

# STAR Professional Development Series

Understanding Sex Offenders  
Within the Reentry Process

# Facts about Sex Offending Behavior

1. Most Offenders are strangers to the victim.
  - False
2. Most sexual assaults of children do not involve physical force.
  - True
3. Most child sexual abusers find victims in schoolyards or playgrounds.
  - False

# Facts About Sex Offending Behavior (continued)

4. Child sexual abusers are not attracted to adults.
  - False
5. Children rarely make up stories of abuse.
  - True
6. If children don't tell, they must have consented to the abuse.
  - False
7. A child sexual abuser is no threat to adults.
  - False

# Facts About Sex Offending Behavior (continued)

8. Sexual gratification does not motivate rapists.
  - True
9. Offenders could stop on their own if they wanted to.
  - False
10. Men rape because they cannot find a consenting partner.
  - False
11. Drugs and alcohol cause sex offenses.
  - False

# Facts About Sex Offending Behavior (continued)

12. Victims share blame for provoking sexual assaults.

- False

# Who is the Typical Sex Offender?

- There is no sex offender profile
- Sex offenders are a heterogeneous group
- They may be more similar to the general population than different

# Why do we need to talk about supervising sex offenders in the community?

- Most are returned to their community
- Helping sex offenders reintegrate into society helps the families (including possible victims) both emotionally and financially
- Some can be safely managed in the community
- Communities can help sex offenders reintegrate and thus prevent future victimization

# Sex Offender Laws

- RSMo 589.400 Registration –required information
  - defines registration
  - list of charges that are required to register
  - gives requirements for removal from the sex offender registry
- RSMo 589.425 Failure to Register penalties



# SORNA

- Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act of 2006
  - trumps state law
  - requires registration regardless of conviction dates
  - if charge has an element of a sexual act they need to register

# Sex Offender Laws

- RSMo 589.426 –Any person required to register shall be required on Oct.31<sup>st</sup> of each year to :
  - Avoid all Halloween–related activities and contact with children
  - Remain inside his or her residence between the hours of 5:00pm and 10:30pm unless required to be elsewhere for just cause
  - Post a sign at their residence and leave all outside lighting off during evening hours

# Sex Offender Laws

- RSMo 566.140, 141-requires certain indentified sex offenders to participate in appropriate treatment program and pay a reasonable fee
- RSMo 566.147 – certain offenders cannot reside within 1000ft of any school or child care facility

# Sex Offender Laws

- RSMo 217.735- outlines which sex offenders are mandated for lifetime supervision with GPS

# Sex Offender Laws

- RSMo 566.149 – restricts certain sex offenders from being present or loitering within 500ft of a school building, property or school conveyances, unless the offender is a parent, legal guardian or custodian of a student present in the bldg. and has been granted permission by the Superintendent or School Board President

# Sex Offender Laws (continued)

- RSMo 566.150 – certain sex offenders are not to be present or loiter within 500ft of a public park or swimming pool.
- RSMo 566.155 – certain sex offenders are not to serve as athletic coaches, managers, or trainers for any sports team in which a child less than 17 is a member.

# Sex Offender Supervision

- Specialized caseload usually one or two PO's per district
- Sex offender PO's receive on-going training to stay current on laws
- PO's meet quarterly with Sex Offender Treatment Providers
- PO's, offender, Treatment Provider, Polygraph Examiner are all part of the treatment team

# Sex Offender Supervision (cont)

- All sex offenders are required to submit to polygraph testing once per year
  - helps breakdown denial
  - assists with sexual history
  - investigate compliance with probation and treatment requirements
- Required to enter sex offender treatment (with an approved provider) within two weeks of start of supervision(RSmo.566.140)



# Sex Offender Supervision Agreement

- All sex offenders are required to sign upon start of supervision in addition to condition of supervisions
  1. Comply with all registration requirements
  2. Any employment or residence must be approved by PO
  3. Advise PO of names, DOB, and gender of all persons residing in the home. Advise them of my charge
  4. Participate in sex offender treatment approved by PO
  5. Submit to, at my own expense, assessment and treatment required by treatment team (i.e.: polygraph, penile plethysmograph)

# Sex Offender Supervision Agreement (continued)

6. No contact with victim or victims family, directly or indirectly or through a third party unless approved by treatment team, Court or Parole Board.
7. No contact with any person age 16 or under or any incapacitated person without approval of treatment team
8. If offense involved person under 16, avoid parks, schools daycare centers, toy stores, pools, carnivals or other places where children are known to frequent unless approval is given by treatment team
9. Shall not possess or access sexually explicit/pornographic material on any medium as defined by treatment team

# Sex Offender Supervision Agreement (continued)

- 10. Any other additional special conditions maybe added to address specific needs (case specific)

# Sex Offender Home Plans

- PO needs to check 1000ft rule
- Check with state day care lists
- Contact home plan
- Find out who lives in home
- Do they know what the offender is on supervision for and the circumstances
- No secrets

# Sex Offender Home Plans

- In assessing whether or not the home plan is appropriate, the PO will consider all applicable risk factors related to the offender's deviant cycle, method of operation, victim preference, levels of denial for the offender and their family/significant other or anyone else in the home plan.

# Collaboration

- Essential in supervising sex offenders
- PO, Treatment Provider, Examiner, Police Officers and Judges all need to communicate
- Cuts down on manipulation by offender
- Treatment Provider helps develop internal controls
- PO, Police Officer and Judges develop external controls

# How can our Community Partners help in the Management of Sex Offenders

- Communicate with PO
- Understand the reasons for restrictions
- Report any violation of the restrictions or behavior that concerns you to the PO
  - open communication only helps the offender in the long run

# Helpful Websites

- Missouri State Highway Patrol Sex Offender Registry

<http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov>

- Center for Sex Offender Management

<http://www.csom.org>

CSOM's goal is to enhance public safety by preventing further victimization through improving the management of sex offenders who are in the community