

Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act Substantial Implementation Checklist

Important Note: As jurisdictions complete this checklist, they are asked to indicate in the "check-mark spaces" next to each individual item the *specific* location (page number) where that item will be found in their submission to the SMART Office. The gray boxes to the side of the checklist are reserved for the use of the SMART Office staff; please do not make any marks in them.

I. Terminology

The first issue to be addressed in determining substantial compliance is that of terminology. SORNA defines certain terms in very specific ways and, a jurisdiction's registration scheme must meet, and may exceed these minimum standards:

	 Convicted . An adult sex offender is "convicted" for SORNA purposes if the sex offender has been subject to penal consequences based on the conviction, however it may be styled.
	includes convictions of juveniles who are prosecuted as adults.
	 Employee . Includes an individual who is self-employed or works for any other entity, whether compensated or not.
	 Immediate. Immediate and immediately is defined as within three business days.
_	 Imprisonment . Refers to incarceration pursuant to a conviction, regardless of the nature of the institution in which the offender serves the sentence. The term is to be interpreted broadly rather than in a narrow technical sense, to include for example confinement in a state "prison" as well as in a local "jail".
	 Jurisdiction . Refers to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the five principal U.S. territories i.e., the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands and Indian tribes that elect to function as registration jurisdictions under SORNA § 127.
	 Sex Offense . The term "sex offense" is not used to refer to any and all crimes of a sexual nature, but rather to those covered by the definition of "sex offense" appearing in SORNA § 111(5).
	 Sex Offender. A person who was "convicted" of a sex offense.
	 Student : 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.

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 certain "sex offenses". SORNA specifies the "sex offenses" which, if in existence in a jurisdiction, must be included in any jurisdiction's registration scheme:

	Attem	pts and Conspiracies. An attempt or conspiracy to commit any sex offenses.
	Federa	l Offenses. Convictions under the following federal offenses:
		18 U.S.C. §1591 (Sex Trafficking of Children)
		18 U.S.C. §2241 (Aggravated Sexual Abuse)
<u> </u>		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)
<u> </u>		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. §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)
	Foreign Offenses
	Under the laws of Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand
	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.
	Military Offenses. 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).
	Juvenile Adjudications : The term "convicted" or a variant thereof, used with respect to a sex offense, includes adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile for that 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 section 2241 of title 18, United States Code [18 USCS § 2241]) or was an attempt or conspiracy to commit such an offense.
	State, Local, and Tribal Offenses: that involve:
	Any type of degree of genital, oral, or anal penetration.
	Any sexual touching of or contact with a person's body, either directly or through the clothing.
	Kidnapping of a minor.
	False imprisonment or a minor.
	Solicitation to engage a minor in sexual conduct (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.
	Solicitation of a minor to practice prostitution.
	Video voyeurism of a minor as described in 18 U.S.C. § 1801.
	Possession, production, or distribution of child pornography.
—	Criminal sexual conduct (sexual offenses whose elements involve physical contact with the victim) involving a minor, or the use of the internet to facilitate or attempt such conduct.
	Includes offenses whose elements 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.
	Any conduct that by its nature is a sex offense against a minor.

	Any offenses similar to 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 the sex offenses that will require registration, it will have to decide at what 'level' of registration those convicted of each particular offense must register. SORNA establishes a <u>baseline</u> or minimum standard by way of a 3-tier classification system.		
	Tier I Offenses	
	Convictions that have an element involving a sexual act or sexual contact with another, that is not included in either Tier II or Tier III, by:	
	State,	
	Local,	
	Foreign, and/or	
	Tribal jurisdictions	
	_ Convictions by:	
	State,	
	Local,	
	Foreign, and/or	

Tribal jurisdictions

	that involve:
	False Imprisonment of a Minor
	Video Voyeurism of a Minor
	Possession or Receipt of Child Pornography
 	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. §2252 (Receipt or Possession of Child Pornography)
	18 U.S.C. §2252A (Receipt of Possession of Child Pornography)
	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. §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).
	Tier II
 	Recidivist, prior tier I sex offender and current sex offense punishable by more than one year imprisonment.
 	Convictions by:
	State,
	Local,
	Foreign, and/or

 Tribal jurisdictions
 that involve:
 the use of minors in prostitution (to include solicitations)
 enticing a minor to engage in criminal sexual activity
 'sexual contact' with a minor 13-18
• 'Sexual Contact' means offenses that cover sexual touching of or contact with the intimate parts of the body, either directly or through the clothing
 the use of a minor in a sexual performance
the production or distribution of child pornography
 The following Federal Offenses:
 18 U.S.C. §2243 (Sexual Abuse of a Minor)
 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 (Production or Distribution of Child Pornography)
 18 U.S.C. §2252A (Production 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)
 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).

Tier III

 Recidivist, prior tier II sex offender and current offense punishable by more than one year imprisonment
 Convictions by:
 State,
 Local,
 Foreign, and/or
 Tribal jurisdictions
that involve:
 non-parental kidnapping of a minor
 a sexual act with another by force or threat
 a sexual act with another who has been rendered unconscious or involuntarily drugged, or who is otherwise incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct or declining to participate
 'sexual contact' with a minor under 13
 'Sexual Contact' means offenses that cover sexual touching of or contact with the intimate parts of the body, either directly or through the clothing
 The following Federal Offenses:
 18 U.S.C. §2241 (Aggravated Sexual Abuse)
 18 U.S.C. §2242 (Sexual Abuse)
 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).

IV. Required Registration Information

Once a jurisdiction determines which sex offense convictions will require what level of registration, the question turns to what information they are required to collect for their own sex offender registry. These requirements are different from the requirement of display of sex offender registry information on a public website, public dissemination or community notification.

_	Digitized. All information is to be available in digitized format. Jurisdictions will need to maintain all required registration information in digitized form that will enable it to be immediately accessed by or transmitted to various entities. Hence, the jurisdiction's registry must be an electronic database, and descriptions of required types of information should consistently be understood as referring to digitizable information rather than hard copies or physical objects.
	Electronic Databases . Jurisdictions will need to maintain their registries in the form of electronic databases
	Information included can be electronically transmitted to or accessed by other jurisdictions and entities
	As specified below, the information required to be included on a jurisdiction's registry fall into 20 primary headings:
	1. Criminal History 2. Date of Birth 3. DNA Sample 4. Driver's License or Identification Card 5. Employment Information 6. Fingerprints 7. Internet Identifiers 8. Name 9. Palm Prints 10. Passport and Immigration Documents 11. hone Numbers 12. Photograph 13. Physical Description 14. Professional Licensing Information 15. Resident Address 16. School Information 17. Social Security Number 18. Temporary Lodging Information 19. Text of Registration Offense 20. Vehicle Information
	SORNA minimum standards require jurisdictions to include the following specific information in their registry:
	Criminal history of the sex offender.
	Date of all arrests
	Date of all convictions
	Status of parole, probation, or supervised release
	Registration status
	Outstanding arrest warrants

	All Information Digitized
	Date of Birth.
	Actual date of birth
	Purported date of birth
	All Information Digitized
	DNA sample of the sex offender:
	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 being submitted for entry to CODIS
	All Information Digitized
	Driver's License or ID Card.
—	A photocopy of a valid driver's license or identification card issued to the sex offender by a jurisdiction
	All Information Digitized
	Employment Information.
	Name
	Address
	Of any place where the sex offender is an employee or will be an employee, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern
	Transient/day labor employment information collected
	All Information Digitized
	Fingerprints of the sex offender.
	All Information Digitized

 	Internet Identifiers.
	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
	All Information Digitized
 	Name of the sex offender.
	Primary, given name
	Nicknames, aliases, pseudonyms generally, regardless of context in which used
	Ethnic or Tribal names by which they are commonly known
	All Information Digitized
 	Palm Prints of the sex offender.
	All Information Digitized
 	Passports and Immigration Documents.
	Digitized copies of passports
	Digitized copies of immigration documents
	All Information Digitized
 	Phone Numbers.
	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
	All Information Digitized

 	Photograph. A current photograph of the sex offender.
	Updated digitized photograph collected unless appearance has not changed significantly
	Tier III: quarterly
	Tier II: Bi-annually
	Tier I: Annually
	All Information Digitized
 	Physical Description. A physical description of the sex offender.
	Physical description of the sex offender
	General description of physical appearance or characteristics
	Any identifying marks, such as scars or tattoos, etc.
	All Information Digitized
 	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
	All Information Digitized
 	Resident Address.
	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"
	All Information Digitized
 	School Address.
	Name
	Address
	Of any place where the sex offender:
	Is a student
	Will be a student

	All Information Digitized
 _	Social Security Number. The Social Security number of the sex offender.
	Valid social security number
	Purported social security number(s)
	All Information Digitized
 	Temporary lodging information (when absent from residence for 7 days or more)
	Identifying information (location) of temporary location(s)
	Dates of temporary lodging(s)
	All Information Digitized
 -	Text of Registration Offense . The text of the provision of law defining the criminal offense for which the sex offender is registered
	Will be provided via the SORNA Database once fully populated
	Link to SORNA Database
 -	Vehicle Information . The license plate number and a description of any vehicle owned or operated by the sex offender
	License plate number,
	Registration number or identifier
	Of all of the following vehicles owned or operated by the offender, whether for:
	Work or
	Personal use
	Including:
	Land Vehicles
	Aircraft
	Watercraft
	Description of all vehicles identified above
	Permanent or frequent location where all vehicles are kept

		All Information Digitized	
		V. Where Registration is Required	
		Jurisdiction of Conviction . Initial registration is required in the jurisdiction where the sex offender was convicted even if the sex offender will not be residing there.	
		Initial registration is required in incarceration jurisdiction. (The jurisdiction where a sex offender is incarcerated when completing their sentence, regardless if this is the jurisdiction of conviction or the jurisdiction of residence).	
		Jurisdiction of Residence . All sex offenders who "reside" in the jurisdiction are required to register. (See section I).	
		Jurisdiction of Employment . All sex offenders who are "employees" in the jurisdiction are required to register. (See section I).	
	Jurisdiction of School Attendance . All sex offenders who are "students" in the jurisdiction are required to register. (See section I).		
VI. Initial Registration: Generally			
		"Immediate". For purposes of SORNA, is an action is directed to be done "immediately", it must be done within 3 business days.	
		Timing of Initial Registration	
		When Incarcerated.	
		Before release from "imprisonment" for the registration offense. (See section I)	
		When not Incarcerated.	
		Within three business days of sentencing for the registration offense.	
		Foreign, Federal and Military Convicted Offenders.	
		In person appearance required within 3 business days of establishing residence after release from incarceration or sentencing (if not incarcerated).	
		Foreign	
		Federal	
		Military	
		Duties of Initial Registration Jurisdiction	

	 Inform the sex offender of his or her duties under SORNA.			
	 Explain 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.			
	Read			
	Sign			
	Acknowledgement of understanding of requirements			
	 Ensure that the sex offender is registered.			
—	 Immediately Forward Information. Upon entry of the sex offender's information on to the registry, immediately forward the registration information to all other jurisdictions in which the sex offender is required to register.			
	Residency jurisdiction			
	Employment jurisdiction			
	Student Jurisdiction			
	VII. Initial Registration: Retroactive Classes of Offenders			
	 Procedure in place to recapture the following three categories of sex offenders: Those who are:			
	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.			
	Reentering the jurisdiction's justice system because of conviction for some other crime (whether or not a sex offense).			
	 Timing of Recapture (from date of implementation of SORNA in the jurisdiction)			
	Tier I: One Year			
	Tier II: 6 Months			
	Tier III: 3 Months			
	 Sex offender is subject to Regular Initial Registration Procedure upon notification of duty to register. (See section VI).			

VIII. Keeping the Registration Current

The duties of jurisdictions will vary depending on whether they are 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 type of jurisdiction with regards to keeping their registry information up-to-date.

	Residence Jurisdiction:		
	Immediate in-person appearance required to update the following information:		
	Name		
	Residence		
	Employment		
	School Attendance		
	Termination of residence		
	Immediate updates required for any changes to the following information:		
	Vehicle Information		
	Temporary Lodging Information		
	Immediate notification to the jurisdiction in which the offender will be temporarily staying		
	Immediate updates required for changes or additions to:		
	Email addresses		
	Instant Message addresses		
	Any other designations used in internet communications, postings, or telephone communications		
	Duties of the Residence Jurisdiction When Updated Information is Received:		
	Immediate notification provided to all jurisdiction where the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school.		
_	Immediate notification of any changes to any other jurisdiction where the sex offender is either registered, or is required to register.		

 Foreign relocation special procedure. If the jurisdiction is notified that the offender intends to commence residence, school, or employment outside of the United States:
 Immediate notification of any changes to any other jurisdiction where the sex offender is either registered, or is required to register.
 Notify the U.S. Marshals Service
 Update NSOR Information
Employer Jurisdiction:
 Immediate in-person appearance required to update the following information:
 Employment
 Termination of employment
School Jurisdiction:
 Immediate in-person appearance required to update the following information:
 School
 Termination of school
Duties of the Employer Jurisdiction When Updated Information is Received:
 Immediate notification of any changes to all jurisdiction where the sex offender is either required to register, or was required to register prior to the updated information being given.
Duties of the School Jurisdiction When Updated Information is Received:
 Immediate notification of any changes to all jurisdiction where the sex offender is either registered, or is required to register.
X. Verification/Appearance Requirements
Frequency and Duration of In-Person Regular Appearances
 Tier I Offenders:
 Once a year.
 For 15 years.
Tier II Offenders:

		Every 6 Months.		
		For 25 years.		
		Tier III Offenders:		
		Every 3 Months.		
		For life.		
	Requir	ements for In-Person Regular Appearances		
		A current photograph must be allowed to be taken.		
		The sex offender reviews the existing information for accuracy.		
		If any new information or changes are secured, it must be immediately. communicated to all other registration jurisdictions.		
	Reduct	ion of Registration Periods		
		Tier I Offender:		
		Reduction is 5 years.		
		After 10 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) completion of any periods of supervised release, probation, and parole; and		
		Successful completion of an appropriate sex offender treatment program certified by a jurisdiction or by the Attorney General. (42 USC §16915(b)(1)).		
		Tier III Offender:		
		Adjudicated delinquent of an offense as a juvenile which required Tier III registration.		
		After 25 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) completion of any periods of supervised release, probation, and parole; and
—		Successful completion of an appropriate sex offender treatment program certified by a jurisdiction or by the Attorney General. (42 USC §16915(b)(1)).
		XI. Registry Website Requirements
Every j	jurisdicti	on will need to maintain a public sex offender registry website, as specified below.
		Public Sex Offender Registry Website.
		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."
		Search-field capability:
		Name
		County, City and/or Town
		Zip Code and/or Geographic Radius
	Ten Co	ore Required Items on Public Registry Websites
		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 which the offender is registered.
		Employer address.
		Name of the sex offender, including all aliases.
		Photograph : a current photograph of the offender.
		Physical description of the sex offender.
		Resident Address of the sex offender.

including any information about where the offender "habitually lives".

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		School address.		
		Vehicle(s) information:		
		license plate number.		
		vehicle description.		
	Information That Is NOT Permitted to be Displayed on Public Websites			
		Criminal History: Arrests not resulting in conviction		
		Social Security Number		
		Travel and Immigration Document Numbers		
		Victim Identity		
	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		
		XII. Community Notification		
Community Notification is a distinct requirement, 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.				
	Law E	nforcement Community Notification: Four Special Cases		
		Whenever a sex offender:		
		registers their information in a jurisdiction, or		
		updates their information in a jurisdiction,		
		the following actions are required:		
		Immediate Notification to specified entities and individuals upon registration or update of registration: within three business days, to:		
		FBI/NSOR		
		Law Enforcement and Supervision Agencies:		

 _	Police Departments
 _	Sheriffs' Offices
 _	Prosecutor's Offices
 _	Probation Agencies
 -	Any other agencies with criminal investigation, prosecution, or sex offender supervision functions
 0	ther Registration Jurisdictions:
 _	Resident
 _	School
 _	Employed
 N	fational Child Protection Act agencies:
 -	Any agency responsible for conducting employment-related background checks under section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 5119a)."
Community Notifi	cation: General
Whenever a sex off	Sender:
 registers th	neir information in a jurisdiction, or
	eir information in a jurisdiction, the following actions are required in order to comply with the y notification portions of SORNA:
 Adopt an a	automated notification system that incorporates substantially the following features:
 c	hanges to Public Registry Website are posted within three business days.
 Е	mail notice available for when a sex offender commences
 _	residence,
 _	employment, or
 _	school attendance
 _	within a zip code.
 Е	mail notice available for when a sex offender commences
_	residence,

	employment, or
	school attendance
	within a geographic radius.
	Email notice includes the sex offender's identity
	XIII. Failure to Register as a Sex Offender: State Penalty
	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 this title. (42 USC §16913(e)).
	XIV. When Sex Offender Fails to Appear for Registration
	Inform the jurisdiction that provided the notification (that the offender was to commence
	residence,
	employment, or
	school
	in the new jurisdiction) that the sex offender failed to appear for registration.
XV. Whe	en a Jurisdiction Has Information that a Sex Offender May have Absconded
	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.
	Also, 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 is the lead federal agency for investigating sex offender registration violations, must be notified.
		The jurisdiction must update the National Sex Offender Registry 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).
 		diction's policies must require appropriate follow-up measures when information is received ng violation of the requirement to register in jurisdictions of
		employment or
		school attendance, whether or not a violation of the requirement to register in jurisdictions of residence is implicated.
 	In such	cases, an effort must be made to determine whether the sex offender is actually
		employed or
		attending school in the jurisdiction but has failed to register. If (non-law enforcement) registration personnel cannot determine this, then a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction to investigate the matter must be notified.