

## Sen. John J. Millner

## Filed: 5/23/2011

	09700HB0263sam004 LRB097 05108 RLC 56094 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 263
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 263 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 1. This Act may be referred to as Andrea's Law.
5	Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
6	Section 5.669 as follows:
7	(30 ILCS 105/5.669)
8	Sec. 5.669. The <del>Child</del> Murderer and Violent Offender Against
9	Youth Registration Fund.
10	(Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
11	Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
12	10-21.9, 27A-5, and 34-18.5 as follows:
13	(105 ILCS 5/10-21.9) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-21.9)

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Sec. 10-21.9. Criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database.

(a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment with a school district, except school bus driver applicants, are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school district, a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to furnish authorization for the check to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are located the school districts in which the

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applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. Upon receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, to the Department. The regional superintendent submitting the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check of the applicant has been requested. The Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the regional superintendent, except that those applicants seeking employment as a substitute teacher with a school district may

- 1 be charged a fee not to exceed the cost of the inquiry. Subject
- 2 to appropriations for these purposes, the State Superintendent
- 3 of Education shall reimburse school districts and regional
- 4 superintendents for fees paid to obtain criminal history
- 5 records checks under this Section.
- 6 (a-5) The school district or regional superintendent shall
- 7 further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database,
- 8 as authorized by the Sex Offender Community Notification Law,
- 9 for each applicant.
- 10 (a-6) The school district or regional superintendent shall
- 11 further perform a check of the Statewide Child Murderer and
- 12 Violent Offender Against Youth Database, as authorized by the
- 13 Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community
- 14 Notification Law, for each applicant.
- 15 (b) Any information concerning the record of convictions
- obtained by the president of the school board or the regional
- 17 superintendent shall be confidential and may only be
- transmitted to the superintendent of the school district or his
- 19 designee, the appropriate regional superintendent if the check
- 20 was requested by the school district, the presidents of the
- 21 appropriate school boards if the check was requested from the
- 22 Department of State Police by the regional superintendent, the
- 23 State Superintendent of Education, the State Teacher
- 24 Certification Board, any other person necessary to the decision
- of hiring the applicant for employment, or for clarification
- 26 purposes the Department of State Police or Statewide Sex

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Offender Database, or both. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Upon the check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the school district or regional superintendent shall notify an applicant as to whether or not the applicant has been identified in the Database as a sex offender. If a check of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district was requested by the regional superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent and if the regional superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a sex offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug

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offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board of any school district may rely on the certificate issued by any regional superintendent to that substitute teacher, concurrent part-time teacher, or concurrent educational support personnel employee or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the applicant through the Department of State Police and its own check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases confidential information concerning any convictions of an applicant for employment shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.

(c) No school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been convicted of any offense that would subject him or her to certification suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 21-23a of this Code. Further, no school board shall knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of

- 1 sexual or physical abuse of any minor under 18 years of age
- pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court 2
- Act of 1987. 3
- 4 (d) No school board shall knowingly employ a person for
- 5 whom a criminal history records check and a Statewide Sex
- Offender Database check has not been initiated. 6
- (e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a 7
- 8 finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued
- 9 pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School
- 10 Code, the State Superintendent of Education may initiate
- proceedings 11 certificate suspension and revocation
- 12 authorized by law.
- 13 (e-5) The superintendent of the employing school board
- 14 shall, in writing, notify the State Superintendent of Education
- 15 and the applicable regional superintendent of schools of any
- 16 certificate holder whom he or she has reasonable cause to
- believe has committed an intentional act of abuse or neglect 17
- with the result of making a child an abused child or a 18
- 19 neglected child, as defined in Section 3 of the Abused and
- 20 Neglected Child Reporting Act, and that act resulted in the
- certificate holder's dismissal or resignation from the school 21
- 22 district. This notification must be submitted within 30 days
- 23 after the dismissal or resignation. The certificate holder must
- 24 also be contemporaneously sent a copy of the notice by the
- 25 superintendent. All correspondence, documentation, and other
- 26 information so received by the regional superintendent of

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schools, the State Superintendent of Education, the State Board of Education, or the State Teacher Certification Board under this subsection (e-5) is confidential and must not be disclosed to third parties, except (i) as necessary for the State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee to investigate and prosecute pursuant to Article 21 of this Code, (ii) pursuant to a court order, (iii) for disclosure to the certificate holder or his or her representative, or (iv) as otherwise provided in this Article and provided that any such information admitted into evidence in a hearing is exempt from this confidentiality and non-disclosure requirement. Except for an act of willful or wanton misconduct, any superintendent who provides notification as required in this subsection (e-5) shall have immunity from any liability, whether civil or criminal or that otherwise might result by reason of such action.

(f) After January 1, 1990 the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of

the educational service region in which the contracting school districts are located may, at the request of any such school district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a criminal history records check prepared by each such employee and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database for each employee. Any information concerning the record of conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school board or school boards.

- (g) In order to student teach in the public schools, a person is required to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database prior to participating in any field experiences in the public schools. Authorization for and payment of the costs of the checks must be furnished by the student teacher. Results of the checks must be furnished to the higher education institution where the student teacher is enrolled and the superintendent of the school district where the student is assigned.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-431, eff. 8-13-09;
- 24 96-1452, eff. 8-20-10; 96-1489, eff. 1-1-11; revised 1-4-11.)

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- 1 Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.
- (a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, 2 nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter 3 4 school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit
- 5 corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit
- authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois. 6
- (b) A charter school may be established under this Article 7 8 by creating a new school or by converting an existing public 9 school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning 10 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 11 General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the State Board or a local school board to establish a charter 12 13 school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. 14 15 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 16 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory 17 18 Act.
  - (c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.
- 24 (d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable 25 health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois. 26

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- 1 (e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a 2 3 charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, 4 instructional materials, and student activities.
  - (f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. Annually, by December 1, every charter school must submit to the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service.
    - (g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:
      - (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database of applicants for employment;
  - Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;
    - (3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees

1 Tort Immunity Act;

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- (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit 2 3 Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of 4 officers, directors, employees, and agents;
  - (5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
  - (6) The Illinois School Student Records Act;
  - (7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school report cards; and
    - (8) The P-20 Longitudinal Education Data System Act.
  - The change made by Public Act 96-104 to this subsection (g) is declaratory of existing law.
  - (h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences

- 1 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 2 General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this 3 4 Section, a school district may charge a charter school 5 reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, 6 grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by 7 8 the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body 9 10 of a State college or university or public community college 11 shall be provided by the public entity at cost.
  - (i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.
- 21 (j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or 22 grade level.
- (Source: P.A. 96-104, eff. 1-1-10; 96-105, eff. 7-30-09; 23
- 96-107, eff. 7-30-09; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 24
- 25 7-2-10.)

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1 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.5) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.5)

Sec. 34-18.5. Criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database.

(a) Certified and noncertified applicants for employment with the school district are required as a condition of employment to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) of this Section or have been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State. Authorization for the check shall be furnished by the applicant to the school district, except that if the applicant is a substitute teacher seeking employment in more than one school district, or a teacher seeking concurrent part-time employment positions with more than one school district (as a reading specialist, special education teacher or otherwise), or an educational support personnel employee seeking employment positions with more than one district, any such district may require the applicant to authorization for the check to the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which are

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located the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee. receipt of this authorization, the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent, as the case may be, shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by the Department of State Police, Department. The regional superintendent submitting the requisite information to the Department of State Police shall promptly notify the school districts in which the applicant is seeking employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee that the check of the applicant has been requested. Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau Investigation shall furnish, pursuant to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check, records of convictions, until expunged, to the president of the school board for the school district that requested the check, or to the regional superintendent who requested the check. The Department shall charge the school district or the appropriate regional superintendent a fee for conducting such check, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such check by the school district or by the regional superintendent. Subject to appropriations for these

- 1 Superintendent of Education purposes, the State shall
- reimburse the school district and regional superintendent for 2
- fees paid to obtain criminal history records checks under this 3
- 4 Section.
- 5 (a-5) The school district or regional superintendent shall
- 6 further perform a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database,
- as authorized by the Sex Offender Community Notification Law, 7
- 8 for each applicant.
- 9 (a-6) The school district or regional superintendent shall
- 10 further perform a check of the Statewide Child Murderer and
- 11 Violent Offender Against Youth Database, as authorized by the
- Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community 12
- 13 Notification Law, for each applicant.
- (b) Any information concerning the record of convictions 14
- 15 obtained by the president of the board of education or the
- 16 regional superintendent shall be confidential and may only be
- transmitted to the general superintendent of the school 17
- 18 district or his designee, the appropriate regional
- 19 superintendent if the check was requested by the board of
- 20 education for the school district, the presidents of the
- appropriate board of education or school boards if the check 21
- 22 was requested from the Department of State Police by the
- 23 superintendent, the State Superintendent
- 24 Education, the State Teacher Certification Board or any other
- 25 person necessary to the decision of hiring the applicant for
- 26 employment. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from

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the Department of State Police shall be provided to the applicant for employment. Upon the check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the school district or superintendent shall notify an applicant as to whether or not the applicant has been identified in the Database as a sex offender. If a check of an applicant for employment as a substitute or concurrent part-time teacher or concurrent educational support personnel employee in more than one school district was requested by the regional superintendent, and the Department of State Police upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7 years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and so notifies the regional superintendent and if the regional superintendent upon a check ascertains that the applicant has not been identified in the Sex Offender Database as a sex offender, then the regional superintendent shall issue to the applicant a certificate evidencing that as of the date specified by the Department of State Police the applicant has not been convicted of any of the enumerated criminal or drug offenses in subsection (c) or has not been convicted, within 7

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years of the application for employment with the school district, of any other felony under the laws of this State or of any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States that, if committed or attempted in this State, would have been punishable as a felony under the laws of this State and evidencing that as of the date that the regional superintendent conducted a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database, the applicant has not been identified in the Database as a sex offender. The school board of any school district may rely on the certificate issued by any regional superintendent to that substitute teacher, concurrent part-time teacher, or concurrent educational support personnel employee or may initiate its own criminal history records check of the applicant through the Department of State Police and its own check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database as provided in subsection (a). Any person who releases confidential information concerning any convictions of an applicant for employment shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless the release of such information is authorized by this Section.

(c) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person who has been convicted of any offense that would subject him or her to certification suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 21-23a of this Code. Further, the board of education shall not knowingly employ a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of any minor under

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- 1 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 2
  - (d) The board of education shall not knowingly employ a person for whom a criminal history records check and a Statewide Sex Offender Database check has not been initiated.
    - (e) Upon receipt of the record of a conviction of or a finding of child abuse by a holder of any certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 or Section 34-8.1 or 34-83 of the School Code, the State Superintendent of Education may initiate certificate suspension and revocation proceedings as authorized by law.
- (e-5) The general superintendent of schools shall, in 12 13 writing, notify the State Superintendent of Education of any certificate holder whom he or she has reasonable cause to 14 15 believe has committed an intentional act of abuse or neglect 16 with the result of making a child an abused child or a neglected child, as defined in Section 3 of the Abused and 17 18 Neglected Child Reporting Act, and that act resulted in the 19 certificate holder's dismissal or resignation from the school 20 district. This notification must be submitted within 30 days after the dismissal or resignation. The certificate holder must 21 22 also be contemporaneously sent a copy of the notice by the superintendent. All correspondence, documentation, and other 23 24 information so received by the State Superintendent 25 Education, the State Board of Education, or the State Teacher 26 Certification Board under this subsection (e-5)is

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confidential and must not be disclosed to third parties, except (i) as necessary for the State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee to investigate and prosecute pursuant to Article 21 of this Code, (ii) pursuant to a court order, (iii) for disclosure to the certificate holder or his or her representative, or (iv) as otherwise provided in this Article and provided that any such information admitted into evidence is exempt from this confidentiality and hearing non-disclosure requirement. Except for an act of willful or misconduct, any superintendent who provides wanton notification as required in this subsection (e-5) shall have immunity from any liability, whether civil or criminal or that otherwise might result by reason of such action.

(f) After March 19, 1990, the provisions of this Section shall apply to all employees of persons or firms holding contracts with any school district including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers and other transportation employees, who have direct, daily contact with the pupils of any school in such district. For purposes of criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database on employees of persons or firms holding contracts with more than one school district and assigned to more than one school district, the regional superintendent of the educational service region in which the contracting school districts are located may, at the request of any such school district, be responsible for receiving the authorization for a 1 criminal history records check prepared by each such employee 2 and submitting the same to the Department of State Police and 3 for conducting a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database 4 for each employee. Any information concerning the record of 5 conviction and identification as a sex offender of any such 6 employee obtained by the regional superintendent shall be

promptly reported to the president of the appropriate school

board or school boards. 8

- 9 (g) In order to student teach in the public schools, a 10 person is required to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal 11 history records check and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender 12 13 Against Youth Database prior to participating in any field 14 experiences in the public schools. Authorization for and 15 payment of the costs of the checks must be furnished by the 16 student teacher. Results of the checks must be furnished to the higher education institution where the student teacher is 17 18 enrolled and the general superintendent of schools.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-431, eff. 8-13-09; 19
- 20 96-1452, eff. 8-20-10.)
- 21 Section 15. The Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery 22 Act of 1984 is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 2.3 (325 ILCS 40/6) (from Ch. 23, par. 2256)
- 24 Sec. 6. The Department shall:

- (a) Establish and maintain a statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) for the purpose of effecting an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing children. The Department shall implement an automated data exchange system to compile, to maintain and to make available for dissemination to Illinois and out-of-State law enforcement agencies, data which can assist appropriate agencies in recovering missing children.
- (b) Establish contacts and exchange information regarding lost, missing or runaway children with nationally recognized "missing person and runaway" service organizations and monitor national research and publicize important developments.
- (c) Provide a uniform reporting format for the entry of pertinent information regarding reports of missing children into LEADS.
- (d) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of children, based on criteria and in a format established by the Department. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age and physical description of the missing child and the suspected circumstances of the disappearance.
- (e) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Department is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for entry of such

1 data exists.

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- (f) Provide a procedure for prompt confirmation of the receipt and entry of the missing child report into LEADS to the parent or quardian of the missing child.
  - (g) Compile and retain information regarding missing children in a separate data file, in a manner that allows such information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies Director, for deemed appropriate by the investigative purposes. Such files shall be updated to reflect and include information relating to the disposition of the case.
  - (h) Compile and maintain an historic data repository relating to missing children in order (1) to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement agencies when responding to reports of missing children and (2) to provide a factual and statistical base for research that would address the problem of missing children.
  - (i) Create a quality control program to monitor timeliness of entries of missing children reports into LEADS and conduct performance audits of all entering agencies.
  - (j) Prepare a periodic information bulletin concerning missing children who it determines may be present in this State, compiling such bulletin from information contained in both the National Crime Information Center computer and from reports, alerts and other information entered into LEADS or otherwise compiled and retained by the Department pursuant to this Act. The bulletin shall indicate the name, age, physical

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description, suspected circumstances of disappearance if that information is available, a photograph if one is available, the name of the law enforcement agency investigating the case, and such other information as the Director considers appropriate concerning each missing child who the Department determines may be present in this State. The Department shall send a copy of each periodic information bulletin to the State Board of Education for its use in accordance with Section 2-3.48 of the School Code. The Department shall provide a copy of the bulletin, upon request, to law enforcement agencies of this or any other state or of the federal government, and may provide a copy of the bulletin, upon request, to other persons or entities, if deemed appropriate by the Director, and may establish limitations on its use and a reasonable fee for so providing the same, except that no fee shall be charged for providing the periodic information bulletin to the State Board of Education, appropriate units of local government, State agencies, or law enforcement agencies of this or any other state or of the federal government.

(k) Provide for the entry into LEADS of the names and addresses of sex offenders as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act who are required to register under that Act. information shall be immediately accessible to enforcement agencies and peace officers of this State or any other state or of the federal government. Similar information may be requested from any other state or of the federal

- 1 government for purposes of this Act.
- 2 (1) Provide for the entry into LEADS of the names and
- 3 addresses of violent offenders against youth as defined in the
- 4 Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration
- 5 Act who are required to register under that Act.
- information shall be immediately accessible to law enforcement 6
- agencies and peace officers of this State or any other state or 7
- 8 of the federal government. Similar information may be requested
- 9 from any other state or of the federal government for purposes
- 10 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.) 11
- 12 Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- changing Section 5-5.5-5 as follows: 13
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-5.5-5)
- Sec. 5-5.5-5. Definitions and rules of construction. In 15
- 16 this Article:
- "Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted 17
- 18 of a crime that does not include any offense or attempted
- 19 offense that would subject a person to registration under the
- 20 Sex Offender Registration Act, the Arsonist Registration Act,
- 21 or the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth
- 22 Registration Act, but who has not been convicted more than
- 23 twice of a felony. "Eligible offender" does not include a
- 24 person who has been convicted of committing or attempting to

- 1 commit a Class X felony, aggravated driving under the influence
- of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 2
- compounds, or any combination thereof, aggravated domestic 3
- 4 battery, or a forcible felony.
- 5 "Felony" means a conviction of a felony in this State, or
- of an offense in any other jurisdiction for which a sentence to 6
- a term of imprisonment in excess of one year, was authorized. 7
- 8 For the purposes of this Article the following rules of 9 construction apply:
- 10 (i) two or more convictions of felonies charged in
- separate counts of one indictment or information shall be 11
- deemed to be one conviction: 12
- 13 (ii) two or more convictions of felonies charged in 2
- 14 or more indictments or informations, filed in the same
- 15 court prior to entry of judgment under any of them, shall
- 16 be deemed to be one conviction; and
- (iii) a plea or a verdict of guilty upon which a 17
- probation, conditional discharge, or 18 sentence of
- 19 supervision has been imposed shall be deemed to be a
- 20 conviction.
- "Forcible felony" means first degree murder, second degree 2.1
- 22 murder, aggravated arson, arson, aggravated kidnapping,
- 23 kidnapping, aggravated battery that resulted in great bodily
- 24 harm or permanent disability, and any other felony which
- 25 involved the use of physical force or violence against any
- 26 individual that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent

- 1 disability.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-852, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 3 Section 25. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by
- 4 changing Sections 2 and 7 as follows:
- (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222) 5
- 6 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-1551)
- 7 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 8 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any
- 9 person who is:
- 10 charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any
- 11 substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
- 12 Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex
- 13 offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the
- 14 attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
- (a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to 15
- commit such offense; or 16
- 17 (b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of
- 18 such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
- (c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity 19
- pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal 20
- 21 Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to
- 22 commit such offense; or
- 2.3 (d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an
- 24 acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section

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1	104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for
2	the alleged commission or attempted commission of such
3	offense; or
4	(e) is found not quilty by reason of insanity

- (e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or
- (f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (2) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or
- (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any

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1 substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or 2

> (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:
- 24 (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the 25 Criminal Code of 1961:
- 26 11-20.1 (child pornography),

1	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
2	pornography),
3	11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
4	11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
5	11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
6	11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a
7	disability),
8	11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
9	11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
10	11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
11	11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
12	prostitution),
13	11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
14	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
15	11-25 (grooming),
16	11-26 (traveling to meet a minor),
17	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
18	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
19	assault),
20	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
21	assault of a child),
22	11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
23	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
24	abuse),
25	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
26	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

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

10-1 (kidnapping),

10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),

10-3 (unlawful restraint),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

- (1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
  - (1.7) (Blank).
- (1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997.
- (1.9)Child abduction under paragraph 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

1	custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and
2	the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998,
3	provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in
4	Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
5	(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
6	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
7	offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
8	10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18
9	years of age), provided the offense was sexually
10	motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender
11	Management Board Act,
12	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),
13	11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute,
14	or $11-15$ (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is
15	under 18 years of age),
16	subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section
17	11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is
18	under 18 years of age),
19	11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is
20	under 18 years of age),
21	subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or
22	Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years
23	of age).
24	(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
25	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
26	offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

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- 1 11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction). 2
  - (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.
    - (2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed 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 Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Dangerous Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
    - (C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal,

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Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign 1 2 country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a 3 4 conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection 5 (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 only if the person is incarcerated in an Illinois 6 Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the 7 effective date of Public Act 93-977). 8

(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 the effective date of 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

- 1 county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender
- intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated 2
- area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes 3
- 4 the location where out-of-state students attend school and
- 5 where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise
- 6 required to register.
- (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means 7
- 8 the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or
- 9 county probation officer.
- (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any 10
- person who, after July 1, 1999, is: 11
- (1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code 12
- 13 of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law
- 14 that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
- 15 subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a
- 16 conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a
- violation or attempted violation of any of the following 17
- Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, if the conviction 18
- 19 occurred after July 1, 1999:
- 20 11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile
- prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile 21
- 22 prostitution),
- subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section 11-14.4, 23
- 24 or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
- 25 subdivision (a) (4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section
- 26 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),

Τ	11-20.1 (Child pornography),
2	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
3	pornography),
4	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
5	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
6	assault),
7	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
8	assault of a child),
9	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
10	abuse),
11	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
12	(2) (blank);
13	(3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant
14	to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
15	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
16	state, or foreign country law;
17	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
18	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
19	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
20	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;
21	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which
22	requires registration pursuant to this Act. The conviction
23	for the second or subsequent offense must have occurred
24	after July 1, 1999. For purposes of this paragraph (5),
25	"convicted" shall include a conviction under any
26	substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of

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1 Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

- (6) convicted of a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor under Section 10-5.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
  - (E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961:
    - (1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);
    - (2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);
    - (3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and
    - (4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (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

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- 1 place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the 2 3 offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided 4 the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 5 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).
  - (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
    - (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
    - (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
- 25 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any 26 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate

- 1 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 2 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"
- 3 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet
- 4 is identified by routers or other computers connected to the
- 5 Internet.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 6
- 95-625, eff. 6-1-08; 95-658, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 7
- 8-21-08; 96-301, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1089, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551,
- 9 eff. 7-1-11.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)
- Sec. 7. Duration of registration. A person who has been 11
- 12 adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and is later released or
- 13 found to be no longer sexually dangerous and discharged, shall
- 14 register for the period of his or her natural life. A sexually
- 15 violent person or sexual predator shall register for the period
- of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if 16
- not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other 17
- institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his 18
- 19 or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from
- 20 any such facility. A person who becomes subject to registration
- 21 under this Article who has previously been subject to
- registration under this Article or under the Child Murderer and 22
- 23 Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act or similar
- 24 registration requirements of other jurisdictions shall
- 25 register for the period of his or her natural life if not

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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 3 days of beginning such a program. Liability for registration terminates at the expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility and if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release from any such facility, providing such person does not, during that period, again become liable to register under the provisions of this Article. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend the period of registration to 10 years after final parole, discharge, or release. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that do not relate to the original conviction or adjudication shall toll the running of

1 the balance of the 10-year period of registration, which shall 2 not commence running until after final parole, discharge, or The Director of State Police, consistent with 3 release. 4 administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the 5 registration period of any sex offender, as defined in Section 6 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Article. The registration period for any sex offender who fails 7 to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the period 8 9 of registration by 10 years beginning from the first date of 10 registration after the violation. If the registration period is 11 extended, the Department of State Police shall send a registered letter to the law enforcement agency where the sex 12 13 offender resides within 3 days after the extension of the 14 registration period. The sex offender shall report to that law 15 enforcement agency and sign for that letter. One copy of that 16 letter shall be kept on file with the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the sex offender resides and one copy 17 18 shall be returned to the Department of State Police. (Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 95-169, 19 20 eff. 8-14-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-513, eff. 6-1-08;

Section 30. The Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 5,

24 10, 11, 55, 60, 65, 75, 85, and 86 as follows:

95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 154/1)
- Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Child 2
- 3 Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.)
- 5 (730 ILCS 154/5)

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- 6 Sec. 5. Definitions.
- 7 (a) As used in this Act, "violent offender against youth" 8 means any person who is:
- 9 charged pursuant to Illinois law, (1)or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military 10 Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a 11 12 violent offense against youth set forth in subsection (b) 13 of this Section or the attempt to commit an included 14 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 acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of

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1 Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission 2 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 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

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1 Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or 2 3 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) 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:
- 25 10-1 (kidnapping),
- 26 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),

years of age).

1	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
2	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),
3	12-3.2 (domestic battery),
4	12-3.3 (aggravated domestic battery),
5	12-4 (aggravated battery),
6	12-4.1 (heinous battery),
7	12-4.3 (aggravated battery of a child),
8	12-4.4 (aggravated battery of an unborn child),
9	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
10	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
11	(2) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the
12	Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under
13	18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of
14	age at the time of the commission of the offense.
15	(3) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection
16	(b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed
17	by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16
18	into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling
19	place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian
20	of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the
21	offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998.
22	(4) A violation or attempted violation of $\frac{\text{any of}}{\text{of}}$ the
23	following <u>Sections</u> of the Criminal Code of 1961
24	when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
25	10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18

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- 1 (4.1) Involuntary manslaughter under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where baby shaking was the 2 proximate cause of death of the victim of the offense. 3
  - (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.
  - (5) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this subsection (b).
  - (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

- 1 country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense
- 2 listed in this subsection (c-5) shall constitute a conviction
- for the purpose of this Act. This subsection (c-5) applies to a 3
- person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 only if 4
- 5 the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of
- 6 Corrections facility on August 20, 2004.
- (c-6) A person who is <u>convicted or adjudicated delinquent</u> 7
- of first degree murder of an adult shall be required to 8
- 9 register for a period of 10 years after conviction or
- 10 adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital,
- or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a 11
- period of 10 years after parole, discharge, or release from any 12
- 13 such facility. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform
- 14 Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law
- 15 that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
- 16 subsection (c-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction
- for the purpose of this Act. This subsection (c-6) does not 17
- apply to those individuals released from incarceration more 18
- than 10 years prior to the effective date of this amendatory 19
- 20 Act of the 97th General Assembly.
- (d) As used in this Act, "law enforcement agency having 21
- jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the 22
- 23 municipalities in which the violent offender against youth
- 24 expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her
- 25 discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his
- 26 or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the

- 1 Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or
- 2 if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an
- 3 unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having
- 4 jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state
- 5 students attend school and where out-of-state employees are
- 6 employed or are otherwise required to register.
- 7 (e) As used in this Act, "supervising officer" means the
- 8 assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or
- 9 county probation officer.
- 10 (f) As used in this Act, "out-of-state student" means any
- 11 violent offender against youth who is enrolled in Illinois, on
- 12 a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private
- 13 educational institution, including, but not limited to, any
- 14 secondary school, trade or professional institution, or
- institution of higher learning.
- 16 (g) As used in this Act, "out-of-state employee" means any
- 17 violent offender against youth who works in Illinois,
- 18 regardless of whether the individual receives payment for
- 19 services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or
- for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any
- 21 calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State
- 22 accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day
- 23 spent in Illinois.
- 24 (h) As used in this Act, "school" means any public or
- 25 private educational institution, including, but not limited
- 26 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional

- 1 institution, or institution of higher education.
- 2 (i) As used in this Act, "fixed residence" means any and
- 3 all places that a violent offender against youth resides for an
- 4 aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 5 (i) As used in this Act, "baby shaking" means the vigorous
- 6 shaking of an infant or a young child that may result in
- bleeding inside the head and cause one or more of the following 7
- conditions: irreversible brain damage; blindness, retinal 8
- 9 hemorrhage, or eye damage; cerebral palsy; hearing loss; spinal
- 10 injury, including paralysis; seizures; cord learning
- 11 disability; central nervous system injury; closed head injury;
- rib fracture; subdural hematoma; or death. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-1115, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1294, eff. 7-26-10;
- revised 9-2-10.) 14
- 15 (730 ILCS 154/10)
- 16 Sec. 10. Duty to register.
- 17 (a) A violent offender against youth shall, within the time
- period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in 18
- 19 person and provide accurate information as required by the
- Department of State Police. Such information shall include a 20
- 21 photograph, current address, current place
- 22 employment, the employer's telephone number, school attended,
- 23 extensions of the time period for registering as provided in
- 24 this Act and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the
- 25 extension was granted and the date the violent offender against

- youth was notified of the extension. A person who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a violent offense against youth shall register as an adult violent offender against youth within 10 days after attaining 17 years of age. The violent offender against youth shall register:
  - (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 5 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 5 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.
  - If the violent offender against youth 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

1 police chief exists.

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For purposes of this Act, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the violent offender against youth resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Act who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

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. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The violent offender against youth shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the current place of employment of the violent offender against youth.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 5 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

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out-of-state employee shall register:

- (1) with 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
- (2) with 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.

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 t.he out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

- (b) Any violent offender against youth regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 5 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).
- 24 (c) The registration for any person required to register 25 under this Act shall be as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this

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subsection (c), 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 5 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. 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.

- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (c), any person convicted on or after the effective date of this Act shall register in person within 5 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (3) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Act because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after the effective date of this Act shall register in person within 5 days of discharge, parole or release.
- (4) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
- (5) The person shall pay a \$20 initial registration fee and a \$10 annual renewal fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth

- 1 Fund. The fees shall be used Registration by registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall 2 establish procedures to document receipt and use of the 3 4 funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may 5 waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. 6
- quired 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.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.)
- 15 (730 ILCS 154/11)
- Sec. 11. Transfer from the sex offender registry.
- 17 (a) The registration information for a person registered
  18 under the Sex Offender Registration Act who was convicted or
  19 adjudicated for an offense listed in subsection (b) of Section
  20 5 of this Act may only be transferred to the Child Murderer and
  21 Violent Offender Against Youth Registry if all the following
  22 conditions are met:
- 23 (1) The offender's sole offense requiring registration 24 was a conviction or adjudication for an offense or offenses 25 listed in subsection (b) of Section 5 of this Act.

- 1 (2) The State's Attorney's Office in the county in which the offender was convicted has verified, on a form 2 3 prescribed by the Illinois State Police, that the person's 4 crime that required or requires registration was 5 sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. 6
  - The completed form has been received by the registering law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police's Sex Offender Registration Unit.
- 10 (b) Transfer under this Section shall not extend the registration period for offenders who were registered under the 11 Sex Offender Registration Act. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.)

## 14 (730 ILCS 154/55)

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Sec. 55. Public inspection of registration data. Except as provided in the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law, the statements or any other information required by this Act shall not be open to inspection by the public, or by any person other than by a law enforcement officer or other individual as may be authorized by law and shall include law enforcement agencies of this State, any other state, or of the federal government. Similar information may be requested from any law enforcement agency of another state or of the federal government for purposes of this Act. It is a Class B misdemeanor to permit the unauthorized

- 1 release of any information required by this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.) 2

## 3 (730 ILCS 154/60)

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Sec. 60. Penalty. Any person who is required to register under this Act who violates any of the provisions of this Act and any person who is required to register under this Act who seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person who is convicted for a violation of this Act for a second or subsequent time is quilty of a Class 2 felony. Any person who is required to register under this Act who knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by this Act that is false is quilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 for failure to comply with any provision of this Act. These fines shall be deposited into the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Fund. Any violent offender against youth who violates any provision of this Act may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the violent offender against youth can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.)
- 2 (730 ILCS 154/65)
- Sec. 65. Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth 3
- 4 Registration Fund. There is created the Child Murderer and
- 5 Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Fund. Moneys in the
- Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal 6
- justice system to administer this Act. The Department of State 7
- 8 Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures
- 9 regarding the administration of this Fund. Fifty percent of the
- 10 moneys in the Fund shall be allocated by the Department for
- sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys 11
- in the Fund shall be allocated to the Illinois State Police for 12
- education and administration of the Act. 13
- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.)
- 15 (730 ILCS 154/75)
- Sec. 75. Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth 16
- 17 Community Notification Law. Sections 75 through 105 of this Act
- 18 may be cited as the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against
- 19 Youth Community Notification Law.
- (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.) 20
- 21 (730 ILCS 154/85)
- 22 Sec. 85. Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth
- 23 Database.

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- (a) The Department of State Police shall establish and maintain a Statewide <del>Child</del> Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database for the purpose of identifying violent offenders against youth and making that information available to the persons specified in Section 95. 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 violent offenders against youth under this Act and shall identify those who are violent offenders against youth and shall add all the information, including photographs if available, on those violent offenders against youth to the Statewide Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database.
- The Department of State Police must make (b) the information contained in the Statewide Child Murderer Violent Offender Against Youth Database accessible on Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Information" on the Department's World Wide Web home page. The Department of State Police must update that information as it deems necessary.

The Department of State Police may require that a person who seeks access to the violent offender against youth information submit biographical information about himself or herself before permitting access to the violent offender

- 1 against youth information. The Department of State Police must
- 2 promulgate rules in accordance with the Illinois
- Administrative Procedure Act to implement this subsection (b) 3
- 4 and those rules must include procedures to ensure that the
- 5 information in the database is accurate.
- (c) The Department of State Police must develop and conduct 6
- training to educate all those entities involved in the Child 7
- Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration 8
- 9 Program.
- 10 (d) The Department of State Police shall commence the
- 11 duties prescribed in the Child Murderer and Violent Offender
- Against Youth Registration Act within 12 months after the 12
- 13 effective date of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.) 14
- 15 (730 ILCS 154/86)
- Sec. 86. Verification that offense was not sexually 16
- 17 motivated. Any person who is convicted of any of the offenses
- listed in subsection (b) of Section 5 of this Act on or after 18
- 19 the effective date of this Act, shall be required to register
- as an offender on the Child Murderer and Violent Offender 2.0
- Against Youth Registry if, at the time of sentencing, the 21
- 22 sentencing court verifies in writing that the offense was not
- 23 sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender
- 24 Management Board Act. If the offense was sexually motivated,
- 25 the offender shall be required to register pursuant to the Sex

- 1 Offender Registration Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 3
- 1, 2012.". 4