

H.F. 3555
As introduced

Subject Modifying requirements for predatory offender registration and

collecting certain data

Authors Rarick and others

Analyst Ben Johnson (ben.johnson@house.mn.gov)

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# **Overview**

A person charged with certain offenses (or petitioned for committing the offense if the person is a juvenile) must register as a predatory offender if the person is convicted (or found to be delinquent) of that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances. The list of individuals on the predatory offender registry, and any related information, is only available to law enforcement and corrections agencies, certain child protection workers, and the commissioner of human services (for the purpose of background checks). Some individuals must register for the rest of the individual's life while others are subject to a ten-year registration period beginning at the end of the criminal sentence. The ten-year period can be extended or restart under certain circumstances. Failing to register is a felony.

This bill amends the list of offenses that require registration to remove false imprisonment involving someone else's child and clarifies that disseminating a pornographic work involving a minor requires registration. It amends the provision requiring a restart of the ten-year registration period to apply if the person is convicted of an offense that requires registration instead of a conviction for any offense. It requires the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to collect certain data on predatory offenders and report that information to the legislature.

# **Summary**

#### **Section Description**

Predatory offender data collected by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

Establishes a cross reference in chapter 13 to the classification of data on registered predatory offenders collected by the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

## **Section Description**

# 2 Registration required.

Removes the offense of false imprisonment of someone else's child from the list of offenses that require registration as a predatory offender. Clarifies that disseminating a pornographic work involving a minor requires registration.

### 3 Registration period.

Amends the standard for restarting the ten-year registration period so that the registration period starts over based on a conviction for a new offense that requires registration instead of any new offense.

#### 4 Use of data.

Establishes that the Sentencing Guidelines Commission may access data on predatory offenders that is otherwise classified as private data on individuals.

#### 5 Data collection.

Requires an audit trail to identify any person who accesses data related to predatory offender registration that are classified as not public. Requires that audit trail to contain certain information and identifies what information must be disclosed in response to a request for information.

### 6 Predatory offender data collection; report.

Requires the Sentencing Guidelines Commission to collect certain data on offenders required to register as predatory offenders. Classifies data collected by the commission. Requires the commission to include summary data in its annual report to the legislature.

#### 7 Continuance.

Permits a court to extend a continuance in certain juvenile delinquency cases involving sexual assault and similar conduct for successive periods that do not exceed a total of 24 months so that the offender can receive sex offender treatment. Requires the consent of the prosecutor to extend the continuance. A continuance permits a court to exercise jurisdiction over a juvenile without a finding of delinquency. Under current law, a court can issue a single continuance of 180 days.



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