§ 730 ILCS 150/1. Short title

Sec. 1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Sex Offender Registration Act.

HISTORY: Source: P.A. 84-1279; 87-1064, § 1; 89-8, § 20-20.

NOTES: DERIVATION. Title: An Act to require the registration of sex offenders and in relation to the confidentiality of information concerning minor victims of sex offenses and concerning missing children.

Cite: 730 ILCS 150/1 et seq.
Source: P.A. 84-1279. Title amended by P.A. 87-1064; P.A. 89-8, eff. 1-1-96.
Date: Approved August 15, 1986.

NOTE. This section was Ill.Rev.Stat., Ch. 38, para. 221.

CROSS REFERENCES. For functions of the Division of Criminal Investigations as they relate to this Act, see 20 ILCS 2605/2605-35.

§ 730 ILCS 150/2. Definitions

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 [725 ILCS 5/104-25] 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) declared 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 [45 ILCS 20/2]; 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 [720 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.]:

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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 Evaluation and Treatment Act [225 ILCS 109/10], 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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),

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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (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 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 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.

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her 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-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(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 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

10-5.1 (luring of a minor),
11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),
subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
subsection (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) declared 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. 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;

(6) (blank); 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

(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.

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 87-457; 87-1064, § 1; 88-467, § 35; 89-8, § 20-20; 89-428, § 197; 89-462, § 197; 90-193, § 15; 90-494, § 5; 90-655, § 164; 91-48, § 5; 92-828, § 5; 93-977, § 5; 93-979, § 10; 94-166, § 5; 94-168, § 5; 94-945, § 1025; 94-1053, § 10; 95-331, § 1075; 95-579, § 15; 95-625, § 15; 95-658, § 5; 95-876, § 360; 96-301, § 5; 96-1089, § 5; 96-1551, § 1075; 97-154, § 25; 97-578, § 5; 97-1073, § 10; 97-1098, § 195; 97-1109, § 15-70; 97-1150, § 690.

**NOTES:**
NOTE.
This section was Ill.Rev.Stat., Ch. 38, para. 222.
Section 9995 of P.A. 96-1551 contains a "no acceleration or delay" provision.
Section 999 of P.A. 97-1098 (225 ILCS 109/999) provides "This Act takes effect July 1, 2013, except that this Section, Section 175, Section 180, and the amendatory changes to Sections 2 and 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act take effect on January 1, 2013, the other amendatory changes to Section 3-5 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the amendatory changes to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, and the amendatory changes to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act take effect January 1, 2014."
Section 1 of P.A. 97-1150 provides: "It is the intent of the General Assembly to implement the provisions of Public Act 97-1108 which changed the short title of the Criminal Code of 1961 to the Criminal Code of 2012. The purpose of this Act is to clarify the citations to offenses under the Criminal Code of 2012 and to previous citations under the Criminal Code of 1961 to aid law enforcement, prosecutors, defense attorneys, criminal defendants, the courts, and the public in the administration and understanding of the criminal law. It is not the intent of this Act to make any substantive changes to the law by the cross referencing changes regarding the Criminal Code of 1961 and the Criminal Code of 2012."
Section 990 of P.A. 97-1150 contains a "no acceleration or delay" provision.

**ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.**
See 20 Illinois Administrative Code, § 1280.20.

**730 ILCS 150/3 (2014)**

§ 730 ILCS 150/3. **Duty to register**

Sec. 3. Duty to register. (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act [730 ILCS 150/2], 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 or aftercare specialist, 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 [720 ILCS 5/11-6, 720 ILCS 5/11-
20.1, 720 ILCS 5/11-20.1B (now repealed), 720 ILCS 5/11-20.3, or 720 ILCS 5/11-21 or 720
ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.] 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 [720
ILCS 5/11-9.3 or 720 ILCS 5/11-9.4], 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 also register:

(i) with:

(A) 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

(B) 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; and

(ii) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education which he or
she is employed at or attends.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and
not to campus registration.

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 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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:

(A) 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

(B) 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 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists; and

(2) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a calendar year.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, including periodic and annual registrations under Section 6 of this Act [730 ILCS 150/6].

(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 [730 ILCS 150/7].

(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 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 to the registering law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The registering agency may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Thirty-five dollars for the initial registration fee and $ 35 of the annual renewal fee shall be retained and used by the registering agency for official purposes. Having retained $ 35 of the initial registration fee and $ 35 of the annual renewal fee, the registering agency shall remit the remainder of the fee to State agencies within 30 days of receipt for deposit into the State funds as follows:

(A) Five dollars of the initial registration fee and $ 5 of the annual fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the moneys into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act [20 ILCS 4026/19]. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used by the Board to comply with the provisions of the Sex Offender Management Board Act [20 ILCS 4026/1 et seq.].

(B) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and $ 30 of the annual renewal fee shall be
remitted to the Department of State Police which shall deposit the moneys 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.

(C) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and $ 30 of the annual renewal fee shall be
remitted to the Attorney General who shall deposit the moneys 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.

The registering agency shall establish procedures to document the receipt and remittance of
the $ 100 initial registration fee and $ 100 annual renewal fee.

(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.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1279; 87-1064, § 1; 89-8, § 20-20; 90-193, § 15; 91-48, § 5; 91-394, § 5;
92-828, § 5; 93-616, § 30; 93-979, § 10; 94-166, § 5; 94-168, § 5; 94-994, § 5; 95-229, §
5; 95-579, § 15; 95-640, § 25; 95-658, § 5; 95-876, § 360; 96-1094, § 10; 96-1096, § 10;
96-1097, § 5; 96-1102, § 5; 96-1104, § 5; 96-1551, § 1075; 97-333, § 565; 97-155, § 5;
97-578, § 5; 97-1098, § 195; 97-1109, § 15-70; 97-1150, § 690; 98-558, § 115; 98-612, §
10.

NOTES:
NOTE.
This section was Ill.Rev.Stat., Ch. 38, para. 223.
Section 9995 of P.A. 96-1551 contains a "no acceleration or delay" provision.
Section 995 of P.A. 97-333 contains a "no acceleration or delay" provision, and Section 996
contains a "no revival or extension" provision.
Section 999 of P.A. 97-1098 (225 ILCS 109/999) provides "This Act takes effect July 1,
2013, except that this Section, Section 175, Section 180, and the amendatory changes to
Sections 2 and 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act take effect on January 1, 2013, the
other amendatory changes to Section 3-5 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
amendatory changes to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, and the amendatory changes to
the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act take effect January 1, 2014."
Section 1 of P.A. 97-1150 provides: "It is the intent of the General Assembly to implement
the provisions of Public Act 97-1108 which changed the short title of the Criminal Code of
1961 to the Criminal Code of 2012. The purpose of this Act is to clarify the citations to
offenses under the Criminal Code of 2012 and to previous citations under the Criminal Code of
1961 to aid law enforcement, prosecutors, defense attorneys, criminal defendants, the courts,
and the public in the administration and understanding of the criminal law. It is not the intent
of this Act to make any substantive changes to the law by the cross referencing changes
Section 990 of P.A. 97-1150 contains a "no acceleration or delay" provision.
Section 995 of P.A. 98-558 contains a "no acceleration or delay" provision.
Section 97 of P.A. 98-612 contains a "No acceleration or delay" provision.
The 2013 amendment by P.A. 98-558, effective January 1, 2014, inserted "or aftercare
specialist" in the third sentence of the introductory language of (a).

The 2013 amendment by P.A. 98-612, effective December 27, 2013, in the introductory language of (c)(6), added "to the registering law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" to the end of the first sentence, deleted the former second and third sentences, which read: "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," substituted " registering agency" for "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" in the present second sentence, inserted "retained and" in the present third sentence, and added the last sentence; added the (c)(6)(A) through (c)(6)(C) designations; substituted "remitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the moneys" for "deposited" in the first sentence of (c)(6)(A); substituted "remitted to the Department of State Police which shall deposit the moneys" for "deposited" in (c)(6)(B); and added the second paragraph to (c)(6).

730 ILCS 150/3-5 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/3-5. Application of Act to adjudicated juvenile delinquents

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 [730 ILCS 150/2], 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 [730 ILCS 150/3, 730 ILCS 150/6, 730 ILCS 150/6-5, 730 ILCS 150/8, 730 ILCS 150/8-5 and 730 ILCS 150/10] 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) (Effective until July 1, 2014) a risk assessment performed by an evaluator approved by the Sex Offender Management Board;

(1) (As amended by P.A. 97-1098, effective July 1, 2014) a risk assessment performed by an evaluator licensed under the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Provider Act [
(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) (Effective until July 1, 2014) 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.

(f) (As amended by P.A. 97-1098, effective July 1, 2014) 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 licensed under the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Provider Act.

(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 [P.A. 95-658]. 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.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 95-658, § 5; 97-578, § 5; 97-1098, § 195.

730 ILCS 150/4 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/4. 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

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 [730 ILCS 150/2], or sexual predator, as
defined by this Article, who is discharged, paroled or released from a Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice facility, a facility where such person was placed by the Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice or another penal institution, and whose liability for registration has not terminated under Section 7 [730 ILCS 150/7] 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 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, or attends school outside of the State of Illinois, he or she must register in the new state within 3 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, aftercare release, mandatory supervised release or conditional release. The facility shall obtain information about where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her discharge, parole or release and shall report the information to the Department of State Police. The facility shall give one copy of the form to the person and shall send one copy to each of the law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her discharge, parole or release and retain one copy for the files. Electronic data files which includes all notification form information and photographs of sex offenders being released from an Illinois Department of Corrections or Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice facility will be shared on a regular basis as determined between the Department of State Police, the Department of Corrections, and Department of Juvenile Justice.

**HISTORY:**

The 2013 amendment by P.A. 98-558, effective January 1, 2014, inserted "or Department of Juvenile Justice" twice in the second sentence of the first paragraph; in the second paragraph, inserted "aftercare release" in the second sentence and in the last sentence, inserted "or Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice" and "and Department of Juvenile Justice"; and made a related change.

730 ILCS 150/5 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/5. Release of sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator; duties of the Court

Sec. 5. Release of sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator; duties of the Court. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act [730 ILCS 150/2], or sexual predator, as defined by this Article, who is released on probation or discharged upon payment of a fine because of the commission of one of the offenses defined in subsection (B) of Section 2 of this Article, shall, prior to such release be informed of his or her duty to register under this Article by the Court in which he or she was convicted. The Court shall also inform any person who must register that if he or she establishes a residence outside of the
State of Illinois, is employed outside of the State of Illinois, or attends school outside of the State of Illinois, he or she must register in the new state within 3 days after establishing the residence, beginning employment, or beginning school. The Court shall require the person to read and sign such form as may be required by the Department of State Police stating that the duty to register and the procedure for registration has been explained to him or her and that he or she understands the duty to register and the procedure for registration. The Court shall further advise the person in writing that the failure to register or other violation of this Article shall result in probation revocation. The Court shall obtain information about where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her release, and shall report the information to the Department of State Police. The Court shall give one copy of the form to the person and retain the original in the court records. The Department of State Police shall notify the law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside, work and attend school upon his or her release.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1279; 87-1064, § 1; 89-8, § 20-20; 90-193, § 15; 91-48, § 5; 92-828, § 5; 94-168, § 5; 95-640, § 25.

730 ILCS 150/5-5 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/5-5. Discharge of sex offender or sexual predator from a hospital or other treatment facility; duties of the official in charge

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 [730 ILCS 150/2], or sexual predator, as defined in this Article, who is discharged or released from a hospital or other treatment facility where he or she was confined shall be informed by the hospital or treatment facility in which he or she was confined, prior to discharge or release from the hospital or treatment facility, of his or her duty to register under this Article.

The facility shall require the person to read and sign such form as may be required by the Department of State Police stating that the duty to register and the procedure for registration has been explained to him or her and that he or she understands the duty to register and the procedure for registration. The facility shall give one copy of the form to 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 after establishing the residence, beginning school, or beginning employment. The Department of State Police shall notify the law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside, work, and attend school upon his or her release.

HISTORY:

730 ILCS 150/6 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform
Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act after July 1, 2005, shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Such sexually dangerous or sexually violent person must report all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person or to which the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information. 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 after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 3 days 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, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, he or she shall report in person, to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered, his or her new address, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, and all new or changed 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, and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 3 [730 ILCS 150/3]. 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 [720 ILCS 5/11-9.3 or 720 ILCS 5/11-9.4 (now repealed) or 720 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.], the sex offender shall within 3 days after beginning to reside 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, report that information to the registering law enforcement agency. 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, telephone number, cellular telephone number, 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 Department of State Police.

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 84-1279; 89-8, § 20-20; 90-193, § 15; 91-48, § 5; 91-394, § 5; 92-16, § 92; 92-828, § 5; 93-977, § 5; 94-166, § 5; 94-168, § 5; 95-229, § 5; 95-331, § 1075; 95-640, § 25; 95-876, § 360; 96-1094, § 10; 96-1104, § 5; 97-333, § 565; 97-1150, § 690.

730 ILCS 150/6-5 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/6-5. Out-of-State employee or student; duty to report change

Sec. 6-5. Out-of-State employee or student; duty to report change. Every out-of-state student or out-of-state employee must notify the agency having jurisdiction of any change of employment or change of educational status, in writing, within 3 days of the change. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days after receiving the notice, enter the appropriate changes into LEADS.

**HISTORY:**

730 ILCS 150/7 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/7. Duration of registration

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 [730 ILCS 150/3] 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 person who becomes subject to registration under this Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article or under the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act [730 ILCS 154/1 et seq.] 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 person who becomes subject to registration under this Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article or under the 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. 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 [730 ILCS 150/2], 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.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1279; 87-1064, § 1; 89-8, § 20-20; 90-193, § 15; 91-48, § 5; 92-828, § 5; 93-979, § 10; 94-166, § 5; 94-168, § 5; 95-169, § 5; 95-331, § 1075; 95-513, § 5; 95-640, § 25; 95-876, § 360; 97-154, § 25; 97-578, § 5; 97-813, § 660.

730 ILCS 150/8 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/8. Registration and DNA submission requirements

Sec. 8. Registration and DNA submission requirements. (a) Registration. Registration as required by this Article shall consist of a statement in writing signed by the person giving the information that is required by the Department of State Police, which may include the fingerprints and must include a current photograph of the person, to be updated annually. 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 [720 ILCS 5/11-9.3 or 720 ILCS 5/11-9.4 (now repealed) or 720 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.], he or she shall sign a statement that he or she understands that according to Illinois law as a child sex offender he or she may not reside within 500 feet of a school, park, or playground. The offender may also not reside within 500 feet of a facility providing services directed exclusively toward persons under 18 years of age unless the sex offender meets specified exemptions. The registration information must include
whether the person is a sex offender as defined in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law [730 ILCS 152/101 et seq.]. Within 3 days, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward any required information to the Department of State Police. The registering law enforcement agency shall enter the information into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) as provided in Sections 6 and 7 of the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984 [325 ILCS 40/6 and 325 ILCS 40/7].

(b) DNA submission. Every person registering as a sex offender pursuant to this Act, regardless of the date of conviction or the date of initial registration who is required to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue for DNA analysis as required by subsection (a) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections [730 ILCS 5/5-4-3] shall submit the specimens as required by that Section. Registered sex offenders who have previously submitted a DNA specimen which has been uploaded to the Illinois DNA database shall not be required to submit an additional specimen pursuant to this Section.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1279; 87-1065, § 2; 89-428, § 197; 89-462, § 197; 90-193, § 15; 91-224, § 5; 93-979, § 10; 94-166, § 5; 94-945, § 1025; 97-383, § 10; 97-1150, § 690.

730 ILCS 150/8-5 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/8-5. Verification requirements

Sec. 8-5. Verification requirements. (a) Address verification. The agency having jurisdiction shall verify the address of sex offenders, as defined in Section 2 of this Act [730 ILCS 150/2], or sexual predators required to register with their agency at least once per year. The verification must be documented in LEADS in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police.

(a-5) Internet Protocol address verification. The agency having jurisdiction may verify the Internet protocol (IP) address of sex offenders, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, who are required to register with their agency under Section 3 of this Act [730 ILCS 150/3]. A copy of any such verification must be sent to the Attorney General for entrance in the Illinois Cybercrimes Location Database pursuant to Section 5-4-3.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections [730 ILCS 5/5-4-3.2].

(b) Registration verification. The supervising officer or aftercare specialist, shall, within 15 days of sentencing to probation or release from an Illinois Department of Corrections or Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice facility or other penal institution, contact the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the sex offender or sexual predator designated as his or her intended residence and verify compliance with the requirements of this Act. Revocation proceedings shall be immediately commenced against a sex offender or sexual predator on probation, parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release who fails to comply with the requirements of this Act.

(c) In an effort to ensure that sexual predators and sex offenders who fail to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise abscond from registration are located in a timely manner, the Department of State Police shall share information with local law enforcement agencies. The Department shall use analytical resources to assist local law enforcement agencies to determine the potential whereabouts of any sexual predator or sex offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration. The Department shall review and analyze all available information
concerning any such predator or offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration and provide the information to local law enforcement agencies in order to assist the agencies in locating and apprehending the sexual predator or sex offender.

HISTORY:

730 ILCS 150/9 (2014)

[Prior to 1/1/93 cited as: Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38, para. 229]

§ 730 ILCS 150/9. Public inspection of registration data

Sec. 9. Public inspection of registration data. Except as provided in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law [730 ILCS 152/101 et seq.], the statements or any other information required by this Article shall not be open to inspection by the public, or by any person other than by a law enforcement officer or other individual as may be authorized by law and shall include law enforcement agencies of this State, any other state, or of the federal government. Similar information may be requested from any law enforcement agency of another state or of the federal government for purposes of this Act. It is a Class B misdemeanor to permit the unauthorized release of any information required by this Article.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1279; 88-76, § 10; 89-428, § 197; 89-462, § 197; 90-193, § 15; 94-945, § 1025.

730 ILCS 150/10 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/10. Penalty

Sec. 10. Penalty. (a) Any person who is required to register under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this Article and any person who is required to register under this Article who seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure [735 ILCS 5/21-101 et seq.] is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person who is convicted for a violation of this Act for a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Any person who is required to register under this Article who knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by this Article that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Article shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum fine of $500 for failure to comply with any provision of this Article. These fines shall be deposited in the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act [730 ILCS 150/2], or sexual predator who violates any provision of this Article may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the sex offender can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.

(b) Any person, not covered by privilege under Part 8 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure [735 ILCS 5/8-801 et seq.] or the Illinois Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct, who has reason to believe that a sexual predator is not complying, or has not
complied, with the requirements of this Article and who, with the intent to assist the sexual predator in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sexual predator to question the sexual predator about, or to arrest the sexual predator for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of this Article is guilty of a Class 3 felony if he or she:

(1) provides false information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction about the sexual predator's noncompliance with the requirements of this Article, and, if known, the whereabouts of the sexual predator;

(2) harbors, or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor, the sexual predator; or

(3) conceals or attempts to conceal, or assists another person in concealing or attempting to conceal, the sexual predator.

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the sexual predator is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a State correctional facility, a private correctional facility, a county or municipal jail, a State mental health facility or a State treatment and detention facility, or a federal correctional facility.

(d) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply if the sex offender accurately registered his or her Internet protocol address under this Act, and the address subsequently changed without his or her knowledge or intent.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1279; 89-8, § 20-20; 89-462, § 197; 90-125, § 5; 90-193, § 15; 90-655, § 164; 91-48, § 5; 91-221, § 5; 92-828, § 5; 93-979, § 10; 94-168, § 5; 94-988, § 15; 95-579, § 15.

730 ILCS 150/10.9 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/10.9. Severability

Sec. 10.9. Severability. If a provision or application of this Article is held to be invalid with respect to any person or class of persons, that invalidity does not affect other persons or classes of persons whose registration obligations can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end an invalid provision or application of this Article is declared to be severable.

HISTORY:

730 ILCS 150/11 (2014)

§ 730 ILCS 150/11. Sex offender registration fund

Sec. 11. Sex offender registration fund. There is created the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to administer this Article. The Department of State Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the administration of this Fund. Fifty percent of the moneys in the
Fund shall be allocated by the Department for sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund shall be allocated to the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registration Unit for education and administration of the Act.

**HISTORY:**

**730 ILCS 150/12 (2014)**

§ 730 ILCS 150/12. Access to State of Illinois databases

Sec. 12. Access to State of Illinois databases. The Department of State Police shall have access to State of Illinois databases containing information that may help in the identification or location of persons required to register under this Article, including, but not limited to, information obtained in the course of administering the Unemployment Insurance Act [820 ILCS 405/2206.1 et seq.]. Interagency agreements shall be implemented, consistent with security and procedures established by the State agency and consistent with the laws governing the confidentiality of the information in the databases. Information shall be used only for administration of this Article.

**HISTORY:**

**CHAPTER 730. CORRECTIONS**
**UNIFIED CODE OF CORRECTIONS**
**CHAPTER III. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**
**ARTICLE 3. PAROLE AND PARDON BOARD**

**730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.5 (2014)**

§ 730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.5. Sex offender restrictions

Sec. 3-3-11.5. Sex offender restrictions. (a) Definition. For purposes of this Act, a "sex offender" is any person who has ever been convicted of a sexual offense or attempt to commit a sexual offense, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, periodic imprisonment, fine, probation, conditional discharge or any other form of sentence, or given a disposition of court supervision for the offense; or adjudicated or found to be a sexually dangerous person under any law substantially similar to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act [725 ILCS 205/0.01 et seq.].

(b) Residency Restrictions. No sex offender shall be accepted for supervised or conditioned residency in Illinois under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision unless he or she:

(1) Complies with any registration requirements imposed by the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150/1 et seq.] within the times prescribed and with law enforcement agencies designated under that Act;
(2) Complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)(5) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections [730 ILCS 5/5-4-3] relating to the submission of blood specimens for genetic marker grouping by persons seeking transfer to or residency in Illinois; and

(3) Signs a written form approved by the Department of Corrections which, at a minimum, includes the substance of this Section or a summary of it and an acknowledgement that he or she agrees to abide by the conditions set forth in that document and this Section.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 89-8, § 15-10; 92-571, § 110.
150 days.


§ 1280.20 Definitions

Unless specified otherwise, all terms shall have the meanings set forth in the Sex Offender Registration Act. For purposes of this Part, the following definitions apply:

"Act" means the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150].

"Adjudicated juvenile delinquent sex offender" means a juvenile that has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit any of the sex offenses described in Section 2(B), (C), or (C-5) of the Act or a violation of any substantially similar federal, sister state, or foreign country law.

"Agency of jurisdiction" means the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction as defined in the Act, i.e., the agency with jurisdiction where the sex offender intends to reside, work or attend school.

"Conviction" means one or more convictions which result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time; such convictions shall be counted as one conviction.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of State Police and any of its subdivisions.

"Institution of higher education" means an Illinois institution legally constituted to offer degree and instruction post secondary education.

"Out-of-state employee" means any sex offender or sexual predator who is employed in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, volunteers, or performs services for government or educational benefit 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 are employed to operate motor vehicles in or through Illinois or whose employment involves periods of less than a full day in Illinois accrue one day of employment for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.

"Out-of-state student" means any sex offender 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 education.

"Place of confinement" means any prison, jail, hospital or other institution or facility where a sex offender may be confined due to conviction or a finding other than acquittal for a sex offense; due to a person's status as a sexually violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Act; or due to a person's status as a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

"Registry" means data maintained by the Department for the purpose of complying with and implementing the Sex Offender Registration Act and the Sex Offender and Child Murderer
Community Notification Law. This data includes information forwarded to the Department by jurisdictions and information obtained by the Department itself.

"Resides" means to maintain a residence or to be temporarily domiciled for a period of 10 or more days.

"Sex offender" means the same as the definition found in Section 2(A) of the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150/2(A)].

"Sex Offender Notification Form" means the form designed by the Department to be used to notify the sex offender of the responsibility to register.

"Sex Offender Registration Form" means the form designed by the Department to be used to satisfy the registration requirements of the Act.

"Sexual predator" means the same as the definition found in Section 2(E) of the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150/2(E)].

SOURCE:
Emergency amendment at 20 Ill. Reg. 640, effective January 1, 1996, for a maximum of 150 days.
Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 8045, effective June 3, 1996.

§ 1280.25 Juvenile Sex Offender

An adjudicated juvenile delinquent sex offender as described or defined at Section 2(A)(5) of the Act is required to comply with all the statutory and administrative obligations of a sex offender. However, to qualify as an adjudicated juvenile delinquent sex offender, the adjudication referenced in Section 2(A)(5) must have occurred on or after July 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-48).

SOURCE:

§ 1280.30 Procedures

a) Place of Confinement

1) A sex offender, prior to the release from a place of confinement, shall be notified by the place of confinement of the duty to register under the Act. The offender shall also be required to read and sign a completed Sex Offender Notification Form.

2) The place of confinement shall give one copy of the completed Sex Offender Notification Form to the offender, keep the original for their record and send a photograph of the offender
to the Department.

3) The Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) will share with the Department, within 24 hours, electronic data files, including photographs, containing all sex offenders being released from IDOC facilities.

4) The hospital, other treatment facility, or place of confinement other than IDOC, shall give one copy of the completed Sex Offender Notification Form to the offender, keep the original for their record, and forward one copy to the Department within three days after the sex offender's release.

b) Court

1) The court will ensure a sex offender, released on probation or discharged upon payment of a fine as a result of a conviction for a sex offense or an attempted sex offense, shall be informed of the duty to register under the Act. The offender shall also be required to read and sign a completed Sex Offender Notification Form.

2) The court will ensure one copy of the completed Sex Offender Notification Form is given to the offender and the original is maintained in the court file.

3) The court will ensure the record of notification is entered into LEADS and a photograph is forwarded to the Department within three days after conviction.

c) Agency of Jurisdiction

1) The agency of jurisdiction will complete the Sex Offender Registration Form; ensure the offender reads and signs the form, provide one copy of the form to the offender, keep the original signed copy until the requirement to register has expired, and, within three days, enter registration information in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS); and forward a copy of the offender's photograph to the Department. Fingerprints will be obtained from the sex offender, using the standard arrest card, and forwarded to the Illinois State Police Bureau of Identification during initial registration. The card shall indicate that the purpose of the fingerprints is for sex offender registration.

2) The agency of jurisdiction shall review the current criminal history record of the offender. The agency shall confirm the offender's duty to register and the offender's registration information and determine if the offender qualifies as a Sex Offender. If the disposition is missing or the criminal history is incomplete, the agency shall inform the Illinois State Police. The Bureau of Identification shall provide any information it has that would assist in completing the record.

3) The agency of jurisdiction shall record contacts with convicted sex offenders into LEADS as an add-on record.

4) Agencies of jurisdiction can establish agreements with other agencies of jurisdiction to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities under the Act and this Part. These agreements may delegate to another agency tasks necessary to accomplish an agency's mandatory duties. The agreements shall be in writing and shall be submitted to the Department prior to implementation. Regardless of any agreement, each agency shall be responsible to ensure its individual compliance with the Act and this Part.

5) Agencies of jurisdiction shall verify the address of sex offenders required to register with
their agency at least once a year. A record of the results of this verification shall be documented with a LEADS add-on.

6) Section 3(a)(1) of the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150/3(a)(1)] requires that a sex offender or sexual predator required by the Act to register shall register with each agency of jurisdiction where the sex offender or sexual predator intends to reside, be temporarily (10 or more days per calendar year) domiciled, be employed or attend school. Registration of location of employment or school attendance shall be completed within 10 days after beginning employment or school. Except as provided by subsection (c)(7) of this Section, the sex offender or sexual predator is deemed to have met these registration requirements if the sex offender or sexual predator timely registers all residence, temporary domicile, employment and school attendance information with the agency or jurisdiction in which the registrant resides. The Department will electronically share the registrant information with the agency of jurisdiction in the location of the registrant's temporary domicile, employment or school attendance.

7) When an individual required to register is employed by or attends an institution of higher education outside the jurisdiction of the sex offender's or sexual predator's place of residence, that individual shall additionally register directly with the agency of jurisdiction in the location of the institution of higher education.

d) Change of Address

A sex offender, who changes residence address, shall within ten days after the change so inform, in writing, the last law enforcement agency with whom registered. Within three days after receiving notification, the law enforcement agency shall enter the notice of address change into LEADS.

1) A sex offender shall report any changes of employment or school status in writing or in person to the law enforcement jurisdiction of the sex offender's residence within 10 days after the change.

2) A sex offender attending or employed at an institution of higher education shall, in addition to the other requirements of this subsection (d), report any changes of employment or school status in person to the law enforcement jurisdiction of the institution of higher education within 10 days after the change if the institution of higher education is not located in the law enforcement jurisdiction of the sex offender's residence.

e) Registration Fees

The agency of jurisdiction shall collect a $10 initial registration fee and a $5 annual renewal fee from sex offenders. The agency can waive the fee if the sex offender is indigent or otherwise unable to pay the registration fee. All registration fees shall be retained by the registering agency and used for official purposes only. Appropriate records of receipts and expenditures should be maintained by the registering agency. Fees shall not be collected for reporting employment, school, or institution of higher education changes other than as may be required for annual registration.

f) Notification of Sex Offenders Moving to Illinois from Other States or Countries; Sex Offenders Who Were Convicted or Adjudicated in Illinois and Were Released from Confinement Prior to January 1, 1996 or Who Were Convicted and Sentenced to Probation Prior to January 1, 1996
Any law enforcement agency can notify a sex offender to register. Documentation of this notification may include, but shall not be limited to, a LEADS add-on, Notification Form, local field or investigative report, etc.

g) Registration of Juveniles

The parent, legal guardian, probation or parole supervisor, or other court-appointed custodian shall accompany juveniles to the agency having jurisdiction for the purpose of registering as a sex offender.

SOURCE:
Emergency amendment at 20 Ill. Reg. 640, effective January 1, 1996, for a maximum of 150 days.
Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 8045, effective June 3, 1996.


§ 1280.40 Requirements

a) Registration Period

A sex offender required to register under the Act shall be required to register for a period of ten years after the conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of ten years after parole, discharge or release from any such facility. Liability for registration terminates at the expiration of ten 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 ten 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 the Act. Reconfinement (due to violation of parole or other circumstances) which relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend the period of registration to ten years after final parole, discharge or release. A sex offender shall register in person annually within one year after his or her last registration. Failure to comply with any provision of the Act shall extend the period of registration by ten years beyond the period otherwise required. A sexually dangerous person or sexually violent person shall register in person no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration for the period of his or her natural life. A sexual predator shall register in person annually within one year after his or her last registration for the period of his or her natural life.

b) Confidentiality

The secondary dissemination of sex offender information is not prohibited.

c) Sex Offender Registration Form

The Sex Offender Registration Form shall contain all the information necessary to comply with the requirements of these rules and shall also provide descriptive information necessary to identify the person registering.
d) Sex Offender Notification Form

The Sex Offender Notification Form shall be used to notify the offender regarding responsibilities under the Act. The form shall at a minimum include the sex offender's name, date of birth, sex, race, SID (State identification number), county of conviction, date of conviction and intended address. The form must be initialed and signed by the sex offender. The form is not required for sex offenders who were convicted and sentenced to probation or who were released from confinement prior to January 1, 1996.

e) Out-of-State Student

Out-of-state students must register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where they attend school in Illinois.

f) Out-of-State Employee

Out-of-state employees must register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where they are employed in Illinois. Out-of-state employees whose employment involves work in more than one location shall register in the location in which the greatest time of employment is spent. Out-of-state employees are required to register no later than the day on which they qualify as an out-of-state employee as defined in Section 1280.20.

SOURCE:
Emergency amendment at 20 Ill. Reg. 640, effective January 1, 1996, for a maximum of 150 days.
Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 8045, effective June 3, 1996.

TITLE 20. CORRECTIONS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
CHAPTER II. DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE
PART 1282. SEX OFFENDER AND CHILD MURDERER COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION LAW


Title 20, Part 1282 -- Authority & General Source

AUTHORITY: Implementing the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Law [730 ILCS 152] and authorized by Section 2605-35 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois [20 ILCS 2605/2605-35(a)(8)].


§ 1282.10 Purpose
The purpose of this Part is to provide requirements and procedures for providing the names, addresses and offenses of sex offenders to the community.

SOURCE:


§ 1282.20 Definitions

a) Unless specified otherwise, all terms shall have the meanings set forth in the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Law.

b) For purposes of these rules, the following definitions apply:

"Child care facilities" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.05 of the Child Care Act of 1969 [225 ILCS 10/2.05], but does not include licensed foster homes. This term includes licensed child care facilities and child care facilities for which applications for license are being processed by the Department of Children and Family Services.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of State Police.

"Institution of higher education" means an Illinois institution legally constituted to offer degree and instruction post secondary education.

"Jurisdiction" means law enforcement jurisdiction as described in the definition of "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" in Section 105 of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

"Law" means the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Law [730 ILCS 152].

"Point of contact" means an individual identified by an agency or other entity as the person responsible for accepting and issuing communications relating to the implementation of this Part.

"Registry" means data maintained by the Department for the purpose of complying with and implementing the Sex Offender Registration Act and the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification Act. This data includes information forwarded to the Department by jurisdictions and information obtained by the Department itself.

"Scheduled notifications" means the first two weeks of February, May, August and November.

"Schools" means the school boards of public school districts and the principal or other appropriate administrative officer of each non-public school which has registered with the State Board of Education or, in the case of a group of non-public schools registered with the State Board of Education which are organized under a single controlling administrative entity, the controlling administrative entity of that group of non-public schools.

"Sex offender" means the same as the definition found in Section 2(A) of the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150/2(A)].
"Sexual predator" means the same as the definition found in Section 2(E) of the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150/2(E)].

"Victim" means the individual subjected to the particular offense for which the perpetrator acquired the status of a sex offender. This term also includes the individual's parent and legal guardian.

SOURCE:


§ 1282.30 Procedures

a) State Board of Education

1) The State Board of Education will provide to the Department an accurate listing of addresses and points of contact for all schools.

2) The listing will be provided to the Department at least 30 days prior to the beginning of scheduled notifications.

3) The State Board of Education will appoint a point of contact to coordinate notification activities with the Department.

b) Department of Children and Family Services

1) The Department of Children and Family Services will provide to the Department a listing of addresses and points of contact for all child care facilities.

2) The listing will be provided to the Department at least 30 days prior to the beginning of scheduled notifications.

3) The Department of Children and Family Services will appoint a point of contact to coordinate notification activities with the Department.

c) State Board of Higher Education

1) The State Board of Higher Education will provide to the Department an accurate listing of addresses and points of contact for all institutions of higher education.

2) The listing will be provided to the Department at least 30 days prior to the beginning of scheduled notifications.

3) The State Board of Higher Education will appoint a point of contact to coordinate notification activities with the Department.

d) Victim Notification

1) The victim may request automatic notification of the change of address of the associated sex offender.
2) In order to obtain automatic notification, the victim must make a request in writing to the Department which must include the full name and date of birth of the sex offender or the full name, date of conviction and county of conviction of the sex offender.

e) Law Enforcement Agency Having Jurisdiction

1) Law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction will develop internal procedures and policies for implementing the provisions of the Law. Procedures will provide for the reasonable access to the information required to be provided under the Law.

2) Agencies shall provide the name, address, date of birth and offense or adjudication of sex offender required to register to any individual as may be authorized by law who requests access to the registry. Agencies have the discretion to provide any additional information contained in the registry, which will help identify the sex offender, to any individual as may be authorized by law. Such disclosure shall not include any information which would help identify the victim.

3) A point of contact will be identified to serve as a liaison with schools, child care facilities, and institutions of higher education. Agencies will provide the name and telephone number of their point of contact to all child care facilities, schools, and institutions of higher education within their jurisdictions. Schools, child care facilities, and institutions of higher education will be provided any changes on a timely basis. Point of contact information will also be provided to the Department.

4) Requesters will be required to show identification to receive sex offender information.

5) Agencies may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed costs, to provide the information to individuals requesting access to the registry. Provisions for this charge must be included in their written procedures. Fees cannot be charged to schools, child care facilities, institutions of higher education, or other government agencies or for discretionary release of information.

6) Disclosure to the Department of Children and Family Services, schools, child care facilities, and institutions of higher education will be made during each scheduled notification. Additional disclosures may be made at any time.

7) Law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction can establish agreements with other law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities under the Law and this Part. These agreements may delegate to another agency tasks necessary to accomplish an agency’s mandatory duties. The agreements shall be in writing and shall be submitted to the Department prior to implementation. Regardless of any agreement, each agency shall be responsible to ensure its individual compliance with the Law and this Part.

8) Law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction have the discretion to place sex offender information, including photographs, on the Internet or in other media. Law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction shall have the discretion to release information regarding employment, school, institution of higher education, and juvenile information only when a risk to the public exists. Adjudicated juvenile information will not be placed on the Internet.

9) Law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction of sex offenders attending or employed at institutions of higher education will within three days forward one copy of the registration form and all changes of employment or education status to the point of contact for the
f) Illinois State Police

1) The Department will provide a listing of all schools, child care facilities, and institutions of higher education to Illinois sheriffs' offices and the Chicago Police Department for their respective jurisdictions. However, the Department will not list controlling administrative entities of groups of non-public schools. The listing or changes will be provided to agencies at least two weeks prior to the beginning of scheduled notifications.

2) The Department will maintain the registry and conduct audits of criminal justice agencies affected by this Part to ensure the integrity of data. The Department will maintain LEADS as the primary mechanism for registration and communication relating to sex offenders.

3) The Department will confer with the State Board of Education, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the State Board of Higher Education concerning the implementation of this Part. Procedures to evaluate the notification process will be developed jointly. Periodic meetings will be scheduled to address issues and identify potential problems.

g) Requirements

1) Confidentiality

Information regarding an adjudicated juvenile delinquent sex offender shall not be available to the public except that information may be provided to a person when that person's safety may be compromised for some reason related to the juvenile sex offender if so determined by the Department or any law enforcement agency.

2) Sex Offender Information

The name, address, date of birth and offense of the sex offender will be provided to all persons or entities receiving information from the registry pursuant to this Part. General sex offender information can be obtained on the Illinois State Police Website at www.isp.state.il.us. Law enforcement agencies have the discretion to provide any additional information contained in the registry, including photographs, which will help identify the sex offender. Information which would help identify the victim may not be disclosed.

3) Registration and Notification Period

Sex offenders are required to register for 10 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility. If confined, sex offenders are required to register for 10 years after final parole, discharge or release from any such facility. Sexual predators, sexually dangerous persons, and sexually violent persons are required to register for the period of their natural lives. Notification requirements with respect to a particular sex offender expire when that individual is no longer required to register.

4) Electronic Transmission of Information

Any of the Department's communications and transfer of information described in this Part may be accomplished by electronic means. Publicly accessible communication networks, such as those commonly described as the "Internet", may be used when technically feasible.

h) Public Access
1) Discretionary Access

The Department and any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may provide any information contained in the registry, including photographs but excluding information which would help identify the victim, on any sex offender to any individual or entity likely to encounter the offender. However, adjudicated juvenile sex offender information shall only be disseminated when related to personal safety.

2) Public Inspection

Any individual or entity shall, upon request to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, be provided an opportunity by that agency to inspect a listing of all names, addresses, dates of birth and offenses or adjudications of sex offenders required to register or registered with that agency. The agency has the discretion to provide any additional information contained in the registry, including photographs but excluding information which would help identify the victim, for the purposes of public inspection. The agency has the discretion to provide the requester with the list of all sex offenders required to register within the county, or in any other Illinois county. The agency may either allow the requester to inspect the list and take notes, as appropriate, or provide a copy of the list to the requester. Secondary dissemination of sex offender information is not prohibited. However, adjudicated juvenile sex offender information shall only be disseminated when related to personal safety.

SOURCE:

CHAPTER 20. EXECUTIVE BRANCH
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS
SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT BOARD ACT

20 ILCS 4026/15 (2014)

§ 20 ILCS 4026/15. Sex Offender Management Board; creation; duties

Sec. 15. Sex Offender Management Board; creation; duties. (a) There is created the Sex Offender Management Board, which shall consist of 22 members. The membership of the Board shall consist of the following persons:

(1) One member appointed by the Governor representing Probation Services based on the recommendation of the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association;

(2) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Corrections;

(3) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Juvenile Justice;
(4) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Human Services;

(5) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Illinois State Police;

(6) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Children and Family Services;

(7) One member appointed by the Attorney General representing the Office of the Attorney General;

(8) One member appointed by the Attorney General who is a licensed mental health professional with documented expertise in the treatment of sex offenders;

(9) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are State's Attorneys or assistant State's Attorneys, one representing juvenile court matters and one representing felony court matters;

(10) One member being the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts or his or her designee;

(11) One member being the Cook County State's Attorney or his or her designee;

(12) One member being the Director of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or his or her designee;

(13) One member being the Cook County Public Defender or his or her designee;

(14) Two members appointed by the Governor who are representatives of law enforcement, at least one officer with juvenile sex offender experience;

(15) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are recognized experts in the field of sexual assault and who can represent sexual assault victims and victims' rights organizations;

(16) One member being the State Appellate Defender or his or her designee;

(17) One member appointed by the Governor being the President of the Illinois Polygraph Society of his or her designee;

(18) One member being the Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Information Authority or his or her designee; and

(19) One member appointed by the Governor being the President of the Illinois Chapter of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers or his or her designee.

(b) The Governor and the Attorney General shall appoint a presiding officer for the Board from among the board members appointed under subsection (a) of this Section, which presiding officer shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and the Attorney General.

(c) Each member of the Board shall demonstrate substantial expertise and experience in the field of sexual assault.
(d) (1) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve at the pleasure of the official who appointed that member, for a term of 5 years and may be reappointed. The members shall serve without additional compensation.

(2) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (8) through (19) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve for a term of 5 years and may be reappointed. However, the term of the member appointed under paragraph (8) of subsection (a) of this Section shall end on January 1, 2012. Within 30 days after January 1, 2012, the Attorney General shall appoint a member under paragraph (8) of subsection (a) of this Section to fill the vacancy created by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. A person who has previously served as a member of the Board may be reappointed. The term of the member representing the Illinois Principal Association ends on January 1, 2012. The members shall serve without compensation.

(3) The travel costs associated with membership on the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section may be reimbursed subject to availability of funds.

(e) (Blank).

(f) The Board shall carry out the following duties:

(1) The Board shall develop and prescribe standardized procedures for the evaluation and management of the offender. The Board shall develop and implement measures of success based upon a no-cure policy for intervention. Periodically, the Board shall review and modify as necessary the standardized procedures based upon current best practices.

(2) These standardized procedures that are based on current best practices shall be utilized with offenders who are placed on probation, committed to the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, or Department of Human Services, or placed on mandatory supervised release or parole. The programs developed under this paragraph (f) shall be as flexible as possible so that the programs may be utilized by each offender to prevent the offender from harming victims and potential victims. The programs provide a continuum of evaluation and treatment for each offender as that offender proceeds through the justice system. Also, the programs shall be developed in such a manner that, to the extent possible, the programs may be accessed by all offenders in the justice system.

(2.5) Not later than July 1, 2013 and annually thereafter, the Board shall provide trainings for agencies that provide supervision and management to sex offenders on best practices for the treatment, evaluation, and supervision of sex offenders. The training program may include other matters relevant to the supervision and management of sex offenders, including, but not limited to, legislative developments and national best practices models. The Board shall hold not less than 2 trainings per year. The Board may develop other training and education programs to promote the utilization of best practices for the effective management of sex offenders as it deems necessary.

(3) There is established the Sex Offender Management Board Fund in the State Treasury into which funds received under any provision of law or from public or private sources shall be deposited, and from which funds shall be appropriated for the purposes set forth in Section 19 of this Act and the remainder shall be appropriated to the Sex Offender Management Board to carry out its duties and comply with the provisions of this Act.

(4) (Blank).
(g) The Board may promulgate rules as are necessary to carry out the duties of the Board.

(h) The Board and the individual members of the Board shall be immune from any liability, whether civil or criminal, for the good faith performance of the duties of the Board as specified in this Section.

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 90-133, § 15; 90-793, § 10.5; 91-235, § 5; 91-798, § 230; 93-616, § 5; 97-257, § 5; 97-1098, § 175.

CHAPTER 45. INTERSTATE COMPACTS
INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS ON SEXUALLY DANGEROUS PERSONS ACT

45 ILCS 20/1 (2014)

[Prior to 1/1/93 cited as: Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38, para. 205-1]

§ 45 ILCS 20/1. [Interstate transfer; out of state residence]

Sec. 1. The Governor is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states regarding the interstate transfer and out of state residence of conditionally released persons who are classified as sexually dangerous under the provisions of "An Act in relation to sexually dangerous persons, and providing for their commitment, detention and supervision", approved July 6, 1938, as amended [725 ILCS 205/0.01 et seq.] or so classified under the provisions of "An Act in relation to the Illinois State Penitentiary and to repeal certain parts of designated Acts", approved June 30, 1933, as amended.

**HISTORY:**

45 ILCS 20/2 (2014)

§ 45 ILCS 20/2. Sexually dangerous persons; residency restrictions

Sec. 2. Sexually dangerous persons; residency restrictions. (a) No person on conditional release as a sexually dangerous person may have his or her residence transferred to Illinois under this Compact unless he or she:

(1) Complies with the registration requirements imposed by the Sex Offender Registration Act [730 ILCS 150/1 et seq.] within the times prescribed and with law enforcement agencies designated under that Act;

(2) Complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)(5) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections [730 ILCS 5/5-4-3] relating to the submission of blood specimens for genetic marker grouping by persons seeking transfer to or residency in Illinois; and
(3) Signs a written form approved by the Department of Corrections which, at a minimum, includes the substance of this Section, or a summary of it, and an acknowledgement that he or she agrees to abide by the conditions set forth in that document and this Section.

**HISTORY:**
Source: *P.A. 89-8*, § 15-5.

*NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS NOT PART OF THE ACTUAL REGISTRATION ACT: FULL CHAPTERS CAN BE INCLUDED UPON REQUEST.*