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 1961 is amended by changing

 Section 11-20.1A and by adding Section 11-20.3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/11-20.1A) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-20.1A)

 7 Sec. 11-20.1A. Forfeitures.
 - (a) A person who commits the offense of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child, or child pornography under Section 11-17.1, 11-19.2, or 11-20.1, or 11-20.3 of this Code shall forfeit to the State of Illinois:
 - (1) Any profits or proceeds and any interest or property he or she has acquired or maintained in violation of Section 11-17.1, 11-19.2, or 11-20.1, or 11-20.3 of this Code that the sentencing court determines, after a forfeiture hearing, to have been acquired or maintained as a result of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child, or child pornography, or aggravated child pornography.
 - (2) Any interest in, security of, claim against, or property or contractual right of any kind affording a source of influence over any enterprise that he or she has established, operated, controlled, or conducted in

- violation of Section 11-17.1, 11-19.2, or 11-20.1, or 11-20.3 of this Code that the sentencing court determines, after a forfeiture hearing, to have been acquired or maintained as a result of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child, or child pornography, or aggravated child pornography.
- (3) Any computer that contains a depiction of child pornography in any encoded or decoded format in violation of Section 11-20.1 of this Code. For purposes of this paragraph (3), "computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16D-2 of this Code.
- (b) (1) The court shall, upon petition by the Attorney General or State's Attorney at any time following sentencing, conduct a hearing to determine whether any property or property interest is subject to forfeiture under this Section. At the forfeiture hearing the people shall have the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that property or property interests are subject to forfeiture under this Section.
- (2) In any action brought by the People of the State of Illinois under this Section, wherein any restraining order, injunction or prohibition or any other action in connection with any property or interest subject to forfeiture under this Section is sought, the circuit court presiding over the trial of the person or persons charged with keeping a place of juvenile prostitution,

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

exploitation of a child or child pornography shall first determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person or persons so charged have committed the offense of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child or child pornography and whether the property or interest is subject to forfeiture pursuant to this Section. In order to make such a determination, prior to entering any such order, the court shall conduct a hearing without a jury, wherein the People shall establish that there is: (i) probable cause that the person or persons so charged have committed the offense of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child or child pornography and (ii) probable cause that any property or interest may be subject to forfeiture pursuant to this Section. Such hearing may be conducted simultaneously with a preliminary hearing, if the prosecution is commenced by information or complaint, or by motion of the People, at any stage in the proceedings. The court may accept a finding of probable cause at a preliminary hearing following the filing of an information charging the offense of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child or child pornography or the return of an indictment by a grand jury charging the offense of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child or child pornography as sufficient evidence of probable cause as provided in item (i) above. Upon such a finding, the circuit court

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

shall such restraining order, injunction enter prohibition, or shall take such other action in connection with any such property or other interest subject to forfeiture, as is necessary to insure that such property is not removed from the jurisdiction of the court, concealed, destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the owner of that property or interest prior to a forfeiture hearing under this Section. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall file a certified copy of such restraining order, injunction or other prohibition with the recorder of deeds or registrar of titles of each county where any such property of the defendant may be located. No such injunction, restraining order or other prohibition shall affect the rights of any bona fide purchaser, mortgagee, judgment creditor or other lienholder arising prior to the date of such filing. The court may, at any time, upon verified petition by the defendant or an innocent owner or innocent bona fide third party lienholder who neither had knowledge of, nor consented to, the illegal act or omission, conduct a hearing to release all or portions of any such property or interest which the court previously determined to be subject to forfeiture or subject to any restraining order, injunction, or prohibition or other action. The court may release such property to the defendant or innocent owner or innocent bona fide third party lienholder who neither had knowledge of, nor

consented to, the illegal act or omission for good cause shown and within the sound discretion of the court.

A forfeiture under this Section may be commenced by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney.

- (3) Upon conviction of a person of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child or child pornography, the court shall authorize the Attorney General to seize all property or other interest declared forfeited under this Section upon such terms and conditions as the court shall deem proper.
- (4) The Attorney General is authorized to sell all property forfeited and seized pursuant to this Section, unless such property is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the public, and, after the deduction of all requisite expenses of administration and sale, shall distribute the proceeds of such sale, along with any moneys forfeited or seized, in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section.
- (c) All monies forfeited and the sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized under this Section shall be distributed as follows:
 - (1) One-half shall be divided equally among all State agencies and units of local government whose officers or employees conducted the investigation which resulted in the forfeiture; and
 - (2) One-half shall be deposited in the Violent Crime

1	Victims Assistance Fund.
2	(Source: P.A. 91-229, eff. 1-1-00; 92-175, eff. 1-1-02.)
3	(720 ILCS 5/11-20.3 new)
4	Sec. 11-20.3. Aggravated child pornography.
5	(a) A person commits the offense of aggravated child
6	pornography who:
7	(1) films, videotapes, photographs, or otherwise
8	depicts or portrays by means of any similar visual medium
9	or reproduction or depicts by computer any child whom he or
10	she knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of
11	13 years where such child is:
12	(i) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of
13	sexual penetration or sexual conduct with any person or
14	animal; or
15	(ii) actually or by simulation engaged in any act
16	of sexual penetration or sexual conduct involving the
17	sex organs of the child and the mouth, anus, or sex
18	organs of another person or animal; or which involves
19	the mouth, anus or sex organs of the child and the sex
20	organs of another person or animal; or
21	(iii) actually or by simulation engaged in any act
22	of masturbation; or
23	(iv) actually or by simulation portrayed as being
24	the object of, or otherwise engaged in, any act of lewd
25	fondling, touching, or caressing involving another

1	<pre>person or animal; or</pre>
2	(v) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of
3	excretion or urination within a sexual context; or
4	(vi) actually or by simulation portrayed or
5	depicted as bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic,
6	masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in any sexual
7	<pre>context; or</pre>
8	(vii) depicted or portrayed in any pose, posture or
9	setting involving a lewd exhibition of the unclothed or
10	transparently clothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks,
11	or, if such person is female, a fully or partially
12	developed breast of the child or other person; or
13	(2) with the knowledge of the nature or content
14	thereof, reproduces, disseminates, offers to disseminate,
15	exhibits or possesses with intent to disseminate any film,
16	videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction
17	or depiction by computer of any child whom the person knows
18	or reasonably should know to be under the age of 13 engaged
19	in any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through
20	(vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
21	(3) with knowledge of the subject matter or theme
22	thereof, produces any stage play, live performance, film,
23	videotape or other similar visual portrayal or depiction by
24	computer which includes a child whom the person knows or
25	reasonably should know to be under the age of 13 engaged in
26	any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii)

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

of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or

- (4) solicits, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any child whom he or she knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 13 to appear in any stage play, live presentation, film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer in which the child or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person is or will be depicted, actually or by simulation, in any act, pose or setting described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
- (5) is a parent, step-parent, legal guardian or other person having care or custody of a child whom the person knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 13 and who knowingly permits, induces, promotes, or arranges for such child to appear in any stage play, live performance, film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual presentation, portrayal or simulation or depiction by computer of any act or activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
- (6) with knowledge of the nature or content thereof, possesses any film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer of any child whom the person knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 13 engaged in any activity described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this

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

subsection; or

- (7) solicits, or knowingly uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces a person to provide a child under the age of 13 to appear in any videotape, photograph, film, stage play, live presentation, or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer in which the child will be depicted, actually or by simulation, in any act, pose, or setting described in subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- (b) (1) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of aggravated child pornography that the defendant reasonably believed, under all of the circumstances, that the child was 13 years of age or older, but only where, prior to the act or acts giving rise to a prosecution under this Section, he or she took some affirmative action or made a bonafide inquiry designed to ascertain whether the child was 13 years of age or older and his or her reliance upon the information so obtained was clearly reasonable.
- (2) The charge of aggravated child pornography shall not apply to the performance of official duties by law enforcement or prosecuting officers or persons employed by law enforcement or prosecuting agencies, court personnel or attorneys, nor to bonafide treatment or professional education programs conducted by licensed physicians, psychologists or social workers.
- (3) If the defendant possessed more than 3 of the same

- film, videotape or visual reproduction or depiction by computer 1
- 2 in which aggravated child pornography is depicted, then the
- trier of fact may infer that the defendant possessed such 3
- 4 materials with the intent to disseminate them.
- 5 (4) The charge of aggravated child pornography does not
- apply to a person who does not voluntarily possess a film, 6
- videotape, or visual reproduction or depiction by computer in 7
- 8 which aggravated child pornography is depicted. Possession is
- 9 voluntary if the defendant knowingly procures or receives a
- 10 film, videotape, or visual reproduction or depiction for a
- 11 sufficient time to be able to terminate his or her possession.
- 12 (c) Sentence: (1) A person who commits a violation of
- paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) is 13
- 14 quilty of a Class X felony with a mandatory minimum fine of
- \$2,000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. 15
- 16 (2) A person who commits a violation of paragraph (6) of
- 17 subsection (a) is quilty of a Class 2 felony with a mandatory
- minimum fine of \$1000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000. 18
- 19 (3) A person who commits a violation of paragraph (1), (2),
- 20 (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) where the defendant has
- 21 previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any
- 22 other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated
- 23 child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse,
- 24 aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual
- 25 assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as
- rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, 26

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

or aggravated indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses, is guilty of a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years with a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000.

(4) A person who commits a violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) where the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses, is guilty of a Class 1 felony with a mandatory minimum fine of \$1000 and a maximum fine of \$100,000.

(d) If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section within 10 years of a prior conviction, the court shall order a presentence psychiatric examination of the person. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the person is necessary.

(e) Any film, videotape, photograph or other similar visual reproduction or depiction by computer which includes a child under the age of 13 engaged in any activity described in

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

subparagraphs (i) through (vii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a), and any material or equipment used or intended for use in photographing, filming, printing, producing, reproducing, manufacturing, projecting, exhibiting, depiction by computer, or disseminating such material shall be seized and forfeited in the manner, method and procedure provided by Section 36-1 of this Code for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles and aircraft.

(e-5) Upon the conclusion of a case brought under this Section, the court shall seal all evidence depicting a victim or witness that is sexually explicit. The evidence may be unsealed and viewed, on a motion of the party seeking to unseal and view the evidence, only for good cause shown and in the discretion of the court. The motion must expressly set forth the purpose for viewing the material. The State's attorney and the victim, if possible, shall be provided reasonable notice of the hearing on the motion to unseal the evidence. Any person entitled to notice of a hearing under this subsection (e-5) may object to the motion.

(f) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:

(1)"Disseminate" means (i) to sell, distribute, exchange or transfer possession, whether with or without consideration or (ii) to make a depiction by computer available for distribution or downloading through the facilities of any telecommunications network or through any other means of transferring computer programs or data

26

1	to a computer.
2	(2) "Produce" means to direct, promote, advertise,
3	publish, manufacture, issue, present or show.
4	(3) "Reproduce" means to make a duplication or copy.
5	(4) "Depict by computer" means to generate or create,
6	or cause to be created or generated, a computer program or
7	data that, after being processed by a computer either alone
8	or in conjunction with one or more computer programs,
9	results in a visual depiction on a computer monitor,
10	screen, or display.
11	(5) "Depiction by computer" means a computer program or
12	data that, after being processed by a computer either alone
13	or in conjunction with one or more computer programs,
14	results in a visual depiction on a computer monitor,
15	screen, or display.
16	(6) "Computer", "computer program", and "data" have
17	the meanings ascribed to them in Section 16D-2 of this
18	Code.
19	(7) For the purposes of this Section, "child" means a
20	person, either in part or in total, under the age of 13,
21	regardless of the method by which the film, videotape,
22	photograph, or other similar visual medium or reproduction
23	or depiction by computer is created, adopted, or modified
24	to appear as such.

(8) "Sexual penetration" and "sexual conduct" have the

meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of this Code.

- 1 (g) When a charge of aggravated child pornography is
- 2 brought, the age of the child is an element of the offense to
- 3 <u>be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not</u>
- 4 exceeding the age in question. The trier of fact can rely on
- 5 its own everyday observations and common experiences in making
- 6 this determination.
- 7 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 8 changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 11 (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois
- 12 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be
- sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 14 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 16 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 17 this Section:
- 18 (1) A period of probation.
- 19 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 20 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 21 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 22 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
- repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
- paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961

1 (now repealed).

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (6) A fine.
- (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
 - (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
 - (9) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term of probation when the offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.
 - Neither fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.
 - (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
 - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is

24

25

26

1	not imposed.
2	(B) Attempted first degree murder.
3	(C) A Class X felony.
4	(D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
5	Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of
6	subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act
7	which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance
8	containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.
9	(E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis
10	Control Act.
11	(F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had
12	been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10
13	years of the date on which the offender committed the
14	offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except
15	as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the
16	Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
17	(F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or
18	24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which
19	imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
20	(G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise
21	provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other
22	Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
23	(H) Criminal sexual assault.

(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.

the activities of an organized gang.

(J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

1	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
2	Criminal Code of 1961.
3	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
4	Code of 1961.
5	(S) (Blank).
6	(T) A second or subsequent violation of the
7	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
8	(U) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c)
9	of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
10	(3) (Blank).
11	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
12	consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
13	imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
14	of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
15	(4.1) (Blank).
16	(4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this
17	subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service
18	shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of
19	the Illinois Vehicle Code.
20	(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
21	hours of community service, as determined by the court,
22	shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c)
23	of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
24	(4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and
25	paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of

imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service,

as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
 - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under

paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

- (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
- (5.4) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his <u>or her</u> driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- (5.5) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his <u>or her</u> driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the

expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

3 4

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

17 18

16

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

- (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to 2 3 a term of natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) (Blank).
 - (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.
 - (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
 - (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court

26

Т	approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
2	years; or
3	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
4	court approved plan including but not limited to the
5	defendant's:
6	(i) removal from the household;
7	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
8	(iii) continued financial support of the
9	family;
10	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
11	and
12	(v) compliance with any other measures that
13	the court may deem appropriate; and
14	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
15	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
16	finds, after considering the defendant's income and
17	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
18	for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
19	at the time the offense was committed and requires
20	counseling as a result of the offense.
21	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
22	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
23	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
24	restricting contact with the victim or other family members or

commits another offense with the victim or other family

members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and

- 1 impose a term of imprisonment.
- 2 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
- 3 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
- 4 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 5 (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other
- 6 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or
- 7 cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose
- 8 any other civil penalty.
- 9 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under
- 10 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1,
- 11 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16
- of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo
- 13 medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any
- 14 sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection
- with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified
- 16 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- 17 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately
- 18 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of
- any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's
- 20 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of
- 21 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical
- 22 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally
- 23 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in
- 24 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in
- 25 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the
- 26 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test results. The court shall provide information availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the

8

9

10

11

12

- State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a 1 2 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court 3 shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the 4 5 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted 6 defendant.
 - (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 14 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 15 16 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 17 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 18 19 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 20 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 21 22 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 23 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 24 25 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court 26 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility

or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the

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

defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

- (k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.
 - (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney,

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice. Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced provided in this Chapter V.
- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

1 (C

- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
 - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
- (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse

- 1 program licensed under that Act.
- 2 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- 4 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 5 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- 6 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
- 8 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
- 9 eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
- 10 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 11 eff. 9-11-05; 94-993, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1035, eff. 7-1-07;
- 12 revised 8-28-06.)
- 13 Section 15. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by
- 14 changing Section 2 as follows:
- 15 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222)
- 16 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 17 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any
- 18 person who is:
- 19 (1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any
- 20 substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
- Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a sex
- 22 offense set forth in subsection (B) of this Section or the
- attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
- 24 (a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 quilty 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 acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar to Section 104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (2) certified 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 Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or 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 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.

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 Article as one conviction. 1
- 2 Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction
- 3 for purposes of this Article.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the 4 5 same meaning as "adjudicated". For the purposes of this Article, a person who is defined as a sex offender as a result 6 7 of being adjudicated a juvenile delinquent under paragraph (5) 8 of this subsection (A) upon attaining 17 years of age shall be 9 considered as having committed the sex offense on or after the

11 attaining 17 years of age shall not extend the original

sex offender's 17th birthday. Registration of juveniles upon

- 12 registration of 10 years from the date of conviction.
- 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:
- 16 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 17 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography),
- 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 18
- 19 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
- 20 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
- 21 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a 22 disability),
- 23 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
- 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 24
- 25 11 - 17.1(keeping a juvenile place of
- 26 prostitution),

26

1	11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
2	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
3	12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
4	12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
5	12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a
6	child),
7	12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
8	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
9	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
10	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
11	(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
12	the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a persor
13	under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the
14	victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in
15	Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and
16	the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:
17	10-1 (kidnapping),
18	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
19	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
20	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
21	(1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the
22	Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim was a person under
23	18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of
24	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.

1	(1.7)	(Blank).
---	-------	----------

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- (1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997.
- (1.9)Child abduction under paragraph (10)subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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.
- (1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 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),
- 23 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim 24 is under 18 years of age),
- 25 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is under 18 years 26 of age),

- 1 11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is under 18 years of age),
- 3 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years of 4 age).
 - (1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:
- 8 11-9 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).
 - (1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002.
 - (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), and (E) 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, 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 only if the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977).
- (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 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.

- 1 (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means
- 2 the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or
- 3 county probation officer.
- 4 (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
- (1) Convicted for an offense of federal, Uniform Code 6 7 of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law 8 that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in 9 subsection (E) of this Section shall constitute 10 conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a 11 violation or attempted violation of any of the following 12 Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, if the conviction occurred after July 1, 1999: 13
- 14 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution),
- 16 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
- 17 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
- 18 11-20.1 (child pornography),
- 19 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
- 20 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
- 21 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child),
- 23 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse),
- 24 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child); or
- 25 (2) (blank); or
- 26 (3) certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant

1 to the Sex

- to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; 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) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which requires registration pursuant to this Act. The conviction for the second or subsequent offense must have occurred after July 1, 1999. For purposes of 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.
- (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
- (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means 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

- 1 time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 2 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- 3 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- 4 (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or
- 5 private educational institution, including, but not limited
- 6 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional
- 7 institution, or institution of higher education.
- 8 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any
- 9 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate
- period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-977, eff. 8-20-04; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04;
- 12 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 94-945, eff. 6-27-06;
- 13 94-1053, eff. 7-24-06; revised 8-3-06.)