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 Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-14-2 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-2)
- Sec. 3-14-2. Supervision on Parole, Mandatory Supervised Release and Release by Statute.
  - (a) The Department shall retain custody of all persons placed on parole or mandatory supervised release or released pursuant to Section 3-3-10 of this Code and shall supervise such persons during their parole or release period in accord with the conditions set by the Prisoner Review Board. Such conditions shall include referral to an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, as appropriate, if such person has previously been identified as having an alcohol or drug abuse problem. Such conditions may include that the person use an approved electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V.
    - (b) The Department shall assign personnel to assist persons eligible for parole in preparing a parole plan. Such Department personnel shall make a report of their efforts and findings to the Prisoner Review Board prior to its consideration of the case of such eligible person.
  - (c) A copy of the conditions of his parole or release shall be signed by the parolee or releasee and given to him and to his supervising officer who shall report on his progress under the rules and regulations of the Prisoner Review Board. The supervising officer shall report violations to the Prisoner Review Board and shall have the full power of peace officers in the arrest and retaking of any parolees or releasees or the officer may request the Department to issue a warrant for the

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1 arrest of any parolee or releasee who has allegedly violated 2 his parole or release conditions. If the parolee or releasee 3 commits an act that constitutes a felony using a firearm or knife, or, if applicable, fails to comply with the requirements 4 5 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the officer shall request 6 the Department to issue a warrant and the Department shall issue the warrant and the officer or the Department shall file 7 a violation report with notice of charges with the Prisoner 9 Review Board. A sheriff or other peace officer may detain an 10 alleged parole or release violator until a warrant for his 11 return to the Department can be issued. The parolee or releasee 12 may be delivered to any secure place until he can be 13 transported to the Department.

- (d) The supervising officer shall regularly advise and consult with the parolee or releasee, assist him in adjusting to community life, inform him of the restoration of his rights on successful completion of sentence under Section 5-5-5.
- 18 (e) Supervising officers shall receive specialized 19 training in the special needs of female releasees or parolees 20 including the family reunification process.
- 21 (f) The supervising officer shall keep such records as the 22 Prisoner Review Board or Department may require. All records 23 shall be entered in the master file of the individual.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 86-661; 86-1281; 87-855.)
- Section 10. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 7, 8, 8-5, 10, and 11 as follows:
- 27 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
- 28 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 29 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any 30 person who is:
- 31 (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any 32 substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military 33 Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex 34 offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the

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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

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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:
- 27 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 28 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
- 29 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
- 30 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
- 31 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
- 32 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),
- 34 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
- 35 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
- 36 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),

1	12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
2	12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
3	child),
4	12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
5	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
6	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
7	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
8	(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
9	the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person
10	under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the
11	victim, and the offense was committed on or after January
12	1, 1996:
13	10-1 (kidnapping),
14	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
15	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
16	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
17	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
18	(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the
19	Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under
20	18 years of age, the defendant was at least 17 years of age
21	at the time of the commission of the offense, and the
22	offense was committed on or after June 1, 1996.
23	(1.7) (Blank).
24	(1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section
25	11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal
26	Code of 1961, and the offense was committed on or after
27	June 1, 1997.
28	(1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of
29	subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961
30	committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the
31	age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or
32	dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful
33	custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and
34	the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998.
35	(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the

following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the

1	offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
2	10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18
3	years of age),
4	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),
5	11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim
6	is under 18 years of age),
7	11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years
8	of age),
9	11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is
10	under 18 years of age),
11	11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of
12	age).
13	(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
14	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
15	offense was committed on or after the effective date of
16	this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly:
17	11-9 (public indecency for a third or subsequent
18	conviction),
19	11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct).
20	(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section
21	5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act (permitting sexual abuse)
22	when the offense was committed on or after the effective
23	date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.
24	(2) A violation of any former law of this State
25	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
26	subsection (B) of this Section.
27	(C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform
28	Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a
29	foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense
30	listed in subsections (B), (C), and (E) of this Section shall
30	listed in subsections (B), (C), and (E) of this Section shall
30 31	listed in subsections (B), (C), and (E) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A

country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually

Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons

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1 Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the 2 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, committed on or after June 1, 1996 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.
- (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 person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
  - (1) Convicted 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 (E) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, if the conviction

1	occurred after July 1, 1999:								
2	11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile								
3	prostitution),								
4	11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),								
5	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),								
6	11-20.1 (child pornography),								
7	12-13 (criminal sexual assault, if the victim is a								
8	person under 12 years of age),								
9	12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),								
10	12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a								
11	child),								
12	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),								
13	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child); or								
14	(2) convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1								
15	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person								
16	under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17								
17	years of age at the time of the commission of the offense;								
18	or								
19	(3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant								
20	to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially								
21	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister								
22	state, or foreign country law; or								
23	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to								
24	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any								
25	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military								
26	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or								
27	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which								
28	requires registration pursuant to this Act. The conviction								
29	for the second or subsequent offense must have occurred								
30	after July 1, 1999. For purposes of this paragraph (5),								
31	"convicted" shall include a conviction under any								
32	substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of								
33	Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.								
34	(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

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- 1 part-time basis, in any public or private educational
- 2 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary
- 3 school, trade or professional institution, or institution of
- 4 higher learning.
- 5 (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means
- 6 any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
- 7 predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the
- 8 individual receives payment for services performed, for a
- 9 period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of
- 10 time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 11 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- 12 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- 13 (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or
- 14 private educational institution, including, but not limited
- to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional
- institution, or institution of higher education.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 91-48, eff. 7-1-99; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02.)
- 18 (730 ILCS 150/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 223)
- 19 Sec. 3. Duty to register.
- 20 (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or
- 21 sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in
- 22 subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide
- 23 accurate information as required by the Department of State
- 24 Police. Such information shall include <u>a current photograph</u>,
- 25 current address, current place of employment, and school
- 26 attended. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:
- 27 (1) with the chief of police in each of the
- 28 <u>municipality</u> <u>municipalities</u> in which he or she <del>attends</del>
- 29 <del>school, is employed,</del> resides or is temporarily domiciled
- for a period of time of 10 or more days, unless the
- 31 municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or
- 32 she shall register at the Chicago Police Department
- 33 Headquarters; or
- 34 (2) with the sheriff in <del>each of</del> the <u>county</u> <del>counties</del> in
- 35 which he or she attends school, is employed, resides or is

1	temporarily	domiciled	for a	perio	od of	time	of 10	or	more
2	<u>days</u> in an	unincorpo	rated	area	or, i	lf in	corpora	ated	, no
3	police chief	f exists.							

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

- (i) with 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
- (ii) with 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.

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 10 or more days during any calendar year.

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 10 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. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:
  - (1) with the chief of police in each of the municipality municipalities in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 10 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

(2) with the sheriff in each of the county counties in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 10 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.

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.

- (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 10 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).
- (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)(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.
  - (2.5) 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 10 days of notification of his or her requirement to register.

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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 10 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 10 days of 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 \$20 initial registration fee and a \$10 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. Ten dollars for the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Ten dollars of the initial registration fee and \$5 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

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administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

(d) Within 10 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 10 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person or in writing 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.

(Source: P.A. 92-828, eff. 8-22-02; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04.)

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

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 or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. Any other person who is required to register under this Article 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. 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 10 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

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1 parole, discharge or release from any such facility, providing 2 such person does not, during that period, again become liable to register under the provisions of this Article. Reconfinement 3 due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that 4 5 relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend the period of registration to 10 years after final parole, 6 discharge, or release. The Director of State Police, consistent 7 with administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the 8 registration period of any sex offender, as defined in Section 9 10 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the provisions of this 11 Article. The registration period for any sex offender who fails 12 to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the period of registration by 10 years beginning from the first date of 13 registration after the violation. 14

(Source: P.A. 91-48, eff. 7-1-99; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02.)

16 (730 ILCS 150/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 228)

Registration Requirements. Registration 17 8. 18 required by this Article shall consist of a statement in 19 writing signed by the person giving the information that is required by the Department of State Police, which may include 20 the fingerprints and must include a current photograph of the 21 22 person, to be updated annually. The registration information 23 must include whether the person is a sex offender as defined in 24 the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Law. 25 Within 3 days, the registering law enforcement agency shall 26 forward any required information to the Department of State 27 Police. The registering law enforcement agency shall enter the information into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System 28 29 provided in Sections 6 and 7 of (LEADS) as the 30 Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984.

32 (730 ILCS 150/8-5)

33 Sec. 8-5. Verification Address verification requirements.

(Source: P.A. 90-193, eff. 7-24-97; 91-224, eff. 7-1-00.)

(a) Address verification. The agency having jurisdiction

- 1 shall verify the address of sex offenders, as defined in
- 2 Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predators required to register
- 3 with their agency at least once per <del>calendar</del> year. The
- 4 verification must be documented in LEADS in the form and manner
- 5 required by the Department of State Police.
- 6 (b) Registration verification. The supervising officer
- 7 shall, within 15 days of sentencing to probation or release
- 8 from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility, contact
- 9 the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the sex
- offender or sexual predator designated as his or her intended
- 11 <u>residence and verify compliance with the requirements of this</u>
- 12 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.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 91-48, eff. 7-1-99; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 150/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 230)
- Sec. 10. Penalty. Any person who is required to register
- under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this
- 20 Article and any person who is required to register under this
- 21 Article who seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of
- 22 the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 4 felony.
- 23 Any person who is required to register under this Article who
- 24 knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by
- 25 this Article that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any
- 26 person convicted of a violation of any provision of this
- 27 Article shall, in addition to any other penalty required by
- law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days
- 29 confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a
- 30 mandatory minimum fine of \$500 for failure to comply with any
- 31 provision of this Article. These fines shall be deposited in
- 32 the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Any sex offender, as
- 33 defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator who
- 34 violates any provision of this Article may be tried in any
- 35 Illinois county where the sex offender can be located.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 91-48, eff. 7-1-99; 91-221, eff. 7-22-99; 92-16,
- 2 eff. 6-28-01; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02.)
- 3 (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 6 7 administer this Article. The Department of State Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the 8 administration of this Fund. Fifty percent At least 50% of the 9 10 moneys in the Fund shall be allocated by the Department for 11 sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund shall be allocated to the Illinois State Police Sex 12

Offender Registration Unit for education and administration of

14 the Act.

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- 15 (Source: P.A. 90-193, eff. 7-24-97.)
- Section 15. The Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community

  Notification Law is amended by changing Section 115 as follows:
- 18 (730 ILCS 152/115)
- 19 Sec. 115. Sex offender database.
- (a) The Department of State Police shall establish and 20 maintain a Statewide Sex Offender Database for the purpose of 21 22 identifying sex offenders and making that information available to the persons specified in Sections 120 and 125 of 23 24 this Law. The Database shall be created from the Law 25 Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) established under Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act 26 27 of 1984. The Department of State Police shall examine its LEADS 28 database for persons registered as sex offenders under the Sex 29 Offender Registration Act and shall identify those who are sex offenders and shall add all the information, including 30 photographs if available, on those sex offenders to the 31 Statewide Sex Offender Database. 32
  - (b) The Department of State Police must make the

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1 information contained in the Statewide Sex Offender Database

2 accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Sex

3 Offender Information" on the Department's World Wide Web home

page. The Department of State Police must update that

5 information as it deems necessary.

The Department of State Police may require that a person who seeks access to the sex offender information submit biographical information about himself or herself before permitting access to the sex offender information. The Department of State Police may limit access to the sex offender information to information about sex offenders who reside within a specified geographic area in proximity to the address of the person seeking that information. The Department of State Police must promulgate rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to implement this subsection (b) and those rules must include procedures to ensure that the information in the database is accurate.

- (c) The Department of State Police, Sex Offender
  Registration Unit, must develop and conduct training to educate
  all those entities involved in the Sex Offender Registration
  Program.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 90-193, eff. 7-24-97; 91-224, eff. 7-1-00.)
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.