

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB4815

Introduced 1/27/2022, by Rep. Sue Scherer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 210/5
720 ILCS 5/11-9.3
720 ILCS 5/11-9.4-1
720 ILCS 5/11-9.6 new

from Ch. 127, par. 1705

Amends the State Fair Act. Provides that before a person is employed, permitted to perform, or act as a vendor at the State Fair at Springfield or DuQuoin, the Department of Agriculture, through the Illinois State Police, shall conduct a background check on the person to determine whether the person is a sex offender as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Provides that the person seeking employment, permission to perform, or acting as a vendor at the State Fair at Springfield or DuQuoin is required as a condition of employment, permission to perform, or act as a vendor to authorize an investigation to determine if the applicant has been convicted of any sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, or adjudicated a delinquent minor for any sex offense. Provides that authorization for the investigation shall be furnished by the applicant to the Department of Agriculture. Provides that upon receipt of this authorization, the Department shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, and social security number to the Illinois State Police on forms prescribed by the Illinois State Police. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall conduct a search of the Illinois criminal history record information database to ascertain if the applicant being considered is a sex offender. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall charge the Department a fee for conducting the investigation, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry. Provides that the applicant shall not be charged a fee by the Department for the investigation. Provides that if the background check discloses that the person is a sex offender, the Department shall inform the person and that person shall not be employed, perform, or be a vendor at the State Fair at Springfield or DuQuoin. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that it is unlawful for a sex offender to be present, employed, performing, or a vendor at the State Fair at Springfield or DuQuoin. Provides that a violation is a Class 4 felony. Effective immediately.

LRB102 24837 RLC 34083 b

10

11

12

13

14

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 State Fair Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 210/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1705)
- Sec. 5. <u>State Fair at Springfield and DuQuoin; background</u>

 8 check of prospective employees, performers, and vendors.
 - (a) The Department shall annually hold a State Fair at Springfield and DuQuoin to promote agriculture, the agriculture industry, and provide for exhibits and activities in the fields of industry, education, the arts and crafts, labor, entertainment and other areas of interest to the people of the State.
- (b) Before a person is employed, permitted to perform, or 15 16 act as a vendor at the State Fair at Springfield or DuQuoin, the Department, through the Illinois State Police, shall 17 conduct a background check on the person to determine whether 18 19 the person is a sex offender as defined in Section 10 of the 20 Sex Offender Management Board Act. The person seeking 21 employment, permission to perform, or acting as a vendor at 22 the State Fair at Springfield or DuQuoin is required as a condition of employment, permission to perform, or act as a 23

vendor to authorize an investigation to determine if the 1 2 applicant has been convicted of any sex offense as defined in 3 Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, or adjudicated a delinguent minor for any sex offense. 4 5 Authorization for the investigation shall be furnished by the applicant to the Department. Upon receipt of this 6 authorization, the Department shall submit the applicant's 7 name, sex, race, date of birth, and social security number to 8 9 the Illinois State Police on forms prescribed by the Illinois 10 State Police. The Illinois State Police shall conduct a search 11 of the Illinois criminal history record information database 12 to ascertain if the applicant being considered is a sex offender. The Illinois State Police shall charge the 13 14 Department a fee for conducting the investigation, which fee 15 shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall 16 not exceed the cost of the inquiry. The applicant shall not be 17 charged a fee by the Department for the investigation. If the background check discloses that the person is a sex offender, 18 19 the Department shall inform the person and that person shall 20 not be employed, perform, or be a vendor at the State Fair at 21 Springfield or DuQuoin.

22 (Source: P.A. 84-1468.)

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 11-9.3 and 11-9.4-1 and by adding Section 11-9.6 as follows:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 (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 quardian of a student attending the school and the parent or quardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or 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 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or quardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or 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.

(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
guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the
building or on the grounds.

(b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 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, 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.

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

(b-20) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly communicate, other than for a lawful purpose under Illinois law, using the Internet or any other digital media, with a person under 18 years of age or with a person whom he or she believes to be a person under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(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.

(c-2) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to 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 a 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 guardian 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 or at the State Fair at Springfield or DuQuoin regardless as to whether 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

1	services	are	offered	or	provided	bу	contract,	agreement,
2	arrangeme	nt, c	or on a vo	lunt	eer 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.
- (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
 - (B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

26

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

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of
2 the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous
3 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 solicitation of а child), 11-6.5 (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 disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) prostitution), (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution compelling a person to be a prostitute), 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing iuvenile juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), (harmful material), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in any school, on real property comprising any school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park), 11-30 (public indecency) (when committed in a school, on real property comprising a school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 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), 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse), 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal

Τ.	sexual abuse). An accempt to commit any of these
2	offenses.
3	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
4	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
5	2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age
6	and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:
7	10-1 (kidnapping),
8	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
9	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
10	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),
11	11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).
12	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
13	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
14	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
15	clause (2)(i) or (2)(ii) of subsection (d) of this
16	Section.
17	(2.5) For the purposes of subsections (b-5) and (b-10)
18	only, a sex offense means:
19	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections
20	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
21	2012:
22	10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), $10-7$ (aiding or
23	abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)),
24	11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
25	child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
26	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.2

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

sexual misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual (custodial 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) of 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 traveling to meet a child), 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) of Section 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections

of the Criminal Code of 1961 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),
- 6 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 7 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),
- 11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).
- 9 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", and "vehicle" have the meanings ascribed to them in Sections 1-105, 1-171.8 and 1-217, respectively, of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (5) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed

- to it in Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- 2 (6) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it 3 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 around school property, other than the offender's residence.
 - (12) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of

1 1969.

- (13) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or controlled by a unit of local government that is designated by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily for children's recreation.
 - (14) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, bikeway, trail, or conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.
 - (15) "School" means a public or private preschool or elementary or secondary school.
 - (16) "School official" means the principal, a teacher, or any other certified employee of the school, the superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
- (e) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet distance shall be measured from: (1) the edge of the property of the school building or the real property comprising the school that is closest to the edge of the property of the child sex offender's residence or where he or she is loitering, and (2) the edge of the property comprising the public park building or the real property comprising the public park, playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care facility, or facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age, or a victim of the sex offense who is under 21 years of age, to the edge of the child sex offender's place of residence or place where he or she is loitering.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
- 2 of a Class 4 felony.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.4-1)
- 5 Sec. 11-9.4-1. Sexual predator and child sex offender;
- 6 presence or loitering in or near public parks or the State Fair
- 7 <u>at Springfield or DuQuoin</u> prohibited.
 - (a) For the purposes of this Section:

9 "Child sex offender" has the meaning ascribed to it in 10 subsection (d) of Section 11-9.3 of this Code, but does 11 not include as a sex offense under paragraph (2) of 12 subsection (d) of Section 11-9.3, the offenses under 13 subsections (b) and (c) of Section 11-1.50 or subsections

(b) and (c) of Section 12-15 of this Code.

"Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, bikeway, trail, or conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.

"Loiter" means:

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

- "Sexual predator" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (E) of Section 2 of the Sex Offender
- 3 Registration Act.
- 4 (b) It is unlawful for a sexual predator or a child sex
 5 offender to knowingly be present in any public park building
 6 or on real property comprising any public park.
- 7 (b-5) It is unlawful for a sexual predator or a child sex 8 offender to knowingly be present at the State Fair at 9 Springfield or DuQuoin.
- 10 (c) It is unlawful for a sexual predator or a child sex
 11 offender to knowingly loiter on a public way within 500 feet of
 12 a public park building or real property comprising any public
 13 park. For the purposes of this subsection (c), the 500 feet
 14 distance shall be measured from the edge of the property
 15 comprising the public park building or the real property
 16 comprising the public park.
- (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
 of a Class A misdemeanor, except that a second or subsequent
 violation is a Class 4 felony.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-1099, eff. 1-1-11; 97-698, eff. 1-1-13;
- 21 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.6 new)
- Sec. 11-9.6. Sex offender prohibited from the State Fair
- 24 <u>at Springfield and DuQuoin.</u>
- 25 (a) In this Section, "sex offender" has the meaning

- 1 <u>ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management</u>
- 2 Board Act.
- 3 (b) It is unlawful for a sex offender to be present,
- 4 employed, performing, or a vendor at the State Fair at
- 5 Springfield or DuQuoin.
- 6 (c) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is quilty
- 7 of a Class 4 felony.
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.