1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil
- 5 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section
- 6 2605-40 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-40) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-4)
- 8 Sec. 2605-40. Division of Forensic Services.
- 9 <u>(a)</u> The Division of Forensic Services shall exercise the 10 following functions:
- 11 (1) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by 12 law in the Department by the Criminal Identification Act.
- 13 (2) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by
 14 law in the Department by Section 2605-300 of this Law.
 - (3) Provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies through training, management, and consultant services.
- 18 (4) (Blank).

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- 19 (5) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the 20 Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and 21 achieve the purposes of the Department.
- 22 (6) Establish and operate a forensic science 23 laboratory system, including a forensic toxicological

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laboratory service, for the purpose of testing specimens submitted by coroners and other law enforcement officers in their efforts to determine whether alcohol, drugs, or poisonous or other toxic substances have been involved in deaths, accidents, or illness. Forensic toxicological laboratories shall be established in Springfield, Chicago, and elsewhere in the State as needed.

- (7) Subject to specific appropriations made for these purposes, establish and coordinate a system for providing accurate and expedited forensic science and investigative and laboratory services to local law enforcement agencies and local State's Attorneys in aid of the investigation and trial of capital cases.
- (b) When used in this Section, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection:

"Forensic laboratory" means any laboratory operated by the Division of Forensic Services that performs forensic testing on evidence in an investigation or other proceeding for the prosecution of a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or for matters adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

"Forensic testing" includes the analysis of physical evidence in an investigation or other proceeding for the prosecution of a violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or for matters adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and includes the use of forensic databases and databanks, including Court Act of 1987.

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DNA, firearm, and fingerprint databases, and expert testimony. 1

2 "Private laboratory" or "subcontractor" means any 3 laboratory operated by any entity other than the Division of 4 Forensic Services of the Illinois State Police that performs forensic testing on evidence in an investigation or other 5 proceeding for the prosecution of a violation of the Criminal 6 Code of 1961 or for matters adjudicated under the Juvenile 7

"ASCLD/LAB" means a laboratory which is accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Accreditation Board.

"ISO accreditation" means accreditation under standard 17025 of the International Organization for Standardization.

(c) A forensic laboratory authorized under this Section must establish and carry out procedures to ensure, upon subpoena request by prosecution or defense counsel, complete disclosure in legal proceedings. Disclosure shall include all reports, notes, and conversation logs, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) documentation, protocol and procedure manuals, command directives and other statements of procedure and policy relating to forensic testing, validation studies, documentation relating to corrective actions and remedial actions, incidents, incident logs, errors, and incidents of contamination, proficiency tests, and results, unless the disclosure would be burdensome or duplicative, or both, and is relevant to the case in which the subpoena has been issued.

- This disclosure obligation also applies to any subcontractors 1 used by the forensic laboratory to undertake forensic 2 3 examinations. Forensic laboratories shall also ensure prosecution and defense counsel reasonable access to interview 4 5 personnel involved in the pending case. This shall include cases that the laboratory sends to private laboratories as 6 7 subcontractors. Costs for discovery materials shall be borne by the requesting party. Disclosure shall be limited to the 8 9 documents and personnel used in the pending case unless a court 10 determines that additional discovery is material and relevant. (Source: P.A. 90-130, eff. 1-1-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-589, 11 12 eff. 1-1-00; 91-760, eff. 1-1-01.)
- Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 13 14 amended by changing Section 116-3 as follows:
- 15 (725 ILCS 5/116-3)

- Sec. 116-3. Motion for fingerprint or forensic testing not available at trial regarding actual innocence.
- (a) A defendant may make a motion before the trial court 18 that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case for 19 20 the performance of fingerprint or forensic DNA testing, 21 including comparison analysis of genetic marker groupings of the evidence collected by criminal justice agencies pursuant to 22 23 the alleged offense, to those of the defendant, to those of other forensic evidence, and to those maintained under 24

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- subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of 1 2 Corrections, on evidence that was secured in relation to the trial which resulted in his or her conviction, but which was 3 not subject to the testing which is now requested because the 5 technology for the testing was not available at the time of trial. Reasonable notice of the motion shall be served upon the 6 7 State.
 - (b) The defendant must present a prima facie case that:
 - (1) identity was the issue in the trial which resulted in his or her conviction; and
 - (2) the evidence to be tested has been subject to a chain of custody sufficient to establish that it has not been substituted, tampered with, replaced, or altered in any material aspect.
 - The trial court shall allow the testing under reasonable conditions designed to protect the State's interests in the integrity of the evidence and the testing process upon a determination that:
 - (1) the result of the testing has the scientific potential to produce new, noncumulative evidence materially relevant to the defendant's assertion of actual innocence even though the results may not completely exonerate the defendant;
 - (2) the testing requested employs a scientific method generally accepted within the relevant scientific community; and -

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(3) when forensic DNA testing is requested, and the testing is to be performed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the forensic DNA testing shall be performed by a forensic laboratory, private laboratory, or subcontractor as defined under Section 2605-40 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, and shall be an American Society of Crime Laboratory <u>Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB)</u> accredited laboratory or an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accredited laboratory, unless upon written motion and after hearing arguments or evidence, or both, the court may order the DNA testing be performed by a laboratory that is not ASCLD/LAB or ISO accredited.

(Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03.)

Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-4-3 as follows:

18 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-3)

Sec. 5-4-3. Persons convicted of, or found delinquent for, certain offenses or institutionalized as sexually dangerous; specimens; genetic marker groups.

(a) Any person convicted of, found quilty under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for, or who received a disposition of court supervision for, a qualifying offense or attempt of a

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qualifying offense, convicted or found quilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law, convicted or found guilty of any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, found quilty or given supervision for any offense classified as a felony under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, convicted or found quilty of, under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, or institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or committed as a sexually violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, be required to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Department of State Police in accordance with the provisions of this Section, provided such person is:

- (1) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 1990 and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, periodic imprisonment, fine, probation, conditional discharge or any other form of sentence, or given a disposition of court supervision for the offense;
- (1.5) found guilty or given supervision under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after January 1, 1997;
 - (2) ordered institutionalized as a sexually dangerous

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person on or after July 1, 1990;

- (3) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense before July 1, 1990 and is presently confined as a result of such conviction in any State correctional facility or county jail or is presently serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment as a result of such conviction;
- (3.5) convicted or found quilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law or found quilty or given supervision for such an offense under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 on or after August 22, 2002;
- (4) presently institutionalized as а sexually dangerous person or presently institutionalized as person found guilty but mentally ill of a sexual offense or attempt to commit a sexual offense;
- (4.5) ordered committed as a sexually violent person on or after the effective date of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act; or
- (5) seeking transfer to or residency in Illinois under Sections 3-3-11.05 through 3-3-11.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections and the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision or the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, person incarcerated in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections on or after August 22, 2002 shall be required to

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submit a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue prior to his or her final discharge or release on parole or mandatory supervised release, as a condition of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, person sentenced to life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or sentenced to death after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition, or within 30 days after sentencing or disposition and receipt by the Department thereof from the forwarding agency if the sentence or disposition occurred on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police. Any person serving a sentence of life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or any person who is under a sentence of death on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue upon request at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.

(a-5) Any person who was otherwise convicted of or received a disposition of court supervision for any other offense under

- 1 the Criminal Code of 1961 or who was found guilty or given
- 2 supervision for such a violation under the Juvenile Court Act
- of 1987, may, regardless of the sentence imposed, be required
- 4 by an order of the court to submit specimens of blood, saliva,
- 5 or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police in
- 6 accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- 7 (b) Any person required by paragraphs (a) (1), (a) (1.5),
- 8 (a) (2), (a) (3.5), and (a-5) to provide specimens of blood,
- 9 saliva, or tissue shall provide specimens of blood, saliva, or
- 10 tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition at a
- 11 collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State
- 12 Police.
- (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a) (3), (a) (4), and
- 14 (a) (4.5) to provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall
- be required to provide such samples prior to final discharge,
- 16 parole, or release at a collection site designated by the
- 17 Illinois Department of State Police.
- 18 (c-5) Any person required by paragraph (a) (5) to provide
- 19 specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall, where feasible, be
- 20 required to provide the specimens before being accepted for
- 21 conditioned residency in Illinois under the interstate compact
- or agreement, but no later than 45 days after arrival in this
- 23 State.
- 24 (c-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may determine
- 25 which type of specimen or specimens, blood, saliva, or tissue,
- 26 is acceptable for submission to the Division of Forensic

Services for analysis.

- (d) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of blood samples. The collection of samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse or other qualified person trained in venipuncture may withdraw blood for the purposes of this Act. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
- (d-1) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of saliva samples. The collection of saliva samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on collecting saliva may collect saliva for the purposes of this Section. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
- (d-2) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of tissue samples. The collection of tissue samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on

- 1 collecting tissue may collect tissue for the purposes of this
- 2 Section. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the
- 3 Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic
- 4 Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker
- 5 groupings.
- 6 (d-5) To the extent that funds are available, the Illinois
- 7 Department of State Police shall contract with qualified
- 8 personnel and certified laboratories for the collection,
- 9 analysis, and categorization of known samples, except as
- 10 provided in subsection (n) of this Section.
- 11 (d-6) Agencies designated by the Illinois Department of
- 12 State Police and the Illinois Department of State Police may
- 13 contract with third parties to provide for the collection or
- analysis of DNA, or both, of an offender's blood, saliva, and
- 15 tissue samples, except as provided in subsection (n) of this
- 16 Section.
- 17 (e) The genetic marker groupings shall be maintained by the
- 18 Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic
- 19 Services.
- 20 (f) The genetic marker grouping analysis information
- 21 obtained pursuant to this Act shall be confidential and shall
- 22 be released only to peace officers of the United States, of
- other states or territories, of the insular possessions of the
- 24 United States, of foreign countries duly authorized to receive
- 25 the same, to all peace officers of the State of Illinois and to
- all prosecutorial agencies, and to defense counsel as provided

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by Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act shall be used only for (i) valid law enforcement identification purposes and as required by the Federal Bureau Investigation for participation in the National DNA (ii) technology validation purposes, statistics database, (iv) quality assurance population purposes if personally identifying information is removed, (v) assisting in the defense of the criminally accused pursuant to Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, or (vi) identifying and assisting in the prosecution of a person who is suspected of committing a sexual assault as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, all information obtained under this Section shall be maintained in a single State data base, which may be uploaded into a national database, and which information may be subject to expungement only as set forth in subsection (f-1).

(f-1) Upon receipt of notification of a reversal of a conviction based on actual innocence, or of the granting of a pardon pursuant to Section 12 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution, if that pardon document specifically states that the reason for the pardon is the actual innocence of an individual whose DNA record has been stored in the State or national DNA identification index in accordance with this Section by the Illinois Department of State Police, the DNA

- record shall be expunded from the DNA identification index, and the Department shall by rule prescribe procedures to ensure that the record and any samples, analyses, or other documents relating to such record, whether in the possession of the Department or any law enforcement or police agency, or any forensic DNA laboratory, including any duplicates or copies thereof, are destroyed and a letter is sent to the court verifying the expungement is completed.
 - (f-5) Any person who intentionally uses genetic marker grouping analysis information, or any other information derived from a DNA sample, beyond the authorized uses as provided under this Section, or any other Illinois law, is guilty of a Class 4 felony, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000.
 - with third parties for the purposes of implementing this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, except as provided in subsection (n) of this Section. Any other party contracting to carry out the functions of this Section shall be subject to the same restrictions and requirements of this Section insofar as applicable, as the Illinois Department of State Police, and to any additional restrictions imposed by the Illinois Department of State Police.
 - (g) For the purposes of this Section, "qualifying offense" means any of the following:
 - (1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section

- 1 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-11, 11-18.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- 3 (1.1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section 4 9-1, 9-2, 10-1, 10-2, 12-11, 12-11.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 5 18-4, 19-1, or 19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which 6 persons are convicted on or after July 1, 2001;
- 7 (2) any former statute of this State which defined a felony sexual offense;
 - (3) (blank);
- 10 (4) any inchoate violation of Section 9-3.1, 11-9.3, 12-7.3, or 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- 12 (5) any violation or inchoate violation of Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 14 (q-5) (Blank).

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- (h) The Illinois Department of State Police shall be the 15 16 State central repository for all genetic marker grouping 17 analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act. The Illinois Department of State Police may promulgate rules for 18 the form and manner of the collection of blood, saliva, or 19 20 tissue samples and other procedures for the operation of this Act. The provisions of the Administrative Review Law shall 21 22 apply to all actions taken under the rules so promulgated.
 - (i) (1) A person required to provide a blood, saliva, or tissue specimen shall cooperate with the collection of the specimen and any deliberate act by that person intended to impede, delay or stop the collection of the blood, saliva,

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or tissue specimen is a Class A misdemeanor.

- (2) In the event that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another DNA sample for analysis. Duly authorized law enforcement and corrections personnel may employ reasonable force in cases in which an individual refuses to provide a DNA sample required under this Act.
- (j) Any person required by subsection (a) to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police for analysis and categorization into genetic marker grouping, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, shall pay an analysis fee of \$200. If the analysis fee is not paid at the time of sentencing, the court shall establish a fee schedule by which the entire amount of the analysis fee shall be paid in full, such schedule not to exceed 24 months from the time of conviction. The inability to pay this analysis fee shall not be the sole ground to incarcerate the person.
- (k) All analysis and categorization fees provided for by subsection (j) shall be regulated as follows:
 - (1) The State Offender DNA Identification System Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
 - (2) All fees shall be collected by the clerk of the State forwarded to t.he Offender Identification System Fund for deposit. The clerk of the circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each

1 collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs 2 incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities 3 under this Section.

- (3) Fees deposited into the State Offender DNA Identification System Fund shall be used by Illinois State Police crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing laws and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Costs incurred in providing analysis and genetic marker categorization as required by subsection (d).
 - (B) Costs incurred in maintaining genetic marker groupings as required by subsection (e).
 - (C) Costs incurred in the purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses.
 - (D) Costs incurred in continuing research and development of new techniques for analysis and genetic marker categorization.
 - (E) Costs incurred in continuing education, training, and professional development of forensic scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
- (1) The failure of a person to provide a specimen, or of any person or agency to collect a specimen, within the $\frac{45 \text{ day}}{1000}$

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period or periods specified by this Section shall in no way alter the obligation of the person to submit such specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police or persons designated by the Department to collect the specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police to accept, analyze and maintain the specimen or to maintain or upload results of genetic marker grouping analysis information into a State or national database.

- (m) If any provision of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remainder of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is not affected.
- (n) Neither the Department of State Police, the Division of Forensic Services, nor any laboratory of the Division of Forensic Services may contract out forensic testing, as defined in Section 2605-40 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, for the purpose of an active investigation or a matter pending before a court of competent jurisdiction without the written consent of the prosecuting agency.
- (o) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Illinois Department of State Police shall, within 30 days after sentencing or disposition and receipt by the Department thereof from the forwarding agency, analyze DNA samples required to be submitted by a person described in subsection (a) who has been convicted of a

- felony. 1
- (Source: P.A. 93-216, eff. 1-1-04; 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 2
- 93-781, eff. 1-1-05; 94-16, eff. 6-13-05; 94-1018, eff. 3
- 4 1-1-07.)