Note: In March 1998, the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) established the National Sex Offender Registry Assistance Program (NSOR-AP). As part of BJS' National Criminal History Improvement Program, NSOR-AP assists States in meeting the requirements of the Wetterling Act as amended by Megan's Law and the Pam Lychner Act. The program also provides assistance to allow States to participate in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's permanent National Sex Offender Registry. Readers should be aware that several factors in each State's authorizing legislation significantly influence the size of a State's registry. Among these factors are the number of different offenses requiring registration, the date that triggers the registration mandate, and the duration of the registration requirement.

a Number includes more than just registered offenders (for example, never registered but required to do so, offenders in jail, registered but not in compliance).

b At the time the survey was conducted in 1998, Connecticut did not have a centralized sex offender registry.

c The 2001 count is not included due to a superior court injunction against the Sex Offender Registry Board, prohibiting registration without first providing the offender a hearing. At the time of the survey, Massachusetts estimated that about 17,000 sex offenders would be qualified to register.

d Also includes offenders who must register for certain violent offenses.