

HB 1698 -- Sexual Offenders

Sponsor: Lipke

This bill changes the laws regarding sexual offenders. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Requires a state department, agency, board, or commission hiring a person for a full-time, part-time, or temporary position with substantial direct contact with children younger than 16 years of age to request a background check. The state department, agency, board, or commission cannot hire any individual for a position with substantial direct contact with children younger than 16 years of age who has pled guilty or been found guilty of any offense for which the person is required to register as a sex offender or who has not disclosed his or her criminal history;

(2) Defines the terms "adverse result," "electronic communication services," "foreign corporation," "Missouri corporation," "properly served," and "remote computing services" and specifies the procedures to reveal the identity of a person using electronic communications services and the recipient or destination of communications sent to or from those individuals;

(3) Increases the penalty for a persistent sexual offender from a minimum of 30 years' imprisonment to life imprisonment;

(4) Specifies that a prior sex offender is a person who has previously pled guilty or has been found guilty of a sexual offense or of incest, when the person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with the victim or of knowingly engaging in sexual conduct with a person younger than 17 years of age over whom the person is a parent, guardian, or otherwise charged with the care and custody;

(5) Increases the penalty for the crimes of forcible rape and forcible sodomy from five years' imprisonment to life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the offender has served 25 years or the offender has reached 75 years of age and has served 15 years, when the victim was younger than 12 years of age;

(6) Creates the crimes of attempting to commit statutory rape in the first degree and attempting to commit statutory sodomy in the first degree;

(7) Specifies that a person commits the crime of sexual misconduct involving a child irrespective of if the person committed the crime in person or via the Internet or other

electronic means or if a peace officer masqueraded as a minor;

(8) Changes the penalty for the crime of enticement of a child from a class C felony to a minimum of five years' imprisonment and a maximum of 30 years' imprisonment;

(9) Creates the crime of aiding a sexual offender. The penalty for this crime will be a class D felony;

(10) Requires any person registered as a sexual offender to provide an updated photograph of himself or herself when reporting annually to a county law enforcement agency;

(11) Requires any person registered as a sexual offender and who has committed his or her third violation of the registration laws to be electronically monitored for a period of 10 years and 10 additional years for each subsequent violation; and

(12) Requires the chief law enforcement officer of each county to review semiannually the address of each offender required to register in his or her county and verify if the offender is residing at that address. The State Highway Patrol must compile a list of those offenders no longer residing at their last address and provide it to the Attorney General or head law enforcement agency of the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.