102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB4638

Introduced 1/21/2022, by Rep. Tony McCombie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3 720 ILCS 5/11-9.4-1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. In the statutes prohibiting child sex offenders and sexual predators from being present or loitering in public parks, defines "public park" to include in addition to a park, forest preserve, bikeway, trail, or conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government, any other indoor or outdoor facility, building, or sports field used for recreational purposes under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by 5 changing Sections 11-9.3 and 11-9.4-1 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)

Sec. 11-9.3. Presence within school zone by child sex offenders prohibited; approaching, contacting, residing with, or communicating with a child within certain places by child sex offenders prohibited.

(a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be 11 present in any school building, on real property comprising 12 any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted 13 14 by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 are present 15 16 in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the 17 school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a 18 19 conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the 20 progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) 21 participating in child review conferences in which evaluation 22 and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending 23

conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or 1 2 her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the 3 principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or unless the offender has permission to be present from the 4 5 superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if 6 7 permission is granted, the superintendent or school board 8 president must inform the principal of the school where the 9 sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature 10 of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex 11 offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is 12 responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or 13 she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from 14 school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the 15 vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain 16 under the direct supervision of a school official.

17 (a-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 18 be present within 100 feet of a site posted as a pick-up or 19 discharge stop for a conveyance owned, leased, or contracted 20 by a school to transport students to or from school or a school 21 related activity when one or more persons under the age of 18 22 are present at the site.

(a-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any public park building, a playground or recreation area within any publicly accessible privately owned 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 6 loiter within 500 feet of a school building or real property 7 8 comprising any school while persons under the age of 18 are 9 present in the building or on the grounds, unless the offender 10 is a parent or quardian of a student attending the school and 11 the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the 12 school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in 13 child review conferences in which evaluation and placement 14 decisions may be made with respect to his or her child 15 16 regarding special education services, or (iii) attending 17 conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the 18 principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or 19 20 has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the 21 22 principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is 23 granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will 24 25 be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex 26 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 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.

(b-2) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 7 loiter on a public way within 500 feet of a public park 8 9 building or real property comprising any public park while 10 persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on 11 the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a 12 child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or 13 guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the 14 building or on the grounds.

(b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 15 16 reside within 500 feet of a school building or the real 17 property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child 18 sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a school 19 20 building or the real property comprising any school that persons under 18 attend if the property is owned by the child 21 22 sex offender and was purchased before July 7, 2000 (the 23 effective date of Public Act 91-911).

(b-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care facility,

day care home, group day care home, or a facility providing 1 2 programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) prohibits a 3 child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a 4 5 playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age if 6 the property is owned by the child sex offender and was 7 purchased before July 7, 2000. Nothing in this subsection 8 9 (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 10 feet of a child care institution, day care center, or part day 11 child care facility if the property is owned by the child sex 12 offender and was purchased before June 26, 2006. Nothing in 13 this subsection (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from 14 residing within 500 feet of a day care home or group day care 15 home if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was 16 purchased before August 14, 2008 (the effective date of Public 17 Act 95-821).

18 (b-15) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to 19 knowingly reside within 500 feet of the victim of the sex 20 offense. Nothing in this subsection (b-15) prohibits a child 21 sex offender from residing within 500 feet of the victim if the 22 property in which the child sex offender resides is owned by 23 the child sex offender and was purchased before August 22, 24 2002.

This subsection (b-15) does not apply if the victim of the sex offense is 21 years of age or older.

1 (b-20) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to 2 knowingly communicate, other than for a lawful purpose under 3 Illinois law, using the Internet or any other digital media, 4 with a person under 18 years of age or with a person whom he or 5 she believes to be a person under 18 years of age, unless the 6 offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years 7 of age.

(c) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 8 9 operate, manage, be employed by, volunteer at, be associated 10 with, or knowingly be present at any: (i) facility providing 11 programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 12 the age of 18; (ii) day care center; (iii) part day child care facility; (iv) child care institution; (v) school providing 13 before and after school programs for children under 18 years 14 15 of age; (vi) day care home; or (vii) group day care home. This 16 does not prohibit a child sex offender from owning the real 17 property upon which the programs or services are offered or upon which the day care center, part day child care facility, 18 child care institution, or school providing before and after 19 20 school programs for children under 18 years of age is located, provided the child sex offender refrains from being present on 21 22 the premises for the hours during which: (1) the programs or 23 services are being offered or (2) the day care center, part day child care facility, child care institution, or 24 school 25 providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age, day care home, or group day care home is 26

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2 is unlawful for a child sex offender (c-2)It to participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 3 years of age, including but not limited to distributing candy 4 5 or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as 6 а 7 department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny 8 costume on or preceding Easter. For the purposes of this 9 subsection, child sex offender has the meaning as defined in 10 this Section, but does not include as a sex offense under 11 paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section, the offense 12 under subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 of this Code. This 13 subsection does not apply to a child sex offender who is a parent or quardian of children under 18 years of age that are 14 present in the home and other non-familial minors are not 15 16 present.

17 (c-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 18 operate, manage, be employed by, or be associated with any 19 county fair when persons under the age of 18 are present.

(c-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender who owns and resides at residential real estate to knowingly rent any residential unit within the same building in which he or she resides to a person who is the parent or guardian of a child or children under 18 years of age. This subsection shall apply only to leases or other rental arrangements entered into after January 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-820). - 8 - LRB102 22860 RLC 33014 b

1 (c-7) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 2 offer or provide any programs or services to persons under 18 3 years of age in his or her residence or the residence of 4 another or in any facility for the purpose of offering or 5 providing such programs or services, whether such programs or 6 services are offered or provided by contract, agreement, 7 arrangement, or on a volunteer basis.

8 (c-8) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 9 operate, whether authorized to do so or not, any of the 10 following vehicles: (1) a vehicle which is specifically 11 designed, constructed or modified and equipped to be used for 12 the retail sale of food or beverages, including but not 13 limited to an ice cream truck; (2) an authorized emergency 14 vehicle; or (3) a rescue vehicle.

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(d) Definitions. In this Section:

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(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 the victim is a person under
18 years of age at the time of the offense; and:

23 (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt
24 to commit such offense; or

(B) is found not guilty by reason of insanityof such offense or an attempt to commit such

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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

12 (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity 13 following a hearing conducted pursuant to а law of 14 federal law or the another state 15 substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 16 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 17 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or 18

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

26 (ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person

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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

6 (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of 7 the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous 8 Persons Act.

9 Convictions that result from or are connected with the 10 same act, or result from offenses committed at the same 11 time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as 12 one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law 13 is not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

14 (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5),
15 "sex offense" means:

16 (i) A violation of any of the following Sections 17 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 10-4 (forcible detention), 10-7 (aiding or 18 19 abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 20 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent 21 22 solicitation of child), 11-6.5 (indecent а 23 solicitation of an adult), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation 24 of a child), 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 25 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a 26 disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families),

1 11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing 2 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) prostitution), (promoting 3 prostitution by profiting from prostitution by 4 compelling a person to be а prostitute), 5 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting 6 from prostitution by means other than as described in 7 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 (promoting 8 9 juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a 10 juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 12 (harmful material), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child), 12-33 13 14 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when 15 that offense was committed in any school, on real 16 property comprising any school, in any conveyance 17 owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related 18 19 activity, or in a public park), 11-30 (public 20 indecency) (when committed in a school, on real property comprising a school, in any conveyance owned, 21 22 leased, or contracted by a school to transport 23 students to or from school or a school related 24 activity, or in a public park). An attempt to commit 25 any of these offenses.

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(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections

of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 1 2 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of 3 age: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 4 11-1.50 5 (criminal sexual abuse), 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these 6 7 offenses. (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections 8 9 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 10 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age 11 and the defendant is not a parent of the victim: 12 10-1 (kidnapping), 13 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 14 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint), 15 16 11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child). 17 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 18 19 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in 20 clause (2)(i) or (2)(ii) of subsection (d) of this Section. 21 22 (2.5) For the purposes of subsections (b-5) and (b-10)23 only, a sex offense means: (i) A violation of any of the following Sections 24 25 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 26 2012:

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10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding or 1 2 abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 3 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 4 5 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.2 misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual 6 (custodial sexual 7 misconduct with a person with a disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 11-14.3(a)(1) 8 9 (promoting prostitution by advancing prostitution), 10 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) (promoting prostitution by profiting 11 from prostitution by compelling a person to be a 12 prostitute), 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution by means other than as 13 14 described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 15 (2) of subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 16 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 17 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 18 19 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse 20 21 of a child). An attempt to commit any of these 22 offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of
age: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30

assault), 11-1.60 1 (aggravated criminal sexual 2 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and subsection (a) of Section 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse). An attempt 3 to commit any of these offenses. 4 5 (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 6 7 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a parent of the victim: 8 9 10-1 (kidnapping), 10 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 11 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 12 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint), 13 11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child). 14 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. 15 (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 16 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this 17 paragraph (2.5) of this subsection. (3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the 18 19 law of another state that is substantially equivalent to 20 any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose 21 22 of this Section. A finding or adjudication as a sexually 23 dangerous person under any federal law or law of another 24 state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually 25 Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for 26 the purposes of this Section.

(4) "Authorized emergency vehicle", "rescue vehicle", 1 2 and "vehicle" have the meanings ascribed to them in 3 Sections 1-105, 1-171.8 and 1-217, respectively, of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 4 5 (5) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969. 6 (6) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it 7 in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969. 8 9 (7) "Day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in 10 Section 2.18 of the Child Care Act of 1969. 11 (8) "Facility providing programs or services directed 12 towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility providing programs or services exclusively directed 13 14 towards persons under the age of 18. 15 (9) "Group day care home" has the meaning ascribed to 16 it in Section 2.20 of the Child Care Act of 1969. 17 (10) "Internet" has the meaning set forth in Section 16-0.1 of this Code. 18 (11) "Loiter" means: 19 20 (i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle, or remaining in or around 21 22 school or public park property. 23 (ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the 24 person is in a vehicle, or remaining in or around 25 school or public park property, for the purpose of 26 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.

4 (12) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning 5 ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of 6 1969.

7 (13) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or
8 controlled by a unit of local government that is
9 designated by the unit of local government for use solely
10 or primarily for children's recreation.

(14) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, bikeway, trail, or conservation area, or any other indoor or outdoor facility, building, or sports field used for recreational purposes, under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.

16 (15) "School" means a public or private preschool or17 elementary or secondary school.

(16) "School official" means the principal, a teacher,
 or any other certified employee of the school, the
 superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.

(e) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet distance shall be measured from: (1) the edge of the property of the school building or the real property comprising the school that is closest to the edge of the property of the child sex offender's residence or where he or she is loitering, and (2) the edge of the property comprising the public park building or the real property comprising the public park, playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care facility, or facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age, or a victim of the sex offense who is under 21 years of age, to the edge of the child sex offender's place of residence or place where he or she is loitering.

8 (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty9 of a Class 4 felony.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)

11 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.4-1)

Sec. 11-9.4-1. Sexual predator and child sex offender;
presence or loitering in or near public parks prohibited.

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(a) For the purposes of this Section:

15 "Child sex offender" has the meaning ascribed to it in 16 subsection (d) of Section 11-9.3 of this Code, but does 17 not include as a sex offense under paragraph (2) of 18 subsection (d) of Section 11-9.3, the offenses under 19 subsections (b) and (c) of Section 11-1.50 or subsections 20 (b) and (c) of Section 12-15 of this Code.

21 "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve,
22 bikeway, trail, or conservation area, <u>or any other indoor</u>
23 <u>or outdoor facility, building, or sports field used for</u>
24 <u>recreational purposes,</u> under the jurisdiction of the State
25 or a unit of local government.

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1 "Loiter" means:

(i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public park property.

5 (ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the 6 person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public 7 park property, for the purpose of committing or 8 attempting to commit a sex offense.

9 "Sexual predator" has the meaning ascribed to it in 10 subsection (E) of Section 2 of the Sex Offender 11 Registration Act.

(b) It is unlawful for a sexual predator or a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any public park building or on real property comprising any public park.

(c) It is unlawful for a sexual predator or 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. For the purposes of this subsection (c), the 500 feet distance shall be measured from the edge of the property comprising the public park building or the real property comprising the public park.

(d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
of a Class A misdemeanor, except that a second or subsequent
violation is a Class 4 felony.

25 (Source: P.A. 96-1099, eff. 1-1-11; 97-698, eff. 1-1-13; 26 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)