

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB3104

Introduced 2/15/2018, by Sen. Bill Cunningham

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-30 was 720 ILCS 5/11-9
730 ILCS 130/3.1 from Ch. 75, par. 32.1
730 ILCS 150/2 from Ch. 38, par. 222

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that public indecency also includes committing the proscribed acts while confined in a penal institution. Provides that a person convicted of a second or subsequent violation for public indecency while confined in a penal institution is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Amends the Sex Offender Registration Act. Includes in the definition of "sex offense", a second violation or attempted violation of public indecency while confined in a penal institution committed on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Amends the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act. Provides that if an inmate while in custody of the warden is convicted of public indecency, his or her day for day good behavior allowance shall be revoked for each day the allowance was earned while the inmate was in custody of the warden. Effective immediately.

LRB100 19860 RLC 35139 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 2012 is amended by changing

 Section 11-30 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/11-30) (was 720 ILCS 5/11-9)
- 7 Sec. 11-30. Public indecency.
- 8 (a) Any person of the age of 17 years and upwards who
 9 performs any of the following acts in a public place or while
 10 confined in a penal institution, commits a public indecency:
- 11 (1) An act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct; or
- 12 (2) A lewd exposure of the body done with intent to 13 arouse or to satisfy the sexual desire of the person.
- Breast-feeding of infants is not an act of public indecency.
- 16 (b) "Public place" for purposes of this Section means any
 17 place where the conduct may reasonably be expected to be viewed
 18 by others.
- 19 (c) Sentence.
- Public indecency is a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a third or subsequent violation for public indecency is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation for public indecency while

- 1 <u>confined in a penal institution is guilty of a Class 4 felony.</u>
- 2 Public indecency is a Class 4 felony if committed by a person
- 3 18 years of age or older who is on or within 500 feet of
- 4 elementary or secondary school grounds when children are
- 5 present on the grounds.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1098, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 7 Section 10. The County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act is
- 8 amended by changing Section 3.1 as follows:
- 9 (730 ILCS 130/3.1) (from Ch. 75, par. 32.1)
- 10 Sec. 3.1. (a) Within 3 months after the effective date of
- 11 this amendatory Act of 1986, the wardens who supervise
- 12 institutions under this Act shall meet and agree upon uniform
- rules and regulations for behavior and conduct, penalties, and
- 14 the awarding, denying and revocation of good behavior
- allowance, in such institutions; and such rules and regulations
- 16 shall be immediately promulgated and consistent with the
- 17 provisions of this Act. Interim rules shall be provided by each
- 18 warden consistent with the provision of this Act and shall be
- 19 effective until the promulgation of uniform rules. All
- 20 disciplinary action shall be consistent with the provisions of
- 21 this Act. Committed persons shall be informed of rules of
- 22 behavior and conduct, the penalties for violation thereof, and
- 23 the disciplinary procedure by which such penalties may be
- 24 imposed. Any rules, penalties and procedures shall be posted

- 1 and made available to the committed persons.
 - (b) Whenever a person is alleged to have violated a rule of behavior, a written report of the infraction shall be filed with the warden within 72 hours of the occurrence of the infraction or the discovery of it, and such report shall be placed in the file of the institution or facility. No disciplinary proceeding shall be commenced more than 8 days after the infraction or the discovery of it, unless the committed person is unable or unavailable for any reason to participate in the disciplinary proceeding.
 - (c) All or any of the good behavior allowance earned may be revoked by the warden, unless he initiates the charge, and in that case by the disciplinary board, for violations of rules of behavior at any time prior to discharge from the institution, consistent with the provisions of this Act.
 - (d) In disciplinary cases that may involve the loss of good behavior allowance or eligibility to earn good behavior allowance, the warden shall establish disciplinary procedures consistent with the following principles:
 - (1) The warden may establish one or more disciplinary boards, made up of one or more persons, to hear and determine charges. Any person who initiates a disciplinary charge against a committed person shall not serve on the disciplinary board that will determine the disposition of the charge. In those cases in which the charge was initiated by the warden, he shall establish a disciplinary

board which will have the authority to impose any appropriate discipline.

- (2) Any committed person charged with a violation of rules of behavior shall be given notice of the charge, including a statement of the misconduct alleged and of the rules this conduct is alleged to violate, no less than 24 hours before the disciplinary hearing.
- (3) Any committed person charged with a violation of rules is entitled to a hearing on that charge, at which time he shall have an opportunity to appear before and address the warden or disciplinary board deciding the charge.
- (4) The person or persons determining the disposition of the charge may also summon to testify any witnesses or other persons with relevant knowledge of the incident. The person charged may be permitted to question any person so summoned.
- (5) If the charge is sustained, the person charged is entitled to a written statement, within 14 days after the hearing, of the decision by the warden or the disciplinary board which determined the disposition of the charge, and the statement shall include the basis for the decision and the disciplinary action, if any, to be imposed.
- (6) The warden may impose the discipline recommended by the disciplinary board, or may reduce the discipline recommended; however, no committed person may be penalized

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

more than 30 days of good behavior allowance for any one infraction unless the infraction is the second or subsequent infraction within any 30-day period in which case the committed person may not be penalized more than 60 days of good behavior allowance.

- (7) The warden, in appropriate cases, may restore good behavior allowance that has been revoked, suspended or reduced.
- (e) The warden, or his or her designee, may revoke the good behavior allowance specified in Section 3 of this Act of an inmate who is sentenced to the Illinois Department of Corrections for misconduct committed by the inmate while in custody of the warden. If an inmate while in custody of the warden is convicted of assault or battery on a peace officer, correctional employee, or another inmate, or for criminal damage to property or for bringing into or possessing contraband in the penal institution in violation of Section 31A-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or for public indecency, his or her day for day good behavior allowance shall be revoked for each day such allowance was earned while the inmate was in custody of the warden.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-259, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 23 Section 15. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by 24 changing Section 2 as follows:

24

25

26

(730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222) 1 2 Sec. 2. Definitions. (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any 3 person who is: 4 5 (1)charged pursuant to Illinois law, or substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military 6 7 Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the 8 9 attempt to commit an included sex offense, and: 10 (a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to 11 commit such offense; or 12 (b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of 13 such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or 14 (c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity 15 pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal 16 Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to 17 commit such offense; or (d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an 18 19 acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 20 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for 21 the alleged commission or attempted commission of such 22 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; 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

10

11

12

13

16

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:
- 17 (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the
 18 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
- 19 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 20 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
- 22 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
- 23 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
- 24 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
- 25 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability),

```
11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
1
 2
                  11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
 3
                  11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),
                  11-17.1
                            (keeping a place of juvenile
 4
              prostitution),
 6
                  11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
7
                  11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
 8
                  11-25 (grooming),
 9
                  11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to
10
              meet a child),
11
                  11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
12
                  11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal
                                                             sexual
13
              assault),
                  11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
14
15
              assault of a child),
16
                  11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
17
                  11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal
                                                              sexual
18
              abuse),
                  12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
19
20
                  An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
              (1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
21
22
          the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
23
          when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the
24
          defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was
          sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex
25
26
          Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was
```

- 1 committed on or after January 1, 1996:
- 10-1 (kidnapping),
- 3 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
- 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 5 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),

1	11-18	(patronizing	a	prostitute,	if	the	victim	is
2	under 18 y	ears 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.

- (1.13) A second violation or attempted violation of Section 11-30 (public indecency while confined in a penal institution) of the Criminal Code of 2012 committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.
- (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 a 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),

Τ	11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile
2	prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
3	prostitution),
4	subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section $11-14.4$,
5	or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
6	subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section
7	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
8	11-20.1 (child pornography),
9	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
10	pornography),
11	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
12	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
13	assault),
14	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
15	assault of a child),
16	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
17	abuse),
18	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
19	(2) (blank);
20	(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to
21	the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
22	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
23	state, or foreign country law;
24	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
25	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
26	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

- 1 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary
- 2 school, trade or professional institution, or institution of
- 3 higher learning.
- 4 (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means
- 5 any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
- 6 predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the
- 7 individual receives payment for services performed, for a
- 8 period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of
- 9 time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 10 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- 11 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- 12 (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or
- private educational institution, including, but not limited
- 14 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional
- institution, or institution of higher education.
- 16 (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.
- 19 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"
- 20 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet
- is identified by routers or other computers connected to the
- 22 Internet.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 25 becoming law.