



Sex Offender Registration & Notification Act



What is the Sex Offender Registration & Notification Act (SORNA)?

- SORNA provides a comprehensive set of minimum standards for sex offenders in the United States.
- Requires registered sex offenders to register and keep their registration current in each jurisdiction in which they reside, work, or go to school.
- Requires sex offenders to provide more extensive registration information and incorporates a more comprehensive group of sex offenders and sex offenses for which registration is required.
- Expands the information available to the public regarding registered sex offenders.

Guidelines for Sex Offender Registration & Notification

The Attorney General issued these Supplemental Guidelines to address several issues related to implementation of the SORNA requirements, including public website posting of sex offender information such as email addresses and other internet identifiers, public notification of juveniles adjudicated delinquent for serious sex crimes, international travel reporting requirements and the treatment of Indian tribes newly recognized by the federal government subsequent to the enactment of SORNA.

Penalty if failed to register

A sex offender who fails to properly register may face fines and up to 10 years in prison. Furthermore, if a sex offender knowingly fails to update or register as required and commits a violent federal crime, he or she may face up to 30 years in prison.

Who is required to register?

All CONVICTED persons of a sexual crime are required to register. Registerable offenses include:

- Crimes against adults (Rape, sexual assault)



- Crimes against children (pornography, exploitation, molestation, abduction.)
- Indecent exposure, sodomy

Where to register

Sex Offenders are required to appear in person at their local police station, sheriff's station, Department of Justice, or their local registry location.



Safety & Education For the Community



Sexual abuse and assault can be a difficult topic to discuss. Being aware and being able to recognize warning signs, can help you, your family and your community.

How to Prevent/ Reduce Sexual Abuse

- Educate yourself- Educating yourself and your family about the facts of sexual abuse and sex offenders can help in preventing and avoiding incidents.
- Talk to your child
- Ensure safe environments for children
- Visit your local registry's public sex offender websites or national sites.
(<https://www.nsopw.gov/>)
- Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for more information on how sexual abuse/violence can be prevented.
(<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/prevention.html>)

Identifying Signs of Sexual Abuse

- Change in attitude towards school or academic performance, lack of interest in friends or other activities.
- Anxiety and depression
- Self-mutilation
- Poor self-esteem, avoidance of relationships
- Too "perfect" behavior or overly complaint behavior

How to Respond

- Believe when someone says that they've been abused, especially a child.
- Notify Police
- Seek professional help for the child or victim
- Seek emotional support for the victim
- Avoid placing blame on the victim



Resources

Additional Resources

- SMART (Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking) - <https://smart.ojp.gov/sorna>
- Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website- <https://www.nsopw.gov/>
- Defend Innocence: "Signs of Sexual Abuse and How to Respond"- <https://defendinnocence.org/signs-of-sexual-abuse-and-how-to-respond-to-it/>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention- <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/prevention.html>