

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 and by adding Section 5-7 as follows:

(730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-1551)

Sec. 2. Definitions.

(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

(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:

(1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961:

- 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
- 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
- 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
- 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
- 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability),
- 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
- 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
- 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
- 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),
- 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
- 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
- 11-25 (grooming),
- 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor),
- 11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
- 11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
- 11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),
- 11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
- 11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual

abuse),

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).

An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

10-1 (kidnapping),

10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),

10-3 (unlawful restraint),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(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. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of 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 Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender

Management Board Act,

11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),

11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute,
or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is
under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section
11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is
under 18 years of age),

11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is
under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or
Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years
of age).

If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is
a sex offense requiring registration only when the person
is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and
paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act
applies.

(1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or
subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed
before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring
registration only when the person is convicted of any

felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(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), (E), and (E-5) 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: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(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) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, ~~if the conviction occurred after July 1, 1999:~~

11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),

subdivision (a) (2) or (a) (3) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),

subdivision (a) (4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),

11-20.1 (child pornography),

11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),

11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),

11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual

assault),

11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),

11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),

12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);

(2) (blank);

(3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;

(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;

(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which requires registration pursuant to this Act. ~~The conviction for the second or subsequent offense must have occurred after July 1, 1999.~~ For purposes of this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; ~~or~~

(6) convicted of a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor under Section 10-5.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961; ~~or~~

(7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth

in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the person is a sexual predator for whom registration is required only when the person is convicted of a felony offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961:

(1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, 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);

(2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);

(3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and

(4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction 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 Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).

(E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.

(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 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.

(J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-625, eff. 6-1-08; 95-658, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-301, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1089, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

(730 ILCS 150/3)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-1551)

Sec. 3. Duty to register.

(a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, current place of employment, the sex

offender's or sexual predator's telephone number, including cellular telephone number, the employer's telephone number, school attended, all e-mail addresses, instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, all blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, extensions of the time period for registering as 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 a copy of the terms and conditions of parole or release signed by the sex offender and given to the sex offender by his or her supervising officer, 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, 11-20.1B, 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. If the sex

offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sex offender shall report to the registering agency whether he or she is living in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense. 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 3 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 3 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 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 3 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.

A sex offender or sexual predator who is temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more days shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of his or her current registration, including the itinerary for travel, in the manner provided in Section 6 of this Act for notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of change of address.

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

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

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

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 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, 11-20.1B, 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 out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

(1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

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

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

(a-10) Any law enforcement agency registering sex 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, 11-20.1B, 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)(2.1) or (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) A sex offender or sexual predator, who has never previously been required to register under this Act, has a duty to register if the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011. A person who previously was required to register under this Act for a period of 10 years and successfully completed that registration period has a duty to register if: (i) the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011, and (ii) the offense for which the 10 year registration was served currently requires a registration period of more than 10 years. Notification of an offender's duty to register under this subsection shall be pursuant to Section 5-7 of this Act.

(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 \$100 initial registration fee and a \$100 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. Thirty dollars for the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Ten dollars of the initial

registration fee and \$10 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. Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Registration Fund and shall be used by the Department of State Police to maintain and update the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry. Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be deposited into the Attorney General Sex Offender Awareness, Training, and Education Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used by the Attorney General to administer the I-SORT program and to alert and educate the public, victims, and witnesses of their rights under various victim notification laws and for training law enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, and medical providers of their legal duties concerning the prosecution and investigation of sex offenses.

(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.

(Source: P.A. 95-229, eff. 8-16-07; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-658, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-1094, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1096, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1097, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1102, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1104, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

(730 ILCS 150/3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Application of Act to adjudicated juvenile delinquents.

(a) In all cases involving an adjudicated juvenile delinquent who meets the definition of sex offender as set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (A) of Section 2 of this Act, the court shall order the minor to register as a sex offender.

(b) Once an adjudicated juvenile delinquent is ordered to register as a sex offender, the adjudicated juvenile delinquent shall be subject to the registration requirements set forth in Sections 3, 6, 6-5, 8, 8-5, and 10 for the term of his or her registration.

(c) For a minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense 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 the term of registration. For a minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which, if charged as an adult, would be a misdemeanor, no less than 2 years after registration ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, the minor may petition for termination of the term of registration.

(d) The court may upon a hearing on the petition for termination of registration, terminate registration if the court finds that the registrant poses no risk to the community 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 has been terminated under this Section shall be required to register under the provisions of this Act for the offense or offenses which were the subject of the successful petition for termination of registration. This exemption shall apply only to those offenses which were the subject of the successful petition for termination of registration, and shall not apply to any other or subsequent offenses requiring registration under this Act.

(e) To determine whether a registrant poses a risk to the community as required by subsection (d), the court shall consider the following factors:

(1) a risk assessment performed by an evaluator approved by the Sex Offender Management Board;

(2) the sex offender history of the adjudicated juvenile delinquent;

(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

(7) any other factors deemed relevant by the court.

(f) At the hearing set forth in subsections (c) and (d), a registrant shall be represented by counsel and may present a risk assessment conducted by an evaluator who is a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, or other mental health professional, and who has demonstrated clinical experience in juvenile sex offender treatment.

(g) After a registrant completes the term of his or her registration, his or her name, address, and all other identifying information shall be removed from all State and 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.

(i) This Section does not apply to minors prosecuted under the criminal laws as adults.

(Source: P.A. 95-658, eff. 10-11-07.)

(730 ILCS 150/5-7 new)

Sec. 5-7. Notification and release or discharge of sex offender or sexual predator upon conviction for a felony offense committed after July 1, 2011. A person with a duty to register under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3, who is released on probation or conditional discharge for conviction on a felony offense committed on or after July 1, 2011, shall, prior to release be notified of his or her duty to register as set forth in Section 5 of this Act. A person with a duty to register under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 who is discharged, paroled, or released from a Department of Corrections facility or other penal institution

shall be notified of his or her duty to register as set forth in Section 4 of this Act. Any other person with a duty to register under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3, who is unable to comply with the registration requirements because he or she is otherwise confined or institutionalized shall register in person within 3 days after release or discharge.

(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 register for the period of his or her natural life. A sexually violent person or sexual predator shall register for the period of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication 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. A person who becomes subject to registration under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article shall register for the period currently required for the offense for which the person was previously registered if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the same period after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a ~~A~~ person who becomes subject to registration under this Article who has previously been 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, discharge, or release. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole, a conviction reviving registration, or other circumstances that do not relate to the original conviction or adjudication shall toll the running of the balance of the 10-year period of registration, which shall not commence running until 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 extended, the Department of State Police shall send a registered letter to the law enforcement agency where the sex offender resides within 3 days after the extension of the registration period. The sex offender shall report to that law enforcement agency and sign for that letter. One copy of that letter shall be kept on file with the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the sex offender resides and one copy shall be returned to the Department of State Police.

(Source: P.A. 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 95-169,

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