

Rep. Jim Durkin

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Filed: 3/1/2006

09400HB5241ham002 LRB094 16749 EFG 56862 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5241 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 5241, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil 6 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2605-40 as follows: (20 ILCS 2605/2605-40) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-4) 8 Sec. 2605-40. Division of Forensic Services. 9 (a) The Division of Forensic Services shall exercise the 10 following functions: 11 (1) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by 12 law in the Department by the Criminal Identification Act. 13 (2) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by 14 law in the Department by Section 2605-300 of this Law. 15 16 (3) Provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies through training, management, and consultant 17 18 services. 19 (4) (Blank). (5) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the 20 21 Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and

achieve the purposes of the Department.

Establish and operate a forensic science

laboratory system, including a forensic toxicological

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laboratory service, for the purpose of testing specimens submitted by coroners and other law enforcement officers in their efforts to determine whether alcohol, drugs, or poisonous or other toxic substances have been involved in deaths, accidents, or illness. Forensic toxicological laboratories shall be established in Springfield, Chicago, and elsewhere in the State as needed.

- (7) Subject to specific appropriations made for these purposes, establish and coordinate a system for providing accurate and expedited forensic science and other investigative and laboratory services to local law enforcement agencies and local State's Attorneys in aid of the investigation and trial of capital cases.
- (b) When used in this Section, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection:

"Forensic laboratory" means any laboratory operated by the Division of Forensic Services that performs forensic testing on evidence in an investigation or other proceeding for the prosecution of a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or for matters adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

"Forensic testing" includes the analysis of physical evidence in an investigation or other proceeding for the prosecution of a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or for matters adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and includes the use of forensic databases and databanks, including DNA, firearm, and fingerprint databases, and expert testimony.

"ISO accreditation" means accreditation under standard 17025 of the International Organization for Standardization.

(c) A forensic laboratory authorized under this Section must establish and carry out procedures to ensure, upon subpoena request by prosecution or defense counsel, complete disclosure in legal proceedings. Disclosure shall include, but is not limited to, all reports, notes, and conversation logs,

counsel.

1	quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) documentation,
2	protocol and procedure manuals, unless the disclosure would be
3	burdensome and duplicative, command directives and other
4	statements of procedure and policy relating to forensic
5	testing, validation studies, documentation relating to
6	corrective actions and remedial actions, incidents, incident
7	logs, errors, and incidents of contamination, proficiency
8	tests, and results. This disclosure obligation also applies to
9	any subcontractors used by the forensic laboratory to undertake
10	forensic examinations. Forensic laboratories shall also ensure
11	prosecution and defense counsel reasonable access to interview
12	personnel involved in the case. This shall include cases that
13	the laboratory sends to other contract laboratories as
14	subcontractors. Costs for interviews and discovery materials
15	in cases involving subcontractors shall be born by the Illinois
16	State Police. Disclosure shall be limited to the documents and
17	personnel used in the pending case unless a court determines
18	that additional discovery is material and relevant.
19	(d) Forensic laboratories authorized under this Section
20	shall report to the Illinois Laboratory Advisory Committee:
21	(i) allegations made known to the Illinois State Police
22	against a forensic laboratory or its staff of
23	misrepresentation of data, credentials, test results,
24	testimony, or any deception or misrepresentation in
25	obtaining forensic laboratory accreditation;
26	(ii) results from any and all investigations regarding
27	allegations or incidents disclosed under subdivision
28	(a) (i) of this Section with supporting documentation;
29	(iii) instances of errors in the performance of
30	forensic laboratory examination procedures or incidents of
31	<pre>contamination; and</pre>
32	(iv) incidents where full and complete disclosure is
33	not made to counsel or interviews are not provided to

- Any complaint or allegation reported under subdivision 1 (d)(i) or (d)(ii) shall cause the Committee Chair to appoint a 2 3 balanced subcommittee to review the complaint or allegation and timely report back to the full Illinois Laboratory Advisory 4 5 Committee with recommendations on the appropriate action and response. If a complaint or allegation, reported under 6 7 subdivision (d)(i) or (d)(ii), is filed against a Committee member or his or her representative agency, that member is 8 prohibited from serving on the subcommittee to review the 9 complaint or allegation and prohibited from voting on any 10 recommendation for appropriate action and response related to 11 that complaint or allegation. If the complaint or allegation is 12 determined to be unfounded, the subcommittee shall report that 13
- 15 (e) A forensic laboratory authorized under this Section shall respond to all inquiries from the Illinois Laboratory 16 Advisory Committee. 17
- 18 (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, no private or public laboratory shall be granted a 19 20 subcontract to conduct forensic testing of evidence unless that 21 laboratory has acquired ISO accreditation.
- (Source: P.A. 90-130, eff. 1-1-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-589, 22
- eff. 1-1-00; 91-760, eff. 1-1-01.) 23

finding to the full Committee.

- 24 Section 10. The Illinois Laboratory Advisory Committee Act 25 is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 26 (20 ILCS 3981/5)
- 27 Sec. 5. Illinois Laboratory Advisory Committee; creation.
- (a) There is created the Illinois Laboratory Advisory 28 29 Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee).
- 30 (b) The Committee shall consist of 16 $\frac{15}{15}$ members appointed as follows: 31
- 32 (1) one member who is a scientist from the Department

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- (2) one member who is a scientist from the Department of Natural Resources, appointed by the Director of Natural Resources;
- (3) one member who is a scientist from the Department of Public Health, appointed by the Director of Public Health;
- (4) one member who is a scientist from the Department of State Police, appointed by the Director of State Police;
- (5) one member who is a scientist from the Environmental Protection Agency, appointed by the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (6) one member who is a scientist from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, appointed by the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency;
- (7) one member who is a scientist from the Department of Transportation, appointed by the Secretary of Transportation;
- (8) one member who is a licensed attorney, with expertise in scientific evidence, appointed by the Cook County Public Defender;
- (9) one member who is a licensed attorney, with expertise in scientific evidence, appointed by the Cook County State's Attorney;
- (10) one member who is a licensed attorney, with expertise in scientific evidence, appointed by the State Appellate Defender;
- (11) one member who is a licensed attorney, with expertise in scientific evidence, appointed by the Director of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor;
- (12) one member who is a licensed attorney, with expertise in scientific evidence, appointed by the Attorney General;

1	(13)	one mem	ber	who	is	an	academ	ic	scientist	with	an
2	advanced	degree	in	life	,]	phys	sical,	or	medical	scien	ces
3	appointed	d by the	Atto	ornev	Ge	nera	al;				

- (14) one member who is a scientist employed by the DuPage County Sheriff's Crime Laboratory appointed by the DuPage County Sheriff's Crime Laboratory Director; and
- (15) one member who is an academic forensic scientist with an advanced degree in the life, physical, criminalistic, or medical sciences appointed by the president of the University of Illinois; and \div
- (16) one member who is a forensic scientist employed by an in-state private forensic laboratory that has ISO accreditation.
- (a-5) For the purposes of this Section, "ISO accreditation" has the meaning provided in Section 2605-40 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (c) The Committee Chairperson may appoint one ex officio member representing private laboratories, and one ex officio member who is a scientist representing the Northern Illinois Police Crime Laboratory. The president of the University of Illinois may appoint one ex officio member to the Committee representing social scientists.
- (d) Appointments to the Committee shall be made within 90 days after the effective date of this Act with the first meeting of the Committee being held no later than 180 days following the effective date of this Act. The members of the Committee shall choose a chairperson from among its members. The chairperson shall serve a 2-year term and shall be responsible for convening meetings, setting agendas, and finalizing reports.
- 32 (e) For the purpose of ensuring continuity on the 33 Committee, each member of the Committee shall serve a 4-year 34 term except 5 members, chosen at random, who shall serve an

- initial term of 2 years, after which they shall be eligible for reappointment for a term of 4 years. Members shall serve at the
- 3 discretion of their appointing authorities.
 - (f) Vacancies on the Committee shall be filled in accordance with subsections (b) and (e). A member of the Committee appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of the member whom he or she is succeeding.
 - (g) The Committee shall not be compensated. Travel costs associated with the Committee shall be reimbursed subject to the availability of State or the appointing agency's funds. Funds received from public or private sources shall be governed by all applicable laws to ensure ethics compliance. There is established the Illinois Laboratory Advisory Committee Act Fund in the State treasury into which funds received from public or private sources shall be deposited for use by the Committee.
 - (h) The Committee and individual members of the Committee are immune from any liability, whether civil or criminal, for the good faith performance of the duties of the Committee as specified in this Section.
 - (i) No member of the Committee shall be disqualified from holding public office or employment, nor shall he or she forfeit any such office or employment, by reason of appointment under this Act, and members may not be required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the Committee.
- 26 (j) Responsibilities of the Committee. The Committee 27 shall:
 - (1) establish the rules and procedures concerning the conduct of Committee meetings and other affairs not inconsistent with law;
 - (2) make recommendations regarding improving policy and procedures to ensure counsel for the defense and prosecution are receiving all evidence, reports, and analytical documentation relevant to disclosure;

(3) make	recommendati	lons regarding	accreditation and			
quality assur	ance as it ag	oplies to labor	ratory testing that			
will be in	compliance	with recogni	zed International			
Organization	for Sta	ndardization	and applicable			
professional standards;						

- (4) make recommendations regarding training procedures to ensure training is conducted consistent with recognized scientific procedures;
- (5) make recommendations regarding staffing and funding needs to ensure resources to obtain accurate, timely, and complete analysis of all samples submitted for testing;
- (6) make recommendations regarding private laboratories conducting scientific testing, including forensic testing, to ensure quality assurance and accreditation standards are in concert with the governmental laboratories within the State;
- (7) make recommendations to ensure consistency among judicial orders and rulings as it relates to evidence and discovery;
- (8) examine ways to make more efficient use of the State laboratories, including facilities, personnel, and equipment;
 - (9) examine ways to reduce laboratory backlogs;
- (10) review and comment on the proposed construction, expansion, or renovation of State laboratory facilities exceeding \$250,000 and generally plan for future laboratory needs;
- (11) conduct such other activities as may be necessary to provide for the safe and efficient operation of State laboratories;
- (12) make recommendations on other laboratory issues not listed in this Section as the Committee deems appropriate;

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- 1 (13) examine ways to enhance Illinois Homeland 2 Security through coordination of laboratory services with 3 the Illinois Terrorism Task Force;
 - (14) continue to ensure that analysts are provided all necessary tools and information needed to draw all relevant scientific conclusions, and consider methods to guarantee that observations and conclusions are not inadvertently influenced by extraneous information; and
- 9 (15) make annual recommendations in a report filed with 10 the Governor, General Assembly, and Illinois Supreme Court 11 to facilitate any of the responsibilities of the Committee.
- Reports shall be furnished to all members of the Committee.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-784, eff. 1-1-05.)
- Section 15. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 116-3 as follows:
- 16 (725 ILCS 5/116-3)
- Sec. 116-3. Motion for fingerprint or forensic testing not available at trial regarding actual innocence.
- 19 (a) A defendant may make a motion before the trial court 20 that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case for the performance of fingerprint or forensic DNA testing, 21 including comparison analysis of genetic marker groupings of 22 23 the evidence collected by criminal justice agencies pursuant to 24 the alleged offense, to those of the defendant, to those of 25 other forensic evidence, and to those maintained under 26 subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of 27 Corrections, on evidence that was secured in relation to the trial which resulted in his or her conviction, but which was 28 29 not subject to the testing which is now requested because the 30 technology for the testing was not available at the time of trial. Reasonable notice of the motion shall be served upon the 31 32 State.

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- (b) The defendant must present a prima facie case that:
 - (1) identity was the issue in the trial which resulted in his or her conviction; and
 - (2) the evidence to be tested has been subject to a chain of custody sufficient to establish that it has not been substituted, tampered with, replaced, or altered in any material aspect.
- The trial court shall allow the testing under reasonable conditions designed to protect the State's interests in the integrity of the evidence and the testing process upon a determination that:
 - (1) the result of the testing has the scientific potential to produce new, noncumulative evidence materially relevant to the defendant's assertion of actual innocence even though the results may not completely exonerate the defendant;
 - (2) the testing requested employs a scientific method generally accepted within the relevant scientific community.
- 20 (3) when forensic DNA testing is requested, and the 21 testing is to be performed on or after the effective date 22 of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the forensic DNA testing shall be performed by (i) an American 23 Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory 24 25 Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) accredited laboratory, 26 (ii) an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accredited laboratory, or (iii) an independent 27 28 laboratory that a court finds to be qualified to do the 29 testing required in the pending case.
- (Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03.) 30
- 31 Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-4-3 as follows: 32

1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-3)

Sec. 5-4-3. Persons convicted of, or found delinquent for, certain offenses or institutionalized as sexually dangerous; specimens; genetic marker groups.

- (a) Any person convicted of, found guilty under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for, or who received a disposition of court supervision for, a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense, convicted or found guilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law, found guilty or given supervision for any offense classified as a felony under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or committed as a sexually violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, be required to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police in accordance with the 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;
 - (1.5) found guilty or given supervision under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after January 1, 1997;
 - (2) ordered institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person on or after July 1, 1990;
 - (3) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense before July 1, 1990 and is presently confined as a result of such conviction in any State correctional facility or county jail or is presently

serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment as a result of such conviction;

- (3.5) convicted or found guilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law or found guilty or given supervision for such an offense under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 on or after August 22, 2002;
- (4) presently institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person or presently institutionalized as a person found guilty but mentally ill of a sexual offense or 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 Supervision or the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, any person incarcerated in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections on or after August 22, 2002 shall be required to submit a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue prior to his or her final discharge or release on parole or mandatory supervised release, as a condition of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, any person sentenced to life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or sentenced to death after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police. Any person serving a sentence of

- life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of
- 2 Corrections on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 3 94th General Assembly or any person who is under a sentence of
- death on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th
- 5 General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of
- 6 blood, saliva, or tissue upon request at a collection site
- 7 designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.
- 8 (a-5) Any person who was otherwise convicted of or received
- 9 a disposition of court supervision for any other offense under
- 10 the Criminal Code of 1961 or who was found guilty or given
- 11 supervision for such a violation under the Juvenile Court Act
- of 1987, may, regardless of the sentence imposed, be required
- by an order of the court to submit specimens of blood, saliva,
- 14 or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police in
- accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- 16 (b) Any person required by paragraphs (a) (1), (a) (1.5),
- (a)(2), (a)(3.5), and (a-5) to provide specimens of blood,
- 18 saliva, or tissue shall provide specimens of blood, saliva, or
- 19 tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition at a
- 20 collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State
- 21 Police.
- (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4), and
- 23 (a) (4.5) to provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall
- 24 be required to provide such samples prior to final discharge,
- 25 parole, or release at a collection site designated by the
- 26 Illinois Department of State Police.
- 27 (c-5) Any person required by paragraph (a)(5) to provide
- specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall, where feasible, be
- 29 required to provide the specimens before being accepted for
- 30 conditioned residency in Illinois under the interstate compact
- or agreement, but no later than 45 days after arrival in this
- 32 State.
- 33 (c-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may determine
- 34 which type of specimen or specimens, blood, saliva, or tissue,

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is acceptable for submission to the Division of Forensic Services for analysis.

- (d) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of blood samples. The collection of samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse or other qualified person trained in venipuncture may withdraw blood for the purposes of this Act. 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.
- (d-1) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of saliva samples. The collection of saliva samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on collecting saliva may collect saliva 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.
- (d-2) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of tissue samples. 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.
- 33 (d-5) To the extent that funds are available, the Illinois 34 Department of State Police shall contract with qualified

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- personnel and certified laboratories for the collection, 1 2 analysis, and categorization of known samples, except as 3 provided in subsection (n) of this Section.
 - (d-6) Agencies designated by the Illinois Department of State Police and the Illinois Department of State Police may contract with third parties to provide for the collection or analysis of DNA, or both, of an offender's blood, saliva, and tissue samples, except as provided in subsection (n) of this Section.
- (e) The genetic marker groupings shall be maintained by the 10 11 Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services. 12
 - The genetic marker grouping analysis information (f) obtained pursuant to this Act 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 officers of the State of Illinois and to all prosecutorial agencies, and to defense counsel as provided by Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act shall be used only for (i) valid law enforcement identification purposes and as required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for participation in the National DNA (ii) technology validation purposes, database, (iii) a population statistics database, (iv) quality assurance purposes if personally identifying information is removed, (v) assisting in the defense of the criminally accused pursuant to Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, or (vi) identifying and assisting in the prosecution of a person who is suspected of committing a sexual assault as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, all information obtained under this Section shall be

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maintained in a single State data base, which may be uploaded 1 2 into a national database, and which information may be subject 3 to expungement only as set forth in subsection (f-1).

- (f-1) Upon receipt of notification of a reversal of a conviction based on actual innocence, or of the granting of a pardon pursuant to Section 12 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution, if that pardon document specifically states that the reason for the pardon is the actual innocence of an individual whose DNA record has been stored in the State or national DNA identification index in accordance with this Section by the Illinois Department of State Police, the DNA record shall be expunged from the DNA identification index, and the Department shall by rule prescribe procedures to ensure that the record and any samples, analyses, or other documents relating to such record, whether in the possession of the Department or any law enforcement or police agency, or any forensic DNA laboratory, including any duplicates or copies thereof, are destroyed and a letter is sent to the court verifying the expungement is completed.
- (f-5) Any person who intentionally uses genetic marker grouping analysis information, or any other information derived from a DNA sample, beyond the authorized uses as provided under this Section, or any other Illinois law, is guilty of a Class 4 felony, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000.
- (f-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may contract with third parties for the purposes of implementing this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, except as provided in subsection (n) of this Section. Any other party contracting to carry out the functions of this Section shall be subject to the same restrictions and requirements of this Section insofar as applicable, as the Illinois Department of State Police, and any additional restrictions imposed by the Department of State Police.

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- (g) For the purposes of this Section, "qualifying offense" 1 2 means any of the following:
 - (1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-11, 11-18.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
 - (1.1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section 9-1, 9-2, 10-1, 10-2, 12-11, 12-11.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 19-1, or 19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which persons are convicted on or after July 1, 2001;
 - (2) any former statute of this State which defined a felony sexual offense;
 - (3) (blank);
 - (4) any inchoate violation of Section 9-3.1, 11-9.3, 12-7.3, or 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
 - (5) any violation or inchoate violation of Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (q-5) (Blank). 17
 - (h) The Illinois Department of State Police shall be the State central repository for all genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act. The Illinois Department of State Police may promulgate rules for the form and manner of the collection of blood, saliva, or tissue samples and other procedures for the operation of this Act. The provisions of the Administrative Review Law shall apply to all actions taken under the rules so promulgated.
 - (i) (1) A person required to provide a blood, saliva, or tissue specimen shall cooperate with the collection of the specimen and any deliberate act by that person intended to impede, delay or stop the collection of the blood, saliva, or tissue specimen is a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (2) In the event that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another DNA sample for analysis. Duly authorized law enforcement and corrections personnel may employ reasonable force in

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cases in which an individual refuses to provide a DNA 1 sample required under this Act. 2

- (j) Any person required by subsection (a) to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police for analysis and categorization into genetic marker grouping, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, shall pay an analysis fee of \$200. If the analysis fee is not paid at the time of sentencing, the court shall establish a fee schedule by which the entire amount of the analysis fee shall be paid in full, such schedule not to exceed 24 months from the time of conviction. The inability to pay this analysis fee shall not be the sole ground to incarcerate the person.
- (k) All analysis and categorization fees provided for by subsection (j) shall be regulated as follows:
 - (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 forwarded to State Offender court and the 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.
 - Fees deposited into the State Offender DNA (3) Identification System Fund shall be used by Illinois State Police crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing laws and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Costs incurred in providing analysis and genetic marker categorization as required by

1 subsection (d).

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- (B) Costs incurred in maintaining genetic marker 2 3 groupings as required by subsection (e).
- 4 (C) Costs incurred in the purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses. 5
 - (D) Costs incurred in continuing research and development of new techniques for analysis and genetic 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 period shall in no way alter the obligation of the person to submit such specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police or persons designated by the Department to collect the specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police to accept, analyze and maintain the specimen or to maintain or upload results of genetic marker grouping analysis information into a State or national database.
 - (m) If any provision of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remainder of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is not affected.
- 26 (n) Neither the Department of State Police, the Division of Forensic Services, nor any laboratory of the Division of 27 Forensic Services may contract out forensic testing, as defined 28 29 in Section 2605-40 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, for the purpose of an 30 31 active investigation or a matter pending before a court of competent jurisdiction. 32
- (Source: P.A. 93-216, eff. 1-1-04; 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 33
- 93-781, eff. 1-1-05; 94-16, eff. 6-13-05.)". 34