

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB5796

Introduced 07/19/06, by Rep. Ronald A. Wait

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 20 ILCS 2605/2605-35 30 ILCS 105/5.663 new 325 ILCS 40/6

was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-3

from Ch. 23, par. 2256

Creates the Violent Offender Registration Law. Provides for the registration of a person who committed a violent crime as defined in the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and who is not required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act, the Arsonist Registration Act, or the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act. Creates the Violent Offender Registration Fund in the State treasury. Provides that the Fund shall receive deposits of registration fees from violent offenders. Establishes various requirements for registration and provides penalties for those persons who violate registration requirements. Creates the Violent Offender Community Notification Law. Provides that the name, address, date of birth, and offense or adjudication for violent offenders required to register under the Violent Offender Registration Law shall be open to inspection by the public. Provides that the Department of State Police and any law enforcement agency may, in the Department's or agency's discretion, place this identifying information about violent offenders on the Internet or in other media. Amends various Acts to make conforming changes.

LRB094 21061 RLC 59388 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4	ARTICLE	1.
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Section 1-1. Short title. This Article 1 may be cited as the Violent Offender Registration Law, and references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 1-5. Definitions.

- (a) As used in this Act, "violent offender" means any 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 crime set forth in subsection (b) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included violent crime, 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) 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) 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" has the same meaning as "adjudicated". For the purposes of this Act, a person who is defined as a violent offender 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 crime on or after the 17th birthday of the violent offender. Registration of juveniles upon attaining 17 years of age shall not extend the

- original registration of 10 years from the date of conviction.
- 2 (b) As used in this Act, "violent crime" has the meaning
- 3 ascribed to it in subsection (c) of Section 3 of the Rights of
- 4 Crime Victims and Witnesses Act but excludes crimes for which
- 5 the offender is required to register under: (1) the Sex
- Offender Registration Act, (2) the Arsonist Registration Act,
- or (3) the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth
- 8 Registration Act.
- 9 (c) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform
- 10 Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a
- foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense
- described in subsection (b) of this Section shall constitute a
- 13 conviction for the purpose of this Act.
- 14 (d) As used in this Act, "law enforcement agency having
- 15 jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the
- 16 municipalities in which the violent offender expects to reside,
- 17 work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole,
- or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of
- 19 probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the
- 20 county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender
- 21 intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated
- 22 area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes

the location where out-of-state students attend school and

- 24 where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise
- 25 required to register.

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- 26 (e) As used in this Act, "supervising officer" means the
- 27 assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or
- 28 county probation officer.
- 29 (f) As used in this Act, "out-of-state student" means any
- 30 violent offender who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or
- 31 part-time basis, in any public or private educational
- 32 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary
- 33 school, trade or professional institution, or institution of
- 34 higher learning.
- 35 (g) As used in this Act, "out-of-state employee" means any
- 36 violent offender 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 Act, "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.
- 10 (i) As used in this Act, "fixed residence" means any and
 11 all places that a violent offender resides for an aggregate
 12 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.

Section 1-10. Duty to register.

- (a) A violent offender shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, current place of employment, the employer's telephone number, school attended, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Act and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the extension was granted and the date the violent offender 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 crime shall register as an adult violent offender within 10 days after attaining 17 years of age. The violent offender 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 is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall register:

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

For purposes of this Act, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the violent offender 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, if incorporated, no police chief exists, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction shall document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The violent offender 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.

(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

shall include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

- (1) with the chief of police in 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 or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

- (b) Any violent offender 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).
- (c) The registration for any person required to register under this Act shall be as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this 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 Violent Offender Registration Fund. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee.
- (d) Within 5 days after obtaining or changing employment, 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.
- Department of Corrections facility or other penal institution.

 Any violent offender who is discharged, paroled, or released from a Department of Corrections facility, a facility where such person was placed by the Department of Corrections or another penal institution, and whose liability for registration has not terminated under Section 1-40 shall, prior

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to discharge, parole, or release from the facility or institution, be informed of his or her duty to register in person within 5 days of release by the facility or institution in which he or she was confined. The facility or institution shall also inform any person who must register that if he or she establishes a residence outside of the State of Illinois, is employed outside of the State of Illinois, or attends school outside of the State of Illinois, he or she must register in the new state within 5 days after establishing the residence, beginning employment, or beginning school.

The facility shall require the person to read and sign such form as may be required by the Department of State Police stating that the duty to register and the procedure for registration has been explained to him or her and that he or she understands the duty to register and the procedure for registration. The facility shall further advise the person in writing that the failure to register or other violation of this Act shall result in revocation of parole, mandatory supervised release, or conditional release. The facility shall obtain information about where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the information to the Department of State Police. The facility shall give one copy of the form to the person and shall send one copy to each of the law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and retain one copy for the files. Electronic data files which include all notification form information and photographs of violent offenders being released from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility shall be shared on a regular basis as determined between the Department of State Police and the Department of Corrections.

Section 1-20. Release of violent offender; duties of the Court. Any violent offender who is released on probation or discharged upon payment of a fine because of the commission of

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one of the offenses defined in subsection (b) of Section 1-5 of this Act shall, prior to such release, be informed of his or her duty to register under this Act by the Court in which he or she was convicted. The Court shall also inform any person who must register that if he or she establishes a residence outside of the State of Illinois, is employed outside of the State of Illinois, or attends school outside of the State of Illinois, he or she must register in the new state within 5 days after establishing the residence, beginning employment, or beginning school. The Court shall require the person to read and sign such form as may be required by the Department of State Police stating that the duty to register and the procedure for registration has been explained to him or her and that he or she understands the duty to register and the procedure for registration. The Court shall further advise the person in writing that the failure to register or other violation of this Act shall result in probation revocation. The Court shall obtain information about where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her release, and shall report the information to the Department of State Police. The Court shall give one copy of the form to the person and retain the original in the court records. The Department of State Police shall notify the law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside, work and attend school upon his or her release.

Section 1-25. Discharge of violent offender from a hospital or other treatment facility. Any violent offender who is discharged or released from a hospital or other treatment facility where he or she was confined shall be informed by the hospital or treatment facility in which he or she was confined, prior to discharge or release from the hospital or treatment facility, of his or her duty to register under this Act.

The facility shall require the person to read and sign such form as may be required by the Department of State Police stating that the duty to register and the procedure for

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registration have been explained to him or her and that he or she understands the duty to register and the procedure for registration. The facility shall give one copy of the form to the person, retain one copy for its records, and forward the original to the Department of State Police. The facility shall obtain information about where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the information to the Department of State Police within 3 days. The facility or institution shall also inform any person who must register that if he or she establishes a residence outside of the State of Illinois, is employed outside of the State of Illinois, or attends school outside of the State of Illinois, he or she must register in the new state within 5 days after establishing the residence, beginning school, or beginning employment. The Department of State Police shall notify the law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her release.

Section 1-30. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. Any violent offender who is required to register under this Act shall report in person to the appropriate law 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 enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. If any person required to register under this Act 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 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she must, within 48 hours after leaving, register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Act changes his or her residence address, place of employment, or school, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom

he or she last registered of his or her new address, change in employment, or school and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 1-10. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Act, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, or school.

If any person required to register under this Act intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least 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. The law enforcement agency with which such person last registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person of the person required to register under this Act of an address or employment change, notify the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police.

Section 1-35. Out-of-State employee or student; duty to report change. Every out-of-state student or out-of-state employee must notify the agency having jurisdiction of any change of employment or change of educational status, in writing, within 5 days of the change. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days after receiving the notice, enter the appropriate changes into LEADS.

Section 1-40. Duration of registration. Any person who is required to register under this Act 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

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period of 10 years after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. A violent 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 5 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 Act. 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. The Director of State Police, consistent with administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the registration period of any violent offender who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act. The registration period for any violent offender who fails to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the period of registration by 10 years beginning from the first date of registration after the violation. If the registration period is the Department of State Police shall send a extended, registered letter to the law enforcement agency where the violent offender resides within 3 days after the extension of the registration period. The violent offender shall report to that law enforcement agency and sign for that letter. One copy of that letter shall be kept on file with the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the violent offender resides and one copy shall be returned to the Department of State Police.

Section 1-45. Registration requirements. Registration as required by this Act shall consist of a statement in writing signed by the person giving the information that is required by

the Department of State Police, which may include the fingerprints and must include a current photograph of the person, to be updated annually. The registration information must include whether the person is a violent offender. 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.

Section 1-50. Verification requirements.

- (a) The agency having jurisdiction shall verify the address of violent offenders required to register with their agency at least once per year. The verification must be documented in LEADS in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police.
- (b) The supervising officer shall, within 15 days of sentencing to probation or release from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility, contact the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction which the violent offender designated as his or her intended residence and verify compliance with the requirements of this Act. Revocation proceedings shall be immediately commenced against a violent offender on probation, parole, or mandatory supervised release who fails to comply with the requirements of this Act.

Section 1-55. Public inspection of registration data. Except as provided in the Violent Offender 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

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of the federal government for purposes of this Act. It is a

2 Class B misdemeanor to permit the unauthorized release of any

3 information required by this Act.

Section 1-60. 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 guilty 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 guilty 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 Violent Offender Registration Fund. Any violent offender who violates any provision of this Act may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the violent offender can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.

Section 1-65. Violent Offender Registration Fund. There is created the Violent Offender Registration Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to administer this Act. The Department of State Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the administration of this Fund. Fifty percent of the moneys in the Fund shall be allocated by the Department for sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund shall be allocated to the Illinois State Police for education and administration of this Act.

Section 1-70. Access to State of Illinois databases. The Department of State Police shall have access to State of Illinois databases containing information that may help in the identification or location of persons required to register under this Act. Interagency agreements shall be implemented, consistent with security and procedures established by the State agency and consistent with the laws governing the confidentiality of the information in the databases. Information shall be used only for administration of this Act.

10 ARTICLE 5

Section 5-1. Short title. This Article 5 may be cited as
the Violent Offender Community Notification Law, and
references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 5-5. Statewide Violent Offender Database.

- (a) The Department of State Police shall establish and maintain a Statewide Violent Offender Database for the purpose of identifying violent offenders and making that information available to the persons specified in Section 5-15. 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 under this Act and shall identify those who are violent offenders and shall add all the information, including photographs if available, on those violent offenders to the Statewide Violent Offender Database.
- (b) The Department of State Police must make the information contained in the Statewide Violent Offender Database accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Violent Offender 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 information submit biographical information about himself or herself before permitting access to the violent offender information. The Department of State Police must promulgate rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to implement this subsection (b) and those rules must include procedures to ensure that the information in the database is accurate.

- (c) The Department of State Police must develop and conduct training to educate all those entities involved in the Violent Offender Registration Program.
- 13 (d) The Department of State Police shall commence the 14 duties prescribed in the Violent Offender Registration Law 15 within 12 months after the effective date of this Act.
- Section 5-10. List of violent offenders. The Department of

 State Police shall promulgate rules to develop a list of

 violent offenders covered by this Act.
- 19 Section 5-15. Community notification of violent offenders.
 - (a) The Department of State Police and any law enforcement agency may disclose, in the Department's or agency's discretion, the following information to any person likely to encounter a violent offender:
 - (1) The offender's name, address, and date of birth.
 - (2) The offense for which the offender was convicted.
 - (3) The offender's photograph or other such information that will help identify the violent offender.
 - (4) Offender employment information, to protect public safety.
 - (b) The name, address, date of birth, and offense or adjudication for violent offenders required to register under Section 1-10 of the Violent Offender Registration Law shall be open to inspection by the public as provided in this Section. Every municipal police department shall make available at its

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headquarters the information on all violent offenders who are required to register in the municipality under this Act. The sheriff shall also make available at his or her headquarters the information on all violent offenders who are required to register under this Act and who live in unincorporated areas of the county or incorporated areas in which no municipal police department exists. Violent offender information must be made available for public inspection to any person, no later than 72 hours or 3 business days from the date of the request. The request must be made in person, in writing, or by telephone. Availability must include giving the inquirer access to a facility where the information may be copied. A department or sheriff may charge a fee, but the fee may not exceed the actual costs of copying the information. An inquirer must be allowed to copy this information in his or her own handwriting. A department or sheriff must allow access to the information during normal public working hours. The sheriff or a municipal police department may publish the photographs of violent offenders where any victim was 13 years of age or younger and who are required to register in the municipality or county under this Act in a newspaper or magazine of general circulation in the municipality or county or may disseminate the photographs of those violent offenders on the Internet or on television. The law enforcement agency may make available the information on all violent offenders residing within any county.

(c) The Department of State Police and any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may, in the Department's or agency's discretion, place the information specified in subsection (a) on the Internet or in other media.

Section 5-20. Notification regarding juvenile offenders.

(a) The Department of State Police and any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may, in the Department's or agency's discretion, only provide the information specified in subsection (a) of Section 5-15, with respect to an adjudicated

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juvenile delinquent, to any person when that person's safety may be compromised for some reason related to the juvenile

3 violent offender.

(b) The local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to register the juvenile violent offender shall ascertain from the juvenile violent offender whether the juvenile violent offender is enrolled in school; and if so, shall provide a copy of the Violent Offender Registration form only to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school and any guidance counselor designated by him or her. The registration form shall be kept separately from any and all school records maintained on behalf of the juvenile violent offender.

13 ARTICLE 105

Section 105-5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2605-35 as follows:

- 17 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-35) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-3)
- 18 Sec. 2605-35. Division of Operations (formerly Criminal Investigation).
- 20 (a) The Division of Operations shall exercise the following 21 functions and those in Section 2605-30:
- (1) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Department by the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
 - (2) Investigate the origins, activities, personnel, and incidents of crime and enforce the criminal laws of this State related thereto.
 - (3) Enforce all laws regulating the production, sale, prescribing, manufacturing, administering, transporting, having in possession, dispensing, delivering, distributing, or use of controlled substances and cannabis.
- 33 (4) Cooperate with the police of cities, villages, and

incorporated towns and with the police officers of any county in enforcing the laws of the State and in making arrests and recovering property.

- (5) Apprehend and deliver up any person charged in this State or any other state with treason or a felony or other crime who has fled from justice and is found in this State.
- (6) Investigate recipients and providers under the Illinois Public Aid Code and any personnel involved in the administration of the Code who are suspected of any violation of the Code pertaining to fraud in the administration, receipt, or provision of assistance and pertaining to any violation of criminal law; and exercise the functions required under Section 2605-220 in the conduct of those investigations.
 - (7) Conduct other investigations as provided by law.
- (8) Exercise the powers and perform the duties that have been vested in the Department by the Sex Offender Registration Act and the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Law; and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations necessitated thereby.
- (8.5) Exercise the powers and perform the duties that have been vested in the Department by the Violent Offender Registration Law and the Violent Offender Community Notification Law; and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations necessitated thereby.
- (9) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the purposes of the Department.
- (b) There is hereby established in the Division of Operations the Office of Coordination of Gang Prevention, hereafter referred to as the Office.

The Office shall consult with units of local government and school districts to assist them in gang control activities and to administer a system of grants to units of local government and school districts that, upon application, have demonstrated a workable plan to reduce gang activity in their area. The

- 1 grants shall not include reimbursement for personnel, nor shall
- 2 they exceed 75% of the total request by any applicant. The
- 3 grants may be calculated on a proportional basis, determined by
- 4 funds available to the Department for this purpose. The
- 5 Department has the authority to promulgate appropriate rules
- 6 and regulations to administer this program.
- 7 The Office shall establish mobile units of trained
- 8 personnel to respond to gang activities.
- 9 The Office shall also consult with and use the services of
- 10 religious leaders and other celebrities to assist in gang
- 11 control activities.
- 12 The Office may sponsor seminars, conferences, or any other
- 13 educational activity to assist communities in their gang crime
- 14 control activities.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 90-193, eff. 7-24-97; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00;
- 16 91-760, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 17 Section 105-10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 18 Section 5.663 as follows:
- 19 (30 ILCS 105/5.663 new)
- Sec. 5.663. The Violent Offender Registration Fund.
- 21 Section 105-15. The Intergovernmental Missing Child
- 22 Recovery Act of 1984 is amended by changing Section 6 as
- 23 follows:
- 24 (325 ILCS 40/6) (from Ch. 23, par. 2256)
- Sec. 6. The Department shall:
- 26 (a) Establish and maintain a statewide Law Enforcement
- 27 Agencies Data System (LEADS) for the purpose of effecting an
- 28 immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing
- 29 children. The Department shall implement an automated data
- 30 exchange system to compile, to maintain and to make available
- 31 for dissemination to Illinois and out-of-State law enforcement
- 32 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 data exists.
- (f) Provide a procedure for prompt confirmation of the receipt and entry of the missing child report into LEADS to the parent or guardian 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 deemed appropriate by the Director, for 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

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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 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 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. The information shall be immediately accessible to law 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 government for purposes of this Act.

- (1) Provide for the entry into LEADS of the names and 1 2 addresses of violent offenders as defined in the Violent 3 Offender Registration Law who are required to register under that Act. The information shall be immediately accessible to 4 law enforcement agencies and peace officers of this State or 5 any other state or of the federal government. Similar 6 information may be requested from any other state or of the 7 federal government for purposes of this Act. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 88-76; 89-8, eff. 1-1-96.)