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1 2 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019 3 INTRODUCED BY 4 Kelly K. Fajardo 5 6 7 8 9 10 AN ACT 11 RELATING TO SEXUAL OFFENSES; INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR 12 CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION PERPETRATED AGAINST A CHILD; 13 INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONTACT OF A 14 MINOR; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND 15 NOTIFICATION ACT. 16 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 18 **SECTION 1.** Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, 19 Chapter 109, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 20 "30-9-11. CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION.--Criminal sexual penetration is the unlawful and 21 22 intentional: 23 (1) causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse; or 24 25 (2) the causing of penetration, to any extent

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1	and with any object, of the genital of anal openings of								
2	another, whether or not there is any emission.								
3	B. Criminal sexual penetration does not include								
4	medically indicated procedures.								
5	C. Aggravated criminal sexual penetration consists								
6	of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated on a child								
7	under thirteen years of age with an intent to kill or with a								
8	depraved mind regardless of human life. Whoever commits								
9	aggravated criminal sexual penetration is guilty of a first								
10	degree felony for aggravated criminal sexual penetration.								
11	D. Criminal sexual penetration in the first degree								
12	consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated:								
13	(1) on a child under thirteen years of age;								
14	[or]								
15	(2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of								
16	age:								
17	(a) by the use of force or coercion;								
18	(b) when the perpetrator is in a								
19	position of authority over the child; or								
20	(c) when the perpetrator is armed with								
21	a deadly weapon; or								
22	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ by the use of force or coercion								
23	that results in great bodily harm or great mental anguish to								
24	the victim.								
25	Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the first								

degree is guilty of a first degree felony. Whoever commits
criminal sexual penetration in the first degree when the
victim is a child under eighteen years of age, notwithstanding
the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be
sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of eighteen years,
which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a
minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment provided in this
subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition
of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the Criminal Sentencing
Act.

- E. Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated:
- (1) [by the use of force or coercion] on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age not otherwise specified in this section;
- (2) on an inmate confined in a correctional facility or jail when the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the inmate;
- (3) by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim;
- (4) by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons;
 - (5) in the commission of any other felony;

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or

(6) when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree is guilty of a second degree felony. Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree when the victim is a child who is thirteen to eighteen years of age is guilty of a second degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of [three] fifteen years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.

- F. Criminal sexual penetration in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration:
- (1) perpetrated through the use of force or coercion not otherwise specified in this section;

[Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the third degree is guilty of a third degree felony.

- G. Criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration:
- $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ not defined in [Subsections]

 Subsection D [through F] or E of this section perpetrated on a .212219.2

child thirteen to sixteen years of age when the perpetrator is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child; or

[(2)] (3) perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the [fourth] third degree as provided in Paragraph (1) of this subsection is guilty of a [fourth] third degree felony.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the third degree as provided in Paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of six years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment provided in this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the Criminal Sentencing Act."

SECTION 2. Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,

2	"30-9-13. CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONTACT OF A MINOR
3	A. Criminal sexual contact of a minor is the
4	unlawful and intentional touching of or applying force to the
5	intimate parts of a minor or the unlawful and intentional
6	causing of a minor to touch one's intimate parts. For the
7	purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the primary
8	genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.
9	B. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the
10	[second] first degree consists of all criminal sexual contact:
11	(1) of the unclothed intimate parts of a
12	minor perpetrated $[\frac{(1)}{(1)}]$ on a child under thirteen years of
13	age; or
14	(2) <u>perpetrated</u> on a child [thirteen to]
15	under eighteen years of age when:
16	(a) the perpetrator is in a position of
17	authority over the child and uses that authority to coerce the
18	child to submit;
19	(b) the perpetrator uses force or
20	coercion that results in personal injury to the child;
21	(c) the perpetrator uses force or
22	coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or
23	(d) the perpetrator is armed with a
24	deadly weapon.
25	Whoever commits criminal sexual contact of a minor in
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Chapter 109, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

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2	felony [for a sexual offense against a child] and,
3	notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978,
4	shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of
5	[three] eighteen years, which shall not be suspended or
6	deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of
7	imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection
8	shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of
9	sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of
10	[Sections] <u>Section</u> 31-18-17, 31-18-25 [and] <u>or</u> 31-18-26 NMSA
11	1978.
12	C. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the
13	[third] second degree consists of all criminal sexual contact
14	of a minor perpetrated $[\frac{(1)}{1}]$ on a child under thirteen years
15	of age [or
16	(2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of
17	age when:
18	(a) the perpetrator is in a position of
19	authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the
20	child to submit;
21	(b) the perpetrator uses force or
22	coercion which results in personal injury to the child;
23	(c) the perpetrator uses force or
24	coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or

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(d) the perpetrator is armed with a

the [second] first degree is guilty of a [second] first degree

deadly weapon].

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact of a minor in the [third] second degree is guilty of a [third] second degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of fifteen years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-17, 31-18-25 or 31-18-26 NMSA 1978.

D. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the [fourth] third degree consists of all criminal sexual contact

[(1) not defined in Subsection C of this section, of a child thirteen to eighteen years of age perpetrated with force or coercion; or

(2) of a minor perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact in the [fourth] third degree is guilty of a [fourth] third degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of six years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment provided in this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the Criminal Sentencing Act."

SECTION 3. Section 31-18-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 79, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"31-18-25. TWO VIOLENT SEXUAL OFFENSE CONVICTIONS-MANDATORY LIFE IMPRISONMENT--EXCEPTION.--

A. When a defendant is convicted of a second violent sexual offense, and each violent sexual offense conviction is part of a separate transaction or occurrence, and at least the second violent sexual offense conviction is in New Mexico, the defendant shall, in addition to the punishment imposed for the second violent sexual offense conviction, be punished by a sentence of life imprisonment. The life imprisonment sentence shall be subject to parole pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this section, when a defendant is convicted of a second .212219.2

violent sexual offense, and each violent sexual offense conviction is part of a separate transaction or occurrence, and the victim of each violent sexual offense was less than thirteen years of age at the time of the offense, and at least the second violent sexual offense conviction is in New Mexico, the defendant shall be punished by a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

- C. The sentence of life imprisonment shall be imposed after a sentencing hearing, separate from the trial or guilty plea proceeding resulting in the second violent sexual offense conviction, pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-26 NMSA 1978.
- D. For the purposes of this section, a violent sexual offense conviction incurred by a defendant before the defendant reaches the age of eighteen shall not count as a violent sexual offense conviction.
- E. When a defendant has a felony conviction from another state, the felony conviction shall be considered a violent sexual offense for the purposes of the Criminal Sentencing Act if the crime would be considered a violent sexual offense in New Mexico.
- F. As used in the Criminal Sentencing Act,
 "violent sexual offense" means:
- (1) criminal sexual penetration in the first degree, as provided in Subsection D of Section 30-9-11 NMSA .212219.2

1	1978; or
2	(2) criminal sexual penetration in the
3	second degree or criminal sexual penetration in the second
4	degree when the victim is a child who is thirteen to eighteen
5	years of age, as provided in Subsection E of Section 30-9-11
6	NMSA 1978."
7	SECTION 4. Section 29-11A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
8	Chapter 106, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"29-11A-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Sex Offender
10	Registration and Notification Act:
11	A. "business day" means a day that is not a
12	Saturday, a Sunday or a state holiday;
13	B. "conviction" means a conviction in any court of
14	competent jurisdiction and includes a deferred sentence, but
15	does not include a conditional discharge;
16	C. "department" means the department of public
17	safety;
18	D. "habitually lives" means any place where a sex
19	offender lives for at least thirty days in any three-hundred-
20	<pre>sixty-five-day period;</pre>
21	$[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{E_{\bullet}}]$ "institution of higher education" means a:
22	(1) private or public post-secondary
23	educational institution;
24	(2) trade school; or
25	(3) professional school;

	[E.	"habi	tually	lives"	means	any	place	where	a sex
offender	lives	for at	least	thirty	days	in an	y thre	ee-hund	dred-
sixty-fiv	re-day	period	; 1						

- F. "out-of-state registrant" means any person who establishes a residence in New Mexico while the person is required to register as a sex offender in another state or territory;
- G. "registration requirement" means any requirement set forth in Section 29-11A-4 NMSA 1978 that requires a sex offender to register; provide information, including a DNA sample; renew, revise or change registration information; or provide written notice or disclosure regarding the sex offender's status as a sex offender:
 - H. "sex offender" means a person who:
- (1) is a resident of New Mexico who is convicted of a sex offense pursuant to state, federal, tribal or military law;
- (2) changes residence to New Mexico, when that person has been convicted of a sex offense pursuant to state, federal, tribal or military law;
- in New Mexico, but lives in a shelter, halfway house or transitional living facility or stays in multiple locations in New Mexico and who has been convicted of a sex offense pursuant to state, federal, tribal or military law; or

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1	(4) is a resident of another state and who
2	has been convicted of a sex offense pursuant to state,
3	federal, tribal or military law, but who is:
4	(a) employed full time or part time in
5	New Mexico for a period of time exceeding fourteen days or for
6	an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any
7	calendar year, including any employment or vocation, whether
8	financially compensated, volunteered or for the purpose of
9	government or educational benefit; or
10	(b) enrolled on a full-time or part-
11	time basis in a private or public school or an institution of
12	higher education in New Mexico;
13	I. "sex offense" means any of the following
14	offenses or their equivalents in any other jurisdiction:
15	(1) aggravated criminal sexual penetration
16	or criminal sexual penetration in the first, second \underline{or} third
17	[or fourth] degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
18	(2) criminal sexual contact in the fourth
19	degree, as provided in Section 30-9-12 NMSA 1978;
20	(3) criminal sexual contact of a minor in
21	the <u>first</u> , second <u>or</u> third [or fourth] degree, as provided in
22	Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
23	(4) sexual exploitation of children, as
24	provided in Section 30-6A-3 NMSA 1978;
25	(5) sexual exploitation of children by

1	prostitution, as provided in Section 30-6A-4 NMSA 1978;
2	(6) kidnapping, as provided in Section
3	30-4-1 NMSA 1978, when committed with the intent to inflict a
4	sexual offense;
5	(7) false imprisonment, as provided in
6	Section 30-4-3 NMSA 1978, when committed with the intent to
7	inflict a sexual offense;
8	(8) aggravated indecent exposure, as
9	provided in Section 30-9-14.3 NMSA 1978;
10	(9) enticement of child, as provided in
11	Section 30-9-1 NMSA 1978;
12	(10) incest, as provided in Section 30-10-3
13	NMSA 1978, when the victim is younger than eighteen years of
14	age;
15	(ll) child solicitation by electronic
16	communication device, as provided in Section 30-37-3.2 NMSA
17	1978, for convictions occurring on or after July 1, 2013;
18	(12) solicitation to commit criminal sexual
19	contact of a minor in the <u>first</u> , second <u>or</u> third [or fourth]
20	degree, as provided in Sections 30-9-13 and 30-28-3 NMSA 1978;
21	or
22	(13) attempt to commit any of the sex
23	offenses set forth in Paragraphs (1) through (11) of this
24	subsection, as provided in Section 30-28-1 NMSA 1978; and
25	J. "social networking site" means an internet [web
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site] website that facilitates online social interaction by
offering a mechanism for communication with other users, where
such users are likely to include a substantial number of
minors under the age of sixteen, and allowing users, through
the creation of web pages, profiles or other means, to provide
information about themselves that is available to the public
or to other users."

SECTION 5. Section 29-11A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 106, Section 5, as amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 68, Section 2 and by Laws 2007, Chapter 69, Section 6) is amended to read:

"29-11A-5. LOCAL REGISTRY--CENTRAL REGISTRY-ADMINISTRATION BY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY--PARTICIPATION
IN THE NATIONAL SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY--RULES.--

A. A county sheriff shall maintain a local registry of sex offenders in the sheriff's jurisdiction required to register pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act.

B. The county sheriff shall forward:

(1) registration information obtained from sex offenders to the department of public safety. The initial registration information and any new registration information subsequently obtained from a sex offender shall be forwarded by the county sheriff no later than ten working days after the information is obtained from a sex offender. If the

department of public safety receives information regarding a sex offender from a governmental entity other than a county sheriff, the department shall send that information to the sheriff for the county in which the sex offender resides; and

- (2) samples of DNA obtained from sex offenders to the administrative center for the sex offender DNA identification system pursuant to the provisions of the DNA Identification Act.
- C. The department of public safety shall maintain a central registry of sex offenders required to register pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act. The department shall participate in the national sex offender registry administered by the United States department of justice. The department shall send conviction information and fingerprints for all sex offenders registered in New Mexico to the national sex offender registry administered by the United States department of justice and to the federal bureau of investigation.
- D. The department of public safety shall retain registration information regarding a sex offender convicted for any of the following sex offenses for the entirety of the sex offender's natural life:
- (1) aggravated criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual penetration in the first, second or third degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;

(2) Climinal Sexual Contact of a minor in
the <u>first</u> , second <u>or</u> third [or fourth] degree, as provided in
Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
(3) sexual exploitation of children, as
provided in Section 30-6A-3 NMSA 1978;
(4) kidnapping, as provided in Section
30-4-1 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years
of age and the offender is not a parent of the victim;
(5) criminal sexual contact in the fourth
degree, as provided in Section 30-9-12 NMSA 1978; or
(6) attempt to commit any of the sex
offenses set forth in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this
subsection, as provided in Section 30-28-1 NMSA 1978.
E. The department of public safety shall retain
registration information regarding a sex offender convicted
for the following offenses for a period of ten years following
the sex offender's conviction, release from prison or release
from probation or parole, whichever occurs later:
[(1) criminal sexual penetration in the
fourth degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
(2)] (1) sexual exploitation of children by
prostitution, as provided in Section 30-6A-4 NMSA 1978;
$[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ false imprisonment, as provided in
Section 30-4-3 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than
eighteen years of age and the offender is not a parent of the

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victim;

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4	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ enticement of child, as provided
5	in Section 30-9-1 NMSA 1978;
6	$[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ incest, as provided in Section
7	30-10-3 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years
8	of age;
9	$[\frac{(7)}{(6)}]$ solicitation to commit criminal
10	sexual contact of a minor in the $\underline{\text{first}}$, second $\underline{\text{or}}$ third [$\overline{\text{or}}$
11	fourth] degree, as provided in Sections 30-9-13 and 30-28-3
12	NMSA 1978;
13	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> child solicitation by electronic
14	communication device, as provided in Section 30-37-3.2 NMSA
15	1978; or
16	[(9)] <u>(8)</u> attempt to commit any of the sex
17	offenses set forth in Paragraphs (1) through $[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ of this
18	subsection, as provided in Section 30-28-1 NMSA 1978.
19	F. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection E
20	of this section, if a sex offender is convicted a second or
21	subsequent time for a sex offense set forth in that
22	subsection, the department of public safety shall retain
23	information regarding the sex offender for the entirety of the
24	sex offender's natural life.
25	G. The department of public safety shall adopt

provided in Section 30-9-14.3 NMSA 1978;

 $[\frac{4}{3}]$ aggravated indecent exposure, as

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rules necessary to carry out the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act. Rules necessary for the collection of DNA samples and the administration and operation of the sex offender DNA identification system shall be adopted by the DNA identification system oversight committee pursuant to the provisions of the DNA Identification Act."

Section 29-11A-5.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws SECTION 6. 1999, Chapter 19, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"29-11A-5.1. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION REGARDING CERTAIN REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS--ACTIVE COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION -- INTERNET [WEB SITE] WEBSITE .--

If a sex offender is convicted of one of the following sex offenses, the county sheriff shall forward registration information obtained from the sex offender to the district attorney for the judicial district in which the sex offender resides and, if the sex offender is a resident of a municipality, the chief law enforcement officer for the municipality in which the sex offender resides:

- (1) aggravated criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual penetration in the first, second or third degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
- criminal sexual contact of a minor in (2) the first, second or third [or fourth] degree, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;

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- (3) sexual exploitation of children, as provided in Section 30-6A-3 NMSA 1978;
- (4) sexual exploitation of children by prostitution, as provided in Section 30-6A-4 NMSA 1978; or
- (5) attempt to commit any of the sex offenses set forth in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection, as provided in Section 30-28-1 NMSA 1978.
- B. A person who wants to obtain registration information regarding sex offenders described in Subsection A of this section may request that information from the:
- (1) sheriff for the county in which the sex offenders reside;
- (2) chief law enforcement officer for the municipality in which the sex offenders reside;
- (3) district attorney for the judicial district in which the sex offenders reside; or
 - (4) secretary of public safety.
- C. Upon receiving a request for registration information regarding sex offenders described in Subsection A of this section, the county sheriff, chief municipal law enforcement officer, district attorney or secretary of public safety shall provide that registration information, with the exception of a sex offender's social security number and DNA information, within a reasonable period of time, and no later than seven days after receiving the request.

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- D. Within seven days of receiving registration information from a sex offender described in Subsection A of this section, the county sheriff shall contact every licensed daycare center, elementary school, middle school and high school within a [one-mile] five-mile radius of the sex offender's residence and provide them with the sex offender's registration information, with the exception of the sex offender's social security number and DNA information.
- The department shall establish and manage an internet [web site] website that provides the public with registration information regarding sex offenders described in Subsection A of this section, except that the department shall not provide registration information on the internet [web site | website regarding a sex offender who was less than eighteen years of age when the sex offender committed the sex offense for which the sex offender was convicted as a youthful offender, as provided in Section 32A-2-3 NMSA 1978, unless at the time of sentencing, the court made a finding that the sex offender is not amenable to treatment and is a danger to the community. The registration information provided to the public pursuant to this subsection shall not include a sex offender's social security number or DNA information or the identity of a sex offender's place of employment, unless the sex offender's employment requires the sex offender to have direct contact with children. The internet [web site] website

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shall	${\tt provide}$	only	the	following	registration	information:

- (1) the sex offender's legal name and any other names or aliases that the sex offender is using or has used;
- (2) the sex offender's current address and the address of every place where the sex offender habitually lives;
- (3) if the sex offender's employment involves direct contact with children, the sex offender's place of employment;
- (4) the sex offenses for which the sex offender has been convicted;
 - (5) a photograph of the sex offender;
 - (6) the sex offender's date of birth;
- (7) a physical description, including a description of any tattoos, scars or other distinguishing features on the sex offender's body that would assist in identifying the sex offender; and
- (8) a link that will pinpoint the location of the sex offender's place of employment if the sex offender has direct contact with children."
- SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.