

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB4287

Introduced 12/20/2005, by Rep. John E. Bradley

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3 720 ILCS 5/11-9.4

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Eliminates the provisions that permit a child sex offender to reside within 500 feet of a school, playground, or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age or within 500 feet of the victim of the sex offense who is under 21 years of age if the residence property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of the provisions prohibiting child sex offenders from residing near these facilities or victims.

LRB094 15752 RLC 50965 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 11-9.3 and 11-9.4 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

- Sec. 11-9.3. Presence within school zone by child sex offenders prohibited.
 - (a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or quardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or unless the offender has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school official. A child sex offender who violates this provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to infringe upon the constitutional right of a child sex offender to be present in a school building that is used as a polling place for the purpose of voting.

- (1) (Blank; or)
- (2) (Blank.)

(b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter within 500 feet of a school building or real property comprising any school while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or

1.3

3.3

she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be
present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the
duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school
official. A child sex offender who violates this provision is
guilty of a Class 4 felony.

- (1) (Blank; or)
- (2) (Blank.)
- (b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under 18 attend if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.
 - (c) Definitions. In this Section:
 - (1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:
 - (i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal law or law of another state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection (c) 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 subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged

1	commission or attempted commission of such
2	offense; or
3	(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
4	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a
5	federal law or the law of another state
6	substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section
7	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of
8	such offense or of the attempted commission of such
9	offense; or
10	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
11	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
12	a federal law or the law of another state
13	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
14	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
15	for the alleged violation or attempted commission
16	of such offense; or
17	(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person
18	pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons
19	Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the
20	law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to
21	such certification is committed or attempted against a
22	person less than 18 years of age; or
23	(iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of
24	the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous
25	Persons Act.
26	Convictions that result from or are connected with the
27	same act, or result from offenses committed at the same
28	time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as
29	one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is
30	not a conviction for purposes of this Section.
31	(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5),
32	"sex offense" means:
33	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of
34	the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding and abetting
35	child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)),

10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-6 (indecent

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency when committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or on a conveyance, owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in any school, on real property comprising any school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:

10-1 (kidnapping),

10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),

10-3 (unlawful restraint),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(iv) A violation of any former law of this State

1	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
2	clause (2)(i) of subsection (c) of this Section.
3	(2.5) For the purposes of subsection (b-5) only, a sex
4	offense means:
5	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of
6	the Criminal Code of 1961:
7	10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), $10-7$ (aiding and
8	abetting child abduction under Section
9	10-5(b)(10), $11-6$ (indecent solicitation of a
10	child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an
11	adult), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile
12	prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
13	prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile
14	prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2
15	(exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child
16	pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
17	assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of
18	a child). An attempt to commit any of these
19	offenses.
20	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
21	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
22	person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual
23	assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
24	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and
25	subsection (a) of Section 12-15 (criminal sexual
26	abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
27	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
28	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
29	person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a
30	parent of the victim:
31	10-1 (kidnapping),
32	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
33	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
34	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
35	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
36	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this paragraph (2.5) of this subsection.

- (3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the law of another state that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person under any federal law or law of another state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Section.
- (4) "School" means a public or private pre-school, elementary, or secondary school.
 - (5) "Loiter" means:
 - (i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school property.
 - (ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school property, for the purpose of committing or attempting to commit a sex offense.
 - (iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or around school property, other than the offender's residence.
- 25 (6) "School official" means the principal, a teacher, 26 or any other certified employee of the school, the 27 superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
- 28 (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty 29 of a Class 4 felony.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 94-158, eff. 7-11-05; 94-164, eff. 1-1-06; 31 94-170, eff. 7-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)
- 32 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.4)
- 33 Sec. 11-9.4. Approaching, contacting, residing, or 34 communicating with a child within certain places by child sex 35 offenders prohibited.

- (a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any public park building or on real property comprising any public park when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the building or on the grounds.
- (b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter on a public way within 500 feet of a public park building or real property comprising any public park while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the building or on the grounds.
- (b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age. Nothing in this subsection (b 5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.
- (b-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of the victim of the sex offense. Nothing in this subsection (b 6) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of the victim if the property in which the child sex offender resides is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.
- This subsection (b-6) does not apply if the victim of the sex offense is 21 years of age or older.
- (c) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, manage, be employed by, volunteer at, be associated

1.3

with, or knowingly be present at any facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18. This does not prohibit a child sex offender from owning the real property upon which the programs or services are offered, provided the child sex offender refrains from being present on the premises for the hours during which the programs or services are being offered.

(d) Definitions. In this Section:

- (1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:
- (i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal law or law of another state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) 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 subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 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 law or the law of another state substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
2	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
3	a federal law or the law of another state
4	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
5	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
6	for the alleged violation or attempted commission
7	of such offense; or

- (ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to such certification is committed or attempted against a person less than 18 years of age; or
- (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

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 Section as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5), "sex offense" means:
 - (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding and abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10), 10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), 11-6 (indecent solicitation child), 11-6.5 (indecent of а solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency when committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, on a conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

31

1	juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
2	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child
3	pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 12-14.1
4	(predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 12-33
5	(ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when
6	that offense was committed in any school, on real
7	property comprising any school, on any conveyance
8	owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport
9	students to or from school or a school related
10	activity, or in a public park). An attempt to commit
11	any of these offenses.
12	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections

- of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
- (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:
 - 10-1 (kidnapping),
 - 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
 - 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint). 26
- 27 An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
- (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 28 29 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in 30 clause (2) (i) of this subsection (d).
 - (2.5) For the purposes of subsection (b-5) only, a sex offense means:
- (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of 33 the Criminal Code of 1961: 34
- 35 10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding and abetting child abduction 36 under Section

35

36

1	10-5(b)(10)), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a
2	child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an
3	adult), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile
4	prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
5	prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile
6	prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2
7	(exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child
8	pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
9	assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of
10	a child). An attempt to commit any of these
11	offenses.
12	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
13	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
14	person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual
15	assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
16	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and
17	subsection (a) of Section 12-15 (criminal sexual
18	abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
19	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
20	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
21	person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a
22	parent of the victim:
23	10-1 (kidnapping),
24	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
25	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
26	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
27	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
28	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
29	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this
30	paragraph (2.5) of this subsection.
31	(3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the
32	law of another state that is substantially equivalent to
33	any offense listed in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d)

shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this

Section. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous

person under any federal law or law of another state that

L	is	subst	tantia	ally	equivalent	to	the	Sexually	Dange	rous
2	Pers	sons	Act	shall	l constitute	e ar	n ad	judication	for	the
3	pur	ooses	of th	nis Se	ection.					

- (4) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, or conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.
- (5) "Facility providing programs or services directed towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18.

(6) "Loiter" means:

- (i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public park property.
- (ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public park property, for the purpose of committing or attempting to commit a sex offense.
- (7) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or controlled by a unit of local government that is designated by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily for children's recreation.
- 23 (e) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty 24 of a Class 4 felony.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 91-458, eff. 1-1-00; 91-911, eff. 7-7-00; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02.)