97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB2195

by Rep. Susana A. Mendoza

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/31-4	from Ch.	38,	par.	31-4
725 ILCS 5/107-2.5 new				
730 ILCS 5/5-4-3	from Ch.	38,	par.	1005-4-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that the offense of obstructing justice also includes destroying, altering, concealing, disquising, or otherwise tampering with samples collected for DNA fingerprinting analysis. Provides that the offense is a Class 3 felony. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that every person arrested for committing a felony shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA fingerprinting analysis, at the time of booking, for the purpose of determining identity and for certain other specified purposes. Provides that subject to appropriation, the Department of State Police shall implement this provision. Provides that this provision becomes operative no later than the earlier of the following: (1) the date on which the Department of State Police informs law enforcement agencies that the Department is ready to collect samples; or (2) January 1, 2013. Provides that in the amendatory changes to the Unified Code of Corrections, intentionally using genetic marker grouping analysis information derived from a DNA sample beyond authorized uses is a Class 3 rather than a Class 4 felony. Provides that the identification, detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a database match or database information is not invalidated if it is later determined that the sample should not have been obtained or placed in the database. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
Section 31-4 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/31-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 31-4)

7 Sec. 31-4. Obstructing justice.

8 <u>(a)</u> A person obstructs justice when, with intent to prevent 9 the apprehension or obstruct the prosecution or defense of any 10 person, he knowingly commits any of the following acts:

11 <u>(1)</u> (a) Destroys, alters, conceals or disguises physical 12 evidence, plants false evidence, furnishes false information; 13 or

14 <u>(2)</u> (b) Induces a witness having knowledge material to the 15 subject at issue to leave the State or conceal himself; or

16 <u>(3)</u> (c) Possessing knowledge material to the subject at 17 issue, he leaves the State or conceals himself; or -

18 <u>(4) Destroys, alters, conceals, disguises, or otherwise</u> 19 <u>tampers with samples collected under Section 107-2.5 of the</u> 20 <u>Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or Section 5-4-3 of the</u> 21 <u>Unified Code of Corrections.</u>

22 <u>(b)</u> (d) Sentence.

23

(1) Obstructing justice is a Class 4 felony, except as

1	provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection <u>(b)</u> (d) .
2	(2) Obstructing justice in furtherance of streetgang
3	related or gang-related activity, as defined in Section 10
4	of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention
5	Act, is a Class 3 felony. Obstructing justice in violation
6	of paragraph (a)(4) is a Class 3 felony.
7	(Source: P.A. 90-363, eff. 1-1-98.)
8	Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
9	amended by adding Section 107-2.5 as follows:
10	(725 ILCS 5/107-2.5 new)
11	Sec. 107-2.5. DNA fingerprinting analysis.
12	(a) Every person arrested for committing a felony as
12 13	(a) Every person arrested for committing a felony as defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have
13	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have
13 14	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA
13 14 15	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA fingerprinting analysis, at the time of booking, for the
13 14 15 16	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA fingerprinting analysis, at the time of booking, for the purpose of determining identity and for the purposes specified
13 14 15 16 17	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA fingerprinting analysis, at the time of booking, for the purpose of determining identity and for the purposes specified in this Section and subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the
13 14 15 16 17 18	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA fingerprinting analysis, at the time of booking, for the purpose of determining identity and for the purposes specified in this Section and subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Any law enforcement agency
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA fingerprinting analysis, at the time of booking, for the purpose of determining identity and for the purposes specified in this Section and subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Any law enforcement agency extracting DNA samples under this Section shall be required to
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall have a sample of his or her saliva or tissue taken for DNA fingerprinting analysis, at the time of booking, for the purpose of determining identity and for the purposes specified in this Section and subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Any law enforcement agency extracting DNA samples under this Section shall be required to follow all written rules and regulations for the collection,

24 the Department of State Police. The identification

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1 characteristics resulting from the DNA analysis shall be stored 2 and maintained by the Department of State Police or the 3 specific agent approved by the Department. All results developed from collected DNA samples shall be subject to any 4 5 and all confidentiality provisions of State and federal laws. The specific agent approved by the Department of State Police 6 7 to store and analyze DNA samples shall be required to meet all 8 Illinois State Police laboratory accreditation requirements 9 and shall properly forward the results of the DNA analysis to 10 the Department of State Police.

11 (b) If charges are dismissed or an individual is found not 12 guilty, any expungement of that person's DNA sample shall be in 13 accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 5 of the 14 Criminal Identification Act upon notification to the 15 Department of State Police by the court system.

16 <u>(c) Subject to appropriation, the Department of State</u> 17 <u>Police shall implement this Section no later than the earlier</u> 18 <u>of the following: (1) the date on which the Department of State</u> 19 <u>Police informs law enforcement agencies that the Department is</u> 20 <u>ready to collect samples; or (2) January 1, 2013.</u>

21 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 22 changing Section 5-4-3 as follows:

- 23 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-3)
- 24 Sec. 5-4-3. Persons convicted of, or found delinquent for,

certain offenses or institutionalized as sexually dangerous;
 specimens; genetic marker groups.

Any person convicted of, found guilty under the 3 (a) Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for, or who received a disposition 4 5 of court supervision for, a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense, arrested for or convicted or found guilty 6 of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law, 7 8 convicted or found quilty of any offense requiring registration 9 under the Sex Offender Registration Act, found guilty or given 10 supervision for any offense classified as a felony under the 11 Juvenile Court Act of 1987, convicted or found guilty of, under 12 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any offense requiring 13 registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, or 14 institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person under the 15 Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or committed as a sexually 16 violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment 17 Act shall, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, be required to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to 18 the Illinois Department of State Police in accordance with the 19 20 provisions of this Section, provided such person is:

(1) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a
qualifying offense on or after July 1, 1990 and sentenced
to a term of imprisonment, periodic imprisonment, fine,
probation, conditional discharge or any other form of
sentence, or given a disposition of court supervision for
the offense;

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1 (1.5) found guilty or given supervision under the 2 Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for a qualifying offense or 3 attempt of a qualifying offense on or after January 1, 4 1997;

5 (2) ordered institutionalized as a sexually dangerous 6 person on or after July 1, 1990;

7 (3) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a 8 qualifying offense before July 1, 1990 and is presently 9 confined as a result of such conviction in any State 10 correctional facility or county jail or is presently 11 serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or 12 periodic imprisonment as a result of such conviction;

13 (3.5) convicted or found guilty of any offense 14 classified as a felony under Illinois law or found guilty 15 or given supervision for such an offense under the Juvenile 16 Court Act of 1987 on or after August 22, 2002;

17 (4) presently institutionalized as a sexually 18 dangerous person or presently institutionalized as a 19 person found guilty but mentally ill of a sexual offense or 20 attempt to commit a sexual offense;

(4.5) ordered committed as a sexually violent person on
or after the effective date of the Sexually Violent Persons
Commitment Act; or

(5) seeking transfer to or residency in Illinois under
 Sections 3-3-11.05 through 3-3-11.5 of the Unified Code of
 Corrections and the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender

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Supervision or the Interstate Agreements on Sexually
 Dangerous Persons Act; or-

3 (6) arrested and is suspected of committing a felony as
4 defined in Section 2-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 on or
5 after the operative date of Section 107-2.5 of the Code of
6 Criminal Procedure of 1963.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, 7 any 8 person incarcerated in a facility of the Illinois Department of 9 Corrections or the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice on 10 or after August 22, 2002, whether for a term of years, natural 11 life, or a sentence of death, who has not yet submitted a 12 sample of blood, saliva, or tissue shall be required to submit a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue prior to his or her 13 14 final discharge, or release on parole or mandatory supervised 15 release, as a condition of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release, or within 6 months from August 13, 2009 16 17 (the effective date of Public Act 96-426), whichever is sooner. A person incarcerated on or after August 13, 2009 (the 18 effective date of Public Act 96-426) shall be required to 19 20 submit a sample within 45 days of incarceration, or prior to his or her final discharge, or release on parole or mandatory 21 22 supervised release, as a condition of his or her parole or 23 mandatory supervised release, whichever is sooner. These 24 specimens shall be placed into the State or national DNA 25 database, to be used in accordance with other provisions of 26 this Section, by the Illinois State Police.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, 1 anv 2 person sentenced to life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections after the effective date of 3 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or sentenced 4 5 to death after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 6 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45 days after sentencing or 7 8 disposition at a collection site designated by the Illinois 9 Department of State Police. Any person serving a sentence of 10 life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of 11 Corrections on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 12 94th General Assembly or any person who is under a sentence of 13 death on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of 14 15 blood, saliva, or tissue upon request at a collection site 16 designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.

17 (a-5) Any person who was otherwise convicted of or received a disposition of court supervision for any other offense under 18 the Criminal Code of 1961 or who was found quilty or given 19 supervision for such a violation under the Juvenile Court Act 20 of 1987, may, regardless of the sentence imposed, be required 21 22 by an order of the court to submit specimens of blood, saliva, 23 or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police in accordance with the provisions of this Section. 24

(b) Any person required by paragraphs (a) (1), (a) (1.5),
(a) (2), (a) (3.5), and (a-5) to provide specimens of blood,

saliva, or tissue shall provide specimens of blood, saliva, or
 tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition at a
 collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State
 Police.

5 (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4), and (a) (4.5) to provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall 6 be required to provide such samples prior to final discharge or 7 within 6 months from August 13, 2009 (the effective date of 8 9 Public Act 96-426), whichever is sooner. These specimens shall 10 be placed into the State or national DNA database, to be used 11 in accordance with other provisions of this Act, by the 12 Illinois State Police.

13 (c-5) Any person required by paragraph (a)(5) to provide 14 specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall, where feasible, be 15 required to provide the specimens before being accepted for 16 conditioned residency in Illinois under the interstate compact 17 or agreement, but no later than 45 days after arrival in this 18 State.

19 (c-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may determine
20 which type of specimen or specimens, blood, saliva, or tissue,
21 is acceptable for submission to the Division of Forensic
22 Services for analysis.

23 (c-7) Any person required by paragraph (a) (6) to provide 24 specimens of saliva or tissue shall be required to provide the 25 specimens at the booking procedure. The law enforcement officer 26 shall verify at each arrest that the arrestee sample is not - 9 - LRB097 08671 RLC 48800 b

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already on file with the Department of State Police.

2 (d) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide 3 all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of blood samples. The collection of samples shall be performed in 4 5 a medically approved manner. Only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse or other qualified person 6 trained in venipuncture may withdraw blood for the purposes of 7 this Act. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the 8 9 Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic 10 Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker 11 groupings.

12 (d-1) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide 13 all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of saliva samples under this Section. The collection of saliva 14 15 samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only 16 a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the 17 Illinois State Police on collecting saliva may collect saliva for the purposes of this Section. The samples shall thereafter 18 19 be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, 20 Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings. 21

(d-2) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of tissue samples <u>under this Section</u>. The collection of tissue samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on collecting tissue may collect tissue
 for the purposes of this Section. The samples shall thereafter
 be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police,
 Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing
 into genetic marker groupings.

6 (d-5) To the extent that funds are available, the Illinois 7 Department of State Police shall contract with qualified 8 personnel and certified laboratories for the collection, 9 analysis, and categorization of known samples, except as 10 provided in subsection (n) of this Section.

11 (d-6) Agencies designated by the Illinois Department of 12 State Police and the Illinois Department of State Police may 13 contract with third parties to provide for the collection or 14 analysis of DNA, or both, of an offender's blood, saliva, and 15 tissue samples, except as provided in subsection (n) of this 16 Section.

(e) The genetic marker groupings shall be maintained by the
Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic
Services.

(f) The genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act <u>and the information obtained</u> <u>under Section 107-2.5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963</u> shall be confidential and shall be released only to peace officers of the United States, of other states or territories, of the insular possessions of the United States, of foreign countries duly authorized to receive the same, to all peace

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1 officers of the State of Illinois and to all prosecutorial 2 agencies, and to defense counsel as provided by Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The genetic marker 3 grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act 4 5 shall be used only for (i) valid law enforcement identification 6 purposes and as required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation 7 for participation in the National DNA database, (ii) technology 8 validation purposes, (iii) a population statistics database, 9 (iv) quality assurance purposes if personally identifying 10 information is removed, (v) assisting in the defense of the 11 criminally accused pursuant to Section 116-5 of the Code of 12 Criminal Procedure of 1963, or (vi) identifying and assisting in the prosecution of a person who is suspected of committing a 13 sexual assault as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault 14 Survivors Emergency Treatment Act. Having established the 15 16 State DNA identification index, a match between casework 17 evidence DNA samples from a criminal investigation and DNA samples from a State or federal DNA database of eligible 18 19 offenders may be used only to sustain probable cause for the 20 issuance of a warrant to obtain the DNA sample from an eligible offender for confirmation. The identification, detention, 21 22 arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a database match or database information is not invalidated if it is later 23 24 determined that the sample should not have been obtained or 25 placed in the database. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, all information obtained under this 26

Section shall be maintained in a single State data base, which may be uploaded into a national database, and which information may be subject to expungement only as set forth in subsection (f-1).

5 (f-1) Upon receipt of a certified copy of a final court 6 order for notification of a reversal of each a conviction based 7 on actual innocence, or of the granting of a pardon pursuant to Section 12 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution, if that 8 9 pardon document specifically states that the reason for the 10 pardon is the actual innocence of an individual whose DNA 11 record has been stored in the State or national DNA 12 identification index in accordance with this Section by the Illinois Department of State Police, the DNA record for that 13 14 conviction shall be expunded from the DNA identification index, 15 and the Department shall by rule prescribe procedures to ensure 16 that the record and any samples, analyses, or other documents 17 relating to such record, whether in the possession or control of the Department or any law enforcement or police agency, or 18 19 any forensic DNA laboratory, including any duplicates or copies 20 thereof, are destroyed and a letter is sent to the court 21 verifying the expungement is completed.

22 Upon receipt of a certified copy of a final court order for 23 each charge against an individual, whose DNA record has been 24 stored in the State or national DNA identification index in 25 accordance with this Section by the Illinois Department of 26 State Police, establishing that such a charge has been

dismissed or resulted in acquittal or that no charge was filed 1 2 within the applicable time period, the DNA record for that 3 arrest shall be expunged from the DNA identification index, and the Department shall by rule prescribe procedures to ensure 4 5 that the record and any samples, analyses, or other documents relating to such records, in the possession or control of the 6 7 Department are destroyed and a letter is sent to the court 8 verifying the expungement is completed.

9 (f-5) Any person who intentionally uses genetic marker 10 grouping analysis information, or any other information 11 derived from a DNA sample, beyond the authorized uses as 12 provided under this Section <u>or under Section 107-2.5 of the</u> 13 <u>Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963</u>, or any other Illinois law, 14 is guilty of a Class <u>3</u> 4 felony, and shall be subject to a fine 15 of not less than \$5,000.

16 (f-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may contract 17 with third parties for the purposes of implementing this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, except as provided 18 in subsection (n) of this Section. Any other party contracting 19 20 to carry out the functions of this Section shall be subject to the same restrictions and requirements of this Section insofar 21 22 as applicable, as the Illinois Department of State Police, and 23 any additional restrictions imposed by the Illinois to 24 Department of State Police.

(g) For the purposes of this Section, "qualifying offense"means any of the following:

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1	(1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section
2	11-6, 11-9.1, 11-11, 11-18.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the
3	Criminal Code of 1961;
4	(1.1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section
5	9-1, 9-2, 10-1, 10-2, 12-11, 12-11.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3,
6	18-4, 19-1, or 19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which
7	persons are convicted on or after July 1, 2001;
8	(2) any former statute of this State which defined a
9	felony sexual offense;
10	(3) (blank);
11	(4) any inchoate violation of Section 9-3.1, 11-9.3,
12	12-7.3, or 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
13	(5) any violation or inchoate violation of Article 29D
14	of the Criminal Code of 1961.
15	(g-5) (Blank).
16	(h) The Illinois Department of State Police shall be the
17	State central repository for all genetic marker grouping
18	analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act. The
19	Illinois Department of State Police may promulgate rules for
20	the form and manner of the collection of blood, saliva, or
21	tissue samples and other procedures for the operation of this
22	Act. The provisions of the Administrative Review Law shall
23	apply to all actions taken under the rules so promulgated.
24	(i) (1) A person required to provide a blood, saliva, or
25	tissue specimen shall cooperate with the collection of the

specimen and any deliberate act by that person intended to

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impede, delay or stop the collection of the blood, saliva, or tissue specimen is a Class A misdemeanor.

3 (2) In the event that a person's DNA sample is not 4 adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another 5 DNA sample for analysis. Duly authorized law enforcement 6 and corrections personnel may employ reasonable force in 7 cases in which an individual refuses to provide a DNA 8 sample required under this Act.

9 (j) Any person sentenced and required by subsection (a) to 10 submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois 11 Department of State Police for analysis and categorization into 12 genetic marker grouping, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, shall pay an analysis fee of \$200. If 13 14 the analysis fee is not paid at the time of sentencing, the 15 court shall establish a fee schedule by which the entire amount 16 of the analysis fee shall be paid in full, such schedule not to 17 exceed 24 months from the time of conviction. The inability to pay this analysis fee shall not be the sole ground to 18 19 incarcerate the person.

20 (k) All analysis and categorization fees provided for by21 subsection (j) shall be regulated as follows:

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(1) The State Offender DNA Identification System Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

(2) All fees shall be collected by the clerk of the
court and forwarded to the State Offender DNA
Identification System Fund for deposit. The clerk of the

circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities under this Section.

5 (3) Fees deposited into the State Offender DNA 6 Identification System Fund shall be used by Illinois State Police crime laboratories as designated by the Director of 7 State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any 8 9 allocations made pursuant to existing laws and shall be 10 designated for the exclusive use of State crime 11 laboratories. These uses may include, but are not limited 12 to, the following:

13 (A) Costs incurred in providing analysis and
14 genetic marker categorization as required by
15 subsection (d).

(B) Costs incurred in maintaining genetic markergroupings as required by subsection (e).

18 (C) Costs incurred in the purchase and maintenance19 of equipment for use in performing analyses.

20 (D) Costs incurred in continuing research and 21 development of new techniques for analysis and genetic 22 marker categorization.

(E) Costs incurred in continuing education,
training, and professional development of forensic
scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
(1) The failure of a person to provide a specimen, or of

any person or agency to collect a specimen, within the 45 day 1 2 period shall in no way alter the obligation of the person to 3 submit such specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police or persons designated by the 4 5 Department to collect the specimen, or the authority of the 6 Illinois Department of State Police to accept, analyze and 7 maintain the specimen or to maintain or upload results of 8 genetic marker grouping analysis information into a State or 9 national database.

10 (m) If any provision of <u>Public Act 93-216</u> this amendatory 11 Act of the 93rd General Assembly is held unconstitutional or 12 otherwise invalid, the remainder of <u>Public Act 93-216</u> this 13 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is not affected.

(n) Neither the Department of State Police, the Division of 14 Forensic Services, nor any laboratory of the Division of 15 16 Forensic Services may contract out forensic testing for the 17 purpose of an active investigation or a matter pending before a court of competent jurisdiction without the written consent of 18 19 the prosecuting agency. For the purposes of this subsection 20 (n), "forensic testing" includes the analysis of physical evidence in an investigation or other proceeding for the 21 22 prosecution of a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or for 23 matters adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and 24 includes the use of forensic databases and databanks, including 25 DNA, firearm, and fingerprint databases, and expert testimony. (o) If any provision of this amendatory Act of the 97th 26

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2 <u>invalid</u>, the remainder of this amendatory Act of the 97th
3 <u>General Assembly is not affected</u>.

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4 (Source: P.A. 96-426, eff. 8-13-09; 96-642, eff. 8-24-09; 5 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 7 becoming law.