

# 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3703

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Camille Y. Lilly

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3 730 ILCS 150/3 730 ILCS 150/6 730 ILCS 150/8 730 ILCS 154/10

from Ch. 38, par. 228

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that it is unlawful for a child sex offender with the duty to register to knowingly reside within 250 feet (rather than 500 feet) of a school building, playground, the real property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18 attend, or other specified child care facilities. Provides further requirements concerning a child sex offender's address of registration. Amends the Sex Offender Registration Act. Removes the reporting requirement for persons who lack a fixed residence. Provides that if a person lacks a fixed residence, he or she shall not have to provide documentation of the registering address. Makes conforming changes.

LRB103 29434 RLC 55825 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 11-9.3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)

- Sec. 11-9.3. Presence within school zone by child sex offenders prohibited; approaching, contacting, residing with, or communicating with a child within certain places by child sex offenders prohibited.
  - (a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending

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

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

(a-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any public park building, a playground or recreation area within any publicly accessible privately owned building, or on real property comprising any public park

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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 comprising any school while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds, unless the offender is a parent or quardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will

be present in the school. The 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.

to register to knowingly reside within 250 500 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 250 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under 18 attend if the property was established as his or her current address of registration prior to the date that the school opened or was issued a license to open is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before July 7, 2000 (the effective date of Public Act 91 911).

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(b-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender with the duty to register to knowingly reside within 250 500 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 250 500 feet of a playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age if the property is established as his or her current address of registration prior to the date that a playground, child care institution, day care center, part day care 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 was opened, or, if the facility must obtain a license in order to provide programs or service, the date that the license was issued 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.

(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

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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 school 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)Ιt 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 department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter. For the purposes of this subsection, child sex offender has the meaning as defined in this Section, but does not include as a sex offense under paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section, the offense under subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 of this Code. This subsection does not apply to a child sex offender who is a parent or quardian of children under 18 years of age that are present in the home and other non-familial minors are not present.

- 1 (c-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
  2 operate, manage, be employed by, or be associated with any
  3 carnival, amusement enterprise, or county or State fair when
  4 persons under the age of 18 are present.
  - (c-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender who owns and resides at residential real estate to knowingly rent any residential unit within the same building in which he or she resides to a person who is the parent or guardian of a child or children under 18 years of age. This subsection shall apply only to leases or other rental arrangements entered into after January 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-820).
  - (c-7) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly offer or provide any programs or services to persons under 18 years of age in his or her residence or the residence of another or in any facility for the purpose of offering or providing such programs or services, whether such programs or services are offered or provided by contract, agreement, arrangement, or on a volunteer basis.
  - (c-8) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, whether authorized to do so or not, any of the following vehicles: (1) a vehicle which is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped to be used for the retail sale of food or beverages, including but not limited to an ice cream truck; (2) an authorized emergency vehicle; or (3) a rescue vehicle.
    - (d) Definitions. In this Section:

1	(1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:
2	(i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any
3	substantially similar federal law or law of another
4	state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of
5	this subsection (d) or the attempt to commit an
6	included sex offense, and the victim is a person under
7	18 years of age at the time of the offense; and:
8	(A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt
9	to commit such offense; or
10	(B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
11	of such offense or an attempt to commit such
12	offense; or
13	(C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
14	pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of
15	the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such
16	offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
17	(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting
18	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
19	subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
20	Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged
21	commission or attempted commission of such
22	offense; or
23	(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
24	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a
25	federal law or the law of another state
26	substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section

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"sex offense" means:

T	104-25 of the code of criminal Procedure of 1965
2	of such offense or of the attempted commission of
3	such offense; or
4	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
5	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
6	a federal law or the law of another state
7	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
8	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
9	for the alleged violation or attempted commission
10	of such offense; or
11	(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person
12	pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons
13	Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the
14	law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to
15	such certification is committed or attempted against a
16	person less than 18 years of age; or
17	(iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of
18	the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous
19	Persons Act.
20	Convictions that result from or are connected with the
21	same act, or result from offenses committed at the same
22	time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as
23	one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law
24	is not a conviction for purposes of this Section.
25	(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5),

(i) A violation of any of the following Sections 1 2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 10-4 (forcible detention), 10-7 (aiding or 3 abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 4 5 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent 6 7 solicitation of а child), 11-6.5(indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation 8 9 of a child), 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 10 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a 11 disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 12 11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) 13 prostitution), (promoting 14 prostitution by profiting from prostitution 15 compelling a person to be a prostitute), 16 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution by means other than as described in 17 18 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) 19 subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing 20 juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 21 22 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 23 (harmful material), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling 24 to meet a minor or traveling to meet a child), 12-33 25 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when 26 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 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),
- 25 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
  - 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),

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11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).

2	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
3	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
4	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
5	clause (2)(i) or (2)(ii) of subsection (d) of this
6	Section.
7	(2.5) For the purposes of subsections (b-5) and (b-10)
8	only, a sex offense means:
9	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections
10	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
11	2012:
12	10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), $10-7$ (aiding or
13	abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)),
14	11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
15	child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
16	11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.2
17	(custodial sexual misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual
18	misconduct with a person with a disability), 11-11
19	(sexual relations within families), 11-14.3(a)(1)
20	(promoting prostitution by advancing prostitution),
21	11-14.3(a)(2)(A) (promoting prostitution by profiting
22	from prostitution by compelling a person to be a
23	prostitute), 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution
24	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

1	(promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1
2	(patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child
3	pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography),
4	11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling to meet a minor or
5	traveling to meet a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse
6	of a child). An attempt to commit any of these
7	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),

10-3 (unlawful restraint),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),

11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).

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.
- (6) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (7) "Day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.18 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (8) "Facility providing programs or services directed towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18.
  - (9) "Group day care home" has the meaning ascribed to

- 2 (10) "Internet" has the meaning set forth in Section 3 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 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.

- 1 (16) "School official" means the principal, a teacher, 2 or any other certified employee of the school, the
- 3 superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
- 4 (e) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet
- 5 distance shall be measured from: (1) the edge of the property
- of the school building or the real property comprising the
- 7 school that is closest to the edge of the property of the child
- 8 sex offender's residence or where he or she is loitering, and
- 9 (2) the edge of the property comprising the public park
- 10 building or the real property comprising the public park,
- 11 playground, child care institution, day care center, part day
- 12 child care facility, or facility providing programs or
- services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of
- 14 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.
- 17 (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
- 18 of a Class 4 felony.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 102-997, eff. 1-1-23.)
- 20 Section 10. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended
- 21 by changing Sections 3, 6, and 8 as follows:
- 22 (730 ILCS 150/3)
- Sec. 3. Duty to register.
- 24 (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or

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sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, current place of employment, the sex offender's or sexual predator's telephone number, including cellular telephone number, the employer's telephone number, school attended, all e-mail addresses, instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, all blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the extension was granted and the date the sex offender was notified of the extension. The information shall also include a copy of the terms and conditions of parole or release signed by the sex offender and given to the sex offender by his or her supervising officer or aftercare specialist, the county of conviction, license plate numbers for every vehicle registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender.

- A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall report to the registering agency whether he or she is living in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:
  - (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
  - (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

If the sex offender or sexual predator is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall also register:

(x) $(x)$ $(x)$	1		(i)	with
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- (A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
  - (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- (ii) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education which he or she is employed at or attends.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality or county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

A sex offender or sexual predator who is temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more days shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of his or her current registration, including the itinerary for travel, in the manner provided in Section 6 of this Act for notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of change of address.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012

shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

#### (1) with:

- (A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- (2) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a calendar year.
- The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality

- or county of primary registration, and not to campus 1 2 registration.
- The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall 3
- provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State 4
- 5 Police. That information shall include the out-of-state
- current place of school attendance 6 student's the
- 7 out-of-state employee's current place of employment.
- (a-10)8 law enforcement agency registering Any
- 9 offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections
- 10 (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney
- 11 General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons
- 12 convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or
- 13 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
- 2012, including periodic and annual registrations under 14
- Section 6 of this Act. 15
- (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, 16
- 17 or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other
- registration, shall, within 3 days of beginning school, or 18
- establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary 19
- domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in 20
- subsection (a) or (a-5). 21
- 22 (c) The registration for any person required to register
- 23 under this Article shall be as follows:
- (1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex 24
- Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender 25
- Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed 26

initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1) or (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.
- (2.1) A sex offender or sexual predator, who has never previously been required to register under this Act, has a duty to register if the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011. A person who previously was required to register under this Act for a period of 10 years and successfully completed that registration period has a duty to register if: (i) the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011, and (ii) the offense for which the 10 year registration was served currently requires a registration period of more than 10 years. Notification of an offender's duty to register under this subsection shall be pursuant to Section 5-7 of this Act.
- (2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 3

days of notification of his or her requirement to register. Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1), if notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Illinois State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days of discharge, parole or release.
- (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address. If the person lacks a fixed residence, he or she shall not have to provide documentation of the registering address.
- (6) The person shall pay a \$100 initial registration fee and a \$100 annual renewal fee to the registering law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The registering agency may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the

registration fee. Thirty-five dollars for the initial registration fee and \$35 of the annual renewal fee shall be retained and used by the registering agency for official purposes. Having retained \$35 of the initial registration fee and \$35 of the annual renewal fee, the registering agency shall remit the remainder of the fee to State agencies within 30 days of receipt for deposit into the State funds as follows:

- (A) Five dollars of the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the moneys into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used by the Board to comply with the provisions of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
- (B) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Illinois State Police which shall deposit the moneys into the Offender Registration Fund.
- (C) Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be remitted to the Attorney General who shall deposit the moneys into the Attorney General Sex Offender Awareness, Training, and Education Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund

shall be used by the Attorney General to administer the I-SORT program and to alert and educate the public, victims, and witnesses of their rights under various victim notification laws and for training law enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, and medical providers of their legal duties concerning the prosecution and investigation of sex offenses.

The registering agency shall establish procedures to document the receipt and remittance of the \$100 initial registration fee and \$100 annual renewal fee.

- (d) Within 3 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 20 (730 ILCS 150/6)

Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and discharged, or

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convicted of a violation of this Act after July 1, 2005, shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Such sexually dangerous or sexually violent person must report all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person or to which the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information. Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender is located. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall report in person to the appropriate law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within one year from the date of last registration and every year thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. If any person required to register under this Article

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lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 3 days after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, he or she shall report in person, to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered, his or her new address, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 3. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall within 3 days after beginning to reside in a

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household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense, report that information to the registering law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Illinois State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school.

If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least 10 days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to law enforcement agency with which he or she registered of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment. The law enforcement agency with which such person last registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person of the person required to register under this Article of an address or employment change, notify the Illinois State Police Police. The Illinois State shall forward such information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police.

24 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

25 (730 ILCS 150/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 228)

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1 Sec. 8. Registration and DNA submission requirements.

- (a) Registration. Registration as required by this Article shall consist of a statement in writing signed by the person giving the information that is required by the Illinois State Police, which may include the fingerprints and must include a current photograph of the person, to be updated annually. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, he or she shall sign a statement that he or she understands that according to Illinois law as a child sex offender he or she may not reside within 250  $\frac{500}{500}$  feet of a school, park, or playground. The offender may also not reside within 250 500 feet of a facility providing services directed exclusively toward persons under 18 years of age unless the sex offender meets specified exemptions. The registration information must include whether the person is a sex offender as defined in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. Within 3 days, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward any required information to the Illinois State Police. The registering law enforcement agency shall enter the information into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) provided in Sections 6 and 7 of as the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984.
- (b) DNA submission. Every person registering as a sex offender pursuant to this Act, regardless of the date of conviction or the date of initial registration who is required

- 1 to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue for DNA
- 2 analysis as required by subsection (a) of Section 5-4-3 of the
- 3 Unified Code of Corrections shall submit the specimens as
- 4 required by that Section. Registered sex offenders who have
- 5 previously submitted a DNA specimen which has been uploaded to
- 6 the Illinois DNA database shall not be required to submit an
- 7 additional specimen pursuant to this Section.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 9 Section 15. The Murderer and Violent Offender Against
- 10 Youth Registration Act is amended by changing Section 10 as
- 11 follows:
- 12 (730 ILCS 154/10)
- 13 Sec. 10. Duty to register.
- 14 (a) A violent offender against youth shall, within the
- time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in
- 16 person and provide accurate information as required by the
- 17 Illinois State Police. Such information shall include a
- 18 current photograph, current address, current place of
- 19 employment, the employer's telephone number, school attended,
- 20 extensions of the time period for registering as provided in
- 21 this Act and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the
- 22 extension was granted and the date the violent offender
- against youth was notified of the extension. A person who has
- 24 been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act which, if

- committed by an adult, would be a violent offense against youth shall register as an adult violent offender against youth within 10 days after attaining 17 years of age. The violent offender against youth shall register:
  - (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 5 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
  - (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 5 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.
  - If the violent offender against youth is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall register:
    - (i) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
    - (ii) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no

1 police chief exists.

For purposes of this Act, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the violent offender against youth resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Act who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The violent offender against youth shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the current place of employment of the violent offender against youth.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 5 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. The out-of-state

1 student or out-of-state employee shall register:

- (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at a fixed location designated by the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department; or
- (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Illinois State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

- (b) Any violent offender against youth regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 5 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).
- 24 (c) The registration for any person required to register 25 under this Act shall be as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this

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subsection (c), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 5 days of notification of his or her requirement to notification is not Ιf made within offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Illinois State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (c), any person convicted on or after the effective date of this Act shall register in person within 5 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (3) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Act because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after the effective date of this Act shall register in person within 5 days of discharge, parole or release.
- (4) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address. If the person lacks a fixed residence, he or she shall not have to provide documentation of the registering address.

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- (5) The person shall pay a \$20 initial registration 1 2 fee and a \$10 annual renewal fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Offender Registration Fund. The fees 3 shall be used by the registering agency for official 5 purposes. The agency shall establish procedures document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement 6 7 agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee 8 if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to 9 pay the registration fee.
  - (d) Within 5 days after obtaining or changing employment, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)