

## Sen. Kirk W. Dillard

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09500SB0417sam003

LRB095 10670 JAM 34412 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 417 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 417, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by adding Section 5 6 1-15 as follows: 7 (10 ILCS 5/1-15 new)Sec. 1-15. Sex offenders. Notwithstanding any other 8 provision of this Code to the contrary, an otherwise qualified 9 10 elector subject to the registration requirement of the Sex 11 Offender Registration Act whose assigned polling place is in a school must vote by absentee ballot or early voting ballot. A 12 person subject to the registration requirement of the Sex 13 Offender Registration Act who enters a polling place located in 14 15 a school commits a Class 4 felony. Thirty days before an election day, the State Board of 16

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1 Elections shall send a letter by U.S. mail to the principal office of each election authority, and an identical message by electronic mail to the address listed for each election authority on the State Board of Elections' website, that (i) informs the election authority that persons subject to the registration requirement of the Sex Offender Registration Act may not vote in a polling place located in a school and (ii) informs the election authority of the address of the Illinois Sex Offender Registration Information website maintained by the Illinois State Police and the instructions for printing from that website a list of persons registered under the Sex Offender Registration Act in each precinct with a polling place located in a school in that election authority's jurisdiction. Each election authority shall distribute to the election judges of a polling place located in a school at least one copy of the list of persons registered in that precinct under the Sex Offender Registration Act as found on the Illinois Sex 17 Offender Registration Information website maintained by the Illinois State Police. An election judge who becomes aware of a person who enters a polling place in violation of this Section shall promptly notify the local law enforcement authority.

22 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by 23 changing Section 11-9.3 as follows:

(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 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

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)

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

(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 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)

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

(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.

1 (c) Definitions. In this Section:

| 2  | (1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:          |
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| 3  | (i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any         |
| 4  | substantially similar federal law or law of another     |
| 5  | state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of |
| 6  | this subsection (c) or the attempt to commit an         |
| 7  | included sex offense, and:                              |
| 8  | (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt          |
| 9  | to commit such offense; or                              |
| 10 | (B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity           |
| 11 | of such offense or an attempt to commit such            |
| 12 | offense; or   |
| 13 | (C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity           |
| 14 | pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the     |
| 15 | Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense      |
| 16 | or an attempt to commit such offense; or                |
| 17 | (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting           |
| 18 | in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to      |
| 19 | subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of         |
| 20 | Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged              |
| 21 | commission or attempted commission of such              |
| 22 | offense; or   |
| 23 | (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity           |
| 24 | following a hearing conducted pursuant to a             |
| 25 | federal law or the law of another state                 |
| 26 | substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section      |

"sex offense" means:

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| 1  | 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of         |
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| 2  | such offense or of the attempted commission of such         |
| 3  | offense; or   |
| 4  | (F) is the subject of a finding not resulting               |
| 5  | in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to          |
| 6  | a federal law or the law of another state                   |
| 7  | substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section          |
| 8  | 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963            |
| 9  | for the alleged violation or attempted commission           |
| 10 | of such offense; or   |
| 11 | (ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person            |
| 12 | pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons         |
| 13 | Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the        |
| 14 | law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to       |
| 15 | such certification is committed or attempted against a      |
| 16 | person less than 18 years of age; or                        |
| 17 | (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of          |
| 18 | the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous             |
| 19 | Persons Act.  |
| 20 | Convictions that result from or are connected with the      |
| 21 | same act, or result from offenses committed at the same     |
| 22 | time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as   |
| 23 | one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is |
| 24 | not a conviction for purposes of this Section.              |
| 25 | (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5),        |

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(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 of child), 11-6.5 a (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 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

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

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

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| (3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the      |
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| 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.
- (6) "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.
- (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty

- 1 of a Class 4 felony.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-158, eff. 7-11-05; 94-164, eff. 1-1-06;
- 3 94-170, eff. 7-11-05; revised 9-15-06.)".