

# 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 SB0044

Introduced 1/31/2007, by Sen. Carole Pankau

# SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3 720 ILCS 5/11-9.4 730 ILCS 150/8

from Ch. 38, par. 228

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that a child sex offender may not knowingly loiter or knowingly reside within 750 (rather than 500) feet of a school, playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care facility, a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age, or victim of a sex offense or knowingly loiter on a public way within 750 (rather than 500) feet of a public park. Amends the Sex Offender Registration Act. Provides that a child sex offender shall sign a statement that he or she understands that according to Illinois law as a child sex offender he or she may not reside within 750 (rather than 500) feet of a school, park, or playground and may not reside within 750 (rather than 500) feet of a facility providing services directed exclusively toward persons under 18 years of age unless the sex offender meets specified exemptions.

LRB095 05011 RLC 25079 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)

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- 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 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

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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 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 750 500 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

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offender is a parent or quardian 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 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 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.

25 <del>(1) (Blank; or)</del>

<del>(2) (Blank.)</del>

(b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
reside within $\overline{750}$ $\overline{500}$ 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. Nothing in this subsection (b-5)
prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 750 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 95th 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

1	(C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
2	pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the
3	Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense
4	or an attempt to commit such offense; or
5	(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting
6	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
7	subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
8	Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged
9	commission or attempted commission of such
10	offense; or
11	(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
12	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a
13	federal law or the law of another state
14	substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section
15	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of
16	such offense or of the attempted commission of such
17	offense; or
18	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
19	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
20	a federal law or the law of another state
21	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
22	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
23	for the alleged violation or attempted commission
24	of such offense; or
25	(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person
26	pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons

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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 ofchild), 11-6.5(indecent а 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	g),
11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (chi	ild
pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 12-14	4.1
(predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 12-	-33
(ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (wh	nen
that offense was committed in any school, on re	eal
property comprising any school, in any conveyar	nce
owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transpo	ort
students to or from school or a school relat	ted
activity). An attempt to commit any of these offenses	3.

(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),
- 25 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 26 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

1	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
2	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
3	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
4	clause (2)(i) of subsection (c) of this Section.
5	(2.5) For the purposes of subsection $(b-5)$ only, a sex
6	offense means:
7	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of
8	the Criminal Code of 1961:
9	10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), $10-7$ (aiding and
10	abetting child abduction under Section
11	10-5(b)(10)), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a
12	child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an
13	adult), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile
14	prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
15	prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile
16	prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2
17	(exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child
18	pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
19	assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of
20	a child). An attempt to commit any of these
21	offenses.
22	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
23	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
24	person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual
25	assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
26	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and

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

elementary, or secondary school.

(5) "Loiter" means:

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L	(i) Standing, sitting idly, whether	or not the
2	person is in a vehicle or remaining in or	around school
3	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.
- 8 (iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or
  9 around school property, other than the offender's
  10 residence.
- 11 (6) "School official" means the principal, a teacher, 12 or any other certified employee of the school, the 13 superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
- 14 (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
  15 of a Class 4 felony.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 94-158, eff. 7-11-05; 94-164, eff. 1-1-06; 94-170, eff. 7-11-05; revised 9-15-06.)
- 18 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.4)
- Sec. 11-9.4. Approaching, contacting, residing, or communicating with a child within certain places by child sex offenders prohibited.
- 22 (a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be 23 present in any public park building or on real property 24 comprising any public park when persons under the age of 18 are 25 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 3 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 750 500 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 750 500 feet of a playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care facility, 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. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a child care institution, day care center, or part day child care facility if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date

of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 750 feet of a child care institution, day care center, or part day child care facility if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(b-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 750 500 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. Nothing in this subsection (b-6) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 750 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 95th 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 with, or knowingly be present at any: (i) facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18; (ii) day care center; (iii) part day child

care facility; (iv) child care institution, or (v) school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age. This does not prohibit a child sex offender from owning the real property upon which the programs or services are offered or upon which the day care center, part day child care facility, child care institution, or school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age is located, provided the child sex offender refrains from being present on the premises for the hours during which: (1) the programs or services are being offered or (2) the day care center, part day child care facility, child care institution, or school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age is operated.

#### (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 quilty by reason of insanity

1	pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the
2	Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense
3	or an attempt to commit such offense; or
4	(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting
5	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
6	subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
7	Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged
8	commission or attempted commission of such
9	offense; or
10	(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
11	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a
12	federal law or the law of another state
13	substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section
14	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of
15	such offense or of the attempted commission of such
16	offense; or
17	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
18	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
19	a federal law or the law of another state
20	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
21	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
22	for the alleged violation or attempted commission
23	of such offense; or
24	(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person
25	pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons

Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the

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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 child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation 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

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, on any 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). 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),
- 25 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
  - 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

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1	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
2	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
3	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
4	clause (2)(i) of this subsection (d).
5	(2.5) For the purposes of subsection $(b-5)$ only, a sex
6	offense means:
7	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of
8	the Criminal Code of 1961:
9	10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), $10-7$ (aiding and
10	abetting child abduction under Section
11	10-5(b)(10), $11-6$ (indecent solicitation of a
12	child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an
13	adult), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile
14	prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
15	prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile
16	prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2
17	(exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child
18	pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
19	assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of
20	a child). An attempt to commit any of these
21	offenses.
22	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
23	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),

12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and

_	subsection	on	(a) o	f	Section	12-	-15	(cri	minal	sexual
2	abuse). A	An a	attempt	to	commit	any	of	these	offen	ses.

- (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),
- 9 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 10 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
- 11 An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
  - (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 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 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 is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Section.
    - (4) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, or conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.

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(5)	"Fa	cilit	y pro	vidir	ng pro	ogra	ams o	r serv	ices	directed
towards	per	sons	under	the	age	of	18"	means	any	facility
providir	ng	progr	cams	or	servi	ces	ex	clusiv	ely	directed
towards	per	sons ·	under	the a	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.
- (8) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (9) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- 21 (10) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning 22 ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of 23 1969.
- 24 (e) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty 25 of a Class 4 felony.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 94-925, eff. 6-26-06.)

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Section 10. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

## (730 ILCS 150/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 228)

Registration Requirements. Registration required by this Article shall consist of a statement in writing signed by the person giving the information that is required by the Department of State Police, which may include the fingerprints and must include a current photograph of the person, to be updated annually. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, he or she shall sign a statement that he or she understands that according to Illinois law as a child sex offender he or she may not reside within  $750 \frac{500}{100}$  feet of a school, park, or playground. The offender may also not reside within 750 500 feet of a facility providing services directed exclusively toward persons under 18 years of age unless the sex offender meets specified exemptions. The registration information must include whether the person is a sex offender as defined in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. Within 3 days, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward any required information to the Department of State Police. The registering law enforcement agency shall enter the information into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) as provided in Sections 6 and 7 of the

- 1 Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-166, eff. 1-1-06;
- 3 94-945, eff. 6-27-06.)