

Rep. John E. Bradley

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LRB095 11053 RLC 37262 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1397 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1397 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by 4 changing Sections 11-19.2, 12-13, and 12-14.1 as follows: 5 6 (720 ILCS 5/11-19.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-19.2) 7 Sec. 11-19.2. Exploitation of a child. (A) A person commits exploitation of a child when he or she 8 confines a child under the age of 16 or a severely or 10 profoundly mentally retarded person against his or her will by

confines a child under the age of 16 or a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person against his or her will by the infliction or threat of imminent infliction of great bodily harm, permanent disability or disfigurement or by administering to the child or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person without his or her consent or by threat or deception and for other than medical purposes, any alcoholic intoxicant or a drug as defined in the Illinois Controlled

- 1 Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act or methamphetamine
- 2 as defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 3 Protection Act and:

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- 4 (1) compels the child or severely or profoundly
  5 mentally retarded person to become a prostitute; or
- 6 (2) arranges a situation in which the child or severely
  7 or profoundly mentally retarded person may practice
  8 prostitution; or
  - (3) receives any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value from the child or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person knowing it was obtained in whole or in part from the practice of prostitution.
  - (B) For purposes of this Section, administering drugs, as defined in subsection (A), or an alcoholic intoxicant to a child under the age of 13 or a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person shall be deemed to be without consent if such administering is done without the consent of the parents or legal guardian.
- 20 (C) Exploitation of a child is a Class X felony, for which
  21 the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not
  22 less than 6 years and not more than 60 years.
- 23 (D) Any person convicted under this Section is subject to 24 the forfeiture provisions of Section 11-20.1A of this Act.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

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- 1 (720 ILCS 5/12-13) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-13)
- Sec. 12-13. Criminal Sexual Assault. 2
- (a) The accused commits criminal sexual assault if he or 3 4 she:
  - (1) commits an act of sexual penetration by the use of force or threat of force; or
  - (2) commits an act of sexual penetration and the accused knew that the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent; or
  - (3) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was under 18 years of age when the act was committed and the accused was a family member; or
  - (4) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age when the act was committed and the accused was 17 years of age or over and held a position of trust, authority or supervision in relation to the victim.
  - (b) Sentence.
    - (1) Criminal sexual assault is a Class 1 felony.
    - (2) A person who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of exploitation of a child, or who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a) (1) or (a) (2) after having previously been convicted under the

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laws of this State or any other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of criminal sexual assault or to the offense of exploitation of a child, commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years. The commission of the second or subsequent offense is required to have been after the initial conviction for this paragraph (2) to apply.

- (3) A person who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted of the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of criminal predatory sexual assault shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment. The commission of the second or subsequent offense is required to have been after the initial conviction for this paragraph (3) to apply.
- (4) A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (a)(3) or (a)(4) or under any similar statute of this State or any other state for any offense involving

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criminal sexual assault that is substantially equivalent to or more serious than the sexual assault prohibited under paragraph (a) (3) or (a) (4) is a Class X felony.

- (5) When a person has any such prior conviction, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a Class X felony. The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 90-396, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 13 (720 ILCS 5/12-14.1)
- 14 Sec. 12-14.1. Predatory criminal sexual assault of a child.
- 15 (a) The accused commits predatory criminal sexual assault 16 of a child if:
  - (1) the accused was 17 years of age or over and commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was under 13 years of age when the act was committed; or
  - (1.1) the accused was 17 years of age or over and, while armed with a firearm, commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was under 13 years of age when the act was committed; or
  - (1.2) the accused was 17 years of age or over and commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was

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- under 13 years of age when the act was committed and, during the commission of the offense, the accused personally discharged a firearm; or
  - (2) the accused was 17 years of age or over and commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was under 13 years of age when the act was committed and the accused caused great bodily harm to the victim that:
    - (A) resulted in permanent disability; or
    - (B) was life threatening; or
  - (3) the accused was 17 years of age or over and commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was under 13 years of age when the act was committed and the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.
  - (b) Sentence.
  - (1) A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) (1) commits a Class X felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years. A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) (1.1) commits a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) (1.2) commits a Class X felony for which 20 years shall be added to the term of

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imprisonment imposed by the court. A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(2) commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 50 years or up to a term of natural life imprisonment.

- (1.1) A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(3) commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 50 years and not more than 60 years.
- (1.2) A person convicted of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child committed against 2 or more persons regardless of whether the offenses occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted of the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child after having previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault, or who is convicted of the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child after having previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of

- 1 criminal sexual assault, shall be sentenced to a term of
- 2 natural life imprisonment. The commission of the second or
- 3 subsequent offense is required to have been after the
- 4 initial conviction for this paragraph (2) to apply.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 91-238, eff. 1-1-00; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16,
- 6 eff. 6-28-01.)
- 7 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 8 changing Sections 3-3-7, 3-6-3, and 5-8A-6 and by adding
- 9 Section 3-19-15 as follows:
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)
- 11 Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised
- 12 Release.
- 13 (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised
- 14 release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems
- 15 necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life.
- 16 The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release
- 17 are that the subject:
- 18 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- jurisdiction during the parole or release term;
- 20 (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- 21 dangerous weapon;
- 22 (3) report to an agent of the Department of
- 23 Corrections;
- 24 (4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her

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home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;

- (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;
- (6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;
- (7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody;
- (7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;
- (7.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person

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convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders, or is in any facility operated or licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services, or is in any licensed medical facility;

- (7.7) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 for the duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term, provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly;
- (7.8) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sex offender or sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, not possess prescription drugs for erectile dysfunction;
- (8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;
- (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;
  - (10) consent to a search of his or her person,

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property, or residence under his or her control;

- (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections;
- (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at

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any time, as the agent deems appropriate; and

- (16) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or quardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
- (b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:
  - (1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
  - (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
  - (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
    - (4) support his dependents;
    - (5) (blank);
  - (6) (blank);
- 23 (7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of 24 protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic 25 Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, 26 or an order of protection issued by the court of another

1	state, tribe, or United States territory; and
2	(8) in addition, if a minor:
3	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
4	<pre>(ii) attend school;</pre>
5	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
6	or
7	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
8	foster home.
9	(b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in
10	subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex
11	offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon
12	release from the custody of the Illinois Department of
13	Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the
14	following specific conditions of release:
15	(1) reside only at a Department approved location;
16	(2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender
17	Registration Act;
18	(3) notify third parties of the risks that may be
19	occasioned by his or her criminal record;
20	(4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department
21	of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a
22	course of study or vocational training and notify the
23	Department prior to any change in employment, study, or
24	training;
25	(5) not be employed or participate in any volunteer
26	activity that involves contact with children, except under

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circumstances approved in advance and in writing by an agent of the Department of Corrections;

- (6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;
- (7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;
- (8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (10) neither possess or have under his or her control material that is sexually oriented, sexually any stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or written or audio material describing intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic,

1	or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access
2	to any computer or material linked to computer access use;
3	(11) not patronize any business providing sexually
4	stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize
5	"900" or adult telephone numbers;
6	(12) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks,
7	schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches,
8	theaters, or any other places where minor children
9	congregate without advance approval of an agent of the
10	Department of Corrections and immediately report any
11	incidental contact with minor children to the Department;
12	(13) not possess or have under his or her control
13	certain specified items of contraband related to the
14	incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent
15	of the Department of Corrections;
16	(14) may be required to provide a written daily log of
17	activities if directed by an agent of the Department of
18	Corrections;
19	(15) comply with all other special conditions that the
20	Department may impose that restrict the person from
21	high-risk situations and limit access to potential
22	victims <u>;</u> -
23	(16) take an annual polygraph exam;
24	(17) maintain a log of his or her travel; or
25	(18) obtain prior approval of his or her parole officer

before driving alone in a motor vehicle.

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- (c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his supervision.
- (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.
- (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-865, eff. 1-1-05; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-988, eff. 1-1-07.) 17
- 18 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3) 19 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release.
  - (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules and regulations for the early release on account of good conduct of persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.
  - (2) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i),

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- (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 effective date of Public Act 94-398), the following:
  - (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no good conduct credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
  - (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, assault, aggravated kidnapping, sexual aggravated battery with a firearm, heinous battery, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated battery of a child shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
  - (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed

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violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

(iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71), and other than the offense of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules and regulations shall

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provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of good conduct credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.

- (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no good conduct credit.
- (2.3) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.4) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or

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used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

- (2.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional good credit for meritorious service in conduct. specific instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated

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criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate assault, aggravated criminal sexual sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, liberties with a child, child pornography, battery, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child, endangering the life or health of a child, cruelty to a child, or narcotic racketeering. Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) when the offense is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71), (ii) reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is

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committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176).

(4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the good conduct credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate engaged full-time in substance abuse is programs, correctional industry assignments, or educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71), or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound

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or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse and correctional industry programs under which good conduct credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the

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recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for other reason established under t.he rules regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) The rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 60 days of good conduct credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) while the prisoner is incarcerated. The good conduct credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of good conduct under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The good conduct credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a GED. If, after an award of the GED good

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conduct credit has been made and the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no good conduct credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes а substance abuse treatment program. The Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the good conduct credit in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance

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abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive good conduct credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

- (4.6) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall receive no good conduct credit unless he or she either has successfully completed or is participating in sex offender treatment as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board. However, prisoners who are waiting to receive such treatment, but who are unable to do so due solely to the lack of resources on the part of the Department, may, at the Director's sole discretion, be awarded good conduct credit at a rate of 4.5 days per month.
- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit for meritorious service given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable advance notice of the impending release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place.
- (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences

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1 shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of good time. 2

(c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of good conduct credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of good conduct credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

The Director of the Department of Corrections, in appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore good conduct credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the accumulation of good conduct credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all good conduct credit accumulated by the

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2 For purposes of this subsection (d):

- (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
  - (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact;
  - (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
  - (C) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law:
  - (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support after а reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; or
  - (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
  - (2) "Lawsuit" means a petition for post-conviction

1	relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
2	of 1963, a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of
3	Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under
4	Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal
5	law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court
6	of Claims Act or an action under the federal Civil Rights
7	Act (42 U.S.C. 1983).

- 8 (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-354, eff. 9-1-03; 94-71,
- 11 eff. 6-23-05; 94-128, eff. 7-7-05; 94-156, eff. 7-8-05; 94-398,
- 12 eff. 8-2-05; 94-491, eff. 8-8-05; 94-744, eff. 5-8-06.)
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/3-19-15 new)
- 14 <u>Sec. 3-19-15. Task Force on Transitional Housing for Sex</u>
- 15 Offenders.
- 16 (a) There is created the Task Force on Transitional Housing
- 17 Facilities for Sex Offenders. The Task Force shall be composed
- of the following members:
- 19 <u>(1) Two members from the Department of Corrections</u>
- appointed by the Director of Corrections;
- 21 (2) Two members from the Prisoner Review Board
- appointed by that Board;
- 23 (3) Two members of the Senate appointed by the
- 24 <u>President of the Senate;</u>
- 25 (4) Two members of the Senate appointed by the Minority

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1	Leader of the Senate;
2	(5) Two members of the House of Representatives
3	appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
4	(6) Two members of the House of Representatives
5	appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of
6	Representatives; and
7	(7) Two members of the Governor's Office appointed by
8	the Governor.
9	(b) The Task Force shall study the implementation, cost,
10	placement, and effectiveness of transitional housing
11	facilities for sex offenders released from facilities of the
12	Department of Corrections.
13	(c) The members of the Task Force shall receive no
14	compensation for their services as members of the Task Force
15	but may be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in
16	serving on the Task Force from appropriations made to them for
17	such purpose.
18	(730 ILCS 5/5-8A-6)
19	Sec. 5-8A-6. Electronic monitoring of certain sex
20	offenders. For a sexual predator subject to electronic home
21	monitoring under paragraph (7.7) of subsection (a) of Section
22	3-3-7, the Department of Corrections must use a system that

actively monitors and identifies the offender's current

location and timely reports or records the offender's presence

and that alerts the Department of the offender's presence

- 1 within a prohibited area described in Sections 11-9.3 and 2 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in a court order, or as a condition of the offender's parole, mandatory supervised 3 4 release, or extended mandatory supervised release and the 5 offender's departure from specified geographic limitations. To 6 the extent that he or she is able to do so, which the Department of Corrections by rule shall determine, the offender 7 must pay for the cost of the electronic home monitoring 7 8 9 provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly for
- (Source: P.A. 94-988, eff. 1-1-07.) 11

this purpose.

- Section 15. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by 12 changing Sections 3, 4, 5, 5-5, 6, 6-5, and 7 as follows: 13
- 14 (730 ILCS 150/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 223)
- 15 Sec. 3. Duty to register.
- (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or 16 sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in 17 18 subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide 19 accurate information as required by the Department of State 20 Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, 21 current address, current place of employment, the employer's 22 telephone number, school attended, extensions of the time 23 period for registering as provided in this Article and, if an 24 extension was granted, the reason why the extension was granted

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and the date the sex offender was notified of the extension. The information shall also include the county of conviction, license plate numbers for every vehicle registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender. A person who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a sex offense shall register as an adult sex offender within 10 days after attaining 17 years of age. 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 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 sex offender or sexual predator 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

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1 Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or 2

> (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 5 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days  $\frac{5}{2}$ 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 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 predator's current place of employment.

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

- 1 shall, within 3 days <del>5 days</del> after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide 2
- accurate information as required by the Department of State 3
- 4 Police. Such information will include current place of
- 5 employment, school attended, and address in state of residence.
- The out-of-state student or out-of-state 6 employee shall
- 7 register:

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- (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 current place of student's school attendance the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.
- 25 (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, 26 or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other

- registration, shall, within 3 days 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 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 3 days 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

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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  $\frac{3 \text{ days}}{5 \text{ days}}$  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  $\frac{3 \text{ days}}{5}$  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 administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

- (d) Within 3 days 5 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 94-994, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 19 (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 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 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 3 days 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, he or she must register in the new state within 3 days 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 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

- 1 State Police. The facility shall give one copy of the form to
- 2 the person and shall send one copy to each of the law
- enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the person 3
- 4 expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her
- 5 discharge, parole or release and retain one copy for the files.
- 6 Electronic data files which includes all notification form
- information and photographs of sex offenders being released 7
- 8 from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility will be
- 9 shared on a regular basis as determined between the Department
- 10 of State Police and the Department of Corrections.
- (Source: P.A. 94-168, eff. 1-1-06.) 11
- 12 (730 ILCS 150/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 225)
- 13 Sec. 5. Release of sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of
- 14 this Act, or sexual predator; duties of the Court. Any sex
- 15 offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual
- predator, as defined by this Article, who is released on 16
- 17 probation or discharged upon payment of a fine because of the
- commission of one of the offenses defined in subsection (B) of 18
- 19 Section 2 of this Article, shall, prior to such release be
- 20 informed of his or her duty to register under this Article by
- the Court in which he or she was convicted. The Court shall 21
- 22 also inform any person who must register that if he or she
- establishes a residence outside of the State of Illinois, is 23
- 24 employed outside of the State of Illinois, or attends school
- outside of the State of Illinois, he or she must register in 25

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the new state within 3 days  $\frac{5 - \text{days}}{2}$  after establishing the residence, beginning employment, or beginning school. 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. 94-168, eff. 1-1-06.)

## 20 (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

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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 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 3 days  $\frac{5 - \text{days}}{2}$  after establishing the residence, beginning school, or beginning employment. 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.

26 (Source: P.A. 94-168, eff. 1-1-06.)

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(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 longer a sexually violent person and discharged, 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 and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. 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 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 Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 3

days 48 hours after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, or school, he or she shall report in person to 5 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 3. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, 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 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 Article 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

- 1 Department of State Police.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-977, eff. 8-20-04; 94-166, eff. 1-1-06;
- 3 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; revised 8-19-05.)
- 4 (730 ILCS 150/6-5)
- 5 Sec. 6-5. Out-of-State employee or student; duty to report
- 6 change. Every out-of-state student or out-of-state employee
- 7 must notify the agency having jurisdiction of any change of
- 8 employment or change of educational status, in writing, within
- 9 3 days  $\frac{5}{2}$  days of the change. The law enforcement agency shall,
- 10 within 3 days after receiving the notice, enter the appropriate
- 11 changes into LEADS.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 94-168, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 13 (730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)
- 14 Sec. 7. Duration of registration. A person who has been
- 15 adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and is later released or
- found to be no longer sexually dangerous and discharged, shall
- 17 register for the period of his or her natural life. A sexually
- 18 violent person or sexual predator shall register for the period
- of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if
- 20 not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other
- 21 institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his
- or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from
- any such facility. Any other person who is required to register
- 24 under this Article shall be required to register for a period

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of 10 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 10 years after parole, discharge or release from any such facility. A sex offender who is allowed to leave a county, State, or federal facility for the purposes of work release, education, or overnight visitations shall be required to register within 3 days 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 Article. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend the period of registration to 10 years after final parole, discharge, or release. The Director of State Police, consistent with administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the registration period of any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Article. The registration period for any sex 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

- 1 extended, the Department of State Police shall send a
- 2 registered letter to the law enforcement agency where the sex
- offender resides within 3 days after the extension of the 3
- 4 registration period. The sex offender shall report to that law
- 5 enforcement agency and sign for that letter. One copy of that
- letter shall be kept on file with the law enforcement agency of 6
- the jurisdiction where the sex offender resides and one copy 7
- 8 shall be returned to the Department of State Police.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-166, eff. 1-1-06;
- 10 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; revised 8-19-05.)
- Section 20. The Sex Offender Community Notification Law is 11
- 12 amended by changing Section 120 as follows:
- 13 (730 ILCS 152/120)
- 14 Sec. 120. Community notification of sex offenders.
- (a) The sheriff of the county, except Cook County, shall 15
- disclose to the following the name, address, date of birth, 16
- 17 place of employment, school attended, and offense
- 18 adjudication of all sex offenders required to register under
- 19 Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act:
- 20 (1) The boards of institutions of higher education or
- 21 appropriate administrative offices of
- 22 non-public institution of higher education located in the
- 23 county where the sex offender is required to register,
- 24 resides, is employed, or is attending an institution of

1	higher education; and
2	(2) School boards of public school districts and the
3	principal or other appropriate administrative officer of
4	each nonpublic school located in the county where the sex
5	offender is required to register or is employed; and
6	(3) Child care facilities located in the county where
7	the sex offender is required to register or is employed: $\overline{\cdot}$
8	(4) Public libraries located in the county where the
9	sex offender is required to register or is employed;
10	(5) Public housing agencies located in the county where
11	the sex offender is required to register or is employed;
12	(6) The Illinois Department of Children and Family
13	Services;
14	(7) Social service agencies providing services to
15	minors located in the county where the sex offender is
16	required to register or is employed;
17	(8) Volunteer organizations providing services to
18	minors located in the county where the sex offender is
19	required to register or is employed; and
20	(9) Any organization or person who requests
21	notification located in the county where the sex offender
22	is required to register or is employed.
23	(a-2) The sheriff of Cook County shall disclose to the
24	following the name, address, date of birth, place of
25	employment, school attended, and offense or adjudication of all
26	sex offenders required to register under Section 3 of the Sex

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## Offender Registration Act:

- (1) School boards of public school districts and the principal or other appropriate administrative officer of each nonpublic school located within the region of Cook County, as those public school districts and nonpublic schools are identified in LEADS, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register or is employed; and
- (2) Child care facilities located within the region of Cook County, as those child care facilities are identified in LEADS, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register or is employed; and
- (3) The boards of institutions of higher education or appropriate administrative offices of non-public institution of higher education located in the county, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education; -
- (4) Public libraries located in the county, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education;
- (5) Public housing agencies located in the county, other than the City of Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education;

1	(6) The Illinois Department of Children and Family
2	Services;
3	(7) Social service agencies providing services to
4	minors located in the county, other than the City of
5	Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register,
6	resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher
7	education;
8	(8) Volunteer organizations providing services to
9	minors located in the county, other than the City of
10	Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register,
11	resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher
12	education; and
13	(9) Any organization or person who requests
14	notification located in the county, other than the City of
15	Chicago, where the sex offender is required to register,
16	resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher
17	education.
18	(a-3) The Chicago Police Department shall disclose to the
19	following the name, address, date of birth, place of
20	employment, school attended, and offense or adjudication of all
21	sex offenders required to register under Section 3 of the Sex
22	Offender Registration Act:
23	(1) School boards of public school districts and the
24	principal or other appropriate administrative officer of
25	each nonpublic school located in the police district where
26	the sex offender is required to register or is employed if

the	offender	is	required	to	register	or	is	${\tt employed}$	in	the
City	y of Chica	ıgo;	and							

- (2) Child care facilities located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register or is employed if the offender is required to register or is employed in the City of Chicago; and
- (3) The boards of institutions of higher education or other appropriate administrative offices of each non-public institution of higher education located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education in the City of Chicago; -
- (4) Public libraries located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education in the City of Chicago;
- (5) Public housing agencies located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education in the City of Chicago;
- (6) The Illinois Department of Children and Family Services;
- (7) Social service agencies providing services to minors located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education in the City of

1	Chicago;
1	chicago,

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- (8) Volunteer organizations providing services to minors located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education in the City of Chicago; and
  - (9) Any organization or person who requests notification located in the police district where the sex offender is required to register, resides, is employed, or attending an institution of higher education in the City of Chicago.
  - (a-4) The Department of State Police shall provide a list of sex offenders required to register to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
    - (b) 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 sex offender, or sexual predator:
      - (1) The offender's name, address, and date of birth.
- 20 (2) The offense for which the offender was convicted.
- 21 (3) Adjudication as a sexually dangerous person.
- 22 (4) The offender's photograph or other such 23 information that will help identify the sex offender.
- 24 (5) Offender employment information, to protect public safety.
- 26 (c) The name, address, date of birth, offense or

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adjudication, the county of conviction, license plate numbers for every vehicle registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender for sex offenders required to register under Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall be open to inspection by the public as provided in this Section. Every municipal police department shall available at its headquarters the information on all sex offenders who are required to register in the municipality under the Sex Offender Registration Act. The sheriff shall also make available at his or her headquarters the information on all sex offenders who are required to register under that Act and who live in unincorporated areas of the county. Sex 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 inquirer must be allowed to copy this information. An 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

- 1 department may publish the photographs of sex offenders where 2 any victim was 13 years of age or younger and who are required to register in the municipality or county under the Sex 3 4 Offender Registration Act in a newspaper or magazine of general 5 circulation in the municipality or county or may disseminate 6 the photographs of those sex offenders on the Internet or on television. The law enforcement agency may make available the 7 information on all sex offenders residing within any county. 8
  - (d) 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 (b) on the Internet or in other media.
- 13 (e) (Blank).

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- (f) The administrator of a transitional housing facility for sex offenders shall comply with the notification procedures established in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 3-17-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 18 (g) A principal or teacher of a public or private
  19 elementary or secondary school shall notify the parents of
  20 children attending the school during school registration or
  21 during parent-teacher conferences that information about sex
  22 offenders is available to the public as provided in this Act.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06;
- 24 94-994, eff. 1-1-07.)".