1 AN ACT concerning sex offenders.

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

4	Secti	on $5$ . The	Sex	Of	fend	er	Regist	rati	on Act	is	amer	nded	by
5	changing	Sections	2,	3,	4,	5,	5-5,	6,	6-5,	7,	and	10	as
6	follows:												

- 7 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
- 8 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 9 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any 10 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 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; 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

1 104-25

104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

- (f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (2) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or
- (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall

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      Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction
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      for purposes of this Article.
           For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the
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      same meaning as "adjudicated".
          (B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
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               (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the
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          Criminal Code of 1961:
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                   11-20.1 (child pornography),
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                   11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
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                   11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
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                   11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
                   11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
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                   11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
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                   11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
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              prostitution),
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                   11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
                   11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
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                   12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
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                   12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
                   12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
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              child),
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                   12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
                  12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
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                  12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
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                  An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
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               (1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
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          the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person
          under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the
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          victim, and the offense was committed on or after January
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          1, 1996:
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                   10-1 (kidnapping),
                   10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
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                   10-3 (unlawful restraint),
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                  10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
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                  An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
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be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction.

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1	(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the						
2	Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under						
3	18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of						
4	age at the time of the commission of the offense.						
5	(1.7) (Blank).						
6	(1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section						
7	11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal						
8	Code of 1961, and the offense was committed on or after						
9	June 1, 1997.						
10	(1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of						
11	subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961						
12	committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the						
L3	age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or						
L 4	dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful						
15	custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and						
L 6	the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998.						
L7	(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the						
L8	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the						
L 9	offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:						
20	10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under $18$						
21	years of age),						
22	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),						
23	11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim						
24	is under 18 years of age),						
25	11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years						
26	of age),						
27	11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is						
28	under 18 years of age),						
29	11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of						
30	age).						
31	(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the						
32	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the						
33	offense was committed on or after <u>August 22, 2002</u> the						
34	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General						

11-9 (public indecency for a third or subsequent

conviction) ...

#### 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct).

- (1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.
- (2) 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 Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), and (E) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
- (C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. 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 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

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- 1 (D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having 2 jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, 3 work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or 4 5 release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of 6 probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender 7 intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes 9 the location where out-of-state students attend school and 10 11 where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise 12 required to register.
  - (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
    - (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
      - (1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, if the conviction occurred after July 1, 1999:
- 26 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),
- 28 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
- 29 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
- 30 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 31 12-13 (criminal sexual assault, if the victim is a 32 person under 12 years of age),
- 33 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
- 34 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),
- 36 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child); or

- (2) convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense; or
- (3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which requires registration pursuant to this Act. The conviction for the second or subsequent offense must have occurred after July 1, 1999. For purposes of this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.
- (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
- (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.

- 1 (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or 2 private educational institution, including, but not limited 3 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional 4 institution, or institution of higher education.
- 5 <u>(I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any</u> 6 <u>and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate</u> 7 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 92-828, eff. 8-22-02; 93-977, eff. 8-20-04; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; revised 10-14-04.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 150/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 223)
- 11 Sec. 3. Duty to register.

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- (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator 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, and school attended. 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  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{10}$  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  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{10}$  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 register:
- 32 (i) with the chief of police in the municipality in 33 which he or she is employed at or attends an institution of 34 higher education, unless the municipality is the City of 35 Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the

Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

(ii) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of  $\frac{5}{10}$  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 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located.

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

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within  $\underline{5}$   $\overline{10}$  days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

(1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{10}$  or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he

or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department
Headquarters; or

(2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of  $\frac{5}{10}$  or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

- (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{10}$  days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).
- (c) The registration for any person required to register under this Article shall be as follows:
  - (1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.
  - (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.
  - (2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{10}$  days of notification of his or her requirement to register.

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If notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c) (4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{10}$  days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{10}$  days of discharge, parole or release.
- (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
- (6) The person shall pay a \$20 initial registration fee and a \$10 annual renewal fee. The fees shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall establish procedures to document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Ten dollars for the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Ten dollars of the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used to fund practices endorsed or required by the Sex Offender Management Board Act including but not limited to sex offenders evaluation, treatment, or monitoring programs that are or may be developed, as well as for

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administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

(d) Within 5 10 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 10 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person or in writing to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 92-828, eff. 8-22-02; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)

# (730 ILCS 150/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 224)

Sec. 4. Discharge of sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator from Department of Corrections facility or other penal institution; duties of official in charge. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, as defined by this Article, who is discharged, paroled or released from a Department 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 7 shall, prior to discharge, parole or release from the facility or institution, be informed of his or her duty to register in person within 5 + 10 + 10 = 10 days of release under this Article 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 10 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

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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 Article 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 includes all notification form information and photographs of sex offenders being released from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility will be shared on a regular basis as determined between the Department of State Police and the Department of Corrections.

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

#### (730 ILCS 150/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 225)

Sec. 5. Release of sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator; duties of the Court. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, as defined by this Article, who is released on probation or discharged upon payment of a fine because of the commission of one of the offenses defined in subsection (B) of Section 2 of this Article, shall, prior to such release be informed of his or her duty to register under this Article 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, he or she must register in

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the new state within 5 days after establishing 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 Article 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.

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

## (730 ILCS 150/5-5)

Sec. 5-5. Discharge of sex offender or sexual predator from a hospital or other treatment facility; duties of the official in charge. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, as defined in this Article, 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 Article.

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 give one copy of the form to

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the person, retain one copy for their 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  $\frac{5}{10}$  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.

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

### (730 ILCS 150/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 226)

Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous 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 after July 1, 2005, 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. 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 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. 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 5 days 1 2 after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must 3 4 within 48 hours after leaving register in person with the new 5 agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to 6 register under this Article changes his or her residence 7 address, place of employment, or school, he or she shall, in 8 writing, within 5 10 days inform the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered of his or her new address, 9 10 change in employment, or school and register 11 appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period 12 specified in Section 3. The law enforcement agency shall, 13 within 3 days of receipt, notify the Department of State Police and the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the new 14 15 place of residence, change in employment, 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 10 days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall, in writing, inform 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 notice 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.

31 (730 ILCS 150/6-5)

93-977, eff. 8-20-04.)

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Sec. 6-5. 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

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02;

- $\frac{5}{10}$  days of the change. The law enforcement agency shall,
- 2 within 3 days after receiving the notice, enter the appropriate
- 3 changes into LEADS.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 91-48, eff. 7-1-99.)

# 5 (730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)

Sec. 7. Duration of registration. A person who has been 6 7 adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and is later released or found to be no longer sexually dangerous and discharged, shall 8 register for the period of his or her natural life. A sexually 9 10 violent person or sexual predator shall register for the period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if 11 not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other 12 institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his 13 or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from 14 15 any such facility. Any other person who is required to register 16 under this Article shall be required to register for a period of 10 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to 17 18 a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or 19 facility, and if confined, for a period of 10 years after parole, discharge or release from any such facility. A sex 20 offender who is allowed to leave a county, State, or federal 21 22 facility for the purposes of work release, education, or 23 overnight visitations shall be required to register within 5  $\frac{10}{10}$ days of beginning such a program. Liability for registration 24 25 terminates at the expiration of 10 years from the date of 26 conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal 27 institution, hospital or any other institution or facility and if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of 28 29 parole, discharge or release from any such facility, providing 30 such person does not, during that period, again become liable 31 to register under the provisions of this Article. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that 32 relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend 33 the period of registration to 10 years after final parole, 34 discharge, or release. The Director of State Police, consistent 35

- 1 with administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the
- 2 registration period of any sex offender, as defined in Section
- 3 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the provisions of this
- 4 Article. The registration period for any sex offender who fails
- 5 to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the period
- of registration by 10 years beginning from the first date of
- 7 registration after the violation.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 92-828, eff. 8-22-02; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 150/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 230)
- 10 Sec. 10. Penalty. Any person who is required to register
- 11 under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this
- 12 Article and any person who is required to register under this
- 13 Article who seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of
- 14 the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any
- 15 person who is convicted for a violation of this Act for a
- second or subsequent time is quilty of a Class 2 felony. Any
- 17 person who is required to register under this Article who
- 18 knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by
- 19 this Article that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any
- 20 person convicted of a violation of any provision of this
- 21 Article shall, in addition to any other penalty required by
- law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days
- 23 confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a
- 24 mandatory minimum fine of \$500 for failure to comply with any
- 25 provision of this Article. These fines shall be deposited in
- 26 the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Any sex offender, as
- 27 defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator who
- violates any provision of this Article may be arrested and
- 29 tried in any Illinois county where the sex offender can be
- 30 located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not
- 31 required to determine whether the person is living within its
- 32 jurisdiction.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02;
- 34 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)