



## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

SB1588

Introduced 2/15/2019, by Sen. Melinda Bush, Omar Aquino, Cristina Castro and Heather A. Steans

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Creates the Sexual Harassment No Contact Order Act. Adds provisions relating to: purpose; definitions; persons protected; commencement of action and filing fees; pleading and nondisclosure of address; application of rules of civil procedure and victim advocates; appointment of counsel; trial by jury; subject matter jurisdiction; jurisdiction over persons; venue; process; service of notice of hearings; hearings; continuances; sexual harassment no contact orders and remedies; mutual orders prohibited; accountability for actions of others; emergency sexual harassment no contact order; plenary sexual harassment no contact order; duration and extension of orders; contents of orders; notice of orders; short form notification; modification and reopening of orders; violation; arrest without warrant; and data maintenance by law enforcement. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 to create the offense of violation of a sexual harassment no contact order. Makes conforming changes in the Protective Orders Article of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Effective immediately.

LRB101 10760 LNS 55882 b

CORRECTIONAL  
BUDGET AND  
IMPACT NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning harassment.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Sexual  
5 Harassment No Contact Order Act.

6 Section 5. Purpose. Sexual harassment is a form of sex  
7 discrimination based on an individual's actual or perceived sex  
8 or gender that includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for  
9 sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a  
10 sexual nature. In some instances, sexual harassment can cause  
11 severe emotional and physical distress, yet does not rise to a  
12 criminal offense. In these situations, the person who is the  
13 subject of the sexual harassment should be able to seek a civil  
14 remedy requiring only that the person committing the sexual  
15 harassment stay away from the victim. The purpose of this Act  
16 is to prevent harassment that is sexual in nature by  
17 co-workers, neighbors, strangers, and acquaintances.

18 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

19 "Contact" includes any contact with the petitioner that is  
20 initiated or continued without the petitioner's consent, or  
21 that is in disregard of the petitioner's expressed desire that  
22 the contact be avoided or discontinued, including, but not

1 limited to: being in the physical presence of the petitioner;  
2 intentionally appearing within the sight of the petitioner;  
3 approaching or confronting the petitioner in a public place or  
4 on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of  
5 the petitioner; entering onto or remaining on property owned,  
6 leased, or occupied by the petitioner; or placing an object on,  
7 or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied  
8 by the petitioner.

9 "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including, but  
10 not limited to, acts in which a respondent directly,  
11 indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method,  
12 device, or means: sexually harasses; makes unwelcome sexual  
13 advances, requests, or threats; or engages in other contact  
14 that is sexual in nature. "Course of conduct" includes contact  
15 via electronic communications. The incarceration of a person in  
16 a penal institution who commits the course of conduct is not a  
17 bar to relief under this Act.

18 "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering,  
19 anxiety, or alarm.

20 "Petitioner" means any named petitioner for the sexual  
21 harassment no contact order or any named complainant of sexual  
22 harassment on whose behalf the petition is brought.

23 "Reasonable person" means a person in the petitioner's  
24 circumstances with the petitioner's knowledge of the  
25 respondent and the respondent's prior acts.

26 "Sexual harassment" means engaging in a course of conduct,

1 as defined by this Section, that is directed at a specific  
2 person based on that individual's actual or perceived sex or  
3 gender and that would cause a reasonable person emotional  
4 distress.

5 "Sexual harassment no contact order" means an emergency  
6 order or plenary order granted under this Act. "Sexual  
7 harassment no contact order" includes a remedy authorized by  
8 Section 80.

9 Section 15. Persons protected by this Act. If relief is not  
10 available to the petitioner under the Illinois Domestic  
11 Violence Act of 1986, the Stalking No Contact Order Act, or the  
12 Civil No Contact Order Act, a petition for a sexual harassment  
13 no contact order may be filed by a person:

- 14 (1) who is the subject of sexual harassment; or  
15 (2) on behalf of a minor child or an adult who is a subject  
16 of sexual harassment but, because of age, disability, health,  
17 or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition.

18 Section 20. Commencement of action; filing fees.

19 (a) An action for a sexual harassment no contact order may  
20 be commenced:

- 21 (1) independently, by filing a petition for a sexual  
22 harassment no contact order in any circuit court, unless  
23 specific divisions of the circuit court are designated by  
24 local rule or order; or

1           (2) in conjunction with a delinquency petition or a  
2           criminal prosecution as provided in Article 112A of the  
3           Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

4           (b) If the petitioner is represented by the State,  
5           withdrawal or dismissal of a petition for a sexual harassment  
6           no contact order prior to adjudication shall operate as a  
7           dismissal without prejudice. No action for a sexual harassment  
8           no contact order shall be dismissed solely because the  
9           respondent is being prosecuted for a crime against the  
10          petitioner. For an action commenced under paragraph (2) of  
11          subsection (a) of this Section, dismissal of the conjoined case  
12          (or a finding of not guilty) shall not require dismissal of the  
13          action for a sexual harassment no contact order; instead, it  
14          may be treated as an independent action and, if necessary and  
15          appropriate, transferred to a different court or division.

16          (c) No fee shall be charged by the clerk of the court for  
17          filing a petition, or modifying or certifying an order, under  
18          this Act. No fee shall be charged by the sheriff for service by  
19          the sheriff of a petition, rule, motion, or order in an action  
20          commenced under this Section.

21          (d) The court shall provide, through the office of the  
22          clerk of the court, simplified forms for the filing of a  
23          petition under this Section by a person not represented by  
24          counsel.

25                Section 25. Pleading; nondisclosure of address.

1           (a) A petition for a sexual harassment no contact order  
2 shall be in writing and verified or accompanied by an affidavit  
3 and shall allege that the petitioner has been the subject of  
4 sexual harassment by the respondent.

5           (b) If the petition states that disclosure of the  
6 petitioner's address would risk abuse of the petitioner or any  
7 member of the petitioner's family or household, that address  
8 may be omitted from all documents filed with the court. If the  
9 petitioner has not disclosed an address under this subsection,  
10 the petitioner shall designate an alternative address at which  
11 the respondent may serve notice of any motions.

12           Section 30. Application of rules of civil procedure; victim  
13 advocates.

14           (a) A proceeding to obtain, modify, reopen, or appeal a  
15 sexual harassment no contact order shall be governed by the  
16 rules of civil procedure of this State. The standard of proof  
17 in the proceeding is proof by a preponderance of the evidence.  
18 The Code of Civil Procedure and Supreme Court and local court  
19 rules applicable to civil proceedings shall apply, except as  
20 otherwise provided by this Act.

21           (b) In circuit courts, victim advocates shall be allowed to  
22 accompany the petitioner and confer with the petitioner, unless  
23 otherwise directed by the court. Court administrators shall  
24 allow victim advocates to assist sexual harassment petitioners  
25 in the preparation of petitions for sexual harassment no

1 contact orders. Victim advocates are not engaged in the  
2 unauthorized practice of law when providing assistance of the  
3 types specified in this subsection (b).

4 Section 35. Appointment of counsel. The court may appoint  
5 counsel to represent the petitioner if the respondent is  
6 represented by counsel.

7 Section 40. Trial by jury. There is no right to trial by  
8 jury in any proceeding to obtain, modify, vacate, or extend a  
9 sexual harassment no contact order. However, nothing in this  
10 Section limits or denies any otherwise existing right to trial  
11 by jury in a criminal proceeding.

12 Section 45. Subject matter jurisdiction. Each of the  
13 circuit courts has the power to issue sexual harassment no  
14 contact orders.

15 Section 50. Jurisdiction over persons. The courts of this  
16 State have jurisdiction to bind (1) State residents; and (2)  
17 nonresidents having minimum contacts with this State, to the  
18 extent permitted by the long-arm statute, Section 2-209 of the  
19 Code of Civil Procedure.

20 Section 55. Venue. A petition for a sexual harassment no  
21 contact order may be filed in any county where:

- 1 (1) the petitioner resides;
- 2 (2) the respondent resides; or
- 3 (3) one or more acts of the alleged sexual harassment
- 4 occurred.

5 Section 60. Process.

6 (a) Any action for a sexual harassment no contact order  
7 requires that a separate summons be issued and served. The  
8 summons shall be in the form prescribed by Supreme Court Rule  
9 101(d), except that it shall require the respondent to answer  
10 or appear within 7 days. Attachments to the summons or notice  
11 shall include the petition for a sexual harassment no contact  
12 order and supporting affidavits, if any, and any emergency  
13 sexual harassment no contact order that has been issued.

14 (b) The summons shall be served by the sheriff or other law  
15 enforcement officer at the earliest time and shall take  
16 precedence over other summonses except those of a similar  
17 emergency nature. Special process servers may be appointed at  
18 any time, and their designation shall not affect the  
19 responsibilities and authority of the sheriff or other official  
20 process servers.

21 (c) Service of process on a member of the respondent's  
22 household or by publication is adequate if:

- 23 (1) the petitioner has made all reasonable efforts to
- 24 accomplish actual service of process personally upon the
- 25 respondent, but the respondent cannot be found to effect



1 the service; and

2 (2) the petitioner files an affidavit or presents sworn  
3 testimony as to those efforts.

4 (d) A plenary sexual harassment no contact order may be  
5 entered by default for the remedy sought in the petition, if  
6 the respondent has been served or given notice in accordance  
7 with subsection (a) of this Section and if the respondent then  
8 fails to appear as directed or fails to appear on any  
9 subsequent appearance or hearing date agreed to by the parties  
10 or set by the court.

11 Section 65. Service of notice of hearings. Except as  
12 provided in Section 60, notice of hearings on petitions or  
13 motions shall be served in accordance with Supreme Court Rules  
14 11 and 12, unless notice is excused by Section 100 or by the  
15 Code of Civil Procedure, Supreme Court Rules, or local rules.

16 Section 70. Hearings. A petition for a sexual harassment no  
17 contact order shall be treated as an expedited proceeding, and  
18 no court may transfer or otherwise decline to decide all or  
19 part of the petition. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the  
20 court from reserving issues if jurisdiction or notice  
21 requirements are not met.

22 Section 75. Continuances.

23 (a) A petition for emergency remedies shall be granted or

1 denied in accordance with the standards of Section 100,  
2 regardless of the respondent's appearance or presence in court.

3 (b) An action for a sexual harassment no contact order is  
4 an expedited proceeding. Continuances shall be granted only for  
5 good cause shown and kept to the minimum reasonable duration,  
6 taking into account the reasons for the continuance.

7 Section 80. Sexual harassment no contact orders; remedies.

8 (a) If the court finds that the petitioner has been a  
9 victim of sexual harassment and the petitioner has satisfied  
10 the requirements of Section 95 on emergency orders or Section  
11 100 on plenary orders, a sexual harassment no contact order  
12 shall be issued. The petitioner shall not be denied a sexual  
13 harassment no contact order because the petitioner or the  
14 respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether to  
15 issue a sexual harassment no contact order, may not require  
16 physical injury on the person of the petitioner. Modification  
17 and extension of a prior sexual harassment no contact order  
18 shall be in accordance with this Act.

19 (b) A sexual harassment no contact order shall do one or  
20 more of the following:

21 (1) prohibit the respondent from continued harassment  
22 of the petitioner;

23 (2) order the respondent to have no contact with the  
24 petitioner or a third person specifically named by the  
25 court;

1           (3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming  
2 within or knowingly remaining within a specified distance  
3 of the petitioner or the petitioner's residence, school,  
4 daycare, or place of employment, or any specified place  
5 frequented by the petitioner; however, the court may order  
6 the respondent to stay away from the respondent's own  
7 residence, school, or place of employment only if the  
8 respondent has been provided actual notice of the  
9 opportunity to appear and be heard on the petition;

10           (4) if there was a reported threat of force with a  
11 weapon, prohibit the respondent from possessing a Firearm  
12 Owner's Identification Card or possessing or buying a  
13 firearm; and

14           (5) order other injunctive relief the court determines  
15 to be necessary to protect the petitioner or a third party  
16 specifically named by the court.

17           (c) If the petitioner and the respondent attend the same  
18 public, private, or nonpublic elementary, middle, or high  
19 school, the court, when issuing a sexual harassment no contact  
20 order and providing relief, shall consider the severity of the  
21 act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to  
22 the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the  
23 petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the  
24 availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school,  
25 a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent,  
26 the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would

1 be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school,  
2 and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order  
3 that the respondent not attend the public, private, or  
4 nonpublic elementary, middle, or high school attended by the  
5 petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of  
6 placement or program, as determined by the school district or  
7 private or nonpublic school, or place restrictions on the  
8 respondent's movements within the school attended by the  
9 petitioner. The respondent bears the burden of proving by a  
10 preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of  
11 placement, or change of program of the respondent is not  
12 available. The respondent also bears the burden of production  
13 with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational  
14 disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent  
15 to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change  
16 of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the  
17 ground that the respondent does not agree with the school  
18 district's or private or nonpublic school's transfer, change of  
19 placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that  
20 the respondent fails or refuses to consent to or otherwise does  
21 not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of  
22 placement, or change of program. If a court orders a respondent  
23 to stay away from the public, private, or nonpublic school  
24 attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a  
25 transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's  
26 school district or private or nonpublic school, the school

1 district or private or nonpublic school shall have sole  
2 discretion to determine the attendance center to which the  
3 respondent is transferred. If the court order results in a  
4 transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center,  
5 a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the  
6 respondent's program, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian  
7 of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other  
8 costs associated with the transfer or change.

9 (d) The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal  
10 custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to  
11 refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the  
12 respondent complies with the order. If the court orders a  
13 transfer of the respondent to another school, the parent,  
14 guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible  
15 for transportation and other costs associated with the change  
16 of school by the respondent.

17 (e) The court shall not hold a school district or private  
18 or nonpublic school or any of its employees in civil or  
19 criminal contempt unless the school district or private or  
20 nonpublic school has been allowed to intervene.

21 (f) The court may hold a parent, guardian, or legal  
22 custodian of a minor respondent in civil or criminal contempt  
23 for a violation of any provision of any order entered under  
24 this Act for conduct of the minor respondent in violation of  
25 this Act if the parent, guardian, or legal custodian directed,  
26 encouraged, or assisted the respondent minor in the conduct.

1 (g) The court may award the petitioner costs and attorney's  
2 fees if a sexual harassment no contact order is granted.

3 (h) Monetary damages are not recoverable as a remedy.

4 (i) If the sexual harassment no contact order prohibits the  
5 respondent from possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification  
6 Card or possessing or buying firearms, the court shall  
7 confiscate the respondent's Firearm Owner's Identification  
8 Card and immediately return the card to the Department of State  
9 Police Firearm Owner's Identification Card Office.

10 Section 85. Mutual orders prohibited. Mutual sexual  
11 harassment no contact orders are prohibited. Correlative  
12 separate orders undermine the purposes of this Act. If separate  
13 orders are sought, both must comply with all provisions of this  
14 Act.

15 Section 90. Accountability for actions of others. For the  
16 purposes of issuing a sexual harassment no contact order,  
17 deciding what remedies should be included, and enforcing the  
18 order, Article 5 of the Criminal Code of 2012 governs whether a  
19 respondent is legally accountable for the conduct of another  
20 person.

21 Section 95. Emergency sexual harassment no contact order.

22 (a) An emergency sexual harassment no contact order shall  
23 be issued if the petitioner satisfies the requirements of this

1 subsection (a). The petitioner shall establish that:

2 (1) the court has jurisdiction under Section 50;

3 (2) the requirements of Section 80 are satisfied; and

4 (3) there is good cause to grant the remedy, regardless  
5 of prior service of process or of notice upon the  
6 respondent, because the harm that the remedy is intended to  
7 prevent would be likely to occur if the respondent were  
8 given any prior notice, or greater notice than was actually  
9 given, of the petitioner's efforts to obtain judicial  
10 relief.

11 An emergency sexual harassment no contact order shall be  
12 issued by the court if it appears from the contents of the  
13 petition and the examination of the petitioner that the  
14 averments are sufficient to indicate sexual harassment by the  
15 respondent and to support the granting of relief under the  
16 issuance of the sexual harassment no contact order.

17 An emergency sexual harassment no contact order shall be  
18 issued if the court finds that items (1), (2), and (3) of this  
19 subsection (a) are met.

20 (b) If the respondent appears in court for the hearing for  
21 an emergency order, he or she may elect to file a general  
22 appearance and testify. Any resulting order may be an emergency  
23 order, governed by this Section. Notwithstanding the  
24 requirements of this Section, if all requirements of Section  
25 100 have been met, the court may issue a plenary order.

26 (c) Emergency orders; court holidays and evenings.

1           (1) If the court is unavailable at the close of  
2 business, the petitioner may file a petition for a 21-day  
3 emergency order before any available circuit judge or  
4 associate judge who may grant relief under this Act. If the  
5 judge finds that there is an immediate and present danger  
6 of abuse against the petitioner and that the petitioner has  
7 satisfied the prerequisites set forth in subsection (a),  
8 that judge may issue an emergency sexual harassment no  
9 contact order.

10           (2) The chief judge of the circuit court may designate  
11 for each county in the circuit at least one judge to be  
12 reasonably available to issue orally, by telephone, by  
13 facsimile, or otherwise, an emergency sexual harassment no  
14 contact order at all times, regardless of whether the court  
15 is in session.

16           (3) Any order issued under this Section and any  
17 documentation in support of the order shall be certified on  
18 the next court day to the appropriate court. The clerk of  
19 that court shall immediately assign a case number, file the  
20 petition, order, and other documents with the court, enter  
21 the order of record, and file it with the sheriff for  
22 service in accordance with Section 60. Filing the petition  
23 shall commence proceedings for further relief under  
24 Section 20. Failure to comply with the requirements of this  
25 paragraph (3) does not affect the validity of the order.



1 Section 100. Plenary sexual harassment no contact order.  
2 The court shall issue a plenary sexual harassment no contact  
3 order if the petitioner has served notice of the hearing for  
4 that order on the respondent, in accordance with Section 65,  
5 and has satisfied the requirements of this Section. The  
6 petitioner must establish that:

7 (1) the court has jurisdiction under Section 50 of this  
8 Act;

9 (2) the requirements of Section 80 are satisfied;

10 (3) a general appearance was made or filed by or for  
11 the respondent or process was served on the respondent in  
12 the manner required by Section 60; and

13 (4) the respondent has answered or is in default.

14 Section 105. Duration and extension of orders.

15 (a) Unless reopened or extended or voided by entry of an  
16 order of greater duration, an emergency order shall be  
17 effective for not less than 14 nor more than 21 days.

18 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a plenary  
19 sexual harassment no contact order shall be effective for a  
20 fixed period not to exceed 2 years. A sexual harassment no  
21 contact order entered in conjunction with a criminal  
22 prosecution or delinquency petition shall remain in effect as  
23 provided in Section 112A-20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure  
24 of 1963.

25 (c) An emergency or plenary order may be extended one or

1 more times, as required, if the requirements of Section 95 or  
2 100, as appropriate, are satisfied. If the motion for extension  
3 is uncontested and the petitioner seeks no modification of the  
4 order, the order may be extended on the basis of the  
5 petitioner's motion or affidavit stating that there has been no  
6 material change in relevant circumstances since the entry of  
7 the order and stating the reason for the requested extension.  
8 Extensions may be granted only in open court and not under the  
9 provisions of subsection (c) of Section 95, which applies only  
10 if the court is unavailable at the close of business or on a  
11 court holiday.

12 (d) A sexual harassment no contact order that would expire  
13 on a court holiday shall instead expire at the close of the  
14 next court business day.

15 (e) The practice of dismissing or suspending a criminal  
16 prosecution in exchange for the issuance of a sexual harassment  
17 no contact order undermines the purposes of this Act. This  
18 Section shall not be construed as encouraging that practice.

19 Section 110. Contents of orders.

20 (a) A sexual harassment no contact order shall describe  
21 each remedy granted by the court, in reasonable detail and not  
22 by reference to any other document, so that the respondent may  
23 clearly understand what he or she must do or refrain from  
24 doing.

25 (b) A sexual harassment no contact order shall further

1 state the following:

2 (1) The name of each petitioner that the court finds  
3 was the subject of sexual harassment by the respondent.

4 (2) The date and time the sexual harassment no contact  
5 order was issued, whether it is an emergency or plenary  
6 order, and the duration of the order.

7 (3) The date, time, and place of any scheduled hearing  
8 for extension of that sexual harassment no contact order or  
9 for another order of greater duration or scope.

10 (4) For each remedy in an emergency sexual harassment  
11 no contact order, the reason for entering that remedy  
12 without prior notice to the respondent or greater notice  
13 than was actually given.

14 (5) For an emergency sexual harassment no contact  
15 order, that the respondent may petition the court, in  
16 accordance with Section 125, to reopen the order if he or  
17 she did not receive actual prior notice of the hearing as  
18 required under Section 65 and if the respondent alleges  
19 that he or she had a meritorious defense to the order or  
20 that the order or its remedy is not authorized by this Act.

21 (c) A sexual harassment no contact order shall include the  
22 following notice, printed in conspicuous type: "An initial  
23 knowing violation of a sexual harassment no contact order is a  
24 Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent knowing violation  
25 is a Class 4 felony."

1 Section 115. Notice of orders.

2 (a) Upon issuance of a sexual harassment no contact order,  
3 the clerk shall immediately, or on the next court day if an  
4 emergency order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of  
5 Section 95:

6 (1) enter the order on the record and file it in  
7 accordance with the circuit court procedures; and

8 (2) provide a file-stamped copy of the order to the  
9 respondent, if present, and to the petitioner.

10 (b) The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner  
11 may, on the same day that a sexual harassment no contact order  
12 is issued, file a certified copy of that order with the sheriff  
13 or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining  
14 Department of State Police records or charged with serving the  
15 order upon the respondent. If the order was issued in  
16 accordance with subsection (c) of Section 95, the clerk shall,  
17 on the next court day, file a certified copy of the order with  
18 the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with  
19 maintaining Department of State Police records. If the  
20 respondent, at the time of the issuance of the order, is  
21 committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections or  
22 Department of Juvenile Justice or is on parole, aftercare  
23 release, or mandatory supervised release, the sheriff or other  
24 law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department  
25 of State Police records shall notify the Department of  
26 Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice within 48 hours

1 of receipt of a copy of the sexual harassment no contact order  
2 from the clerk of the issuing judge or petitioner. The notice  
3 shall include the name of the respondent, the respondent's  
4 Department of Corrections inmate number or Department of  
5 Juvenile Justice youth identification number, the respondent's  
6 date of birth, and the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System  
7 Record Index Number.

8 (c) Unless the respondent was present in court when the  
9 order was issued, the sheriff, other law enforcement official,  
10 or special process server shall promptly serve that order upon  
11 the respondent and file proof of service in the manner provided  
12 for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving  
13 the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff, other law  
14 enforcement official, special process server, or other person  
15 defined in Section 120 may serve the respondent with a short  
16 form notification as provided in Section 120. If process has  
17 not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served  
18 with the order or short form notification if the service is  
19 made by the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special  
20 process server.

21 (d) If the person against whom the sexual harassment no  
22 contact order is issued is arrested and the written order is  
23 issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 95 and  
24 received by the custodial law enforcement agency before the  
25 respondent or arrestee is released from custody, the custodial  
26 law enforcement agent shall promptly serve the order upon the

1 respondent or arrestee before the respondent or arrestee is  
2 released from custody. In no event shall detention of the  
3 respondent or arrestee be extended for hearing on the petition  
4 for a sexual harassment no contact order or receipt of the  
5 order issued under Section 95.

6 (e) An order extending, modifying, or revoking a sexual  
7 harassment no contact order shall be promptly recorded, issued,  
8 and served as provided in this Section.

9 (f) Upon the request of the petitioner, within 24 hours of  
10 the issuance of a sexual harassment no contact order, the clerk  
11 of the issuing judge shall send written notice of the order and  
12 a certified copy of the order to any school, daycare, college,  
13 or university at which the petitioner is enrolled.

14 Section 120. Short form notification.

15 (a) Instead of personal service of a sexual harassment no  
16 contact order under Section 115, a sheriff, other law  
17 enforcement official, special process server, or personnel  
18 assigned by the Department of Corrections or Department of  
19 Juvenile Justice to investigate the alleged misconduct of  
20 committed persons or alleged violations of a parolee's or  
21 releasee's conditions of parole, aftercare release, or  
22 mandatory supervised release may serve a respondent with a  
23 short form notification. The short form notification must  
24 include the following items, either in checklist form or  
25 handwritten:

- 1 (1) the respondent's name;
- 2 (2) the respondent's date of birth, if known;
- 3 (3) the petitioner's name;
- 4 (4) the names of other protected parties;
- 5 (5) the date and county in which the sexual harassment
- 6 no contact order was filed;
- 7 (6) the court file number;
- 8 (7) the hearing date and time, if known; and
- 9 (8) the conditions that apply to the respondent;

10 (b) The short form notification must contain the following  
11 notice in bold print:

12 "The order is now enforceable. You must report to the  
13 office of the sheriff or the office of the circuit court in  
14 (name of county) County to obtain a copy of the order. You are  
15 subject to arrest and may be charged with a misdemeanor or  
16 felony if you violate any of the terms of the order."

17 (c) Upon verification of the identity of the respondent and  
18 the existence of an unserved order against the respondent, a  
19 sheriff or other law enforcement official may detain the  
20 respondent for a reasonable time necessary to complete and  
21 serve the short form notification.

22 (d) When service is made by short form notification under  
23 this Section, it may be proved by the affidavit of the person  
24 making the service.

25 (e) The Attorney General shall make the short form  
26 notification form available to law enforcement agencies in this

1 State.

2 Section 125. Modification; reopening of orders.

3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, upon  
4 motion by the petitioner, the court may modify an emergency or  
5 plenary sexual harassment no contact order by altering the  
6 remedy, subject to Section 80.

7 (b) After 30 days following entry of a plenary sexual  
8 harassment no contact order, a court may modify that order only  
9 when a change in the applicable law or facts since that plenary  
10 order was entered warrants a modification of its terms.

11 (c) Upon 2 days' notice to the petitioner, or shorter  
12 notice as the court may prescribe, a respondent subject to an  
13 emergency sexual harassment no contact order issued under this  
14 Act may appear and petition the court to rehear the original or  
15 amended petition. A petition to rehear shall be verified and  
16 shall allege the following:

17 (1) that the respondent did not receive prior notice of  
18 the initial hearing in which the emergency order was  
19 entered under Sections 65 and 95; and

20 (2) that the respondent had a meritorious defense to  
21 the order or any of its remedies or that the order or any  
22 of its remedies was not authorized by this Act.

23 Section 130. Violation. An initial knowing violation of a  
24 sexual harassment no contact order is a Class A misdemeanor. A



1 second or subsequent knowing violation is a Class 4 felony.

2 Section 135. Arrest without warrant.

3 (a) A law enforcement officer may make an arrest without  
4 warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe that the  
5 person has committed or is committing a violation of a sexual  
6 harassment no contact order.

7 (b) The law enforcement officer may verify the existence of  
8 a sexual harassment no contact order by telephone or radio  
9 communication with his or her law enforcement agency or by  
10 referring to the copy of the order provided by the petitioner  
11 or the respondent.

12 Section 140. Data maintenance by law enforcement agencies.

13 (a) A sheriff shall furnish to the Department of State  
14 Police, on the same day as received, in the form and detail the  
15 Department requires, copies of any recorded emergency or  
16 plenary sexual harassment no contact orders issued by the court  
17 and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court in  
18 accordance with subsection (b) of Section 115. Each sexual  
19 harassment no contact order shall be entered in the Law  
20 Enforcement Agencies Data System on the same day it is issued  
21 by the court. If an emergency sexual harassment no contact  
22 order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section  
23 100, the order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies  
24 Data System as soon as possible after receipt from the clerk of

1 the court.

2 (b) The Department of State Police shall maintain a  
3 complete and systematic record and index of all valid and  
4 recorded sexual harassment no contact orders issued under this  
5 Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law  
6 enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged incident of  
7 sexual harassment or violation of a sexual harassment no  
8 contact order of any recorded prior incident of sexual  
9 harassment involving the petitioner and the effective dates and  
10 terms of any recorded sexual harassment no contact order.

11 Section 900. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by adding  
12 Section 13-10 as follows:

13 (720 ILCS 5/13-10 new)

14 Sec. 13-10. Violation of a sexual harassment no contact  
15 order.

16 (a) A person commits violation of a sexual harassment no  
17 contact order if:

18 (1) he or she knowingly commits an act that was  
19 prohibited by a court or fails to commit an act that was  
20 ordered by a court in violation of:

21 (A) a remedy in a valid sexual harassment no  
22 contact order authorized under Section 80 of the Sexual  
23 Harassment No Contact Order Act or Section 112A-14.8 of  
24 the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; or

1           (B) a remedy that is substantially similar to the  
2           remedies authorized under Section 80 of the Sexual  
3           Harassment No Contact Order Act or Section 112A-14.8 of  
4           the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or in a valid  
5           sexual harassment no contact order that is authorized  
6           under the laws of another state, tribe, or United  
7           States territory; and

8           (2) the violation occurs after the offender has been  
9           served notice of the contents of the order under the Sexual  
10           Harassment No Contact Order Act, Article 112A of the Code  
11           of Criminal Procedure of 1963, or any substantially similar  
12           statute of another state, tribe, or United States territory  
13           or otherwise has acquired actual knowledge of the contents  
14           of the order.

15           A sexual harassment no contact order issued by a state,  
16           tribal, or territorial court shall be deemed valid if the  
17           issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter  
18           under the law of the state, tribe, or territory. There shall be  
19           a presumption of validity when an order is certified and  
20           appears authentic on its face.

21           (b) For purposes of this Section, a "sexual harassment no  
22           contact order" may have been issued in a criminal or civil  
23           proceeding.

24           (c) Failure to provide reasonable notice and an opportunity  
25           to be heard shall be an affirmative defense to any charge or  
26           process filed seeking enforcement of a foreign sexual

1 harassment no contact order.

2 (d) Prosecution for a violation of a sexual harassment no  
3 contact order shall not bar a concurrent prosecution for any  
4 other crime, including any crime that may have been committed  
5 at the time of the violation of the order.

6 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish  
7 the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful  
8 orders through civil or criminal contempt proceedings.

9 (f) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party  
10 to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability  
11 set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty of violating  
12 this Section as if the same had been personally done by the  
13 defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third  
14 party acting at the direction of the defendant.

15 (g) Sentence. A violation of a sexual harassment no contact  
16 order is a Class A misdemeanor for a first violation, and a  
17 Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent violation.

18 Section 905. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
19 amended by changing Sections 112A-1.5, 112A-2.5, 112A-3,  
20 112A-4, 112A-4.5, 112A-5.5, 112A-11.5, 112A-23, and 112A-28  
21 and by adding Sections 112A-14.8 and 112A-21.8 as follows:

22 (725 ILCS 5/112A-1.5)

23 Sec. 112A-1.5. Purpose and construction. The purpose of  
24 this Article is to protect the safety of victims of domestic

1 violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and  
2 stalking and the safety of their family and household members;  
3 and to minimize the trauma and inconvenience associated with  
4 attending separate and multiple civil court proceedings to  
5 obtain protective orders. This Article shall be interpreted in  
6 accordance with the constitutional rights of crime victims set  
7 forth in Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution,  
8 the purposes set forth in Section 2 of the Rights of Crime  
9 Victims and Witnesses Act, and the use of protective orders to  
10 implement the victim's right to be reasonably protected from  
11 the defendant as provided in Section 4.5 of the Rights of  
12 Victims and Witnesses Act.

13 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)

14 (725 ILCS 5/112A-2.5)

15 Sec. 112A-2.5. Types of protective orders. The following  
16 protective orders may be entered in conjunction with a  
17 delinquency petition or a criminal prosecution:

18 (1) a domestic violence order of protection in cases  
19 involving domestic violence;

20 (2) a civil no contact order in cases involving sexual  
21 offenses; ~~or~~

22 (3) a stalking no contact order in cases involving  
23 stalking offenses; or ~~or~~

24 (4) a sexual harassment no contact order in cases  
25 involving sexual harassment.

1 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)

2 (725 ILCS 5/112A-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-3)

3 Sec. 112A-3. Definitions.

4 (a) In this Article:

5 "Advocate" means a person whose communications with the  
6 victim are privileged under Section 8-802.1 or 8-802.2 of the  
7 Code of Civil Procedure or Section 227 of the Illinois Domestic  
8 Violence Act of 1986.

9 "Named victim" means the person named as the victim in the  
10 delinquency petition or criminal prosecution.

11 "Protective order" means a domestic violence order of  
12 protection, a civil no contact order, ~~or~~ a stalking no contact  
13 order, or a sexual harassment no contact order.

14 (b) For the purposes of domestic violence cases, the  
15 following terms shall have the following meanings in this  
16 Article:

17 (1) "Abuse" means physical abuse, harassment,  
18 intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal  
19 liberty or willful deprivation but does not include  
20 reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person  
21 in loco parentis.

22 (2) "Domestic violence" means abuse as described in  
23 paragraph (1) of this subsection (b).

24 (3) "Family or household members" include spouses,  
25 former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other

1 persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage,  
2 persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling,  
3 persons who have or allegedly have a child in common,  
4 persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship  
5 through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or  
6 engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and  
7 their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in  
8 subsection (e) of Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of  
9 2012. For purposes of this paragraph (3), neither a casual  
10 acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2  
11 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed  
12 to constitute a dating relationship.

13 (4) "Harassment" means knowing conduct which is not  
14 necessary to accomplish a purpose which is reasonable under  
15 the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person  
16 emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to  
17 the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a  
18 preponderance of the evidence, the following types of  
19 conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:

20 (i) creating a disturbance at petitioner's place  
21 of employment or school;

22 (ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of  
23 employment, home or residence;

24 (iii) repeatedly following petitioner about in a  
25 public place or places;

26 (iv) repeatedly keeping petitioner under

1 surveillance by remaining present outside his or her  
2 home, school, place of employment, vehicle or other  
3 place occupied by petitioner or by peering in  
4 petitioner's windows;

5 (v) improperly concealing a minor child from  
6 petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly  
7 remove a minor child of petitioner's from the  
8 jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner,  
9 repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from  
10 petitioner, or making a single such threat following an  
11 actual or attempted improper removal or concealment,  
12 unless respondent was fleeing from an incident or  
13 pattern of domestic violence; or

14 (vi) threatening physical force, confinement or  
15 restraint on one or more occasions.

16 (5) "Interference with personal liberty" means  
17 committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment,  
18 intimidation or willful deprivation so as to compel another  
19 to engage in conduct from which she or he has a right to  
20 abstain or to refrain from conduct in which she or he has a  
21 right to engage.

22 (6) "Intimidation of a dependent" means subjecting a  
23 person who is dependent because of age, health, or  
24 disability to participation in or the witnessing of:  
25 physical force against another or physical confinement or  
26 restraint of another which constitutes physical abuse as



1 defined in this Article, regardless of whether the abused  
2 person is a family or household member.

3 (7) "Order of protection" or "domestic violence order  
4 of protection" means an ex parte or final order, granted  
5 pursuant to this Article, which includes any or all of the  
6 remedies authorized by Section 112A-14 of this Code.

7 (8) "Petitioner" may mean not only any named petitioner  
8 for the domestic violence order of protection and any named  
9 victim of abuse on whose behalf the petition is brought,  
10 but also any other person protected by this Article.

11 (9) "Physical abuse" includes sexual abuse and means  
12 any of the following:

13 (i) knowing or reckless use of physical force,  
14 confinement or restraint;

15 (ii) knowing, repeated and unnecessary sleep  
16 deprivation; or

17 (iii) knowing or reckless conduct which creates an  
18 immediate risk of physical harm.

19 (9.3) "Respondent" in a petition for a domestic  
20 violence order of protection means the defendant.

21 (9.5) "Stay away" means for the respondent to refrain  
22 from both physical presence and nonphysical contact with  
23 the petitioner whether direct, indirect (including, but  
24 not limited to, telephone calls, mail, email, faxes, and  
25 written notes), or through third parties who may or may not  
26 know about the domestic violence order of protection.

1           (10) "Willful deprivation" means willfully ~~wilfully~~  
2 denying a person who because of age, health or disability  
3 requires medication, medical care, shelter, accessible  
4 shelter or services, food, therapeutic device, or other  
5 physical assistance, and thereby exposing that person to  
6 the risk of physical, mental or emotional harm, except with  
7 regard to medical care and treatment when such dependent  
8 person has expressed the intent to forgo such medical care  
9 or treatment. This paragraph (10) does not create any new  
10 affirmative duty to provide support to dependent persons.

11           (c) For the purposes of cases involving sexual offenses,  
12 the following terms shall have the following meanings in this  
13 Article:

14           (1) "Civil no contact order" means an ex parte or final  
15 order granted under this Article, which includes a remedy  
16 authorized by Section 112A-14.5 of this Code.

17           (2) "Family or household members" include spouses,  
18 parents, children, stepchildren, and persons who share a  
19 common dwelling.

20           (3) "Non-consensual" means a lack of freely given  
21 agreement.

22           (4) "Petitioner" means not only any named petitioner  
23 for the civil no contact order and any named victim of  
24 non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual  
25 penetration on whose behalf the petition is brought, but  
26 includes any other person sought to be protected under this

1 Article.

2 (5) "Respondent" in a petition for a civil no contact  
3 order means the defendant.

4 (6) "Sexual conduct" means any intentional or knowing  
5 touching or fondling by the petitioner or the respondent,  
6 either directly or through clothing, of the sex organs,  
7 anus, or breast of the petitioner or the respondent, or any  
8 part of the body of a child under 13 years of age, or any  
9 transfer or transmission of semen by the respondent upon  
10 any part of the clothed or unclothed body of the  
11 petitioner, for the purpose of sexual gratification or  
12 arousal of the petitioner or the respondent.

13 (7) "Sexual penetration" means any contact, however  
14 slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person by an  
15 object, the sex organ, mouth or anus of another person, or  
16 any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of  
17 one person or of any animal or object into the sex organ or  
18 anus of another person, including, but not limited to,  
19 cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration. Evidence of  
20 emission of semen is not required to prove sexual  
21 penetration.

22 (8) "Stay away" means to refrain from both physical  
23 presence and nonphysical contact with the petitioner  
24 directly, indirectly, or through third parties who may or  
25 may not know of the order. "Nonphysical contact" includes,  
26 but is not limited to, telephone calls, mail, email ~~e-mail~~,

1 fax, and written notes.

2 (d) For the purposes of cases involving stalking offenses,  
3 the following terms shall have the following meanings in this  
4 Article:

5 (1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts,  
6 including, but not limited to, acts in which a respondent  
7 directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any  
8 action, method, device, or means follows, monitors,  
9 observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or  
10 about, a person, engages in other contact, or interferes  
11 with or damages a person's property or pet. A course of  
12 conduct may include contact via electronic communications.  
13 The incarceration of a person in a penal institution who  
14 commits the course of conduct is not a bar to prosecution.

15 (2) "Emotional distress" means significant mental  
16 suffering, anxiety, or alarm.

17 (3) "Contact" includes any contact with the victim,  
18 that is initiated or continued without the victim's  
19 consent, or that is in disregard of the victim's expressed  
20 desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued,  
21 including, but not limited to, being in the physical  
22 presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the  
23 victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public  
24 place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or  
25 residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on  
26 property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or

1 placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property  
2 owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.

3 (4) "Petitioner" means any named petitioner for the  
4 stalking no contact order or any named victim of stalking  
5 on whose behalf the petition is brought.

6 (5) "Reasonable person" means a person in the  
7 petitioner's circumstances with the petitioner's knowledge  
8 of the respondent and the respondent's prior acts.

9 (6) "Respondent" in a petition for a civil no contact  
10 order means the defendant.

11 (7) "Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct  
12 directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or  
13 should know that this course of conduct would cause a  
14 reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the  
15 safety of a third person or suffer emotional distress.  
16 "Stalking" does not include an exercise of the right to  
17 free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful or  
18 picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise  
19 lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute,  
20 including any controversy concerning wages, salaries,  
21 hours, working conditions or benefits, including health  
22 and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or  
23 retirement provisions, the making or maintaining of  
24 collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be  
25 included in those agreements.

26 (8) "Stalking no contact order" means an ex parte or

1 final order granted under this Article, which includes a  
2 remedy authorized by Section 112A-14.7 of this Code.

3 (e) For the purposes of offenses involving sexual  
4 harassment:

5 The following terms have the meanings provided in  
6 Section 10 of the Sexual Harassment No Contact Order Act:  
7 "contact", "course of conduct", "emotional distress",  
8 "petitioner", "reasonable person", "sexual harassment",  
9 and "sexual harassment no contact order".

10 "Offense involving sexual harassment" means any  
11 violation of any the following Sections of the Criminal  
12 Code of 2012 in which the defendant engaged in a course of  
13 conduct directed at the victim that would cause a  
14 reasonable person emotional distress:

15 (i) Section 12-1 (assault);

16 (ii) Section 12-2 (aggravated assault);

17 (iii) Section 12-3 (battery);

18 (iv) Section 12-3.05 (aggravated battery);

19 (v) Section 26-4 (unauthorized video recording or  
20 live video transmission);

21 (vi) Section 26.5-1 (transmission of obscene  
22 messages);

23 (vii) Section 26.5-2 (harassment by telephone); or

24 (viii) Section 26.5-3 (harassment through  
25 electronic communications).

26 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)

1 (725 ILCS 5/112A-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-4)

2 Sec. 112A-4. Persons protected by this Article.

3 (a) The following persons are protected by this Article in  
4 cases involving domestic violence:

5 (1) any person abused by a family or household member;

6 (2) any minor child or dependent adult in the care of  
7 such person;

8 (3) any person residing or employed at a private home  
9 or public shelter which is housing an abused family or  
10 household member; and

11 (4) any of the following persons if the person is  
12 abused by a family or household member of a child:

13 (i) a foster parent of that child if the child has  
14 been placed in the foster parent's home by the  
15 Department of Children and Family Services or by  
16 another state's public child welfare agency;

17 (ii) a legally appointed guardian or legally  
18 appointed custodian of that child;

19 (iii) an adoptive parent of that child; or

20 (iv) a prospective adoptive parent of that child if  
21 the child has been placed in the prospective adoptive  
22 parent's home pursuant to the Adoption Act or pursuant  
23 to another state's law.

24 For purposes of this paragraph (a)(4), individuals who  
25 would have been considered "family or household members" of

1 the child under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section  
2 112A-3 before a termination of the parental rights with  
3 respect to the child continue to meet the definition of  
4 "family or household members" of the child.

5 (a-5) The following persons are protected by this Article  
6 in cases involving sexual offenses:

7 (1) any victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or  
8 non-consensual sexual penetration on whose behalf the  
9 petition is brought;

10 (2) any family or household member of the named victim;  
11 and

12 (3) any employee of or volunteer at a rape crisis  
13 center.

14 (a-10) The following persons are protected by this Article  
15 in cases involving stalking offenses:

16 (1) any victim of stalking; and

17 (2) any family or household member of the named victim.

18 (a-15) A victim of an offense involving sexual harassment  
19 is protected by this Article.

20 (b) (Blank).

21 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-639, eff. 1-1-19.)

22 (725 ILCS 5/112A-4.5)

23 Sec. 112A-4.5. Who may file petition.

24 (a) A petition for a domestic violence order of protection  
25 may be filed:



1 (1) by a named victim who has been abused by a family  
2 or household member;

3 (2) by any person or by the State's Attorney on behalf  
4 of a named victim who is a minor child or an adult who has  
5 been abused by a family or household member and who,  
6 because of age, health, disability, or inaccessibility,  
7 cannot file the petition; ~~or~~

8 (3) by a State's Attorney on behalf of any minor child  
9 or dependent adult in the care of the named victim, if the  
10 named victim does not file a petition or request the  
11 State's Attorney file the petition; or

12 (4) ~~(3)~~ any of the following persons if the person is  
13 abused by a family or household member of a child:

14 (i) a foster parent of that child if the child has  
15 been placed in the foster parent's home by the  
16 Department of Children and Family Services or by  
17 another state's public child welfare agency;

18 (ii) a legally appointed guardian or legally  
19 appointed custodian of that child;

20 (iii) an adoptive parent of that child;

21 (iv) a prospective adoptive parent of that child if  
22 the child has been placed in the prospective adoptive  
23 parent's home pursuant to the Adoption Act or pursuant  
24 to another state's law.

25 For purposes of this paragraph (a) (4) ~~(3)~~, individuals who  
26 would have been considered "family or household members" of the

1 child under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 112A-3  
2 before a termination of the parental rights with respect to the  
3 child continue to meet the definition of "family or household  
4 members" of the child.

5 (b) A petition for a civil no contact order may be filed:

6 (1) by any person who is a named victim of  
7 non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual  
8 penetration, including a single incident of non-consensual  
9 sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration;

10 (2) by a person or by the State's Attorney on behalf of  
11 a named victim who is a minor child or an adult who is a  
12 victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual  
13 sexual penetration but, because of age, disability,  
14 health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition; or

15 (3) by a State's Attorney on behalf of any minor child  
16 who is a family or household member of the named victim, if  
17 the named victim does not file a petition or request the  
18 State's Attorney file the petition.

19 (c) A petition for a stalking no contact order may be  
20 filed:

21 (1) by any person who is a named victim of stalking;

22 (2) by a person or by the State's Attorney on behalf of  
23 a named victim who is a minor child or an adult who is a  
24 victim of stalking but, because of age, disability, health,  
25 or inaccessibility, cannot file the petition; or

26 (3) by a State's Attorney on behalf of any minor child

1 who is a family or household member of the named victim, if  
2 the named victim does not file a petition or request the  
3 State's Attorney file the petition.

4 (c-5) A petition for a sexual harassment no contact order  
5 may be filed:

6 (1) by any person who is a victim of sexual harassment;  
7 or

8 (2) by a person on behalf of a minor child or an adult  
9 who is a victim of sexual harassment but, because of age,  
10 disability, health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the  
11 petition.

12 (d) The State's Attorney shall file a petition on behalf of  
13 any person who may file a petition under subsection ~~subsections~~  
14 (a), (b), ~~or~~ (c), or (c-5) of this Section if the person  
15 requests the State's Attorney to file a petition on the  
16 person's behalf, unless the State's Attorney has a good faith  
17 basis to delay filing the petition. The State's Attorney shall  
18 inform the person that the State's Attorney will not be filing  
19 the petition at that time and that the person may file a  
20 petition or may retain an attorney to file the petition. The  
21 State's Attorney may file the petition at a later date.

22 (d-5) (1) A person eligible to file a petition under  
23 subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this Section may retain an  
24 attorney to represent the petitioner on the petitioner's  
25 request for a protective order. The attorney's representation  
26 is limited to matters related to the petition and relief

1 authorized under this Article.

2 (2) Advocates shall be allowed to accompany the petitioner  
3 and confer with the victim, unless otherwise directed by the  
4 court. Advocates are not engaged in the unauthorized practice  
5 of law when providing assistance to the petitioner.

6 (e) Any petition properly filed under this Article may seek  
7 protection for any additional persons protected by this  
8 Article.

9 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18;  
10 100-639, eff. 1-1-19; revised 8-20-18.)

11 (725 ILCS 5/112A-5.5)

12 Sec. 112A-5.5. Time for filing petition; service on  
13 respondent, hearing on petition, and default orders.

14 (a) A petition for a protective order may be filed at any  
15 time after a criminal charge or delinquency petition is filed  
16 and before the charge or delinquency petition is dismissed, the  
17 defendant or juvenile is acquitted, or the defendant or  
18 juvenile completes service of his or her sentence. A petition  
19 for a sexual harassment no contact order may be filed at any  
20 time, regardless of whether any criminal charges are ever  
21 filed.

22 (b) The request for an ex parte protective order may be  
23 considered without notice to the respondent under Section  
24 112A-17.5 of this Code.

25 (c) A summons shall be issued and served for a protective

1 order. The summons may be served by delivery to the respondent  
2 personally in open court in the criminal or juvenile  
3 delinquency proceeding, in the form prescribed by subsection  
4 (d) of Supreme Court Rule 101, except that it shall require  
5 respondent to answer or appear within 7 days. Attachments to  
6 the summons shall include the petition for protective order,  
7 supporting affidavits, if any, and any ex parte protective  
8 order that has been issued.

9 (d) The summons shall be served by the sheriff or other law  
10 enforcement officer at the earliest time available and shall  
11 take precedence over any other summons, except those of a  
12 similar emergency nature. Attachments to the summons shall  
13 include the petition for protective order, supporting  
14 affidavits, if any, and any ex parte protective order that has  
15 been issued. Special process servers may be appointed at any  
16 time and their designation shall not affect the  
17 responsibilities and authority of the sheriff or other official  
18 process servers. In a county with a population over 3,000,000,  
19 a special process server may not be appointed if the protective  
20 order grants the surrender of a child, the surrender of a  
21 firearm or Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or the  
22 exclusive possession of a shared residence.

23 (e) If the respondent is not served within 30 days of the  
24 filing of the petition, the court shall schedule a court  
25 proceeding on the issue of service. Either the petitioner, the  
26 petitioner's counsel, or the State's Attorney shall appear and

1 the court shall either order continued attempts at personal  
2 service or shall order service by publication, in accordance  
3 with Sections 2-203, 2-206, and 2-207 of the Code of Civil  
4 Procedure.

5 (f) The request for a final protective order can be  
6 considered at any court proceeding in the delinquency or  
7 criminal case after service of the petition. If the petitioner  
8 has not been provided notice of the court proceeding at least  
9 10 days in advance of the proceeding, the court shall schedule  
10 a hearing on the petition and provide notice to the petitioner.

11 (g) Default orders.

12 (1) A final domestic violence order of protection may  
13 be entered by default:

14 (A) for any of the remedies sought in the petition,  
15 if respondent has been served with documents under  
16 subsection (b) or (c) of this Section and if respondent  
17 fails to appear on the specified return date or any  
18 subsequent hearing date agreed to by the petitioner and  
19 respondent or set by the court; or

20 (B) for any of the remedies provided under  
21 paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10),  
22 (11), (14), (15), (17), or (18) of subsection (b) of  
23 Section 112A-14 of this Code, or if the respondent  
24 fails to answer or appear in accordance with the date  
25 set in the publication notice or the return date  
26 indicated on the service of a household member.

1           (2) A final civil no contact order may be entered by  
2           default for any of the remedies provided in Section  
3           112A-14.5 of this Code, if respondent has been served with  
4           documents under subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, and  
5           if the respondent fails to answer or appear in accordance  
6           with the date set in the publication notice or the return  
7           date indicated on the service of a household member.

8           (3) A final stalking no contact order may be entered by  
9           default for any of the remedies provided by Section  
10          112A-14.7 of this Code, if respondent has been served with  
11          documents under subsection (b) or (c) of this Section and  
12          if the respondent fails to answer or appear in accordance  
13          with the date set in the publication notice or the return  
14          date indicated on the service of a household member.

15          (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)

16           (725 ILCS 5/112A-11.5)

17           Sec. 112A-11.5. Issuance of protective order.

18           (a) Except as provided in subsection (a-5) of this Section,  
19           the court shall grant the petition and enter a protective order  
20           if the court finds prima facie evidence that a crime involving  
21           domestic violence, a sexual offense, or a crime involving  
22           stalking, or an offense involving sexual harassment has been  
23           committed. The following shall be considered prima facie  
24           evidence of the offense ~~crime~~:

25           (1) an information, complaint, indictment, or

1 delinquency petition, charging a crime of domestic  
2 violence, a sexual offense, or stalking or charging an  
3 attempt to commit a crime of domestic violence, a sexual  
4 offense, or stalking;

5 (2) an adjudication of delinquency, a finding of guilt  
6 based upon a plea, or a finding of guilt after a trial for  
7 a crime of domestic battery, a sexual crime, or stalking or  
8 an attempt to commit a crime of domestic violence, a sexual  
9 offense, or stalking;

10 (3) any dispositional order issued under Section 5-710  
11 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the imposition of  
12 supervision, conditional discharge, probation, periodic  
13 imprisonment, parole, aftercare release, or mandatory  
14 supervised release for a crime of domestic violence, a  
15 sexual offense, or stalking or an attempt to commit a crime  
16 of domestic violence, a sexual offense, or stalking, or  
17 imprisonment in conjunction with a bond forfeiture  
18 warrant; or

19 (4) the entry of a protective order in a separate civil  
20 case brought by the petitioner against the respondent.

21 (a-5) The respondent may rebut prima facie evidence of the  
22 crime under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section by  
23 presenting evidence of a meritorious defense. The respondent  
24 shall file a written notice alleging a meritorious defense  
25 which shall be verified and supported by affidavit. The  
26 verified notice and affidavit shall set forth the evidence that



1 will be presented at a hearing. If the court finds that the  
2 evidence presented at the hearing establishes a meritorious  
3 defense by a preponderance of the evidence, the court may  
4 decide not to issue a protective order.

5 (b) The petitioner shall not be denied a protective order  
6 because the petitioner or the respondent is a minor.

7 (c) The court, when determining whether or not to issue a  
8 protective order, may not require physical injury on the person  
9 of the victim.

10 (d) If the court issues a final protective order under this  
11 Section, the court shall afford the petitioner and respondent  
12 an opportunity to be heard on the remedies requested in the  
13 petition.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)

15 (725 ILCS 5/112A-14.8 new)

16 Sec. 112A-14.8. Sexual harassment no contact order;  
17 remedies.

18 (a) The court may order any of the remedies listed in this  
19 Section. The remedies listed in this Section shall be in  
20 addition to other civil or criminal remedies available to the  
21 petitioner. A sexual harassment no contact order shall do one  
22 or more of the following:

23 (1) prohibit the respondent from continued harassment  
24 of the petitioner;

25 (2) order the respondent not to have any contact with

1 the petitioner or a third person specifically named by the  
2 court;

3 (3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming  
4 within or knowingly remaining within a specified distance  
5 of the petitioner or the petitioner's residence, school,  
6 daycare, or place of employment, or any specified place  
7 frequented by the petitioner; however, the court may order  
8 the respondent to stay away from the respondent's own  
9 residence, school, or place of employment only if the  
10 respondent has been provided actual notice of the  
11 opportunity to appear and be heard on the petition;

12 (4) if there was a threat of force with a weapon,  
13 prohibit the respondent from possessing a Firearm Owners  
14 Identification Card or possessing or buying a firearm; and

15 (5) order other injunctive relief the court determines  
16 to be necessary to protect the petitioner or third party  
17 specifically named by the court.

18 (b) If the petitioner and the respondent attend the same  
19 public, private, or nonpublic elementary, middle, or high  
20 school, the court, when issuing a sexual harassment no contact  
21 order and providing relief, shall consider the severity of the  
22 act, any continuing physical danger or emotional distress to  
23 the petitioner, the educational rights guaranteed to the  
24 petitioner and respondent under federal and State law, the  
25 availability of a transfer of the respondent to another school,  
26 a change of placement or a change of program of the respondent,

1 the expense, difficulty, and educational disruption that would  
2 be caused by a transfer of the respondent to another school,  
3 and any other relevant facts of the case. The court may order  
4 that the respondent not attend the public, private, or  
5 nonpublic elementary, middle, or high school attended by the  
6 petitioner, order that the respondent accept a change of  
7 placement or program, as determined by the school district or  
8 private or nonpublic school, or place restrictions on the  
9 respondent's movements within the school attended by the  
10 petitioner. The respondent bears the burden of proving by a  
11 preponderance of the evidence that a transfer, change of  
12 placement, or change of program of the respondent is not  
13 available. The respondent also bears the burden of production  
14 with respect to the expense, difficulty, and educational  
15 disruption that would be caused by a transfer of the respondent  
16 to another school. A transfer, change of placement, or change  
17 of program is not unavailable to the respondent solely on the  
18 ground that the respondent does not agree with the school  
19 district's or private or nonpublic school's transfer, change of  
20 placement, or change of program or solely on the ground that  
21 the respondent fails or refuses to consent to or otherwise does  
22 not take an action required to effectuate a transfer, change of  
23 placement, or change of program. If a court orders a respondent  
24 to stay away from the public, private, or nonpublic school  
25 attended by the petitioner and the respondent requests a  
26 transfer to another attendance center within the respondent's

1 school district or private or nonpublic school, the school  
2 district or private or nonpublic school shall have sole  
3 discretion to determine the attendance center to which the  
4 respondent is transferred. If the court order results in a  
5 transfer of the minor respondent to another attendance center,  
6 a change in the respondent's placement, or a change of the  
7 respondent's program, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian  
8 of the respondent is responsible for transportation and other  
9 costs associated with the transfer or change.

10 (c) The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal  
11 custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to  
12 refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the  
13 respondent complies with the order. If the court orders a  
14 transfer of the respondent to another school, the parent,  
15 guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent is responsible  
16 for transportation and other costs associated with the change  
17 of school by the respondent.

18 (d) The court shall not hold a school district or private  
19 or nonpublic school or any of its employees in civil or  
20 criminal contempt unless the school district or private or  
21 nonpublic school has been allowed to intervene.

22 (e) The court may hold a parent, guardian, or legal  
23 custodian of a minor respondent in civil or criminal contempt  
24 for a violation of any provision of any order entered under  
25 this Act for conduct of the minor respondent in violation of  
26 this Act if the parent, guardian, or legal custodian directed,

1 encouraged, or assisted the respondent minor in the conduct.

2 (f) The court may award the petitioner costs and attorney's  
3 fees if a sexual harassment no contact order is granted.

4 (g) Monetary damages are not recoverable as a remedy.

5 (h) If the sexual harassment no contact order prohibits the  
6 respondent from possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification  
7 Card or possessing or buying firearms, the court shall  
8 confiscate the respondent's Firearm Owner's Identification  
9 Card and immediately return the card to the Department of State  
10 Police Firearm Owner's Identification Card Office.

11 (725 ILCS 5/112A-21.8 new)

12 Sec. 112A-21.8. Contents of sexual harassment no contact  
13 orders.

14 (a) A sexual harassment no contact order shall describe  
15 each remedy granted by the court, in reasonable detail and not  
16 by reference to any other document, so that the respondent may  
17 clearly understand what he or she must do or refrain from  
18 doing.

19 (b) A sexual harassment no contact order shall further  
20 state the following:

21 (1) The name of each petitioner that the court finds  
22 was the victim of sexual harassment by the respondent.

23 (2) The date and time the sexual harassment no contact  
24 order was issued.

25 (c) A sexual harassment no contact order shall include the

1 following notice, printed in conspicuous type:

2 "An initial knowing violation of a sexual harassment no  
3 contact order is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent  
4 knowing violation is a Class 4 felony.

5 This Sexual Harassment No Contact Order is enforceable,  
6 even without registration, in all 50 states, the District of  
7 Columbia, tribal lands, and the U.S. territories under the  
8 Violence Against Women Act (18 U.S.C. 2265)."

9 (725 ILCS 5/112A-23) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-23)

10 Sec. 112A-23. Enforcement of protective orders.

11 (a) When violation is crime. A violation of any protective  
12 order, whether issued in a civil, quasi-criminal proceeding,  
13 shall be enforced by a criminal court when:

14 (1) The respondent commits the crime of violation of a  
15 domestic violence order of protection pursuant to Section  
16 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the  
17 Criminal Code of 2012, by having knowingly violated:

18 (i) remedies described in paragraphs (1), (2),  
19 (3), (14), or (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section  
20 112A-14 of this Code,

21 (ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar to  
22 the remedies authorized under paragraphs (1), (2),  
23 (3), (14), or (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section 214  
24 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, in a  
25 valid order of protection, which is authorized under

1 the laws of another state, tribe or United States  
2 territory,

3 (iii) or any other remedy when the act constitutes  
4 a crime against the protected parties as defined by the  
5 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

6 Prosecution for a violation of a domestic violence  
7 order of protection shall not bar concurrent prosecution  
8 for any other crime, including any crime that may have been  
9 committed at the time of the violation of the domestic  
10 violence order of protection; or

11 (2) The respondent commits the crime of child abduction  
12 pursuant to Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or  
13 the Criminal Code of 2012, by having knowingly violated:

14 (i) remedies described in paragraphs (5), (6), or  
15 (8) of subsection (b) of Section 112A-14 of this Code,  
16 or

17 (ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar to  
18 the remedies authorized under paragraphs (1), (5),  
19 (6), or (8) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of the  
20 Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, in a valid  
21 domestic violence order of protection, which is  
22 authorized under the laws of another state, tribe or  
23 United States territory.

24 (3) The respondent commits the crime of violation of a  
25 civil no contact order when the respondent violates Section  
26 12-3.8 of the Criminal Code of 2012. Prosecution for a

1 violation of a civil no contact order shall not bar  
2 concurrent prosecution for any other crime, including any  
3 crime that may have been committed at the time of the  
4 violation of the civil no contact order.

5 (4) The respondent commits the crime of violation of a  
6 stalking no contact order when the respondent violates  
7 Section 12-3.9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. Prosecution  
8 for a violation of a stalking no contact order shall not  
9 bar concurrent prosecution for any other crime, including  
10 any crime that may have been committed at the time of the  
11 violation of the stalking no contact order.

12 (5) The respondent commits the crime of violation of a  
13 sexual harassment no contact order by violating Section 12-3.10  
14 of the Criminal Code of 2012. Prosecution for a violation of a  
15 sexual harassment no contact order shall not bar concurrent  
16 prosecution for any other crime, including any crime that may  
17 have been committed at the time of the violation of the sexual  
18 harassment no contact order.

19 (b) When violation is contempt of court. A violation of any  
20 valid protective order, whether issued in a civil or criminal  
21 proceeding, may be enforced through civil or criminal contempt  
22 procedures, as appropriate, by any court with jurisdiction,  
23 regardless where the act or acts which violated the protective  
24 order were committed, to the extent consistent with the venue  
25 provisions of this Article. Nothing in this Article shall  
26 preclude any Illinois court from enforcing any valid protective



1 order issued in another state. Illinois courts may enforce  
2 protective orders through both criminal prosecution and  
3 contempt proceedings, unless the action which is second in time  
4 is barred by collateral estoppel or the constitutional  
5 prohibition against double jeopardy.

6 (1) In a contempt proceeding where the petition for a  
7 rule to show cause sets forth facts evidencing an immediate  
8 danger that the respondent will flee the jurisdiction,  
9 conceal a child, or inflict physical abuse on the  
10 petitioner or minor children or on dependent adults in  
11 petitioner's care, the court may order the attachment of  
12 the respondent without prior service of the rule to show  
13 cause or the petition for a rule to show cause. Bond shall  
14 be set unless specifically denied in writing.

15 (2) A petition for a rule to show cause for violation  
16 of a protective order shall be treated as an expedited  
17 proceeding.

18 (c) Violation of custody, allocation of parental  
19 responsibility, or support orders. A violation of remedies  
20 described in paragraphs (5), (6), (8), or (9) of subsection (b)  
21 of Section 112A-14 of this Code may be enforced by any remedy  
22 provided by Section 607.5 of the Illinois Marriage and  
23 Dissolution of Marriage Act. The court may enforce any order  
24 for support issued under paragraph (12) of subsection (b) of  
25 Section 112A-14 of this Code in the manner provided for under  
26 Parts V and VII of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of

1 Marriage Act.

2 (d) Actual knowledge. A protective order may be enforced  
3 pursuant to this Section if the respondent violates the order  
4 after respondent has actual knowledge of its contents as shown  
5 through one of the following means:

6 (1) (Blank).

7 (2) (Blank).

8 (3) By service of a protective order under subsection  
9 (f) of Section 112A-17.5 or Section 112A-22 of this Code.

10 (4) By other means demonstrating actual knowledge of  
11 the contents of the order.

12 (e) The enforcement of a protective order in civil or  
13 criminal court shall not be affected by either of the  
14 following:

15 (1) The existence of a separate, correlative order  
16 entered under Section 112A-15 of this Code.

17 (2) Any finding or order entered in a conjoined  
18 criminal proceeding.

19 (f) Circumstances. The court, when determining whether or  
20 not a violation of a protective order has occurred, shall not  
21 require physical manifestations of abuse on the person of the  
22 victim.

23 (g) Penalties.

24 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this  
25 subsection (g), where the court finds the commission of a  
26 crime or contempt of court under subsections (a) or (b) of

1           this Section, the penalty shall be the penalty that  
2           generally applies in such criminal or contempt  
3           proceedings, and may include one or more of the following:  
4           incarceration, payment of restitution, a fine, payment of  
5           attorneys' fees and costs, or community service.

6           (2) The court shall hear and take into account evidence  
7           of any factors in aggravation or mitigation before deciding  
8           an appropriate penalty under paragraph (1) of this  
9           subsection (g).

10          (3) To the extent permitted by law, the court is  
11          encouraged to:

12               (i) increase the penalty for the knowing violation  
13               of any protective order over any penalty previously  
14               imposed by any court for respondent's violation of any  
15               protective order or penal statute involving petitioner  
16               as victim and respondent as defendant;

17               (ii) impose a minimum penalty of 24 hours  
18               imprisonment for respondent's first violation of any  
19               protective order; and

20               (iii) impose a minimum penalty of 48 hours  
21               imprisonment for respondent's second or subsequent  
22               violation of a protective order  
23           unless the court explicitly finds that an increased penalty  
24           or that period of imprisonment would be manifestly unjust.

25          (4) In addition to any other penalties imposed for a  
26          violation of a protective order, a criminal court may

1 consider evidence of any violations of a protective order:

2 (i) to increase, revoke, or modify the bail bond on  
3 an underlying criminal charge pursuant to Section  
4 110-6 of this Code;

5 (ii) to revoke or modify an order of probation,  
6 conditional discharge, or supervision, pursuant to  
7 Section 5-6-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

8 (iii) to revoke or modify a sentence of periodic  
9 imprisonment, pursuant to Section 5-7-2 of the Unified  
10 Code of Corrections.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-90, eff. 1-1-16; 100-199, eff. 1-1-18;  
12 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)

13 (725 ILCS 5/112A-28) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-28)

14 Sec. 112A-28. Data maintenance by law enforcement  
15 agencies.

16 (a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of State  
17 Police, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires,  
18 copies of any recorded protective orders issued by the court,  
19 and any foreign protective orders filed by the clerk of the  
20 court, and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the  
21 court. Each protective order shall be entered in the Law  
22 Enforcement Agencies Data System on the same day it is issued  
23 by the court.

24 (b) The Department of State Police shall maintain a  
25 complete and systematic record and index of all valid and

1 recorded protective orders issued or filed under this Act. The  
2 data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law  
3 enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged incident of  
4 abuse or violation of a protective order of any recorded prior  
5 incident of abuse involving the abused party and the effective  
6 dates and terms of any recorded protective order.

7 (c) The data, records and transmittals required under this  
8 Section shall pertain to:

9 (1) any valid emergency, interim, or plenary domestic  
10 violence order of protection, civil no contact or stalking  
11 no contact order, or sexual harassment no contact order  
12 issued in a civil proceeding; and

13 (2) any valid ex parte or final protective order issued  
14 in a criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of  
15 another state, tribe, or United States territory.

16 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)

17 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
18 becoming law.

1 INDEX

2 Statutes amended in order of appearance

3 New Act

4 720 ILCS 5/13-10 new

5 725 ILCS 5/112A-1.5

6 725 ILCS 5/112A-2.5

7 725 ILCS 5/112A-3 from Ch. 38, par. 112A-3

8 725 ILCS 5/112A-4 from Ch. 38, par. 112A-4

9 725 ILCS 5/112A-4.5

10 725 ILCS 5/112A-5.5

11 725 ILCS 5/112A-11.5

12 725 ILCS 5/112A-14.8 new

13 725 ILCS 5/112A-21.8 new

14 725 ILCS 5/112A-23 from Ch. 38, par. 112A-23

15 725 ILCS 5/112A-28 from Ch. 38, par. 112A-28