

Sen. Ronald Sandack

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1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2270
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2270 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against
5	Youth Registration Act is amended by changing Section 5 as
6	follows:
7	(730 ILCS 154/5)
8	Sec. 5. Definitions.
9	(a) As used in this Act, "violent offender against youth"
10	means any person who is:
11	(1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any
12	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
13	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a
14	violent offense against youth set forth in subsection (b)
15	of this Section or the attempt to commit an included
16	violent offense against youth, and:

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1 (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or 2 3 (B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or 4 5 (C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the 6 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or 7 8 an attempt to commit such offense; or 9 (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an 10 a hearing conducted acquittal at pursuant to 11 subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission 12 13 or attempted commission of such offense; or 14 (E) is found not quilty by reason of insanity 15 following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, 16 Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or 17 foreign country law 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

(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
subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or

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attempted commission of such offense; or

(2) adjudicated a juvenile delinguent as the result of 2 3 committing or attempting to commit an act which, if 4 committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses 5 specified in subsection (b) or (c-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform 6 Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country 7 8 law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court 9 Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act 10 which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of 11 the offenses specified in subsection (b) or (c-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar 12 13 federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or 14 foreign country law.

15 Convictions that result from or are connected with the same 16 act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall 17 be counted for the purpose of this Act as one conviction. Any 18 conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for 19 purposes of this Act.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated". For the purposes of this Act, a person who is defined as a violent offender against youth as a result of being adjudicated a juvenile delinquent under paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) upon attaining 17 years of age shall be considered as having committed the violent offense against youth on or after the 17th birthday of the violent 09700SB2270sam002 -4- LRB097 09626 RLC 53467 a

1 against youth. Registration of juveniles upon offender attaining 17 years of age shall not extend the original 2 3 registration of 10 years from the date of conviction. 4 (b) As used in this Act, "violent offense against youth" 5 means: (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the 6 Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 7 8 years of age and the offense was committed on or after 9 January 1, 1996: 10 10-1 (kidnapping), 11 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 12 13 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint). τ 14 12 3.2 (domestic battery), 15 12 3.3 (aggravated domestic battery), 16 12 4 (aggravated battery), 17 12 4.1 (heinous battery), 18 12 4.3 (aggravated battery of a child), 19 12 4.4 (aggravated battery of an unborn child), 20 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). 21 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. 22 (2) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the 23 Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under

24 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of 25 age at the time of the commission of the offense.

26 (3) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection

1 (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed 2 by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 3 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling 4 place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian 5 of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the 6 offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998.

7 (4) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
8 following <u>Section</u> Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961
9 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10 10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18
11 years of age).

12 (4.1) Involuntary manslaughter under Section 9-3 of
13 the Criminal Code of 1961 where baby shaking was the
14 proximate cause of death of the victim of the offense.

15 (4.2) Endangering the life or health of a child under 16 Section 12-21.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 that results 17 in the death of the child where baby shaking was the 18 proximate cause of the death of the child.

19(4.3) Domestic battery resulting in bodily harm under20Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the21defendant was 18 years or older and the victim was under 1822years of age and the offense was committed on or after July2326, 2010.

24 (4.4) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
 25 following Sections or clauses of the Criminal Code of 1961
 26 when the victim was under 18 years of age and the offense

1	was committed on or after (1) July 26, 2000 if the
2	defendant was 18 years of age or older or (2) July 26, 2010
3	and the defendant was under the age of 18:
4	12-3.3 (aggravated domestic battery),
5	12-4 (a), 12-4(b)(1) or 12-4(b)(14) (aggravated
6	battery),
7	12-4.1 (heinous battery),
8	12-4.3 (aggravated battery of a child),
9	12-4.4 (aggravated battery of an unborn child),
10	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
11	(4.5) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
12	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
13	victim was under 18 years of age and the offense was
14	committed on or after (1) August 1, 2001 if the defendant
15	was 18 years of age or older or (2) August 1, 2011 and the
16	defendant was under the age of 18:
17	12-4.2 (aggravated battery with a firearm),
18	12-4.2-5 (aggravated battery with a machine gun),
19	<u>12-11 (home invasion).</u>
20	(5) A violation of any former law of this State
21	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this
22	subsection (b).
23	(c) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform
24	Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a
25	foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense
26	listed in subsections (b) and (c-5) of this Section shall

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constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act.

2 (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 3 4 murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against 5 a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, 6 Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign 7 8 country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense 9 listed in this subsection (c-5) shall constitute a conviction 10 for the purpose of this Act. This subsection (c-5) applies to a 11 person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 only if the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of 12 13 Corrections facility on August 20, 2004.

(d) As used in this Act, "law enforcement agency having 14 15 jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the 16 municipalities in which the violent offender against youth expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her 17 18 discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the 19 20 Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or 21 if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an 22 unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having 23 jurisdiction" includes the location out-of-state where 24 students attend school and where out-of-state employees are 25 employed or are otherwise required to register.

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(e) As used in this Act, "supervising officer" means the

assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or
 county probation officer.

(f) As used in this Act, "out-of-state student" means any violent offender against youth 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.

9 (g) As used in this Act, "out-of-state employee" means any 10 violent offender against youth who works in Illinois, 11 regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or 12 13 for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any 14 calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State 15 accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day 16 spent in Illinois.

(h) As used in this Act, "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 Act, "fixed residence" means any and
all places that a violent offender against youth resides for an
aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.

(j) As used in this Act, "baby shaking" means the vigorous
shaking of an infant or a young child that may result in
bleeding inside the head and cause one or more of the following

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1 conditions: irreversible brain damage; blindness, retinal 2 hemorrhage, or eye damage; cerebral palsy; hearing loss; spinal 3 cord injury, including paralysis; seizures; learning 4 disability; central nervous system injury; closed head injury; 5 rib fracture; subdural hematoma; or death.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-1115, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1294, eff. 7-26-10; 7 revised 9-2-10.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect August 1,
9 2011.".