returning citizens of every type need to find employment upon reentry, and sex offenders are no exception. Some jurisdictions include registrants' employment information on the public registry website. This could be the employer's address or in some cases the name of the employer.

- **Are online identifiers included on the public registry?**

Some jurisdictions require registered sex offenders to report any identifiers they use online, such as email addresses and social media user names. In some jurisdictions that information is included on the public registry website, separate from the registrant's profile, in a feature that allows the public to search by specific identifiers.

- **Is a state-issued ID required to be labeled?**

Some jurisdictions require a state-issued ID, such as a driver's license, to be labeled to identify the holder as a registered sex offender. This label could be the words "Sex Offender" printed on the ID in a prominent place or a more subtle designation known to law enforcement.

- **What is the cost of registration?**

Is there a fee to register as a sex offender? Some jurisdictions pass on some of their administrative costs to the registrants. This could be a one-time fee paid only upon initial registration, or an ongoing fee paid annually or quarterly. Some jurisdictions charge a fee every time a registrant updates their information.

- **How long can a registrant be in the state for work or education before registration is required?**

Does a sex offender have to register if they work or go to school in a different state? It depends on the state, and how long the registrant will be there. Some jurisdictions require registrants to notify authorities immediately, while others allow limited stays without requiring registration. Registrants currently under supervision usually need permission from their Parole or Probation Officer before traveling and should always consult their supervising officer.

- **How long can a registrant visit the state before registration is required?**

Can a registered sex offender go on vacation? Does a sex offender have to register if they visit a different state? It depends on the state, and how long the registrant will be there. Some jurisdictions require registrants to notify authorities immediately, while others allow limited stays without requiring registration. Registrants currently under supervision usually need permission from their Parole or Probation Officer before traveling and should always consult their supervising officer.

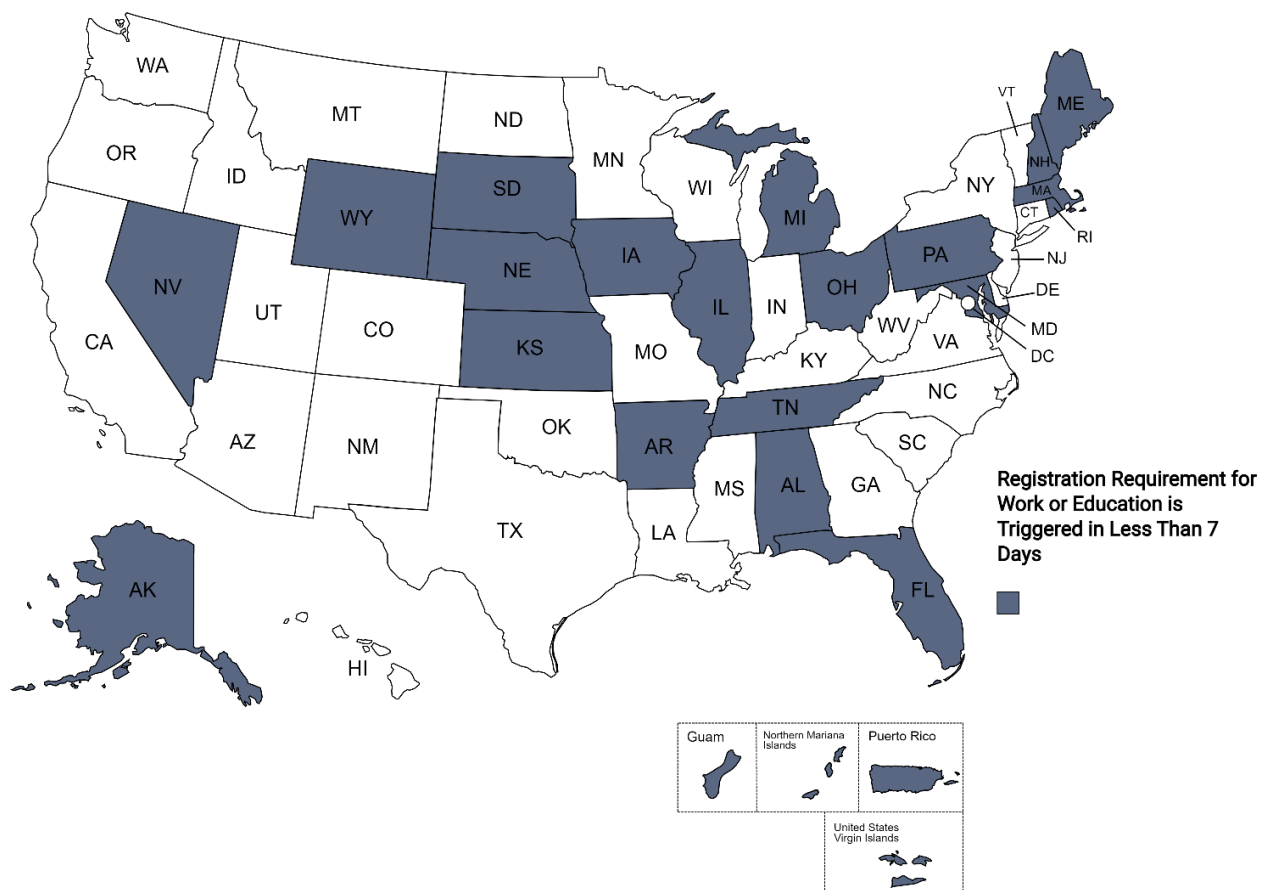
The answers provided are taken directly from the laws found on the state or territory’s legislative website or, where necessary, from the website of the law enforcement agency in charge of the jurisdiction’s registry. In some cases, we contacted state or territory officials for clarification and have directly quoted those conversations.

Disclaimer

While we stand by our research, it is for informational purposes only. It should not be considered legal advice and, while we strive to provide accurate and up to date information, it is not guaranteed to be complete or correct. We provide links to each jurisdiction’s legislative and law enforcement websites and maintain a directory of lawyers who specialize in sex offender registration laws. For those currently under supervision, consult with your Parole or Probation Officer for guidance.

How long can a registrant be in the state for work or education before registration is required?

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24 states and territories require registration for work or education in less than 7 days.

This comparison chart is intended to be a quick reference guide to compare the sex offender registry requirements across jurisdictions. It does not provide enough details for a full and accurate picture and should not be used by itself, but rather as a tool alongside the full-text versions.

State	How long can a registrant be in the state for work or education before registration is required? You must register...
Alabama	Within 3 business days
Alaska	Within 3 days of arrival
Arizona	If present more than 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Arkansas	If present for aggregate of 5 or more consecutive days during a cal. year
California	Within 5 working days if stay exceeds 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Colorado	Within 5 business days if stay exceeds 14 consecutive business days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Connecticut	If present more than 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Delaware	Within 3 business days if stay exceeds 7 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Florida	Within 3 consecutive days or more than 3 days in the cal. year
Georgia	If present more than 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Hawaii	Within 3 working days of arrival if stay exceeds 10 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Idaho	Within 2 working days if stay exceeds 10 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year; work with minors must register prior to start
Illinois	Within 3 days if stay exceeds 5 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Indiana	If present more than 7 consecutive days or more than 14 days in a cal. year
Iowa	Within 5 business days
Kansas	Within 3 business days
Kentucky	Within 5 working days if stay exceeds 14 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Louisiana	Within 3 business days if stay exceeds 7 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Maine	Notify law enforcement within 24 hours; notify registry within 5 days for Pre-2013 or 3 days for Post-2013; fully register if stay is 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Maryland	Within 3 days
Massachusetts	Within 2 days of starting work; within 10 days of starting school
Michigan	Not more than 3 business days after arrival
Minnesota	If present for 14 days or longer or for more than 30 days in a cal. year
Mississippi	If present for 7 or more consecutive days
Missouri	If present for more than 7 days in a 12-month period
Montana	Within 3 business days if stay exceeds 10 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Nebraska	Within 3 working days
Nevada	Not later than 48 hours after becoming a student or worker
New Hampshire	Within 5 business days
New Jersey	If present for more than 14 consecutive days for more than 30 days in a cal. year
New Mexico	No later than 5 business days if stay exceeds 14 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year

New York	Within 10 days if stay exceeds 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
North Carolina	If present for more than 14 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
North Dakota	Within 3 days if stay exceeds 10 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Ohio	For education: immediately. For work: if offense before Jan. 1, 2008, within 5 days or if worked for 30 days in a cal. year; if offense on or after Jan. 1, 2008, within 3 days or if present for 14 days or more in a cal. year
Oklahoma	Within 3 days if present 7 consecutive days or 14 days in a 60-day period. If spouse lives in state: within 2 days if present 5 consecutive days or in a cal. year.
Oregon	No later than 10 days after the first day of school attendance or the 14th day of employment
Pennsylvania	Post 12/20/12: Within 3 business days if employment exceeds 4 days during a 7 day period or more than 14 days in a cal. year. Pre 12/20/12: within 3 business days if employment exceeds 14 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Rhode Island	Within 24 hours
South Carolina	Within 3 business days of establishing residence; residence defined as 10 or more consecutive days
South Dakota	Within 3 business days
Tennessee	Within 48 hours; defined as a continuous 48 hour period, not including Sat, Sun or federal or state holidays
Texas	Within 7 days
Utah	If present 10 or more days in a 12-month period
Vermont	Within 10 days if work exceeds 14 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year; within 3 days of enrollment
Virginia	Within 3 days if stay exceeds 14 days or more than 30 days in a cal. year
Washington	Within 3 business days if present 10 days or more; within 3 business days prior to arriving at school or starting work at school
West Virginia	If present more than 15 continuous days
Wisconsin	Within 10 days
Wyoming	Within 3 working days
Washington DC	Within 3 days if work exceeds 14 days in a row or 30 days in a cal. year; within 3 days of beginning school
Guam	Within 3 working days
NMI	Within 3 business days
Puerto Rico	No later than 3 days after arrival
US Virgin Islands	Within 3 business days of arrival

Alabama

AL Code § 15-20A-14

(b) Any adult sex offender who enters this state to accept employment or a volunteer position or to become a student shall immediately appear in person and register all required registration information with local law enforcement in the county where the adult sex offender accepts employment or the volunteer position or becomes a student.

AL Code § 15-20A-4

For purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:

(9) IMMEDIATELY. Within three business days.

Alaska

Registered sex offenders from other jurisdictions who travel to Alaska are required to notify the Alaska Sex Offender Registry office of their presence in the state. For visits of less than 30 days, [a] temporary presence report completes notification.

This report must be submitted before the visit or within three days of arriving in Alaska.

– Alaska Department of Public Safety

Arizona

A.R.S. § 13-3821.

E. A person who has been convicted, adjudicated guilty except insane or adjudicated delinquent and who is required to register in the convicting or adjudicating state for an act that would constitute an offense specified in subsection A or C of this section and who is not a resident of this state shall be required to register pursuant to this section if the person is either:

1. Employed full-time or part-time in this state, with or without compensation, for more than fourteen consecutive days or for an aggregate period of more than thirty days in a calendar year.
2. Enrolled as a full-time or part-time student in any school in this state for more than fourteen consecutive days or for an aggregate period of more than thirty days in a calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, "school" means an educational institution of any description, public or private, wherever located in this state.

Arkansas

AR Code § 12-12-903

(10)(A) "Residency" means the place where a person lives notwithstanding that there may be an intent to move or return at some future date to another place.

(10)(B) "Residency" also includes:

- (i) A place of employment;
- (ii) A place of training;
- (iii) A place of education; or

- (iv) A temporary residence or domicile in which a person resides for an aggregate of five (5) or more consecutive days during a calendar year;

AR Code § 12-12-906

(a)(2)(B)(ii) A nonresident worker or student who enters the state shall register in compliance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-248, as it existed on January 1, 2007.

California

CA Penal Code § 290.002

Persons required to register in their state of residence who are out-of-state residents employed, or carrying on a vocation in California on a full-time or part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in accordance with the Act. Persons described in the Act who are out-of-state residents enrolled in any educational institution in California, as defined in Section 22129 of the Education Code, on a full-time or part-time basis, shall register in accordance with the Act. The place where the out-of-state resident is located, for purposes of registration, shall be the place where the person is employed, carrying on a vocation, or attending school. The out-of-state resident subject to this section shall, in addition to the information required pursuant to Section 290.015, provide the registering authority with the name of his or her place of employment or the name of the school attended in California, and his or her address or location in his or her state of residence. The registration requirement for persons subject to this section shall become operative on November 25, 2000. The terms “employed or carries on a vocation” include employment whether or not financially compensated, volunteered, or performed for government or educational benefit.

CA Penal Code § 290.

(b) Every person described in subdivision (c), for the period specified in subdivision (d) while residing in California, or while attending school or working in California, as described in Sections 290.002 and 290.01, shall register with the chief of police of the city in which the person is residing, or the sheriff of the county if the person is residing in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and, additionally, with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or community college if the person is residing upon the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of coming into, or changing the person’s residence within, any city, county, or city and county, or campus in which the person temporarily resides, and shall register thereafter in accordance with the Act, unless the duty to register is terminated pursuant to Section 290.5 or as otherwise provided by law.

Colorado

CO Rev Stat § 16-22-102

(8) “Temporary resident” means a person who is a resident of another state but in Colorado temporarily because the person is:

- (a) Employed in this state on a full-time or part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than fourteen consecutive business days or for an aggregate period of more than thirty days in any calendar year; or
- (b) Enrolled in any type of educational institution in this state on a full-time or part-time basis;

CO Rev Stat § 16-22-108

(5) During the initial registration process for a temporary resident, the local law enforcement agency with which the temporary resident is registering shall provide the temporary resident with the registration information specified in section 16-22-105. A temporary resident who is required to register pursuant to

the provisions of section 16-22-103 shall, within five business days after arrival in Colorado, register with the local law enforcement agency of each jurisdiction in which the temporary resident resides.

Connecticut

CT Gen Stat § 54-253

(c) Any person not a resident of this state who is registered as a sexual offender under the laws of any other state and who is employed in this state, carries on a vocation in this state or is a student in this state, shall, without undue delay after the commencement of such employment, vocation or education in this state, register such person's name, identifying factors and criminal history record, locations visited on a recurring basis, and such person's residence address, if any, in this state, residence address in such person's home state and electronic mail address, instant message address or other similar Internet communication identifier, if any, with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection on such forms and in such locations as said commissioner shall direct and shall maintain such registration until such employment, vocation or education terminates or until such person is released from registration as a sexual offender in such other state. If such person terminates such person's employment, vocation or education in this state, changes such person's address in this state or establishes or changes an electronic mail address, instant message address or other similar Internet communication identifier such person shall, without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in writing of such termination, new address or identifier.

CT Gen Stat § 54-250

(13) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is full-time or part-time for more than fourteen days, or for a total period of time of more than thirty days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

(14) "Student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher learning.

Delaware

11 DE Code § 4120

(a) Unless otherwise indicated, the definitions set forth in § 4121(a) of this title shall apply to this section. In addition, when used in this section, the phrase "custodial institution" includes any Level IV or V facility operated by or for the Department of Correction, the Division of Youth Rehabilitative Services or the Delaware Psychiatric Center, or any like institution, and the phrase "temporary resident" shall include any person who is for more than 7 days or for more than an aggregate of 30 days in any 12-month period, employed or works in Delaware, or who is a full- or part-time student in Delaware. A student is any person who attends or enrolls in any public or private educational facility, including, but not limited to, colleges or universities.

(e) (2) Any person convicted of any offense specified in the laws of another state, the United States or any territory of the United States, or any foreign government, which is the same as, or equivalent to, any of the offenses set forth in § 4121(a)(4) of this title; or any person convicted of any federal or military offense enumerated in 42 U.S.C. § 16911(5)(A)(iii) and (iv), who is not a permanent or temporary resident of the State on the date of that person's conviction, and who thereafter becomes a permanent or temporary resident of the State shall register as a sex offender within 3 business days of establishing permanent or temporary residency within the State. Any such person shall register at a designated Delaware State Police facility, and the Delaware State Police shall be deemed to be the registering agency.

Florida

FL Stat § 775.21

(2)(k) "Permanent residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for **3 or more consecutive days**.

(n) "Temporary residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides, including, but not limited to, vacation, business, or personal travel destinations in or out of this state, for a period of **3 or more days in the aggregate during any calendar year** and which is not the person's permanent address or, for a person whose permanent residence is not in this state, a place where the person is employed, practices a vocation, or is enrolled as a student for any period of time in this state.

Georgia

GA Code § 42-1-12

(e) Registration pursuant to this Code section shall be required by any individual who:

(7) Is a nonresident sexual offender who enters this state for the purpose of employment or any other reason for a period exceeding 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year regardless of whether such sexual offender is required to register under federal law, military law, tribal law, or the laws of another state or territory; or

(8) Is a nonresident sexual offender who enters this state for the purpose of attending school as a full-time or part-time student regardless of whether such sexual offender is required to register under federal law, military law, tribal law, or the laws of another state or territory.

Hawaii

HI Rev State § 846E-2

(g) In addition to the requirement under subsection (a) to register with the attorney general and comply with the provisions of this chapter until a court relieves the covered offender of the registration requirements of this chapter, each covered offender shall also register in person with the chief of police where the covered offender resides or is present. Registration under this subsection is for the purpose of providing the covered offender's photograph, fingerprints, and registration information. Registration under this subsection is required whenever the covered offender, whether or not a resident of this State, remains in this State for more than ten days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty days in one calendar year. Covered offenders required to register in person with the chief of police under this subsection shall register no later than three working days after the earliest of:

(1) Arrival in this State;

Idaho

ID Code § 18-8307

(4) (b) A nonresident required to register pursuant to section 18-8304(1)(b), Idaho Code, shall register with the sheriff of the county where employed or enrolled as a student within two (2) working days of the commencement of employment or enrollment as a student in an educational institution, provided that nonresidents employed in counseling, coaching, teaching, supervising or working with minors in any way, regardless of the period of employment, must register prior to the commencement of such employment.

ID Code § 18-8303

(6) "Employed" means full-time or part-time employment exceeding ten (10) consecutive working days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty (30) days in any calendar year, or any employment that

involves counseling, coaching, teaching, supervising or working with minors in any way regardless of the period of employment, whether such employment is financially compensated, volunteered or performed for the purpose of any government or education benefit.

Illinois

730 ILCS 150/3

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

(1) with:

(A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or

(B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists; and

(2) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a calendar year.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

Indiana

IC 11-8-8-7

(a) Subject to section 19 of this chapter, the following persons must register under this chapter:

(2) A sex or violent offender who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full time or part time for a period:

(A) exceeding seven (7) consecutive days; or

(B) for a total period exceeding fourteen (14) days;

during any calendar year in Indiana regardless of whether the sex or violent offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

(3) A sex or violent offender who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or postsecondary educational institution.

Iowa

IA Code § 692A.104

1. A sex offender shall appear in person to register with the sheriff of each county where the offender has a residence, maintains employment, or is in attendance as a student, within five business days of being required to register under section 692A.103 by providing all relevant information to the sheriff. A sheriff shall accept the registration of any person who is required to register in the county pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

Kansas

K.S.A. 22-4905

Any offender required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, register in person with the registering law enforcement agency within three business days of coming into any county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender resides or intends to reside, maintains employment or intends to maintain employment, or attends school or intends to attend school.

Kentucky

KRS 17.510

(7) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if a person is required to register under federal law or the laws of another state or territory, or if the person has been convicted of an offense in a court of the United States, in a court martial of the United States Armed Forces, or under the laws of another state or territory that would require registration if committed in this Commonwealth, that person upon changing residence from the other state or territory of the United States to the Commonwealth or upon entering the Commonwealth for employment, to carry on a vocation, or as a student shall comply with the registration requirement of this section, including the requirements of subsection (4) of this section, and shall register within five (5) working days with the appropriate local probation and parole office in the county of residence, employment, vocation, or schooling. A person required to register under federal law or the laws of another state or territory shall be presumed to know of the duty to register in the Commonwealth. As used in this subsection, "employment" or "carry on a vocation" includes employment that is full-time or part-time for a period exceeding fourteen (14) days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit. As used in this subsection, "student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

Louisiana

LA Rev Stat § 15:541

(30)(a) "Worker" or "employee" means a person who engages in or who knows or reasonably should know that he will engage in any type of occupation, employment, work, or volunteer service on a full-time or part-time basis, with or without compensation, within this state for more than seven consecutive days, or an aggregate of thirty days or more in a calendar year.

LA Rev Stat § 15:542.1.3

C. Any nonresident full-time or part-time worker employed in this state who would be required to register in his state of residence shall register with the appropriate law enforcement agencies as provided in R.S. 15:542 within three business days of employment. The provisions of this Subsection shall apply to any person employed in this state, with or without compensation.

D. Nonresident full-time or part-time students enrolled in this state who are required to register in their state of residence shall register within three business days with the appropriate law enforcement agencies as provided in R.S. 15:542.

Maine

Pre-2013 applies to a person sentenced prior to January 1, 2013.

Post-2013 applies to a person who commits criminal conduct and is sentenced on or after January 1, 2013. In Maine, registrants must register with two separate entities: Local Law Enforcement and the Registry.

A registrant must notify local law enforcement within 24 hours of entering the state.

A registrant must verbally notify the registry within 5 days for **Pre-2013** or 3 days for **Post-2013**, but do not have to fully register unless in the state for 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in a calendar year.

– Department of Public Safety, Maine State Police

Pre-2013 34-A ME Rev Stat § 11224

1. Time. A person who has been sentenced at any time for a military, tribal or federal offense requiring registration pursuant to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, also known as the Jacob Wetterling Act, Section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103-322, as amended; or the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Public Law 109-248; or in a jurisdiction other than this State and who is required under that jurisdiction to register pursuant to that jurisdiction's sex offender registration statute or would have been required to register if the person had remained in that jurisdiction or, if not so required, who has been sentenced on or after January 1, 1982 for an offense that includes the essential elements of a sex offense or a sexually violent offense shall register as a 10-year registrant or lifetime registrant, whichever is applicable, within 5 days and shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction:

- A. Within 24 hours of beginning full-time or part-time employment, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year in this State; or
- B. Within 24 hours of beginning college or school on a full-time or part-time basis in this State.

Post-2013 34-A ME Rev Stat § 11284

1. Time. A person who has been sentenced for a military, tribal or federal offense requiring registration pursuant to the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Public Law 109-248, 42 United States Code, Chapter 151 or in a jurisdiction other than this State and who is required under that jurisdiction to register pursuant to that jurisdiction's sex offender registration statute or would have been required to register if the person had remained in that jurisdiction or, if not so required, who has been sentenced for an offense that includes the essential elements of a Tier I, Tier II or Tier III offense shall register as a Tier I registrant, a Tier II registrant or a Tier III registrant, whichever is applicable, within 3 days and shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction:

- A. Within 24 hours of beginning full-time or part-time employment, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year in this State; or
- B. Within 24 hours of beginning college or school on a full-time or part-time basis in this State.

Maryland

MD. Crim Pro Code Ann. § 11-705

(b) A registrant shall register with the appropriate supervising authority in the State:

- (5) if the registrant is not a resident, within 3 days after the registrant:

- (i) begins employment in the State;
- (ii) registers as a student in the State; or
- (iii) enters the State as a transient.

Massachusetts

If you are a sex offender living in another state but working in Massachusetts, you must:

- Register as a sex offender in Massachusetts within 2 days of starting your job.
- Register your work address within 10 days of starting your job.

If you are a sex offender living in another state but going to school in Massachusetts, you must:

- Register as a sex offender in Massachusetts within 10 days of starting school.

– Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board

MGL c.6 § 178E

(g) A sex offender who moves into the commonwealth from another jurisdiction shall, within two days of moving into the commonwealth, register by mailing to the board on a form approved by the board and signed under the pains and penalties of perjury, the sex offender's name, date of birth, home address or intended home address, any secondary addresses or intended secondary addresses, work address or intended work address and, if the sex offender is or intends to become a part-time or full-time employee of an institution of higher learning, the name and address of the institution, and, if the sex offender is or intends to become a part-time or full-time student of an institution of higher learning, the name and address of the institution. The board shall transmit the registration data to the police department in the municipality where such sex offender intends to live and work and, if the sex offender intends to work at or become a student at an institution of higher learning, to the police departments in the municipalities where the sex offender will work or attend such institution and shall transmit the same to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(o) A sex offender who plans to work at or attend an institution of higher learning part-time or full-time in the commonwealth shall, within 10 days prior to commencing employment or enrollment in classes at an institution of higher learning, register by mailing to the board on a form approved by the board and signed under the pains and penalties of perjury, the sex offender's name, date of birth, home address or intended home address, any secondary addresses or intended secondary addresses, work address or intended work address, and the name and address of the institution of higher learning. The board shall transmit notice of such change of address to all police departments in the municipalities where the sex offender plans to work at or attend an institution of higher learning and shall transmit the same to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Michigan

MI Comp L § 28.724

(6) All of the following shall register with the local law enforcement agency, sheriff's department, or the department not more than 3 business days after becoming domiciled or temporarily residing, working, or being a student in this state:

- (a) Subject to section 3(1), an individual convicted in another state or country on or after October 1, 1995 of a listed offense as defined before September 1, 1999.
- (b) Subject to section 3(2), an individual convicted in another state or country of an offense added on September 1, 1999 to the definition of listed offenses.
- (c) Subject to section 3(1), an individual convicted in another state or country of a listed offense before October 1, 1995 and, subject to section 3(2), an individual convicted in another state or country of an offense added on September 1, 1999 to the definition of listed offenses, who is convicted of any other felony on or after July 1, 2011.

(d) An individual required to be registered as a sex offender in another state or country regardless of when the conviction was entered.

Minnesota

MN Stat § 243.166

1. 1b. (b) A person also shall register under this section if:

(1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state similar to an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances;

(2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year; and

(3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated, or is subject to lifetime registration.

If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated delinquent.

Mississippi

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-33-25

(3) For purposes of this chapter, a person is considered to be residing in this state if he maintains a permanent or temporary residence as defined in Section 45-33-23, including students, temporary employees and military personnel on assignment.

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-33-23

(i) "Temporary residence" is defined as any place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for a period of seven (7) or more consecutive days which is not the person's permanent residence.

Missouri

MO Rev Stat § 589.400.

1. Sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall apply to:

(8) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or has been or is required to register under tribal, federal, or military law and who works or attends an educational institution, whether public or private in nature, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or on a part-time basis or has a temporary residence in Missouri. "**Part-time**" in this subdivision means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

11. Any nonresident worker, including work as a volunteer or intern, or nonresident student shall register for the duration of such person's employment, including participation as a volunteer or intern, or attendance at any school of higher education whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis in this

state unless granted relief under section 589.401. Any registered offender shall provide information regarding any place in which the offender is staying when away from his or her residence for seven or more days, including the period of time the offender is staying in such place. 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 unless granted relief under section 589.401.

Montana

MT Code § 46-23-504

- (1) Except as provided in 41-5-1513, a sexual or violent offender:
- (c) shall register within 3 business days of entering a county of this state for the purpose of residing or setting up a temporary residence for 10 days or more or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year;

Nebraska

Offenders are only required to register if they are employed in Nebraska for 14 consecutive days or any 30 days within a calendar year: 29-4004(b) Is employed or carries on a vocation means any full-time or part-time employment, with or without compensation, which lasts for a duration of more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty days in a calendar year.

However, if employment takes place over a 3 day period where the offender has a temporary address in Nebraska, then the offender must register due to the fact he/she is staying in Nebraska for 3 working days or more. If the offender has not registered in NE, the offender must report to a designated Patrol office for initial registration. Prior to leaving the offender must deregister the temporary address and employment in person at the sheriff's office or the offender will be posted as absconded.

– Nebraska State Patrol

NE Code § 29-4004.

(6) Any person required to register under the act who is residing, has a temporary domicile, or is habitually living in another state, and is employed, carries on a vocation, or attends school in this state, shall report and register, in person, with the sheriff of the county in which he or she is employed, carries on a vocation, or attends school in this state and complete a form as prescribed by the Nebraska State Patrol for such purpose, within three working days after becoming employed, carrying on a vocation, or attending school. The person shall also notify the sheriff of any changes in employment, vocation, or school of attendance, in person, and complete a form as prescribed by the Nebraska State Patrol for such purpose, within three working days after the change. The sheriff shall submit such information to the sex offender registration and community notification division of the Nebraska State Patrol on the day it is received and in a manner as prescribed by the Nebraska State Patrol for such purpose. For purposes of this subsection:

- (a) Attends school means enrollment in any educational institution in this state on a full-time or part-time basis; and
- (b) Is employed or carries on a vocation means any full-time or part-time employment, with or without compensation, which lasts for a duration of more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty days in a calendar year.

NE Code § 29-4001.01.

For purposes of the Sex Offender Registration Act:

- (6) Temporary domicile means any place at which the person actually lives or stays for a period of at least three working days.

Nevada

NRS 179D.460

4. If the offender or sex offender is a nonresident offender or sex offender who is a student or worker within this State, the offender or sex offender shall register with the appropriate sheriff's office, metropolitan police department or city police department in whose jurisdiction the offender or sex offender is a student or worker not later than 48 hours after becoming a student or worker within this State.

New Hampshire

RSA 651-B:4

I. Any sexual offender or offender against children residing in this state shall report in person to the local law enforcement agency. The offender shall report in person as set forth in this section within 5 business days after the person's release, or within 5 business days after the person's date of establishment of residence, employment, or schooling in New Hampshire.

II. Any nonresident offender shall report in person to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place of employment or school. In the event a nonresident offender required to register under this paragraph does not have a principal place of employment in this state, the offender shall register in person with the department in Concord.

New Jersey

N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2

a. (2) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and (a) is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school, or (b) is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in this State as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section.

New Mexico

NM Stat § 29-11A-4

D. A sex offender who is a resident of another state but who is employed in New Mexico or attending public or private school or an institution of higher education in New Mexico shall register with the county sheriff no later than five business days after beginning work or school.

NM Stat § 29-11A-3

H. "sex offender" means a person who:

(4) is a resident of another state and who has been convicted of a sex offense pursuant to state, federal, tribal or military law, but who is:

(a) employed full time or part time in New Mexico for a period of time exceeding fourteen days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year, including any employment or vocation, whether financially compensated, volunteered or for the purpose of government or educational benefit; or

(b) enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in a private or public school or an institution of higher education in New Mexico;

New York

NY Corr L § 168-F

6. Any nonresident worker or nonresident student, as defined in subdivisions fourteen and fifteen of section one hundred sixty-eight-a of this article, shall register his or her current address and the address of his or her place of employment or educational institution attended with the division within ten calendar days after such nonresident worker or nonresident student commences employment or attendance at an educational institution in the state. Any nonresident worker or nonresident student shall notify the division of any change of residence, employment or educational institution address no later than ten days after such change. The division shall notify the law enforcement agency where the nonresident worker is employed or the educational institution is located that a nonresident worker or nonresident student is present in that agency's jurisdiction.

NY Corr L § 168-A

14. "Nonresident worker" means any person required to register as a sex offender in another jurisdiction who is employed or carries on a vocation in this state, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than fourteen consecutive days, or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty days in a calendar year.

15. "Nonresident student" means a person required to register as a sex offender in another jurisdiction who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this state including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or institution of higher education.

North Carolina

NC Gen Stat § 14-208.7

(a1) A person who is a nonresident student or a nonresident worker and who has a reportable conviction, or is required to register in the person's state of residency, is required to maintain registration with the sheriff of the county where the person works or attends school. In addition to the information required under subsection (b) of this section, the person shall also provide information regarding the person's school or place of employment as appropriate and the person's address in his or her state of residence.

NC Gen Stat § 14-208.6

(1) Nonresident worker. - A person who is not a resident of North Carolina but who has employment or carries on a vocation in the State, on a part-time or full-time basis, with or without compensation or government or educational benefit, for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year.

North Dakota

N.D.C.C. § 12.1-32-15

1. i. "Temporarily domiciled" means staying or being physically present in this state for more than thirty days in a calendar year or at a location for longer than ten consecutive days, attending school for longer than ten days, or maintaining employment in the jurisdiction for longer than ten days, regardless of the state of the residence.

2. The court shall impose, in addition to any penalty provided by law, a requirement that the individual register, within three days of coming into a county in which the individual resides, is homeless, or within the period identified in this section that the individual becomes temporarily domiciled. The individual must register with the chief of police of the city of the individual's place of residence, or the sheriff of the county if the individual resides in an area other than a city. A homeless individual shall register every three days with the sheriff or chief of police of the jurisdiction in which the individual is physically present.

Ohio

An offender who committed his or her offense before Jan. 1, 2008, must register within five days of coming into a county where he or she is staying for five or more days. If this type of offender has worked in a county for 14 consecutive days or 30 days in a calendar year, he or she must register with the sheriff.

An offender who committed his or her offenses after Jan. 1, 2008, must register within three days of being in a county for three or more days, or for work purposes, if he or she has been in the county for 14 or more total (not necessarily consecutive) days in a calendar year.

An offender in either category (that is, regardless of date of offense) must register with the local sheriff immediately upon entering a county in which he or she attends school or an institution of higher education.

– Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation

ORC § 2950.04

(A)(2)(b) The offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county immediately upon coming into a county in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state or another state.

(c) The offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender is employed 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.

(d) The offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender then is employed if the offender does not reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed at any location or locations in this state more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year.

Oklahoma

57 OK Stat § 57-583

A. Any person who becomes subject to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act on or after November 1, 1989, shall register, in person, as follows:

2. With the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in the area where the person resides or intends to reside for seven (7) consecutive days or fourteen (14) days in a sixty-day period, or longer, calculated beginning with the first day. The registration is required within three (3) days after entering the jurisdiction of the law enforcement authority; and

3. With the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority no less than three (3) business days prior to abandoning or moving from the address of the previous registration, or within three (3) business days of changing or terminating employment, or changing enrollment status as a student.

H. Any person who resides in another state and who has been convicted of an offense or received a deferred judgment for an offense in this state, or in another jurisdiction, which offense if committed or attempted in this state would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses listed in Section 582 of this title, and who is the spouse of a person living in this state shall be registered as follows:

1. With the Department of Corrections when the person enters and intends to be in the state for any purpose for five (5) consecutive days or longer, calculated beginning with the first day or an aggregate period of five (5) days or longer in a calendar year. Such registration is required within two (2) days after entering the state; and
2. With the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in the area where the person intends to reside or to stay within this state for two (2) consecutive days or longer, calculated beginning with the first day. The registration is required with local law enforcement within two (2) days after entering the jurisdiction of the law enforcement authority.

Oregon

ORS § 163A.020

(2)(a) When a person described in ORS 163A.010 (2) or 163A.015 (2) or subsection (6) of this section attends school or works in this state, resides in another state and is not otherwise required by ORS 163A.010, 163A.015 or 163A.025 to report, the person shall report, in person, to the Department of State Police, a city police department or a county sheriff's office, in the county in which the school or place of work is located, no later than 10 days after:

- (A) The first day of school attendance or the 14th day of employment in this state;

Pennsylvania

Post 12/20/12 applies to those whose offense was committed on or after December 20, 2012.

Pre 12/20/12 applies to those whose offense was committed before December 20, 2012.

Post 12/20/12 42 Pa C.S. § 9799.19

(1) An individual subject to registration under section 9799.13(7), (7.1) or (7.2) shall appear in person at an approved registration site to provide the information set forth in section 9799.16(b) to the Pennsylvania State Police within three business days of establishing residence, commencing employment or commencing enrollment as a student within this Commonwealth.

Post 12/20/12 42 Pa C.S. § 9799.12

"Employed." Includes a vocation or employment that is full time or part time for a period of time exceeding four days during a seven-day period or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 14 days during any calendar year, whether self-employed, volunteered, financially compensated, pursuant to a contract or for the purpose of governmental or educational benefit.

Pre 12/20/12 42 Pa C.S. § 9799.56

(b) (4) An individual who has a residence, is employed or is a student in this Commonwealth and who has been convicted of or sentenced by a court or court martial for a sexually violent offense or a similar offense under the laws of the United States or one of its territories or possessions, another state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a foreign nation, or who was required to register under a sexual offender statute in the jurisdiction where convicted, sentenced or court martial, shall register at an approved registration site within three business days of the individual's arrival in this Commonwealth.

Pre 12/20/12 42 Pa C.S. § 9799.53

"Employed." Includes a vocation or employment that is full time or part time for a period of time exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during a calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, under a contract or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

Rhode Island

RI Gen L § 11-37.1-4

(h) All nonresident workers or students who are required to register under this chapter shall perform their initial registration by appearing in person at the local law enforcement agency in the city or town in which the person is employed or is attending a public or private educational institution within twenty-four (24) hours of their first day of their personal attendance at their place of employment or a public or private educational institution.

South Carolina

SC Code § 23-3-460

(D) If a person required to register pursuant to this article changes his permanent or temporary address into another county in South Carolina, the person must register with the county sheriff in the new county within three business days of establishing the new residence. The person also must provide written notice within three business days of the change of address in the previous county to the sheriff with whom the person last registered. For purposes of this subsection, "temporary address" or "residence" means the location of the individual's home or other place where the person habitually lives or resides, or where the person lives or resides for a period of ten or more consecutive days. For purposes of this subsection, "habitually lives or resides" means locations at which the person lives with some regularity.

(G) A person required to register pursuant to this article who moves to South Carolina from another state establishes residence, acquires real property, is employed in, or attends, is enrolled, volunteers, interns, is employed by, or carries on a vocation at a public or private school, including, but not limited to, a kindergarten, elementary school, middle school or junior high, high school, secondary school, adult education school, college or university, and a vocational, technical, or occupational school in South Carolina, and is not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Juvenile Parole Board at the time of moving to South Carolina must register within three business days of establishing residence, acquiring real property, gaining employment, attending or enrolling, volunteering or interning, being employed by, or carrying on a vocation at a public or private school in this State.

South Dakota

SDCL § 22-24B-2

The sex offender shall register within three business days of coming into any county to reside, temporarily domicile, attend school, attend postsecondary education classes, or work. Registration shall be with the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the sex offender resides, temporarily domiciles, attends school, attends postsecondary education classes, or works. The sex offender shall notify the chief of police or sheriff if there is a change where the sex offender resides, attends school, or works.

Tennessee

TN Code § 40-39-203

(a) (1) Within forty-eight (48) hours of establishing or changing a primary or secondary residence, establishing a physical presence at a particular location, becoming employed or practicing a vocation or becoming a student in this state, the offender shall register or report in person, as required by this part. Likewise, within forty-eight (48) hours of release on probation or any alternative to incarceration, excluding parole, the offender shall register or report in person, as required by this part.

TN Code § 40-39-202

(18) "Secondary residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, resides or establishes any other living accommodations in this state for a period of fourteen (14) or more days in the aggregate during any calendar year and that is not the person's primary residence; for a person whose primary residence is not in this state, a place where the person is employed, practices a vocation or is enrolled as a student for a period of fourteen (14) or more days in the aggregate during any calendar year; or a place where the person routinely abides, lodges or resides for a period of four (4) or more consecutive or nonconsecutive days in any month and that is not the person's primary residence, including any out-of-state address;

(32) "Within forty-eight (48) hours" means a continuous forty-eight-hour period, not including Saturdays, Sundays or federal or state holidays.

Texas

TX Code Crim Pro Art. 62.053.

(g) (3) Regardless of the state in which the person intends to reside, if the person intends to be employed, carry on a vocation, or be a student at a public or private institution of higher education in this state, the person must:

- (A) not later than the later of the seventh day after the date on which the person begins to work or attend school or the first date the applicable authority by policy allows the person to register, register with:
 - (i) the authority for campus security for that institution; or
 - (ii) except as provided by Article 62.153(e), if an authority for campus security for that institution does not exist, the local law enforcement authority of:
 - (a) the municipality in which the institution is located; or
 - (b) the county in which the institution is located, if the institution is not located in a municipality; and
- (B) not later than the seventh day after the date the person stops working or attending school, notify the appropriate authority for campus security or local law enforcement authority of the termination of the person's status as a worker or student.

Utah

UT Code § 77-41-102

(17) "Sex offender" means any individual:

- (c)(i) (A) who is required to register as a sex offender in any other jurisdiction of original conviction;
 - (B) who is required to register as a sex offender by any state, federal, or military court; or
 - (C) who would be required to register as a sex offender if residing in the jurisdiction of the original conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or any previous registration requirements; and
- (ii) who, in any 12-month period, is in the state for a total of 10 or more days, regardless of whether or not the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;

UT Code § 77-41-105

(1) (a) An offender who enters this state from another jurisdiction is required to register under Subsection (3) and Subsection 77-41-102(9) or (17).

(b) The offender shall register with the department within 10 days after the day on which the offender enters the state, regardless of the offender's length of stay.

Vermont

13 V.S.A § 5407

(a) Except as provided in section 5411d of this title, a sex offender shall report to the Department as follows:

(1) if convicted of a registry offense in another state, within 10 days after either establishing residence in this State or crossing into this State for purposes of employment, carrying on a vocation, or being a student, the sex offender shall provide the information listed in subsection 5403(a) of this title;

(4) within three days after the registrant enrolls in or separates from any postsecondary educational institution;

13 V.S.A § 5401

(13) "Employed, carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full-time or part-time for a period of time exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of governmental or educational benefit.

Virginia

VA Code § 9.1-905

B. Nonresident offenders entering the Commonwealth for an extended visit, for employment, to carry on a vocation, or as a student attending school who are required to register in their state of residence or who would be required to register if a resident of the Commonwealth shall, within three days of entering the Commonwealth for an extended visit, accepting employment or enrolling in school in the Commonwealth, be required to register and reregister in person with the local law-enforcement agency.

D. For purposes of this section:

"Employment" and "carry on a vocation" include employment that is full-time or part-time for a period of time exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

"Student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

Washington

RCW § 9A.44.130

(1)(a) Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified in this section. When a person required to register under this section is in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person.

(b) Any adult or juvenile who is required to register under (a) of this subsection must give notice to the county sheriff of the county with whom the person is registered within three business days:

- (i) Prior to arriving at a school or institution of higher education to attend classes;
- (ii) Prior to starting work at an institution of higher education; or
- (iii) After any termination of enrollment or employment at a school or institution of higher education.

(4)(a)(iv) Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who are visiting Washington state and intend to reside or be present in the state for ten days or more shall register his or her temporary address or where he or she plans to stay with the county sheriff of each county where the offender will be staying within three business days of arrival. Registration for temporary residents shall include the information required by subsection (2)(a) of this section, except the photograph and fingerprints.

West Virginia

WV Code § 15-12-9

(b) Any person:

- (1) Who resides in another state or federal or military jurisdiction;
- (2) Who is employed, carries on a vocation, is a student in this state, is a visitor to this state for a period of more than fifteen continuous days or owns or leases habitable real property in this state that he or she regularly visits; and
- (3) Who is required by the state, federal or military jurisdiction in which he or she resides to register in that state, federal or military jurisdiction as a sex offender, or has been convicted of a violation in that state, federal or military jurisdiction that is similar to a violation in this article requiring registration as a sex offender in this state, shall register in this state and otherwise comply with the provisions of this article.

Wisconsin

WI Stat § 301.45

(2) (e) 2m. If the person is registered as a sex offender in another state or is registered as a sex offender with the federal bureau of investigation under 42 USC 14072, within 10 days after the person enters this state to take up residence or begin school, employment or his or her vocation.

Wyoming

WY Stat § 7-19-302

(d) A nonresident who is employed or attends school in this state shall register with the county sheriff of the county in which he is employed or attends school within three (3) working days of beginning employment or starting to attend school. A resident or nonresident who is employed, resides or attends school in more than one (1) location in this state, shall register with the county sheriff of each county in which he is employed, resides or attends school within three (3) working days of beginning employment, establishing a residence in this state or starting to attend school. The registration information accepted under this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of W.S. 7-19-303.

Washington DC

For employment that exceeds 14 days in a row or more than 30 days in a year, the offender must make contact with the DC SOR within 3 days of the beginning of the employment so that it can be assessed, and a registration determination made.

Enrollment in any public or private education on either a full-time or part-time basis requires notification to the DC SOR within 3 days of the beginning of the schooling so that it can be assessed, and a registration determination made.

All convicted sex offenders coming to DC for employment, school or extended visitations, should make contact with the DC SOR. This does not mean that they will be required to register however it gives the registry staff the ability to assess the case, obtain the required documentation and provide it to the attorneys for a registration determination.

– DC Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

DC Code § 22-4001

(9) “Sex offender” means a person who lives, resides, works, or attends school in the District of Columbia, and who:

(D) Committed a registration offense at any time in another jurisdiction and, within the registration period, enters the District of Columbia to live, reside, work or attend school.

(13) “Works” means engaging in any type of full-time or part-time employment or occupation, whether paid or unpaid, for a period of time exceeding 14 calendar days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year.

28 C.F.R. § 811.7

(a) (1) A sex offender must notify CSOSA within 3 days of the occurrence of any circumstance described in § 811.5(b), including but not limited to being sentenced to probation, being released (including any escape or abscondance) from incarceration or confinement, or entering the District of Columbia to live, reside, work, or attend school.

28 C.F.R. § 811.14

(c) The term “days” means business days unless otherwise specified.

Guam

Title 9 GCA § 89.03

(d) (2) Initial Registration, In General. All sex offenders shall initially register:

(D) no later than three (3) working days after arrival on Guam;

Northern Mariana Islands

6 CMC §1367

(b) For any other jurisdiction, foreign, federal, and military convictions, a sex offender must appear in person at the Department of Public Safety within 3 business days of establishing a residence, commencing employment or becoming a student in the Commonwealth.

Puerto Rico

L.P.R.A. § 536c.

In the case of a person of another country who has been convicted of a sex offense or child abuse by a federal, state or military court, or a court of his/her country, and resides in Puerto Rico, or who is in Puerto Rico by reasons of work or study, even if such offender does not intend to establish a residence in Puerto Rico, he/she shall be required to register and shall carry out his/her registration not later than three (3) days after his/her arrival to Puerto Rico.

U.S. Virgin Islands

14 V.I.C. § 1724

(a) (4) A person who is convicted in any state, territory or Indian tribe of the United States, any foreign jurisdiction or in any federal or military court of one of the covered offenses or an offense similar to one of the covered offenses who moves to or returns to the United States Virgin Islands from another jurisdiction for the purpose of establishing residency, employment, or becoming a student or who did not intend to but who eventually establishes residency, obtains employment or becomes a student within the jurisdiction of this territory shall register within three (3) business days of moving to or returning to the Territory.

14 V.I.C. § 1721

(j) The terms “reside” and “resides” mean, with respect to an individual, the location of the individual's home or other place where the individual habitually lives or sleeps for more than 30 days per year. Moreover, all visitors and individuals who are required to register pursuant to this chapter and 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.