

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

HB4259

Introduced 1/29/2004, by Dan Brady

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that provisions prohibiting child sex offenders from being present in school buildings and from residing within 500 feet of the school also apply to institutions of higher education.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 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.

(a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be 9 present in any institution of higher education or school 10 building, on real property comprising any *institution of higher* 11 education or school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or 12 contracted by a school to transport students to or from school 13 14 or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 15 are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a 16 17 student present in the building, on the grounds or in the 18 conveyance or unless the offender has permission to be present 19 from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a 20 private school from the principal or in the case of an institution of higher education, the administrator of the 21 22 institution. In the case of a public school, if permission is 23 granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school <u>or school security</u> where the 24 25 sex offender will be present. In the case of an institution of 26 higher education, if permission is granted, the administrator of the institution must inform security personnel of the 27 institution where the sex offender will be present. 28 Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit 29 30 and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school or institution of higher education. The sex offender is 31 32 responsible for notifying the principal's office or security

1 personnel's office, or the administrator of the institution of 2 higher education when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school or institution of higher 3 education property. If the sex offender is to be present in the 4 5 vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school official. A child sex 6 7 offender who violates this provision is guilty of a Class 4 8 felony.

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(1) (Blank; or)

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(2) (Blank.)

(b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 11 loiter on a public way within 500 feet of a school building or 12 13 institution of higher education or real property comprising any school or institution of higher education while persons under 14 15 the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds, 16 unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student 17 present in the building or on the grounds or has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in 18 19 the case of a private school from the principal or in the case 20 of an institution of higher education, the administrator. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the 21 22 superintendent or school board president must inform the 23 principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit 24 25 and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the 26 school or institution of higher education. The sex offender is for notifying the principal's or security 27 responsible 28 personnel's office when he or she arrives on school or institution of higher education property and when he or she 29 departs from school or institution of higher education 30 31 property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity 32 of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the 33 direct supervision of a school official or institution of higher education. A child sex offender who violates this 34 provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony. 35

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(1) (Blank; or)

1 (2) (Blank.) 2 (b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a school building or an institution 3 of higher education or the real property comprising any school 4 5 or institution of higher education that persons under the age of 18 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a 6 child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a school 7 building or institution of higher education or the real 8 9 property comprising any school that persons under 18 attend if 10 the property is owned by the child sex offender and was 11 purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly or 93rd General Assembly, 12 respectively. 13 (c) Definitions. In this Section: 14 (1) "Child sex offender" means any person who: 15 16 (i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any 17 substantially similar federal law or law of another state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of 18 this subsection (c) or the attempt to commit an 19 20 included sex offense, and: (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt 21 to commit such offense; or 22 23 (B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such 24 25 offense; or (C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity 26 27 pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense 28 29 or an attempt to commit such offense; or 30 (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting 31 in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of 32 Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged 33 commission or attempted commission of such 34 35 offense; or (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity 36

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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

7 (F) is the subject of a finding not resulting 8 in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to 9 a federal law or the law of another state 10 substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section 11 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 12 for the alleged violation or attempted commission 13 of such offense; or

(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person
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

20 (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of
21 the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous
22 Persons Act.

23 Convictions that result from or are connected with the 24 same act, or result from offenses committed at the same 25 time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as 26 one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is 27 not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5),"sex offense" means:

30 (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding and abetting 31 32 child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-6 33 (indecent child), solicitation of а 11-6.5 34 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency when 35 committed in a school, on the real property comprising 36

1 a school, or on a conveyance, owned, leased, or 2 contracted by a school to transport students to or from 3 school or a school related activity), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a 4 5 juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a 6 juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 7 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child 8 pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 12-14.1 9 10 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 12-33 11 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when 12 that offense was committed in any school, on real property comprising any school, in any conveyance 13 owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport 14 students to or from school or a school related 15 16 activity). An attempt to commit any of these offenses. 17 (ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a 18 person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual 19 20 assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated 21 criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of 22 these offenses. 23 (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a 25 person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a 26 27 parent of the victim: 28 10-1 (kidnapping), 29 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 30 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 31 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint). 32 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 33 34 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in clause (2)(i) of subsection (c) of this Section. 35 (2.5) For the purposes of subsection (b-5) only, a sex 36

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1 offense means: (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of 2 the Criminal Code of 1961: 3 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding and 4 5 abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a 6 child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an 7 adult), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile 8 prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile 9 10 prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile 11 prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2 12 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual 13 assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of 14 a child). An attempt to commit any of these 15 16 offenses. 17 (ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a 18 person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual 19 20 assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), 21 and subsection (a) of Section 12-15 (criminal sexual 22 23 abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses. (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a 25 person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a 26 27 parent of the victim: 28 10-1 (kidnapping), 29 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 30 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 31 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint). 32 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 33 34 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this paragraph (2.5) of this subsection. 35 (3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the 36

1 law of another state that is substantially equivalent to 2 any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose 3 of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually 4 5 dangerous person under any federal law or law of another 6 state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for 7 the purposes of this Section. 8

9 (4) "School" means a public or private pre-school,
10 elementary, or secondary school.

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(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.

(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.

(7) "Institution of higher education" means a building
 or facility of a university, college, community college, or
 a laboratory or facility that trains teachers on how to
 protect themselves and the students from sex offenders.

26 (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty27 of a Class 4 felony.

28 (Source: P.A. 90-234, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98;
29 91-356, eff. 1-1-00; 91-911, eff. 7-7-00.)