

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB4203

Introduced 11/16/05, by Rep. Dan Brady - William B. Black

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 20 ILCS 2605/2605-375

was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part

Creates the Missing Persons Identification Act. Provides that all law enforcement agencies shall accept without delay any report of a missing person. Provides that acceptance of a missing person report may not be refused on any ground. Provides that a law enforcement agency shall notify the individual making the missing person report, a family member, or other person in a position to assist the law enforcement agency in its efforts to locate the missing person general information about the handling of the missing person case and that the person making the report or other necessary person shall promptly contact the law enforcement agency if the missing person remains missing to provide additional information and materials that will aid in locating the missing person. Establishes procedures to be followed by law enforcement agencies if a person remains missing after 30 days. Establishes law enforcement procedures for handling death scene investigations. Establishes procedures to be used by the medical examiner or coroner in identifying human remains. Amends the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Department of State Police shall perform the duties prescribed in the Missing Persons Identification Act. Effective immediately.

LRB094 15317 RLC 50508 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning missing persons.

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

4	Section	1.	Short	title.	This	Act	may	be	cited	as	the
5	Missing Pers	sons	Identi	fication	Act.						

- Section 5. Missing person reports.
 - (a) Report acceptance. All law enforcement agencies shall accept without delay any report of a missing person. Acceptance of a missing person report may not be refused on any ground. No law enforcement agency may refuse to accept a missing person report:
 - (1) on the basis that the missing person is an adult;
- 13 (2) on the basis that the circumstances do not indicate 14 foul play;
 - (3) on the basis that the person has been missing for a short period of time;
 - (4) on the basis that the person has been missing a long period of time;
 - (5) on the basis that there is no indication that the missing person was in the jurisdiction served by the law enforcement agency at the time of the disappearance;
 - (6) on the basis that the circumstances suggest that the disappearance may be voluntary;
 - (7) on the basis that the reporting individual does not have personal knowledge of the facts;
 - (8) on the basis that the reporting individual cannot provide all of the information requested by the law enforcement agency;
 - (9) on the basis that the reporting individual lacks a familial or other relationship with the missing person; or
- 31 (10) for any other reason.
- 32 (b) Manner of reporting. All law enforcement agencies shall

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1	accept	missin	ng per	son 1	repor	ts i	n pe	rson.	Law	enfor	ceme	ent
2	agencie	s are	encou	raged	to	accep	ot re	ports	by	phone	or	by
3	electro	nic or	other	media	to t	the ex	xtent	that	such	report	ing	is
4	consist	ent wit	h law	enford	cemen	t pol	icies	or pr	acti	ces.		

- (c) Contents of report. In accepting a report of a missing person, the law enforcement agency shall attempt to gather relevant information relating to the disappearance. The law enforcement agency shall attempt to gather at the time of the report information that shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- (1) the name of the missing person, including alternative names used;
 - (2) the missing person's date of birth;
 - (3) the missing person's identifying marks, such as birthmarks, moles, tattoos, and scars;
 - (4) the missing person's height and weight;
 - (5) the missing person's gender;
 - (6) the missing person's race;
- 19 (7) the missing person's current hair color and true or natural hair color;
 - (8) the missing person's eye color;
 - (9) the missing person's prosthetics, surgical implants, or cosmetic implants;
 - (10) the missing person's physical anomalies;
 - (11) the missing person's blood type, if known;
 - (12) the missing person's drivers license number, if known;
 - (13) the missing person's social security number, if known;
 - (14) a photograph of the missing person; recent photographs are preferable and the agency is encouraged to attempt to ascertain the approximate date the photograph was taken;
- 34 (15) a description of the clothing the missing person 35 was believed to be wearing;
 - (16) a description of items that might be with the

1	missing person, such as jewelry, accessories, and shoes or
2	boots;
3	(17) information on the missing person's electronic
4	communications devices, such as cell phone numbers and
5	e-mail addresses;
6	(18) the reasons why the reporting individual believes
7	that the person is missing;
8	(19) the name and location of the missing person's
9	school or employer, if known;
10	(20) the name and location of the missing person's
11	dentist or primary care physician, or both, if known;
12	(21) any circumstances that may indicate that the
13	disappearance was not voluntary;
14	(22) any circumstances that may indicate that the
15	missing person may be at risk of injury or death;
16	(23) a description of the possible means of
17	transportation of the missing person, including make,
18	model, color, license number, and Vehicle Identification
19	Number of a vehicle;
20	(24) any identifying information about a known or
21	possible abductor or person last seen with the missing
22	person, or both, including:
23	(A) name;
24	(B) a physical description;
25	(C) date of birth;
26	(D) identifying marks;
27	(E) the description of possible means of
28	transportation, including make, model, color, license
29	number, and Vehicle Identification Number of a
30	vehicle;
31	(F) known associates;
32	(25) any other information that may aid in locating the
33	missing person; and
34	(26) the date of last contact.
35	(d) Notification and follow up action.

(1) Notification. The law enforcement agency shall

notify the person making the report, a family member, or other person in a position to assist the law enforcement agency in its efforts to locate the missing person of the following:

- (A) general information about the handling of the missing person case or about intended efforts in the case to the extent that the law enforcement agency determines that disclosure would not adversely affect its ability to locate or protect the missing person or to apprehend or prosecute any person criminally involved in the disappearance;
- (B) that the person making the report or other necessary person should promptly contact the law enforcement agency if the missing person remains missing to provide additional information and materials that will aid in locating the missing person. The law enforcement agency should also notify the person(s) of the specific information or materials needed such credit/debit cards the missing person has access to (and other banking information) and records of cell phone use; and
- (C) that any DNA samples provided for the missing person case are provided on a voluntary basis and will be used solely to help locate or identify the missing person and will not be used for any other purpose.

The law enforcement agency is encouraged to make available informational materials, through publications or electronic or other media, that advise the public about how the information or materials identified in this subsection are used to help locate or identify missing persons.

- (2) Follow up action. If the person identified in the missing person report remain missing after 30 days, and the additional information and materials specified below have not been received, the law enforcement agency shall attempt to obtain:
 - (A) DNA samples from family members or from the

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missing person along with any needed documentation, or
both, including any consent forms, required for the use
of State or federal DNA databases, including, but not
limited to, the Local DNA Database (LDIS), State DNA
Database (SDIS), and National DNA Database (NDIS);

- (B) an authorization to release dental or skeletal x-rays of the missing person;
- (C) any additional photographs of the missing person that may aid the investigation or an identification; the law enforcement agency is not required to obtain written authorization before it releases publicly any photograph that would aid in the investigation or identification of the missing person;
 - (D) dental information and x-rays; and
 - (E) fingerprints.
- (3) All DNA samples obtained in missing person cases shall be immediately forwarded to the Department of State Police for analysis. The Department of State Police shall establish procedures for determining how to prioritize analysis of the samples relating to missing person cases.
- (4) Information relevant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Violent Criminal Apprehension Program shall be entered as soon as possible.
- (5) This subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude a law enforcement agency from attempting to obtain the materials identified in this subsection before the expiration of the 30-day period.
- Section 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

1	limited to, any of the following:
2	(A) the person is missing as a result of a stranger
3	abduction;
4	(B) the person is missing under suspicious
5	circumstances;
6	(C) the person is missing under unknown
7	circumstances;
8	(D) the person is missing under known dangerous
9	circumstances;
10	(E) the person is missing more than 30 days;
11	(F) the person has already been designated as a
12	high-risk missing person by another law enforcement
13	agency;
14	(G) there is evidence that the person is at risk
15	because:
16	(i) the person is in need of medical attention
17	or prescription medication;
18	(ii) the person does not have a pattern of
19	running away or disappearing;
20	(iii) the person may have been abducted by a
21	non-custodial parent;
22	(iv) the person is mentally impaired;
23	(v) the person is under the age of 21;
24	(vi) the person has been the subject of past
25	threats or acts of violence; or
26	(H) of any other factor that may, in the judgment
27	of the law enforcement official, indicate that the
28	missing person may be at risk.
29	(2) Law enforcement risk assessment.
30	(A) Upon initial receipt of a missing person
31	report, the law enforcement agency shall immediately
32	determine whether there is a basis to determine that
33	the missing person is a high-risk missing person.
34	(B) If a law enforcement agency has previously
35	determined that a missing person is not a high-risk
36	missing person, but obtains new information, it shall

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immediately determine whether the information indicates that the missing person is a high-risk missing person.

- (C) Risk assessments identified in this subsection shall be performed no later than 72 hours after the initial missing person report or the new information is provided to the law enforcement agency.
- (D) 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) When the law enforcement agency determines that the missing person is a high-risk missing person, it shall: (i) notify the Department of State Police; (ii) immediately provide to the Department of State Police the information most likely to aid in the location and safe return of the high-risk missing person; and (iii) provide as soon as practicable all other information obtained relating to the missing person case.
- (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) The responding local law enforcement agency shall immediately enter all collected information relating to the missing person case in available State and federal databases. The information shall be provided to in accordance with applicable guidelines relating to the databases. The information shall be

entered as follows:

- (i) A missing person report in high-risk missing person cases, and relevant information provided in the report, shall be entered in the National Crime Information Center database no later than 2 hours after the determination that the missing person is a high-risk missing person; all other missing person reports and relevant information provided in the report shall be entered within one day after the missing person report is received. Supplemental information is high-risk missing person cases shall be entered as soon as practicable.
- (ii) All DNA profiles 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.
- (iii) Information relevant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Violent Criminal Apprehension Program shall be entered as soon as possible.
- 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.
- (F) Pursuant to any applicable State criteria, local law enforcement agencies shall also provide for the prompt use of an Amber Alert or public

1	dissemination	of	photographs	in	appropriate	high	risk
2	cases.						

- 3 Section 15. Reporting of unidentified persons and human 4 remains.
 - (a) Handling of death scene investigations.
 - (1) The Department of State Police shall provide information to local law enforcement agencies about best practices for handling death scene investigations.
 - (2) The Department of State Police shall identify any publications or training opportunities that may be available to local law enforcement agencies or law enforcement officers concerning the handling of death scene investigations.
 - (b) Law enforcement reports.
 - (1) After performing any death scene investigation deemed appropriate under the circumstances, the official with custody of the human remains shall ensure that the human remains are delivered to the coroner or medical examiner of the county in which the deceased was found.
 - (2) Any person with custody of human remains that are not identified within 24 hours of discovery shall promptly notify the Department of State Police of the location of those remains.
 - (3) If the person with custody of remains cannot determine whether or not the remains found are human, the person shall notify the Department of State Police of the existence of possible human remains.
- Section 20. Unidentified persons or human remains identification responsibilities.
 - (a) If the official with custody of human remains is not a medical examiner, the official shall promptly transfer the unidentified remains to the medical examiner or coroner of the county in which the remains were found.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other action deemed appropriate

- 1 for the handling of the human remains, the medical examiner or
- 2 coroner shall make reasonable attempts to promptly identify
- 3 human remains. These actions may include but are not limited to
- 4 obtaining:

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- 5 (1) photographs of the human remains (prior to an autopsy);
 - (2) dental or skeletal X-rays;
 - (3) photographs of items found with the human remains;
- 9 (4) fingerprints from the remains, if possible;
- 10 (5) samples of tissue suitable for DNA typing, if possible;
- 12 (6) samples of whole bone or hair suitable for DNA typing, or both;
- 14 (7) any other information that may support identification efforts.
- 16 (c) No medical examiner or coroner or any other person 17 shall dispose of, or engage in actions that will materially 18 affect the unidentified human remains before the medical 19 examiner or coroner obtains:
- 20 (1) samples suitable for DNA identification, 21 archiving;
- 22 (2) photographs of the unidentified person or human 23 remains; and
 - (3) all other appropriate steps for identification have been exhausted.
 - (d) Cremation of unidentified human remains is prohibited.
- 27 (e) The medical examiner or coroner or the Department of 28 State Police shall make reasonable efforts to obtain prompt DNA 29 analysis of biological samples if the human remains have not 30 been identified by other means within 30 days.
- 31 (f) The medical examiner or coroner or the Department of 32 State Police shall seek support from appropriate State and 33 federal agencies for human remains identification efforts. 34 This support may include, but is not be limited to, available 35 mitochondrial or nuclear DNA testing, federal grants for DNA 36 testing, or federal grants for crime laboratory or medical

- examiner or coroner's office improvement.
 - (g) The Department of State Police shall promptly enter information in federal and State databases that may aid in the identification of missing persons. Information shall be entered into federal databases as follows:
 - (1) information for the National Crime Information Center shall be entered within 72 hours;
 - (2) DNA profiles and information shall be entered into the National DNA Index System (NDIS) within 5 business days after the completion of the DNA analysis and procedures necessary for the entry of the DNA profile; and
 - (3) information sought by the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program database shall be entered as soon as practicable.
 - (h) If the Department of State Police does not input the data directly into the federal databases, the Department of State Police shall consult with the medical examiner or coroner's office to ensure appropriate training of the data entry personnel and the establishment of a quality assurance protocol for ensuring the ongoing quality of data entered in the federal and State databases.
 - (i) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to preclude any medical examiner or coroner's office, the Department of State Police, or a local law enforcement agency from pursuing other efforts to identify unidentified human remains including efforts to publicize information, descriptions, or photographs that may aid in the identification of the unidentified remains, allow family members to identify missing person, and seek to protect the dignity of the missing person.
- Section 95. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil
 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section
 2605-375 as follows:
- 33 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-375) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)
 34 Sec. 2605-375. Missing persons; Law Enforcement Agencies

Data S	System	(LEADS).
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- (a) To establish and maintain a statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) for the purpose of providing electronic access by authorized entities to criminal justice data repositories and effecting an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing persons, including lost, missing or runaway minors and missing endangered seniors. The Department shall implement an automatic data exchange system to compile, to maintain, and to make available to other law enforcement agencies for immediate dissemination data that can assist appropriate agencies in recovering missing persons and provide access by authorized entities to various data repositories available through LEADS for criminal justice and related purposes. To assist the Department in this effort, funds may be appropriated from the LEADS Maintenance Fund.
 - (b) In exercising its duties under this Section, the Department shall do the following:
 - (1) Provide a uniform reporting format for the entry of pertinent information regarding the report of a missing person into LEADS. The report must include all of the following:
 - (A) Relevant information obtained from the notification concerning the missing person, including all of the following:
 - (i) a physical description of the missing person;
 - (ii) the date, time, and place that the missing
 person was last seen; and
 - (iii) the missing person's address.
 - (B) Information gathered by a preliminary investigation, if one was made.
 - (C) A statement by the law enforcement officer in charge stating the officer's assessment of the case based on the evidence and information received.

The Department of State Police shall prepare the report required by this paragraph (1) as soon as practical, but

not later than 5 hours after the Department receives notification of a missing person.

- (2) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of individuals, based on criteria and in a format established by the Department. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age of the missing person and the suspected circumstance of the disappearance.
- (3) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Department is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for the entry of the data exists.
- (4) Compile and retain information regarding lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors in a separate data file, in a manner that allows that information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes. The information shall include the disposition of all reported lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minor cases.
- (5) Compile and maintain an historic data repository relating to lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors and other missing persons, including, but not limited to, missing endangered seniors, in order to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement agencies when responding to reports of missing persons.
- (6) Create a quality control program regarding confirmation of missing person data, timeliness of entries of missing person reports into LEADS, and performance audits of all entering agencies.
- (7) Upon completion of the report required by paragraph
 (1), the Department of State Police shall immediately
 forward the contents of the report to all of the following:
 - (A) all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction in the location where the missing person

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becoming law.

1	lives and all law enforcement agencies that have
2	jurisdiction in the location where the missing person
3	was last seen;
4	(B) all law enforcement agencies to which the
5	person who made the notification concerning the
6	missing person requests the report be sent, if the
7	Department determines that the request is reasonable
8	in light of the information received;
9	(C) all law enforcement agencies that request a
10	copy of the report; and
11	(D) the National Crime Information Center's
12	Missing Person File, if appropriate.
13	(8) The Department of State Police shall begin an
14	investigation concerning the missing person not later than
15	24 hours after receiving notification of a missing person.
16	(c) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board
17	shall conduct a training program for law enforcement personnel
18	of local governmental agencies in the statewide coordinated
19	missing endangered senior alert system established under this
20	Section.

(d) The Department of State Police shall perform the duties

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

prescribed in the Missing Persons Identification Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-145, eff. 1-1-06.)