

## US State age verification laws for adult content

9-12 minutes



An ever growing number of states in the USA have recently enacted and about half have already implemented several laws mandating age verification. We've compiled a list detailing these laws, their effective dates, and brief summaries of their requirements.

Please be aware that the information provided below is for reference purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice. While we strive for accuracy, we cannot guarantee 100% correctness.

**This page reflects the position on 20 May 2025, 24 states have passed laws requiring age verification to access online pornography:**

	<a href="#">Louisiana Act 440</a>	<b>January 1, 2023</b>
1. Louisiana	<a href="#">Louisiana HB 77</a>	<b>August 1, 2023</b>
2. Utah	<a href="#">Utah SB 287</a>	<b>May 3, 2023</b>
3. Mississippi	<a href="#">Mississippi SB 2346</a>	<b>July 1, 2023</b>
4. Virginia	<a href="#">Virginia SB 1515</a>	<b>July 1, 2023</b>
5. Arkansas	<a href="#">Arkansas SB 66</a>	<b>July 31, 2023</b>
	<a href="#">Texas HB 1181</a>	<b>September 19, 2023</b>
6. Texas	<a href="#">Texas HB 18</a>	<b>September 1, 2024</b>
7. Montana	<a href="#">Montana SB 544</a>	<b>January 1, 2024</b>
8. North Carolina	<a href="#">North Carolina HB 8</a>	<b>January 1, 2024</b>
9. Idaho	<a href="#">Idaho H 498</a>	<b>July 1, 2024</b>
10. Kansas	<a href="#">Kansas SB 394</a>	<b>July 1, 2024</b>
11. Kentucky	<a href="#">Kentucky HB 278</a>	<b>July 15, 2024</b>
12. Nebraska	<a href="#">Nebraska LB 1092</a>	<b>July 19, 2024</b>
13. Indiana	<a href="#">Indiana SB 17</a>	<b>August 16, 2024</b>
14. Alabama	<a href="#">Alabama HB 164</a>	<b>October 1, 2024</b>

15. Oklahoma	<a href="#">Oklahoma SB 1959</a>	November 1, 2024
16. Florida	<a href="#">Florida HB 3</a>	January 1, 2025
17. South Carolina	<a href="#">South Carolina HB 3424</a>	January 1, 2025
18. Tennessee	<a href="#">Tennessee SB 1792</a>	January 1, 2025
19. Missouri	<a href="#">Missouri 15 CSR 60-18</a>	May 7, 2025
20. Georgia	<a href="#">Georgia SB 351</a>	July 1, 2025
21. Wyoming	<a href="#">Wyoming HB 43</a>	July 1, 2025
22. South Dakota	<a href="#">South Dakota HB 1053</a>	July 1, 2025
	<a href="#">North Dakota HB 1561</a>	August 1, 2025
23. North Dakota	<a href="#">North Dakota SB 2380</a>	August 1, 2026
24. Arizona	<a href="#">Arizona HB 2112</a>	September 25, 2025

### January 1 2023

[Louisiana HB 142](#) Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) digital ID card or (2) government-issued ID or (2) a commercial reasonable method based on transaction data (e.g. mortgage, education, employment)

### May 3, 2023

[Utah SB 287](#) Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) government-issued ID or (2) a commercial reasonable method based on transaction data (e.g. mortgage, education, employment)

### July 1, 2023

[Mississippi SB 2346](#) Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) state-approved digital ID, (2) independent, third-party age verification services checking authoritative databases or (3) a commercial reasonable method based on transaction data (e.g. mortgage, education, employment)

[Virginia SB 1515](#) Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) commercially available database or (2) a commercial reasonable method of age and identity verification

### July 31, 2023

[Arkansas SB 66](#) Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) state-approved digital ID, (2) government-issued ID or (3) a commercial reasonable method that holds identity assurance level 2 (for IAL2 definition, see [NIST](#))

### August 1 2023

[Louisiana HB 77](#) Gives commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic 30 days to remedy a failure to provide age verification before the Attorney-General can take legal action to impose a fine of \$5k per day or \$10k if done knowingly (the “PAVE Act”)

### **September 19 2023**

[Texas HB 1181](#) – Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) digitized ID card (not defined), or a commercial age verification system based on (2a) government-issued ID or (2b) a commercial reasonable method based on transaction data (e.g. mortgage, education, employment). **This Bill was reviewed by the US Supreme Court and was confirmed as constitutional.**

### **January 1st 2024**

[Montana SB 544](#) Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) digitized ID card (not defined), or a commercial age verification system based on (2a) government-issued ID or (2b) a commercial reasonable method based on transaction data (e.g. mortgage, education, employment)

[North Carolina HB 8](#) Makes commercial websites where more than one-third of their content is pornographic liable to being sued for damages by individuals unless age verification using (1) commercially available database or (2) a commercial reasonable method of age and identity verification

### **July 1 2024**

[Idaho H 498](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform “reasonable age verification” to prevent minors from accessing the harmful material.

[Kansas SB 394](#) Requires any commercial entity that knowingly shares or distributes material that is harmful to minors on a website, and the material appears on 25.0 percent or more of the webpages viewed on the website in any calendar month, or that knowingly hosts the website, to verify any person who is a resident of or is located in the state attempting to access the site is 18 years of age or older.

### **July 15 2024**

[Kentucky HB 278](#) Retain original provisions except, new sections of KRS Chapter 436 to declare legislative findings relating to pornography; define terms; establish a civil cause of action against any commercial entity that publishes matter harmful to minors on the internet without obtaining age verification; require removal of personal data following review for access; establish civil causes of action for violations; establish limitations on applicability and liability.

### **July 18 2024**

[Nebraska NE LB 1092](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform “reasonable age verification” to prevent minors from accessing the harmful material.

#### **August 16 2024**

[Indiana Act 17](#) Requires an adult oriented website operator that displays material harmful to minors to use a reasonable age verification method to prevent a minor from accessing an adult oriented website.

#### **September 1 2024**

[Texas HB 18](#) Requires digital service providers to implement age verification measures if knowingly hosting “harmful” or “obscene” content. Allows parents more control over their children’s usage. A joint legislative study is required into the harms of various types of media on children. **Much of this Bill was stayed by a US Federal Judge but the parts relating to pornography remain in force.**

#### **October 1, 2024**

[Alabama HB 164](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform “reasonable age verification” to prevent minors from accessing the harmful material. Pornographic websites are also required to display a health warning.

#### **November 1, 2024**

[Oklahoma SB 1959](#) Prohibits commercial entities from distributing adult material without age verification.

#### **January 1 2025**

[Florida HB 3](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform “reasonable method of age verification” to prevent minors from accessing the harmful material. Adult sites must offer at least one option of anonymized age verification.

[Tennessee SB 1792](#) Requires an individual or commercial entity that publishes or distributes a website that contains a substantial portion of material harmful to minors perform reasonable age-verification methods to verify the age of individuals attempting to access the material. Also specifies that a violation of age-verification or data retention requirements is a Class C felony.

[South Carolina HB 3424](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform “reasonable age verification” to prevent minors from accessing the harmful material. Establishes penalties for noncompliance and outlines enforcement measures.

#### **May 7 2025**

[Missouri 15 CSR 60-18](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform “reasonable age verification”.

#### **July 1 2025**

[Georgia SB 351](#) Requires social media companies to verify the age of users and gain parental consent for under 16's.

[Wyoming HB 43](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform "reasonable age verification". Includes private right of action.

[South Dakota HB 1053](#) Requires websites for which it is in the regular course of the website's trade or business to create, host, or make available material that is harmful to minors to implement "reasonable age verification".

#### **August 1 2025**

[North Dakota HB 1561](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform "reasonable age verification". Includes private right of action.

#### **September 25, 2025**

[Arizona HB 2112](#) Requires websites where at least one-third of the content is pornographic to perform "reasonable age verification". Includes private right of action.

#### **August 1, 2026**

[North Dakota SB 2380](#) Requires device manufacturers, operating systems, and app stores to estimate the age of the primary user and transmit a digital age signal to websites and apps, which must block access to mature content for users under 18.