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

 Section 11-9.3 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 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

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

(a-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any public park 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,

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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 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 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

- 1 she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be
- 2 present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the
- 3 duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school
- 4 official.
- 5 (b-2) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
- 6 loiter on a public way within 500 feet of a public park
- 7 building or real property comprising any public park while
- 8 persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on
- 9 the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a
- 10 child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or
- 11 guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the
- 12 building or on the grounds.
- 13 (b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
- 14 reside within 500 feet of a school building or the real
- property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18
- 16 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex
- offender from residing within 500 feet of a school building or
- 18 the real property comprising any school that persons under 18
- 19 attend if the property is owned by the child sex offender and
- 20 was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act
- of the 91st General Assembly.
- 22 (b-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
- reside within 500 feet of a playground, child care institution,
- 24 day care center, part day child care facility, day care home,
- 25 group day care home, or a facility providing programs or
- 26 services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of

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age. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) 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 July 7, 2000. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) 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 June 26, 2006. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a day care home or group day care home if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before August 14, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-821).

(b-15) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of the victim of the sex offense. Nothing in this subsection (b-15) 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 August 22, 2002.

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

(b-20) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly communicate, other than for a lawful purpose under Illinois law, using the Internet or any other digital media, with a

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person under 18 years of age or with a person whom he or she 1 2 believes to be a person under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years 3 of age.

(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 toward persons under the age of 18; (ii) day care center; (iii) part day child care facility; (iv) child care institution; (v) school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age; (vi) day care home; or (vii) group day care home. 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 providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age, day care home, or group day care home is operated.

(c-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, manage, be employed by, or be associated with any

1 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).
- (c-7) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly offer or provide any programs or services to persons under 18 years of age in his or her residence or the residence of another or in any facility for the purpose of offering or providing such programs or services, whether such programs or services are offered or provided by contract, agreement, arrangement, or on a volunteer basis.
- (c-8) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, whether authorized to do so or not, any of the following vehicles: (1) a vehicle which is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped to be used for the retail sale of food or beverages, including but not limited to an ice cream truck; (2) an authorized emergency vehicle; or (3) a rescue vehicle.
- (c-9) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly transport a non-familial minor without the consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
 - (d) Definitions. In this Section:

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

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

(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of

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the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding or abetting abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), child 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 11-6.5(indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation child), 11-14.4 of (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 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, or in a public park), 11-30 (public indecency) (when committed in a school, on real property comprising a school, in 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: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal sexual

1	assault), 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse), 11-1.60
2	(aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to
3	commit any of these offenses.
4	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
5	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
6	person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a
7	parent of the victim:
8	10-1 (kidnapping),
9	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
10	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
11	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
12	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
13	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
14	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
15	clause (2)(i) of subsection (d) of this Section.
16	(2.5) For the purposes of subsections (b-5) and (b-10)
17	only, a sex offense means:
18	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of
19	the Criminal Code of 1961:
20	10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), $10-7$ (aiding or
21	abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)),
22	11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
23	child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
24	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-14.4
25	(promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1

(patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child

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1	pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography),
2	or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). An attempt to
3	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: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal assault), 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and subsection (a) of Section 11-1.50 (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),
- 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
- 19 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 subsection (d) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose

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1	of this Section. A finding or adjudication as a sexually
2	dangerous person under any federal law or law of another
3	state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually
4	Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for
5	the purposes of this Section.

- (4) "Authorized emergency vehicle", "rescue vehicle", and "vehicle" have the meanings ascribed to them in Sections 1-105, 1-171.8 and 1-217, respectively, of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (6) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (7) "Day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.18 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (8) "Facility providing programs or services directed towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18.
- (9) "Group day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.20 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (10) "Internet" has the meaning set forth in Section 16J-5 of this Code.
 - (11) "Loiter" means:
 - (i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle, or remaining in or around

1	school or public park property.
2	(ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the
3	person is in a vehicle, or remaining in or around
4	school or public park property, for the purpose of
5	committing or attempting to commit a sex offense.
6	(iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or
7	around school property, other than the offender's
8	residence.
9	(11.1) "Non-familial minor" means a minor who is not:
10	(i) Related to the child sex offender by blood or
11	adoption;
12	(ii) Domiciled with the child sex offender; or
13	(iii) Under the legal custody of the child sex
14	offender.
15	(12) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning
16	ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of
17	1969.
18	(13) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or
19	controlled by a unit of local government that is designated
20	by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily
21	for children's recreation.
22	(14) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, or
23	conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a
24	unit of local government.
25	(15) "School" means a public or private preschool or

elementary or secondary school.

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- (16) "School official" means the principal, a teacher, 1 2 or any other certified employee of the school, the 3 superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
 - (17) "Transport" means to take, carry, or convey a person from one place to another by means of a vehicle, aircraft, or boat.
 - (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 or facility providing programs or 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.
 - (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section, other than subsection (c-9), is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A person who violates subsection (c-9) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-440, eff. 8-27-07; 24
- 25 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-819, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08;
- 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 26

1 7-1-11.)