Rep. Robert S. Molaro

## Filed: 3/17/2008

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2769

AMENDMENT NO. $\qquad$ . Amend House Bill 2769 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 5. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 6, 7, and 8-5 as follows:
(730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-579 and 95-625) Sec. 2. Definitions.
(A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any person who is:
(1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
(a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to
commit such offense; or
(b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
(c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
(d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or
(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or
(f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
(2) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
(3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or
(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
(5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article $V$ of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall
be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Article.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated".
(B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
(1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor, for a second or subsequent conviction),

11-20.1 (child pornography),
11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability),

11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),

11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
child),
12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child) $\boldsymbol{L}^{-}$
26-4 (unauthorized video recording and live video transmission, if the victim is under the age of 18).

An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

10-1 (kidnapping),
10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
10-3 (unlawful restraint),
10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
(1.7) (Blank).
(1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal

Code of 1961, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997.
(1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of

> age).
(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

11-9 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).
(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002.
(2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.
(C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), and (E) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
(C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree
murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 only if the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977).
(D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
(D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
(E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any sex offender who is required to register for his or her natural life pursuant to Section 7 of this Act person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
 ehild),

12-16 (aggravated eriminal sexual abuse),
12-33 (xitualized abuse of achild); ox
(2) (blank); ox
(3) eextified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant

(6) convicted of a seend or sursequent offense of Iuring a minor under section 10-5.1 of the Criminal code of 1961.
(F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
(G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
(H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
(I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
(J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet.
(Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 94-945, eff. 6-27-06; 94-1053, eff. 7-24-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-625, eff. 6-1-08; 95-658, eff. 10-11-07; revised 11-19-07.)
(730 ILCS 150/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 226)
(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-640)
Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform.
(a) A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act after July 1, 2005, shall register with with whe or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter, and at other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has the discretion to determine the location and law enforcement official. Such sexually dangerous or sexually violent person must report all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person or to which the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information.
(b) Any person who is required to register under this Article who committed his or her sex offense prior to January

1, 2009, shall report in person to the appropriate law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within one year from the date of last registration and every year thereafter, and at other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year.
(c) Any person who is required to register under this Article who committed his or her sex offense on or after January 1, 2009 and is required to register for a period of 15 years under Section 7 of this Article shall report in person to the appropriate law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within one year from the date of last registration and every year thereafter, and at other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year.
(d) Any person who is required to register under this Article who committed his or her sex offense on or after January 1, 2009 and is required to register for a period of his or her natural life under Section 7 of this Article shall register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter, and at other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has the discretion to determine the location and law enforcement official.
(e) Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender is located. Any othex pon is
 to the appropriate law enforeement agency with whom he or she last registered within one year from the date of last registration and every year thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforeement agency not to execed-4 time a year. If any person required to register under this Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 3 days after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction.
(f) If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, or school, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered of his or her new address, change in employment, or school, all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement
agency within the time period specified in Section 3. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, or school.
(g) If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least 10 days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment. The law enforcement agency with which such person last registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person of the person required to register under this Article of an address or employment change, notify the Department of state Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police.
(Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 95-229, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.)
(730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)
(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-513 and 95-640) Sec. 7. Duration of registration.
(a) Lifetime registration period.
(1) A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and is later released or found to be no longer sexually dangerous and discharged, shall register for the period of his or her natural life.
(2) A sexually violent person or sual predator shall register for the period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility.
(3) A person who becomes subject to registration under this Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article or under the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act or similar registration requirements of other jurisdictions shall register for the period of his or her natural life if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility.
(4) A person convicted for violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 who committed his or her sex offense prior to January 1, 2009 shall register for the period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if not
confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor, for a second or subsequent offense),

11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
prostitution),
11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
11-20.1 (child pornography),
11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),
12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
(5) A person convicted for violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 who committed his or her offense on or after January 1, 2009 shall register for a period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release
from any such facility:
10-5.1 (luring of a minor, for a second or subsequent conviction),

11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child, for a second or subsequent offense or if the victim is under 13 years of age),

11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability, if the victim is under 13 years of age),

11-11 (sexual relations within families, if the victim is under the age of 18),

11-15 (soliciting a prostitute, for a second or subsequent offense and the victim is under the age of 18),

11-15.1 (soliciting a juvenile prostitute),
11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under the age of 18),

11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),

11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under the age of 18 and the conviction is a felony),

11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under the age of 18 and the conviction is a felony),

11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),

11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography), 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),

12-15(a)(1) (criminal sexual abuse), 12-15(a)(2) (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 26-4 (unauthorized video recording and live video transmission, if the victim is under the age of 18).
(6) A person convicted for violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 who committed his or her offense on or after January 1, 2009 and the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall register for a period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility: 9-1 (first degree murder, if the victim is under the age of 18 , the accused is over the age of 16 , and the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act),

10-1 (kidnapping, if the victim is under the age of 18 and the accused is not a parent of the victim), 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping, if the victim is under the age of 18 and the accused is not a parent of the victim), 10-5 (child abduction, if committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose).
(b) Fifteen-year registration period.
(1) A person convicted for violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 who committed his or her offense on or after January 1, 2009 shall register for a period of 15 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility: 10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child, for a first

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& \text { offense if the victim is over the age of 12), } \\
& \text { 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a } \\
& \text { disability, if the victim is over the age of 12), } \\
& \text { 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), } \\
& \text { 11-11 (sexual relations within families, if the } \\
& \text { victim is over the age of 18), } \\
& \text { 11-15 (soliciting a prostitute, if the victim is } \\
& \text { under the age of } 18 \text { and the offense is a misdemeanor), } \\
& \text { 11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is } \\
& \text { under the age of } 18 \text { and the offense is a misdemeanor), } \\
& \text { 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under the age of } \\
& 18 \text { and the offense is a misdemeanor), } \\
& \text { 12-15 (b) (criminal sexual abuse), } \\
& \text { 12-15 (c) (criminal sexual abuse). } \\
& \text { (2) A person convicted for violation or attempted }
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$$ violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 who committed his or her sex offense on or after January 1, 2009 and the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall register for a period of 15 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility:

10-3 (unlawful restraint, if the victim is under
the age of 18 and the accused is not a parent of the victim),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint, if the victim is under 18 years of age and the accused is not a parent of the victim).
(3) A person convicted for violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 (permitting sexual abuse of a child) of the Wrongs to Children Act who committed his or her sex offense on or after January 1, 2009 shall be for 15 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility.
(c) Ten-year registration period. Any other person who is required to register under this Article who committed his or her sex offense prior to January 1, 2009 shall be required to register for a period of 10 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 10 years after parole, discharge or release from any such facility.
(d) A sex offender who is allowed to leave a county, State, or federal facility for the purposes of work release, education, or overnight visitations shall be required to register within 3 days of beginning such a program. Liability
for registration terminates at the expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility and if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release from any such facility, providing such person does not, during that period, again become liable to register under the provisions of this Article. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend the period of registration to 10 years after final parole, discharge, or release. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that do not relate to the original conviction or adjudication shall toll the running of the balance of the 10 -year period of registration, which shall not commence running until after final parole, discharge, or release. The Director of State Police, consistent with administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the registration period of any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Article. The registration period for any sex offender who fails to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the period of registration by 10 years beginning from the first date of registration after the violation. If the registration period is extended, the Department of State Police shall send a registered letter to the law enforcement agency where the sex offender resides within 3 days after the
extension of the registration period. The sex offender shall report to that law enforcement agency and sign for that letter. One copy of that letter shall be kept on file with the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the sex offender resides and one copy shall be returned to the Department of State Police.
(Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 95-169, eff. 8-14-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-513, eff. 6-1-08; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.)
(730 ILCS 150/8-5)
(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-579)
Sec. 8-5. Verification requirements.
(a) Address verification. The agency having jurisdiction shall verify the residential, employment, and school addresses of sex offenders, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or palater required to register with their agency at least once per year. The verification must be documented in LEADS in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police. Verification may occur in any manner chosen by the law enforcement agency including but not limited to an annual mailing, viewing pay stubs, public utility bills, school report cards, etc.
(a-5) Internet Protocol address verification. The agency having jurisdiction may verify the Internet protocol (IP) address of sex offenders, as defined in Section 2 of this Act,
who are required to register with their agency under Section 3 of this Act. A copy of any such verification must be sent to the Attorney General for entrance in the Illinois Cyber-crimes Location Database pursuant to Section 5-4-3.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
(b) Registration verification. The supervising officer shall, within 15 days of sentencing to probation or release from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility, contact the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the sex offender or sexual predator designated as his or her intended residence and verify compliance with the requirements of this Act. Revocation proceedings shall be immediately commenced against a sex offender or sexual predator on probation, parole, or mandatory supervised release who fails to comply with the requirements of this Act.
(c) In an effort to ensure that sexual predators and sex offenders who fail to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise abscond from registration are located in a timely manner, the Department of State Police shall share information with local law enforcement agencies. The Department shall use analytical resources to assist local law enforcement agencies to determine the potential whereabouts of any sexual predator or sex offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration. The Department shall review and analyze all available information concerning any such predator or offender

1 who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who 2 otherwise absconds from registration and provide the 3 information to local law enforcement agencies in order to assist the agencies in locating and apprehending the sexual predator or sex offender. (Source: P.A. 94-988, eff. 1-1-07; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January $8 \quad 1,2009.1$.

