



# **117th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

# **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995**

Legislative Document

No. 1510

S.P. 551

In Senate, May 9, 1995

### An Act to Make Comprehensive Changes to the Sex Offender Laws.

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

May Th.

MAY M. ROSS Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator PINGREE of Knox. Cosponsored by Senators: BUSTIN of Kennebec, CAREY of Kennebec, LAWRENCE of York, PARADIS of Aroostook, Representatives: LINDAHL of Northport, SHIAH of Bowdoinham.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 4 MRSA c. 10-A is enacted to read:
4	CHAPTER 10-A
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8	JUDICIAL CONFERENCE ON SEXUAL ABUSE
0	<u> \$481. Judicial Conference on Sexual Abuse</u>
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12	At least annually, the Judicial Conference on Sexual Abuse must be held to educate and foster discussion of sexual abuse and
14	the issues surrounding sexual abuse. All active justices and judges shall attend the conference. The Chief Justice, with assistance from the State Court Administrator and any other
16	necessary person, shall establish the agenda and method of education.
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20	Sec.2. 14 MRSA §752-C, as amended by PL 1993, c. 176, §1, is further amended to read:
22	§752-C. Sexual acts toward minors
24	Actions based upon sexual intercourse, as defined in Title 17-A, section 556, subsection 1-B, or a sexual act, as defined in
26	Title 17-A, chapter 11, with a person under the age of majority must be commenced within <del>12</del> 5 years after the eause-ofaetion
28	aeerues, <u>person reaches the age of majority</u> or within 6 years of the time the person discovers or reasonably should have
30	discovered the harm, whichever occurs later.
32	Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §1321 is enacted to read:
34	<u>§1321. Minors as witnesses</u>
36	Any trial for sexual exploitation of a minor, sexual abuse of a minor or gross sexual assault, incest, promotion of
38	prostitution or aggravated promotion of prostitution or unlawful sexual contact when the alleged victim is a minor at the time of
40	the offense charged must be conducted in a speedy fashion.
42	Sec. 4. 17 MRSA §2922, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 628, §1, is amended to read:
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46	2. Penalty. Sexual exploitation of a minor is a Class B crime, except that any person convicted of this crime shall must be sentenced by imprisonment for not less than 5 years. If the
48	State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the crime is a Class A crime, except that any person
50	convicted of this 2nd crime shall must be sentenced by

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imprisonment for net-less--than--10--years the maximum term allowed. The court shall may not suspend either minimum term of imprisonment unless it sets forth in detail, in writing, the reasons for suspending the sentence. The court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime, the physical and mental wellbeing of the minor, and the history and character of the defendant, and shall-only may suspend the minimum term only if it is of the opinion that the exceptional features of the case justify the imposition of another sentence.

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#### Sec. 5. 17 MRSA §2922, sub-§§3 and 4 are enacted to read:

3. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the Department of Corrections.

- This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of the treatment program.
- Restitution. The court shall order a person convicted
   under this section to pay the costs of counseling incurred by the
   victim for treatment required due to the actions of the
   offender. The court may order garnishment of up to 50% of the
   offender's wages by the Department of Corrections.
- Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §253, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 432, 30 §1, is repealed.
- 32
- Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §253, sub-§7 to 9 are enacted to read:

34 7. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose
 36 the maximum sentence allowed under law.

8. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release
 from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the
 Department of Corrections.

- This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of
   the treatment program.
- 48 9. Restitution. The court shall order a person convicted under this section to pay the costs of counseling incurred by the
   50 victim for treatment required due to the actions of the

2	offender. The court may order garnishment of up to 50% of the offender's wages by the Department of Corrections.
4	Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA §254, sub-§§4 to 6 are enacted to read:
6	<b>4. Subsequent conviction.</b> If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose
8	the maximum sentence allowed under law.
10	5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release
12	from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the
14	Department of Corrections.
16	This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of
18	the treatment program.
20	<b>6. Restitution.</b> The court shall order a person convicted under this section to pay the costs of counseling incurred by the
22	victim for treatment required due to the actions of the offender. The court may order garnishment of up to 50% of the
24	offender's wages by the Department of Corrections.
26	Sec. 9. 17-A MRSA §255, sub-§§4 to 6 are enacted to read:
26 28	4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a
28	<ul> <li>4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law.</li> <li>5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a</li> </ul>
28 30	<ul> <li>4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law.</li> <li>5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex</li> </ul>
28 30 32	<ul> <li>4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law.</li> <li>5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34	<ul> <li>4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law.</li> <li>5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the Department of Corrections.</li> <li>This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the</li> </ul>
28 30 32 34 36	4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law. 5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the Department of Corrections.
28 30 32 34 36 38	<ol> <li>Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law.</li> <li>Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the Department of Corrections.</li> <li>This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of the treatment program.</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<ol> <li>Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law.</li> <li>Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the Department of Corrections.</li> <li>This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of the treatment program.</li> <li>Restitution. The court shall order a person convicted under this section to pay the costs of counseling incurred by the victim for treatment required due to the actions of the</li> </ol>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<ul> <li>4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence allowed under law.</li> <li>5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the Department of Corrections.</li> <li>This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of the treatment program.</li> <li>6. Restitution. The court shall order a person convicted by the</li> </ul>

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2	3. Subsequent conviction; incest with a minor. If the State pleads and proves a prior conviction under this section,
2	and the victim of that crime and of the crime presently before
4	the court for sentencing was under 18 years of age at the time of
~	the offense, then the court shall impose the maximum sentence
6	allowed under law.
8	4. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a
1.0	person convicted under subsection 3 may not receive early release
10	from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the
12	Department of Corrections.
14	This subscription does not apply to poppose services of price to the
14	This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of
16	the treatment program.
18	5. Restitution. The court shall order a person convicted
20	under subsection 3 to pay the costs of counseling incurred by the victim for treatment required due to the actions of the
20	offender. The court may order garnishment of up to 50% of the
22	offender's wages by the Department of Corrections.
24	Sec. 11. 17-A MRSA §852, sub-§§4 to 6 are enacted to read:
26	4. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a
	prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose
28	the maximum sentence allowed under law.
30	5. Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a
00	person convicted under this section may not receive early release
3 <b>2</b>	from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex
	offender treatment and counseling program administered by the
34	Department of Corrections.
36	This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the
	creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of
38	the treatment program.
4.0	
40	<b>6. Restitution.</b> The court shall order a person convicted under this section to pay the costs of counseling incurred by the
42	victim for treatment required due to the actions of the
	offender. The court may order garnishment of up to 50% of the
44	offender's wages by the Department of Corrections.
46	Sec. 12. 17-A MRSA §853, sub-§§3 to 5 are enacted to read:
48	3. Subsequent conviction. If the State pleads and proves a
• •	prior conviction under this section, then the court shall impose
50	the maximum sentence allowed under law.

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2	<b>4.</b> Counseling. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person convicted under this section may not receive early release
4	from imprisonment unless the person first takes part in a sex offender treatment and counseling program administered by the
6	Department of Corrections.
8	This subsection does not apply to persons convicted prior to the creation and implementation by the Department of Corrections of
10	the treatment program.
12	<b>6. Restitution.</b> The court shall order a person convicted under this section to pay the costs of counseling incurred by the
14	victim for treatment required due to the actions of the offender. The court may order garnishment of up to 50% of the
16	offender's wages by the Department of Corrections.
18	Sec. 13. 19 MRSA §765, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1993, c. 475, §9, is amended to read:
20	4. Interim relief. The court, in an ex parte proceeding,
22	may make an order concerning the care and custody of any minor children residing in the household and. If the court determines
24	that a minor residing in the household has been a victim of abuse by the defendant or that there is an immediate and present danger
26	of abuse of the minor by the defendant, then the court shall order the defendant to vacate the household. Unless the court
28	determines that, after the defendant is enjoined from entering the household, the safety of the minor is still at risk, the
30	court may not order the minor removed from the household. The court may enjoin the defendant from engaging in any of the
32	following:
34	A. Imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the plaintiff;
36	B. Threatening, assaulting, molesting, harassing, attacking
38	or otherwise disturbing the peace of the plaintiff;
40	C. Entering the family residence or the residence of the plaintiff;
42	C-1. Repeatedly and without reasonable cause:
44	<ol> <li>Following the plaintiff; or</li> </ol>
46	
48	(2) Being at or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's home, school, business or place of employment; or

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2	D. Taking, converting or damaging property in which the plaintiff may have a legal interest.
4	If the court enjoins the defendant under this subsection, and the
6	enjoined conduct constitutes harassment under Title 17-A, section 506-A, the court shall include in the order a warning in conformity with Title 17-A, section 506-A.
8	
10	Sec. 14. 19 MRSA §766, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 475, $\S10$ , is further amended by adding at the end a new blocked
12	paragraph to read:
14	If the court determines that a minor residing in the household has been a victim of abuse by the defendant or that there is an
16	immediate and present danger of abuse of the minor by the defendant, then the court shall order the defendant to vacate the
18	household. Unless the court determines that, after the defendant is enjoined from entering the household, the safety of the minor
20	is still at risk, the court may not order the minor removed from the household.
22	Sec. 15. 34-A MRSA c. 11, as amended, is repealed.
24	Sec. 16. 34-A MRSA c. 11-A is enacted to read:
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26 28	<u>CHAPTER 11-A</u>
	<u>CHAPTER 11-A</u> SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT
28 30	
28	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT
28 30 32	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT §11011. Short title This chapter may be known and cited as the "Sex Offender
28 30 32 34	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT §11011. Short title This chapter may be known and cited as the "Sex Offender Registration Act." §11012. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
28 30 32 34 36	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT \$11011. Short title This chapter may be known and cited as the "Sex Offender Registration Act." \$11012. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
28 30 32 34 36 38	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT §11011. Short title This chapter may be known and cited as the "Sex Offender Registration Act." §11012. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT Silol1. Short title This chapter may be known and cited as the "Sex Offender Registration Act." Silol2. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Conviction or convicted. "Conviction" or "convicted" means to plead guilty or nolo contendere or to be found guilty in a court of law.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT \$11011. Short title This chapter may be known and cited as the "Sex Offender Registration Act." \$11012. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Conviction or convicted. "Conviction" or "convicted" means to plead guilty or nolo contendere or to be found guilty in
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION ACT \$1011. Short title This chapter may be known and cited as the "Sex Offender Registration Act." \$1012. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Conviction or convicted. "Conviction" or "convicted" means to plead guilty or nolo contendere or to be found guilty in a court of law. 2. Law enforcement agency or agency. "Law enforcement</pre>

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	4. Sex offender. "Sex offender" means an individual
2	convicted of a sex offense. "Sex offender" includes an
	individual who has been convicted of violating a law in another
4	state that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in
	subsection 5.
6	
	5. Sex offense. "Sex offense" means sexual abuse of a
8	minor, unlawful sexual contact, promotion of prostitution or
	aggravated promotion of prostitution, incest with a minor, sexual
10	exploitation of a minor or gross sexual assault, or an attempt to
	<u>commit any of these crimes.</u>
12	
	<u>§11013. Registration requirement</u>
14	
	<ol> <li>Duty to register. Within 15 days of moving into any</li> </ol>
16	county, a sex offender shall register with the law enforcement
	agency of that county.
18	
	<ol><li>Change of address. If a sex offender who is required to</li></ol>
20	register under this chapter changes address, that person shall
	register the new address with the law enforcement agency of the
22	county to which the sex offender moves.
24	3. Central registry. Each law enforcement agency shall
	forward all information obtained under this chapter to the
26	Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Identification,
	which shall maintain a central registry of sex offenders
28	A Warifination Junually the Department of Dublin
20	4. Verification. Annually, the Department of Public
30	Safety, State Bureau of Identification shall mail a
32	nonforwardable verification form to the last reported address of
32	the sex offender. The sex offender shall return the form within 10 days, verifying that the sex offender still resides at the
34	address last reported to the agency. Failure to return the form
54	is a violation of section 11018.
36	
50	§11014. Manner of registering
38	<u>Jana and a logicaling</u>
	In order to comply with this chapter, a sex offender shall
40	provide the following information when registering:
42	1. Name. The name and all aliases under which the sex
	offender has been known;
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	2. Description. A complete description of the offender
46	including date of birth, social security number, photograph and
	fingerprints;
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	2 Offered corritted The turn and data of conviction of
2	3. Offense committed. The type and date of conviction of each sex offense of the sex offender and the county and state
2	where the offense and conviction occurred; and
4	
	4. Address. The sex offender's current address and place
6	of employment.
8	§11015. Notice of duty to register
10	<b>1. Duty of court.</b> At the time of sentencing the court shall provide to a defendant who is convicted of a sex offense
12	written notification of the duty to register required by this
- 4	<u>chapter.</u>
14	2. Deter of December of Generations. Drive to relate
16	2. Duty of Department of Corrections. Prior to release from confinement or supervision of a sex offender committed or
10	accepted to its custody, the Department of Corrections shall
18	provide written notification to that sex offender of the duty to
	register required by this chapter.
20	
	3. Duty of Secretary of State. The Secretary of State
22	shall provide written notification of the registration
	requirements of this chapter to any person who enters this State
24	from another jurisdiction and applies for a license to operate a
	<u>motor vehicle in this State.</u>
26	
26	\$11016 Duration of registration requirements
	<u>§11016. Duration of registration requirements</u>
26 28	
	<b>§11016.</b> Duration of registration requirements The duty to register terminates at the following times.
28	The duty to register terminates at the following times.
28	
28 30 32	The duty to register terminates at the following times. <b>1. Class A crime.</b> A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a
28 30	The duty to register terminates at the following times. <b>1. Class A crime.</b> A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any
28 30 32 34	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If,
28 30 32	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex
28 30 32 34 36	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order
28 30 32 34	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex
28 30 32 34 36	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration.
28 30 32 34 36 38	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person
28 30 32 34 36 38	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class B sex offense terminates 15 years after the
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class B sex offense terminates 15 years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the sex offender has spent 15 consecutive years in the State without being convicted of any new
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class B sex offense terminates 15 years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the sex offender has spent 15
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class B sex offense terminates 15 years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the sex offender has spent 15 consecutive years in the State without being convicted of any new offense.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class B sex offense terminates 15 years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the sex offender has spent 15 consecutive years in the State without being convicted of any new offense. 3. Class C crime. The duty to register of a person
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class B sex offense terminates 15 years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the sex offender has spent 15 consecutive years in the State without being convicted of any new offense. 3. Class C crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class C sex offense terminates 10 years after the
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	The duty to register terminates at the following times. 1. Class A crime. A person convicted of a Class A sex offense may apply to the sentencing court for an order relieving the sex offender of the duty to register. The court shall hold a hearing on the application, at which the sex offender and any interested persons may present witnesses and other evidence. If, following the hearing, the court is satisfied that the sex offender is rehabilitated, the court shall grant an order relieving the sex offender of the duty of further registration. 2. Class B crime. The duty to register of a person convicted of a Class B sex offense terminates 15 years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the sex offender has spent 15 consecutive years in the State without being convicted of any new offense. 3. Class C crime. The duty to register of a person

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<u>consecutive years in the State without being convicted of any new</u> offense.

#### 4 §11017. Release of information

6 **1.** Public protection. Public agencies are authorized to release relevant and necessary information regarding sex 8 offenders to the public when release of the information is considered necessary for public protection. Information may be 10 released concerning only those sex offenders with a high potential for repeat offenses.

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Immunity. A public agency or official of a public
 agency is immune from civil liability for any discretionary
 decision to release or withhold information unless the public
 agency or official of a public agency acted with gross negligence
 or in bad faith.

#### <u>§11018. Penalty</u>

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A sex offender who fails to register as required by this chapter is guilty of a Class C crime if the sex offense the person was convicted of was a Class A crime or an equivalent offense in another state. If the sex offense the person was convicted of is other than a Class A crime or its equivalent in another state, then the sex offender is guilty of a Class D crime for failure to register.

- Sec. 17. Education and prevention of sexual abuse. The Department
   of Education and the Department of Public Safety shall jointly
   develop a curriculum for use in elementary and middle schools
   that teaches children how to avoid becoming victims of sexual
   abuse and abduction. The curriculum must contain the following
   elements:
  - 36 1. Comprehensive safety instruction geared to the developmental level and the cognitive abilities of the children 38 being instructed;
  - 40 2. Education for all children regarding healthy sexuality and appropriate displays of affection; and
  - 3. Comprehensive training programs for all professionals 44 who work with children.
  - 46 The program must be developed and implemented no later than school year 1996-97.

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#### Sec. 18. Department of Corrections to develop treatment program for sex offenders; investigation of alternative sentencing options.

Department of Corrections shall develop 4 1. The and administer an education and treatment program for inmates and parolees convicted of sex offenses. "Sex offense" means sexual 6 unlawful abuse of a minor, sexual contact, promotion of prostitution or aggravated promotion of prostitution, incest with 8 a minor, sexual exploitation of a minor or gross sexual assault, or an attempt to commit any of these crimes. An inmate convicted 10 of a sex offense may not be given early release or furloughed by the department unless the inmate participates in and completes 12 the program to the satisfaction of the program instructors. This program must be developed and implemented no later than July 1, 141996.

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The Department of Corrections shall investigate and 2. study alternative sentencing options for persons convicted of sex 18 The department shall examine options in use by other offenses. states, including the rates of success for each alternative. The 20 department shall prepare and submit a report containing its findings and recommendations and all necessary implementing 22 legislation to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters no later than January 24 15, 1996. 26

#### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill makes comprehensive changes to the laws involving sex offenders, including the following.

1. All judges and justices are required to attend a conference on sexual abuse.

36 2. The statute of limitations for civil actions involving sexual acts toward minors is changed to allow actions to be 38 brought up to 5 years after the victim reaches the age of majority.

3. All trials in which the defendant is accused of a sex 42 offense against a minor must be conducted in a speedy fashion.

44 4. The court is required to sentence a person convicted of a 2nd sex offense to the maximum term allowed under the law.
46 Prior to early release, the sex offender is required to participate in and successfully complete a treatment program for
48 sex offenders administered by the Department of Corrections. The

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court may also order the garnishment of up to 50% of an offender's wages to pay for the counseling of the victim. 2 In an action involving sexual abuse by a person against 4 5. a minor who is a resident of the same household, the court is required to order the defendant to vacate the household. 6 The court may not remove the child from the household unless it finds that the child is in danger. 8 The Sex Offender Registration Act is repealed and 10 6. reenacted to make the following changes. 12 The application of the Act is expanded to apply to Α. 14persons convicted of sex offenses, as defined. A sex offender is under a continuing obligation to 16 в. report any change of address and to register with the sheriff of the county in which the sex offender plans to 18 reside. 20 The sheriff is required to report all information C. from a sex offender to a central registry 22 received maintained by the Department of Public Safety. 24 A schedule is established for duration of registration D. 26 based upon the class of the crime. Penalties for failure to register are established. 28 Ε. 30 The Department of Education and the Department of Public 7. Safety are directed to develop and implement a program of education and prevention of sex abuse for use in elementary and 32 middle schools. 34 The Department of Corrections is required to develop and 8. administer a program for the treatment and counseling of inmates 36 convicted of sex offenses. The department is also directed to study alternative sentencing options for persons convicted of sex 38 offenses and to report back to the Legislature.