

SJ 19 Study: Comparison of State Crime Registries

State (established)	Murder (includes Manslaughter)	Other Violent Offenses	Drug-Related	Kidnapping (Adult/Child)**	Human Trafficking	Arson	PFMA	Public?	Other Notes
Montana (1995)	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes (adult)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Includes meth manufacturing crimes
Alabama (2013)			Yes					No	
Alaska (1998)				Yes (child victim)				Yes	1998 is when kidnapping was added to the sex offender registry
California (1961/1984)*			Yes			Yes		No	1961 for controlled substance registration
Connecticut (2014)		Yes*						No	A person who has been convicted of an offense committed with a deadly weapon must register.
Florida (2002)*	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes	Has a registry for violent career or habitual offenders and a registry for any felony offender
Illinois (2004/2006)*	Yes*	Yes (youth victim)*	Yes	Yes (child victim)		Yes		Yes	Arson registry was created in 2004; Meth was created in 2006; registry includes murder if victim is adult
Indiana (2007)	Yes		*		Yes			Yes	2007 is when violent offender provisions effective; requires registry of properties that were the site of a meth lab
Kansas (1997/2007)*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (both)	Yes			Yes	2007 is when drug provisions were effective
Louisiana (2005/2010)*		Yes*				Yes		No	Limited to offenses against a peace officer and includes terrorism offenses as of 2019; arson added in 2010.
Michigan (2015)			Yes						Reports meth offenders to national association of drug investigators, limits offenders' ability to purchase precursors

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Minnesota (1991/2006)*		Yes*	Yes*	Yes (both)			Yes	No*	Noncompliant offender information is public; certain violent offenses don't require registration unless the offender has previously been convicted of a predatory crime; the drug-related offense registry was created in 2006 and is for meth manufacturing crimes. That database is public
Nevada*								No	Offender with two or more felony convictions must register regardless of type of offense
Ohio (2013/2019)*	Yes			Yes (adult)*		Yes*		Yes*	Abduction is also a registration offense; Information on offenders is only at local sheriff's office; Arson registry started in 2013; violent offenders added in 2019
Oklahoma (2004)	Yes	Yes	Yes*					Yes	Registration can be required for certain abuse crimes if ordered by a judge; a separate meth registry exists for certain meth-related convictions
Tennessee (2005)			Yes					Yes	Also has a public registry for animal abusers (2016)
Utah				Yes (adult)				Yes	Utah also has separate registries for white collar crimes (2015) and child abuse (2017)
Virginia	Yes*							Yes	*Only when victim a minor
Washington (1997)				Yes (both)					
* See Other Notes column for additional information specific to the state									
**See note on kidnapping in NCSL Crime Registry Acts document, kidnapping with a child victim often included in sexual offender registries									
Source: NCSL Crime Registry Acts document available at:									
https://leg.mt.gov/content/Committees/Interim/2019-2020/Law-and-Justice/Committee-Topics/SJ-19-Study/sj19-crime-registry-requirements-ncsl-september-2019-update.pdf									