1	ΑN	ACT	concerning	government.
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2	Ве	it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Illinois,
3	represe	nte	d in the	Gene	eral A	Assembly	/ :				

4	Section 5.	The Depa	rtment of	Sta	te Polic	e La	aw of t	he Civil
5	Administrative	Code of	Illinois	is	amended	by	adding	Section
6	2605-615 as fol	lows.						

7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-615 new)

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- 8 Sec. 2605-615. Illinois Forensic Science Commission.
- 9 <u>(a) Creation. There is created within the Illinois State</u>
 10 Police the Illinois Forensic Science Commission.
- 11 (b) Duties and purpose. The Commission shall:
- 12 (1) Provide guidance to ensure the efficient delivery
 13 of forensic services and the sound practice of forensic
 14 science.
 - (2) Provide a forum for discussions between forensic science stakeholders to improve communication and coordination and to monitor the important issues impacting all stakeholders.
 - (3) Take a systems-based approach in reviewing all aspects of the delivery of forensic services and the sound practice of forensic science with the goal of reducing or eliminating the factors and inefficiencies that contribute to backlogs and errors, with a focus on education and

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1	training,	funding,	hiring,	procurement,	and	other	aspects
2	identified	d by the C	Commissio	n.			

- (4) Review significant non-conformities with the sound practice of forensic science documented by each publicly funded forensic laboratory and offer recommendations for the correction thereof.
- (5) Subject to appropriation, provide educational, research, and professional training opportunities for practicing forensic scientists, police officers, judges, State's Attorneys and Assistant State's Attorneys, Public Defenders, and defense attorneys comporting with the sound practice of forensic science.
- (6) Collect and analyze information related to the impact of current laws, rules, policies, and practices on forensic crime laboratories and the practice of forensic science; evaluate the impact of those laws, rules, policies, and practices on forensic crime laboratories and the practice of forensic science; identify new policies and approaches, together with changes in science, and technology; and make recommendations for changes to those laws, rules, policies, and practices that will yield better results in the criminal justice system consistent with the sound practice of forensic science.
- (7) Perform such other studies or tasks pertaining to forensic crime laboratories as may be requested by the General Assembly by resolution or the Governor, and

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1 perform such other functions as may be required by law or as are necessary to carry out the purposes and goals of the 2

Commission prescribed in this Section.

(8) Ensure that adequate resources and facilities are available for carrying out the changes proposed in legislation, rules, or policies <u>and that rational</u> priorities are established for the use of those resources. To do so, the Commission may prepare statements to the Governor and General Assembly identifying the fiscal and practical effects of proposed legislation, rules, or policy changes. Such statements may include, but are not limited to: the impact on present levels of staffing and resources; a professional opinion on the practical value of the change or changes; the increase or decrease the number of crime laboratories; the increase or decrease the cost of operating crime laboratories; the impact on efficiencies and caseloads; other information, including but not limited to, facts, data, research, and science relevant to the legislation, rule, or policy; the direct or indirect alteration in any process involving or used by crime laboratories of such proposed legislation, rules, or policy changes; an analysis of the impact, either directly or indirectly, on the technology, improvements, or practices of forensic analyses for use in criminal proceedings; together with the direct or indirect impact on headcount, space, equipment, instruments,

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1	accreditation, the volume of cases for analysis,
2	scientific controls, and quality assurance.
3	(c) Members. The Commission shall be composed of the
4	Director of the Illinois State Police, or his or her designee,
5	together with the following members appointed for a term of 4
6	years by the Governor with the advice and consent of the
7	Senate:
8	(1) One crime laboratory director or administrator
9	from each publicly funded forensic laboratory system.
10	(2) One member with experience in the admission of
11	forensic evidence in trials from a statewide association
12	representing prosecutors.
13	(3) One member with experience in the admission of
14	forensic evidence in trials from a statewide association
15	representing criminal defense attorneys.
16	(4) Three forensic scientists with bench work
17	background from various forensic disciplines (e.g., DNA,
18	<pre>chemistry, pattern evidence, etc.).</pre>
19	(5) One retired circuit court judge or associate
20	circuit court judge with criminal trial experience,
21	including experience in the admission of forensic evidence
22	<u>in trials.</u>
23	(6) One academic specializing in the field of forensic
24	sciences.

(7) One or more community representatives (e.g.,

victim advocates, innocence project organizations, sexual

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assault examiners, etc.).

The Governor shall designate one of the members of the Commission to serve as the chair of the Commission. The members of the Commission shall elect from their number such other officers as they may determine. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties from funds appropriated for that purpose.

- (d) Subcommittees. The Commission may form subcommittees to study specific issues identified under paragraph (3) of subsection (b), including, but not limited to, subcommittees on education and training, procurement, funding and hiring. Ad hoc subcommittees may also be convened to address other issues. Such subcommittees shall meet as needed to complete their work, and shall report their findings back to the Commission. Subcommittees shall include members of the Commission, and may also include non-members such as forensic science stakeholders and subject matter experts.
- 19 (e) Meetings. The Commission shall meet quarterly, at the 20 call of the chairperson. Facilities for meeting, whether 21 remotely or in person, shall be provided for the Commission by 22 the Illinois State Police.
 - (f) Reporting by publicly funded forensic laboratories. All State and local publicly funded forensic laboratory systems, including, but not limited to, the DuPage County Forensic Science Center, the Northeastern Illinois Regional

Crime Laboratory, and the Illinois State Police, shall 1 2 annually provide to the Commission a report summarizing its significant non-conformities with the efficient delivery of 3 forensic services and the sound practice of forensic science. 4 5 The report will identify: each significant non-conformity or deficient method; how the non-conformity or deficient method 6 7 was detected; the nature and extent of the non-conformity or deficient method; all corrective actions implemented to 8 9 address the non-conformity or deficient method; and an 10 analysis of the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken. 11 (g) Definition. As used in this Section, "Commission" 12 means the Illinois Forensic Science Commission.

- Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 13 14 amended by adding Sections 111-9 and 116-6 as follows:
- 15 (725 ILCS 5/111-9 new)

Sec. 111-9. Notification to forensic laboratories. Unless 16 17 the Supreme Court shall by Rule provide otherwise, upon disposition, withdrawal, or dismissal of any charge, the 18 19 State's Attorney shall promptly notify the forensic laboratory 20 or laboratories in possession of evidence, reports, or other 21 materials or information related to that charge. Notification 22 may be given by any reasonable means under the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the Illinois State Police 23 Laboratory Information Management System, email, or telephone. 24

Section 15. The Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act is amended by changing Section 50 as follows:

(725 ILCS 202/50)

Sec. 50. Sexual assault evidence tracking system.

(a) On June 26, 2018, the Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking and Reporting Commission issued its report as required under Section 43. It is the intention of the General Assembly in enacting the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly to implement the recommendations of the Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking and Reporting Commission set forth in that report in a manner that utilizes the current resources of law enforcement agencies whenever possible and that is adaptable to changing technologies and circumstances.

(a-1) Due to the complex nature of a statewide tracking system for sexual assault evidence and to ensure all stakeholders, including, but not limited to, victims and their designees, health care facilities, law enforcement agencies, forensic labs, and State's Attorneys offices are integrated, the Commission recommended the purchase of an electronic off-the-shelf tracking system. The system must be able to communicate with all stakeholders and provide real-time information to a victim or his or her designee on the status of the evidence that was collected. The sexual assault evidence tracking system must:

1	(1) be electronic and web-based;
2	(2) be administered by the Department of State Police;
3	(3) have help desk availability at all times;
4	(4) ensure the law enforcement agency contact
5	information is accessible to the victim or his or her
6	designee through the tracking system, so there is contact
7	information for questions;
8	(5) have the option for external connectivity to
9	evidence management systems, laboratory information
10	management systems, or other electronic data systems
11	already in existence by any of the stakeholders to
12	minimize additional burdens or tasks on stakeholders;
13	(6) allow for the victim to opt in for automatic
14	notifications when status updates are entered in the
15	system, if the system allows;
16	(7) include at each step in the process, a brief
17	explanation of the general purpose of that step and a
18	general indication of how long the step may take to
19	complete;
20	(8) contain minimum fields for tracking and reporting,
21	as follows:
22	(A) for sexual assault evidence kit vendor fields:
23	(i) each sexual evidence kit identification
24	number provided to each health care facility; and
25	(ii) the date the sexual evidence kit was sent

to the health care facility.

1	(B) for health care facility fields:
2	(i) the date sexual assault evidence was
3	collected; and
4	(ii) the date notification was made to the law
5	enforcement agency that the sexual assault
6	evidence was collected.
7	(C) for law enforcement agency fields:
8	(i) the date the law enforcement agency took
9	possession of the sexual assault evidence from the
10	health care facility, another law enforcement
11	agency, or victim if he or she did not go through a
12	health care facility;
13	(ii) the law enforcement agency complaint
14	number;
15	(iii) if the law enforcement agency that takes
16	possession of the sexual assault evidence from a
17	health care facility is not the law enforcement
18	agency with jurisdiction in which the offense
19	occurred, the date when the law enforcement agency
20	notified the law enforcement agency having
21	jurisdiction that the agency has sexual assault
22	evidence required under subsection (c) of Section
23	20 of the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act;
24	(iv) an indication if the victim consented for
25	analysis of the sexual assault evidence;
26	(v) if the victim did not consent for analysis

1	of the sexual assault evidence, the date on which
2	the law enforcement agency is no longer required
3	to store the sexual assault evidence;
4	(vi) a mechanism for the law enforcement
5	agency to document why the sexual assault evidence
6	was not submitted to the laboratory for analysis,
7	if applicable;
8	(vii) the date the law enforcement agency
9	received the sexual assault evidence results back
10	from the laboratory;
11	(viii) the date statutory notifications were
12	made to the victim or documentation of why
13	notification was not made; and
14	(ix) the date the law enforcement agency
15	turned over the case information to the State's
16	Attorney office, if applicable.
17	(D) for forensic lab fields:
18	(i) the date the sexual assault evidence is
19	received from the law enforcement agency by the
20	forensic lab for analysis;
21	(ii) the laboratory case number, visible to
22	the law enforcement agency and State's Attorney
23	office; and
24	(iii) the date the laboratory completes the
25	analysis of the sexual assault evidence.
26	(E) for State's Attorney office fields:

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1	(i) the date the State's Attorney office
2	received the sexual assault evidence results from
3	the laboratory, if applicable; and
4	(ii) the disposition or status of the case.
5	(a-2) The Commission also developed guidelines for secure
6	electronic access to a tracking system for a victim, or his or
7	her designee to access information on the status of the
8	evidence collected. The Commission recommended minimum
9	guidelines in order to safeguard confidentiality of the
10	information contained within this statewide tracking system.
11	These recommendations are that the sexual assault evidence
12	tracking system must:
13	(1) allow for secure access, controlled by an
14	administering body who can restrict user access and allow
15	different permissions based on the need of that particular
16	user and health care facility users may include
17	out-of-state border hospitals, if authorized by the
18	Department of State Police to obtain this State's kits
19	from vendor;
20	(2) provide for users, other than victims, the ability
21	to provide for any individual who is granted access to the
22	program their own unique user ID and password;
23	(3) provide for a mechanism for a victim to enter the

system and only access his or her own information;

(4) enable a sexual assault evidence to be tracked and

identified through the unique sexual assault evidence kit

Τ	identification number of barcode that the vehicle applies
2	to each sexual assault evidence kit per the Department of
3	State Police's contract;
4	(5) have a mechanism to inventory unused kits provided
5	to a health care facility from the vendor;
6	(6) provide users the option to either scan the bar
7	code or manually enter the sexual assault evidence kit
8	number into the tracking program;
9	(7) provide a mechanism to create a separate unique
10	identification number for cases in which a sexual evidence
11	kit was not collected, but other evidence was collected;
12	(8) provide the ability to record date, time, and user
13	ID whenever any user accesses the system;
14	(9) provide for real-time entry and update of data;
15	(10) contain report functions including:
16	(A) health care facility compliance with
17	applicable laws;
18	(B) law enforcement agency compliance with
19	applicable laws;
20	(C) law enforcement agency annual inventory of
21	cases to each State's Attorney office; and
22	(D) forensic lab compliance with applicable laws;
23	and
24	(11) provide automatic notifications to the law
25	enforcement agency when:

(A) a health care facility has collected sexual

1 assault evidence;

- (B) unreleased sexual assault evidence that is being stored by the law enforcement agency has met the minimum storage requirement by law; and
 - (C) timelines as required by law are not met for a particular case, if not otherwise documented.
- (b) The Department may shall develop rules to implement a sexual assault evidence tracking system that conforms with subsections (a-1) and (a-2) of this Section. The Department shall design the criteria for the sexual assault evidence tracking system so that, to the extent reasonably possible, the system can use existing technologies and products, including, but not limited to, currently available tracking systems. The sexual assault evidence tracking system shall be operational and shall begin tracking and reporting sexual assault evidence no later than one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. The Department may adopt additional rules as it deems necessary to ensure that the sexual assault evidence tracking system continues to be a useful tool for law enforcement.
- (c) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, an out-of-state hospital approved by the Department of Public Health to receive transfers of Illinois sexual assault survivors, or an approved pediatric health care facility defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act shall participate in

- the sexual assault evidence tracking system created under this 2 Section and in accordance with rules adopted under subsection 3 (b), including, but not limited to, the collection of sexual assault evidence and providing information regarding that
- 5 evidence, including, but not limited to, providing notice to
- law enforcement that the evidence has been collected. 6
- 7 (d) The operations of the sexual assault evidence tracking 8 system shall be funded by moneys appropriated for that purpose 9 from the State Crime Laboratory Fund and funds provided to the 10 Department through asset forfeiture, together with such other
- 11 funds as the General Assembly may appropriate.
- 12 (e) To ensure that the sexual assault evidence tracking system is operational, the Department may adopt emergency 13
- 14 rules to implement the provisions of this Section under
- subsection (ff) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative 15
- 16 Procedure Act.
- 17 (f) Information, including, but not limited to, evidence
- and records in the sexual assault evidence tracking system is 18
- exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-377, eff. 8-16-19.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21
- 22 becoming law.