statement to those principals of the schools within the supervision of the superintendent that the superintendent considers necessary to protect the students of a school from a child sexual offender.

- (3) (i) Every 90 days, the local law enforcement agency shall mail a verification form, which may not be forwarded, to the last reported address of a sexually violent predator.
- (ii) Within 10 days after receiving the verification form, the sexually violent predator shall sign the form and mail it to the local law enforcement agency.
- (iii) Within 5 days after obtaining a verification form from a sexually violent predator, a local law enforcement agency shall send a copy of the verification form to the Department.
- (4) If a registrant will reside after release in a municipal corporation that has a police department, or, in the case where a registrant escapes from a facility and the registrant resided, before the registrant was committed to the custody of a supervising authority, in a municipal corporation that has a police department, a local law enforcement agency that receives a notice from a supervising authority under this section shall send a copy of the notice to the police department of the municipal corporation.

## (h) (1) The Department shall:

- (i) Maintain a central registry of registrants;
- (ii) As soon as possible and in no event later than 5 working days after receiving the conviction data and fingerprints of a registrant, transmit the data and fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation if the Bureau does not have that information; and
- (iii) Reimburse supervising authorities for the cost of processing the registration statements of registrants, including the taking of fingerprints and photographs.
- (2) As soon as possible and in no event later than 5 working days after receipt of a registrant's change of address notice, the Department shall give notice of the change to:
- (i) The local law enforcement agency in whose county the new residence is located;
- (ii) If the new residence is in a different state that has a registration requirement, the designated law enforcement agency in whose state the new residence is located; and
- (iii) If the registration is premised on a conviction under federal, military, or Native American tribal law, the designated federal agency.