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 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 106B-5 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/106B-5)

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- Sec. 106B-5. Testimony by a victim who is a child or a person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or a person affected by a developmental disability.
- (a) In a proceeding in the prosecution of an offense of criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery, or aggravated domestic battery, a court may order that the testimony of a victim who is a child under the age of 18 years or a person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or a person affected by a developmental disability be taken outside the courtroom and shown in the courtroom by means of a closed circuit television if:
 - (1) the testimony is taken during the proceeding; and
- (2) the judge determines that testimony by the child victim or victim with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or victim affected by a

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developmental disability in the courtroom will result in the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by developmental disability suffering serious distress such that the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability cannot reasonably communicate or that the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability will suffer severe emotional distress that is likely to cause the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability to suffer severe adverse effects.

- (b) Only the prosecuting attorney, the attorney for the defendant, and the judge may question the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability.
- (c) The operators of the closed circuit television shall make every effort to be unobtrusive.
- (d) Only the following persons may be in the room with the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability when the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability testifies by closed circuit

1 television:

- 2 (1) the prosecuting attorney;
- 3 (2) the attorney for the defendant;
- (3) the judge;
 - (4) the operators of the closed circuit television equipment; and
 - (5) any person or persons whose presence, in the opinion of the court, contributes to the well-being of the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability, including a person who has dealt with the child in a therapeutic setting concerning the abuse, a parent or guardian of the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability, and court security personnel.
 - (e) During the child's or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability's testimony by closed circuit television, the defendant shall be in the courtroom and shall not communicate with the jury if the cause is being heard before a jury.
 - (f) The defendant shall be allowed to communicate with the persons in the room where the child or person with a moderate, severe, or profound intellectual disability or person affected by a developmental disability is testifying by any appropriate

- electronic method. 1
- 2 (f-5) There is a rebuttable presumption that the testimony
- 3 of a victim who is a child under 13 years of age shall testify
- outside the courtroom and the child's testimony shall be shown 4
- 5 in the courtroom by means of a closed circuit television. This
- presumption may be overcome if the defendant can prove by 6
- 7 clear and convincing evidence that the child victim will not
- 8 suffer severe emotional distress.
- 9 (f-6) Before the court permits the testimony of a victim
- 10 outside the courtroom that is to be shown in the courtroom by
- 11 means of a closed circuit television, the court must make a
- 12 finding that the testimony by means of closed circuit
- television does not prejudice the defendant. 13
- 14 (g) The provisions of this Section do not apply if the
- 15 defendant represents himself pro se.
- 16 (h) This Section may not be interpreted to preclude, for
- 17 purposes of identification of a defendant, the presence of
- both the victim and the defendant in the courtroom at the same 18
- 19 time.
- 20 (i) This Section applies to prosecutions pending on or
- commenced on or after the effective date of this amendatory 21
- Act of 1994. 22
- 23 (j) For the purposes of this Section, "developmental
- disability" includes, but is not limited to, cerebral palsy, 24
- 25 epilepsy, and autism.
- (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-630, eff. 1-1-17.) 26