

HB 142 -- SEXUAL OFFENDER ELECTRONIC MONITORING

SPONSOR: Pietzman

This bill repeals language allowing the Parole Board, in appropriate cases determined by a risk assessment, to terminate the supervision of an offender who is being supervised under Section 217.735, RSMo, when the offender is 65 years of age or older.

The bill also specifies that any convicted sexual offender required to register on the sex offender registry who changes his or her residence to a different county or city not within a county and who was convicted of child molestation in the first degree shall be required to deposit his or her driver's license with the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered. The license will be returned if the person registers with law enforcement within 3 days. If the person fails to register within three business days with the chief law enforcement official having jurisdiction over the new residence or address, the person will be guilty of the offense of failure to register and a warrant for the person's arrest will be issued, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person will be required to be electronically monitored for two years regardless of whether the person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The person will be responsible for all costs associated with electronic monitoring.

This bill is the same as HB 1354 (2020).