1 AN ACT concerning sex offenders.

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

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

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- 8 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any person who is:
 - (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
 - (a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
- 23 (d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an

acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or

- (e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or
- (f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (2) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or
 - (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to

the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

(5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

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

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated".

- (B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
- 25 (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the 26 Criminal Code of 1961:

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                   11-20.1 (child pornography),
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                   11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
                   11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
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                   11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
                   11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
                   11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a
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              disability),
                   11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
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                   11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
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                   11-17.1
                              (keeping
                                          а
                                               place
                                                        of
                                                              juvenile
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              prostitution),
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                   11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
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                   11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
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                   11-25 (grooming),
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                   11-26 (traveling to meet a minor),
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                   12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
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                   12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
                   12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
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              child).
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                   12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
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                   12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
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                   12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
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                  An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
               (1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
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          the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person
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          under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the
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victim,	and	the	offense	was	sexually	y motiva	ted	as	defi	lned
in Secti	ion 1	0 of	the Sex	Offe	ender Man	agement	Boa	rd A	Act ,	and
the offe	ense	was (committe	d on	or after	Januar	, 1,	199	6 :	

- 10-1 (kidnapping),
- 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
- 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
 - (1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
 - (1.7) (Blank).
 - (1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997.
 - Child abduction under paragraph (10)subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in

1	Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
2	(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
3	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
4	offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
5	10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18
6	years of age), provided the offense was sexually
7	motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender
8	Management Board Act,
9	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),
10	11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim
11	is under 18 years of age),
12	11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years
13	of age),
14	11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is
15	under 18 years of age),
16	11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of
17	age).
18	(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
19	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
20	offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:
21	11-9 (public indecency for a third or subsequent
22	conviction).
23	(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section
24	5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act (permitting sexual abuse)
25	when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002.
26	(2) A violation of any former law of this State

substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.

- (C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), and (E) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
- (C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 only if the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the

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effective date of Public Act 93-977).

- (D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
- (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
- (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
 - (1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) of this Section shall constitute conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, if the conviction occurred after July 1, 1999:

1	11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile								
2	prostitution),								
3	11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),								
4	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),								
5	11-20.1 (child pornography),								
6	11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),								
7	12-13 (criminal sexual assault),								
8	12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),								
9	12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a								
10	child),								
11	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),								
12	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);								
13	(2) (blank);								
14	(3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant								
15	to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially								
16	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister								
17	state, or foreign country law;								
18	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to								
19	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any								
20	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military								
21	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;								
22	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which								
23	requires registration pursuant to this Act. The conviction								
24	for the second or subsequent offense must have occurred								
25	after July 1, 1999. For purposes of this paragraph (5),								
26	"convicted" shall include a conviction under any								

substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of
Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or

- (6) convicted of a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor under Section 10-5.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
 - (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
 - (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
- (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate

- 1 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 2 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"
- 3 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet
- 4 is identified by routers or other computers connected to the
- 5 Internet.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08;
- 7 95-625, eff. 6-1-08; 95-658, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff.
- 8 8-21-08; 96-301, eff. 8-11-09.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 150/3)
- Sec. 3. Duty to register.
- 11 (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or
- 12 sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in
- 13 subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide
- 14 accurate information as required by the Department of State
- 15 Police. Such information shall include a current photograph,
- 16 current address, current place of employment, the employer's
- 17 telephone number, school attended, all e-mail addresses,
- 18 instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other
- 19 Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses
- 20 or plans to use, all Uniform Resource Locators (URLs)
- 21 registered or used by the sex offender, all blogs and other
- 22 Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the
- 23 sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or
- 24 information, extensions of the time period for registering as
- 25 provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, the

reason why the extension was granted 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 sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The 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	ı of							
higher education, unless the municipality is the City	of							
Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at	the							
Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or								

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

For purposes of this 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 after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That

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information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

- (a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or custody. The out-of-state control or student or out-of-state employee shall register:
 - (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
 - (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

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

- Anv law enforcement agency registering offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, including periodic and annual registrations under Section 6 of this Act.
- (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 3 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).
- (c) The registration for any person required to register under this Article shall be as follows:
 - (1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.

(2.1) Any person who was not required to register under this Act before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly but who is required to register on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall register in person within 5 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall register in person within 5 days of discharge, parole, or release.

(2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 3 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1), if If notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State

Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days of discharge, parole or release.
- (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
- (6) The person shall pay a \$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 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 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.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 94-994,
- 20 eff. 1-1-07; 95-229, eff. 8-16-07; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-640,
- 21 eff. 6-1-08; 95-658, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)
- 22 (730 ILCS 150/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Application of Act to adjudicated juvenile delinquents.
- 25 (a) In all cases involving an adjudicated juvenile

- 1 delinquent who meets the definition of sex offender as set
- 2 forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (A) of Section 2 of this
- 3 Act, the court shall order the minor to register as a sex
- 4 offender.
- 5 (b) Once an adjudicated juvenile delinquent is ordered to
- 6 register as a sex offender, the adjudicated juvenile delinquent
- 7 shall be subject to the registration requirements set forth in
- 8 Sections 3, 6, 6-5, 8, 8-5, and 10 for the term of his or her
- 9 registration.
- 10 (c) For a minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense
- 11 which, if charged as an adult, would be a felony, no less than
- 5 years after registration ordered pursuant to subsection (a)
- of this Section, the minor may petition for the termination of
- 14 the term of registration. For a minor adjudicated delinquent
- 15 for an offense which, if charged as an adult, would be a
- 16 misdemeanor, no less than 2 years after registration ordered
- 17 pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, the minor may
- 18 petition for termination of the term of registration.
- 19 (d) The court may upon a hearing on the petition for
- 20 termination of registration, terminate registration if the
- 21 court finds that the registrant poses no risk to the community
- 22 by a preponderance of the evidence based upon the factors set
- forth in subsection (e). Notwithstanding any other provisions
- of this Act to the contrary, no registrant whose registration
- 25 has been terminated under this Section shall be required to
- 26 register under the provisions of this Act for the offense or

1	offenses	which	were	the	subje	ect	of	the	successful	petition	for

- 2 termination of registration. This exemption shall apply only to
- 3 those offenses which were the subject of the successful
- petition for termination of registration, and shall not apply 4
- to any other or subsequent offenses requiring registration 5
- 6 under this Act.

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- 7 (e) To determine whether a registrant poses a risk to the 8 community as required by subsection (d), the court shall 9 consider the following factors:
- 10 (1)a risk assessment performed by an evaluator 11 approved by the Sex Offender Management Board;
 - the sex offender history of the adjudicated (2) juvenile delinguent;
 - (3) evidence of the adjudicated juvenile delinquent's rehabilitation;
 - (4) the age of the adjudicated juvenile delinquent at the time of the offense;
 - (5) information related to the adjudicated juvenile delinquent's mental, physical, educational, and social history;
 - (6) victim impact statements; and
- 22 (7) any other factors deemed relevant by the court.
- 23 (f) At the hearing set forth in subsections (c) and (d), a 24 registrant shall be represented by counsel and may present a 25 risk assessment conducted by an evaluator who is a licensed 26 psychiatrist, psychologist, or other mental health

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- professional, and who has demonstrated clinical experience in juvenile sex offender treatment.
- 3 (g) After a registrant completes the term of his or her 4 registration, his or her name, address, and all other 5 identifying information shall be removed from all State and 6 local registries.
 - (h) This Section applies retroactively to cases in which adjudicated juvenile delinquents who registered or were required to register before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a person adjudicated delinquent before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly may request a hearing regarding status of registration by filing a Petition Requesting Registration Status with the clerk of the court. Upon receipt of the Petition Requesting Registration Status, the clerk of the court shall provide notice to the parties and set the Petition for hearing pursuant to subsections (c) through (e) of this Section.
- 20 (i) This Section does not apply to minors prosecuted under 21 the criminal laws as adults.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 95-658, eff. 10-11-07.)
- 23 (730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)
- Sec. 7. Duration of registration. A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and is later released or

found to be no longer sexually dangerous and discharged, shall 1 2 register for the period of his or her natural life. A sexually violent person or sexual predator shall register for the period 3 of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication or 4 5 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly if the sexually violent person or sexual 6 7 predator was not required to register before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly if not 8 9 confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution 10 or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her 11 natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such 12 facility. A person who has not been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or who is not a sexually violent person or sexual 13 14 predator and who is required to register under this Article as a result of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly 15 16 shall register for a period of 10 years after the effective 17 date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution 18 or facility, and if confined, for a period of 10 years after 19 20 parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. However, this provision shall not be construed to revive the period of 21 22 registration of any person who was previously registered as a 23 sex offender and who successfully completed his or her period 24 of registration prior to the effective date of this amendatory 25 Act of the 96th General Assembly. A person who becomes subject 26 to registration under this Article who has previously been

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subject to registration under this Article or under the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act or similar registration requirements of other jurisdictions shall register for the period of his or her natural life if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other 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 under this Article shall be required to register for a period of 10 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 10 years after parole, discharge or release from any such facility. A sex offender who is allowed to leave a county, State, or federal facility for the purposes of work release, education, or overnight visitations shall be required to register within 3 days of beginning such a 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, 1 2 discharge, or release. Reconfinement due to a violation of 3 parole or other circumstances that do not relate to the original conviction or adjudication shall toll the running of 5 the balance of the 10-year period of registration, which shall not commence running until after final parole, discharge, or 6 7 The Director of State Police, consistent with release. 8 administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the 9 registration period of any sex offender, as defined in Section 10 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the provisions of this 11 Article. The registration period for any sex offender who fails 12 to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the period of registration by 10 years beginning from the first date of 13 14 registration after the violation. If the registration period is 15 extended, the Department of State Police shall send a 16 registered letter to the law enforcement agency where the sex 17 offender resides within 3 days after the extension of the registration period. The sex offender shall report to that law 18 19 enforcement agency and sign for that letter. One copy of that 20 letter shall be kept on file with the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the sex offender resides and one copy 21 22 shall be returned to the Department of State Police.

- 23 (Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 95-169,
- 24 eff. 8-14-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-513, eff. 6-1-08;
- 25 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.