Who is required to register? Registration General (Article 62.051, 62.052 Extra-jurisdictional)

Any person;

(1) with a "reportable conviction or adjudication" defined by Article 62.001 (5) of the Code of Criminal Procedure,

(2) who is required to register as a condition of parole or release to mandatory supervision,

(3) who is required to register as a condition of community supervision, or

(4) who is an “extra jurisdictional registrant.” (Extra jurisdictional registrant is a person who is required to register as a sex offender under the laws of another state, military, federal, or the laws of a foreign country.)

must register as a sex offender;

Prior to September 1, 1997, the sex offender registration laws were prospective (applying to future offenses) in application; therefore, a person convicted of or adjudicated for a sex offense before the law required registration for the offense did not have to register.

On September 1, 1997, the registration requirement was made retroactively applicable to any person whose "reportable conviction or adjudication" occurred on or after September 1, 1970, but only if the person was in the Texas criminal justice system on or after September 1, 1997 for that offense.

Finally, on September 1, 2005, the registration requirement was made retroactively applicable to every person whose “reportable conviction or adjudication” occurred on or after September 1, 1970, regardless of whether the person was in the Texas criminal justice system on or after September 1, 1997 for that offense.

For list of “reportable convictions or adjudications” link to Texas Department of Public Safety sex offender registration FAQ. http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/faq.htm
What information is the local law enforcement registration authority required to provide to the Department of Public Safety for each registrant under the ‘Sex Offender Registration Program’?

(Article 62.051)

(1) Full name and AKA(s) (“Also Known As”)
(2) Date of birth
(3) Sex, Race, Height, Weight
(4) Eye color, hair color, shoe size
(5) Social Security Number
(6) Driver’s license or state issued ID number
(7) Home, work, and cellular phone numbers
(8) Current color photograph
(9) Fingerprints
(10) Numeric Risk Level
(11) Physical address (If homeless, a detailed geographical location where registrant intends to reside for more than 7 days)
(12) Type of offense
(13) Age of victim
(14) Date of conviction
(15) Punishment received
(16) Indication as to whether the registrant is discharged, paroled, or released on probation, community supervision, or mandatory supervision
(17) Employment information
(18) Vehicle registration information including the make, model, vehicle identification number, color, and license plate number
(19) Online Identifier information (see page 9 of this summary)
(20) Business, occupational, or professional license issued by a state licensing authority
(21) Name and Address of public or private institution of higher education where the registrant will be employed, carrying on a vocation, or a student
(22) Any other information required by the Department of Public Safety

*DNA SPECIMEN. A person required to register under this chapter shall comply with a request for a DNA specimen made by a law enforcement agency under Section 411.1473, Government Code.

TVRJ January 2019 NOTE: This material is provided for informational purposes only, and is not intended to replace qualified legal advice and parole or probation terms.
How often is registration required? (Article 62.058 Law enforcement verification of registration information)

Registered sex offenders are required to provide accurate registration and verification information to their primary registration authority. Periodic registration verification is based on the number of sexually violent offenses. Individuals must appear in person.

- Initial verification no later than 7 days following release from a penal institution.
- Registrants civilly committed as a sexually violent predator must verify their registration information once in each thirty-day period.
- Registrants with two or more counts must verify their registration information once in each ninety-day period.
- Homeless individuals must report in person every 30 days until a physical address is secured.
- Registrants not listed above must verify their registration information once each year not earlier than the 30th day before and not later than the 30th day after the anniversary of the person’s birthday.

How long does the obligation to register last?

The length of duty to register ranges from 10 years to lifetime. Failure to register as required is a felony offense. Parole and probation may be revoked.
## Events occurring outside periodic verification requiring registration updates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Registration Requirements</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change of name.</td>
<td>Report status change within 7 days.</td>
<td>Includes a request for name change and a denial of a request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of address</td>
<td>Must report to registration authority not later than the 7th day before changing address and not later than the 7th day after the address change:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a person required to register under this chapter intends to change address, regardless of whether the person intends to move to another state, the person shall, not later than the 7th day before the intended change, report in person to the local law enforcement authority designated as the person's primary registration authority.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a person required to register changes address, the person shall, not later than the later of the 7th day after changing the address or the first date the applicable local law enforcement authority by policy allows the person to report, report in person to the local law enforcement authority in the municipality or county in which the person's new residence is located and provide the authority with proof of identity and proof of residence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a person does not move on or before the anticipated move date or does not move to the new address provided to authorities, the person shall: not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*TVRJ January 2019* NOTE: This material is provided for informational purposes only, and is not intended to replace qualified legal advice and parole or probation terms.
| Change of employment | Must notify registration agency not later than the latter of the seventh day after employment change or the first date the applicable authority by policy allows the person to report. A person's job status changes if the person leaves employment for any reason, remains employed by an employer but changes the location at which the person works, or begins employment with a new employer. **Art. 62.057** | Company name, address, and phone number and work hours.

A person's job status changes if the person leaves employment for any reason, remains employed by an employer but changes the location at which the person works, or begins employment with a new employer. **Art. 62.057**

**PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT.**
A person subject to registration may not, for compensation:
(1) operate or offer to operate a bus;
(2) provide or offer to provide a passenger taxicab or limousine transportation service; |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change of vehicle(s)</th>
<th>No later than the 7th day following a change of vehicle, the registrant must notify registration authority the vehicle registration information including the make, model, vehicle identification number, color, and license plate number.</th>
<th>(3) provide or offer to provide any type of service in the residence of another person unless the provision of service will be supervised; or (4) operate or offer to operate any amusement ride. <strong>Art. 62.063</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| School attendance    | No later than the 7th day after you begin at the college/university/community college/technical institute you:  
• Must report as a registered sex offender to the authority for campus security for that institution or if the institution doesn’t have one than to the local law enforcement for that area.  
• Must provide to the campus security or local law enforcement all the information the person is required to provide under Article 62.051 (see pg. 2 of the summary of registration laws).  
When you are ending your enrollment at the college/university/community college/technical institute you:  
• Must notify registration and campus agencies 7 days in advance of termination.  
• Must report to your registration authorities no later than 7 days after your termination | The obligation to register at school ends when the registrant (student) stops attending school. |

**TVRJ January 2019** NOTE: This material is provided for informational purposes only, and is not intended to replace qualified legal advice and parole or probation terms.
## Texas Voices
### Summary of Texas Registration Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Non-student registrant entry onto school premises | A person subject to registration who enters the premises of any school during the standard operating hours must immediately notify the school’s administrative office of their presence and registration status. **Art. 62.064**

- This notification does not apply to:
  - (a) a student enrolled at the school,
  - (b) a student from another school participating at an event at the school,
  - (c) a person who has entered into a written agreement with the school that exempts the person from those requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change to on-line identifiers</th>
<th>If a person required to register under this chapter changes any online identifier included on the person's registration form or establishes any new online identifier not already included on the person's registration form, the person, not later than the later of the seventh day after the change or establishment or the first date the applicable authority by policy allows the person to report. <strong>Article 62.0551</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Regularly visiting location | A person subject to this chapter who on at least three occasions during any month spends more than 48 consecutive hours in a municipality or county in this state, other than the municipality or county in which the person is located, means a building or portion of a building and the grounds on which the building is located, including any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, or parking garage on the grounds. |

### Notes

TVRJ January 2019 NOTE: This material is provided for informational purposes only, and is not intended to replace qualified legal advice and parole or probation terms.
registered under this chapter, shall, before the last day of that month, report that fact to:

(1) the local law enforcement authority of the municipality in which the person is a visitor; or
(2) if the person is a visitor in a location that is not a municipality, the local law enforcement authority of the county in which the person is a visitor.

(b) A person described by Subsection (a) of the statute (see page 1 of this summary) shall provide the local law enforcement authority with:

(1) all information the person is required to provide under Article 62.051(c); (see page 2 of this summary)
(2) the address of any location in the municipality or county, as appropriate, at which the person was lodged during the month; and
(3) a statement as to whether the person intends to return to the municipality or county during the succeeding month.

(c) This article does not impose on local law enforcement authority requirements of public notification or notification to schools relating to a person about whom the authority is not otherwise required by this chapter to make notifications.

| Change of physical health | Must report ‘health status changes’ not later than the 7th day after the changes.  Art. 62.057 | A person’s health status changes if the person is hospitalized as a result of an illness. |

Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 62 Sex Offender Registration

TVRJ January 2019 NOTE: This material is provided for informational purposes only, and is not intended to replace qualified legal advice and parole or probation terms.
Texas Voices
Summary of Texas Registration Laws

http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/docs/CR/htm/CR.62.htm

Texas Department of Public Safety sex offender registration FAQ:

http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/faq.htm

Summary of State Registration Laws concerning temporary and permanent residency (WARNING Information may not be current):


TVRJ January 2019 NOTE: This material is provided for informational purposes only, and is not intended to replace qualified legal advice and parole or probation terms.
### Frequently Asked Questions

#### What is an “online identifier”?

"Online identifier" means electronic mail address information or a name used by a person when sending or receiving an instant message, social networking communication, or similar Internet communication or when participating in an Internet chat. The term includes an assumed name, nickname, pseudonym, moniker, or user name established by a person for use in connection with an electronic email address, chat or instant chat room platform, commercial social networking site, or online picture-sharing service.  

**Art. 62.001 (12)**

Examples:
- Email address, personal email and work email
- Facebook name/account
- Instagram name/account
- Snapchat name/account
- Twitter name/account
- Reddit name/account
- Whatsapp name/account
- Pinterest name/account
- Tumblr name/account
- Any chatroom or blogging account
- Any websites or social networking sites similar to the above

Providing passwords is not required.

---

**TVRJ January 2019**  
NOTE: This material is provided for informational purposes only, and is not intended to replace qualified legal advice and parole or probation terms.
If I visit Texas from another state, how long can I stay before I am required to register in Texas? (Art. 62.051)

A person who intends to reside for more than 7 days must register with the local law enforcement in any municipality where the person is staying.

- This applies to any person who is visiting Texas who has a reportable conviction or adjudication or who is required to register as a condition of parole, release to mandatory supervision, or community supervision.

  The person must register the 7th day after their arrival in a Texas municipality or county (or the first date the local law enforcement authority allows the person to register).

  The person must register no less than once in each succeeding 30-day period and provide the local authority with the address where they are residing or description of the geographical location.

- The person must continue to report every 30 days until they indicate this is their current permanent intended residence on the registration form.

Other questions, see also;

Texas Department of Public Safety Frequently Asked Questions - http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/faq.htm