

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB2974

Introduced 2/15/2018, by Sen. Michael Connelly

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/7
720 ILCS 5/10-9
720 ILCS 5/11-14.1
720 ILCS 5/11-18.1
720 ILCS 5/36-1
725 ILCS 5/115-7
725 ILCS 5/124B-100
730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.21
730 ILCS 150/2
from Ch. 85, par. 507
from Ch. 38, par. 11-18.1
from Ch. 38, par. 36-1
from Ch. 38, par. 222

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall require police training schools to teach identification of victims of human trafficking. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides for enhanced penalties for human trafficking crimes when the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Prohibits the admissibility of evidence in prosecution for trafficking of the prior sexual activities or reputation of the victim. Amends the Sex Offender Registration Act. Includes in the definition of "sex offense" involuntary sexual servitude of a minor and trafficking in persons. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections concerning fines for certain sexual offenses.

LRB100 18288 MRW 33492 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL 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 Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:
- 6 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)
 - Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. The curriculum for probationary police officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include, but not be limited to, courses of procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics, search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil rights, human rights, human relations, cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training, training in the use of electronic

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control devices, including the psychological physiological effects of the use of those devices on first-aid (including humans, cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and response and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, identification of victims of human trafficking, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse as well as interview techniques that are trauma informed, victim centered, and victim sensitive. curriculum shall include training in techniques designed

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to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also training in effective recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by police officers. The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum for permanent police officers shall include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training in the use of electronic control devices shall be conducted for probationary police officers, including University police officers.

b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and equipment requirements.

- 1 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.
 - d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local governmental agency. Those requirements shall include training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).
 - e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a participating local governmental agency.
 - f. Minimum basic training requirements which a probationary court security officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a court security officer for a participating local governmental agency. The Board shall establish those training requirements which it considers appropriate for court security officers and shall certify schools to conduct that training.

A person hired to serve as a court security officer must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to his or her successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours

that has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the training course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement experience.

Individuals who currently serve as court security officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified, absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to forfeit his or her position.

All individuals hired as court security officers on or after <u>June 1, 1997</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 89-685</u>) this amendatory Act of 1996 shall be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed applications to become court security officers and who meet the eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for

- verification of the applicants' qualifications under this

 Act and as established by the Board.
- g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a

 police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years.

 Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper

 use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice,

 civil rights, human rights, mental health awareness and

response, and cultural competency.

- h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a police officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually. Those requirements shall include law updates and use of force training which shall include scenario based training, or similar training approved by the Board.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-642,
- 15 eff. 7-28-16; 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-121, eff. 1-1-18;
- 16 100-247, eff. 1-1-18; revised 10-3-17.)
- Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-18.1, and 36-1 as follows:
- 19 (720 ILCS 5/10-9)
- Sec. 10-9. Trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude,
- and related offenses.
- 22 (a) Definitions. In this Section:
- 23 (1) "Intimidation" has the meaning prescribed in Section 12-6.

- (2) "Commercial sexual activity" means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or received by any person.
 - (3) "Financial harm" includes intimidation that brings about financial loss, criminal usury, or employment contracts that violate the Frauds Act.
 - (4) (Blank).
 - (5) "Labor" means work of economic or financial value.
 - (6) "Maintain" means, in relation to labor or services, to secure continued performance thereof, regardless of any initial agreement on the part of the victim to perform that type of service.
 - (7) "Obtain" means, in relation to labor or services, to secure performance thereof.
 - (7.5) "Serious harm" means any harm, whether physical or nonphysical, including psychological, financial, or reputational harm, that is sufficiently serious, under all the surrounding circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the same background and in the same circumstances to perform or to continue performing labor or services in order to avoid incurring that harm.
 - (8) "Services" means activities resulting from a relationship between a person and the actor in which the person performs activities under the supervision of or for the benefit of the actor. Commercial sexual activity and sexually-explicit performances are forms of activities

- that are "services" under this Section. Nothing in this
 definition may be construed to legitimize or legalize
 prostitution.
 - (9) "Sexually-explicit performance" means a live, recorded, broadcast (including over the Internet), or public act or show intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or appeal to the prurient interests of patrons.
 - (10) "Trafficking victim" means a person subjected to the practices set forth in subsection (b), (c), or (d).
 - (b) Involuntary servitude. A person commits involuntary servitude when he or she knowingly subjects, attempts to subject, or engages in a conspiracy to subject another person to labor or services obtained or maintained through any of the following means, or any combination of these means:
 - (1) causes or threatens to cause physical harm to any person;
 - (2) physically restrains or threatens to physically restrain another person;
 - (3) abuses or threatens to abuse the law or legal process;
 - (4) knowingly destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person;
 - (5) uses intimidation, or exerts financial control

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1 over any person; or

(6) uses any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform the labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph or subsection (e) or (f) of this Section, a violation of subsection (b)(1) is a Class X felony, (b)(2) is a Class 1 felony, (b)(3) is a Class 2 felony, (b)(4) is a Class 3 felony, and (b)(5) or and (b)(6) is a Class 4 felony. If the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the violation is a Class X for which the person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years if the defendant knew that the victim will engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause the victim to engage in one or more of those activities, but the victim has not engaged in one or more of those activities; or the violation is a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years if the victim of the offense has engaged in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography.

(c) Involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. A person commits involuntary sexual servitude of a minor when he or she knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or

obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, provide, or obtain by any means, another person under 18 years of age, knowing that the minor will engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause a minor to engage in one or more of those activities. and:

(1) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is between the ages of 17 and 18 years;

(2) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is under the age of 17 years; or

(3) there is overt force or threat.

Sentence. Involuntary sexual servitude of a minor is a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years if the victim is recruited, enticed, harbored, transported, provided, or obtained by any means, or if there was an attempt to recruit, entice, harbor, provide, or obtain by any means, another person under 18 years of age, knowing that the victim will engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause the victim to engage in one or more of those activities, but the victim has not engaged in one or more of those activities. Involuntary sexual servitude of a minor is a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years if the victim of the offense has engaged in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit

- performance, or the production of pornography Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of subsection (c) (1) is a Class 1 felony, (c) (2) is a Class X felony, and (c) (3) is a Class X felony.
 - (d) Trafficking in persons. A person commits trafficking in persons when he or she knowingly: (1) recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain by any means, another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to involuntary servitude; or (2) benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act of involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor.

Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph or subsection (e) or (f) of this Section, a violation of this subsection is a Class 1 felony. If the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the violation is a Class X for which the person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years if the defendant knew that the victim will engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause the victim to engage in one or more of those activities, but the victim has not engaged in one or more of those activities; or the violation is a Class X felony for which the person shall be

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- sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years if the 1 2 victim of the offense has engaged in commercial sexual 3 activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography. 4
 - (e) Aggravating factors. A violation of this Section involving kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated criminal sexual assault or an attempt to commit aggravated criminal sexual assault, or an attempt to commit first degree murder is a Class X felony, unless the victim is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense in which case it is a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years.
 - (f) Sentencing considerations.
 - (1) Bodily injury. If, pursuant to a violation of this Section, a victim suffered bodily injury, the defendant may be sentenced to an extended-term sentence under Section 5-8-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The sentencing court must take into account the time in which the victim was held in servitude, with increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for between 180 days and one year, and increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for more than one year.
 - (2) Number of victims. In determining sentences within statutory maximums, the sentencing court should take into account the number of victims, and may provide for substantially increased sentences in cases involving more

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- 1 than 10 victims.
- 2 (g) Restitution. Restitution is mandatory under this
 3 Section. In addition to any other amount of loss identified,
 4 the court shall order restitution including the greater of (1)
 5 the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's
 6 labor or services or (2) the value of the victim's labor as
 7 guaranteed under the Minimum Wage Law and overtime provisions
 8 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or the Minimum Wage Law,
 9 whichever is greater.
 - (g-5) Fine distribution. If the court imposes a fine under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, it shall be collected and distributed to the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund in accordance with Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (h) Trafficking victim services. Subject to the availability of funds, the Department of Human Services may provide or fund emergency services and assistance to individuals who are victims of one or more offenses defined in this Section.
- Attorney General, a 20 (i) Certification. The Attorney, or any law enforcement official shall certify in 21 22 writing to the United States Department of Justice or other 23 federal agency, such as the United States Department of Homeland Security, that an investigation or prosecution under 24 25 this Section has begun and the individual who is a likely victim of a crime described in this Section is willing to 26

- cooperate or is cooperating with the investigation to enable 1
- 2 the individual, if eligible under federal law, to qualify for
- an appropriate special immigrant visa and to access available 3
- federal benefits. Cooperation with law enforcement shall not be 4
- 5 required of victims of a crime described in this Section who
- are under 18 years of age. This certification shall be made 6
- available to the victim and his or her designated legal 7
- 8 representative.
- 9 commits involuntary servitude, (i) person who
- 10 involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in
- 11 persons under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section is
- 12 subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in
- 13 Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.
- (Source: P.A. 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 14
- 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15.) 15
- 16 (720 ILCS 5/11-14.1)
- 17 Sec. 11-14.1. Solicitation of a sexual act.
- 18 (a) Any person who offers a person not his or her spouse
- 19 any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of
- 20 value for that person or any other person not his or her spouse
- 21 to perform any act of sexual penetration as defined in Section
- 22 11-0.1 of this Code, or any touching or fondling of the sex
- organs of one person by another person for the purpose of 23
- 24 sexual arousal or gratification, commits solicitation of a
- 25 sexual act.

- (b) Sentence. Solicitation of a sexual act is a Class A misdemeanor. Solicitation of a sexual act from a person who is under the age of 18 or who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability is a Class 4 felony. If the court imposes a fine under this subsection (b), it shall be collected and distributed to the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund in accordance with Section 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (b-5) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of solicitation of a sexual act with a person who is under the age of 18 or who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability that the accused reasonably believed the person was of the age of 18 years or over or was not a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability at the time of the act giving rise to the charge.
- (c) This Section does not apply to a person engaged in prostitution who is under 18 years of age.
- (d) A person cannot be convicted under this Section if the practice of prostitution underlying the offense consists exclusively of the accused's own acts of prostitution under Section 11-14 of this Code.
- (e) Forfeiture. Any person convicted of a violation of this Section that involves solicitation of a sexual act from a person who is under the age of 18 or who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in Article 124B of the

- 1 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or seizure under Article 36
- 2 of this Code.

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- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/11-18.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-18.1)
- 5 Sec. 11-18.1. Patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution.
- (a) Any person who engages in an act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 11-0.1 of this Code with a person engaged in prostitution who is under 18 years of age or is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability commits
- 10 patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution.
- 11 (a-5) Any person who engages in any touching or fondling,
 12 with a person engaged in prostitution who either is under 18
 13 years of age or is a person with a severe or profound
 14 intellectual disability, of the sex organs of one person by the
 15 other person, with the intent to achieve sexual arousal or
 16 gratification, commits patronizing a minor engaged in
 17 prostitution.
 - (b) It is an affirmative defense to the charge of patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution that the accused reasonably believed that the person was of the age of 18 years or over or was not a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability at the time of the act giving rise to the charge.
- 24 (c) Sentence. A person who commits patronizing a juvenile 25 prostitute is guilty of a Class 3 felony, unless committed

within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school, in 1 2 which case it is a Class 2 felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any 3 combination of such number of convictions under this Section 4 5 and Sections 11-14 (prostitution), 11-14.1 (solicitation of a act), 6 11-14.3 (promoting prostitution), 7 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-15 (soliciting for a 8 prostitute), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 9 11-16 (pandering), 11-17 (keeping a place of prostitution), 10 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18 11 (patronizing a prostitute), 11-19 (pimping), 11-19.1 (juvenile 12 pimping or aggravated juvenile pimping), or 11-19.2 13 (exploitation of a child) of this Code, is quilty of a Class 2 felony. The fact of such conviction is not an element of the 14 15 offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial 16 unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during 17 such trial.

(d) Forfeiture. Any person convicted of a violation of this Section is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

22 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

- 23 (720 ILCS 5/36-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 36-1)
- 24 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-512)
- 25 Sec. 36-1. Seizure.

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(a) Any vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft may be seized and impounded by the law enforcement agency if the vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft is used with the knowledge and consent of the owner in the commission of or in the attempt to commit as defined in Section 8-4 of this Code:

(1) an offense prohibited by Section 9-1 (first degree murder), Section 9-3 (involuntary manslaughter reckless homicide), Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnaping), Section 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), Section 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), Section 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), subsection (a) of Section 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse), subsection (a), (c), or (d) of Section 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), Section 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), Section 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution except for keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), Section 11-20.1 (child pornography), paragraph (a)(1), (a) (2), (a) (4), (b) (1), (b) (2), (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), (e)(4), (e)(5), (e)(6), or (e)(7) of Section 12-3.05 (aggravated battery), Section 12-7.3 (stalking), Section 12-7.4 (aggravated stalking), Section 16-1 (theft if the theft is of precious metal or of scrap metal), subdivision (f) (2) or (f) (3) of Section 16-25 (retail theft), Section 18-2 (armed robbery), Section 19-1 (burglary), Section (possession of burglary tools), Section 19-3 19 - 2(residential burglary), Section 20-1 (arson; residential

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arson; place of worship arson), Section 20-2 (possession of explosives or explosive or incendiary devices), subdivision (a)(6) or (a)(7) of Section 24-1 (unlawful use of weapons), Section 24-1.2 (aggravated discharge of a firearm), Section 24-1.2-5 (aggravated discharge of a machine qun or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm), Section 24-1.5 discharge of a firearm), Section (reckless (gambling), or Section 29D-15.2 (possession of a deadly substance) of this Code;

- (2) an offense prohibited by Section 21, 22, 23, 24 or 26 of the Cigarette Tax Act if the vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes;
- (3) an offense prohibited by Section 28, 29, or 30 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act if the vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes;
- (4) an offense prohibited by Section 44 of the Environmental Protection Act;
- (5) an offense prohibited by Section 11-204.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer);
- (6) an offense prohibited by Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (driving while under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or

1	compounds	or	any	combination	n thereof)	or	a	similar
2	provision	of a	local	ordinance,	and:			

- (A) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended if the revocation or suspension was for:
 - (i) Section 11-501 (driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof),
 - (ii) Section 11-501.1 (statutory summary
 suspension or revocation),
 - (iii) paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 (motor vehicle accidents involving death or personal injuries), or
 - (iv) reckless homicide as defined in Section
 9-3 of this Code;
- (B) has been previously convicted of reckless homicide or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted of committing a violation of driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof and was involved

in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in death, great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the death or injuries;

- (C) the person committed a violation of driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (D) he or she did not possess a valid driver's license or permit or a valid restricted driving permit or a valid judicial driving permit or a valid monitoring device driving permit; or
- (E) he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy;
- (7) an offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (8) an offense described in subsection (e) of Section6-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or
- (9) (A) operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof under Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act during a period in which his or her privileges to operate a watercraft are revoked

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or suspended and the revocation or suspension was for operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof; (B) operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof and has been previously convicted of reckless homicide or a similar provision of a law in another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted of committing a violation of operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof and was involved in an accident that resulted in death, great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was proximate cause of the death or injuries; or (C) the person committed a violation of operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof under Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time.

(b) In addition, any mobile or portable equipment used in the commission of an act which is in violation of Section 7g of

- the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels or watercraft, vehicles, and aircraft, and any such equipment shall be deemed a vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft for purposes of this Article.
 - (c) In addition, when a person discharges a firearm at another individual from a vehicle with the knowledge and consent of the owner of the vehicle and with the intent to cause death or great bodily harm to that individual and as a result causes death or great bodily harm to that individual, the vehicle shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vehicles used in violations of clauses (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (d) If the spouse of the owner of a vehicle seized for an offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of subdivision (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(D), (d)(1)(G), (d)(1)(H), or (d)(1)(I) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or Section 9-3 of this Code makes a showing that the seized vehicle is the only source of transportation and it is determined that the financial hardship to the family as a result of the seizure outweighs the benefit to the State from the seizure, the vehicle may be forfeited to the spouse or family member and the title to the vehicle shall be transferred to the spouse or family member who

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is properly licensed and who requires the use of the vehicle 1 2 for employment or family transportation purposes. A written declaration of forfeiture of a vehicle under this Section shall 3 be sufficient cause for the title to be transferred to the 5 spouse or family member. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to one forfeiture per vehicle. If the vehicle is the 6 subject of a subsequent forfeiture proceeding by virtue of a 7 8 subsequent conviction of either spouse or the family member, 9 the spouse or family member to whom the vehicle was forfeited 10 under the first forfeiture proceeding may not utilize the 11 provisions of this paragraph in another forfeiture proceeding. 12 If the owner of the vehicle seized owns more than one vehicle, the procedure set out in this paragraph may be used for only 13 14 one vehicle.

- (e) addition, property declared contraband under Section 40 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act may be seized and forfeited under this Article. (Source: P.A. 98-699, eff. 1-1-15; 98-1020, eff. 8-22-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)
- 20 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-512)
- 21 Sec. 36-1. Property subject to forfeiture.
- Any vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft is subject to forfeiture under this Article if the vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft is used with the knowledge and consent of the owner in the commission of or in the attempt to 25

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commit as defined in Section 8-4 of this Code:

(1) an offense prohibited by Section 9-1 (first degree Section 9-3 (involuntary manslaughter murder), reckless homicide), Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnaping), Section 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), Section 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), Section 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), subsection (a) of Section 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse), subsection (a), (c), or (d) of Section 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), Section 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), Section 11-14.1 (solicitation of a sexual act from a person who is under the age of 18 or who is a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability), Section 11 - 14.4(promoting juvenile prostitution except for keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), Section 11-18.1 (patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution), Section 11-20.1 (child pornography), paragraph (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (4), (b) (1), (b) (2), (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), (e) (4), (e)(5), (e)(6), or (e)(7) of Section 12-3.05 (aggravated battery), Section 12-7.3 (stalking), Section 12-7.4 (aggravated stalking), Section 16-1 (theft if the theft is of precious metal or of scrap metal), subdivision (f)(2) or (f)(3) of Section 16-25 (retail theft), Section 18-2 (armed robbery), Section 19-1 (burglary), Section (possession of burglary tools), Section 19-3 (residential burglary), Section 20-1 (arson; residential arson; place

of worship arson), Section 20-2 (possession of explosives or explosive or incendiary devices), subdivision (a) (6) or (a) (7) of Section 24-1 (unlawful use of weapons), Section 24-1.2 (aggravated discharge of a firearm), Section 24-1.2-5 (aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm), Section 24-1.5 (reckless discharge of a firearm), Section 28-1 (gambling), or Section 29D-15.2 (possession of a deadly substance) of this Code;

- (2) an offense prohibited by Section 21, 22, 23, 24 or 26 of the Cigarette Tax Act if the vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes;
- (3) an offense prohibited by Section 28, 29, or 30 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act if the vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes;
- (4) an offense prohibited by Section 44 of the Environmental Protection Act;
- (5) an offense prohibited by Section 11-204.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer);
- (6) an offense prohibited by Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (driving while under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or

1	compounds	or	any	combination	n thereof)	or	а	similar
2	provision	of a	local	ordinance,	and:			

- (A) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended if the revocation or suspension was for:
 - (i) Section 11-501 (driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof),
 - (ii) Section 11-501.1 (statutory summary
 suspension or revocation),
 - (iii) paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 (motor vehicle accidents involving death or personal injuries), or
 - (iv) reckless homicide as defined in Section
 9-3 of this Code;
- (B) has been previously convicted of reckless homicide or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted of committing a violation of driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof and was involved

in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in death, great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the death or injuries;

- (C) the person committed a violation of driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time:
- (D) he or she did not possess a valid driver's license or permit or a valid restricted driving permit or a valid judicial driving permit or a valid monitoring device driving permit; or
- (E) he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy;
- (7) an offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (8) an offense described in subsection (e) of Section6-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or
- (9) (A) operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof under Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act during a period in which his or her privileges to operate a watercraft are revoked

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or suspended and the revocation or suspension was for operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof; (B) operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof and has been previously convicted of reckless homicide or a similar provision of a law in another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted of committing a violation of operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof and was involved in an accident that resulted in death, great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was proximate cause of the death or injuries; or (C) the person committed a violation of operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof under Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time.

(b) In addition, any mobile or portable equipment used in the commission of an act which is in violation of Section 7g of

the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels or watercraft, vehicles, and aircraft, and any such equipment shall be deemed a vessel or watercraft, vehicle, or aircraft for purposes of this Article.

- (c) In addition, when a person discharges a firearm at another individual from a vehicle with the knowledge and consent of the owner of the vehicle and with the intent to cause death or great bodily harm to that individual and as a result causes death or great bodily harm to that individual, the vehicle shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vehicles used in violations of clauses (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (d) If the spouse of the owner of a vehicle seized for an offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of subdivision (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(D), (d)(1)(G), (d)(1)(H), or (d)(1)(I) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or Section 9-3 of this Code makes a showing that the seized vehicle is the only source of transportation and it is determined that the financial hardship to the family as a result of the seizure outweighs the benefit to the State from the seizure, the vehicle may be forfeited to the spouse or family member and the title to the vehicle shall be transferred to the spouse or family member who

- is properly licensed and who requires the use of the vehicle 1 2 for employment or family transportation purposes. A written declaration of forfeiture of a vehicle under this Section shall 3 be sufficient cause for the title to be transferred to the 5 spouse or family member. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to one forfeiture per vehicle. If the vehicle is the 6 subject of a subsequent forfeiture proceeding by virtue of a 7 8 subsequent conviction of either spouse or the family member, 9 the spouse or family member to whom the vehicle was forfeited 10 under the first forfeiture proceeding may not utilize the 11 provisions of this paragraph in another forfeiture proceeding. 12 If the owner of the vehicle seized owns more than one vehicle, the procedure set out in this paragraph may be used for only 13 14 one vehicle.
- 15 (e) In addition, property subject to forfeiture under
 16 Section 40 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus
 17 Prevention Act may be seized and forfeited under this Article.
 18 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 100-512, eff. 7-1-18.)
- 19 Section 15. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 20 amended by changing Sections 115-7 and 124B-100 as follows:
- 21 (725 ILCS 5/115-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 115-7)
- Sec. 115-7. a. In prosecutions for predatory criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,

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trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, involuntary criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual servitude, transmission of HIV; and in prosecutions for battery and aggravated battery, when the commission of the offense involves sexual penetration or sexual conduct as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and with the trial or retrial of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, and aggravated indecent liberties with a child, the prior sexual activity or the reputation of the alleged victim or corroborating witness under Section 115-7.3 of this Code is inadmissible except (1) as evidence concerning the past sexual conduct of the alleged victim or corroborating witness under Section 115-7.3 of this Code with the accused when this evidence is offered by the accused upon the issue of whether the alleged victim or corroborating witness under Section 115-7.3 of this Code consented to the sexual conduct with respect to which the offense is alleged; or (2) when constitutionally required to be admitted.

b. No evidence admissible under this Section shall be introduced unless ruled admissible by the trial judge after an offer of proof has been made at a hearing to be held in camera in order to determine whether the defense has evidence to impeach the witness in the event that prior sexual activity with the defendant is denied. Such offer of proof shall include reasonably specific information as to the date, time and place

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of the past sexual conduct between the alleged victim or corroborating witness under Section 115-7.3 of this Code and the defendant. Unless the court finds that reasonably specific information as to date, time or place, or some combination thereof, has been offered as to prior sexual activity with the defendant, counsel for the defendant shall be ordered to refrain from inquiring into prior sexual activity between the alleged victim or corroborating witness under Section 115-7.3 of this Code and the defendant. The court shall not admit evidence under this Section unless it determines at the hearing that the evidence is relevant and the probative value of the evidence outweighs the danger of unfair prejudice. The evidence shall be admissible at trial to the extent an order made by the court specifies the evidence that may be admitted and areas with respect to which the alleged victim or corroborating witness under Section 115-7.3 of this Code may be examined or cross examined.

- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 19 (725 ILCS 5/124B-100)
- Sec. 124B-100. Definition; "offense". For purposes of this
 Article, "offense" is defined as follows:
- 22 (1) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 23 10A-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Section 10-9 of the 24 Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means the offense of 25 involuntary servitude, involuntary servitude of a minor,

or trafficking in persons in violation of Section 10-9 or 10A-10 of those Codes.

- (2) In the case of forfeiture authorized under subdivision (a) (1) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-17.1, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means the offense of promoting juvenile prostitution or keeping a place of juvenile prostitution in violation of subdivision (a) (1) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-17.1, of those Codes.
- (2.5) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 11-17.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means the offense of patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution in violation of Section 11-18.1 of that Code.
- (3) In the case of forfeiture authorized under subdivision (a) (4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.2, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means the offense of promoting juvenile prostitution or exploitation of a child in violation of subdivision (a) (4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section 11-19.2, of those Codes.
- (4) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 11-20 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means the offense of obscenity in violation of that Section.
- (5) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code

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- of 2012, "offense" means the offense of child pornography 1 in violation of Section 11-20.1 of that Code. 2
 - (6) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, "offense" means the offense of aggravated child pornography in violation of Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 of that Code.
 - (7) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 12C-65 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or Article 44 of the Criminal Code of 1961, "offense" means the offense of unlawful transfer of a telecommunications device to a minor in violation of Section 12C-65 or Article 44 of those Codes.
 - (8) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 17-50 or 16D-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means the offense of computer fraud in violation of Section 17-50 or 16D-5 of those Codes.
 - (9) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 17-6.3 or Article 17B of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means any felony violation of Section 17-6.3 or Article 17B of those Codes.
 - (10) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 29D-65 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means any offense under Article 29D of that Code.
 - (11) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act, Section 26-5 of

- the Criminal Code of 1961, or Section 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, "offense" means any felony offense under either of those Sections.
- (12) In the case of forfeiture authorized under Section 124B-1000(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, "offense" means an offense in violation of the Criminal 6 Code of 1961, the Criminal Code of 2012, the Illinois 7 8 Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the 9 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or 10 an offense involving a telecommunications device possessed 11 by a person on the real property of any elementary or 12 secondary school without authority of the school 13 principal.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-712, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 15 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff.
- 16 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-9-1.21 as follows:
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.21)
- Sec. 5-9-1.21. Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund.
- 22 (a) There is created in the State treasury a Specialized
- 23 Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund. Moneys
- 24 deposited into the Fund under this Section shall be available

- for the Department of Human Services for the purposes in this Section.
 - (b) Each plea of guilty, stipulation of facts, or finding of guilt resulting in a judgment of conviction or order of supervision for an offense under Section 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, or 11-18, or 11-18.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 that results in the imposition of a fine shall have a portion of that fine deposited into the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund.
 - (c) If imposed, the fine shall be collected by the circuit court clerk in addition to any other imposed fee. The circuit court clerk shall retain \$50 to cover the costs in administering and enforcing this Section. The circuit court clerk shall remit the remainder of the fine within one month of its receipt as follows:
 - (1) \$300 shall be distributed equally between all State law enforcement agencies whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or prosecution that resulted in the finding of guilt; and
 - (2) the remainder of the fine shall be remitted to the Department of Human Services for deposit into the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund.
 - (d) Upon appropriation of moneys from the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund, the Department of Human Services shall use these moneys to make

- 1 non-governmental organizations to provide to 2 specialized, trauma-informed services specifically designed to the 3 address priority service needs associated prostitution and human trafficking. Priority services include, 5 but are not limited to, community based drop-in centers, emergency housing, and long-term safe homes. The Department 6 7 shall consult with prostitution and human trafficking 8 advocates, survivors, and service providers to identify
- 10 (e) Grants made under this Section are in addition to, and
 11 not substitutes for, other grants authorized and made by the
 12 Department.

priority service needs in their respective communities.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
 Specialized Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund is
 not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any
 other fiscal maneuver that would in any way transfer any
 amounts from the Specialized Services for Survivors of Human
 Trafficking Fund into any other fund of the State.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-1013, eff. 1-1-15.)
- Section 25. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 22 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
- 23 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 24 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any

1 person who is:

- (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section 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 Section 104-25(c) 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 Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or
 - (e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

_	(f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an
2	acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal,
3	Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or
1	foreign country law substantially similar to Section
5	104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for
Ō	the alleged violation or attempted commission of such
7	offense; or

- (2) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or
- (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act

1	which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of
2	the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this
3	Section or a violation of any substantially similar
4	federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or
5	foreign country law.
6	Convictions that result from or are connected with the same
7	act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall
8	be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction.
9	Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction
10	for purposes of this Article.
11	For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the
12	same meaning as "adjudicated".
13	(B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
14	(1) A violation of any of the following Sections of the
15	Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
16	11-20.1 (child pornography),
17	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
18	pornography),
19	11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
20	11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
21	11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
22	11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a
23	disability),
24	11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
25	11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),

11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),

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                  11-17.1
                             (keeping
                                        a place of juvenile
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              prostitution),
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                  11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
                  11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
                  11-25 (grooming),
                  11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to
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              meet a child),
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                  11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
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                  11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
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              assault),
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                  11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
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              assault of a child),
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                  11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
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                  11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
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              abuse),
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                  12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
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                  An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
              (1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
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          the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
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          when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the
          defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was
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          sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex
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          Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was
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          committed on or after January 1, 1996:
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                  10-1 (kidnapping),
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                  10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
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- 1 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 2 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
 - (1.7) (Blank).
- (1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (1.9) Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of

the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense
was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the
offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of
the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was
committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense
requiring registration only when the person is convicted of
any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of
subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:

10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age), provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act,

11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),

11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute, or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a) (2) (A) or (a) (2) (B) of Section 11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),

subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or

Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of age).

If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:
- 11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of

subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.13) A violation or attempted violation of subsection (c) or (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, and related offenses).
 - (2) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.
- (C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
- (C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice,

sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or

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- release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
- 9 (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means
 10 the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or
 11 county probation officer.
- 12 (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any 13 person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
 - (1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
 - 10-5.1 (luring of a minor),
- 23 11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile 24 prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile 25 prostitution),
- 26 subdivision (a) (2) or (a) (3) of Section 11-14.4,

1	or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
2	subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section
3	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
4	11-20.1 (child pornography),
5	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
6	pornography),
7	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
8	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
9	assault),
10	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
11	assault of a child),
12	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
13	abuse),
14	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
15	(2) (blank);
16	(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to
17	the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
18	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
19	state, or foreign country law;
20	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
21	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
22	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
23	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;
24	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which
25	requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of
26	this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction

under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform

Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country

law;

- (6) (blank); or
- (7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the person is a sexual predator for whom registration is required only when the person is convicted of a felony offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:
 - (1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);
 - (2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);
 - (3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense was

- committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and
 - (4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).
 - (E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means a person required to register in another State due to a conviction, adjudication or other action of any court triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of that State.
- 19 (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means
 20 any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
 21 predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or
 22 part-time basis, in any public or private educational
 23 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary
 24 school, trade or professional institution, or institution of
 25 higher learning.
 - (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means

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- any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
 - (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
- 12 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any 13 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate 14 period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
 - (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other

1 Public Act.