

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION ACT: SUBSTANTIAL IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST

This checklist is designed as a tool to assist registration jurisdictions as they seek to substantially implement Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA). It is not a definitive guide to SORNA's full implementation requirements. Jurisdictions are advised to consult with the SMART Office throughout their implementation process to ensure that their laws, policies, procedures, and practices conform with the entirety of what SORNA requires.

This checklist includes SORNA's basic requirements, along with space for users to fill in their jurisdictions' statutes, policies, and procedures. Please be advised that this version continues to update an earlier version of the checklist with the following:

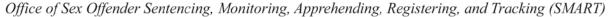
- 1. Sex Trafficking of Children by Force, Fraud, or Coercion (18 U.S.C. 1591) was INCORRECTLY listed as a Tier I Offense; it is a Tier II Offense.
- 2. The Kids Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. § 20916 & 34 U.S.C. § 20917) amended the SORNA provisions of the Adam Walsh Act by adding Internet identifiers as items that are NOT permitted to be displayed on public sex offender registry websites.

Additionally, this latest version of the checklist makes substantive changes to the previous version with changes authorized by the Supplemental Guidelines, including:

- 1. Jurisdictions are required to have sex offenders report international travel 21 days in advance of such travel and to submit information concerning such travel to the appropriate Federal agencies and databases.
- 2. Jurisdictions are required to utilize the SORNA Exchange Portal to ensure consistent interjurisdictional information sharing and tracking of sex offenders.
- 3. Jurisdictions must now include the forms signed by sex offenders acknowledging that they were advised as required registration information.
- Relating to recapture of sex offenders, jurisdictions are now to require registration for individuals who reenter the jurisdiction's criminal justice system because of a conviction for some other **felony** crime (whether or not it is a sex offense).

The SORNA Checklist is organized into 14 sections, covering the major requirements of the Act. Each section contains a table listing the SORNA requirement with space to answer whether the jurisdiction meets that requirement (yes/no), the relevant statute citation and/or the relevant administrative policy or procedure page number, and a "notes" space to further elaborate or explain the jurisdiction's approach to the corresponding requirement. When submitting a completed checklist, please attach all relevant statutes, codes, and administrative policy or procedures, along with documentation of database/data sharing systems and the jurisdiction's public sex offender website.

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Pursuant to §127 of the Adam Walsh Act, designated federally recognized Indian tribes were entitled to elect to become SORNA registration and notification jurisdictions or to delegate the responsibility to the state in which they are located. As of December 2010, 192 federally recognized Indian tribes have elected to be SORNA registration and notification jurisdictions. If a state has a tribe or tribes located within its boundaries that have elected to implement SORNA, the SMART Office also requests that these states submit the following information:

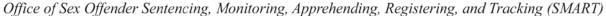
- An explanation of working relationship with SORNA tribes
- The name and contact information of the tribal point of contact for the State
- Any information sharing arrangements, including DNA, Fingerprints, NCIC, Criminal History, and Corrections Information
- Any Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) or Cooperative Agreements

For those federally recognized Indian tribes have elected to be SORNA registration and notification jurisdictions, the SMART Office also requests that these tribes submit the following information:

- An explanation of working relationship with State(s) in which the tribe is located
- The name and contact information of the State point of contact for the tribe
- Any information sharing arrangements, including DNA, Fingerprints, NCIC, Criminal History, and Corrections Information
- Any Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) or Cooperative Agreements

Please be advised that additional information is required for tribes when submitting a Substantial Implementation Package for review by the SMART Office. Information for tribes about these additional materials and how to submit materials to the SMART Office is available on the SMART Office Website: www.smart.gov

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I. IMMEDIATE TRANSFER OF INFORMATION

Whenever a sex offender initially registers or updates their registration information with a jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is required to immediately notify any other jurisdiction where the sex offender resides, is an employee, or is a student and each jurisdiction from or to which a change of residence, employment, or student status occurs. This includes notification to any relevant SORNA-registration jurisdiction, including states, territories, tribes, and the District of Columbia.

The jurisdiction is also required to immediately update the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) and its own public sex offender registry website.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
'Immediate' and 'immediately' are defined			
as 'within 3 business days'			
Any initial registration and/or updated			
information is immediately sent to any			
required SORNA-registration jurisdiction,			
including:			
• States			
• D.C.			
 The five principal U.S. Territories (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 			
Any tribe operating as a SORNA registration jurisdiction			
NCIC/NSOR			
The jurisdiction's public sex offender registry website			



II. OFFENSES THAT MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRY

A jurisdiction must include certain sex offenders in their registration schemes. As defined by SORNA, sex offenders are individuals convicted of sex offenses.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
An adult sex offender is convicted for			
SORNA purposes if her or she has been			
subject to penal consequences based on			
the conviction, however it may be styled.			
The following two classes of convictions			
are also included in the SORNA definition			
of convicted, and must be included in the			
jurisdiction's registry: 1			
 Convictions of juveniles who are 			
prosecuted as adults.			
 Persons adjudicated delinquent as a 			
juvenile for a sex offense, but only if			
the offender is 14 years of age or older			
at the time of the offense and the			
offense adjudicated was comparable			
to or more severe than aggravated			
sexual abuse (as described in 18 U.S.C.			
§ 2241(a) or (b)), or was an attempt or			
conspiracy to commit such an offense.			

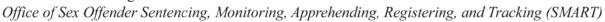
SORNA specifies the sex offenses which, if they already exist in a jurisdiction, must be included in any jurisdiction's registration scheme, as well as those convictions from other jurisdictions (including the federal government and foreign countries) which must be included. Jurisdictions are not required to enact any new substantive sex offense crimes in order to substantially implement SORNA.

Jurisdictions must register any sex offender convicted of any of the following offenses:

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Any attempt or conspiracy to commit any			
sex offense			
Convictions under the following federal			
statutes (including any offenses			
prosecuted under the Assimilative Crimes			
Act (18 U.S.C. §1152 or §1153)):			

¹ See SMART's Juvenile Fact Sheet for additional information. http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/smart/pdfs/factsheet_sorna_juvenile.pdf

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SO	RNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes		
•	18 U.S.C. §1591 (Sex Trafficking of Children)					
•	18 U.S.C. §1801 (Video Voyeurism of a Minor)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2241 (Aggravated Sexual Abuse)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2242 (Sexual Abuse)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2243 (Sexual Abuse of a Minor or Ward)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2244 (Abusive Sexual Contact)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2245 (Offenses Resulting in Death)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2251 (Sexual Exploitation of Children)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2251A (Selling or Buying of Children)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2252 (Material Involving the Sexual Exploitation of Minors)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2252A (Material Containing Child Pornography)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2252B (Misleading Domain Names on the Internet)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2252C (Misleading Words or Digital Images on the Internet)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2260 (Production of Sexually Explicit Depictions of a Minor for Import in to the United States)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2421 (Transportation of a Minor for Illegal Sexual Activity)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2422 (Coercion and Enticement of a Minor for Illegal Sexual Activity)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2423 (Transportation of Minors for Illegal Sexual Activity, Travel With the Intent to Engage in Illicit Sexual Conduct with a Minor, Engaging in Illicit Sexual Conduct in Foreign Places)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2424 (Failure to File Factual Statement about an Alien Individual)					
•	18 U.S.C. §2425 (Transmitting Information about a Minor to further Criminal Sexual Conduct)					

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SORNA Requirement Y/N **Statute Citation or Notes** Regulation Page # Jurisdictions must also register certain sex offenders convicted of foreign sex offenses when such offenders are convicted either: Under the laws of Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand In any foreign country where the U.S. State Department, in its Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, has concluded that an independent judiciary generally (or vigorously) enforced the right to a fair trial in that country during the year in which the conviction occurred.² Jurisdictions must register anyone convicted of a military offense specified by the Secretary of Defense under section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of Public Law 105-119 (10 U.S.C. §951 note). Jurisdictions are encouraged to review Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1325.7 and the current 10 U.S.C. §920 et. seq. to determine which UCMJ convictions will be appropriate for inclusion.³ Jurisdictions are required to register any person who has been convicted of a criminal offense in any state, tribe, territory, or the District of Columbia, and any foreign country (subject to the limitations described above) that involves: Any conduct that by its nature is a sex offense against a minor Any type or degree of genital, oral, or anal penetration • Any sexual touching of or contact with a person's body, either directly or through the clothing Criminal sexual conduct involving a minor (where the elements of the offense involve physical contact with

the victim), or the use of the internet to facilitate or attempt such conduct

² These annual reports can be found at http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/

³ The current version of DoDI 1325.7 can be found here: http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132507p.pdf

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SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or	Notes
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Including offenses whose elements involve using other page as in			
involve using other persons in			
prostitution such as provisions defining crimes of "pandering,"			
"procuring," or "pimping" in cases			
where the victim was below 18 at the			
time of the offense			
False imprisonment or a minor			
Kidnapping of a minor			
Possession, production, or distribution			
of child pornography			
Solicitation of a minor to practice			
prostitution			
Solicitation to engage a minor in			
sexual conduct (this should be			
understood broadly to include any			
direction, request, enticement,			
persuasion, or encouragement of a			
minor to engage in sexual conduct)			
Use of a minor in a sexual			
performance			
Jurisdictions are required to register any			
person who has been convicted of conduct			
similar to that prohibited by the following			
Federal Offenses:			
18 U.S.C. §1591 (Sex Trafficking by			
Force, Fraud, or Coercion)			
• 18 U.S.C. §1801 (Video Voyeurism of a Minor)			
18 U.S.C. §2241 (Aggravated Sexual)			
Abuse)			
• 18 U.S.C. §2242 (Sexual Abuse)			
18 U.S.C. §2244 (Abusive Sexual			
Contact)			
18 U.S.C. §2422(b) (Coercing a Minor			
to Engage in Prostitution)			
• 18 U.S.C. §2423(a) (Transporting a			
Minor to Engage in Illicit Conduct)			



III. TIERING OF OFFENSES

Once a jurisdiction determines which sex offenses will require registration, it will have to decide at what 'level' of registration those convicted of each particular offense must register. SORNA establishes a baseline or minimum standard by way of a 3-tier classification system.

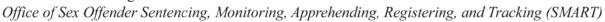
For the purposes of tiering sex offenses:

- Minor is defined as an individual under the age of 18
- Sexual contact means offenses that cover sexual touching of or contact with the intimate parts
 of the body, either directly or through the clothing
- Sexual act means offenses involving:
 - Any direct touching of the genitals of a person under 16; or
 - Oral, anal, or vaginal penetration of any kind which occurs:
 - when the victim is under 13
 - by force
 - by way of threat or intimidation
 - when the victim has been rendered unconscious
 - when the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of their conduct;
 - when the victim is physically incapable of communicating non-consent;
 - when a drug or intoxicant has been administered which substantially impairs the ability of the other person to appraise or control their conduct

The following table will assist jurisdictions in tiering federal offenses. We recommend using the State Tiering table (starting on page 10) to tier state/territory/tribal offenses. Additionally, please indicate how your jurisdiction tiers out-of-state offenses.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation	Notes
Tier I Offenses — Convictions that have			
an element involving a sexual act or			
sexual contact with another, that are not			
included in either Tier II or Tier III,			
including:			
False Imprisonment of a Minor			
 Video Voyeurism of a Minor 			
Possession or Receipt of Child			
Pornography			
The following Federal Offenses:			
• 18 U.S.C. §1801 (Video Voyeurism of			
a Minor)			
• 18 U.S.C. §2252 (Receipt or			
Possession of Child Pornography)			
• 18 U.S.C. §2252A (Receipt or			
Possession of Child Pornography)			

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SO	RNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation	Notes
•	18 U.S.C. §2252B (Misleading			
	Domain Name)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2252C (Misleading Words			
	or Digital Images)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2422(a) (Coercion to			
	Engage in Prostitution)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2423(b) (Travel with the			
	Intent to Engage in Illicit Conduct)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2423(c) (Engaging in Illicit			
	Conduct in Foreign Places)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2423(d) (arranging,			
	inducing, procuring, or facilitating			
	the travel in interstate commerce of			
	an adult for the purpose of engaging			
	in illicit conduct for financial gain)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2424 (Filing Factual			
	Statement about Alien Individual)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2425 (Transmitting			
	Information about a Minor to			
_	further Criminal Sexual Conduct)			
•	Any comparable military offense			
	specified by the Secretary of Defense under section			
	115(a)(8)(C)(i) of Public Law 105-119			
	(10 U.S.C. §951 note)			
	(10 0.3.c. 9331 note)			
Tie	r II Offenses — Convictions that			
	olve:			
•	A person previously convicted of a			
	tier I offense whose current sex			
	offense conviction is punishable by			
	more than one year imprisonment			
•	The use of minors in prostitution (to			
	include solicitations)			
•	Enticing a minor to engage in	-		
	criminal sexual activity			
•	A non-forcible Sexual Act with a			
	minor 16 or 17 years old			
•	Sexual contact with a minor 13 or			
	older			
•	The use of a minor in a sexual			
	performance			
•	The production or distribution of			
	child pornography			
The	e following Federal Offenses:			

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SO	RNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation	Notes
•	18 U.S.C. §1591 (Sex Trafficking by			
	Force, Fraud, or Coercion)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2423(d) (arranging,			
	inducing, procuring, or facilitating			
	the travel in interstate commerce of			
	an adult for the purpose of engaging			
	in illicit conduct for financial gain)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2244 (Abusive Sexual			
	Contact, Victim 13 or Older)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2251 (Sexual Exploitation			
	of Children)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2251A (Selling or Buying			
	of Children)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2252 (Sale or Distribution			
	of Child Pornography)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2252A (Sale or			
	Distribution of Child Pornography)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2260 (Producing Child			
	Pornography for Import)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2421 (Transportation for			
	Prostitution)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2422(b) (Coercing a Minor			
	to Engage in Prostitution)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2423(a) (Transporting a			
	Minor to Engage in Illicit Conduct)			
	y comparable military offense			
	ecified by the Secretary of Defense			
	der section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of Public			
Lav	v 105-119 (10 U.S.C. §951 note)			
		ı	T	
	r III Offenses — Convictions that			
inv	olve:			
•	A person previously convicted of a			
	tier II offense whose current sex			
	offense conviction is punishable by			
	more than one year imprisonment			
•	Non-parental kidnapping of a minor			
•	Any Sexual Act with another			
•	Sexual contact with a minor under			
T 1.	13			
	e following Federal Offenses:			
•	18 U.S.C. §2241 (Aggravated Sexual			
	Abuse)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2242 (Sexual Abuse)			
•	18 U.S.C. §2243 (Sexual Abuse of a			

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Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART)

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation	Notes
Minor or Ward)			
18 U.S.C. §2244 (Abusive Sexual			
Contact, victim under 13)			
Any comparable military offense			
specified by the Secretary of Defense			
under section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of Public			
Law 105-119 (10 U.S.C. §951 note)			

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State Offense Tiering

Please list state/territory/tribal offenses, along with statute citation, and any notes necessary for interpretation (corresponding SORNA Tier to be determined by SMART staff). If your jurisdiction does not use a tiering structure, please indicate registration duration (i.e., 15 years, 25 years, lifetime) and frequency of reporting required (i.e., annually, twice-yearly, quarterly) for each offense.

State Tier	Statute Citation	Notes	SORNA Tier
Tier I Offenses			
	'		
Tier II Offenses			
	I		
Tier III Offenses			
Her III Offenses			



IV. REQUIRED REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Once a jurisdiction determines which sex offense convictions will require what level of registration, the question turns to the types of information they are required to collect for their sex offender registry. These requirements are different from the more limited list of items that are required to be displayed via a jurisdiction's public sex offender registry website.

All information is to be available in digitized format. Jurisdictions will need to maintain all required registration information in a digitized form that will enable it to be immediately accessed by or transmitted to various entities. The jurisdiction's registry must be an electronic database, and descriptions of the required types of information should consistently be understood as referring to digitizable information rather than hard copies or physical objects.

However, when items and/or data might be stored in separate databases (such as DNA profiles in CODIS, fingerprints in IAFIS, or professional licensing information with a separate board or committee), it is sufficient if a jurisdiction provides an identification number or some other indicator of precisely where such registration information might be found, and in which database.

SORNA Requirement	Digitized	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Criminal History information, including:				
Date of all arrests				
Date of all convictions				
 Status of parole, probation, or supervised release 				
Registration status				
Outstanding arrest warrants				
Date of Birth, including:				
Actual date of birth				
Purported date of birth				
DNA, including:				
 A DNA sample must be taken, or must have been taken, from the sex offender for purposes of 				
analysis and entry of the resulting DNA profile into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)				
 Samples are analyzed and submitted for entry to CODIS 				
Driver's License or ID Card:				

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so	RNA Requirement	Digitized	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
•	A photocopy of a valid driver's license or identification card (to include a tribal identification card) issued to the sex offender			The game and the same and the s	
	by a jurisdiction				
Em	ployment Information, including:				
•	Employer Name (Business Name)				
•	Employer Address				
•	Transient/day labor employment information				
Fin IAF	gerprints: taken and submitted to				
Int	ernet Identifiers, including:				
•	Email addresses				
•	Instant Message addresses/identifiers				
•	Any other designations or monikers used for self-identification in Internet communications or postings				
•	All designations used by sex offenders for purposes of routing or self- identification in Internet communications or postings				
Na	me, including:				
•	Primary, given name				
•	Nicknames, aliases, pseudonyms generally, regardless of context in which it is used				
•	Ethnic or Tribal names by which they are commonly known				
Pa	lm Prints:				
•	Palm Prints taken and submitted to the FBI Central Database (Next Generation Identification Program)				
	ssports and Immigration				
Do	cuments, including:				
•	Digitized copies of passports				
•	Digitized copies of immigration documents				

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SORNA Requirement	Digitized	Y/N	Statute Citation or	Notes
			Regulation Page #	
Phone Numbers, including:				
Telephone numbers and any				
other designations used by sex				
offenders for purposes of routing				
or self-identification in telephonic				
communications				
Land line telephone numbers				
Cell phone telephone numbers				
Photograph collected unless				
appearance has not changed				
significantly, on the following				
schedule:				
o Tier I Offender: Once every				
Year				
o Tier II Offender: Once every				
6 Months o Tier III Offender: Once every				
•				
90 Days				
Physical Description, including:				
 Physical description of the sex offender 				
 General description of physical appearance or characteristics 				
 Any identifying marks, such as scars or tattoos, etc. 				
Professional Licensing Information:				
Concerning all licensing of the				
registrant that authorizes the				
registrant to engage in an occupation or carry out a trade or				
business				
Registration Forms: forms signed by				
sex offenders acknowledging that				
they were advised of their				
registration obligations				
Resident Address, including:				
Address of each residence at				
which the sex offender resides or				
will reside				
If no permanent residence,				
location or description that				
identifies where the sex offender				
"habitually lives"				

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SORNA Requirement	Digitized	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
School Name and Address				
Social Security Number				
Valid social security number				
 Purported social security number(s) 				
Temporary lodging information, including:				
 Identifying information (location) of temporary location(s) 				
Dates of travel				
Text of Registration Offense: The text of the provision of law defining the offense for which the sex offender is registered				
Vehicle Information of all vehicles owned or operated by the offender, whether for work of personal use, including:				
License plate number				
Registration number or identifier				
Land Vehicles				
Aircraft				
Watercraft				
 Description of all vehicles identified above 				
 Permanent or frequent location where all vehicles are kept 				

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V. WHERE REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
All sex offenders convicted in the			
jurisdiction are required to initially			
register.			
All sex offenders who complete their			
sentence of incarceration in the			
jurisdiction are required to initially			
register.			
All sex offenders who reside in the			
jurisdiction are required to register.			
All sex offenders who are employees in			
the jurisdiction are required to register.			
"Employee" includes an individual who is			
self-employed or works for any other			
entity, whether compensated or not.			
All sex offenders who are students in the			
jurisdiction are required to register.			
"Student" is an individual who enrolls in or			
attends an educational institution,			
including (whether public or private) a			
secondary school, trade or professional			
school, and institution of higher education.			

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VI. INITIAL REGISTRATION: TIMING AND NOTICE

A sex offender is required to register at particular times, depending on whether he or she is incarcerated within the jurisdiction, sentenced within the jurisdiction, or arriving from another jurisdiction.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or	Notes
		Regulation Page #	
When a sex offender is incarcerated within			
the jurisdiction, registration must occur			
before release from "imprisonment" for			
the registration offense. Imprisonment			
refers to incarceration pursuant to a			
conviction, regardless of the nature of the			
institution in which the offender serves			
the sentence.			
When a sex offender is sentenced within			
the jurisdiction, but not incarcerated,			
registration must occur within three			
business days of sentencing for the			
registration offense.			
When an offender is convicted and/or			
sentenced in another state, territory, tribe,			
or country, or in a federal or military court,			
and chooses to reside, work, or attend			
school in a jurisdiction. Registration must			
occur within three business days of the sex			
offender establishing residence,			
employment, or school attendance within			
the jurisdiction.			
Duties of a Jurisdiction When an Offender			
Initially Registers:			
Inform the sex offender of his or her			
duties under SORNA			
Explain the SORNA duties to sex			
offender			
Require the sex offender to read and			
sign a form stating that the duty to			
register has been explained and that			
the sex offender understands the			
registration requirement			
Ensure that the sex offender is			
registered			



VII. INITIAL REGISTRATION: RETROACTIVE CLASSES OF OFFENDERS

SORNA, by its terms, applies to all sex offenders, regardless of when they were convicted. Jurisdictions are required to recapture (i.e., appropriately classify and register) certain offenders, including those who previously may have not been required to register, but who would be required to register under the jurisdiction's new SORNA-implementing legislation.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Procedure in place to recapture three		<u> </u>	
categories of sex offenders:			
Currently incarcerated or under			
supervision, either for the predicate			
sex offense or for some other crime			
Already registered or subject to a pre-			
existing sex offender registration			
requirement under the jurisdiction's			
law			
Reenter the jurisdiction's criminal			
justice system because of a conviction			
for some other felony crime (whether			
or not it is a sex offense)			
The initial registration of these recaptured			
offenders must take place within a certain			
amount of time (from date of			
implementation of SORNA in the			
jurisdiction), depending on the tier			
classification of the sex offender:			
Tier I Offenders: Within One Year			
Tier II Offenders: Within 6 Months			
Tier III Offenders: Within 3 Months			



VIII. KEEPING THE REGISTRATION CURRENT

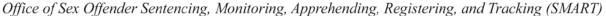
The duties of a sex offender to a registration jurisdiction will depend on whether the jurisdiction is the:

- Residence Jurisdiction (the jurisdiction in which the offender resides), the
- Employment Jurisdiction (the jurisdiction in which the offender is an employee), or the
- School Jurisdiction (the jurisdiction in which the offender is a student)

This section addresses the duties of a sex offender to each of the preceding types of jurisdictions regarding the sex offender's duty to keep their registration current.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Residence Jurisdiction — Immediately			
appear in-person to update any of the			
following information:			
Name			
Residence			
Employment			
School Attendance			
Termination of residence			
Immediately update any changes to the			
following information (an in-person			
appearance is not required):			
Email addresses			
Instant Message addresses			
Any other designations used in			
internet communications, postings, or			
telephone communications			
Vehicle Information			
Temporary Lodging Information			
Upon receipt of this information, the			
jurisdiction must immediately notify			
the jurisdiction in which the offender			
will be temporarily staying			
Duties of the Residence Jurisdiction When			
An Offender Intends to Relocate to			
Another Country:			
Immediately notify any other			
jurisdiction where the sex offender is			
either registered, or is required to			
register, of that updated information			
Immediately notify the U.S. Marshals			
Service			
Immediately update NCIC/NSOR			

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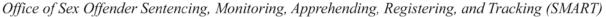
SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Information			
Employer Jurisdiction — When an offender is employed in a jurisdiction, but neither resides nor attends school there, that offender must immediately appear inperson to update any of the following			
information:Employment-related information in that jurisdiction			
Termination of employment in that jurisdiction			
School Jurisdiction — When an offender attends school in a jurisdiction, but neither resides nor works there, that offender must Immediately appear in-person to update any of the following information:			
School-related information in that jurisdiction			
Termination of school in that jurisdiction			

Special Issue: International Travel

Sex offenders must inform their residence jurisdictions 21 days in advance if they intend to travel outside of the United States, and that jurisdictions that are so informed must notify the U.S. Marshals Service and update the sex offender's registration information in the national databases.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Duties of the Residence Jurisdiction When			
An Offender Intends to Travel to Another			
Country:			
Offender must report intent 21 days in			
advance of travel.			
Immediately notify any other			
jurisdiction where the sex offender is			
either registered, or is required to			
register, of that updated information			
 Immediately notify the U.S. Marshals 			
Service			
Immediately update NCIC/NSOR			
Information			

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IX. VERIFICATION/APPEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

Sex offenders must register for a duration of time, and make in-person appearances at an interval that is driven by the tier of their sex offense.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or	Notes
·		Regulation Page #	
Tier I Offenders must register:			
Once a year			
For 15 years			
Tier II Offenders must register:			
Every 6 Months			
For 25 years			
Tier III Offenders must register:			
Every 3 Months			
For life			
At the sex offender's regularly-scheduled			
in-person appearance, the following must			
occur:			
A current photograph must be allowed			
to be taken			
The sex offender must review the			
existing registration information for			
accuracy			

Reduction of Registration Periods

There are only two classes of sex offenders that SORNA permits to have a reduced registration period, provided certain requirements are met. The first is any Tier I offender, and the second is any Tier III offender who is required to register because of a juvenile adjudication.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Tier I Offender — An offender's registration and notification requirement may be terminated if the following conditions are met:		112011111111111111111111111111111111111	
The sex offender has had ten years with a "clean record":			
 Not being convicted of any offense for which imprisonment for more than 1 year may be imposed; 			
 Not being convicted of any sex offense; 			
Successful (without revocation)			

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Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
	Y/N	-

Office of Justice Programs





X. REGISTRY WEBSITE REQUIREMENTS

Every jurisdiction will need to maintain a public sex offender registry website, as specified below. This website must contain the information detailed below on each sex offender in the registry. Information about a tier I sex offender convicted of an offense other than a "specified offense against a minor" as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 20911(7) may be excluded from a jurisdiction's public sex offender registry website.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
The jurisdiction must participate fully in			
the National Sex Offender Public Website,			
including taking the necessary steps to			
enable all field search capabilities required			
by NSOPW, including but not limited to:			
Name;			
County, City or Town;			
Zip Code			
Geographic Radius			
Links to sex offender safety and education			
resources			
Instructions on how to seek correction of			
information that an individual contends is			
erroneous.			
A warning that information on the site			
"should not be used to unlawfully injure,			
harass, or commit a crime against any			
individual named in the registry or residing			
or working at any reported addressand			
that any such action could result in civil or			
criminal penalties."			
Website Search-field capability:			
Name			
County, City and/or Town			
Zip Code			
Geographic Radius			
Items that must be displayed on public			
registry website:			
Absconder: when the offender is in			
violation or cannot be located, the			
website must note this fact			
Criminal History: any other sex			
offense for which the sex offender has			
been convicted			
Current Offense: the sex offense for			

Office of Justice Programs





SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
which the offender is registered		Regulation Fage #	
Employer address			
Name, including all aliases			
Photograph (current)			
Physical description			
Resident Address, including any information about where the offender "habitually lives"			
School address			
 Vehicle(s) information, including: license plate number(s); and vehicle description(s) 			
Information That Is NOT Permitted to be			
Displayed on Public Websites:			
Victim Identity			
Criminal History: any arrests not			
resulting in conviction			
Social Security Number			
Travel and Immigration Document			
Numbers			
Internet Identifiers			

Special Issue: Witness Protection

Jurisdictions are permitted and encouraged to make provision in their laws and procedures to accommodate consideration of the security of such individuals and to honor requests from the United States Marshals Service and other agencies responsible for witness protection in order to ensure that their original identities are not compromised.

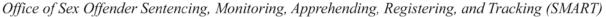


XI. COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

Community Notification is a distinct requirement of SORNA, apart from the maintenance of a sex offender registry and a public sex offender registry website. In certain cases, jurisdictions will be required to disseminate information about sex offenders to agencies and individuals in the community, as indicated below.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Law Enforcement Notification —		Regulation Page #	
Whenever a sex offender initially registers			
in a jurisdiction, or updates their			
registration information in a jurisdiction,			
the jurisdiction must immediately notify			
the specific agencies and monitor the			
SORNA Exchange Portal for inter-			
jurisdictional changes.			
Monitor or utilize the SORNA			
Exchange Portal for inter-jurisdictional			
change of residence, employment or			
student status.			
Notify each jurisdiction where the sex			
offender resides, is an employee, or is			
a student, and each jurisdiction from			
or to which a change of residence,			
employment, or student status occurs.			
Update NCIC/NSOR			
Notify Police Departments			
Notify Sheriffs' Offices			
Notify Prosecutor's Offices			
Notify Probation Agencies			
Notify any other agencies with			
criminal investigation, prosecution, or			
sex offender supervision functions			
Notify any agency responsible for			
conducting employment-related			
background checks under section 3 of			
the National Child Protection Act of			
1993 (34 U.S.C. § 40101)			
General Community Notification —			
Whenever a sex offender initially registers			
in a jurisdiction, or updates their			
registration information in a jurisdiction,			
and a jurisdiction follows the procedures			

Office of Justice Programs





SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or	Notes
		Regulation Page #	
outlined below, it will be sufficient to			
comply with the general community			
notification portion of SORNA:			
 An automated notification system⁴ is 			
adopted by the jurisdiction that			
incorporates the following features:			
 Any initial registration, and any 			
changes in a sex offender's			
registration information, are posted to			
the jurisdiction's public registry			
website within three business days			
An email notification (including a sex			
offender's identity) is made available			
to the general public whenever a sex			
offender commences:			
 Residence 			
 Employment 			
School attendance			
Within a certain zip code or			
geographic radius			

XII. FAILURE TO REGISTER AS A SEX OFFENDER: STATE PENALTY

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Each jurisdiction, other than a Federally recognized Indian tribe, shall provide a criminal penalty that includes a maximum term of imprisonment that is greater than 1 year for the failure of a sex offender to comply with the requirements of their registration and notification requirements in a jurisdiction.			

⁴ Jurisdictions are not required to adopt an automated notification system in order to implement this general community notification portion of SORNA. If a jurisdiction chooses not to do so, however, it will still be held to SORNA's baseline requirements. Please contact the SMART office for assistance in determining which alternate procedures would substantially implement this portion of SORNA.



XIII. WHEN SEX OFFENDER FAILS TO APPEAR FOR REGISTRATION

When a jurisdiction is notified that a sex offender intends to reside, be employed, or attend school in their jurisdiction, and that offender fails to appear for registration as required, the jurisdiction receiving that notice must take the following actions.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or Regulation Page #	Notes
Inform the jurisdiction that provided the notification (that the offender was to commence employment, residence, and/or school in the new jurisdiction) that the sex offender failed to appear for registration.			

XIV. WHEN A JURISDICTION HAS INFORMATION THAT A SEX OFFENDER MAY HAVE ABSCONDED

When a jurisdiction has information that a sex offender may have absconded, certain actions must be taken.

SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or	Notes
		Regulation Page #	
An effort must be made to determine			
whether the sex offender has actually			
absconded			
If no determination can be made, then a			
law enforcement agency with jurisdiction			
to investigate the matter must be notified			
If the information indicating the possible			
absconding came through notice from			
another jurisdiction or federal authorities,			
the authorities that provided the			
notification must be informed that the sex			
offender has failed to appear and register			
If an absconded sex offender cannot be			
located, then the jurisdiction must take			
the following steps:			
The information in the registry must be			
revised to reflect that the sex offender is			
an absconder or unlocatable			
A warrant must be sought for the sex			
offender's arrest, if the legal requirements			
for doing so are satisfied			
The United States Marshals Service, which			

Office of Justice Programs





SORNA Requirement	Y/N	Statute Citation or	Notes
		Regulation Page #	
is the lead federal agency for investigating			
sex offender registration violations, must			
be notified			
The jurisdiction must update NCIC/NSOR			
to reflect the sex offender's status as an			
absconder or unlocatable			
The jurisdiction must enter the sex			
offender into the National Crime			
Information Center Wanted Person File			
(assuming issuance of a warrant meeting			
the requirement for entry into that file)			