

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB2960

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Wendell E. Jones

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3 720 ILCS 5/11-9.4

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Increases from within 500 feet to within 1,000 feet the distance from which a child sex offender may not loiter near a school or public park. Increases from within 500 feet to within 1,000 feet the distance from which a child sex offender may not reside near a school, playground, or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age or from a victim under 21 years of age. Effective immediately.

LRB094 18100 RLC 53405 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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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 Sections 11-9.3 and 11-9.4 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 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

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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)
- 13 (2) (Blank.)

(b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter within 1,000 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

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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)
- 7 (2) (Blank.)

reside within 1,000 500 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 between 500 and 1,000 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 94th General Assembly. 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.

- (c) 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 (c) or the attempt to commit an included sex 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

1 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or 2 3 (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to 4 5 subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged 6 7 commission or attempted commission of such offense; or 8 (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity 9 10 following a hearing conducted pursuant 11 federal law or the law of another state 12 substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of 1.3 such offense or of the attempted commission of such 14 offense; or 15 16 (F) is the subject of a finding not resulting 17 in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to federal law or the law of another state 18 substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section 19 20 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission 21 of such offense; or 22 (ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person 23 pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons 24 Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the 25 26 law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to 27 such certification is committed or attempted against a 28 person less than 18 years of age; or (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of 29 30 Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous the 31 Persons Act. 32 Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same 33 time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as 34 one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is 35

not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

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

(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding and abetting abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), 11-6 (indecent solicitation child), 11-6.5 of а (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 a 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 assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated 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:

parent of the victim:

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

1	10-1 (kidnapping),
2	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
3	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
4	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
5	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
6	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
7	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this
8	paragraph (2.5) of this subsection.
9	(3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the
10	law of another state that is substantially equivalent to
11	any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of
12	this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose
13	of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually
14	dangerous person under any federal law or law of another
15	state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually
16	Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for
17	the purposes of this Section.
18	(4) "School" means a public or private pre-school,
19	elementary, or secondary school.
20	(5) "Loiter" means:
21	(i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the
22	person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school
23	property.
24	(ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the
25	person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school
26	property, for the purpose of committing or attempting
27	to commit a sex offense.
28	(iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or
29	around school property, other than the offender's
30	residence.
31	(6) "School official" means the principal, a teacher,
32	or any other certified employee of the school, the
33	superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
34	(d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
35	of a Class 4 felony.

(Source: P.A. 94-158, eff. 7-11-05; 94-164, eff. 1-1-06;

1 94-170, eff. 7-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)

- 2 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.4)
- Sec. 11-9.4. Approaching, contacting, residing, 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 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, 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 on a public way within 1,000 500 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 1,000 500 feet of a playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing between 500 and 1,000 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of

the 91st General Assembly.

(b-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 1,000 500 feet of the victim of the sex offense.

Nothing in this subsection (b-6) prohibits a child sex offender from residing between 500 and 1,000 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

Nothing in this subsection (b-6) 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

This subsection (b-6) does not apply if the victim of the sex offense is 21 years of age or older.

- (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 facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18. This does not prohibit a child sex offender from owning the real property upon which the programs or services are offered, provided the child sex offender refrains from being present on the premises for the hours during which the programs or services are being offered.
 - (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:
 - (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

1	(C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
2	pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the
3	Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense
4	or an attempt to commit such offense; or
5	(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting
6	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
7	subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
8	Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged
9	commission or attempted commission of such
10	offense; or
11	(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
12	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a
13	federal law or the law of another state
14	substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section
15	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of
16	such offense or of the attempted commission of such
17	offense; or
18	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
19	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
20	a federal law or the law of another state
21	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
22	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
23	for the alleged violation or attempted commission
24	of such offense; or
25	(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person
26	pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons
27	Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the
28	law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to
29	such certification is committed or attempted against a
30	person less than 18 years of age; or
31	(iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of
32	the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous
33	Persons Act.
34	Convictions that result from or are connected with the
35	same act, or result from offenses committed at the same
36	time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as

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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: 10-7 (aiding and abetting abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10), child 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of child), 11-6.5а (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency when committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, on a 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), 11-9.1 (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 a 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, on 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: 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
 - (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections

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

(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections

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1	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
2	person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a
3	parent of the victim:
4	10-1 (kidnapping),
5	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
6	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
7	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
8	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
9	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
10	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this
11	paragraph (2.5) of this subsection.
12	(3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the
13	law of another state that is substantially equivalent to
14	any offense listed in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d)
15	shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this
16	Section. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous
17	person under any federal law or law of another state that
18	is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous
19	Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for the
20	purposes of this Section.
21	(4) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, or
22	conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a
23	unit of local government.
24	(5) "Facility providing programs or services directed
25	towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility
26	providing programs or services exclusively directed
27	towards persons under the age of 18.
28	(6) "Loiter" means:
29	(i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the
30	person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public
31	park property.
32	(ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the

(7) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or

person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public

park property, for the purpose of committing or

attempting to commit a sex offense.

- 1 controlled by a unit of local government that is designated
- 2 by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily
- 3 for children's recreation.
- 4 (e) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
- of a Class 4 felony.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 91-458, eff. 1-1-00; 91-911, eff. 7-7-00; 92-828,
- 7 eff. 8-22-02.)
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.