

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB4091

by Rep. Silvana Tabares

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 150/2 from Ch. 38, par. 222
730 ILCS 150/3
730 ILCS 150/6
730 ILCS 150/7 from Ch. 38, par. 227
730 ILCS 150/8 from Ch. 38, par. 228
730 ILCS 150/10.1 new
730 ILCS 150/11
730 ILCS 154/5

Amends the Sex Offender Registration Act. Adds various offenses requiring registration as a sex offender. Provides that a person who is required to register under the Act, other than: (1) a person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and later released, (2) a sexually violent person or sexual predator, (3) a person who becomes subject to registration under the Act who has previously been subject to registration under the Act or under the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act or similar registration requirements of other jurisdictions, or (4) a person who is convicted or adjudicated of a misdemeanor sex offense, shall be required to register for a period of 25 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 25 years after parole, discharge or release from the facility. Provides that any person required to register for a period of 25 years shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 6 months after the date of his or her last registration and every 6 months thereafter for the duration of his or her registration. Provides that a person who is convicted or adjudicated of a misdemeanor sex offense shall be required to register for a period of 15 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 15 years after parole, discharge or release from the facility. Eliminates sexual motivation for certain offenses committed against victims under 18 years of age. Amends the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act to make conforming changes. Effective January 1, 2016.

LRB099 06496 RLC 26568 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

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

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

- 9 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any person who is:
 - (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, <u>law of another jurisdiction</u>, <u>tribe</u>, <u>territory</u>, <u>District of Columbia</u>, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
 - (a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense, conspiracy to commit the offense, or solicitation to commit the offense; or
 - (b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity

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) declared 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the 1 2 Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; 3 or
 - (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act 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 quilty 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".
1
2
          (B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
 3
               (1) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to
          commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any of the
 4
          following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
          Criminal Code of 2012:
 6
7
                  10-5.1 (luring a minor) for a second or subsequent
 8
              conviction,
 9
                   11-20.1 (child pornography),
10
                   11-20.1B
                               or
                                      11-20.3
                                                  (aggravated
                                                                 child
11
              pornography),
12
                   11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
13
                   11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
                   11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
14
                   11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a
15
16
              disability),
17
                   11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
                   11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
18
19
                   11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
20
                   11-17.1
                              (keeping
                                          а
                                               place
                                                        of
                                                              juvenile
21
              prostitution),
22
                   11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
23
                   11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
24
                   11-25 (grooming),
25
                   11-26 (traveling to meet a minor),
26
                   11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
```

1	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual					
2	assault),					
3	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual					
4	assault of a child),					
5	11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),					
6	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual					
7	abuse),					
8	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child)					
9	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.					
10	26-4 (unauthorized video recording and live video					
11	transmission), if the victim is under the age of 18.					
12	(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of					
13	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,					
14	when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the					
15	defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was					
16	sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex					
17	Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was					
18	committed on or after January 1, 1996:					
19	10-1 (kidnapping),					
20	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),					
21	10-3 (unlawful restraint),					
22	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).					
23	If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it					
24	is a sex offense requiring registration only when the					
25	person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and					
26	paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act					

1 applies.

- (1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of

1	any relong arter outy 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of
2	subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
3	(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
4	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
5	Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or
6	after July 1, 1999:
7	10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18
8	years of age), provided the offense was sexually
9	motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender
10	Management Board Act,
11	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),
12	11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute,
13	or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is
14	under 18 years of age),
15	subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section
16	11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is
17	under 18 years of age),
18	11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is
19	under 18 years of age),
20	subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or
21	Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years
22	of age).
23	If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is
24	a sex offense requiring registration only when the person
25	is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and

paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act

1 applies.

(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

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

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

- (1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (2) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.
- (C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform

1	Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a
2	foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense
3	listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section
4	shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article.
5	A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a
6	sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of
7	Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign
8	country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually
9	Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons
10	Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the
11	purposes of this Article.
12	(C-1) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to
13	commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any of the
14	following Sections of Title 18 of the U.S. Code:
15	(A) 1591 (sex trafficking of children),
16	(B) 1801 (video voyeurism of a minor),
17	(C) 2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
18	(D) 2242 (sexual abuse),
19	(E) 2243 (sexual abuse of a minor or ward),
20	(F) 2244 (abusive sexual contact),
21	(G) 2245 (offenses resulting in death),
22	(H) 2251 (sexual exploitation of children),
23	(I) 2251A (selling or buying of children),
24	(J) 2252 (material involving the sexual exploitation
25	of minors),
26	(K) 2252A (material containing child pornography),

1	(L) 2252B (misleading domain names on the Internet),
2	(M) 2252C (misleading words or digital images on the
3	<pre>Internet),</pre>
4	(N) 2260 (production of sexually explicit depictions
5	of a minor for import into the United States),
6	(0) 2421 (transportation of a minor for illegal sexual
7	activity),
8	(P) 2422 (coercion and enticement of a minor for
9	illegal sexual activity),
10	(Q) 2423 (transportation of minors for illegal sexual
11	activity, travel with the intent to engage in illicit
12	sexual conduct with a minor, engaging in illicit sexual
13	<pre>conduct in foreign places),</pre>
14	(R) 2424 (failure to file a factual statement about an
15	alien individual),
16	(S) 2425 (transmitting information about a minor to
17	further criminal sexual conduct),
18	(T) A violation of any former federal law substantially
19	equivalent to any offense in this subsection (C-1).
20	(C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the
21	commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree
22	murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
23	Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age,
24	shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction
25	for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice,
26	sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially

equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(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

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 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, conspiracy to commit the offense, or solicitation to commit the 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) or (E-5) 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor),

11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),

subdivision (a) (2) or (a) (3) of Section 11-14.4,

1	or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
2	subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section
3	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
4	11-20.1 (child pornography),
5	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
6	pornography),
7	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
8	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
9	assault),
10	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
11	assault of a child),
12	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
13	abuse),
14	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
15	(2) (blank);
16	(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to
17	the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
18	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
19	state, or foreign country law;
20	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
21	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
22	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
23	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;
24	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which
25	requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of
26	this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction

26

Act);

1	under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform
2	Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country
3	law;
4	(6) (blank); or
5	(7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth
6	in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the
7	person is a sexual predator for whom registration is
8	required only when the person is convicted of a felony
9	offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of
10	subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies; or-
11	(8) a violation of any of the following Sections of
12	Title 18 of the U.S. Code:
13	2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
14	2242 (sexual abuse),
15	2244 (abusive sexual contact).
16	(E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means
17	a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation $_{m{L}}$
18	conspiracy to commit the offense, or solicitation to commit the
19	offense of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code
20	of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
21	(1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim
22	was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at
23	least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the
24	offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as

defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board

- 1 (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 was 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 place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).
 - (E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.
 - (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual

- 1 predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or
- 2 part-time basis, in any public or private educational
- 3 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary
- 4 school, trade or professional institution, or institution of
- 5 higher learning.
- 6 (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means
- 7 any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
- 8 predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the
- 9 individual receives payment for services performed, for a
- 10 period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of
- 11 time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 12 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- 14 (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.
- 18 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any
- 19 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate
- 20 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 21 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"
- 22 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet
- is identified by routers or other computers connected to the
- 24 Internet.
- 25 (K) As used in this Article, "temporary domicile" means any
- and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate

- 1 period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year.
- 2 (L) As used in this Article, "conviction" means any
- 3 conviction of an offense, an attempt to commit the offense,
- 4 conspiracy to commit the offense, solicitation to commit the
- 5 offense, or adjudication.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-301, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1089, eff. 1-1-11;
- 7 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12;
- 8 97-1073, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1098, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff.
- 9 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 150/3)
- 11 Sec. 3. Duty to register.
- 12 (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or
- 13 sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in
- 14 subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide
- 15 accurate information as required by the Department of State
- Police. Such information shall include a current photograph,
- 17 current address, temporary domicile information (including
- 18 address of temporary domicile and dates of temporary domicile),
- 19 current place of employment, the sex offender's or sexual
- 20 predator's telephone numbers (including land line telephone
- 21 numbers, cellular telephone numbers, and voice over Internet
- 22 Protocol numbers) telephone number, including cellular
- 23 telephone number, the employer's telephone number, day labor
- employment information, school attended, all e-mail addresses,
- 25 instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other

Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses 1 2 or plans to use, all Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, all blogs and other 3 Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the 4 sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or 5 6 information, extensions of the time period for registering as 7 provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, the 8 reason why the extension was granted and the date the sex 9 offender was notified of the extension. The information shall 10 also include a copy of the terms and conditions of parole or 11 release signed by the sex offender and given to the sex 12 offender by his or her supervising officer or aftercare specialist, the county of conviction, license plate numbers and 13 14 registration number for every land, aircraft, or watercraft vehicle owned or operated by registered in the name of the sex 15 16 offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the 17 commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks 18 19 located on the body of the sex offender. The information shall 20 also include any nicknames, aliases, pseudonyms, ethnic or tribal names by which the offender is commonly known. A 21 22 photocopy of a valid driver's license or identification card 23 must also be provided at the time of registration. Passports, 24 immigration documents, and any occupational licenses shall 25 also be submitted. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 26

1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall report to the registering agency whether he or she is living in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense. The sex offender or sexual predator 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 3 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

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

(i) with:

(A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an

institu	ition	of	hi	ghe	r	educatio	n,	unle	ess	the
municip	ality	is	the C	ity	of	Chicago,	in	which	n case	e he
or she	shall	reg	ister	at	the	Chicago	Pol	ice De	epartr	ment
Headqua	rters:	or								

- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- 9 (ii) with the public safety or security director of the 10 institution of higher education which he or she is employed 11 at or attends.

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

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

A sex offender or sexual predator who is temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more days shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of his or her current registration, including the

1 itinerary for travel, in the manner provided in Section 6 of

this Act for notification to the law enforcement agency having

jurisdiction of change of address.

stayed during the past 7 days.

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

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.

shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee

1	shall	register	:
---	-------	----------	---

2	/1 \	with
	()	$w_1 = v_2$

- (A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- (2) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a calendar year.
- The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.
- The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.
- 3 (a-10)law enforcement agency registering Any sex offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections 4 5 (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons 6 7 convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 8 9 2012, including periodic and annual registrations under Section 6 of this Act. 10
 - (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 3 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in 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)(2.1) or (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to

January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.

- (2.1) A sex offender or sexual predator, who has never previously been required to register under this Act, has a duty to register if the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011. A person who previously was required to register under this Act for a period of 10 years and successfully completed that registration period has a duty to register if: (i) the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011, and (ii) the offense for which the 10 year registration was served currently requires a registration period of more than 10 years. Notification of an offender's duty to register under this subsection shall be pursuant to Section 5-7 of this Act.
- (2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 3 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1), if notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to

avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days of discharge, parole or release.
- (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
- (6) The person shall pay a \$100 initial registration fee and a \$100 annual renewal fee to the registering law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The registering agency may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Thirty-five dollars for the initial registration fee and \$35 of the annual renewal fee shall be retained and used by the registering agency for official purposes. Having retained \$35 of the initial registration fee and \$35 of the annual renewal fee, the registering agency shall remit the remainder of the fee to State agencies within 30 days of receipt for deposit into the State funds as

follows:

- (A) Five dollars of the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the moneys 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 by the Board to comply with the provisions of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
- (B) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Department of State Police which shall deposit the moneys into the Sex Offender Registration Fund and shall be used by the Department of State Police to maintain and update the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry.
- (C) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Attorney General who shall deposit the moneys into the Attorney General Sex Offender Awareness, Training, and Education Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used by the Attorney General to administer the I-SORT program and to alert and educate the public, victims, and witnesses of their rights under various victim notification laws and for training law

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, and medical providers of their legal duties concerning the prosecution and investigation of sex offenses.

The registering agency shall establish procedures to document the receipt and remittance of the \$100 initial registration fee and \$100 annual renewal fee.

- (d) Within 3 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-155, eff 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-578,
- 16 eff. 1-1-12; 97-1098, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13;
- 17 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 98-612, eff.
- 18 12-27-13.)
- 19 (730 ILCS 150/6)
- Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be <u>a</u> sexually dangerous <u>person</u> or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act or any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

federal failure to register offense or any other jurisdiction's registration Act after July 1, 2005, or is a sexual predator shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Such sexually dangerous or sexually violent person must report all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person or to which the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information. Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender is located. Any other person who is required to register under this Article who is convicted or adjudicated of a misdemeanor shall report in person to the appropriate law offense enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within one year from the date of last registration and every year thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall be required to register for a period of 25 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 25 years after parole, discharge or release from the facility. Any person required to register for a period of 25 years shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 6 months after the date of his or her last registration and every 6 months thereafter for the duration of his or her registration. If any person required to register under this Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a residence and if the offender leaves the jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 3 days after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, he or she shall report in person, to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered, his or her new address, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 3. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall within 3 days after beginning to reside in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense, report that information to the registering law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school.

If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least $\underline{3}$ $\underline{10}$ days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment.

- 1 The law enforcement agency with which such person last
- 2 registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person
- of the person required to register under this Article of an 3
- address or employment change, notify the Department of State
- 5 Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such
- 6 information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having
- 7 jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the
- 8 Department of State Police.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-1094, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1104, eff. 1-1-11;
- 10 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 11 (730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)
- 12 Sec. 7. Duration of registration. A person who has been
- 1.3 adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and is later released or
- 14 found to be no longer sexually dangerous and discharged, shall
- 15 register for the period of his or her natural life. A sexually
- 16 violent person or sexual predator shall register for the period
- of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if 17
- not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other 18
- institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his 19
- 20 or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from
- 21 any such facility. A person who becomes subject to registration
- 22 under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this
- Article who has previously been subject to registration under 23
- 24 this Article shall register for the period currently required
- 25 for the offense for which the person was previously registered

23

24

25

26

if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other 1 2 institution or facility, and if confined, for the same period after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. 3 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a person who 4 5 becomes subject to registration under this Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article or 6 7 the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act or similar registration requirements of other 8 9 jurisdictions shall register for the period of his or her 10 natural life if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, 11 or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the 12 period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or 13 release from any such facility. Any other person who is required to register under this Article who is convicted or 14 adjudicated of a misdemeanor sex offense shall be required to 15 16 register for a period of 15 $\frac{10}{10}$ years after conviction or 17 adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a 18 19 period of 15 10 years after parole, discharge or release from 20 any such facility. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall be required to register for a period 21

of 25 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to

a penal institution, hospital, or any other institution or

facility, and if confined, for a period of 25 years after

parole, discharge, or release from the facility. Any person

required to register for a period of 25 years shall report in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 6 months after the date of his or her last registration and every 6 months thereafter for the duration of his or her registration. A sex offender who is allowed to leave a county, State, or federal facility for the purposes of work release, education, or overnight visitations shall be required to register within 3 days of beginning such a Liability for registration terminates program. expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility and if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release from any such facility, providing such person does not, during that period, again become liable to register under the provisions of this Article. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend the period of registration to 10 years after final parole, discharge, or release. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole, a conviction reviving registration, or other circumstances that do not relate to the original conviction or adjudication shall toll the running of the balance of the 10-year period of registration, which shall not commence running until after final parole, discharge, or release. The Director of State Police, consistent with administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the registration period of any sex offender,

defined in Section 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the 1 2 provisions of this Article. The registration period for any sex offender who is convicted of a violation of this Act, federal 3 registration laws, or any jurisdiction's registration laws 4 5 shall register for the period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication for the violation if not confined to 6 a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or 7 facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural 8 9 life after parole, discharge, or release from the facility. 10 fails to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the 11 period of registration by 10 years beginning from the first 12 date of registration after the violation. If the registration period is extended, the Department of State Police shall send a 13 registered letter to the law enforcement agency where the sex 14 offender resides within 3 days after the extension of the 15 16 registration period. The sex offender shall report to that law 17 enforcement agency and sign for that letter. One copy of that letter shall be kept on file with the law enforcement agency of 18 the jurisdiction where the sex offender resides and one copy 19 20 shall be returned to the Department of State Police. (Source: P.A. 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 21 22 eff. 7-13-12.)

- 23 (730 ILCS 150/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 228)
- 24 Sec. 8. Registration and DNA submission requirements.
- 25 (a) Registration. Registration as required by this Article

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

shall consist of a statement in writing signed by the person giving the information that is required by the Department of State Police, which shall may include the fingerprints, palm prints (subject to appropriation of funding by the General Assembly) and must include a current photograph of the person, to be updated at each registration annually. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, he or she shall sign a statement that he or she understands that according to Illinois law as a child sex offender he or she may not reside within 500 feet of a school, park, or playground. The offender may also not reside within 500 feet of a facility providing services directed exclusively toward persons under 18 years of age unless the sex offender meets specified exemptions. The registration information must include whether the person is a sex offender as defined in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. Within 3 days, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward any required information to the Department of State Police. The registering law enforcement agency shall enter the information into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) as provided in Sections 6 and 7 of the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984.

(b) DNA submission. Every person registering as a sex offender _pursuant to this Act, regardless of the date of conviction or the date of initial registration who is required

17

18

19

- to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue for DNA
 analysis as required by subsection (a) of Section 5-4-3 of the
 Unified Code of Corrections shall submit the specimens as
 required by that Section. Registered sex offenders who have
 previously submitted a DNA specimen which has been uploaded to
- 6 the Illinois DNA database shall not be required to submit an
- 7 additional specimen pursuant to this Section.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 97-383, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 150/10.1 new)
- 10 Sec. 10.1. Non-compliant sex offenders.
- 11 (a) If the registering law enforcement agency determines a

 12 sex offender or juvenile sex offender to be non-compliant with

 13 the registration requirements under this Act, the agency shall:
- 14 <u>(1) Update LEADS to reflect the sex offender or</u> 15 juvenile sex offender's non-compliant status.
 - (2) Notify the Department of State Police within 3 calendar days of determining a sex offender or juvenile sex offender is non-compliant.
 - (3) Make reasonable efforts to locate the non-compliant sex offender or juvenile sex offender.
- 21 (4) If unsuccessful in locating the non-compliant sex
 22 offender or juvenile sex offender, attempt to secure an
 23 arrest warrant based on his or her failure to comply with
 24 requirements of this Act and enter the sex offender or
 25 juvenile sex offender into the National Crime Information

26

1	Center Wanted Person File.
2	(b) The Department of State Police must, within 3 calendar
3	days of receiving notice of a non-compliant sex offender or
4	juvenile sex offender:
5	(1) Ensure that the sex offender or juvenile sex
6	offender's status in LEADS is updated to reflect his or her
7	non-compliant status.
8	(2) Provide notice to the United States Marshals
9	Service of the sex offender or juvenile sex offender's
10	non-compliance and any identifying information as may be
11	requested by the United States Marshals Service.
12	(3) Provide assistance to Illinois law enforcement
13	agencies to locate and apprehend non-compliant sex
14	offenders.
15	(4) Update the Public Adam Walsh Sex Offender Registry
16	regarding sex offenders or registry-mandated juvenile sex
17	offenders.
18	(5) Send updated information to the National Sex
19	Offender Registry regarding sex offenders or
20	registry-mandated juvenile sex offenders.
21	(c) If the Department of State Police receives notice from
22	another jurisdiction that a sex offender or juvenile sex
23	offender intends to reside, be employed, or attend school in
24	Illinois and that offender fails to register as required in

this Act, the Department of State Police must inform the

jurisdiction that provided the notification that the sex

offender failed to appear for registration.

- 2 (730 ILCS 150/11)
- 3 Sec. 11. Sex offender registration fund. There is created
- 4 the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be
- 5 used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to
- 6 administer this Article. The Department of State Police shall
- 7 establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the
- 8 administration of this Fund. The moneys deposited into this
- 9 Fund shall be used by the Department of State Police to
- 10 maintain and update the Illinois State Police Sex Offender
- 11 Registry and Fifty percent of the moneys in the Fund shall be
- 12 allocated by the Department for sheriffs' offices and police
- 13 departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund shall be
- 14 allocated to the Illinois State Police Sex Offender
- 15 Registration Unit for education and administration of any
- 16 Section of the Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)
- 18 Section 10. The Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against
- 19 Youth Registration Act is amended by changing Section 5 as
- 20 follows:
- 21 (730 ILCS 154/5)
- 22 Sec. 5. Definitions.
- 23 (a) As used in this Act, "violent offender against youth"

1 means an	y person	who	is:
------------	----------	-----	-----

- (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a violent offense against youth set forth in subsection (b) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included violent offense against youth, and:
 - (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or
 - (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar 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 Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

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

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

- (b) As used in this Act, "violent offense against youth"
 means:
 - (1) (Blank). A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

10 1 (kidnapping),

10 2 (aggravated kidnapping),

10 3 (unlawful restraint),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(2) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.

(3) (Blank). Child abduction under paragraph (10) of
subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961
or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or
attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor
vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place
without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of
the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense
was committed on or after January 1, 1998.

- (4) A violation or attempted violation of the following Section of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
 - 10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age).
- (4.1) Involuntary manslaughter under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where baby shaking was the proximate cause of death of the victim of the offense.
- (4.2) Endangering the life or health of a child under Section 12-21.6 or 12C-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that results in the death of the child where baby shaking was the proximate cause of the death of the child.
- (4.3) Domestic battery resulting in bodily harm under Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the defendant was 18 years or older and

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

20

21

22

23

24

25

the victim was under 18 years of age and the offense was committed on or after July 26, 2010.

(4.4) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections or clauses of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim was under 18 years of age and the offense was committed on or after (1) July 26, 2000 if the defendant was 18 years of age or older or (2) July 26, 2010 and the defendant was under the age of 18:

12-3.3 (aggravated domestic battery),

11 12-3.05(a)(1), 12-3.05(d)(2), 12-3.05(f)(1),

12-4(a), 12-4(b)(1), or 12-4(b)(14) (aggravated

13 battery),

14 12-3.05(a)(2) or 12-4.1 (heinous battery),

15 12-3.05(b) or 12-4.3 (aggravated battery of a

16 child),

17 12-3.1(a-5) or 12-4.4 (aggravated battery of an unborn child),

19 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).

(4.5) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim was under 18 years of age and the offense was committed on or after (1) August 1, 2001 if the defendant was 18 years of age or older or (2) August 1, 2011 and the defendant was under the age of 18:

26 12-3.05(e)(1), (2), (3), or (4) or 12-4.2

- 1 (aggravated battery with a firearm),
- 2 12-3.05(e)(5), (6), (7), or (8) or 12-4.2-5
- 3 (aggravated battery with a machine gun),
- 12-11 or 19-6 (home invasion).
- 5 (5) A violation of any former law of this State 6 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this 7 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this subsection (c-5) shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act. This

subsection (c-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 only if the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004.

(c-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder of an adult shall be required to register for a period of 10 years after conviction or 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 conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (c-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act. This subsection (c-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(c-7) The registration of a person who was registered under this Act before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly for the commission of the offense of kidnapping, aggravated kidnaping, unlawful restraint, or aggravated unlawful restraint when the victim was a person under 18 years of age or for child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- child for other than a lawful purpose, shall be transferred to 1 2 the Sex Offender Registry created under the Sex Offender 3 Registration Act on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. On and after the effective date 4 5 of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, 6 registration of a person who commits any of the offenses 7 described in this subsection (c-7) shall be under the Sex 8 Offender Registration Act and not this Act.
 - (d) As used in this Act, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the violent offender against youth expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an "Law enforcement unincorporated area. 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.
 - (e) As used in this Act, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
 - (f) As used in this Act, "out-of-state student" means any violent offender against youth who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private

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

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-1115, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1294, eff. 7-26-10;
- 2 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-432, eff.
- 3 8-16-11; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150,
- 4 eff. 1-25-13.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 6 1, 2016.