AN ACT concerning local government.

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

Section 5. The Missing Persons Identification Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(50 ILCS 722/10)

Sec. 10. Law enforcement analysis and reporting of missing person information.

- (a) Prompt determination of high-risk missing person.
- (1) Definition. "High-risk missing person" means a person whose whereabouts are not currently known and whose circumstances indicate that the person may be at risk of injury or death. The circumstances that indicate that a person is a high-risk missing person include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
 - (A) the person is missing as a result of a stranger abduction;
 - (B) the person is missing under suspicious circumstances;
 - (C) the person is missing under unknown circumstances;
 - (D) the person is missing under known dangerous circumstances;

- (E) the person is missing more than 30 days;
- (F) the person has already been designated as a high-risk missing person by another law enforcement agency;
- (G) there is evidence that the person is at risk because:
 - (i) the person is in need of medical attention, including but not limited to persons with dementia-like symptoms, or prescription medication;
 - (ii) the person does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing;
 - (iii) the person may have been abducted by a
 non-custodial parent;
 - (iv) the person is mentally impaired;
 - (v) the person is under the age of 21;
 - (vi) the person has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence;
 - (vii) the person has eloped from a nursing home; $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- of the United States Armed Forces, the National Guard, or any reserve component of the United States Armed Forces who is believed to have a physical or mental health condition that is related to his or her service;

- (H) any other factor that may, in the judgment of the law enforcement official, indicate that the missing person may be at risk.
- (2) Law enforcement risk assessment.
- (A) Upon initial receipt of a missing person report, the law enforcement agency shall immediately determine whether there is a basis to determine that the missing person is a high-risk missing person.
- (B) If a law enforcement agency has previously determined that a missing person is not a high-risk missing person, but obtains new information, it shall immediately determine whether the information indicates that the missing person is a high-risk missing person.
- (C) Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to establish written protocols for the handling of missing person cases to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
- (3) Law enforcement agency reports.
- (A) The responding local law enforcement agency shall immediately enter all collected information relating to the missing person case in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) databases. The information shall be provided in accordance with applicable guidelines relating to the databases. The

information shall be entered as follows:

- (i) All appropriate DNA profiles, as determined by the Department of State Police, shall be uploaded into the missing person databases of the State DNA Index System (SDIS) and National DNA Index System (NDIS) after completion of the DNA analysis and other procedures required for database entry.
- (ii) Information relevant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Violent Criminal Apprehension Program shall be entered as soon as possible.
- (iii) The Department of State Police shall ensure that persons entering data relating to medical or dental records in State or federal databases are specifically trained to understand and correctly enter the information sought by these databases. The Department of State Police shall either use a person with specific expertise in medical or dental records for this purpose or consult with a chief medical examiner, forensic anthropologist, or odontologist to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information entered into the State and federal databases.
- (B) The Department of State Police shall immediately notify all law enforcement agencies within

this State and the surrounding region of the information that will aid in the prompt location and safe return of the high-risk missing person.

- (C) The local law enforcement agencies that receive the notification from the Department of State Police shall notify officers to be on the lookout for the missing person or a suspected abductor.
- (D) Pursuant to any applicable State criteria, local law enforcement agencies shall also provide for the prompt use of an Amber Alert in cases involving abducted children; or use of the Endangered Missing Person Advisory in appropriate high risk cases.

(Source: P.A. 95-192, eff. 8-16-07; 96-149, eff. 1-1-10.)