

How The U.S. Includes Children in Sex Offender Registration & Notification Schemes: A 50 State Breakdown^a

States that place children adjudicated in juvenile court on their registries (39 states)	Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Delaware Florida Idaho	Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts	Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nevada New Jersey North Carolina	North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania ^b Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington Wisconsin Wyoming
States that do not place children adjudicated in juvenile court on their registries (11 states)	Alaska Connecticut District of Columbia Georgia Hawaii Maine Nebraska New Hampshire	New York New Mexico Vermont West Virginia			
States with no minimum age at which children can be placed on the registry (19 states)^c	Alabama Arizona Arkansas (8) California Delaware Illinois Kansas (10) Massachusetts (7)	Minnesota (10) Missouri Montana New Hampshire New Jersey North Dakota South Carolina Texas (10)	Utah Washington (8) Wisconsin (10)		
States that include youth on the public registry website (17)^d	Alabama Arizona Arkansas Colorado Delaware Florida Indiana Massachusetts	Mississippi Montana New Jersey North Dakota Ohio South Dakota Texas Virginia	Washington		

^a Last updated November 2015

^b [In the Interest of J.B., et al.](#) (2014) the Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled mandatory, lifetime sex offender registration requirement for juveniles was unconstitutional. Due to that decision, youth adjudicated in juvenile court are no longer being placed on the registry in Pennsylvania, though the law has yet to reflect this change in practice.

^c A child can be placed on the registry for an offense committed at as young as 6 in states with no lower age of juvenile court jurisdiction. Numbers in parentheses are state's lower age of juvenile court jurisdiction.

^d This means that a child's photo, home address, and personal information appear on the public website. Note that this is just one form of public notification of a registrant's status, and in states where youth are not on the website, their names may be released through other means such as mailers to neighbors, flyers, local newspaper announcements, etc.