

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB5407

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 19121 JLK 54272 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 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 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 when

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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

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sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's 1 2 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 3 present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the 4 5 duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school 6 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 quardian 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, day care home,

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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.

24 This subsection (b-15) does not apply if the victim of the 25 sex offense is 21 years of age or older.

(b-20) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly

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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 operated.

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

1	(B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
2	of such offense or an attempt to commit such
3	offense; or
4	(C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
5	pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the
6	Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense
7	or an attempt to commit such offense; or
8	(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting
9	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
10	subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
11	Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged
12	commission or attempted commission of such
13	offense; or
14	(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
15	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a
16	federal law or the law of another state
17	substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section
18	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of
19	such offense or of the attempted commission of such
20	offense; or
21	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
22	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
23	a federal law or the law of another state
24	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
25	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
26	for the alleged violation or attempted commission

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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
- (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 child), 11-6.5solicitation of a (indecent 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 1 2 disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 3 11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing prostitution), 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) 4 (promoting 5 prostitution by profiting from prostitution 6 compelling person to be prostitute), 7 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting 8 from prostitution by means other than as described in 9 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) 10 subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 (promoting 11 juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing 12 juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 13 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 14 (harmful material), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling 15 to meet a minor), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 16 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in 17 any school, on real property comprising any school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school 18 19 to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park), 11-30 (public 20 indecency) (when committed in a school, on real 21 22 property comprising a school, in any conveyance owned, 23 leased, or contracted by a school to transport students 24 to or from school or a school related activity, or in a 25 public park). An attempt to commit any of these 26 offenses.

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

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

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10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding or abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 11-1.40 (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 misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual (custodial 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) 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 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)
2	of Section 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse). An attempt
3	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),
- 11 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),
- 12 11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).
- 13 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 Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Section.
 - (4) "Authorized emergency vehicle", "rescue vehicle",

1	and	"veh	icle"	have	the	mea	anings	ascribed	to	them	in
2	Sect	ions	1-105,	1-17	1.8	and	1-217,	respecti	vely	, of	the
3	Tllii	nois	Vehicle	e 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 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

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

- (e) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet distance 1 2 shall be measured from: (1) the edge of the property of the 3 school building or the real property comprising the school that is closest to the edge of the property of the child sex 4 5 offender's residence or where he or she is loitering, and (2) 6 the edge of the property comprising the public park building or 7 the real property comprising the public park, playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care 8 9 facility, or facility providing programs or services 10 exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age, or a 11 victim of the sex offense who is under 21 years of age, to the 12 edge of the child sex offender's place of residence or place 13 where he or she is loitering.
- (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section, other
 than subsection (c-9), is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A person
 who violates subsection (c-9) is guilty of a Class A
 misdemeanor.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 97-698, eff. 1-1-13; 97-699, eff. 1-1-13;
- 19 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-266, eff. 1-1-14.)