

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB1551

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Rachelle Crowe

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3
720 ILCS 5/12-7.3
720 ILCS 5/12-7.4
730 ILCS 150/2
from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.4
from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.4
from Ch. 38, par. 222

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that "child" means a person under 17 years of age unless an accused is a family member or in a position of trust, authority, or supervision to the victim, then "child" is a person under 18 years of age. Provides that aggravated stalking against a child is a Class 2 felony. Provides that under certain conditions, stalking, and aggravated stalking are included as sex offenses.

LRB102 13599 KMF 18948 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 Sections 11-9.3, 12-7.3, and 12-7.4 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, a playground or recreation area within any publicly accessible privately owned building, or on real property comprising any public park

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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 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 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.

(b-2) It is unlawful for 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 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 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 July 7, 2000 (the 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,

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day care home, group day care home, or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of 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.

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

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- is unlawful for a child sex offender (c-2)Ιt participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, including but not limited to distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter. For the purposes of this subsection, child sex offender has the meaning as defined in this Section, but does not include as a sex offense under paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section, the offense under subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 of this Code. This subsection does not apply to a child sex offender who is a parent or quardian of children under 18 years of age that are present in the home and other non-familial minors are not present.
- (c-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, manage, be employed by, or be associated with any 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.
 - (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 the victim is a person under 18 years of age at the time of the 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 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
- (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal law or the law of another state substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 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 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
- (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

(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 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 10-4 (forcible detention), 10-7 (aiding or abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of child), 11-6.5(indecent а solicitation of an adult), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families),

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11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) prostitution), (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution compelling a person to be а prostitute), 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution by means other than as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet 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, 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

1	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
2	2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of
3	age: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30
4	(aggravated criminal sexual assault), 11-1.50
5	(criminal sexual abuse), 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal
6	sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these
7	offenses.
8	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
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),
15	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),
16	11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child) _{L} .
17	12-7.3 (stalking),
18	12-7.4 (aggravated stalking).
19	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
20	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
21	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
22	clause (2)(i) or (2)(ii) of subsection (d) of this
23	Section.
24	(2.5) For the purposes of subsections $(b-5)$ and $(b-10)$
25	only, a sex offense means:

(i) A violation of any of the following Sections

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of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding or abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10), (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing prostitution), 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution by compelling a person to be a prostitute), 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution by means other than as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). An attempt to commit any of these 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 (aggravated criminal sexual 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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),

11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).

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 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

L	Dangerous	Persons	Act	shall	constitute	an	adjudication	for
2	the purpos	ses of th	is S	ection	l .			

- (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 16-0.1 of this Code.

(11) "Loiter" means:

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

L	school	or	public	park	prop	perty,	fo	r t	he	purpose	of
2	committ	ing	or atte	mptino	r to	commit	a s	sex	off	Tense.	

- (iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or around school property, other than the offender's residence.
- (12) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (13) "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.
- (14) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, bikeway, trail, or conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.
- (15) "School" means a public or private preschool or 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

- 1 building or the real property comprising the public park,
- 2 playground, child care institution, day care center, part day
- 3 child care facility, or facility providing programs or
- 4 services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of
- 5 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
- 7 or place where he or she is loitering.
- 8 (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is quilty
- 9 of a Class 4 felony.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 11 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.3) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.3)
- 12 Sec. 12-7.3. Stalking.
- 13 (a) A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly
- 14 engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person,
- and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct
- 16 would cause a reasonable person to:
- 17 (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third
- 18 person; or
- 19 (2) suffer other emotional distress.
- 20 (a-3) A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly
- 21 and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate
- 22 occasions follows another person or places the person under
- 23 surveillance or any combination thereof and:
- 24 (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or
- 25 future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or

1	restraint	and th	e threat	is	directed	towards	that	person
2	or a famil	y membe	r of that	t pe	rson; or			

- (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.
- (a-5) A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion:
 - (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and
 - (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.
- (b) Sentence. Stalking is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent conviction is a Class 3 felony. Stalking against a child is a Class 3 felony.
 - (c) Definitions. In For purposes of this Section:

"Child" means person under 17 years of age unless the accused is a family member as defined in Section 11-0.1 or in a position trust, authority, or supervision to the victim, then "child" is a person under 18 years of age.

(1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors,

observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet.

A course of conduct may include contact via electronic communications.

(2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions by a computer through the Internet to another computer.

(3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.

(4) "Family member" means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or child, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, step-brother, step-sister or step-child. "Family member" also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior 6 months, regularly resided in the household.

(5) "Follows another person" means (i) to move in relative proximity to a person as that person moves from place to place or (ii) to remain in relative proximity to a person who is stationary or whose movements are confined to a small area. "Follows another person" does not include a following within the residence of the defendant.

(6) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with
the victim that is initiated or continued without the
victim's consent, including but not limited to being in
the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the
sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim
in a public place or on private property; appearing at the
workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or
remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the
victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object
to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.

- (7) "Places a person under surveillance" means: (1) remaining present outside the person's school, place of employment, vehicle, other place occupied by the person, or residence other than the residence of the defendant; or (2) placing an electronic tracking device on the person or the person's property.
- (8) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's situation.
- (9) "Transmits a threat" means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements or conduct.

(d) Exemptions.

(1) This Section does not apply to any individual or organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii)

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picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute, including any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the making or maintaining of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements.

- (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the right to free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful.
- (3) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services. information services used by others in violation of this Section.
- 22 (d-5) The incarceration of a person in a penal institution 23 who commits the course of conduct or transmits a threat is not 24 a bar to prosecution under this Section.
- 25 (d-10) A defendant who directed the actions of a third 26 party to violate this Section, under the principles of

- 1 accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty
- of violating this Section as if the same had been personally
- done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of
- 4 the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 6 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.4)
- 8 Sec. 12-7.4. Aggravated stalking.
- 9 (a) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she commits stalking and:
- 11 (1) causes bodily harm to the victim;
- 12 (2) confines or restrains the victim; or
- 13 (3) violates a temporary restraining order, an order
 14 of protection, a stalking no contact order, a civil no
 15 contact order, or an injunction prohibiting the behavior
 16 described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 214 of the
- 17 Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- 18 (a-1) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she
- 19 is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration
- 20 Act or has been previously required to register under that Act
- 21 and commits the offense of stalking when the victim of the
- 22 stalking is also the victim of the offense for which the sex
- 23 offender is required to register under the Sex Offender
- 24 Registration Act or a family member of the victim.
- 25 (b) Sentence. Aggravated stalking is a Class 3 felony; a

second or subsequent conviction is a Class 2 felony.

Aggravated stalking against a child is a Class 2 felony. In

this subsection (b), "child" means a person under 17 years of

age unless the accused is a family member as defined in Section

11-0.1 or in a position trust, authority, or supervision to

the victim, then "child" is a person under 18 years of age.

(c) Exemptions.

- (1) This Section does not apply to any individual or organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii) picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute including any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the managing or maintenance of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements.
- (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the right of free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful.
- (3) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by

- 1 virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of 2 electronic communications or messages of others or by 3 virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, information services used by others in violation of this Section. 6
- 7 (d) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party
 8 to violate this Section, under the principles of
 9 accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty
 10 of violating this Section as if the same had been personally
 11 done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of
 12 the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 14 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-468, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff.
- $15 \quad 1-1-13.$
- Section 10. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 18 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
- 19 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 20 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any 21 person who is:
- 22 (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any 23 substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military 24 Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex

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offense; or

1	offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the
2	attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
3	(a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to
4	commit such offense; or
5	(b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of
6	such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
7	(c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
8	pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal
9	Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to
10	commit such offense; or
11	(d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an
12	acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section
13	104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
14	for the alleged commission or attempted commission of
15	such offense; or
16	(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
17	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal,
18	Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, 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

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

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 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. 1 2 Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, 3 shall be counted for the purpose of this Article as one 5 conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Article. 6 For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the 7 8 same meaning as "adjudicated". (B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means: 9 10 (1) A violation of any of the following Sections of 11 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 12 11-20.1 (child pornography), 13 11-20.1B 11-20.3 (aggravated or child 14 pornography), 15 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 16 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 17 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a 18 19 disability), 20 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 21 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 22 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 23 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile 24 prostitution), 25 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),

11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),

Т	11-25 (grooming),
2	11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to
3	meet a child),
4	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
5	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
6	assault),
7	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
8	assault of a child),
9	11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
10	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
11	abuse),
12	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
13	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
14	(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
15	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
16	when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the
17	defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was
18	sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex
19	Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was
20	committed on or after January 1, 1996:
21	10-1 (kidnapping),
22	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
23	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
24	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint) _{L} -
25	12-7.3 (stalking),
26	12-7.4 (aggravated stalking).

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),

11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years 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.
 - (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

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- 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
- 4 (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 6 7 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a 8 person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register 9 for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of 10 federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or 11 foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any 12 offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall 13 constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This 14 subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released 15 from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 16 (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

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- where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
- 3 (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means 4 the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent 5 or county probation officer.
- 6 (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),
- 17 11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile 18 prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile 19 prostitution),
- subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
- subdivision (a) (4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
- 24 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 25 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),

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1	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
2	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
3	assault),
4	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
5	assault of a child),
6	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
7	abuse),
8	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
9	(2) (blank);
10	(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant
11	to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
12	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
13	state, or foreign country law;
14	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
15	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
16	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
17	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;
18	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which
19	requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes

- (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 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
 - (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of

- 1 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- 2 (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or
- 3 private educational institution, including, but not limited
- 4 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional
- 5 institution, or institution of higher education.
- 6 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any
- 7 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate
- 8 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 9 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"
- 10 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet
- is identified by routers or other computers connected to the
- 12 Internet.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)