1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, and 11 and by adding Section 10.1 as follows:
- 7 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
- 8 Sec. 2. Definitions.

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- 9 (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, <u>law of another jurisdiction</u>, <u>tribe</u>, <u>territory</u>, <u>District of Columbia</u>, 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, conspiracy to commit the offense, or solicitation to commit the 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

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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

- 1 (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the
- 2 Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act;
- 3 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

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same meaning as "adjudicated".
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          (B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
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               (1) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to
          commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any of the
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          following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961:
                   10-5.1 (luring a minor) for a second or subsequent
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              conviction,
                   11-20.1 (child pornography),
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                   11-20.1B
                                      11-20.3
                                                 (aggravated
                                                                 child
                               or
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              pornography),
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                   11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
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                   11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
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                   11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
                   11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a
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              disability),
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                   11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
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                   11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
                   11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
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                   11-17.1
                              (keeping
                                              place
                                                        of
                                                              juvenile
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              prostitution),
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                   11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
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                   11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
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                   11-25 (grooming),
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                   11-26 (traveling to meet a minor),
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                   11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
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                   11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal
                                                                sexual
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Τ	assault),
2	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
3	assault of a child),
4	11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
5	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
6	abuse),
7	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child) $_{L}$
8	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
9	26-4 (unauthorized video recording and live video
10	transmission), if the victim is under the age of 18.
11	(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
12	the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person
13	under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the
14	victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in
15	Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and
16	the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:
17	10-1 (kidnapping),
18	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
19	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
20	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
21	If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it
22	is a sex offense requiring registration only when the
23	person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and
24	paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act
25	applies.
26	(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the

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Criminal Code of 1961, 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. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (1.9)abduction under Child 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. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
  - (1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the

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1	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
2	offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
3	10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18
4	years of age), <del>provided the offense was sexually</del>
5	motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender
6	Management Board Act,
7	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),
8	11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute,
9	or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is
10	under 18 years of age),
11	subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section
12	11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is
13	under 18 years of age),
14	11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is
15	under 18 years of age),
16	subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or
17	Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years
18	of age).
19	If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is
20	a sex offense requiring registration only when the person
21	is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and
22	paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act
23	applies.
24	(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
25	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the

offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

1 11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (2) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation to commit 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), (E), and (E-5) 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

1	Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign
2	country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually
3	Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons
4	Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the
5	purposes of this Article.
6	(C-1) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to
7	commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any of the
8	following Sections of Title 18 of the U.S. Code:
9	(A) 1591 (sex trafficking of children),
10	(B) 1801 (video voyeurism of a minor),
11	(C) 2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
12	(D) 2242 (sexual abuse),
13	(E) 2243 (sexual abuse of a minor or ward),
14	(F) 2244 (abusive sexual contact),
15	(G) 2245 (offenses resulting in death),
16	(H) 2251 (sexual exploitation of children),
17	(I) 2251A (selling or buying of children),
18	(J) 2252 (material involving the sexual exploitation
19	of minors),
20	(K) 2252A (material containing child pornography),
21	(L) 2252B (misleading domain names on the Internet),
22	(M) 2252C (misleading words or digital images on the
23	<pre>Internet),</pre>
24	(N) 2260 (production of sexually explicit depictions
25	of a minor for import into the United States),
26	(O) 2421 (transportation of a minor for illegal sexual

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- 2 (P) 2422 (coercion and enticement of a minor for 3 illegal sexual activity),
  - (Q) 2423 (transportation of minors for illegal sexual activity, travel with the intent to engage in illicit sexual conduct with a minor, engaging in illicit sexual conduct in foreign places),
    - (R) 2424 (failure to file a factual statement about an alien individual),
    - (S) 2425 (transmitting information about a minor to further criminal sexual conduct),
  - (T) A violation of any former federal law substantially equivalent to any offense in this subsection (C-1).

(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 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i)

- does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after

  July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section

  of this Act applies.
  - (C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her 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-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.
    - (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

- 1 required to register.
- 2 (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means
- 3 the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or
- county probation officer. 4
- (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any 5
- person who, after July 1, 1999, is: 6
- 7 (1) Convicted for an offense, conspiracy to commit the
- offense, or solicitation to commit the offense of federal, 8
- 9 Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign
- 10 country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense
- 11 listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall
- 12 constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article.
- 13 Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of
- the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 14
- 15 11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile
- 16 prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
- 17 prostitution),
- subdivision (a) (2) or (a) (3) of Section 11-14.4, 18
- 19 or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
- 20 subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section
- 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 21
- 22 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 23 11-20.1B 11-20.3 (aggravated or child
- 24 pornography),
- 25 11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
- 26 11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual

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1	assault),
2	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
3	assault of a child),
4	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
5	abuse),
6	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
7	(2) (blank);
8	(3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant
9	to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
10	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
11	state, or foreign country law;
12	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
13	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
14	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
15	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;
16	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which
17	requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of
18	this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction
19	under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform
20	Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country
21	law;
22	(6) convicted of a second or subsequent offense of
23	luring a minor under Section 10-5.1 of the Criminal Code of
24	1961; <del>or</del>

(7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth

in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the

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1	person is a sexual predator for whom registration is
2	required only when the person is convicted of a felony
3	offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of
4	subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies; or-
5	(8) a violation of any of the following Sections of
6	Title 18 of the U.S. Code:
7	2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
8	2242 (sexual abuse),
9	2244 (abusive sexual contact).
10	(E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means
11	a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation $_{L}$
12	conspiracy to commit the offense, or solicitation to commit the
13	offense of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code
14	of 1961:
15	(1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim
16	was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at
17	least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the
18	offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as
19	defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board
20	Act);
21	(2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person
22	with a disability);
23	(3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age,
24	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: (A) Section 10-1
- 2 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
- 3 (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section
- 4 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and
- 5 (4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by
- 6 luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16
- 7 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling
- 8 place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian
- 9 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).
- 13 (E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also
- 14 means a person required to register in another State due to a
- 15 conviction, adjudication or other action of any court
- triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual
- 17 predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of
- 18 that State.
- 19 (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means
- 20 any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
- 21 predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or
- 22 part-time basis, in any public or private educational
- 23 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary
- 24 school, trade or professional institution, or institution of
- 25 higher learning.
- 26 (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means

- any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual 1 2 predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the 3 individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of 4 5 time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 6 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- 7 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or 8 9 private educational institution, including, but not limited 10 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional 11 institution, or institution of higher education.
- 12 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any 13 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year. 14
- (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" 15 16 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet 17 is identified by routers or other computers connected to the 18 Internet.
- (K) As used in this Article, "temporary domicile" means any 19 20 and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate 21 period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year.
- 22 (L) As used in this Article, "conviction" means any conviction of any such offense, an attempt to commit such 23 offense, conspiracy to commit the offense, solicitation to 24 25 commit the offense, or adjudication.
- (Source: P.A. 96-301, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1089, eff. 1-1-11; 26

- 1 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12;
- 2 revised 9-27-11.)

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- 3 (730 ILCS 150/3)
- 4 Sec. 3. Duty to register.
  - (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, temporary domicile information (including address of temporary domicile and dates of temporary domicile), current place of employment, the sex offender's or sexual predator's telephone numbers (including land line telephone number, cellular telephone numbers, and voice over Internet Protocol numbers) telephone number, including cellular telephone number, the employer's telephone number, day labor employment information, school attended, all e-mail addresses, instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses to use, all Uniform Resource Locators or plans (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, all 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, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, the

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reason why the extension was granted and the date the sex offender was notified of the extension. The information shall also include a copy of the terms and conditions of parole or release signed by the sex offender and given to the sex offender by his or her supervising officer, the county of conviction, license plate numbers and registration number for every <u>land</u>, <u>aircraft</u> or <u>watercraft</u> vehicle <u>owned or operated by</u> registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender. The information shall also include any nicknames, aliases, pseudonyms, ethnic or tribal names by which the offender is commonly known. A photocopy of a valid driver's license or identification card must also be provided at the time of registration. Passports, immigration documents, and any occupational licenses shall also be submitted. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sex offender shall report to the registering agency whether he or she is living in a household with a child under 18 years of

- (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

If the sex offender or sexual predator is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall also register:

## (i) with:

- (A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists; and

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(ii) with the public safety or security director of the 1 2 institution of higher education which he or she is employed at or attends. 3

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile 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.

A sex offender or sexual predator who is temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more notify the law enforcement agency having days shall jurisdiction of his or her current registration, including the itinerary for travel, in the manner provided in Section 6 of this Act for notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of change of address.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. agency of jurisdiction will document each The

registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

## (1) with:

(A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

(B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she
attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5
or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more
than 30 days during any calendar year in an
unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police
chief exists; and

(2) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a calendar year.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

(a-10) Any law enforcement agency registering sex offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, including periodic and annual registrations under Section 6 of this Act.

subsection (a) or (a-5).

- (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 3 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in
  - (c) The registration for any person required to register under this Article shall be as follows:
    - (1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.
    - (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1) or (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.
    - (2.1) A sex offender or sexual predator, who has never previously been required to register under this Act, has a duty to register if the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011. A person who previously was required to register under this Act for a period of 10 years and successfully completed that registration period has a duty to register if: (i) the person has been

convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011, and (ii) the offense for which the 10 year registration was served currently requires a registration period of more than 10 years. Notification of an offender's duty to register under this subsection shall be pursuant to Section 5-7 of this Act.

- (2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 3 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1), if notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days of

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discharge, parole or release.

- (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
- (6) The person shall pay a \$100 initial registration fee and a \$100 annual renewal fee. The fees shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall establish procedures to document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Thirty dollars for the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Ten dollars of the initial registration fee and \$10 of the annual fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used to fund practices endorsed or required by the Sex Offender Management Board Act including but not limited to sex offenders evaluation, treatment, or monitoring programs that are or may be developed, as well as for administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board. Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be deposited into the

Sex Offender Registration Fund and shall be used by the Department of State Police to maintain and update the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry. Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be deposited into the Attorney General Sex Offender Awareness, Training, and Education Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used by the Attorney General to administer the I-SORT program and to alert and educate the public, victims, and witnesses of their rights under various victim notification laws and for training law enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, and medical providers of their legal duties concerning the prosecution and investigation of sex offenses.

- (d) Within 3 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-1094, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1096, eff. 1-1-11;
- 23 96-1097, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1102, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1104, eff.
- 24 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-155, eff 1-1-12; 97-333, eff.
- 25 8-12-11; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-15-11.)

(730 ILCS 150/6)

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Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be a sexually dangerous person or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually longer a sexually violent person or no discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act or any federal failure to register offense or any other jurisdiction's registration Act after July 1, 2005, or is a sexual predator shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he 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 such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. 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. Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to

the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender 1 2 is located. Any other person who is required to register under this Article who is convicted or adjudicated of a misdemeanor 3 shall report in person to the appropriate law 4 5 enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within 6 one year from the date of last registration and every year 7 thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law 8 enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Any other 9 person who is required to register under this Article shall be 10 required to register for a period of 25 years after conviction 11 or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or any other <u>institution</u> or <u>facility</u>, and <u>if</u> 12 13 confined, for a period of 25 years after parole, discharge or 14 release from any such facility. Any such person required to register for a period of 25 years shall report in person to the 15 16 law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no 17 later than 6 months after the date of his or her last registration and every 6 months thereafter for the duration of 18 19 his or her registration. If any person required to register 20 under this Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of 21 22 jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days 23 after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must 24 25 within 3 days after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to 26

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register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, he or she shall report in person, to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered, his or her new address, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, 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. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sex offender shall within 3 days after beginning to reside in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense, report that information to the registering law enforcement agency. 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,

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telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school. 1

2 If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the 3 State of Illinois, at least 3 <del>10</del> days before establishing that 5 residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered 6 7 of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment. 8 The law enforcement agency with which such person last 9 registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person 10 of the person required to register under this Article of an 11 address or employment change, notify the Department of State 12 Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such 13 information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having 14 jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the 15 Department of State Police. 16 (Source: P.A. 96-1094, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1104, eff. 1-1-11;

## 18 (730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)

97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Sec. 7. Duration of registration. 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. A sexually violent person or sexual 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 1 2 or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from 3 any such facility. A person who becomes subject to registration under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this 5 Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article shall register for the period currently required 6 for the offense for which the person was previously registered 7 8 if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other 9 institution or facility, and if confined, for the same period 10 after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. 11 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a person who 12 becomes subject to registration under this Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article or 13 under the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth 14 15 Registration Act or similar registration requirements of other 16 jurisdictions shall register for the period of his or her 17 natural life if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the 18 period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or 19 20 release from any such facility. Any other person who is 21 required to register under this Article who is convicted or 22 adjudicated of a misdemeanor sex offense shall be required to 23 register for a period of 15 <del>10</del> years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital 24 25 or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a 26 period of 15 10 years after parole, discharge or release from

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any such facility. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall be required to register for a period of 25 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 25 years after parole, discharge or release from any such facility. Any such person required to register for a period of 25 years shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 6 months after the date of his or her last registration and every 6 months thereafter for the duration of his or her registration. 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 Liability for registration terminates at the program. 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, a

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conviction reviving registration, or other circumstances that do not relate to the original conviction or adjudication shall toll the running of the balance of the <del>10-year</del> 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, 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 is convicted of a violation of this Act, federal registration laws or any jurisdiction's registration laws shall register for the period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication for the violation 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. 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

- 1 resides and one copy shall be returned to the Department of
- 2 State Police.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12; revised
- 4 10-4-11.
- 5 (730 ILCS 150/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 228)
- 6 Sec. 8. Registration and DNA submission requirements.
- 7 (a) Registration. Registration as required by this Article 8 shall consist of a statement in writing signed by the person 9 giving the information that is required by the Department of 10 State Police, which shall may include the fingerprints, palm 11 prints (subject to appropriation of funding by the General 12 Assembly) and must include a current photograph of the person, 1.3 to be updated at each registration annually. If the sex 14 offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 15 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, he or she shall sign a 16 statement that he or she understands that according to Illinois law as a child sex offender he or she may not reside within 500 17 18 feet of a school, park, or playground. The offender may also not reside within 500 feet of a facility providing services 19 directed exclusively toward persons under 18 years of age 20 21 unless the sex offender meets specified exemptions. The 22 registration information must include whether the person sex offender as defined in the Sex Offender Community 23 24 Notification Law. Within 3 days, the registering law 25 enforcement agency shall forward any required information to

- the Department of State Police. The registering law enforcement 1
- 2 agency shall enter the information into the Law Enforcement
- Agencies Data System (LEADS) as provided in Sections 6 and 7 of 3
- the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984. 4
- 5 (b) DNA submission. Every person registering as a sex
- 6 offender pursuant to this Act, regardless of the date of
- 7 conviction or the date of initial registration who is required
- 8 to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue for DNA
- 9 analysis as required by subsection (a) of Section 5-4-3 of the
- Unified Code of Corrections shall submit the specimens as 10
- 11 required by that Section. Registered sex offenders who have
- 12 previously submitted a DNA specimen which has been uploaded to
- 13 the Illinois DNA database shall not be required to submit an
- additional specimen pursuant to this Section. 14
- (Source: P.A. 97-383, eff. 1-1-12.) 15
- 16 (730 ILCS 150/10.1 new)
- 17 Sec. 10.1. Non-Compliant Sex Offenders.
- 18 (a) If the registering law enforcement agency determines a
- sex offender or juvenile sex offender to be non-compliant with 19
- 20 the registration requirements under this Act, the agency shall:
- 21 (1) Update LEADS to reflect the sex offender or
- 22 juvenile sex offender's non-compliant status.
- 23 (2) Notify the Department of State Police within 3
- 24 calendar days of determining a sex offender or juvenile sex
- 25 offender is non-compliant.

Τ	(3) Make reasonable errorts to rocate the
2	non-compliant sex offender or juvenile sex offender.
3	(4) If unsuccessful in locating the non-compliant sex
4	offender or juvenile sex offender, attempt to secure an
5	arrest warrant based on his or her failure to comply with
6	requirements of this Act and enter the sex offender or
7	juvenile sex offender into the National Crime Information
8	Center Wanted Person File.
9	(b) The Department of State Police must, within 3 calendar
10	days of receiving notice of a non-compliant sex offender or
11	<pre>juvenile sex offender:</pre>
12	(1) Ensure that the sex offender or juvenile sex
13	offender's status in LEADS is updated to reflect his or her
14	non-compliant status.
15	(2) Provide notice to the United States Marshals
16	Service of the sex offender or juvenile sex offender's
17	non-compliance and any identifying information as may be
18	requested by the United States Marshals Service.
19	(3) Provide assistance to Illinois law enforcement
20	agencies to locate and apprehend non-compliant sex
21	offenders.
22	(4) Update the Public Adam Walsh Sex Offender Registry
23	regarding sex offenders or registry-mandated juvenile sex
24	offenders.
25	(5) Send updated information to the National Sex
26	Offender Registry regarding sex offenders or

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registry-mandated juvenile sex offenders. 1

(c) If the Department of State Police receives notice from another jurisdiction that a sex offender or juvenile sex offender intends to reside, be employed, or attend school in Illinois and that offender fails to register as required in this Act, the Department of State Police must inform the jurisdiction that provided the notification that the sex offender failed to appear for registration.

9 (730 ILCS 150/11)

> Sec. 11. Sex offender registration fund. There is created the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to administer this Article. The Department of State Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the administration of this Fund. The moneys deposited into this Fund shall be used by the Department of State Police to maintain and update the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and Fifty percent of the moneys in the Fund shall be allocated by the Department for sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund shall be allocated to the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registration Unit for education and administration of any Section of the Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)

Section 10. The Sex Offender Community Notification Law is 1 2 amended by changing Section 116 as follows:

## 3 (730 ILCS 152/116)

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4 Sec. 116. Missing Sex Offender Database.

- (a) The Department of State Police shall establish and maintain a Statewide Missing Sex Offender Database for the purpose of identifying missing sex offenders and making that information available to the persons specified in Sections 120 and 125 of this Law. The Database shall be created from the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) established under Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984. The Department of State Police shall examine its LEADS database for persons registered as sex offenders under the Sex Offender Registration Act and shall identify those who are sex offenders and who have not complied with the provisions of Section 6 of that Act or whose address can not be verified under Section 8-5 of that Act and shall add all the information, including photographs if available, on those missing sex offenders to the Statewide Sex Offender Database.
- (b) The Department of State Police must make the information contained in the Statewide Missing Sex Offender Database accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Missing Sex Offender Information" on the Department's World Wide Web home page and on the Attorney General's I-SORT page. The Department of State Police must update that

- information as it deems necessary. The Internet page shall also 1
- include information that rewards may be are available to 2
- 3 persons who inform the Department of State Police or a local
- law enforcement agency of the whereabouts of a missing sex
- 5 offender.
- 6 The Department of State Police may require that a person
- 7 who seeks access to the missing sex offender information submit
- 8 biographical information about himself or herself before
- 9 permitting access to the missing sex offender information. The
- 10 Department of State Police must promulgate rules in accordance
- 11 with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to implement
- 12 this subsection (b) and those rules must include procedures to
- 13 ensure that the information in the database is accurate.
- 14 Department of State Police, Sex Offender
- 15 Registration Unit, must develop and conduct training to educate
- 16 all those entities involved in the Missing Sex Offender
- 17 Registration Program.
- (Source: P.A. 95-817, eff. 8-14-08.) 18
- 19 Section 15. The Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against
- 20 Youth Registration Act is amended by changing Section 5 as
- 21 follows:
- (730 ILCS 154/5) 22
- 23 Sec. 5. Definitions.
- 24 (a) As used in this Act, "violent offender against youth"

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- (1)charged pursuant to Illinois law, or substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a violent offense against youth set forth in subsection (b) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included violent offense against youth, 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 subsection (c) of Section 104-25 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 at a hearing conducted acquittal pursuant subsection (a) of Section 104-25 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 t.o subsection (c) of Section 104-25 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 subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (2) 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 subsection (b) 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 subsection (b) 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 Act as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Act.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated". For the purposes of this Act, a person who is defined as a violent offender against youth as a result of being adjudicated a juvenile delinquent under paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) upon attaining 17 years of age shall be considered as having committed the violent offense against youth on or after the 17th birthday of the violent offender against youth. Registration of juveniles upon attaining 17 years of age shall not extend the original registration of 10 years from the date of conviction.

- (b) As used in this Act, "violent offense against youth"
  means:
  - (1) (Blank). 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 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).

21 An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

- (2) 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.
  - (3) (Blank). Child abduction under paragraph (10) of

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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.

- (4) A violation or attempted violation of the following Section 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).
- (4.1) Involuntary manslaughter under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where baby shaking was the proximate cause of death of the victim of the offense.
- (4.2) Endangering the life or health of a child under Section 12-21.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 that results in the death of the child where baby shaking was the proximate cause of the death of the child.
- (4.3) Domestic battery resulting in bodily harm under Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the defendant was 18 years or older and the victim was under 18 years of age and the offense was committed on or after July 26, 2010.
- (4.4) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections or clauses of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the victim was under 18 years of age and the offense

was committed on or after (1) July 26, 2000 if the 1 2 defendant was 18 years of age or older or (2) July 26, 2010 and the defendant was under the age of 18: 3 12-3.3 (aggravated domestic battery), 4 12-3.05(a)(1), 12-3.05(d)(2), 12-3.05(f)(1), 6 12-4(a), 12-4(b)(1) or 12-4(b)(14) (aggravated 7 battery), 12-3.05(a)(2) or 12-4.1 (heinous battery), 8 9 <u>12-3.05(b)</u> or 12-4.3 (aggravated battery of a 10 child), 11 12-3.1(a-5) or 12-4.4 (aggravated battery of an 12 unborn child), 13 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). 14 (4.5) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the 15 16 victim was under 18 years of age and the offense was 17 committed on or after (1) August 1, 2001 if the defendant was 18 years of age or older or (2) August 1, 2011 and the 18 19 defendant was under the age of 18: 20 12-3.05(e)(1), (2), (3), or (4) or 12 - 4.221 (aggravated battery with a firearm), 22 12-3.05(e)(5), (6), (7), or (8) or 12-4.2-523 (aggravated battery with a machine gun), 24 12-11 (home invasion). 25 (5) A violation of any former law of this State 26 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this 1 subsection (b).

- 2 (b-5) For the purposes of this Section, "first degree murder of an adult" means first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the victim was a person 18 years of age or older at the time of the commission of the offense.
  - (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) and (c-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act.
  - (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 this subsection (c-5) shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act. 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.
  - (c-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder of an adult shall be required to register for a period of 10 years after conviction or

2 or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a

period of 10 years after parole, discharge, or release from any

such facility. 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-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction

for the purpose of this Act. This subsection (c-6) does not

apply to those individuals released from incarceration more

than 10 years prior to <u>January 1, 2012</u> (the effective date of

Public Act 97-154) this amendatory Act of the 97th General

12 Assembly.

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(c-7) The registration of a person who was registered under this Act before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly for the commission of the offense of kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, unlawful restraint, or aggravated unlawful restraint when the victim was a person under 18 years of age or for child abduction 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, shall be transferred to the Sex Offender Registry created under the Sex Offender Registration Act on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly,

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- registration of a person who commits any of the offenses 1 2 described in this subsection (c-7) shall be under the Sex 3 Offender Registration Act and not this Act.
  - (d) As used in this Act, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the violent offender against youth 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 out-of-state jurisdiction" includes the location where students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
  - (e) As used in this Act, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
  - (f) As used in this Act, "out-of-state student" means any violent offender against youth 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 Act, "out-of-state employee" means any 26 violent offender against youth who works in Illinois,

- 1 regardless of whether the individual receives payment for
- 2 services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or
- 3 for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any
- 4 calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State
- 5 accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day
- 6 spent in Illinois.
- 7 (h) As used in this Act, "school" means any public or
- 8 private educational institution, including, but not limited
- 9 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional
- institution, or institution of higher education.
- 11 (i) As used in this Act, "fixed residence" means any and
- 12 all places that a violent offender against youth resides for an
- aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 14 (j) As used in this Act, "baby shaking" means the vigorous
- 15 shaking of an infant or a young child that may result in
- 16 bleeding inside the head and cause one or more of the following
- 17 conditions: irreversible brain damage; blindness, retinal
- hemorrhage, or eye damage; cerebral palsy; hearing loss; spinal
- 19 cord injury, including paralysis; seizures; learning
- 20 disability; central nervous system injury; closed head injury;
- 21 rib fracture; subdural hematoma; or death.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-1115, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1294, eff. 7-26-10;
- 23 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-432, eff.
- 24 8-16-11; revised 10-4-11.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 26 1, 2013.