

HB 2246 -- SEX OFFENSES

SPONSOR: Barnes

This bill specifies that an offender's first incarceration must be considered a prior prison commitment if the offender was incarcerated due to an offense under Chapters 566, 568, or 573, RSMo, when the offense was sexual in nature and against a victim 16 years of age or younger.

Currently, when an offender reaches the age of 65, the court has the discretion to terminate the offender's supervision or probation when appropriate. The bill prohibits this termination of supervision or probation based on the offender's age if the offender is being supervised for certain specified sex offenses.

This bill prohibits probation from being granted if the offender was committed as a result of being found guilty of an offense under Chapters 566, 568, or 573 when the offense was sexual in nature and against a victim 16 years of age or younger.

The bill prohibits an offender from receiving a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence for any offense under Chapters 566, 568, or 573 or any attempt to commit an offense under Chapters 566, 568, or 573, if the victim was less than 17 years old.

The bill modifies the definitions of persistent sexual offender and predatory sexual offender to include anyone who has previously been found guilty of attempting to commit or committing any offense under Chapters 566, 568, or 573 when the offense was sexual in nature and against a victim 16 years of age or younger.

The bill specifies the minimum time required to be served for certain sexual offenses.

The bill becomes effective January 1, 2017.