98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB1164

by Rep. Adam Brown

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that it is a Class A misdemeanor for a child sex offender to knowingly transport a non-familial minor without the consent of the minor's parent or guardian. Defines "non-familial minor" and "transport".

LRB098 06096 RLC 36135 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning 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 2012 is amended by changing
Section 11-9.3 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)

Sec. 11-9.3. Presence within school zone by child sex offenders prohibited; approaching, contacting, residing with, or communicating with a child within certain places by child sex offenders prohibited.

(a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be 11 12 present in any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a 13 14 school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 are present 15 16 in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless 17 the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or quardian is: (i) attending a 18 19 conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) 20 21 participating in child review conferences in which evaluation 22 and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending 23

conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or 1 2 her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the 3 principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or unless the offender has permission to be present from the 4 5 superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private 6 school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if 7 permission is granted, the superintendent or school board 8 president must inform the principal of the school where the sex 9 offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex 10 11 offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is 12 responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she 13 arrives on school property and when he or she departs from 14 school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the 15 vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain 16 under the direct supervision of a school official.

17 (a-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 18 be present within 100 feet of a site posted as a pick-up or 19 discharge stop for a conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by 20 a school to transport students to or from school or a school 21 related activity when one or more persons under the age of 18 22 are present at the site.

(a-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any public park building or on real property comprising any public park when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds and to approach,

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 4 5 loiter within 500 feet of a school building or real property comprising any school while persons under the age of 18 are 6 7 present in the building or on the grounds, unless the offender is a parent or quardian of a student attending the school and 8 9 the parent or quardian is: (i) attending a conference at the 10 school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or 11 her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child 12 review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special 13 14 education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss 15 other student issues concerning his or her child such as 16 retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the 17 school of his or her presence at the school 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. In the case of 20 a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the 21 22 school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours 23 in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The 24 25 sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's 26 office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or

1 she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be 2 present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the 3 duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school 4 official.

5 (b-2) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter on a public way within 500 feet of a public park 6 7 building or real property comprising any public park while 8 persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on 9 the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a 10 child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or 11 guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the 12 building or on the grounds.

13 (b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a school building or the real 14 15 property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18 16 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex 17 offender from residing within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under 18 18 attend if the property is owned by the child sex offender and 19 was purchased before July 7, 2000 (the effective date of Public 20 Act 91-911). 21

(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, 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 1 2 offender from residing within 500 feet of a playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed 3 toward persons under 18 years of age if the property is owned 4 5 by the child sex offender and was purchased before July 7, 6 2000. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a child care 7 institution, day care center, or part day child care facility 8 9 if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before June 26, 2006. Nothing in this subsection 10 11 (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 12 feet of a day care home or group day care home if the property 13 is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before August 14, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-821). 14

(b-15) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of the victim of the sex offense. Nothing in this subsection (b-15) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of the victim if the property in which the child sex offender resides is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before August 22, 2002.

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

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

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.

5 (c) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, manage, be employed by, volunteer at, be associated 6 7 with, or knowingly be present at any: (i) facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 8 9 the age of 18; (ii) day care center; (iii) part day child care 10 facility; (iv) child care institution; (v) school providing 11 before and after school programs for children under 18 years of 12 age; (vi) day care home; or (vii) group day care home. This 13 does not prohibit a child sex offender from owning the real 14 property upon which the programs or services are offered or upon which the day care center, part day child care facility, 15 16 child care institution, or school providing before and after 17 school programs for children under 18 years of age is located, provided the child sex offender refrains from being present on 18 19 the premises for the hours during which: (1) the programs or services are being offered or (2) the day care center, part day 20 child care facility, child care institution, or 21 school 22 providing before and after school programs for children under 23 18 years of age, day care home, or group day care home is 24 operated.

25 (c-2) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to 26 participate in a holiday event involving children under 18

- 7 - LRB098 06096 RLC 36135 b

years of age, including but not limited to distributing candy 1 2 or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus on or preceding Christmas, being employed as 3 costume а department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny 4 5 costume on or preceding Easter. For the purposes of this 6 subsection, child sex offender has the meaning as defined in 7 this Section, but does not include as a sex offense under paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section, the offense 8 9 under subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 of this Code. This 10 subsection does not apply to a child sex offender who is a 11 parent or quardian of children under 18 years of age that are 12 present in the home and other non-familial minors are not 13 present.

14 (c-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 15 operate, manage, be employed by, or be associated with any 16 county fair when persons under the age of 18 are present.

17 (c-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender who owns and 18 resides at residential real estate to knowingly rent any 19 residential unit within the same building in which he or she 20 resides to a person who is the parent or guardian of a child or 21 children under 18 years of age. This subsection shall apply 22 only to leases or other rental arrangements entered into after 23 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.

5 (c-8) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 6 operate, whether authorized to do so or not, any of the 7 following vehicles: (1) a vehicle which is specifically 8 designed, constructed or modified and equipped to be used for 9 the retail sale of food or beverages, including but not limited 10 to an ice cream truck; (2) an authorized emergency vehicle; or 11 (3) a rescue vehicle.

12 (c-9) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 13 transport a non-familial minor without the consent of the 14 minor's parent or guardian.

(d) Definitions. In this Section:

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(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:

23 (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt
24 to commit such offense; or

(B) is found not guilty by reason of insanityof 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

12 (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity 13 following a hearing conducted pursuant to а 14 federal law or the law of another state 15 substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 16 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of 17 such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or 18

(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

26 (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

6 (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of 7 the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous 8 Persons Act.

9 Convictions that result from or are connected with the 10 same act, or result from offenses committed at the same 11 time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as 12 one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is 13 not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

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

16 (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 17 10-4 (forcible detention), 10-7 (aiding or abetting 18 19 child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 20 10-5(b)(10)(child luring), 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent 21 22 solicitation of child), 11-6.5 (indecent а 23 solicitation of an adult), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation 24 of a child), 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 25 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a 26 disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families),

11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing 1 2 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) (promoting prostitution), 3 prostitution by profiting from prostitution by person prostitute), 4 compelling a to be а 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting 5 from prostitution by means other than as described in 6 7 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of 8 subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 (promoting 9 prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing juvenile a 10 juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 12 (harmful material), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling 13 to meet a minor), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 14 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in 15 any school, on real property comprising any school, in 16 any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school 17 to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park), 11-30 (public 18 19 indecency) (when committed in a school, on real 20 property comprising a school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students 21 22 to or from school or a school related activity, or in a 23 public park). An attempt to commit any of these 24 offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
of the Criminal Code of 1961 <u>or the Criminal Code of</u>

- 12 - LRB098 06096 RLC 36135 b

2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of 1 2 age: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30 3 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse), 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal 4 5 sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these 6 offenses. (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections 7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 8 9 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age 10 and the defendant is not a parent of the victim: 11 10-1 (kidnapping), 12 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 13 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 14 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint), 15 11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child). 16 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. 17 (iv) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in 18 19 clause (2)(i) or (2)(ii) of subsection (d) of this Section. 20 (2.5) For the purposes of subsections (b-5) and (b-10) 21 22 only, a sex offense means: 23 (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 24 25 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding or 26 abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10),

11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of 1 а 2 child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.2 3 (custodial sexual misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual 4 5 misconduct with a person with a disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 11-14.3(a)(1) 6 (promoting prostitution by advancing prostitution), 7 8 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) (promoting prostitution by profiting 9 from prostitution by compelling a person to be a 10 prostitute), 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution 11 by profiting from prostitution by means other than as 12 described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) 13 subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), of 11-14.4 14 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 15 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child 16 pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 17 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). An attempt to 18 19 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

1 to commit any of these offenses. 2 (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age 4 5 and the defendant is not a parent of the victim: 6 10-1 (kidnapping), 7 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 8 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 9 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint), 10 11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child). 11 An attempt to commit any of these offenses. 12 (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 13 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this 14 paragraph (2.5) of this subsection. (3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the 15 16 law of another state that is substantially equivalent to 17 any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of

(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

the purposes of this Section.

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

Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for

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1 Illinois Vehicle Code.

2 (5) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed
3 to it in Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969.

4 (6) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it in
5 Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969.

6 (7) "Day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in 7 Section 2.18 of the Child Care Act of 1969.

8 (8) "Facility providing programs or services directed 9 towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility 10 providing programs or services exclusively directed 11 towards persons under the age of 18.

(9) "Group day care home" has the meaning ascribed toit in Section 2.20 of the Child Care Act of 1969.

14(10) "Internet" has the meaning set forth in Section1516-0.116-0.116J-5 of this Code.

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(11) "Loiter" means:

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

(ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the
person is in a vehicle, or remaining in or around
school or public park property, for the purpose of
committing or attempting to commit a sex offense.

(iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or
 around school property, other than the offender's
 residence.

- 16 - LRB098 06096 RLC 36135 b

1	(11.1) "Non-familial minor" means a minor who is not:
2	(i) Related to the child sex offender by blood or
3	adoption;
4	(ii) Domiciled with the child sex offender; or
5	(iii) Under the legal custody of the child sex
6	offender.
7	(12) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning
8	ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of
9	1969.
10	(13) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or
11	controlled by a unit of local government that is designated
12	by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily
13	for children's recreation.
14	(14) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve,
15	bikeway, trail, or conservation area under the
16	jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.
17	(15) "School" means a public or private preschool or
18	elementary or secondary school.
19	(16) "School official" means the principal, a teacher,
20	or any other certified employee of the school, the
21	superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
22	(17) "Transport" means to take, carry, or convey a
23	person from one place to another by means of a vehicle,
24	aircraft, or boat.
25	(e) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet distance
26	shall be measured from: (1) the edge of the property of the

school building or the real property comprising the school that 1 2 is closest to the edge of the property of the child sex offender's residence or where he or she is loitering, and (2) 3 4 the edge of the property comprising the public park building or 5 the real property comprising the public park, playground, child 6 care institution, day care center, part day child care 7 facility, or facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age, or a 8 9 victim of the sex offense who is under 21 years of age, to the 10 edge of the child sex offender's place of residence or place 11 where he or she is loitering.

12 (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section, other 13 than subsection (c-9), is guilty of a Class 4 felony. <u>A person</u> 14 who violates subsection (c-9) is guilty of a Class A 15 <u>misdemeanor.</u>

16 (Source: P.A. 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 17 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-698, eff. 1-1-13; 97-699, eff. 1-1-13; 18 revised 7-10-12.)