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Residence Restrictions for Registered Sex Offenders

March 30, 2021

State+	Physical Location of Residence [^]	Homeless	Reside with Who?	Other*
Alabama	<p>§15-20A-11: No adult sex offender may reside within 2,000 feet of a school or child care facility. Nor shall a residence be established within 2,000 feet of the victim's residence (also includes victim's immediate family). (exceptions under 15-20A-23 and 24).</p>	<p>§15-20a-12: A sex offender who becomes homeless must appear to report that fact in person to local law enforcement, and then continue to report in person every seven days until a fixed address is established and other provisions apply.</p>	<p>§13A-11-204: Offender may not reside with an unrelated registered sex offender.</p> <p>§15-20A-11: No adult sex offender shall reside with a minor (exceptions for parents, siblings etc.)</p>	<p>§15-20A-42: The Department of Public Safety shall immediately forward sex offender registration information to each county or municipality where the sex offender resides; and also to the United States Marshals Service if the sex offender is relocating to a foreign country.</p>
Alaska				<p>§12.63.010: Upon change of address the registered sex offender must provide written notice within one working day. (For outside residents you have one</p>

				working day from the time you become physically present in Alaska).
Arizona	§13-3727: Offenders required to register may not reside within 1,000 feet of any private school, public school, or childcare facility. (exceptions for minors, probationers, and several others).	§13-3821: If a sex offender has multiple or no permanent address they must register no less than every 90 days as a transient.		§13-3822: Upon moving a sex offender shall notify law enforcement in person and in writing within 72 hours.
Arkansas	§5-14-128: Level 3 and 4 sex offenders may not reside within 2,000 feet of any public or private elementary or secondary school, public park, youth center, or daycare facility. (exceptions are made for offenders living near newly established restricted locations). §5-14-131: A level 3 or 4 sex offender may not knowingly reside within 2,000 feet of their victim.			§ 12-12-904: Offenders must provide written notice within 5 days of relocation. §12-12-906: Upon moving from out of state a sex offender has seven calendar days to register. [Effective until 91 days after final adjournment of the 2021 Regular Session]. §12-12-909: A sex offender changing residence within the state must give 10 days prior notice to law enforcement.
California	§3003.5 which regulates where sex offenders can live	§290.011: Homeless or transient sex		§290.010: Sex offenders must register all addresses

	<p>in relation to parks and schools was found unconstitutional by a California Court of Appeals. The California Supreme Court has granted a petition for review and will address this issue in the near future.</p> <p>§290.010: Offenders must register every location of regular residence regardless of the number of nights spent at each location (must register location even if it is in the same jurisdiction).</p>	<p>offenders are required to register at whatever location they are at within 5 business days of release. Thereafter they are required to register every 30 days. If the sex offender establishes a residence they shall have 5 business days to notify law enforcement of such action. Transient sex offenders, as part of registration, shall list the places where they sleep, eat work, frequent or go for leisure.</p>		<p>that they regularly reside at regardless if they are in the same jurisdiction.</p> <p>§290.013: Sex offenders have five working days to register from the time they enter or change their residence in California.</p>
<p>Colorado</p>		<p>§16-22-109: Homeless sex offenders should provide information about public or private locations where they can be found or habitually sleep. Sex offenders who lack a fixed residence are subject to annual</p>		<p>§16-22-108: A sex offender has five business days to register any additional residences once they are established. Additionally, a sex offender has five business days to register at a new address if they move. If a sex offender plans to leave the state of Colorado they</p>

		registration, quarterly, and monthly reporting.		have five business days to file a registration cancellation form.
Connecticut	§54-259a: [Repealed]	§17b-800: Shelters serving homeless families may not admit sex offenders that are required to register.		§54-253: Sex offenders moving into the state must register without undue delay. §54-252: A violent sexual offender has three days to register upon moving to the state.
Delaware	11 §1112: Sex offenders may not reside within 500 feet of the property of any school.			11 §4120: Sex offenders have three days to register upon becoming a permanent or temporary resident of the state. Three days is also the requirement for notification of change of address. Offenders can be considered temporary residents if they reside for 7 days or an aggregate of 30 days in a 12 month period.
Florida	§775.215: An offender who has been convicted of sexual battery, lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of persons less than 16 years of age, sexual performance by a child, computer pornography	§943.0435: Sex offenders living in a vehicle or boat must provide a description and identification of that boat or vehicle. §775.21: Sex predators who live in a		§943.0435: Sex offenders have 48 hours to report in person after establishing a permanent, temporary, or transient residence in the state. The same 48 hours is allowed to provide notice of change of address. Sex

	<p>or prohibited computer usage or traveling to meet a minor, or selling or buying of minors where the victim was under the age of 16 may not live within 1,000 feet of a school, child care facility, park or playground. (exceptions if the prohibited area is constructed after residence is established).</p>	<p>vehicle, trailer, boat etc. must provide a description of the residence.</p>		<p>offenders also have 48 hours to give notice of intent to leave the state and must provide information about their future residence. The same is required of sexual predators under §775.21.</p>
<p>Georgia</p>	<p>§42-1-15 (See §§42-1-16 and 17 for crimes prior to July 1, 2008): A sex offender who is required to register shall not reside within 1,000 feet of any child care facility, church, school or area where minors congregate. (Exceptions are made for residences established prior to the construction of a banned area).</p>			<p>§42-1-12: 72 hours notice must be given prior to a sex offender moving/changing their address.</p>
<p>Hawaii</p>		<p>§846E-2: If a person does not have an address when registering they must describe a place or area in which they reside for 30</p>		<p>§846E-6: Offenders must notify the attorney general in writing of the address of a new residence within three working days. Being absent for 10 days or more is considered establishing a new residence.</p>

		(nonconsecutive) out of 60 days.		
Idaho	§18-8329: A registered offender may not reside within 500 feet of the property on which a school is located. (Not applicable to residences established prior to July 1, 2006; exceptions are also made for treatment/incarceration facilities and approved homeless shelters or recovery facilities).	§18-8308: An offender that does not provide a physical residence address shall report in person once every seven days to the sheriff of the county and describe the area where they are residing. The sheriff shall then visit the described location once a month to verify the location.	§18-8331: A registered sex offender may not reside in any residential dwelling unit with more than one person who is also required to register. (exceptions to those residing together prior to the implementation of this law). A city or county may establish residential house(s) for multiple offenders under certain restrictions.	§18-8309: An offender shall appear in person within two working days to give updated information on a change of address. Any lodging lasting seven days or more is also cause for notification. Intentions to move out of the state or the United States must also be made known to the sheriff.
Illinois	730 §150/8: A child sex offender may not reside within 500 feet of a school, park, or playground. Child sex offenders also may not reside within 500 feet of a facility providing services exclusively to those under the age of 18 unless they meet specified exceptions.	730 §150/3: A sex offender must notify law enforcement in person of their last permanent address within 3 days if they no longer have a permanent residence. Additionally, persons who consistently don't have a fixed residence	730 §150/3: Child sex offenders must report if they are residing with anyone under the age of 18 who is not their own child (provided their child was not the victim of their crime). (See also 730 §150/6).	45 §20/2: No person on conditional release as a sexually dangerous person shall have their residency transferred to Illinois unless they comply with the Sex Offender Registration Act, comply with DNA requirements, and sign a form approved by DOC

		<p>must report weekly in person to law enforcement and report where they stayed for the last 7 days. (See also 730 §150/6).</p>		<p>acknowledging these requirements. 730 §150/3: A sex offender must register with the chief of police or sheriff after residing or temporarily residing in an area for an aggregate of 3 days in one year. 730 §150/4: A sex offender leaving the state must register in the new jurisdiction within 3 days. (See also 730 §150/6 which in addition to replicating the provisions above requires a 10 day prior notice of moving outside of the state).</p>
<p>Indiana **(Retroactive application of any of these sections may be affected by <i>Vida v. State</i> 946 NE.2d 664; however the opinion is unpublished).</p>	<p>§11-13-3-4: A probationer or parolee may not reside within 1,000 feet of their victim for a period of 5 years. The parole board may require as a condition of parole for an offender to reside in a certain area. Notice to schools is required if that area is within 1,000 feet. (Unconstitutional under <i>Bleeke v. State</i> 982 NE.2d</p>	<p>**§11-8-8-12: Offenders who live in temporary housing must report every 7 days in person. Offenders who do not have a residence must also report in person every 7 days and also give an address for where they will be staying.</p>		<p>**§11-8-8-7: A sex offender must register in Indiana if they spend 7 out of 180 days in the state or if they own property and are present in the state. If the offender resides in more than one county then they shall register in both. Upon moving to a county or acquiring real estate in a</p>

	1040 however this opinion has been vacated and a new opinion will be issued).			county, an offender has 72 hours to register. **§11-8-8-8: If any required registration information changes including temporary and permanent address, then the offender has 72 hours to appear in person and notify law enforcement of the change. (Repeated in §11-8-8-11).
Iowa	§692A.114: Offender shall not reside within 2,000 feet of as school or a childcare facility. Exceptions are provided by law.			§692A.104: Within 5 days of moving, sex offenders shall report the change of residence in person. If an offender resides in multiple counties they shall register in both counties in person and provide dates for when they will be at each residence. §692A.105: If an offender leaves their primary residence for 5 days or more, they shall appear in person to notify the sheriff of the location and duration they will be gone.
Kansas		§22-4905: Transients must report to law enforcement within 3		§22-4905: Offenders must register in person within 3 days of moving to a county.

		days of entering a jurisdiction. After that transients must register every 30 days and provide a list of places where they sleep or can be found.		They must register in person upon any commencement, change, or termination of residence.
Kentucky	<p>§17.545: No offender shall reside within 1,000 feet of a school, preschool, daycare, or publically owned playground. If a school or other prohibited place is established, 90 days are allowed for compliance. *(See unconstitutional ex post facto application in Com v. Baker 295 S.W.3d 437).</p>			<p>§17.510: A sex offender moving into the state or a county must register within 5 working days of relocation. A change of address within the same jurisdiction shall be given to law enforcement at the time of or before the move. If moving out of jurisdiction, notice shall be given to the current jurisdiction on or prior to the move.</p>
Louisiana	<p>§15:538: As a condition of probation, parole, or suspension, offenders are prohibited from residing within 1,000 feet of any school, day care, group home, residential home, or child care facility as defined in R.S. 46:1403, a family child day care home as defined in R.S. 46:1441.1, playground,</p>			<p>§15:542: Offenders must register in person within 3 days of establishing a residence in Louisiana. *(Unconstitutional at least in part under Doe v. Jindal 851 F.Supp.2d 995 – legislation pending). §542.1.2: Offenders must notify in person within 3 days if they are leaving their</p>

	<p>public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or free-standing video arcade facility.</p>			<p>residence permanently, establish a new or different residence, or if they have been absent from the current address of registration for more than thirty consecutive days or an aggregate of thirty days or more per calendar year and is physically present at another address during that same time period. Also, the offender shall give notice in person at least three days prior to establishing temporary lodging and provide temporary lodging information regarding any place where the offender plans to stay for seven consecutive days or more.</p> <p>§542.1.3: Out of state sex offenders have 3 business days to comply with registration and 21 days to comply with notification requirements. New residents must register every 3 months until a determination of frequency is made. Residents of</p>
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				Louisiana should provide 3 days notice prior to moving out of state.
Maine	30-A §3014: State law prohibits any local regulation of sex offender residency except as specifically provided for Class A, B, or C sex offenders whose crime was against someone under the age of 14. Local government may restrict these specific offenders by issuing residence ordinances. Those ordinances may only restrict residences to a proximity of 750 feet to schools or municipal owned property that’s primary use is for children.			30-A §11222: Within 24 hours of establishing a new residence in Maine, sex offenders shall notify local law enforcement. Additionally, offenders shall then notify the bureau in writing within 5 days. Offenders moving out of state also have 5 days to notify the bureau of the change in writing. Other restrictions on registration and notice are imposed based on the year the offender was sentenced. (See also 30-A §11223).
Maryland		[Crim. Pro.] §11-705: Transient and homeless offenders have 3 days to register in person initially upon entry into the state and each county thereafter. Following initial registration, homeless offenders shall register in person		[Crim. Pro.] §11-705: Offenders have 3 days to register after establishing a temporary or permanent residence in the state, applying for a drivers license, or habitually living in the state. Transient offenders also have 3 days to register upon entry into the state. If provision of

		<p>on a weekly basis until they are no longer homeless.</p>		<p>additional information is necessary, registration in person may be required. If an offender changes residences within the state they also have 3 days to register. Offenders shall also give notice of 3 days prior to leaving the United States. If the offender resides at a different residence for more than 5 days or if they plan to be absent from their residence for more than 7 days they must provide notice in writing or in person. (See also §11-710).</p>
<p>Massachusetts</p>		<p>Ch. 6 §178F: An offender who is homeless must mail a registration form to the board every 30 days. Ch. 6 §178F1/2: Homeless sex offenders shall also appear in person every 30 days to verify registration.</p>		<p>Ch. 6 §178E: An offender intending to move within the commonwealth shall give notice in writing 10 days prior. Notice in writing is also required 10 days prior to leaving the commonwealth.</p>

		Ch. 6 §178F3/4: A homeless offender shall wear a GPS or comparable device administered by probation.		
Michigan	§28.735: Specific offenders shall not reside within a school safety zone. Exceptions are made for inmates, committed individuals, students etc. Offenders have 90 days to comply with this requirement after a conviction that requires registration.	§28.727: Homeless offenders must provide a location or areas used in lieu of a residence and the village, city, or township where they will spend most of their time.		§28.724: Specified offenders shall register with local law enforcement immediately after becoming domiciled or establishing a temporary residence. §28.725: Offenders shall report in person and notify the registering authority immediately after vacating their residence, of intending to reside somewhere besides their domicile for more than 7 days. Offenders moving out of state shall also immediately report in person and provide notice. Offenders re-locating out of the country, must provide notice no later than 21 days before residency change. §28.727: Offenders must provide information on any residence that they will reside at for more than 7

				days. Dates of residence at the temporary lodging shall also be submitted.
Minnesota		§243.166: Upon leaving a permanent address and not gaining a new one, an offender has 24 hours to register. Every time an offender without a permanent address enters a new jurisdiction they have 24 hours to register. When registering, offenders should describe where they are staying with as much specificity as possible. If an offender remains homeless, they shall report weekly unless other arrangements are made for registration.		§243.166: A person in the state for 14 days or longer shall be required to register. Written notice must be provided at least 5 days prior to a change of residence within or outside of the state.
Mississippi	§45-33-25: Offenders that are required to register cannot reside within 3,000 feet of any public or private school, child care facility,	§45-33-25: If the offender’s residence is a car, trailer, mobile home, or boat, the offender shall provide		§45-33-25: Offenders must update registration information for addresses and temporary addresses if

	<p>residential child-caring agency, a children’s group care home, a ballpark, playground, or other recreational facility utilized by persons under the age of 18. Statute provides for specific exceptions and established residences may be exempt.</p>	<p>the VIN number, license number, hull identification number, serial number, a description of the residence and its location.</p>		<p>they are away for more than 7 consecutive days. §45-33-27: Offenders moving to or returning to the state shall provide 10 days advance notice to the Department of Public Safety. Upon arrival the offender has 3 days to appear in person at the Department of Public Safety. §45-33-28: During a declared state of emergency an offender who resides in an emergency shelter has 24 hours to provide notification of such. §45-33-29: Within 10 days of changing addresses (including temporary lodging) the offender must appear in person at the Department of Public Safety.</p>
<p>Missouri</p>	<p>§566.147: No offender may reside within 1,000 feet of any public school, private school, or child care facility. (Exceptions provided by statute; See also §566.149).</p>			<p>§589.414: An offender shall appear in person to inform law enforcement of a change of residence. Must provide notice of relocation no later than 3 days after change of residence.</p>

Montana	§45-5-513: High-risk offenders may not reside within 300 ft. of a school, daycare, playground or other area/business whose principal is to educate, care for, or entertain minors.	§46-23-504: Transients shall register within 3 business days of entering the state or a county. Transients shall report monthly in person and provide information on where they stayed and where they plan to stay in the next month.	§46-23-504: Offenders have 3 business days to register upon entering the state to establish a residence, or to establish a temporary residence for longer than 10 days or an aggregate of 30 days in a calendar year. If offenders reside in more than one residence or county then they have to provide information on all residences. §46-23-505: Offenders who change addresses /residences shall have 3 business days to appear in person and give notice of that change. If an offender is absent for more than 10 days from their county of residence, on the 11 th day they must register in the county they are present in. §45-5-513: High risk offenders may not reside with a minor unless the offender is the parent, grandparent, or stepparent
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				of the minor (exceptions outlined by statute).
Nebraska	§29-4017: A political subdivision may enact an ordinance, resolution, or other legal restriction prescribing where sex offenders may reside only if the restrictions are limited to sexual predators, extend no more than five hundred feet from a school or child care facility. (Statute provides for exceptions).	§29-4004: Within 3 business days of becoming homeless, offenders shall give notice of such in person. While the offender remains without residence, they shall report in person every 30 days and describe where they are living.		§29-4004: Offenders must provide notice in person 3 business days prior to a change of address, temporary domicile, out of state move, or change in habitual living location.
Nevada		§179D.151: If the offender or sex offender has no fixed residence, they must provide the address of any dwelling that is providing the offender temporary shelter, or any other location where the offender or sex offender habitually sleeps, including, but not limited to, the cross streets, intersection, direction and identifiable landmarks of the city,		§179D.447: Within 3 days of changing residences the offender shall appear in person to notify local law enforcement. §179D.460: Presence for 48 hours in a city or county is sufficient to make the offender a resident and subject to registration in person and other requirements. §197D.470: If an offender remains in a jurisdiction longer than 30 days after initially reporting a stay of less than 30 days, the sex

		<p>county, state and zip code of that location. §197D.470: If an offender has no fixed residence they must provide notice every 30 days of any temporary dwelling or where they habitually sleep.</p>		<p>offender shall, not later than 48 hours after such a change in status, provide notice of the change in status in person or in writing.</p>
<p>New Hampshire</p>				<p>§651-B:5: Within 5 business days of changing in any registration information (including residence), offenders shall provide notice of the new information to local law enforcement. Offenders moving out of state have 10 business days from the time of reporting to NH law enforcement to report to out of state law enforcement. §651-B:4: Offenders have 5 business days to report to local law enforcement after establishing a residence. Part of registration includes listing all residences</p>

				including those outside of NH.
New Jersey				§2C:7-2: Within 10 days of establishing residence or returning to this jurisdiction, sex offenders shall register with law enforcement. Prior to moving within the state, offenders must give 10 days' notice to law enforcement in their current jurisdiction and also in the future location.
New Mexico		§29-11A-4: When a sex offender who is registered or required to register is homeless or does not have an established residence, but lives in a shelter, halfway house or transitional living facility or stays in multiple locations in New Mexico, the sex offender shall register each address or temporary location with the county sheriff for each county in which the sex offender		§29-11A-4: An offender shall register no later than 5 days after their arrival in New Mexico to establish a residence. Change of address requires written notification to law enforcement within 5 business days of the change. §29-11A-4.1: If a sex offender has plans to move from the State of New Mexico, then no later than 30 days prior to the move they shall notify law enforcement at their current residence of the move. Offenders moving out of

		is living or temporarily located. The sex offender shall register no later than five business days after a change in living arrangements or temporary location.		state shall also provide written notice of which state they are moving to 30 days prior to leaving.
New York				<p>§168-k: Offenders moving into the state have 10 calendar days to register after establishing residence.</p> <p>§168-c: Parolees and probationers who are required to register have 48 hours to give notice of change of address.</p>
North Carolina	<p>§14-208.16: Registrants may not reside within 1,000 feet of a school or childcare center. (Statute provides for specific exemptions).</p>			<p>§14-208.9: If a person is required to register and then moves, that offender shall report in person and provide written notice of the new address not later than 3 business days after the change to law enforcement. In person reporting is also required within 3 business days of moving out of the state. If a person provides the notice indicated above and then decides not to</p>

				<p>leave they then have 3 days from the original date of departure to provide notice that they are not leaving.</p> <p>§14-208.7: An offender moving to the state must register with law enforcement within 3 days of obtaining a residence or within 15 days of being present in the state.</p> <p>§14-208.8A: If, due to employment, the offender has taken up temporary residence in a new county that exceeds 10 days, notification must be provided within 72 hours.</p>
<p>North Dakota</p>		<p>§12.1-32-15: A sexual offender who is currently assigned a moderate or high-risk level by the attorney general may not use a state park of this state as a residence or residential address to comply with the registration requirements of this</p>		<p>§12.1-32-15: An offender required to register has 3 days to register from the point that they enter the county where they establish a residence. The same 3 days for registration applies to those who are physically present in this state for more than thirty days in a calendar year or at a location for longer than ten</p>

		<p>section. Before arriving at a state park for overnight lodging or camping, a sexual offender who is assigned a moderate or high-risk level by the attorney general shall notify a parks and recreation department law enforcement officer at the state park where the sexual offender will be staying.</p>		<p>consecutive days. Offenders must registers at least 10 days prior to changing addresses.</p>
<p>Ohio</p>	<p>§2950.034: No person who has been convicted of, is convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense shall establish a residence or occupy residential premises within 1,000 feet of any school premises or preschool or child day-care center premises.</p>	<p>§2950.05: If an offender gives written 20 days notice of a change of residence and the new residence is not a fixed residence then the offender shall provide a description of where they will be staying. If the offender re-obtains a fixed address they shall report so via written notice the following business day.</p>		<p>§2950.04: Offenders shall register personally with law enforcement of the county within 3 days of the offender's coming into a county in which the offender resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than 3 days. Tier III sex offenders who want to reside in a particular county must send written notice 20 days prior to moving. §2950.05: If an offender plans to move they should give written notice at least</p>

				20 days prior and provide the new address of residence. If an offender is moving out of state they should comply with the new state's laws or register prior to the change of address by 7 days.
Oklahoma	57 §590: It is unlawful for any offender to reside, either temporarily or permanently, within a 2,000 foot radius of any public or private school, educational institution, property or campsite used by an organization whose primary purpose is working with children, a playground or park that is established, operated or supported in whole or in part by city, county, state, federal or tribal government, or licensed child care center.	57 §584: Transients who cannot provide a mappable address must report in person to the nearest law enforcement agency every 7 days and provide information about where they are staying and plan to stay.	57 §590.1: It is unlawful for two or more persons required to register as sex offenders to reside together in any individual dwelling during the term of registration as a sex offender. 57 §590: It shall be unlawful for any person whose registration is based on any offense in which a minor child was the victim to reside with a minor child or establish any other living accommodation where a minor child	57 §584: An offender who is moving shall appear in person and give notification to the Department of Corrections and the local law enforcement authority of the change of address and the new mappable address with zip code no later than 3 business days prior to the move. The offender shall also notify law enforcement at the new address.

			resides. Provided, however, the person may reside with a minor child if the person is the parent, stepparent or grandparent of the minor child and the minor child was not the victim of the offense for which the person is required to register.	
Oregon	OAR 291-202-0040: A sex offender classified as a sexually violent dangerous offender or a predatory sex offender may not reside near locations where children are the primary occupants or users (administrative rule provides for exceptions).			<p>§163A.010: Offenders must report in person within 10 days of changing residence.</p> <p>§163A.020: Within 10 days of moving into the state, an offender must report in person to law enforcement.</p>
Pennsylvania				42 §9799.15: Offenders shall appear in person within 3 business days to report a change of address.
Rhode Island	§11-37.1-10: An offender who knowingly resides within 300 feet of any school is guilty of a felony. A level 3 sex offender who knowingly			§11-37.1-9: Prior to moving out of state offenders must notify their current registering agency of their new address in the new

	resides within 1,000 ft of any school is guilty of a felony.			state. Prior to moving elsewhere within Rhode Island, offenders must notify their local registry and notify local law enforcement at the new address within 24 hours of establishment.
South Carolina	<p>§23-3-535: Specific sex offenders (statute lists offenses) are prohibited from residing within 1,000 feet of a school, daycare center, child recreational facility, park or public playground. (Statute provides specified exemptions). Localities are preempted from adopting restrictions that are more lenient or strict.</p> <p>§23-3-465: Offenders required to register are prohibited from living in student housing on higher education campuses supported in whole or in part by the state.</p>			<p>§23-3-460: If an offender moves within their registration county they must provide written notification within 3 days. Upon acquiring real property in any county, offenders have 3 days to register with law enforcement. When moving within the state written notice must be provided to the old registry agency 3 days prior to moving and registration at the new address must occur within 3 business days of the change of address. Written notice 3 days in advance is also required for offenders moving out of state.</p>
South Dakota	§22-24B-25: No locality may increase or mitigate			§22-24B-12: Any offender who changes addresses has

	<p>residence restrictions established by statute. §22-24B-22 to 23: Offenders may not reside within community safety zones; which are defined as five hundred feet from the facilities and grounds of any school, public park, public playground, or public pool, including the facilities and grounds itself. (Exemptions are provided by statute).</p>			<p>3 business days to provide notice in writing.</p>
Tennessee	<p>§40-39-211: No violent offender or offender whose victim was a minor may establish a residence within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, other childcare facility, public park, playground, recreation center, or public athletic field. Similar offenders are barred from living within 1,000 feet of their victims or their victims immediate family members.</p>	<p>§40-39-204: Homeless offenders are required to report to their registering agency monthly.</p>	<p>§40-39-211: Specified offenders shall not knowingly reside with a minor with specified exceptions. It is a violation for 3 or more offenders to establish a common primary or secondary residence.</p>	<p>§40-39-204: 21 days prior notice must be given for offenders traveling outside of the country. 24 hours is allowed for emergencies. §40-39-203: Offenders must provide notification within 48 hours of any change of address. Offenders moving to the state must register in person within 48 hours of establishing residency.</p>
Texas		<p>§62.055: If an offender resides where there is no assigned legal address for more than 7 days</p>		<p>§62.055: Offenders intending to change address shall report in person no later than 7 days prior to the move. Offenders have the</p>

		they shall report on a monthly basis and provide a description of the area in which they are residing.		same 7 days to report in person at their new residence. When moving to a new state the offender must notify the new state within 10 days. If the offender does not move after providing notice they must report that information within 7 days and continue reporting not less than weekly until an address is established.
Utah	§77-27-21.7: An offender may not be within 1,000 ft of victim’s residence, a daycare center, school, playground, public swimming pool or park.			§77-41-105: Offenders shall register within 3 business days of a change of address.
Vermont		13 §5407: An offender with no permanent address shall report daily or make other arrangements with law enforcement to keep their information current.		13 §5407: Within 10 days of establishing a residence or being present in the state, an offender must register. Offenders changing addresses within the state have 3 days to register unless they are classified as high-risk offenders then they have 36 hours to report and verify that there are no minors residing at the new

				<p>address. Offenders moving out of state have 3 days to notify law enforcement of such.</p> <p>13 §5411d: Non-compliant high risk offenders have one day to give notice of a change of address.</p>
<p>Virginia</p>	<p>§18.2-370.3: Specified offenders may not reside within 500 feet of any place the offender knows or has reason to know is a child day care center, or school. Other specified offenders may not reside within 500 feet of a public park. Statute provides specified exceptions.</p>	<p>§9.1-903: Offenders with no legal residence shall register a location where they are habitually located.</p>		<p>§9.1-903: Offenders who are moving have 3 days to register at their new location. Offenders leaving the state shall register in person 10 days prior to the move. See also §9.1-905.</p>
<p>Washington</p>		<p>§9A.44.130: Any person who lacks a fixed residence and leaves the county in which he or she is registered and enters and remains within a new county for twenty-four hours is required to register with the county sheriff not more than three business days after</p>		<p>§9A.44.130: Offenders have 3 business days to register after moving to or returning to Washington or moving within Washington. Notice must be given within 3 business days of ceasing to have a fixed residence.</p>

		entering the county. Additionally, offenders lacking a fixed residence must report weekly in person.		
West Virginia	§62-12-26: Specified offenders are prohibited from establishing a residence within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or the victim or the victim's residence.		§62-12-26: Specified offenders may not reside with anyone under the age of 16, with specified exceptions.	§15-12-3: Offenders must inform law enforcement of a change of residence within 10 business days.
Wisconsin				
Wyoming		§7-19-305: Offenders who are transient must report on a weekly basis.		§7-19-305: Offenders must inform of a change of address within 3 working days of relocation. See also §7-19-302.

*These provisions include registration requirements for change of address or presence within a jurisdiction however they do not capture registration requirements for students and out of state laborers.

^These restrictions include laws that are specific to where an offender may establish a residence and do not include laws that prohibit physical presence or loitering in protected areas despite the fact that those sections would also likely prohibit establishment of a residence.

+This chart does not include any regulatory provisions.

NCSL Criminal Justice Program

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