

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

(C) Copyrights 2019, Jeffrey Scott Nichols: No portion of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including by photocopying, recording, or use of any information storage and retrieval system, without the express written permission from Jeffrey Scott Nichols the author of this book.

Jeffrey S. Nichols, 392381 BCCX, Site 2, Unit 5 1045 Horsehead Rd. Pikeville, TN. 37367

DEDICATION

To my parents, Rufus and Joyce Nichols, for standing by me during very difficult times.

PREFACE

This book, a State-by-State Comparison of the sex offender registry restrictions, is intended as an aid for registrants and advocates. It is not intended to be an exhaustive work on every registry restriction in each State, as space would not permit such in a one-volume handbook. Instead, it provides a survey and an in-depth treatment of twelve (12) specific registry areas which I believe are of the most interest to registrants.

DISCLAIMER

The author of this book conducted over six (6) months of careful research to compile the information contained herein, and to ensure its accuracy to the best of his ability. However, unintended errors might exist herein; especially, since state sex offender registry and restiction statutes are extremely complex and are constantly evolving due to changing legislation and court precedents. Hence, the reader is responsible for conducting adequate research, and seeking legal assistance, to make sure the content herein is accuarte, up-to-date, and correct before using it, and the reader assumes full liability and responsibility for the use of any information herein.

INDEX

State	Page	State	Page
Alabama	. 1	Montana	57
Alaska	. 3	Nebraska	59
Arizona	. 5	New Mexico	60
Arkansas	. 7	Nevada	62
California	. 9	New Hampshire	64
Colorado	. 12	New Jersey	66
Connecticut	. 14	New York	68
Delaware	. 16	North Carolina	70
Florida	. 18	North Dakota	73
Georgia	. 21	Ohio	75
Hawaii	. 24	🤄 Oklahoma	77
Idaho	. 26	Oregon	80
Indiana	. 28	Pennsylvania	82
Illinois	. 30	Rhode Island	84
Iowa	. 33	South Carolina	86
Kansas	. 35	South Dakota	88
Kentucky	. 37	Tennessee	90
Louisiana	. 39	Texas	93
Maine	. 42	Utah	96
Maryland	. 45	Vermont	98
Massachusetts	. 47	Virginia	100
Michigan	. 49	Washington State	102
Minnisota	51	Wisconsin	104
Mississippi	. 53	West Virginia	106
Missouri	. 55	Wyoming	108
		Sources	. 110

ALABAMA

1. When to Register?

- A) Initial registration and to report any changes to registry information must be done immediately.
- B) "Residence" means 3 or more consecutive days or 10 or more days in a calendar month. §15-20A-11.
- C) Updates are to be done quarterly. §15-20A-10.

2. Residence Restrictions:

- A) Registrants can not reside within 2,000 feet of a school, child care facility, resident camp facility, victim or victim's immediate family; some exceptions apply. §15-20A-12.
- B) Registrants can not establish or maintain a residence or any other living accommodation with a minor. $\xi15-20A-11(d)$.

3. Employment Restrictions:

- A) Registrants can not be employed within 2,000 feet of a school or child care facility.
- B) No registrants shall accept or maintain employment or volunteer at a school, child care facility, mobile vending business, amusement park, or water park, or organization that primarily serves children. §15-20A-13.
- C) Registrants, who have sex offense[s] involving a minor, can't accept or maintain employment within 500 feet of a playground, park, athletic field or facility, or any business or facility having a principal purpose of caring for, educating, or entertaining minor, §15-20A-13.
- D) Registrant's employer name and address is listed on the registry in Registrant's information. §15-20A-10.

4. Presence Restrictions:

A) For convictions involving a minor, registrants can not loiter within 500 feet of a school, child care facility, playground, park, athletic field or facility, school,

bus stop, college, university, or any child-focused business. §15-20A-17.

5. Traveling Retsrictions:

- A) <u>Domestic</u>: Report immediately before leaving his/her county of residence for a period of 3 or more consecutive days. §15-20A-15.
- B) <u>International</u>: Registrant must complete a travel notification document 21 days prior to traveling to another country. §15-20A-15.
- C) Upon return the registrant must immediately report.

6. Internet Restrictions:

A) Registrants must provide email address, or instant message address, or internet identifiers. §15-20A-7.

7. Community Notification:

A) Immediately upon notice of where a registrant plans to establish a residence the local law enforcement shall distribute community notification to all persons who have a legal residence within 1,000 feet, and all schools and child care facilities within 3 miles.

8. Homelessness Procedures:

- A) When a registrants no longer has a fixed residence he/she shall appear in person and report such changes immediately.
- B) In addition he/she shall report in person once every 7 days.
- C) A homeless registrant who lacks a fixed residence shall have their information placed in prominent places and newspaper.
- 9. Penalty for violation, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Class C felony. §15-20A-10.
 - B) Cost: Registration fee is \$10.00 quarterly.

10. Duration of Registration:

A) Lifetime.

- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Other:
 - A) Registrants must have state identification, with the Sex Offender designation on it, at all times. §15-20A-8(a).

ALASKA

- 1. When to Register?
 - A) Registrants must register the next working day when present in the state, or to report changes to registry information. §12.63.010.
 - B) Update are to done by: Tier I annually, and Tier II quarterly.
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Registrant's place of employment is listed in his/her information on the registry. §12.63.010 (b)(1)(A)
 - B) Registrants can't work as a school bus driver. §28.15.046
 - C) There could be other professions that a registrant can't be employed in.
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrant's must provide electronic mail address, instant messaging address, and all other internet identifiers. §12.63.010

- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Class C Felony. §11.56.835(d)
 - b) <u>Cost</u>: Regulations may be established, but may not be set at a level whereby registration is discouraged.
- 10. Duration of Registrations:
 - a) Level 1: 15 years
 - b) Level 2: Lifetime
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

Alabama statutes & regulations:

Codes: §13A-11-204, §15-20A-1

through §15-20A-48

Admin Code: 760-X-1-21

Alaska statute & regulations:

Code: §12.63.010 through §12.63.100

§18.65.087, §28.05.048

RECOMMENDED READING

One Breath at a Time, by Ila Davis (Price: \$17.50)

When someone on the Registry moves in my neighborhood. (Price for members \$5.00, Price for non-members \$10.00)

Order from: CURE-SORT, P. O. Box 1022, Norman, OK 73070-1022

- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Class C Felony. §11.56.835(d)
 - b) Cost: Regulations may be established, but may not be set at a level whereby registration is discouraged.
- 10. Duration of Registrations:
 - a) Level 1: 15 years
 - b) Level 2: Lifetime
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

Alabama statutes & regulations:

Codes: §13A-11-204, §15-20A-1

through §15-20A-48

Admin Code: 760-X-1-21

Alaska statute & regulations:

Code: §12.63.010 through §12.63.100

§18.65.087, §28.05.048

RECOMMENDED READING

One Breath at a Time, by Ila Davis (Price: \$17.50)

When someone on the Registry moves in my neighborhood. (Price for members \$5.00, Price for non-members \$10.00)

Order from: CURE-SORT, P. O. Box 1022, Norman, OK 73070-1022

- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Class C Felony. §11.56.835(d)
 - b) Cost: Regulations may be established, but may not be set at a level whereby registration is discouraged.
- 10. Duration of Registrations:
 - a) Level 1: 15 years
 - b) Level 2: Lifetime
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

Alabama statutes & regulations:

Codes: §13A-11-204, §15-20A-1

through §15-20A-48

Admin Code: 760-X-1-21

Alaska statute & regulations:

Code: §12.63.010 through §12.63.100

§18.65.087, §28.05.048

RECOMMENDED READING

One Breath at a Time, by Ila Davis (Price: \$17.50)

When someone on the Registry moves in my neighborhood. (Price for members \$5.00, Price for non-members \$10.00)

Order from: CURE-SORT, P. O. Box 1022, Norman, OK 73070-1022

internet capability, email address, and social media accounts that he/she has access to. $\S12-12-908$.

- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Individual Registrants Community Notification Assessment. §12-12-906.
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) Homeless registrants must report every 30 days. §12-12-909.
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register?
 - A) Penalty: Class C felony. §12-12-919.
 - B) Cost: Initial DNA test, cost \$250 and must be paid within 90 days. \$12-12-906.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Lifetime for registrants that are level 4, have aggravated sexual offenses or have subsequent sexual conviction, and
 - B) All others are required to register for 15 years.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) Upon release from incarcerated, registrants designated as a sexually dangerous person committed after 4-7-2006 is subject to electronic monitoring for not less than 10 years. §12-12-923.
 - B) Cost for electronic monitoring pursuant to §12-12-923 can't exceed \$15 per day.
 - C) Registrants shall not receive goods or services from Arkansas Medical Program. §12-12-927.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Arizona statutes & regulations

Code: §13-3821 through §13-3829

Arkansas statutes & regulations

Code: §5-14-128 through §5-14134, §9-27-356, §12-12-901 through

§12-12-926, §12-12-1513

Reg.: §004 00 C.A.R.R. 002, and §172 00 C.A.R.R. 014

CALIFORNIA

1. When to register?

- A) All registrants must register initially within 5 working days of coming into a jurisdiction, and they must report any change to registry information within 5 working days. §290(b), 290.013.
- B) Those working, volunteering or attending school in the state for 14 days straight or more than 30 days in a calendar year must register in California. §290.002.
- C) Those who have more than one residence address that he/she regularly resides must register regardless of the number of days or nights spent there. §290.010.
- D) Updates: Sexually violent predators every 90 days, and all others annually. §290.012.
- E) Registrants who are students or employees of univeristies, colleges or other institutions of higher learning shall register within 5 days with campus police. §290.01.

2. Residence restrictions:

- A) Registrants are not allowed to reside within 2,000 feet of a school or park where children regularly gather. §3003.5
- B) Registrants who have committed an offense against a minor shall not reside in a state licenced child care facility or children's residential facility, or any home where a child is placed by a foster family agency, juvenile court or child welfare services. §3003.6
- C) Municipal jurisdictions are encouraged to further restrict the residency of registrants. §3003.5

3. Employment restrictions:

- A) Place of employment is listed in registrant's online information. §290.46
- B) Registrant's who applies for or accept a position as an employee or volunteer with any person, group or organization where he/she would be working directly with minor children must provide his/her status as a registrant to the person, group, or organization. §290.95

- C) Registrant's who were convicted of a crime against a minor under 16 years old, shall not be a volunteer, employer, employee or independant contracter with any person, group or organization where he/she would be working directly in an unaccompanied setting with a minor. §290.95.
- D) Registrants who committed an offense against a minor can't work or volunteer in a state licensed child day care facility or children residential facility or a home where a child is placed by a foster care agency, juvenile court, or child welfare services. §3003.6
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) Registrants may not enter a school without permission. &626.81
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Registrants must provide all internet identifiers in registry information, and report all changes to it within 5 working days. §290.014, 290.015. For police use only. §290.45
- 7. Community notification:
 - A) Community notification is up to the descretion of local law enforcement. §290.45.
- 8. Homelessness procedures:
 - A) Every person who is living as a transient shall be required to register for the rest of his/her life. §290.011
 - B) Transient registrant who moves out of state shall inform the local police department within 5 days of said move. §290.011
 - C) Transient registrants shall register every 30-days. §290.011
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed

- B) Penalty: Registrant that violates the registry is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for 16 months 3 years. §290.018
- 10. Duration of registration:
 - A) Registrants shall register for the rest of their life. §290 & 290.45
- 11. Civil commitment:
 - A) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - A) Registrants shall not use publicly funded prescription drugs or therapies to treat erectile dyfunction. §290.02
 - B) Registrants not allowed to enter state registry web site, punishment for doing so is incarceration not to exceed 6 month & fine up to \$1,000. §290.46

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW:

Victims normally know the perpetrators

Sexual assault committed by a stranger is a tragic but infrequently occurring event. According to a 2006 U. S. Department of Justice Survey concluded that 14.3% of female victims and 19.5% of male victims of sexual assaults were committed by a stranger. Thirty years of research into child and adult sexual assault finds that most sexual assault victims had a pre-existing relationship with their perpetrator. The majority of sexual assaults occur amongst families, extended families, spouces, romantic relationships and acquaintances.

Further, other sources of information about sex offenses, including the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), supports the claim that someone known to the victim commits a significant share of interpersonal violence. Greenfield's (1997) analysis of data on rape and sexual assault reported that 90% of child rape victims were victimized by someone known to them. Forty-three percent of these victims were raped by a family member while the rest of the offenders included babysitters, extended family, and caretakers.

The facts that most sexual assault victims know their prepetrator undermines one of the central assumptions of sex offender registration and notification laws, which is fear of the unknown offender.⁴

COLORADO

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants shall register initially within 5 business days, and are to report all changes to registry information within 5 business days. § 16-22-108.
 - B) Occupying any dwelling for more than 14-days in any period shall constitute the establishment of residence. § 16-22-105 (3).
 - C) Sexually Violent Predators (SVP), certain others and those convicted out-of-state must provide updates ever 3 months, all others must provide updates annually. § 16-22-108.
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Place of Employment is listed in Registrant's registry information. §16-22-108.
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants convicted of a child sex crime shall be required to submit all internet identifiers as part of their registry information. § 16-22-108.
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) SVP are subject to community notification. § 16-13-903
 - B) Community notification is decretionary for all other registrants. § 16-22-112.
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) Homeless SVP must report monthly and all others must report every 3 months. § 16-22-105 thru 16-22-108.

- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) <u>Cost</u>: A reasonable fee. § 16-22-110 (7).
 - B) <u>Penalty</u>: Class 6 felony. § 18-3-412.5
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) SVP must register for the remainder of his/her life. $\S 16-22-108 (d)(1)$
 - B) Registrants with a class 1,2 or 3 felony can petition for removal from the registry after 20 years, those with class 4,5 or 6 felony can petition for removal from the registry after 10 years. §16-22-113.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

California statutes & regulations:

Code: §290 through 294

§3003, 3003.5, 3003.6

Reg.: §6608.5

Colorado statutes & regulations:

Code: §16-13-901 through 16-13-906

\$16-22-101 through 16-22-115

§18-3-412.5 through 18-13-412.6

Reg.: §1507-24

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE

Sex Offense Litigation and Policy Resource Center

The Mitchell Hamline School of Law in St. Paul, MN is the home of this impressive and comprehensive web-based resource. The director is former school president and dean, Prof. Eric Janus, the center and its website offer a wealth of information in clearly categorized sections to assist any research need on this diverse topic. It also uncludes a special section devoted to Civic Commitment policy and litigation. The website is: http://mitchellhamline.edu/sex-offense-litigation-policy/

CONNECTICUT

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants must register initially within 3 business days, and report any changes thereafter without undue delay. §54-251, 54-252 & 54-254.
 - B) "Visitor" who resided on a recurring basis for less than 5 days shall notify law enforcement of temporary residence. §54-253
 - C) Updates: Verification registration information is required via the mail every 90-days. § 54-257
- 2. Residuece restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) Registrants place of employment is listed in his/her registry information. §54-257
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Traveling restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Internet identifiers are listed in registrants information. §54-252
- 7. Community notification:
 - A) None
- 8. Homelessness procedures:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed
 - B) Penalty: Class D felony

- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Registrants with certain sexually violent offenses must register for life; all others for 10-years. §54-252
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW:

"Development of accurate recall skills" does not occur until the child is 5-years-old

In State v. Wright the Idaho Court looked to several sources and concluded: The risk with young children is that they may be unable to distinguish between a memory of something which actually happened from a memory of something they imagine happening... If an interview technique leads a child to imagine an event, the child's memory of that imagined event will be indistinguishable from memories of events which the child actually expereinced... Once this tainting of memory has occurred, the problem is irremediable. That memory is, from then on, as real to the child as any other. 5

RECOMMENDED READING:

"No more Victims - One Man's Journey Into Sexual Offending and Recovery", By S. Sands (ed G), \$13.75 does not include shipping. Order online at: Createspace.com or Amazon.com.

"Understanding Offending Behavior", by Stephen Price (A collection of 9 of Stephen's articles from previous CURE-SORT newsletters / \$4.00 for the set of 9 articles) Order from CURE-SORT, P. O. Box 1022, Norman, OK 73070-1022

The Meaning of Life: The Case for Abolishing Life Sentences, by Marc Mauer and Ashley Nellis. They argue that there is no practical or moral justification for a sentence longer than 20 years. You can purchase the book for \$25.99 for The New Press, 120 Wall St., 31st Floor, New York, NY 10005 or Email: newpress@thenewpress.com

DELAWARE

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants shall initially register within 3 busniess days. §4120
 - B) Registrants must report changes to the registry information within 3 business days. §4120
 - C) Updates: Tier III every 90 days, Tier II every 6 months, and Tier I every year.
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall not reside within 500 feet of a school. 11§1112
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) None
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall not loiter within 500 feet of a school. 11§1112
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Internet identifiers must be provided as part of registry process. §4120
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) The level of community notification is based on Tiers.
 "Community Notification" means notice which is provided by any method devised specifically to notify members of the public who are likely to encounter a sex offender. Methods of notification may include door-to-door appearances, mail, electronic mail, telephone, fax, newspaper or notices, or any cobination thereof, to schools, licenced day care facilities, public libraries, any organization or individual upon request...
- 8. Homeless procedures:

- A) Homeless persons must report their habitual locale, park or locations during the day and night, public buildings, restaurants. and libraries frequented. §4121
- B) Tier III, homeless registrants, must report every week. §4121
- C) Tier II, homeless registrants, must report every 30-days. §4121
- D) Tier I, homeless registrants, must report every 90-days. §4121
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Violation shall be guilty of class G felony
 - B) Cost: \$30.00 fee
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Tier III for life
 - B) Tier II for 25 years
 - C) Tier I for 15 years
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

Connecticut statutes & regulations:

Code: §54-250 through 54-261

Delaware statutes & regulations:

Code: 11 Del.C. §1112

11 Del.C. §4120 - 4122

11 Del.C. §4336

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE:

Life Times
Finding Life's joys in the face of adversity

A lifestyle magazine for anyone on a public registry, and those who support them. (Subscribe Today! \$35/year (4 issues) Order from Lifetimesmagazines.org or lifetimes, P. O. Box 453, Dekalb Il 60115 (Phone # 877-848-5141).

FLORIDA

1. When to register?

- A) Registrants shall register in person within 48 hours after establishing a permanent or temporary residence, and changes to registry information must be reported within 48 hours. §943.0435
- B) Residence means (1) a place where one spends 5 or more consecutive days, (2) a place where one spends 5 or more aggregate days in a calendar year, or (3) a county in which one is present for 5 or more aggregate days in a calendar year. §943.0435
- C) Registrants must also appear to register with the driver's license office of the Fl. Division Motor vehicles within 48 hours of registration to obtain a driver's license or ID card labeled "Sexual Predator or 943.0435, F.S." §643.0435
- D) <u>Updates</u>: Sexual Predators and certian others must report in person to update registry information every 90-days, all others must report every 6 months. §943.0435

2. Residence restrictions:

A) Registrants, who's victim was less than 16, shall not reside within 1000 feet of a school, child care facility, park or playground; some exceptions may apply. §775.215

3. Employment restrictions:

A) Sexual predators are prohibited from working, or volunteering, with children. §775.21

4. Presence restrictions:

- A) Registrants, who's offense was against a minor, shall not loiter or be present within 300 feet of a place where children congregate. §856.022
- B) Offense after 5-26-2010: Registrants shall not approach, contact or communicate with a child under 18 in any public park or playground with the intent to engage in conduct of a sexual nature. §856.022
- C) Registrants, with certian offenses, shall not loiter or be present in any school containing students in 12th grade or less. §856.022

5. Travel restrictions:

- A) Registrants must report within 48 hours prior to leaving the state to establish a residence in another state.
- B) Registrants shall report at least 21-days prior to travel outside of the United States. §943.0435

6. Internet restrictions:

A) Registrants shall report all his/her internet identifiers in registry information. §943.0435

7. Community Notification:

- A) Registrants, who have been designated as a sexual predator, sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state shall be subject to registration, or community or public notification, or both. §943.0435
- B) Law enforcement agencies must inform members of the community and the public of a sexual predator's presence. For instance, they will notify schools in a 1 mile radius... §775.21.

8. Homelessness Procedures:

- A) A transient or homeless registrant shall report in person within 48 hours. Thereafter, he/she must report in person every 30-days. §943.0435/§775.21
- 9. Penalty for violation, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed
 - B) Penalty: Failure to comply with the registry requirements results in a third degree felony. §943.0435
 - C) Further, 1st offense 6 months electonic monitoring...

10. Duration:

A) Registrants shall maintain registration for the duration of his/her life; there is a possibility that certain registrants can petition to be removed from the registry after 25-years. \$943.0435

11. Civil Commitment:

A) Yes

THING THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW:

The U.S. Supreme Court's doctrine that sex offender recidivism rates are "fightening and high" is based on a biased opinion not scientific studies.

When the registry and its restrictions have been challenged in court, judge after judge has justified them based on a Supreme Court doctrine that allows such restrictions, thanks to the "frightening and high" recidivism rate ascribed to sex offenders - a rate the court has pegged "as high as 80%." The problem is this: the 80% recidivisim rate is an entirely invented number.

A few years ago, Ira Ellman, a professor of law at the University of California, Berkeley, and Tara Ellman set out to find the source of that 80% figure, and what he found shocked him. As it turns out, the court found that number in a brief signed by Solicitor General Ted Olson. The brief cited a department of Justice manual, which in turn offered only one source for the 80% assertion: a Psychology Today article published in 1986.

That article was written not by a scientist but by a treatment provider who claimed to be able to essentially cure sex offenders. The article offered no backup data, no scientific control group and no real way to fact-check any of the assertions made to promote the author's program.

Nonetheless, because that 80% figure suited the government lawyer's aim of cracking down on sex offenders, Solicitor General Olson cited it, and Justice Anthoney Kennedy, seemingly without fact-checking it, adopted the figure in a 2002 opinion, Mckune v. Lileo that Justice William Rehnquist, Antonin Scalia and Clarence Thomas joined. (Justice Sandra Day O'Conner concurred.) Their decision blew open the door to the gult of sex offender restrictions that followed.

But in the 30 years since that Psychology Today article was published, there have been hundreds of evidenec-based, scientific studies on the question of the recidivism rate for sex offenders. The results of those studies are astonishingly consistent: Convicted sex offenders have among the lowest rates of same-crime recidivism of any catagory of offender.

Nearly every study has put the three-year recidivism rate for convicted sex offenders in the low single digits, with the bulk of the results clustering around 3.5%. Needless to say, there is a tremendous difference between claiming that 80% of offenders will re-offend and that more than 95% of them won't.

Hense, America's highest court needs to correct there mistake in the interest of justice, and declare the registry and the restrictions unconstitutional.

GEORGIA

1. When to register?

- A) Registration required within 72-hours of establishing a residence or entering the state, and to report any changes to registry information. §42-1-12.
- B) <u>Vistor</u>: Registration apparently required only if in the state for 14 consecutive days, or for more than 30 days in a calendar year. §42-1-12 (e)(7)
- C) Sexually Dangerous Predators update every 6 months.
- D) All others update annually.

2. Residence Restrictions:

- A) Registrant's date of offense was committed prior to June 4, 2003, there is no residence restrictions. §42-1-17.
- B) Registrant's date of offense was committed between June 4, 2003 June 30, 2006, you can't reside within 1,000 feet of any child care facility, school, or area where minors congregate (e.g. public & private parks, recreation facilities, playgrounds, skating rinks, neighborhood youth centers, gymnasiums...) §42-1-17.
- C) Registrant's date of offense was committed between July 1, 2006 June 30, 2008, he/she can't reside within 1,000 feet of any child care facility, church, school, areas where minors congregate. 42-1-16.
- D) Registrant's date of offense was committed on July 1, 2008 or after, you can't reside within 1,000 feet of any child care facility, church, school, areas where minors congregate (e.g. all of the above listed in (B) plus others like school bus stops, public libraries and public & community swimming pools). §42-1-15.

3. Employment Restrictions:

- A) Registrant's date of offense was committed prior to June 30, 2006 there is no employment restrictions. §42-1-17.
- B) Registrant's date of offense was committed between July 1, 2006 June 30, 2008, he/she can't be employed at any child care facility, church, school, business or

entity that is located within 1,000 feet of said location. 542-1-16.

- C) If Registrant's date of offense was committed between July 1, 2006 June 30, 2008, and he/she is designated as a sexually dangerous predator, he/she can't be employed at any child care facility, church, school, area where minors congregate or any business or entity that is located within 1,000 feet of said location. §42-1-16.
- D) Registrant's date of offense was committed on July 1, 2008 or after, he/she can't be employed/volunteer at any child care facility, church, school, or any business or entity that is located within 1,000 feet of said location. §42-1-15 and 42-1-15 (a)(4).
- E) Registrant's date of offense was committed on July 1, 2008 or after, and he/she is designated as a sexually dangerous predator, he/she can't be employed/volunteer at any child care facility, church, school, area where minors congregate, or business or entity that is located within 1,000 feet of said location. §42-1-15.

4. Presence Restrictions:

- A) Registrant's with a date of offense between July 1, 2006 June 30, 2008 can't loiter at any child care facility, school, or area where minors congregate. §42-1-16.
- B) Registrant's with a date of offense on July 1, 2008 or after, can't loiter at any child care facility, school, or area where minors congregate. §42-1-15.
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet Retsrictions:
 - A) None
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) Registrants must report that he/she has become homeless within 72 hours and must provide a description of the place he/she sleeps. §42-1-12(f).

9. Penalty for violation, and cost to, register:

Cost: \$250.00 annual registration fee. §42-1-12.

<u>Penalty</u>: If you violate a sex offender statute, you may be found guilty and may be punished by imprisonment for up to 30-years. §42-1-12.

- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Lifetime; however, some exceptions and possible release from registration may apply after 10-years. §42-1-19
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) NO

12. Others:

- A) Registrants shall not intentionally photograph a minor without consent of the minor's parent or guardian. $\S42-1-18$.
- B) If you are designated as a sexually dangerous predator you will be required to wear an electronic monitor system for the remainder of your life, as well as pay for the monitoring fee. §42-1-14 (d)&(e).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Florida statutes & regulations:

Code: Fla. State §775.21, §943.043 through 943.0435

§944.606 through 944.607

§947.1405, 985.481,

775.215

Georgia statutes & regulations:

Code: §42-1-12 through 42-1-19

Reg.: §140-2-18

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE

Women Against the Registry (WAR) wwww.womenagainstregistry.org

This organization is dedicated to addressing the harmful impact SOR laws have of families. Further, their website is rich in resouces on all aspects of the subject. It features news and articles of interest. legislature reports and updates, position papers, videos and a blog section called "scarlet letter echo."

HAWAII

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Within 3 days for initial registration and to report changes. §846E-2 & 846E-6.
 - B) "Vistor" must register within 3 days if present in the state for 10 or more days in a month, or an aggregate of 30 days in a year. §846E-2 & 846E-3.
 - C) Updates: are required quarterly. §846E-5(b).
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) Provide place of employment information for police use only.
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restriction:
 - A) Provide internet identifiers as part of registration information. §846E-3(b).
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Descretionary. §846E-3(b).
- 8. Homelessness Procedure:
 - A) None
- 9. Duration of registration:
 - A) According to Tiers: Tier 3 life, Tier 2 25 years, and Tier 1 10 years. §846E-10.

- B) Any registrant may petition the court after 40 years for termination of registration requirement. §346E-10(e).
- 10. Penalty for violation, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed
 - B) Penalty: Class C felony
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

RECOMMENDED READING:

S.O. The New Scarlet Letters: Sex Offenders,
Their Treatment and Our Challenge
by Marilyn Callahan &
Tim Buckly

This book offers -former offenders - inspiration and hope - neighbors and families - knowledge and courage - public agencies - best practices, leading to improved safety - Professionals - better outcomes for clients - victims of assault - understanding and empowerment - lawmakers - ideas about fair, effective policies.

It's time to bring the subject of sex crime out of the Dark Ages. In Puritan America, a married woman's illicit affair with a minister landed her in jail. After her release, Hester Prynne was sentenced to forever wear a big red "A" on her dress. Nearly 375 years later, the U.S. continues to be scandalized, tantalized, and perplexed by sex.

Just consider, now, is the time to help victims shed the shame and trauma of their experience, and to allow offenders an opportunity to show they can change, make amends, and start to earn back trust and acceptance from society.

So, check this book out! (Paperback: 270 pages, \$14.95 paperback: published January 2018, publisher: Glass Spider Publishing www.glassspider publishing.com

Food For Thought

Martin Luther King Jr. said, "If we are arrested everyday, if we are exploited everyday, if we are trampled on everyday, don't ever let anyone pull you so low as to hate them." 8

He also said. "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

IDAHO

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrant must register within 2 working days of coming into any county to establish a residence. §18-8307.
 - B) Registrant must report any changes to registry information within 2 working days. §18-8306.
 - C) Visiting registrants shall immediately notify local law enforcement of any lodging lasting 7 days or more, regardless of whether the lodging would be considered a residence. §18-8309,
 - D) Updates: Violent sexual predator shall sign and return a notice of address verification form quarterly. §18-8308, and all registrants provide an annual update. §18-8307.
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) Registrants may not reside within 500 feet of a school, and may not reside with more than 1 person who is also required to register, some exception do exist. §18-8331, 18-8332.
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) Place of employment is listed in registrant's registry information. §18-8305.
 - B) Registrants can't accept employment in any day care center, group day care facility, or family day care home. §18-8307
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A)Registrants can't remain on the premises of a day care center, group day care facility or family day care home while children are present, other than to drop off or pickup the registrant's child or children.
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Registrant must provide all internet identifiers and email

or instant messaging addresses as part of their registry information. $\S18-8305$

- 7. Community notification:
 - A) None
- 8. Homelessnees procedures:
 - A) Registrants must report when they become homeless, and once every 7 days thereafter. §18-8308.
- 9. Penalty for violation, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: Violent sexual predator shall pay a quarterly fee equaling \$80.00 per year, all others pay an \$80.00 annual fee. Plus, all registrants have to pay each county that they reside in a \$40.00 fee. §18-8307
 - B) Registrants who knowingly fail to register shall be guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for a period not to exceed 10 years. §18-8311.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Lifetime, with an opportunity to be release from the registry after 10 years. §18-8310.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

Hawaii statutes & regulations:

Codes: §846E-1 through 846E-12

Idaho statutes & regulations:

Codes: §18-8301 through 18-8414

Reg.: §11.10.03.000 through

11.10.03.012

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

An Illinois study tracked 146,918 sex and non-sex offenders arrested between 1990 and 1997. The overall recidivism rate for sex offender was 6.5%.10

INDIANA

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants shall initially register within 3-days of residing in Indiana, and he/she has 3-days to report changes to registry information. §11-8-8-7
 - B) <u>Visitors</u>: Must register within 3-days, if in the state for a period of 7-days in a 180 day period, or if he/she works in the state for 7 consecutive days or 14 aggregate days in a year. §11-8-8-14
 - C) Sex or violent offenders shall submit updates every 90-days, and all others provide updates annually. §11-8-8-14
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) Registrants, who's offense was against a minor, shall not reside within 1,000 feet of a school, a youth program center, public park or the victim. §35-42-4-11
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) None
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) A sexually violent predator who will be absent from his/her residence for more than 72-hours shall inform local law enforcement authority. §11-8-8-18
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Internet identifiers must be reported with registry information. §11-8-8-8
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) None
- 8. Homelessness procedure:
 - A) Registrants shall register in person within 72-hours of having to move into temporary or transitional housing or becoming homeless. §11-8-8-12

- 9. Penalty & Cost:
 - A) Penalty: Violation of registry is a level 6 felony.
 - B) Cost: Not listed
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) A sex or violent offender is required to register for 10-years. §11-8-8-19
 - B) Sexually violent predator and certian others are required to register for life, some exceptions may apply. §11-8-8-9.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW:

Unemployment increases recidivism

Research has found that an offender is more likely to recidivate if he is corrently unemployed or has been drifting between jobs as opposed to being in a stable employment situation. 11

COMMON SENSE:

Given the undisputable fact that "[s]ex offenses are almost always committed in private," E.B. v. Verniero, a person informed through the Sex Offender Registry System (SORS) may conclude that no material risk is presented to them by a sex offender who works pumping gas at the local filling station, or who is a clerk in the local hardware store. In contrast, a parent informed through the SORS quite sensibly may conclude that an unacceptable risk is presented, for example, where the convicted sex offender wants to coach a youth swim team, or volunteer at a local day camp, or be a children's dance instructor. 12

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

Stephen Ceci's study revealed, that children are very susceptible to modifying their story based upon an adult's post-event suggestions... The suggestiveness can be incoprated even when the child retains memories of the original event. 13

ILLINOIS

1. When to register?

- a) 3 days for initial registration, and to report any changes.
- b) Residence is any place at which one resides for 3 or more days in a year. §150/3
 - c) Students and employees present for 5 or more days or for an aggregate of 30-days in a calendar year must register. §150/3
 - d) Sexually violent persons must update quarterly. §150/5-10.
 - e) All others update annually. §150/5-10.
 - f) Nonforwardable verification letter shall be mailed quarterly to each registered person designated to be sexually dangerous or is sexually violent person, and to all others required to register annually. He/she shall complete and return it within 10 days. §150/5-10.

2. Residence Restrictions:

- a) "Child Sex Offenders" may not reside within 500 feet of a school, park, playground, or a facility providing services directly to minors. §150/8 & §5/11-9.3
- b) Child Sex Offender shall not resides within 500 feet of the victim of the sex offender. §5/11-9.3
- c) Child Sex Offender, who owns and resides at residential real estate shall not rent to a guardian or parents with a minor child. §5/11-9.3

3. Employment Restrictions:

- a) Registrants shall not work for a person, firm, corporation or other entity that owns or operates a carnival, amusement enterprise or fair. §85/2-20
- b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to operate a vehicle specifically designed to be used for retail sale of food or beverages, including ice cream truck, emergency vehicle, or rescue vehicle. §5/11-9.3
- c) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to operate, manage, be employed by, volunteer at, be associated with any facility that provides services to minors, like a daycare center, school, child care facility... §5/11-9.3

4. Presence Restrictions:

- a) Child sex offenders shall not be present in parks under certain circumstances, may not loiter within 500 feet of school facility or be present in school facilities, but some exceptions may apply. 5/11
- b) It is unlawful for a Child Sex Offender to knowingly be present on any school grounds or in any school vehicle when children are present. §5/11-9.3
- c) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to be present within 100 feet of a place posted as a school bus stop. §5/11-9.3
- d) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to be present in any public park, a playground or recreation area when children are present, nor shall these individuals approach, contact or communicate a child. §5/11-9.3
- e) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to loiter within 500 feet of a school or public park when a minor is present. §5/11-9.3
- f) Child Sex offenders shall not communicate with a minor, or provide any programs or services to minors. §5/11-9.3

5. Travel Restrictions:

a) Registrants who are temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more days shall notify the law enforcement agency with travel informatiom and intinerary. §150/3

6. Internet Restrictions:

a) Internet communication identifiers must be reported with registrant's registry information. §150/3

7. Community Notification:

a) Law enforcement required to notify local schools and other institutions. §152/120

8. Homelessness Procedures:

a) Transient registrants must register weekly. §150/3

9. Penalty & Cost:

a) Cost: \$100.00 initial registration fee and \$100.00 annual renewal fee, some exceptions. §150/3

- b) Penalty: Class 3 felony for violating most aspects of the registry. §150/10
- 10. Duration fo Registration:
 - a) Registrants designated as sexually violent person or sexual predator shall register for a period of life. §150/7
 - b) All others are required to register for a period of 10-years. §150/7
- Civil Commitment: 11.
 - a) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Illinois statutes & regulations:

Codes: 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

Reg.: §1280 through 1282.30

Indiana statutes & regulations:

Codes: §11-8-2-12.4

\$11-8-8-1 through 11-8-8-22

§11**-**13-3-4 §36-2-13-53.5

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Learning from Martin Luther King Jr's analysis of the Birmingham campaign against segregation

"If I had that to do again, I would guide that community's African-American leadership differently than I did. The mistake I made there was to protest against segregation generally rather than against a single and distinct factor of it. Our protest was so vague that we got nothing, and the people were left very depressed and in despair."

Maybe we, in our efforts to challenge the registry, should heed MLK Jr's analysis and focus on attacking single distinct restrictions of the registry; instead, of the registry in general. 14

IOWA

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants must register initially, and report all relevant changes, within 5 business days. §692A.104
 - B) Updates: Tier 1 annual, Tier 2 6 months, and Tier 3 3 months. §692A.108
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall not reside within 2,000 feet of a school or a child care facility. §692A.114
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) Registrants, who have been convicted of a sex offense against a minor, can't work or volunteer at:
 - I) A municipal, county or state fair, carnival, children's arcade, amusement center, or facilities providing programs and services intended primarily for minors, when a minor is present. §692A.113
 - II) A school, child care facility or public library. §692A.113
 - III) Any place intended primarily for use by minors including, but not limited to, playgrounds, children's play areas, recreational or sport-related activity areas, swimming or wading pools, or beaches. §692A.113
 - IV) A business operating a motor vehicle that primarily targets minors like an ice cream or food product truck. §692A.113
 - B) Sex offenders shall not be employed at a facility or event for dependant adult. §692A.115
- 4. Presence restrictions: ___
 - A) Registrants, who have been convicted of a sex offense against a minor shall not:
 - I) Be on the property, or loiter within 300 feet, of a school, child care facility, public library, or any place intended primarily for use of minors like a public playground, a children's play area, a recreational or sport-related activity, a swimming or wading pool, or a beach, when in use by a minor. §692A.113

- II) Be present on or in any vehicle or other conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public school when the vehicle is in use to transport students to or from school or school-related activities. §692A.113
- B) Sex offenders shall not loiter on the premises or grounds of a facility or at an event providing services or programming for dependent adults. §692A.115
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) Registrants must notify the sheriff, of his/her principal residence within 5 business days, of the location he/she will be staying when he/she will be away for more than 5 days. §692A.105
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Shall be provided as part of registrants information. §692A.
- 7. Community notification:
 - A) Public notification is up to the descretion of the department. §692A.121
- 8. Homelessness procedures:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: Registrants shall pay \$25.00 annually.
 - B) Penalty: Registrants with aggravated, sexual, or sexually violent offenses that violate the registry will be guilty of a class "C" felony, all others that violate the registry will be guilty of an aggravated misdemeaner. §692A.111
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Sexually violent predators and certian others register for life, all others register for 10 years. §692A.106
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

KANSAS

- 1. When to Register?
 - A) 3 business days for initial registration, and to report changes. $\S22-4905$ (a) & (b).
 - B) "Residence" is defined as 3 consecutive days in one location, or 10 days in a period of 30 consecutive days. § 22-4902.
 - C) Updates are required quarterly in specific months. § 22-4905.
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None, and local residence restrictions are expressly prohibited by K.S.A. § 22-4913.
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Place of employment is listed in registrant's registry infromation. § 22-4907 (a)(10).
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) <u>Domestic:</u> Registrants must report any anticipated future address, telephone number and dates of travel for any place in which he/she intends to stay for 7 or more days.
 - B) International: Registrant must report in person and provide written notice to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation 21 days prior to traveling outside of the United States.
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants must report all of his/her email addresses, online identies, along with any and all web pages, social networks, and screen names. § 22-4907 (a)(19).

7. Community Notification:

A) Annual notification from the Kansas Bureau of investigations of their online website that contains Offender registration are sent to all schools and licensed child care facilities. § 22-4904 (g) &(h).

8. Homelessness Procedures:

- A) Transient registrants must report in person within 3 days of arrival in a county or location of jurisdiction. § 22-4905 (f).
- B) Transient registrants must register every 30 days, or more often at the discretion of the registering law enforcement agency. § 22-4905 (f).
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register?
 - A) Penalty: A violation that continues for 31 consecutive days or longer constitutes a new separate offense punishable as a level 6 felony for 1st offense, and for every 30 consecutive days thereafter that it continues constitutes another new separate offense. § 22-4903 (a) & (c)(1)(A).
 - B) If a violation continues for more than 180 consecutive days it constitutes an aggravated violation, and the penalty thereof is a level 3 felony. § 22-4903 (b) & (c)(2).
 - C) <u>Cost</u>: Registrants must pay \$20 as part of the reporting process. § 22-4905 (1).
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) 15 years to life, depending on the offense. § 22-4906.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes. § 22-4904
- 12. Other:
 - A) None

KENTUCKY

1. When to Register?

- A) Registrants must register initially, and report all changes thereafter, within 5-days. §17.510.
- B) Updates required every 90-days for sexually violent predators and certain others, with everyone else reporting annually. §17.520.

2. Residence Restrictions:

- A) No registrant shall reside within 1,000 feet of a school, public owned playground or licensed day care facility, and if a new school, playground or day care facility opens within a 1,000 feet of a registrant's residence he/she has 90-days to relocate. §17.545 (1) § (3)(b).
- B) Registrants can't reside with a minor, certain exceptions may apply. §17.545.

3. Employment Restrictions:

A) Registrants can't be a land surveyor.

4. Presence Restrictions:

A) Registrants shall not be on the grounds of a school, publicly owned playground or licensed day care facility, some exceptions may apply. §17.545 (2).

5. Travel Restrictions:

- A) Registrants shall report to appropriate local probation and Parole Office no less than 21-days before traveling outside of the U.S. §17-510.
- B) Also registrants must register within 5 working days of their return. §17.510.

6. Internet Restrictions:

A) Registrants, who have committed a criminal sexual offense against a minor on or after 3-30-2018, shall not use electronic communications (internet...) for communicating with, or gathering information on, a minor. §17.546

- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Local Law Enforcement agency may provide personal notification regarding a registrant located in its jurisdiction.
- 8. Homelessness Produres:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Class D felony. §17.510.
 - B) Cost: Not listed. §17.510.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Lifetime for sexually violent predators and certain others, and everyone else 20-years. §17.520 (2)(a)&(3).
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) No registrant shall intentionally photograph, film, or video a minor without written consent from the minor's parent[s]. §17.546.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Iowa statutes & regulations:

Kansas statutes & regulations:

Codes: §692A.101 through 692A.130

Codes: §22-4901 through 22-4913

Reg.: §83.1 through 83.5

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

To understand the origins of current sex offender legislation read:

Moral Panic: Changing Concepts of the Child Molester in Modern America, by Philip Jenkins (1998) - Check Amazon.com

Sex Fiends, Perverts, and Pedophiles: Understanding Sex Crime Policy in America, by Chrysanthia S. Leon (2011) - Check Amazon.com

LOUISIANA

1. When to Register?

- A) Registrants must register initially within 3 days of establishing a new residence, entering the state, or any changes to registry information. §541.2
- B) Registrants with an aggravated offense or Recidvists must provide updates every 3-months; registrants who's victim was a minor shall provide updates every 6-months; and all others shall provide updates annually. §547.1.1

2. Residence Restrictions:

- A) It's unlawful for a sexually violent predator, or registrant who has an aggravated offence against a person under the age of 13, to reside within 1,000" of a school, early learning center, family child care provider or in-home provider, residential home, playground, youth center... §91.1 and 91.2.
- B) Registrants, who's victim was under the age of 13, shall not reside within 1,000" of any school, early learning center, family child care or in-home care provider, or residential home... §91.2

3. Employment Restrictions:

- A) Registrants shall not operate, work or volunteer in, an early learning center, residential home, or residence in which child care services are provided... §91.3
- B) Registrants shall not operate a bus, taxicab or limousine for hire. §553
- C) Regsitrants can not be engaged in employment as a service worker who goes into a residence to provide any type of service. §553
- D) Registrants shall not operate any carnival or amuement ride. §553
- E) Registrants shall not engage in employment as a door-to-door solicitor, peddler, or intinerant vendor selling any type of goods or services including magazines or periodicals or subscriptions to magazines or periodicals. §553

4. Presence Restrictions:

- A) It's unlawful for sexually violent predators to be physically present on school property or in a vehicle that is owned or used by a school. §91.1
- B) Registrants, who's victim is under the age of 13, shall not be physically present within 1,000" of a school, early learning center, family child care or in-home provider or residential home...§91.2
- C) Registrants, who's had an aggravated charge against a victim under the age of 13, shall not be present within 1,000" of an early learning center, family child care or in-home provider, or residential home... §91.2
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Internet identifiers must be submitted as part of registrants information. §542
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Registrants information shall be provided to one person in every residence or business within 1-mile radius in a rural area, and 3/10 of a mile radius in an urban or suburban area. §542.1
 - B) Registrants information shall be provided to every school principal located within 1 mile of where registrant resides so students can be notified of possible danger. §542.1
 - C) Registrants information shall be provided to landlords or owners of residence and any park, playground, or recreation district within designated area. §542.1
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) Registrants, who are homeless shall renew and update his registration every 14-days. §542.1.1
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Violation of Registration will result in imprisonment for not less than 2-years nor more than 10-years. §542.1.4
 - B) Cost: \$60.00 annually

10. Duration of Registration:

- A) Violent Sexual Predators, those with Arravated Offenses and Recidivists shall register for life. §544
- B) Registrants, who's victim was a minor, shall register for 25-years. §544
- C) All other registrants shall register for 15-years. §544

11. Civil Commitment:

- A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Kentucky statutes & regulations:

Codes: §17.500 through 17.580

Reg.: §502 K.A.R. 31:020

Louisiana statutes & regulations:

Codes: §15:541 through 15:544

\$14:91.2, 14:91.5, 14:91.9,

§14:313, 14:313.1, 15:551,

and 15:553

§40:1321(J) & 32:412(1)

RECOMMENDED RESOURE

National Association for Rational Sexual Offense Laws (NARSOL)

This organization is based in New Mexico, but it has both regional and state chapters all across the United States, that are spreading the vision for sexual offense laws based on equal justice and respect for the dignity of all people, protection from retroactively applied punishment, and the estblishment of effective policies that protect our communities.

Narsol believes that public registries have considerably exceeded their original intent, provide no measurable improvement to public safety, and harmed the very people they claim to protect.

They publish a bi-monthly, very informative, newsletter known as the "The Digest". It cost inmates \$9.00 and all others \$12.00 for an annual subscription (Prices could change). You can contact them at, or order "The Digest" at: NARSOL - The Digest, P. O. Box 36123, Albuquerque, NM 87176.

My testimonial is that NARSOL's newletter is one of the most informative, comprehensive, and affordable resources available to sex offenders on the market. Hence, every sex offender should order this newsletter now!!!

MAINE

1. When to register?

a) Conviction[s] prior to 1-1-2013:

- I) Registrants have 5-days to regsiter with the state Bureau of identification (generally in writing) and 24 hours to resgister with local law enforcement. §11222 - 11223
- II) Registrants have 5-days to report changes to registry information to the Bureau and 24-hours to notify local law enforcement. §11222
- III) Employees and students (and probably visitors) in this state must register with Bureau within 5-days and with local law enforcement within 24-hours of working for more than 14 consecutive days in a calender year. §11224
- IV) Updates: Registrants that have to register for life shall provide updates every 3 months, all others must report annually. §11222

b) Convictions after 1-1-2013:

- I) Registrants have 3-days to register with the State Bureau (general in writing) and 24-hours to register with local law enforcement. §11282-11284
- II) Registrants have 3-days to report changes to registry information to the State Bureau and 24-hours to notify local law enforcement. §11282
- III) Employees and students (and probably visitors) in this state must register with the Bureau within 3-days and with local law enforcement within 24-hours of working for more than 14 consecutive days in a calendar year. §11284

IV) Updates: Tier III - every 3 months; Tier II - every 6 months; and Tier I - annually. §11282

2. Residence Restrictions:

a) A municipality may prohibit Registrants from residing within 750 feet of a school, state-owned park, athletic field, recreational facility or property owned/leased by a non-profit organization for the purposes of a park, athletic field or recreational facility. §3014

3. Employment Restrictions:

- a) Registrants who are employed by a college or school must register within 24 hours of beginning employment or volunteering for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggragate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year. §11284, 11224
- b) A Registrant attending college or school must register within 24 hours of beginning college or school. §11284, 11224.

4. Presence restrictions:

- a) Registrants who were convicted of an offense against a minor are prohibited from direct or indirect contact with a person under the age of 14-years-old in a Sex Offender Restricted Zone.
 - I) "Sex Offender Restricted Zone" means: the real property of a school, child care facility, child care center, day care operated by a family, nursery school, athletic field, park, playground, recreational facility, youth camp, or any other place where children are the primary user. §261
 - II) Further, "Indirect Contact" includes photographing, videotaping, or capturing on a computer's data files images of children. §261

5. Travel Restrictions:

- a) Conviction prior to 1-1-2013: Registrants moving to another state shall register the new address with the Bureau and regsiter it within 5 days in the new state. §11222.
- b) Conviction after 1-1-2013: registrants moving to, work or going to school in another state shall report such in writing within 3 days to the Bureau and he/she shall register with the other state. §11282

- c) All Registrants traveling beyond the United States must notify the State Bureau 21 days prior to their departure. 11286
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrant's internet identifiers are provided as part of their registration information. 11281
- 7. Community notification:
 - a) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Failure to comly, 1st Offense, is a Class D crime. 11227, 11288
 - b) Cost: All registrants may be charged a \$25 fee by the Bureau annually. 11226
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Convictions prior to 1-1-2013: Some Registrants have to register for life, and all others have to register for 10-years. 11222
 - b) Conviction after 1-1-2013: Tier III shall register for Life; Tier II shall register for 25-years; and Tier I shall register for 10-years. 11282
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW:

Despite the tragic sexualized murders of children and others, it is critical to note that sex offenders are no more inclined to kill their victims than non-sexual criminals. Actually it is quite rare for a sex offender to kill their victim[s]. 15

MARYLAND

- 1. When to Register?
 - A) Registrants have 3 days for initial registration, and to report changes in registry information thereafter. § 11-705.
 - B. Registrant updates are based on Tiers: Tier I every 6-months, Tier II every 6 months, and Tier III every 3 months. § 11-707 & 11-709.
- Residence Restriction:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Place of Employment is listed in registrant's registry information. § 11-706.
 - B) Registrants may not work at a school. § 11-722(c)
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants may not enter any real property used for a school, a family child care home, child care home or institution, a home where informal child care is being provided to a child who did not reside there. § 11-722.
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall report at least 21-days prior to leaving the United States. § 11-705.
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants must report there internet indentifiers in their initial registration, and they have 3 days to report changes thereto. § 11-705.
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Local law enforcement units may notify family child care homes, child care centers, child recreation facilities, faith institutions and organizations that serve children located in the community where the registrant resides. § 11-709

- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) Registrants must register initially within 3 days after becoming homeless and then provide updates once a week. § 11-705 & 11-707.
- Penalty for violation, and cost to, register: 9.
 - A) Cost: not listed.
 - B) Penalty: 1st Offense imprisonment not to exceed 3-years. § 11-721.
- Duration of Registration: 10.
 - A) Duration is based on Tiers: Tier I 15 years, Tier II -25 years, and Tier III - Lifetime. § 11-707 (a)(4)
 - B) Reduction to duration may apply, § 11-707 (c).
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

FOR	MORE	INF	ORMATION

Maine statutes & regulations:

Maryland statutes & regulations:

Codes: §11201 through 11256

§11271 through 11304

Codes: §11-701 through 11-721

RECOMMENDED RESOURE

Alliance for Constitutional Sex Offense Laws (ACSOL) www.all4solaws.org

Led by attorney Janice M. Bellucci (executive director) and Chance Oberstein (president), this organization has successfully challenged California sex offense ordinances and laws. It is also leading the national charge against the so-called International Megan's Law (IML), a federal law enacted in 2016 that mandates the stamping of passports, of all registered individuals that lables them as dangerous.

MASSACHUSETTS

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants shall initially register within 2 days of release or moving into the state. §178E
 - B) Registrants must report changes to registry information within 10-days. §178E
 - C) Sexually violent predators shall provide updates every 45-days, all others provide updates annually. §178F½
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) No sex offender classified as a level 3 shall reside in a convalescent or nursing home, infirmary maintained in a town, rest home, charitable home for the aged or intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded. §178K
- Employment restrictions:
 - A) None
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall report 10-days before moving out of state to provide notification. §178E
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) None
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) It is based on the level of risk the registrant poses to the public. However, even in the community notification of a level 3, high risk offender, the registry is the only notification unless he/she attends an institution of higher learning. §178K
- 8. Homelessness procedures:
 - A) A homeless registrant shall verify his/her registration data every 30-days. §178F

- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Registrants who knowingly fail to register shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months and not more than two and one-half years. §178H
 - B) Cost: Registration fee is \$75.00 annually.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Sexually violent predators and certain others for life.
 - B) All others for 20-years.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW:

Civil Commitment is Retribution

While psychological studies should not be accepted at face value, they do offer insights into how juries make decisions. In a recent study, mock juries were presented with six different fact patterns for sexually dangerous person hearings. 16 In all of these cases, the underlying facts for the crimes were the same; however, the cases were modified with respect to the risk of recidivism and the degree of punishment the candidate for commitment received prior to his sexual dangerousness trial. 17 The researchers found that the risk of recidivism did not appreciably alter the outcomes; instead, the operative feature for the juries was the amount of punishment the candidate for commitment received:

The results of two experiments provide evidence that support for the civil commitment of sexually violent predators is based primarly upon retribute motives. Although concerns for incapacitation are evident, this motives is subservient to retribution. First and foremost, people respond to information regarding whether the perpetrator received his just deserts for the crime committed. When this punishment was insufficient, respondents used civil commitment to correct the error. This finding is bolstered by the strong correlation between preceived sufficiency of the initial sentence and support for commitment. This correlation reveals the linear relationship between desire for retribution and support for commitment.18

MICHIGAN

1. When to Register?

- A) Registrants must register immediately upon establishing a residence in this state, or if there is any changes in his/her registry information. §28.725
- B) Registrants who intends to temporarily reside at any place other than his/her residence for more than 7 days must report immediately. §28.725
- C) Registrants who are not a resident of this state but had a place of employment in this state shall report and register immediately. §28.725
- D) Updates: Tier I offenders shall report once each year, Tier II offenders shall report twice each year, and Tier III offenders shall report quarterly. §28.725a

2. Residence Restrictions:

A) Registrants shall not reside within a student safety zone. This means a registrant cannot reside within 1,000 feet of any school property. The first violation of this statute is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year. §28.735 & §28.733.

3. Employment Restrictions:

A) Registrants shall not work within a student safety zone, or in other words, not within 1,000 feet of a school property. A violation of the statute is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year. §28.734

4. Presence Restrictions:

A. Registrants shall not loiter within a student safety zone, or in other words, not within 1,000 feet of school property. The punsihment for doing so is a misdemeanor conviction and imprisonment for not more than 1 year. §28.734

5. Travel Restrictions:

A) Registrants shall report to provide notice not later than 21 days before he/she changes his/her domicile or residence to another country or travel to another country [for more than 7 days]. §28.725

- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall report their email identifiers as part of thier registry information. §28.727
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) None
- 8. Homelessness Procdeures:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Imprisonment for not more than 4 years... §28.729
 - B) Cost: \$50.00 annually, with some exceptions. §28.727, §28.725b
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Tier I offender must registry for 15 years, Tier II offenders must registry for 25 years, and Tier III offenders must registry for life. §28.725 However, there are some exceptions. §28.728c
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes. §28.725
- 12. Others:
 - A) Registrants shall maintain either a valid operator's or chauffeur's licences, or personal identification card. §28.725a

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Minnesota statutes & regulations

Michigan statutes & regulations

Code: §243.166

Code: §28.721 through

28.736

MINNESOTA

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants must initially register within 5 days, and report all changes of registration information within 5 days. § 243.166
 - B) <u>Vistors</u>: presence in state for mnore than 14 days trigger obligation to register. § 243.166
 - c) Updates: are based on Tiers: Tier III 4 times each year; Tier II 2 times each year; Tier I once each year. § 243.166
- 2. Residence Restictions:
 - A) Registrants must have approval of both correction agency and child protection agency before living in a household where children are residing. § 244.057
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) none
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) none
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) none
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Identifiers listed in Registrants registry information. § 243.166
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) The law enforcement agency where the predatory offender resides, expects to reside, is employed, or is regularly found, shall disclose designated information for the appropriate registrant's Tier (I-III) to the public. § 244.052

- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) Registrants without a primary address must register within 24 hours of becoming homeless, or entering a new jurisdiction, and shall provide updates in-person weekly. § 243.166.
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: guilty of a felony, and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 5 years. § 243.166
 - B) Cost: unknown
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) 10 years to Life. § 243.166
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes. BEWARE! They use civil commitment a whole lot.
- 12. Others:
 - A) none

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW:

Poor Sex Offenders Real Estate Crisis

Low-income sex offenders face a severe housing problem when they are released from prison because residency restrictions can dramatically limit where an offender can live. Since schools, day care centers, and parks are most often built in the center of main residential areas of cities and towns, residency restrictions prevent offenders from living in the areas closest to jobs and public transit 19 In rural areas with small, compact towns, a residency restriction can mean that an entire town is off limit, leaving only distant farmhouses as possible options where a sex offender can live. 20

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Massachusetts statutes & regulations

Codes: §178C through 178Q

Mississippi statutes & regulations

Codes: §45-33-21 through 45-33-61

MISSISSIPPI

1. When to Register?

- A) Registrants must register initially within 3 business days, and report changes in registry information within 3 business days. §45-33-27(1) & 45-33-29
- B) Vistors: Registration is required for visits of 4 days in a month, whether consecutive or not, and 14 or more days in a year. §45-33-27
- C) Registrants who are electronically monitored must update annually. §45-33-31
- D) For all others, updates are required quarterly. §45-33-31

2. Residence restrictions:

A) Registrants shall not reside within 3,000 feet of a school, child care facility, a residential child care agency, a childrens group care home or any playground, ballpark or other recreational facility utilized by minors. §45-33-25

3. Employment restrictions:

- A) Registrants who volunteer for an organization in which he/she will have contact with minors must notify them in writing of his/her status as a sex offender. §45-33-32 (1) If the organization accepts registration as a volunteer the organization must notify the parents or guardian of the minors. §45-33-32(2)
- B) A child care service employer offering or conducting a child care service shall not employee or allow to volunteer an applicant who is listed on the sex offender registry. §43-15-303

4. Presence restrictions:

- A) Registrants shall not be in a school building, real property or conveyance owned by the school, or loiter within 500 feet of a school. §45-33-26
- B) Registrants are not allowed to visit or be in or about any public beach or public camp ground where minors congregate without advanced official approval. §45-33-26
- C) Certain acceptions may apply. §45-33-26(2)

- 5. Traveling restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Internet identifiers are submitted with registrant's information. §45-33-29
- 7. Community notification:
 - A) Descretion of law enforcement agency. §45-33-49
- 8. Homelessness procedures:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Felony and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years. §45-33-35(2)(a)
 - ·B) Cost: not listed
- 10. Duration of registration:
 - A) Tier 1 15 years \$45-33-47(1)(b)
 - B) Tier 2 25 years \$45-33-47(1)(c)
 - C) Tier 3 Life \$45-33-47(1)(d)
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) Registrants shall notify shelter manager within 24-hours of his/her status as a sex offender when staying in a shelter during a declaration of emergency. §45-33-28(1)
 - B) Registrants must carry a sex offender registration card. §45-33-31
 - c) Violating registration will result in registrant submitting to electronic monitoring. §45-33-33

MISSOURI

1. When to Register?

- a) Registrants shall register initially within 3-days of establishing a residence, and all changes to registry information must be reported within 3-days. §589.400, 589.417
- b) <u>Vistor</u>: presence in this State for more than 7-days in any 12-month period triggers an obligation to register. §589.414
- c) Updates: Tier I annually; Tier II every 6 months; and Tier III every 90-days. §589.414, 589.407

2. Residence Restrictions:

a) Certain registrants with conviction against a child shall not reside within 1,000 feet of a school, child care facility or the victim. §566.147

3. Employment Restrictions:

a) Registrants, with certain offenses against a minor, shall not serve as an athletic coach, manager, or athletic trainer for any youth sports team. §566.155

4. Presence Restrictions:

- a) Registrants with certain charges against a child shall not be present in or loiter within 500 feet of a school, or in any school vehicle that is used to transport youth, some exceptions may apply. §566.149
- b) Certain offenders shall not be present or loiter within 500 feet of a child care facility. §566.148

5. Travel Restrictions:

a) If a Registrants move to a new jurisdiction or state he/she must report such within 3-days of the move. §589.414

- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Internet Identifiers is provided as part of registrant's registration information. §589.414
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) Regsitrants without a primary address must register within 24-hours of entering a new jurisdiction, and shall provide updates in person weekly. § 243.166
- 9. Penalty for violation, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Failure to comply with registry requirements is is a class E felony, unless registrant's conviction involved a child then failure to comply with registry requirement is a class D felony. § 589.425
 - b) <u>Cost</u>: \$10.00 for the initial registration, and \$5.00 for every change to registry information thereafter. §589.400
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Tier I 10 years
 - b) Tier II 25 years, and/or
 - c) Tier III Life. § 589.401, 589.400
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - a) Registrant, on Halloween, shall avoid all Halloween-related content with children, remain inside his/her residence from 5 p.m. till 10:30 p.m., post a sign in yard of residence stating "No candy or treats at this residence", and keep all outside residential lighting off during the evening hours. § 589.426

MONTANA

- 1. When to Register?
 - A) Registrants shall register initially within 3 business days, and they shall report changes to registry information within 3 business days. §42-32-504 & 46-23-505.
 - B) <u>Vistors</u>: must register within 3 business days of entering the state for temporary residence of 10 days or more, or for an aggregate period of 30-days in calendar years. §46-23-504.
 - C) Updated are based on Tiers: Tier 3 is 90-days, Tier 2 is 180 days, and Tier 1 is annually. §46-23-504 (6)(a)(i-iii).
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Place of Employment if listed on Registry. §46-23-540(3).
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) If a registrant leaves his/her county of residence for more than 10 consecutive days he/she shall register in the county where he/she is located on the 11th day. Also the registrant shall register in any subsequent county where he/she is present for more than 24 hours until he/she registers again in his/her county of residence, which he/she shall do when he/she gets home. §46-23-505 (4)&(5).
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrant's email addresses and social media screen names must be submitted as part of his/her registry information. §46-23-504 (3)(h).
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Registrant's registry information may be disseminated to the public by newspaper, paper flyers, the internet, or any other medium. $\S46-23-508$

- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) If a registrant becomes transient he/she must report within 3 business days; thereafter, he/she must report in person every 30-days. §46-23-505(2) & 46-23-504 (5).
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed.
 - B) Penalty: term of imprisonment of not more than 5 years.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Tier 1 for 10 years. §46-23-506(3)(b)
 - B) Tier 2 for 25 years. \$46-23-506(3)(b)
 - C) Tier 3 for life. §46-23-506(3)(b)
 - D) Some registrants can petition for an order for relief from duty to registry. §46-23-506(3)(b).
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) No
- 12. Others:
 - A) A person convicted of certain sex crimes in Montana are sentenced to under go chemical casteration upon release. It begins 1 week before release and must continue until the department of corrections determines that it is no longer needed. Failure to comply will is a criminal contempt conviction and a sentence of not less than 10 years or more than 100 years without possibility of parole.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Montana statutes & regulations

Nebraska statutes & regulations

Code: §46-23-504 through

46-23-520

Code: §29-4001 through 29-4013

NEBRASKA

- 1. When to Register?
 - A) Registrants shall register initially in person within 3 working days, and to report any changes in registrant's registry information thereafter. §29-4004.
 - B) <u>Visitor</u>: Presence in the state for 3-days triggers an obligation to register within 3-days. §29-4004 & 29-4001.01.
 - C) Registrants must report if he intends to move out-ofstate within 3 working days before the address change. §29-4004.
 - D) Updates: Registrant's updates are based on Tiers: Tier I Annually, Tier II every 6 months, and Tier III every 3 months. §29-4006 (3),(4) &(5).
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None, except in certain rare circumstances (e.g. 500 feet of an exclusion zone applicable to a sexually violent predator). §29-4017.
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Name of employer is listed in registrant's registration information. §29-4006(1)(E).
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Traveling Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants must provide internet identifiers; however, they are only to be used for law enforcement purposes. §29-4009.
- 7. Community Notifications:
 - A) Information concerning registrant's whereabouts may be disclosed to his/her victim.

- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) If a registrant becomes homeless he/she must report within 3-days after such change, then every 30-days during the time he/she remains without a residence. \$29-4004.
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed.
 - B) Penalty: Class IIIA felony. §29-4011.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Tier I 15 years. \$29-4005.
 - B) Tier II 25 years. §29-4005.
 - C) Tier III Life. \$29-4005.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

NEW MEXICO

- 1. When to Register?
 - A) Registrants shall register within 5-days initially, and he/she shall report all changes to required registry information within 5 days. §29-11A-4(B)&(F).
 - B) Registrants are required to update their information every 90-days if they were convicted of a charge listed in §29-11A-5(D), and every 6-months if they were convicted of charges listed in §29-11A-5(E).
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Place of employment is listed in Registrant's registration information. §20-11A-4.

- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Traveling Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants must report intent to move to another state 5 days prior to such move. §29-11A-4.11(A).
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) Registrant's must provide internet identifiers; however, they are only to be used for law enforcement purposes. §29-11A-4 (B)(8).
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Within 7 days of receiving registration information from registrants with certain offenses the sheriff shall contact every licensed daycare center and school within 1 mile radius of the registrant's residence and provide them with registrant's registration information.
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: 4th degree felony. §29-11A-4(P).
 - B) Cost: Not listed.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Registrant's with offenses listed in §29-11A-5(D) must register for the remainder of his/her natural life. §29-11A-4(L)(1).
 - B) Registrants with offenses listed in §29-11A-4 must register for a period of 10 years. §29-11A-4(L)(2).
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) The state prohibits cities, counties, municipalities and others from imposing any other restrictions on sex offenders that are not included in the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act. §29-11A-9 (A).

NEVADA

- 1. When to register?
 - a) Registrants shall register initially within 48 hours after arriving in, or establishing a residence, in this state, and they shall report changes to registry information within 48 hours. § 179D.460, § 179D.447
 - b) Updates: are based on Tiers: Tier I offenders must report annually; Tier II offenders must report every 180 days; and Tier III offenders must report every 90 -days. § 179D.460
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) If a registrant moves from this state to another jurisdiction or remains in a jurisdiction longer than 30 days after initially reporting a stay of less than 30 days, he/she shall report not later than 48 hours after such a change in status. § 179D.470
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants internet identifiers shall be listed in registration information. § 179D.470
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) Law enforcement agency shall provide all updated information to the public; for example, to each school, religious organizations, youth facilities... § 179D.475
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) Registrants who have no fixed residence shall report at least every 30 days. § 179D.470

- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost of, register:
 - a) Cost: unknown
 - b) Penalty: Class D felony
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Tier I offenders: 15 years with possible reductions. § 179D.490
 - b) Tier II offenders: 25 years with possible reductions. § 179D.490
 - c) Tier III offenders: Life with possible reduction. § 179D.490
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Other:
 - a) None

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Missouri statutes & regulations

Codes: §45-33-21 through

§45-33-61

New Mexico statutes & regulations

Codes: §29-11A-1 through

§29-11A-10

Reg.: §1.18.790.157

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE

Citizens United for Rehabilitation of Errants (CURE) at www.curenational.org

An International effort by people in Prison and their families, former prisoners and other concerned citizens to reduce crime through criminal justice reform and rehabilitation. They have a quareterly online newsletter. You can also contact them at:

CURE
P. O. Box 1022
Washington, D.C. 20013
(202) 789-2126
cure@curenational.org

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants shall initially register within 5 business days after the date of establishing a residence. §651-B:4
 - B) Registrants must report changes to the registry information within 5 business days. §651-B:5
 - C) Updates: Tier 3 every 3 months, Tier 2 & 1 every 6 months. §651-B:4
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) None
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Internet identifiers submitted with registry information. $\S651-B:4-a$
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Local law enforcement shall notify the prinicipal of any school within its jurisdiction of the address at which the registrant resides. §651-B:3
- 8. Homeless procedures:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Class B felony
 - B) Cost: \$50.00

- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Tier 2 & 3 shall register for life
 - B) Tier 1 shall register for a 10-year period
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Nevada statutes & regulations

62A.050, 62F.200 through 62F.260; 179D.010 through

179D.58Ó

New Hamshire statutes & regulations

Codes: 651-B:1 through 651-B:12

Reg.: C-5501.01 through C-5506.7

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

Sex Offenders frequently harassed and assaulted

With detailed information about registered sex offenders' homes, jobs, and appearances easily avaible to the public, most sex offenders report having been harassed. A number of sex offenders have been beaten, and some sex offenders have been murdered by vigilantes. 27

47% of registered sex offenders in a Kentucky study were harassed because of their registered status. ²⁸ For female sex offenders in Kentucky and Indiana and for offenders in Florida, this percentage was lower with 34.2% and 19%, respectively, reporting personal harassment. ²⁹ A study of sex offenders determined that 10% of registered sex offenders in Connecticut and Indiana had been physically assaulted, while almost half feared for their personal safety. ³⁰ In another study, 48% of the sex offenders reported having been physically threatened or harassed. ³¹ Family members also feel the impact of harassment and physical violence. 86% of sex offenders family members felt stressed as a result of sex offender registration restrictions, and 49% feared for their safety. ³²

Evidence of this harassment and violence is not limited to studies. In recent years, there have been several murders of sex offenders by strangers. Further, people who are mistaken for sex offenders have become victims of crimes.

Hence, by providing acessible personal information, sex offender registeries can make sex offenders (and those mistaken for them) easy targets for harassment and crime.33

NEW JERSEY

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants must register initially within 10 days of first residing in this state, and must notify local law enforcement no less that 10 days before moving to a new address. 2C:7-2
 - B) Updates: Certian registrants with aggravated charges or repeat offenders must provide updates every 90-days, and all others shall provide updates annually. 2C:7-2
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Enployment restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall not be employed or otherwise participate in a paid or unpaid capacity in a youth serving organization. 2C:7-23
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) Registrants under Board of Parole supervision must submit a request 90-days prior to traveling outside the country for permission to do so. 10A:72-12.2
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether he/she has routine access to or use of a computer or any other device with internet capability. 2C:7-2
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Level 1: re-offense risk is low, only law enforcement agencies likely to encounter him/her shall be notified. 2C:7-8
 - B) Level 2: re-offense risk is moderate, organizations in the community like shoools, religious groups and other organizations shall be notified. 2C:7-8

- C) Level 3, re-offense risk is high, law enforcement, organizations in the community and the public likely to encounter him/her shall be notified.§2C:7-8.
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: unknown
 - B) Cost: Not listed
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Registrants are on the registry for life, but they can apply to the appropriate court to be removed from the registry after 15-years. §2C:7-2
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

Registrants can violate some restrictions at no fault of their own.

Registrants information must be updated whenever there is a change in information. All states, territories, and the District of Columbia have laws dictating when an offender must register after he or she changes his or her residence. This is a felony in several states. Strict requirements can make it nearly impossible for perfect compliance throughout a registrant's lifeitme. This is especially problematic in states and territories such as Alabama, Guam, Kentucky, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Virgina, which require sex offenders to notify authorities before they change their address, at least in some circumstances. This means that if sex offenders are evicted or kicked out of their lodging by the owner, they have broken the law. If sex offenders cannot prove that they have immediately relocated to a new address (in some cases with documented owner approval) after leaving or being forced to leave their last address, they may also be inviolation of the law. The province of the law of the

NEW YORK

1. When to register?

- a) Registrants shall register within 10-days of establishing a residence in this state, establishing a new address, or a change in registry information. §168-k
- b) Visitors required to register if present for more than 14 consecutive days or an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year. §168-a
- c) All registrants shall register annually, those with level 3 risk or designated as a sexual predator shall verify their addresses every 90 days. §168-h

2. Residence Restrictions:

- a) Registrants on parole or probation are prohibited from residing within 1,000 feet of a school or child care facility.
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants are prohibited from operating, being employed on, or dispencing goods for sale from a motor vehicle (like frozen desserts). §168-v
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 5 Travel Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants must provide notification prior to moving to another state. §168-k
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Internet identifiers must be submitted as part of registration information.
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) Types and amount of Community Notification seems to be up to the sentencing court. §168-n

- 8. Homelessness Procdeures:
 - a) Unknown
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Failure to register is a Class E felony. §168-t
 - b) Cost: \$10.00 shall be submitted each time a registrant registers. \$168-f
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Those designated as Sexual Predators, Sexually Violent Offenders, or a Predicate Sex Offender, or who is classified as a level 2 or 3 risk, shall register for life.
 - b) All other registrants shall register for 25 years.
- 11. Civil Commitment;
 - a) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

New Jersey statutes & regulations

New York statutes & regulations

Codes: §2C:7-1 through 2C:7-23

Codes: §168

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE

(CURE) Sex Offenders Restored Through Treatment (CURE-SORT) at www.cure-sort.org

Cure-sort is one of eight issue chapters of the national criminal justice reform organization known as CURE. They provide a quarterly, informative, affordable newsletter that every sex offender should get. You can contact them at:

CURE-SORT
P. 0. Box 1022
Norman, OK 73070-1022
(405) 639-7262
info@cure-sort.org

NORTH CAROLINA

1. When to register?

- A) Within 2 bussiness days for initial registration and to report changes. § 14-208.9, 14-208.9A
- B) "Vistitor" whenever present in the state for 15 days.
- G) Updates: Tier 3 every 90 days, and all others every 6 months. §14-208.7A, 14-209A

2. Residence restrictions:

- A) Registrants shall notify the sheriff within 72 hours of temporary residence. §14-208.8A
- B) Registrants shall not reside within 1,000 feet of a school or child care center. §14-208.16
- C) Registrants shall not conduct any activity at his/her residence that would require an acceptance of minor[s] into his/her care or custody from another. §14-208.17

· 3. Employment restrictions:

- A) Registrants shall notify the sheriff within 72 hours of employment or a volunteer position in another county, or if present for more than 10 business days within a 30-day period or an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a year. §14-208.8A.
- B) Registrant shall not work for any person, as a sole proprietor, or volunteer at any place where a minor is persent and the person's responsible or activites would include instruction, supervision or care of a minor[s]. §14-208.17
- C) Registrants shall not be issued or renew a commercial drivers license with a P or S endorsement. §14-208.19A.

4. Presence restrictions:

A) Registrants shall not be on the premises of any place intended primarily for minors, including but not limited to, schools, children's museums, child care centers, nurseries or playgrounds. §14-208.18(a)(1).

- B) Registrants shall not be within 300 feet of any location intended primarily for minors like children museums, child care centers, nurseries, and playgrounds that are located in malls, shopping centers, of other property open to the general public.
- C) Registrants shall not loiter at any place where minors frequently congregate, including, but not limited to, libraries, arcades, amusement parks, recreation parks and swimming pools, when minors are present. §14-208.18 (a)(3).
- D) Registrants are not allowed at the State Fairgrounds during the annual state fair. §14-208.18(a)(4).
- E) Some exceptions may apply to the above. §14-208.18(b)
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall report at least 3 days before he/she moves to establish a residence in another state §14-208.9(b)
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) All internet idenitifiers are presented as part of registration information. §14-208.7(b)
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Registrant's registry information is sent to every licenced day care center and school within 1 mile radius of his/her residence. §14-208.19
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) None
- 9. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Registrants must register for at least 30 years, but after 10 years registrants can petition the court to shorten his/her registration time period. §14.208.7 & 14-208.12A
- 10. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed
 - B) Penalty: Violation of the registry is a class F felony. §14-208.11

- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

It is impossible to accurately predict rather a sex offender will commit another sex crime

There is a considerable body of evidence and opinion attesting to the difficulty of accurately predicting whether any particular sex offender will commit another sex offense in the future. For example, the Connecticut Supreme Court has recognized the "predictions of future dangerousness are tentive at best and are frequently conceded, even within the profession, to be unreliable." Connecticut v. Putnoki, 510 A.2d 1329, 1335 (Conn. 1986). Numerous studies have led one commentator to conclude that "[p]redicting risk to commit violence in general and sexual aggression in particular is an extremely difficult task." McGrath, 35 Int'l J.Offender Therapy & Comp. Criminology at 331 (collecting studies).

Part of the reason for the difficulty in accuartely assessing the future dangerousness of a particular offender is that factors which affect dangerousness can vary over time and can meaningfully impact the degree of dangerousness an offender presents. For example, studies have found that repeat sex offenses correlate with variables such as whether the offender was consuming alcohol. See id, at 338 (citing research finding that 45% of rapists reported a connection between alcohol use and increased urges to rape, and that 30% of child molesters reported that alcohol increased their sexual attraction to children). Research also has found that an offender is more likely to recidivate if he is currently unemployed or has been drifting between jobs as opposed to being in a stable employment situation. Id. at 340. Studies also indicate that an offender who does not presently have a stable family or other support network may be at higher risk to commit another sex offense. Id.; see American Psychiatric Ass'n, Clinical Aspects of the Violent Individual at 25 (1974) ("[D]angerousness is an attribute not only of persons but of situations and environmental factors"). In addition, while offenders who truly accept responsibility for their offenses and want to change their behavior should present lower risk profiles, "[m]otivation to change is difficult to assess,...because there are clear benefits to 'appearing' willing to change, and many sexual offenders have the social skills necessary to gain the confidence of sympathetic clinicians." Hanson and Bussiere, 66 J. Consulting & Clinical Psychol, at 349.

As a result of the difficulties in trying to measure the danger of recidivism persented by any particular offender at any particular time, a legislature can reasonably conclude that making predictions about relative dangerousness levels, within the universe of convicted sex offenders being released into the community, is risky and elusive endeavor. Connecticut Dept. of Public Safety, et al v. Doe, 2002 WL 1728545 (U.S. Supreme Ct. 2002)

NORTH DAKOTA

- 1. When to Register?
 - a) Registrants shall register initially within 3 days of establishing a residence and for reporting all changes to registry information. §12.1-32-15
 - b) Registrants shall register within 3 days of establishing a temporary domicile. Defined as being physically persent in the state for more than 10 consecutive days, or present in the state for more than 30 days in a calendar year. §12.1-32-15
 - c) Frequency of updates determined by Attorney General. §12.1-32-15
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants assessed as high risk offenders may not reside within 500 feet of a school. §12.1-32-15
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants are prohibited from working as a transport network company driver. §39-34-03
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants may not knowingly enter a school, without permission, subject to exceptions. §12.1-20-25
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants internet identifiers are listed in his/her registration information. §12.1-32-15
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) Homeless registrants must provide updates every 3 days. \$12.1-32-15

- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: A violation of the registry is a Class C Felony. $\frac{912.1-32-15}{12.1-32-15}$
 - b. Cost: unknown
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Frequency of updates determined by attorney general: some registrants have to register for 15-years while others have to register for life. §12.1-32-15
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) Yes (within 60 days after finding of probable cause the court shall conduct a commitment proceeding. §25-03.3-13)
- 12. Others:
 - a) A registrant who is currently assigned as moderate or high risk level by the attoney general may not use a state park as a residence. §12.1-32-15
 - b) Before a registrant, designated as a moderate of high risk offender, arrives at a state park for overnight lodging or camping he/she shall notify a park law enforcement officer of where he/she will be staying. §12.1-32-15

North Carolina statutes & regulations

North Dakota statutes & regulations

Codes: 14-208.5 through

14-208.45

Codes: 12.1-20-25, 12.1-32.15

through 12.1-34-06

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

Actual Number of victims of a stereotypical abduction case

In 1999, an estimated 1.3 million children eighteen years and younger, were identified as missing, and of those 800,000 were reported to police or a missing children's agency. ³⁸ Of those estimated 150,000 adbucted children, 78% - 117,000 were aducted by family members, while 22% - 33,000 abducted by non-family members, including starngers. ³⁹ Of those children adbucted by non-family members, nearly 50% - 16,500 were sexually assaulted. ⁴⁰ The National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children (NISMART) research team estimated that 115 children were the victims of a stereotypical kidnapping. ⁴¹ the kind often associated with sex offender cases.

OHIO

- 1. When to register?
 - a) Registrants must register within 3 days of establishing a residence or of having a temporary domicile for more than 3 days. §2950.04
 - b) Registrants shall provided a written notice atleast 20 days prior to changing residence, school, or institution of higher education and not later than 3 days after changing place of employment. §2950.05
 - c) Updates: Tier I annually; Tier II every 180 days; and Tier III every 90 days. §2950.15, 2950.06
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants shall not establish a residence within 1,000 feet of a school, preschool, or child daycare center. §2950.034, 5321.051
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 4. Presense Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrant's internet identifiers must be submitted with registration information. §2950.05
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) Local Law enforcement shall provide a written notice containing registrant's information to:
 - I) Residential units or neighbors within a 1,000 feet of registrant's residence,
 - II) Superintendents or principals of each school or preschool in a specific geographical area,

- III) Administrators of each child day-care center, each institution of higher education in a specific geographical area, and
- IV) volunteer organizations...
- 8. Homeless Procedures:
 - a) If registrants address change is not to a fixed address, he/she shall include a detailed description of the place he/she intends to stay not later than the end of the first business day following such change. §2950.05
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) <u>Penalty</u>: unknown
 - b) $\frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{when}}$: The sheriff shall charge a one time fee of \$100 when the registrant registers for the 1st time in addition to any other fee that may be charged. 311.172
- 10. Durtaion of Registration:
 - a) Tier I 15 years
 - b) Tier II 25 years
 - c) Tier III life 2950.07
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) None
- 12. Others:
 - a) Certain registrants are prohibited from possessing photographs of any minor child. 2950.17

Ohio statutes & regulations

Codes: \$2950.01 through 2950.99

Oklahoma statutes & regulations

Codes: §581 through 590.2, 1125

_OKŁAHOMA

1. When to register?

- A) Registrants must register within 3 days initially and they must report within 3 days any changes to registry information. §583
- B) Visitor: Registrant visitors who enter and intends to be in the state for any purpose for 5 consecutive days or longer must register. §583
- C) Updates: level 1 (Low risk) Annually, Level 2 (Moderate) every 6 months, and Level 3 (High) every 90 days.

2. Residence restrictions:

- A) Registrants are not allowed to reside within 2,000 feet of a school, educational institution, property or campsite used by an organization whose primary purpose is working with children, a playground or park, licensed child care center, or victim. §590
- B) Registrants, who have an offense against a minor, is not allowed to reside with a minor child or establish any living accommodations where a minor child resides. §590
- C) Registrants, who have an offense against a minor, who resides with a minor child as the parent, stepparent or grandparent of the minor child, provided the minor child was not the victim of the offense, must report such.

3. Employment restrictions:

- A) Registrants can't work with or provide services to children or to work on school premises, or for any person or business which contracts for work to be performed on school premises. §589
- B) Registrants can't be employed as a peace officer, criminal investigator, private investigator or security guard. §589
- C) Registrants can't be employed as a ice cream truck or driver or mobile food unit operator. §2100.1

4. Presence restrictions:

- A) A safety zone is hereby created around schools, premitted or licensed child care center, playgrounds or parks. Specifically, A person is prohibited from loitering within 500 feet of a school, licensed child care center, playground or park. §1125
- B) Registrants are prohibited from entering any parks. §1125
- C) Nothing shall prohibt a registrant from attending a recognized church or religious denomination for worship; provided, the person has notified the religious leader of his or her status as a registered sex offender and the person has been granted written permission by the religious leader. §2001.1
- D) A registrant is prohibited from loitering within 1,000 feet of the residence of his or her victim. §1125
- 5. Travel Regsrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) Internet identifiers must be submitted with registry information. §584
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Law enforcement authorities send copies of offender registry to any school or child care center licensed by the state. §584
 - B) Upon registration of any person designated as a habitual or aggravated sex offender a local law enforcement authority shall notify, including, but not limited to, his family, any prior victim, residential neighbors and churches, community parks, schools, convenience stores, businesses and other places that children may frequent, and nursing facility, a sepcialized facility, a residential care home... §584
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) None

- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Registrants who violate the registry shall be guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for a period of not more than 5 years.
 - B) Cost: not listed
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Level 1 15 years, Level 2 25 years, and Level 3 for life. $\S583$
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) No person or entity shall knowingly etsablish or operate a boarding house or group home or otherwise knowingly rent or lease rooms, for the residency of registrants unless treatment services are provided. §590.1
 - B) Ice cream truck business owner, who are sole proprietors, shall be required to have in their possession while operating an ice cream truck a notorized statement signed under oath stating that the person is not required to register as a sex offender. §2100.2
 - C) Registrants, who are designated as an aggravated or habitual offender shall be issued a drivers license or State ID bearing the words "Sex Offender". 4786-11

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOWN

Some sex offenders can never go home

A study concering Florida sex offenders found that the 1,000-foot housing restriction for schools, day care centers, parks, playgrounds, or other places where children tend to gather forced half of the respondents to move away from their homes when the laws were first past. 21 An additional 25% of respondents were unable to return to their per-conviction home after their serving their sentence. 22 Given that most of the states with housing restriction use distances of 500 to 3,000 feet, the result in this Florida study may underestimate the impact of housing restrictions in other states. 23 Additional studies in Florida, Kentucky, and Indiana discovered that 31.6% to 45.3% of registered sex offenders were force to move away for their home or were forced to move away from their families. 24 83% of registered sex offenders in Wisconsin had difficulty finding and being allowed to remain at a residence. 25

OREGON

- 1. When to register?
 - a) Registrants must initially register within 10 days after moving into the state, establishing a residence, starting work or school in this state. §163A.020
 - b) Changes to registant's registry information must be reported within 10 days of the changes. §163A.020
 - c) Sexually violent dangerous offenders must provide updates every 90-days, all others must provide updates annually. §163A.035
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) SVP offenders and predator sex offenders may not reside near locations where children are the primary occupants or users. O.A.R. 291-202-0040.
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) Beginning 1-1-2019. neither SVP or level III offenders may enter a premises where persons under the age of 18 regularly congregate; including schools, childcare centers and playgrounds. §163.476
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) Level 3 offender: Notifying agency may release registrant's information to: a person that resides with him/her; a person in a relationship with him/her; residential neighbors, churches, community parks, schools, child care centers, convenience stores and businesses that provide

services to youth; and local or regional media sources. §163A.215

- Level 2 offenders: Notifying agency may release registrant's information to: a person that resides with him/her; a person in a relationship with him/her; and residential neighbors, churches, community parks, schools, child care centers, convenience stores and businesses that provide services to youth. §163A.215
- Level 1 Offenders: Notifying agency may release registrant's information to: a person that resides with him/her; and a person in a relationship with him/her.
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: failure to register initially is a class C felony. §163A.040
 - b) Cost: Department shall assess \$70 each year. §163A.035
- Duration of Registration: 10.
 - a) 10 years to Life
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Pennsylvania statutes & regulations

9799.10 through Codes: 9799.9

Codes:

163.476, 163A.005 through

Oregon statutes &

regulations

163A.235 [renumbered in 2015

181.800 et seq.]

257-070-0005 through 257-070-

0040, 291-202-0040

PENNSYLVANIA

- 1. When to register?
 - a) Registrants must initially register, and thereafter report all changes, within 3 business days. §9799.19 & 9799.16
 - b) Updates: Tier I annually; Tier II semi-annually; and Tier III & SVP quarterly. §9799.25 & 9799.15
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - . a) None
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) A registrants shall appear in person at an approved registration site no less than 21 days in advance of traveling outside of the United States. §9799.15
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) The chief law enforcement officer shall provide written notice to neighbors, youth service agencies, schools, and certified day-care centers of registrants designated as SVP. §9799.27
 - b) The chief law enforcement officer shall provide notice to colleges and universities located within 1,000 feet of where a registrant designated as a SVP resides. §9799.27
 - c) Notice shall be given to the victim of SVP within 72 hours of release. §9799.26

- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) Transient registrants shall initially register within 3 days of becoming homeless then he/she shall appear in person monthly and register thereafter. §9799.25 & 9799.16
 - b) The chief enforcement officer shall provide written notice to neighbors, youth agencies, schools, and certified day-care centers of where the transcient's last known temporary habitat or dwelling is. §9799.27
 - c) The chief enforcement officer shall provide written notice to colleges and universities located with 1000 feet of where the transcient's last known temporary habitat or dwelling is. §9799.27
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: unknown
 - b) Cost: unknown
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Registrant who's offense was on or after 12/20/2012, Tier I offenders shall register for 15 years, Tier II offenders shall register for 25 years, and Tier III offenders shall register for Life. §9799.15
 - b) Registrants convicted in another state shall regsiter for the period of time equal to the time for which the individual was required to register in that state. §9799.15
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - a) A group-based home may not provide concurrent residence to more than 5 registrants in total. §9799.25
 - b) The occurrence of a natural disaster or other event requireing evacuation of residence shall not relieve an individual of the duty to register or any other duty imposed by it. §9799.55

RHODE ISLAND

- 1. When to Register?
 - A) Registrants must register within 24-hours of release of confinement or from when they reside or arrive in the state. §11-37.1-4
 - B) Sexually Violent Predator and Recidivists and Aggravated crime offenders shall register annually and verify his/her address quarterly. §11-37.1-4
 - C) All other Registrants shall register annually and shall verify his/her address quarterly for two years. §11-37.1-4
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) Level-3 Registrants shall not reside within 1,000 feet of any school. §11-37.1-10
 - B) All other Registrants shall not reside within 300 feet of any school. §11-37.1-10
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants shall not be employed, own or operate any entity, in a "Child Safe Zone," which includes any carnival, school, child care facility, public library, or any arcade, amusement center, token-operated device for entertainment, movie threater that is primarily intended for children, or places primarily intended for children like playgrounds, recreation activity areas, swimming pools or beaches. §11-37.3-2 & 11-37.3-3.
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - A) Prior to moving to a new state the person shall notify local law enforcement agency with Rhode Island of such move. §11-37.1-9.
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) None

7. Community Notification:

- A) Registrant's registry information, who are level 2 or 3, will be disclosed to general public in the city or town that he/she resides. §11-37.1-11.
- B) Level 3 Registrant's registry information is disclosed to local schools for the purpose of notifying parents of students whose school bus stop is within 1,000 feet of a level 3 registrant's residence. §11-37.1-11
- C) Level 2 Registrant's information disclosed to Victims/ Witnesses. Further, disclosure shall be made to schools, day cares and other establishments. §49-2-1:7.0.
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) If a registrant resides in any homeless shelter that person shall be required to inform the shelter of his/her status as a sex offender. §11-37.1-21
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Violation of registry results in registrant recieving a sentence of up to 10-years. §11-37.1-10
 - B) Cost: None
- 10. Duration of Regulations:
 - A) Sexually violent predators, Recidivists and Aggravated Crime Offenders must register annually and provide quarterly verification of address for life. §11-37.1-4
 - B) All others must provide quarterly veriffication of address for 2-years, and must register for 10-years. §11-37.1-4
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) none

SOUTH CAROLINA

1. When to Register?

- a) Registrants shall initially register within 3 business days of establishing a residence in this state, and he/she shall report all changes to their registration information within 3 business days. §23-3-430, 23-3-450, and 23-3-460
- b) Vistors only have to regsiter if they are planning to stay for 10 days or more.
- c) Registrants who are designated as Tier III and SVP offenders must provide updates every 90-days, and all others must do so every 6 months. §23-3-460

2. Residence Restrictions:

- a) For certain offenses against minors, Registrants may not reside within 1,000 feet of a school, daycare center, children's recreational facility, park or playground. §23-3-535
- b) Registrants are prohibited from living in campus student housing at public institutions of higher learning. §23-3-465

3. Employment Restrictions:

- a) Registrants are prohibited from being a TNC driver or provide TNC services. §58-23-1650
- b) Registrants are prohibited from accepting employment in a child daycare center, or other entity that cares for vulnerable individuals. §15-49-20

4. Presence Restrictions:

- a) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) If a Registrant decides to move to another state he/she must provide written notice of such within 3 business days of the change. §23-3-460

- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants must provide internet identifiers as part of their registration information. §23-3-555
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) At the beginning of each school year, each school district must provide registrants information to every parent or guardian of a student who lives, or their bus stop is, within 1,000 feet of Registrant's residence. §23-3-535
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: 1st offense is a misdemeanor, and he/she may be fined up to \$1,000.00, and imprisoned up to 366 days in jail. §23-3-470
 - b) Cost: unknown
- 10. Durtaion of Registration:
 - a) Registrants must register for life. §23-3-460
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

South Carolina Statutes & Regulations:

\$23-3-400 through 23-3-550 \$58-23-1650, 15-49-20, 23-3-535, 23-3-555

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

"Man's inhumanity to man is not only perpetrated by the vitrolic actions of those who are bad. It is also perpetrated by the vitiating inaction of those who are good." 42

SOUTH DAKOTA

1. When to register?

- a) Registrants shall initially register within 3 business days of arriving, or establishing a residence, in this state, and after making any changes in his/her registry information. § 22-24B-2 & 22-24B-7
- b) Updates: registrants with the most serious offenses have to register annually, while everyone else registers every six months. §22-24B-5 & §22-24B-7

2. Residence Restrictions:

a) Registrants shall not reside or establish residence within a community safety zone, some exceptions may apply. §22-24B-23. A Community Safety Zone is defined as the area that lies within 500 feet of any school, public park, playground, public pool and the facilities and grounds itself. §22-24B-22

3. Employment Restrictions:

a) Registrants prohibited from acting as transportation network company driver (like an Uber driver). §32-40-4

4. Presence Restrictions:

a) Registrants shall not loiter within 500 feet of a Community Safety zone or public library. (described in number 3). §22-24B-24

5. Travel Restrictions:

- a) Notice in person not less than 3 business days prior to registrant moving outside of the state. §22-24B-12.2
- b) Report at least 21 days in advance of travel outside the United States. §22-24B-37

6. Internet Restrictions:

a) Registrants internet identifiers are listed in his/her registry information. §22-24B-8

7. Community Notification:

a) None

- 8. Homelessness Procdeures:
 - a) none
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: A violation is a class 6 felony.
 - b) Cost: unknown
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Tier III life §22-24B-2.1
 - b) Tier II 25 years §22-24B-2.1
 - c) Tier I 10 years §22-24B-2.1
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

South Dakota statutes & regulations

Codes: §22-24B-1 through 22-24B-36

Tennessee statutes & regulations

Codes: §40-39-201 through 40-39-306

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE

Prison Legal News
P. O. Box 1151
Lake Worth, FL 33460
(561)360-2523

The most comprehensive prison litigation, informative, and affordable magazine in the United States. Write the above address for more information on the Prison Legal News magazine.

Prisonlegalnews.org

PLN's website offers all issues of PLN in both searchable database and PDF formats. Online subscribers get unlimited, 24-hour a day access to the website and its content.

TENNESSEE

1. When to Register?

- A) Within 48 hours of establishing or changing a primary or secondary residence registrants must report to register. §40-39-203.
 - B) "Primary residence" means a place where a registrant resides in this state for 5 consecutive days. §40-39-202
- C) "Secondary residence" means a place where a registrant resides in this state for a period of 14 days or more in the aggregate during any calendar year. §40-39-202 (18).
- D) Registrants must report all changes to the registry within 48 hours. §40-39-203.
- E) Updates: Violent Sexual Offenders report quarterly, and all others report annually. §40-39-204 (b)(1) & (c)

2. Residence Restrictions:

- A) Registrants can't live within 1,000 feet of any school, licensed day care center, other child care facility, public park, playground, recreation center or public athletic field, or where the victim or victim's family resides. §40-39-211 (a)(1),(2) & (b)(1),(2).
- B) Registrants, whose victim was a minor, shall not reside with a minor, some exception may apply. §40-39-211(c).
- C) 3 or more registrants are forbidden from establishing a primary or secondary residence in any house, apartment or habitation. §40-39-211 (h)(1)(A) & (h)(2)(A).
- D) Registrants can't live in any public institution of higher education's on-campus student residence facilities, including dormitories and apartments. § 49-7-162

3. Employment restrictions:

- A) Registrants can't be employed within 1,000 feet of any school, licensed day care center, other child care facility, public park, playground, recreation center or public athletic field. §40-39-211 (a)(1) & (2).
- B) Registrants can't be in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school, licensed day care center, other youth facility or recreation center to transport students to any facility or related activity thereof. §40-39-211 (d)(1)(C).

- C) Registrants can't engage in employment, or volunteer, in a profession, occupation or vocation that he/she should know will cause the offender to be in direct and unsupervised contact with a minor. §40-39-215 (a)(2).
- D) Registrants can't operate any vehicle like an ice cream truck or emergency vehicle for the purpose of attracting or enticing minors. §40-39-215 (a)(3).
- E) The name of Registrant's employer and their address is listed on the registry. $\S40-39-203$.

4. Presence Restrictions:

- A) Registrants can't loiter in any building or grounds or within 1,000 feet of any school, licensed day care center, other child care facility, public park, playground, recreation center or public athletic field. §40-39-211 (d) (1)(A) & (B).
- B) Registrants, whose victim was a minor, can't dress as, impersonate, or otherwise assume the identity of a real or fictional person or character, or member of a profession, vocation or occupation in the presence of a minor or with the intent to attract or entice a minor. §40-39-215 (a)(1).
- C) Public Library boards shall have the authority to reasonably restrict access to registrants. §40-39-216 (a).

5. Travel Restrictions:

A) Registrants shall report at least 21-days before traveling out of the country to get approval from local law enforcement. §40-39-204 (h).

6. Internet Restrictions:

A) Registrants must provide their email address[s], and other internet identifiers as part of their registry information. §40-39-203 (17).

7) Community Notification:

- A) The Tennessee Bureau of Investigations shall provide information in the registry about the offender to each school, child care organization and public housing agency, where the registrants resides, is employed or establishes a physical presense... §40-39-214.
- B) Any county can establish a community notification and charge up to \$50 per year. §40-39-217.

- 8. Homelessness procedures:
 - A) Registrants that become homeless must report monthly to give updates. $\S40-39-203$ (f) & 40-39-204 (g).
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Penalty: Class E felony.
 - B) Cost: Registrants shall pay \$150 in administrative costs annualy. §40-39-204 (b)(1).
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) 10 years to life. §40-30-207.
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) Registrants shall obtain, and keep on them at all times, a valid drivers license or state photo ID card with the proper designation on it. §40-39-213 & 55-50-353.
 - B) Registrants shall not have the right to legally change their name. §29-8-101 (b)(1).
 - C) A private club shall not extend membership or offer access to the club to registrants. §7-51-603.

Texas statutes & regulations

Codes: §62.001 through 62.408

Utah statutes & . regulations

Codes: §77-41-101 through 77-41-112

§77-27-21.7 through 77-27-21.9

Reg.: \$R251-110-1 through R251-110-5

TEXAS

1. When to register?

- a) Registrants shall register initially within 7-days where the person resides or intends to reside for more than 7-days. §62.051
- b) Registrants shall report changes of address within 7-days of intended change. §62.055
- c) All other changes must be reported within 7-days. §62.051
- d) Visitor: Registrants who on at least 3 occasions during any month spends more than 48 consecutive hours in this state must report before the last day of that month. §62.059

2. Residence Restrictions:

a) Registrants are prohibited from residing on the campus of a institution of higher education. §62.064

3. Employment Restrictions:

- a) Registrants are prohibited from being employed as a bus operator, taxicab or limousine transportation service driver. §62.063
- b) Registrants are prohibited from providing or offering to provide any type of service in another person's residence. §62.063
- c) Registrants are prohibited from operating or offering to operate any amusement ride. §62.063

4. Presence Restrictions:

a) Registrants who enter the premises of any school shall immediately notify the adminstrative office of the school, and the Office may provide a chaperon to accompany him/her while they are on the premises of the school. §62.064

5. Travel Restrictions:

a) Registrants that intend on moving to another state must provide notice to law enforcement not later than the 7th-day before the intended change. §62.055

6. Internet Restrictions:

- a) Registrant's Internet Identifiers are required as part of his/her regsitration information. §62.051
- b) Changes to Online Identifiers must be reported not later than 7-days after the change. §62.055

7. Community Notification:

- a) Registrants, who's victims were a child, will have their registry information provided to all local schools by law enforcement. §62.054, 62.055
- b) Registrants, who are designated as a level 3 offender, will have thier registration information sent to each address within a one-mile radius of the place where they reside, and they must pay the cost incurred by the Department that provided this Notice. §62.056
- c) Registrants, who are designated as a level 3 offender, may have their registration information provided to the public in any manner determined appropriate by the local law enforcement authority, including publishing Notices in a local newpaper, holding a neighborhood meeting, distributing printed Notices... §62.056

8. Homelessness Procdeures:

- a) A homeless or transient registrant must report intially within 7-days, and continue to report not less than once every 30-days to provide information about where he/she will be staying. §62.051, 62.055
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: failure to comply with registration requirements by a registrant that has to report every 90-days is a 2nd degree felony, for all others it is a 3rd degree felony. §62.102
 - b) Cost: Unknown

10. Duration of Registration:

a) Registrants with a sexually violent offense and those with certain other charges shall regsiter for life, all others shall register for atleast 10-years. §62.101

11. Civil Commitment:

a) Yes

12. Others:

- a) Registrants shall apply for a driver's license, or personal ID, and they shall renew such annually until he/she is no longer required to register. §62.060
- b) Certain Registrants, placed on Community Supervision. are prohibited from enterning a "Child Safety Zone"; described as:
 - I) Supervise, or participate in, any program that children participant in, or
 - II) go in, on, or within 1,000 feet of a premise where children commonly gather, including a school, day-care facility, playground, youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility; and
 - III) attend psychological counseling sessions. §42A.453, 508.187.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Ohio statutes & regulations

Oklahoma statutes & regulations

Codes: §2950.01 through

2950.99

Codes: §1125, §581 through 590.2

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE

Criminal Legal News P. O. Box 1151 Lakeworth, FL. 33460 (561) 360-2523

This is the most affordable, comprehensive and informative criminal litigation magazine on the market. It covers both state and federal criminal cases, laws, procedures, precedents, and much more. It is a "must have" for everyone; especially, jailhouse lawyers and legal beagles.

UTAH

- 1. When to register?
 - a) Registrants shall initially register within 10 days of entering the state or establishing a residence, and within 3 day of any changes to registry information. §77-41-105
 - b) Registrants who have committed the most severe offenses must report updates every six (6) months, and all others just report updates annually. §77-41-105
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants shall not reside within 1,000 feet of a "protected area" (a protected area is defined as a licensed day care, preschool facility, public swimming pool, community park, or pubic playground) or the victim. §77-27-21.7
- 3. Employment Retstrictions:
 - a) None
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants, who committed or attempted to commit an offense against a child younger than 14 years of age, are prohibited from requesting for, or having, a child younger than 14 years old to accompany them.
 - b) Registrants are prohibited from loitering in a "protected area" (described in #2), some exceptions may apply. §77-27-21.7
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants internet identifiers are listed in their registration information. §77-41-105
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) None

- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Violation of the registry is a third degree felony and incarceration for not less than 90 days and at least one (1) year of probation. §77-41-107
 - b) Cost: Registrants are required to pay the department \$100.00 each year, and not more than \$25.00 to the registry agency. §77-41-111
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Certian registrants who committed the most serious offenses shall register for life, while all others must register for ten (10) years. §77-41-105
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) None
- 12. Others:
 - a) Registrants shall not change their names. §77-41-105
 - b) Registrants shall maintain a current identification card. §53-3-806.5

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

Most sex crime victims want perpetrators to get help, not lengthy sentences behind bars.

In describing the prevalence of reporting among child sex abuse victims, the Court wrote: "Underreporting is a common problem with respect to child sexual abuse." ⁴⁴ That assessment echoes the findings from many studies, which typically indicate that, compared to other types of crimes, sexual abuse of minors is extensively underreported. ⁴⁵ In Terry's review, it was estimated that only one-third of all sex crimes are reported to authorities. ⁴⁶

In describing the factors contributing to underreporting, the Court stated: "[0]ne of the most commonly cited reasons for nondisclosure is fear of negative consequences for the prepetrator, a concern that has special force where the abuser is a family member. ⁴⁷ Further, some accounts suggest that a significant proportion of sex crime victims "wanted the person they trusted or loved to get help, not for the offender to spend a mandated lengthy or life sentence behind bars."⁴⁸

VERMONT

1. When to Register?

- A) Registrants must register written 10-days after establishing a residence, accepting employment, carrying on a vocation or becoming a student in this state. §5407.
- B) "Visitors" that reside in this state for 10 consecutive days or 30-days in a calendar year must register within 10 days of arrival. CVR § 28-050-002.
- C) Report changes to registrant's registry information within 3-days. §5407.
- D) <u>Updates:</u> Every 90-days for sexually violent predators, and annually for everyone else. §5407 (2)&(3).
- E) Registrants have 3-days after moving to another state to report it. §5407.
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - A) Registrants must provide place of employment as part of his/her registration information, but it may only be used by law enforcement activities. §5411(a).
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Traveling Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - A) None
- 7. Community Notifications:
 - A) None

- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - A) Registrants needs to report immediately upon becoming homeless to identify a specific location. A Registrant shall not be required to check in daily if he/she makes acceptable arrangement to keep his/her information current. §5407(h).
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - A) Cost: not listed.
 - B) Penalty: 1st violation not more than 2-years, 2nd violation not more than 3-years, and a registrant who knowingly fails to comply for a period of more than 5 consecutive days shall be imprisoned not more than 5 years. §5409.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - A) Sexually violent predator and certain other designated offenses require lifetime registration, and everyone else must register for 10-years. §5407(e)&(f). After 10 years registrants required to register for life may petition the court for a termination of community notification, including the Internet (Public Registry) §5411
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Other:
 - A) Registrants designated as non-complaint high risk sex-offender have additional registration requirements and stiffer penalties for violating them. §5411 (d).

Rhode Island statutes & regulations

Codes: §11-37.1-1 through 11-37.1-20

VIRGINIA

1. When to Register?

- a) All persons required to register shall do so within 3-days of establishing a residence, or of starting an extended visit for a period of 30 days or more, in the Commonweath. §9.1-905
- b) All changes to registration information must be reported within 3 days. §9.1-903
- c) Updates: Registrats convicted of a sexually violent offense shall register every 90-days, certain registrants have to register every 180-days, and all others register annually. §9.1-904

2. Residence Restrictions:

- a) Registrants, who were convicted of an offense against a child on or after July 1, 2006, shall be prohibited from residing within 500 feet of a child care center, or school. §18.2-370.3
- b) Registrants, who were convicted of an offense against a child on or after July 1, 2008, shall be prohibited from residing within 500 feet of a public park or school. §18.2-370.3
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants are prohibited from being employed as a tow truck driver and towing and recovery operators. §46.2-118
 - b) Registrants are prohibited from operating, working or volunteering at, or residing in, a family day home. §63.2-1727
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrant's internet identifiers are listed in his/her registration information. §9.1-904

- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) None
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: A violation of the registry is a Class 1 misdemeanor for everyone but for a person convicted of a sexually violent offense and it is a Class 6 felony for them. §18.2-472.1
 - b) Cost: Registration fee shall not exceed \$15.00. §9.1-912
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Registrants convicted of any sexually violent offense shall register for life. §9.1-908
 - b) Registrants convicted of a violation of §18.2-64.1 shall register for 25-years. §9.1-908
 - c) All others shall register for 15-years. §9.1-908
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - a) Registrants are prohibited from changing their names, some exceptions may apply. §8.01-217

Vermont statutes & regulations

Codes: §5401 through 5414

Virginia statutes & regulations

Codes: §9.1-900 through 9.1-923, and 18.2-472.1 §18.2-370.2 through

18.2-370.5

WASHINGTON STATE

- 1. When to register?
 - A) Registrants shall register initially within 3 business days, whether or not he/she has a fixed residence, or who is a student, or is employed or carring on a vocation. §9A.44.130
 - B) Registrants shall report all changes to registration information within 2 business days. §9A.44.130
 - C) Updates: They are based on levels: Levels 2 & 3 reports every 90 days, and Level 1 reports annually. §9A.44.135 & 9A.44.140
- 2. Residence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 3. Employment restrictions:
 - A) Place of employment is listed in registrants' information. §9A.44.130
- 4. Presence restrictions:
 - A) None
- 5. Travel restrictions:
 - A) Registrants who intend to travel outside the United States must fillout and sign a written notice at least 21-days prior to traveling. §9A.44.130(3)
- 6. Internet restrictions:
 - A) None
- 7. Community Notification:
 - A) Registrants who attends a school or institution of higher education, or will be employed by either, the sheriff must promptly notify the school district and the school principal with registrant's information. §9A.44.138(1)
 - B) Registrants who are classified as a risk level 2 or 3, the principal shall provide the information received to every teacher of the student and to personnel that

- he/she feels needs to know for security purposes. \$9A.44.138(2)(a)
- C) Registrants who are classified as a risk level 1, the principal shall provide the registrant's information received only to personnel who in the principal's judgment needs to know for security purposes. §9A.44. 138(2)(b)
- D) Public Notification: Level 1 the agency may provide information to other law enforcement agencies, and level 2 and 3 the agency may provide information to the public at large and to schools, businesses and organizations that serve primarily children. §4.24.550
- 8. Homelessness procedures:
 - A) Registrants who lacks a fixed residence shall provide a signed written notice to the sheriff of the county where he/she last registered within 3 business days. §9A.44.130(6)(a)
 - B) Thereafter, registrants must report weekly, in person. §9A.44.130(6)(b)
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost for, registering:
 - A) Cost: not listed
 - B) Penalty: Failure to register is a Class C felony. §9A.44.132
- 10. Duration of registration:
 - A) Regsitrants convicted of a class A offense, sexually violent predator, or an out-of-state conviction, shall register for life. §9A.44.140(1),(4) & (5).
 - B) Registrants convicted of a class B offense shall register for 15-years. §9A.44.140(2)
 - C) Registrants convicted of a class C offense shall register for 10-years. §9A.44.140(3)
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - A) None
- 12. Others:
 - A) None

WISCONSIN

- 1. When to Register?
 - a) Registrants must initially register within 10 days of entering, or establishing a residence in this state, and changes to registry information must be reported within 10 days after they occur. § 301.45
 - b) <u>Updates</u>: Registrants designated as SVP must report every 90-days, all others must report annually. § 301.45
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants may not be on any school premises, some exceptions may apply. § 301.475
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants must report no later than 10-days before he/she moves out of the state. § 301.45
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrant's internet identifier's listed in his/her registration information. § 301.45
- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) Notification to victims. § 301.45
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: Class H felony, possible imprisonment for not more than 9 months.
 - b) Cost: annual fee, not to exceed \$100

- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) SVP must register for life, and all others 15-years, some exceptions may apply. § 301.45
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) Yes
- 12. Others:
 - a) Sex offenders prohibited from changing their name. § 301.47
 - b) GPS monitoring for life, some exceptions, participants determined by Department's descretion even for registrants moving to this state from another state. § 301.48

Washington State statutes & regulations

Codes: §4.24.550, 9A.44.128

through 9A.44.145

Wisconsin statutes & regulations

Codes: §301.45 through 301.48

THINGS THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

Chemical Castration

The purpose of chemical castration laws is to control a sex offnder's reproductive capacity, as the male offender receives a series of anti-androgen drugs, which reduces his level of testosterone. ⁴⁹ A decrease in the production of testosterone is believed to reduce the offender's sexual drive, semen production, and the ability to have and sustain erection. 50 These laws assume that an offender's sexual drive is correlated with his capacity to commit sexual assault, and that by reducing their sexual interest via chemical castration, his desire to commit rape is also reduced. 51 One report finds that nine states have enacted mandatory or voluntary chemical castration laws. 52

In her exploration of whether or not chemical castration can aid efforts in England and Whales to control sex offenders, Harrison examines much of the European and American experience. 53 She examines both voluntary and mandatory methods of chemical and surgical castration. She argues that voluntary chemical castration, in conjuction with other efforts (e.g. treatment, monitoring, etc.), can be en effective strategy with high-risk sex offenders. 54 She also argues that the cost of anti-androgen injections in Montana is cheaper than incarceration, amounting to \$21 per day versus \$44 per day respectively. 55 Given the inability of the criminal justice system to control high-risk offenders, and a cadre of studies that report reduced recidivism of casterated offenders, Harrison suggests it is a policy worthy of consideration. 56

WEST VIRGINIA

1. When to register?

- a) Registrants shall initially register within 3 business days of establishing a residence or the start of a visit to this state of more than 15 days. §81-14-17
- b) Registrants shall report within 10 business days of changes to his/her registration information. §81-14-17
- c) Updates: SVP must report updates every 90 days, and all others once a year. §81-14-17

2. Residence Restrictions:

- a) None
- b) However, registrants on W. Virginia's supervised release shall not reside within 1,000 feet of a school, child care facility, of the victim; nor shall they reside in a household with a child, some exceptions may apply. §62-12-26

3. Employment Restrictions:

- a) Registrants are prohibited to act as a transportation network company driver on its digital network. §17-29-13
- b) Registrants on W. Virginia's supervised release shall not be employed within 1,000 feet of a school, child care facility or the victim. §62-12-26

4. Presence Restrictions:

- a) None
- b) However, registrants on W. Virginia supervised release shall not loiter within 1,000 feet of a school, child care facility, or victim. §62-12-26

5. Travel Restrictions:

- a) None
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Registrant's internet identifiers are listed in his/her registration information. §15-12-2

7. Community Notification:

- a) The registry shall maintain and make available to the public upon request, at least quarterly, a list of all persons who are required to register for life. §81-14-15
- b) Community Notification/ Education Meeting: The meeting shall be conducted by the Registry, which will include a presentation and handouts listing the SVP name and information. §81-14-18
- c) Registry shall distribute registrat's information to local law enforcement office, school, child protective services office, community and religious organization. §15-12-5
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) None
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: First violation registrants are guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction or confined in jail not more than 1-year. §15-12-8
 - b) Cost: unknown
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Registrants shall register for 10 years, while SVP and certain others must register for life. §81-14-7 / 15-13-4
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) No
- 12. Others:
 - a) None

FOR MORE INFORMATION

West Virginia statutes & regulations

Codes: §81-14-15 through 81-14-18, §62-12-26, §15-12-2

through 15-12-8, 17-29-13

Wyoming statutes & regulations

Codes: §7-9-302 through 7-9-303, 6-2-320

- 7. Community Notification:
 - a) Certain registrant's information is destributed to residential neighbors with 750' of the offender's residence, and also to local schools, religious and youth organizations. § 7-19-303
- 8. Homelessness Procedures:
 - a) If a registrant becomes transcient through a lack of residence, he/she shall report on a weely basis until he/she establishes another residence. § 7-19-302
- 9. Penalty for violating, and cost to, register:
 - a) Penalty: guilty of a felony, imprisonment for up to 5 years.
 - b) Cost: a \$120.00 fee to the state and \$30.00 fee to the county shall be paid at the initial and annual registration. Thereafter, each time an offender reports updates he/she shall pay \$25.00 to the state and approximately \$6.00 to the county.
- 10. Duration of Registration:
 - a) Low risk offenders 10 years
 - b) Medium risk offenders 25 years
 - c) High risk offenders Life
- 11. Civil Commitment:
 - a) None
- . 12. Others:
 - a) None

WYOMING

- 1. When to register?
 - a) Registrants must initially register within 3 working days of arriving in, or setting up residence in, this state. § 7-19-302.
 - b) Further, changes to the registry must be reported within 3 working days. § 7-19-302
 - c) Updates: The highest risk offenders report every 3 months; medium risk offenders report every six months; and low risk offenders report annually. § 7-19-302
- 2. Residence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrant shall not live within 1000' of a school. § 6-2-320
- 3. Employment Restrictions:
 - a) None
- 4. Presence Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants shall not be on, or loiter within 1,000' of a, school. § 6-2-320
 - b) Registrants shall not use or be in a vehicle that transports school children under the age of 18. § 6-2-320
- 5. Travel Restrictions:
 - a) Registrants moving to another state must notify the law enforcement agency with whom he last registered not later than three (3) working days after establishing their new residence. § 7-19-302
 - b) Registrants shall report 21 days before traveling out of the United States to notify local law enforcement agency of thier agenda. § 7-19-302
- 6. Internet Restrictions:
 - a) Internet identifiers are provided as part of registrant's registry information. § 7-19-302

SOURCES

- 1. Excerpts for NARSOL's The Digest, October 2018 newsletter, by Sandy, page 10
- 2. U.S. Dep't of Justice, "Extent, Nature and Consequences of Rape victimization: findings from the (2006) National Violence Against Women Survey", by Patricia Tjaden & Nancy Thoennes.
- 3. U.S. Dep't of Justice, "Sex offenses & offenders: An analysis of data on rape and sexual assault 15 (1997), http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pdf/500.pdf, by Lawrence Greenfield
- 4. New England Journal on Criminal & Civil Confinement, Winter 2008 Ed., "Sex Offender Post-Incarceration Sanctions: are there any limits", by Richard G. Wright
- 5. State v. Wright, 116 Idaho 382, 775 P.2d 1124 (1989)
- 6. Mckune v. Lile
- 7. Excerpts from "CURE-SORT's newsletter, Fall 2017 Ed., Science about Sex Offender Infects the Supreme Court", page 1 & 6, by David Feige
- 8. The AutoBiograph of Martin Luther King Jr., edited by Clayborne Carson, 1998, page 81
- 9. Id. at page 189
- 10. "Are sex offenders different? An examination of re-arrest Patterns, 17 Crim. Just. Pol'y Rev. 83, 98 fig 1 (2006), by Lisa L. Sample & Timothy M. Bray
- 11. Connecticut Dept. of Public Safety, et al v. John Doe, 2002 WL 1728545, Brief of Amicus Curiae, Center for the Community Interest, in support of John Doe, at 17
- 12. Id. at page 29
- 13. State v. Micheals, 625 A.2d 489, 515 (1983)
- 14. The AutoBiography of Martin Luther King Jr., edited by Clayborne Carson, (1998), page 168
- 15. New England Journal on Criminal & Civil Commitment, Winter 2008 Ed., "Sex offender Post-Incarceration sanctions: are there any limits", by by Richard G. Wright, pages 26-27

- 16. Kevin M. Carismith et al, The Function of Punishment in the "Civil" Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators, 25 Bahav.Sci.&L 437, 445-446 (2007)
- 17. Id.
- 18. Id.
- 19. Doe v. Miller, 405 F.2d 700, 715 (8th Cir. 2005), cert. denied, 126 S.Ct. 757 (2005)
- 20. Doe v. Miller, 405 F.2d at 706
- 21. Jill S. Levenson & Leo P. Cotter, The Impact of Sex Offender Residence Restrictions: 1,000 feet from danger or one step from absurd?, 49 Int'l J. Offender Therapy & Comp. Criminology 168, 175 (2005)
- 22. Id.
- 23. Id. at 168; Tony H. Grubesie, Sex Offender Clusters, 30 Applied Geography 2, 3 (2010)
- 24. Richard Tewksbury, Exile at home: The unintended collateral consequences of sex offender residency restrictions, 42 Harv.C.R.-C.L.L. Rev. 531, 532 (2007)
- 25. The Good left undone: How to stop sex offender laws from causing unnecessary harm at expense of effectiveness, 38 Am.J.Crim.L. 263, Spring 2011 ed., Catherine Wagner, page 268.
- 26. America's Unjust sex laws, Economist, Aug. 8, 2009, supra note 8, at 9
- 27. Id.
- 28. Tewksbury, supra note 32, at 537
- 29. Tewksbury, supra note 32, at 531, 533
- 30. Jill S. Levenson et al., Megan's Laws and its Impact on Community Re-entry for sex offenders, 25 Behav.Sci.L. 587, 593-94 (2007)
- 31. Stacey Katz Schiavone & Elizabeth L. Jeglic, Public Perceptions of sex offender social policies and the impact on sex offenders, 53 Int'l J. Offender Therapy & Comp. Criminology, 679, 683 (2009)
- 32. Unjust and Ineffective, Economist, Aug. 8, 2009, at 23
- 33. The Good left undone:, 38 Am.J.Crim.L. 263, at 272-273

- 34. Ala. Code §15-20-23; Alaska Stat. §12.63.010; Ariz. Rev. Stat. §13-3822...
- 35. S.D. Codified Laws §22-24B-2 (2006); Tenn. Code Ann. §40-39-208 (2006); VA. Code Ann. §18.2-472.1 (2006); Wash. Rev. Code Ann. §9A.44-132 (2005); Wyo. Stat. Ann. §7-19-307(c)(2009).
- 36. S.B. 407, 82 Nd Leg., Reg Sess. (Tex. 2011); Vess, supra note 134
- 37. Id. The Good left undone..., 38 Am.J.Crim.L. 263, Spring 2011 ed., by Catherine Wagner, page 281-282
- 38. Andrea J. Sedlak et al., Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency prevention, nismart: National Estimates of Missing Children: an overview 6 (2002).
- 39. Id. at 6 tbl. 3.
- 40. David Finklehor, Heather Hammer & Andrea J. Sedlak, Office of Juvenile & Delinquency pervention, nismart: nonfamily abducted children: National Estimates & Characteristics 2 (2002)
- 41. Id.
- 42. The AutoBiography of Martin Luther King Jr., by (edited) Clayborne Carson, at 231
- 43. Id.
- 44. Kennedy v. Louisiana, 554 U.S. 407, 444 (2008)
- 45. David Finkelhor & Richard K. Ormrod, Factors in the Underreporting of Crimes against Juveniles, 2 child maltreatment 219, 226 (2001)
- 46. Karen J. Terry, Sex Offenses and Offenders: Theory, Practice, and Policy 36 (2005) at 15
- 47. Kennedy, 554 U.S. at 445
- 48. Tracey Velazuez, Vera Inst of Justice, The Pursuant of Safety: Sex Offender Policy in the United States 8 (2008)
- 49. Robert D. Miller, Chemical casteration of sex offenders: Treatment or punishment?, in Protecting society from sexually dangerous offenders: Law, Justice, & Therapy 249, 251 (Bruce Winick & John Q. La Ford, eds., 2003
- 50. Id.
- 51. Id.

- 52. Martiga Lohn, Lawmaker Proposes Casteration for Pedophiles, Associated Press, feb. 18, 2005, available at http://www.karell.com/news/NEWS-article.aspx?storyid=75709.
- 53. Karen Harrison, The high-risk sex offender strategy in England and Whales: Is chemical castration an option? 46 How.L.Crim.Just.16 (2007)
- 54. Id at 25, 28
- 55. Id at 22
- 56. Id at 117-18