



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY

Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF STATEWIDE SERVICES
Sex Offender Registry

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Florida Action Committee, Inc.
Attn: Gail Colletta
6615 W Boynton Beach Blvd #414
Boynton Beach, FL 33437

Ms. Colletta:

We have received your letter asking for information about Alaska's laws regarding sex offenders. I would be happy to answer all the questions that were provided in your letter.

(1) How many days (or hours) must a registrant be present in Alaska in order to trigger a requirement to register?

If a registrant is moving to the state of Alaska and is aware of their intention to move to Alaska upon their arrival within the state, they have until the end of the next business day after arriving. Example: If a registrant arrives on a Friday night, they would not be required to register until the end of the work day on Monday. However, if they arrived on a Monday, they would need to register before the end of the day on Tuesday.

If an offender is not moving to the state of Alaska and they will be present within the state for less than 30 days, they are not required to register. However, we do ask that offenders visiting our state, regardless of for how long, fill out a Temporary Presence form (found on our public website) and submit it to our Central Registry office. This form is not required by law but is recommended in case the offender comes into contact with law enforcement during their visit to our state.

If an offender is not moving to the state of Alaska but knows they will be present within the state for more than 30 days, a registration form is required by the end of the next business day.

If an offender was originally planning on only staying in Alaska for less than 30 days and had filled out a temporary presence form, but subsequently decides to stay longer, a registration form is required by the end of the next business day.

(2) Will a registrant temporarily visiting Alaska be added to your state's public registry (ie: your Megan's Law website)?

If the offender was only required to submit a Temporary Presence form, they would not be added to our public registry. The Temporary Presence form is not a required form, only recommended. It is more used for our information only in case law enforcement has questions as to why an offender did not register with our state.

If the offender was required to submit a registration form, then they would be added to our public website. The exception to that practice would be if our office was unsure as to whether the offender's offense required registration within our state. In that case, they would be kept off the public website until we were able to definitively say they are required to register.

(3) When a registrant temporarily visiting your state leaves, will they be removed from your registry or will they continue to be listed as a registrant in Alaska?

If the offender was only required to submit a Temporary Presence form, they would not need to notify us of their departure from the state, and they would not have been added to our public website to begin with. The Temporary Presence form provides for the offender to give us what dates they will be in the state, and unless we have reason to believe they provided misleading information, we do not usually follow up on whether they did in fact leave.

If the offender was required to register, they would not be automatically removed from our public website. Prior to the offender's departure from our state, we would require notification via the submission of a Change Form to inform us that they are intending to leave. Once we receive that form, we place them into a "Moving" status. That status would be reflected on our public website. Once we get notification and documentation to show that they have re-registered out of state, we would place them into "Out of State" status, and they would no longer be showing on our public website.

(4) Will a registrant temporarily visiting Alaska be subject to any sex offender residency restrictions (SORRs) during their visit? If yes, who can they contact to ensure the compliance of where they will be temporarily staying?

The state of Alaska does not have any sort of residency restrictions for sex offenders, regardless if they are residents or visiting offenders. The only time a sex offender would have any restrictions as to where they can live would be if the offender was on probation and the probation office placed restrictions on them. Once an offender is off probation, they would not have any restrictions anymore.

(5) How long is registration required? If Alaska has different durations based on tiers, how can a registrant temporarily visiting Alaska ascertain which tier they fall under?

Alaska has 3 different duration categories.

Annual/Fifteen years: An offender with one, non-aggravated sex offense occurring after January 1, 1999, or a single sex offense occurring prior to January 1, 1999 would be required to register for fifteen years following their date of unconditional discharge. We

do currently have a tolling system in place as well. Any period of incarceration or non-compliant that totals more than 30 days in one calendar year voids that year, meaning that year would no longer count towards the offender's fifteen-year requirement.

Tolling does not apply for offenses that occurred prior to January 1, 1999.

Annual/Life: An offender with two or more sex offenses occurring prior to January 1, 1999 would be required to register annually for life.

Quarterly/Life: An offender with two or more sex offenses occurring after January 1, 1999 would be required to register quarterly (4 times a year) for life.

Most of our registration requirements/laws are published on our public website, as well as any Supreme Court rulings affecting registration.

(6) Where must a registrant temporarily visiting Alaska go in order to register (if required to do so)? If locations differ by city/county, where can one find a directory of those locations?

If the offender is only required to submit a Temporary Presence form, the form can be emailed, faxed, mailed, or turned in to our office in person. The Temporary Presence forms can be submitted up to 3 days after the offender's arrival within the state of Alaska.

If the offender is required to register with our state, the first registration must be submitted in person. Our central office is in Anchorage. However, most trooper posts and some police departments throughout the state also accept registration forms. If an offender has questions about where they can register, we suggest they give our central office a call so we can provide them with the most accurate information.

(7) What information must a registrant temporarily visiting Alaska bring with them or furnish during the registration process?

If the offender is only required to submit a Temporary Presence form, they do not have to bring anything with them to submit that form if the form is filled out completely. The Temporary Presence form will ask for the following information:

- Name and date of birth
- Jurisdiction they are currently registered in
- Offense information
- Residence and mailing address
- Any phone numbers
- Planned visiting dates (arrival and departure)
- Itinerary
- Any contacts within the state (other people we could get ahold of, if needed)

If the offender is required to register with our state, we ask that they provide us with a copy of their driver's license or state identification card. The information needed for the

registration form should not require any additional documentation to complete. The main information needed to complete the registration form includes the following:

- Personal information
- Phones and addresses
- Employment
- Internet identifiers or emails
- Vehicles
- Conviction information

The registry office will request any additional information that is needed after receiving the registration form from the offender.

(8) Approximately how long can a registrant temporarily visiting Alaska expect the registration process to take from the time they arrive at the location, including waiting time?

If an offender is only required to submit a Temporary Presence form, the process will only take as long as it takes for them to fill out the form and/or submit it to our office.

If the offender is required to register, typically the registration process should not take more than 20 minutes. However, I cannot speak for other agencies. The main reason the registration process takes longer for initial registrants is because fingerprints and a photo are required. The fingerprints and photo usually only take about 10 minutes, and the rest of the registration process is determined by how quickly an offender finishes filling out their paperwork. We also like to give the offender's a quick overview of what to expect after submitting their registration form and allow them to ask any questions they may have.

(9) Is there a fee assess to a registrant temporarily visiting Alaska when they register?
Alaska does not charge a fee for registration or anything associated with registration.

(10) Where can a registrant temporarily visiting you state find the Alaska registration statute or a summary of the registration requirements? Who can they contact with additional questions?

All our registration requirements are available on our public website. We also have any Supreme Court decision that may affect registration requirements posted for the offenders' information. Any questions that out of state registrants have regarding Alaska's requirements should be directed to our central registry office. The phone number is listed in the letterhead.

If you have any additional questions regarding Alaska's registration requirements or laws, please call the registry office at 907-269-0397, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Monday-Friday except State holidays. You can also visit our website at <https://dps.alaska.gov/sorweb/>.