

“Sex Offenses & Sex Offender Registration Task Force Final Report”, State of Illinois, 2017, pages 24-27, (http://www.icjia.state.il.us/assets/articles/SOTF_report_final_12292017.pdf)

- Require the use of validated risk assessments as they are the most effective way to identify risk to sexually re-offend.
- Treatment should be based on validated risk assessments to ensure that the treatment plans are unique to the risk and treatment needs of those convicted of sex crimes.
- “*Illinois* Task Force members heard from experts that registration policies and practices that take into account the differential re-offending risks posed by different offenders are more effective and cost-beneficial than those that treat sex offenders as a largely homogenous group.”
- “Broad use of the term *sexual predator* can reduce public safety because it removes the ability to accurately differentiate between high-risk and low-risk individuals...The label can produce significant collateral consequences for lower-risk individuals.”
- “Given that risk changes over time, reprieve from lifetime registration should be available for persons who have not sexually recidivated after a certain threshold, which current scientific evidence suggests is after 10 years of being offense-free in the community.”
- Effectively identify high-risk people by requiring any registry to use tiers to reflect actual risk of sexual re-offending”, not a risk based on the offense.

In May 2022, the American Law Institute voted to recommend the following major changes to the Sex Offense Registry, all based on research:

- The number of registerable offenses should be reduced to eleven.
- Individuals on the registry would be required to register for a maximum of 15 years.
- The 15-year period could be reduced to 10 years if an individual does not re-offend and complies with all parole/probation/supervised release conditions.
- Public registries need to be eliminated.
- Most information on the registry would only be available to law enforcement
- Prohibitions in most cases of residency restrictions and allow access to schools and the internet for people with a past sex offense.

