

## Sen. Chapin Rose

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## Filed: 4/5/2019

## 10100SB0899sam001

LRB101 06317 SLF 59358 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 899 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 899 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil 4 5 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 6 2605-375 as follows: 7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-375) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part) Sec. 2605-375. Missing persons; Law Enforcement Agencies 8 9 Data System (LEADS). 10 (a) To establish and maintain a statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) for the purpose of providing 11 12 electronic access by authorized entities to criminal justice 13 data repositories and effecting an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing persons, including lost, missing 14

runaway minors, lost or missing individuals with

developmental or intellectual disabilities, and missing

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endangered seniors. The Department shall implement automatic data exchange system to compile, to maintain, and to make available to other law enforcement agencies for immediate dissemination data that can assist appropriate agencies in recovering missing persons and provide access by authorized entities to various data repositories available through LEADS for criminal justice and related purposes. To assist the Department in this effort, funds may be appropriated from the LEADS Maintenance Fund. Funds may be appropriated from the LEADS Maintenance Fund to the Department to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions in relation to defraying the expenses associated with establishing, maintaining, and supporting the issuance of electronic citations. Information required to be entered into the statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) shall be electronically entered into the System upon receipt. Arrest information shall be electronically transmitted by the arresting agency to the Department immediately upon a person's arrest. Charge and dispositional information shall be electronically transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Department which shall immediately enter that information into the System upon receipt.

(b) In exercising its duties under this Section, Department shall provide a uniform reporting format (LEADS) for the entry of pertinent information regarding the report of a missing person into LEADS. The report must include all of the

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- 2 (1) Relevant information obtained from the 3 notification concerning the missing person, including all 4 of the following:
  - (A) a physical description of the missing person;
- 6 (B) the date, time, and place that the missing person was last seen; and
  - (C) the missing person's address.
  - (2) Information gathered by a preliminary investigation, if one was made.
  - (3) A statement by the law enforcement officer in charge stating the officer's assessment of the case based on the evidence and information received.
  - (b-5) The Department of State Police shall:
  - (1) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of individuals, based on criteria and in a format established by the Department. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age of the missing person and the suspected circumstance of the disappearance.
  - (2) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Department is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for the entry of the data exists.

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- (3) Compile and retain information regarding lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors in a separate data file, in a manner that allows that information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes. The information shall include the disposition of all reported lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minor cases.
  - (4) Compile and maintain an historic data repository relating to lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors and other missing persons, including, but not limited to, lost or missing individuals with developmental or intellectual disabilities and missing endangered seniors, in order to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement agencies when responding to reports of missing persons.
  - (5) Create a quality control program regarding confirmation of missing person data, timeliness of entries of missing person reports into LEADS, and performance audits of all entering agencies.
- (c) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct a training program for law enforcement personnel of local governmental agencies in the Missing Persons Identification Act.
- (d) The Department of State Police shall perform the duties prescribed in the Missing Persons Identification Act, subject to appropriation.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 100-662, eff. 1-1-19.)

- Section 10. The Firearms Restraining Order Act is amended 1
- 2 by changing Sections 50 and 55 as follows:
- 3 (430 ILCS 67/50)
- Sec. 50. Notice of orders. 4
- (a) Entry and issuance. Upon issuance of any firearms 5 6 restraining order, the clerk shall immediately: , or on the next 7 court day if an emergency firearms restraining order is issued in accordance with Section 35 of this Act (emergency firearms 8 restraining order), (i) enter the order on the record and file 9 it in accordance with the circuit court procedures and (ii) 10
- 11 provide a file stamped copy of the order to the respondent, if
- 12 present, and to the petitioner.
- 13 (b) Filing with sheriff. The clerk of the issuing judge
- 14 shall, or the petitioner may, <u>immediately electronically</u>
- transmit, when on the same day that a firearms restraining 15
- order is issued, file a certified copy of that order with the 16
- sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with 17
- 18 maintaining Department of State Police records or charged with
- 19 serving the order upon the respondent. If the order was issued
- in accordance with Section 35 of this Act (emergency firearms 20
- 21 restraining order), the clerk shall immediately electronically
- 22 transmit on the next court day, file a certified copy of the
- 23 order to with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials
- 24 charged with maintaining Department of State Police records,

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## 1 which shall immediately enter the order into the Law 2 Enforcement Agencies Data System.

- (c) Service by sheriff. Unless the respondent was present in court when the order was issued, the sheriff or other law enforcement official shall promptly serve that order upon the respondent and file proof of the service, in the manner provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or other persons defined in Section 112A-22.10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Criminal Code of 1963 may serve the respondent with a short form notification as provided in that Section. If process has not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served with the order or short form notification if the service is made by the sheriff, or other law enforcement official.
- Any order renewing or terminating any firearms restraining order shall be promptly recorded, issued, and served as provided in this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 100-607, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-2-18.) 19
- (430 ILCS 67/55) 20
- 21 Sec. 55. Data maintenance by law enforcement agencies.
- 22 (a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of State 23 Police, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, 24 copies of any recorded firearms restraining orders order issued 25 by the court, and any foreign orders of protection filed by the

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- 1 clerk of the court, and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court under Section 50. Each firearms restraining order 2 3 shall be immediately entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies 4 Data System (LEADS) electronically when on the same day it is 5 issued by the court. If an emergency firearms restraining order 6 was issued in accordance with Section 35 of this Act, the order shall be immediately entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies 7 8 Data System (LEADS) as soon as possible after receipt from the 9 clerk.
  - (b) The Department of State Police shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded firearms restraining orders issued or filed under this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law enforcement officers at the scene of a violation of <u>a</u> firearms restraining order of the effective dates and terms of any recorded order of protection.
  - (c) The data, records, and transmittals required under this Section shall pertain to any valid emergency or 6-month firearms restraining order, whether issued in a civil or criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of another state, tribe, or United States territory.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 100-607, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-2-18.)
- 23 Section 15. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 24 amended by changing Section 112A-28 as follows:

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- 1 (725 ILCS 5/112A-28) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-28)
- 112A-28. Data maintenance by law enforcement 2 Sec. 3 agencies.
  - (a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of State Police, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, copies of any recorded protective orders issued by the court, and any foreign protective orders filed by the clerk of the court, and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court. Each protective order shall be immediately entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System electronically when on the same day it is issued by the court.
  - The Department of State Police shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded protective orders issued or filed under this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged incident of abuse or violation of a protective order of any recorded prior incident of abuse involving the abused party and the effective dates and terms of any recorded protective order.
  - (c) The data, records and transmittals required under this Section shall pertain to:
    - (1) any valid emergency, interim or plenary domestic violence order of protection, civil no contact or stalking no contact order issued in a civil proceeding; and
    - (2) any valid ex parte or final protective order issued in a criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of

- another state, tribe, or United States territory.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 100-199, eff. 1-1-18; 100-597, eff. 6-29-18.)
- 3 Section 20. The Stalking No Contact Order Act is amended by
- 4 changing Sections 95 and 115 as follows:
- 5 (740 ILCS 21/95)
- 6 Sec. 95. Emergency stalking no contact order.
- 7 (a) An emergency stalking no contact order shall issue if
- 8 the petitioner satisfies the requirements of this subsection
- 9 (a). The petitioner shall establish that:
- 10 (1) the court has jurisdiction under Section 50;
- 11 (2) the requirements of Section 80 are satisfied; and
- 12 (3) there is good cause to grant the remedy, regardless
- of prior service of process or of notice upon the
- respondent, because the harm which that remedy is intended
- to prevent would be likely to occur if the respondent were
- given any prior notice, or greater notice than was actually
- 17 given, of the petitioner's efforts to obtain judicial
- 18 relief.
- 19 An emergency stalking no contact order shall be issued by
- 20 the court if it appears from the contents of the petition and
- 21 the examination of the petitioner that the averments are
- 22 sufficient to indicate stalking by the respondent and to
- 23 support the granting of relief under the issuance of the
- 24 stalking no contact order.

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

- (b) If the respondent appears in court for this hearing for an emergency order, he or she may elect to file a general appearance and testify. Any resulting order may be an emergency Section. Notwithstanding governed by this requirements of this Section, if all requirements of Section 100 have been met, the court may issue a plenary order.
  - (c) Emergency orders; court holidays and evenings.
  - (1) When the court is unavailable at the close of business, the petitioner may file a petition for a 21-day emergency order before any available circuit judge or associate judge who may grant relief under this Act. If the judge finds that there is an immediate and present danger of abuse against the petitioner and that the petitioner has satisfied the prerequisites set forth in subsection (a), that judge may issue an emergency stalking no contact order.
  - (2) The chief judge of the circuit court may designate for each county in the circuit at least one judge to be reasonably available to issue orally, by telephone, by facsimile, or otherwise, an emergency stalking no contact order at all times, whether or not the court is in session.
  - (3) Any order issued under this Section and any documentation in support of the order shall be certified

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immediately on the next court day to the appropriate court.

The clerk of that court shall immediately assign a case 2 number, file the petition, order, and other documents with 3 4 the court, and enter the order of record and file it with 5 the sheriff for service, in accordance with Section 60. Filing the petition shall commence proceedings for further 6

relief under Section 20. Failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph (3) does not affect the

9 validity of the order.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-246, eff. 1-1-10.)

- (740 ILCS 21/115) 11
- 12 Sec. 115. Notice of orders.
- 13 (a) Upon issuance of any stalking no contact order, the 14 clerk shall immediately, or on the next court day 15 emergency order is issued in accordance with subsection
- Section 95: 16
- (1) enter the order on the record and file it in 17 18 accordance with the circuit court procedures; and
- 19 (2) provide a file stamped copy of the order to the 20 respondent, if present, and to the petitioner.
- (b) The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner may, immediately, when on the same day that a stalking no contact order is issued, electronically transmit file a certified copy of that order to with the sheriff or other law 25 enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of

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State Police records or charged with serving the order upon the respondent, which shall immediately enter the order into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System. If the order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 95, the clerk shall, on the next court day, file a certified copy of the order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records. If the respondent, at the time of the issuance of the order, is committed to the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections or Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or is on parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release, the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records shall notify the Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice within 48 hours of receipt of a copy of the stalking no contact order from the clerk of the issuing judge or the petitioner. Such notice shall include the name of the respondent, the respondent's IDOC inmate number or IDJJ youth identification number, the respondent's date of birth, and the LEADS Record Index Number.

(c) Unless the respondent was present in court when the order was issued, the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server shall promptly serve that order upon the respondent and file proof of such service in the manner provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff,

or special process server.

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- 1 other law enforcement official, special process server, or other persons defined in Section 117 may serve the respondent 2 with a short form notification as provided in Section 117. If 3 4 process has not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall 5 be served with the order or short form notification if such service is made by the sheriff, other law enforcement official, 6
  - (d) If the person against whom the stalking no contact order is issued is arrested and the written order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 95 and received by the custodial law enforcement agency before the respondent or is released from custody, the custodial arrestee enforcement agent shall promptly serve the order upon the respondent or arrestee before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody. In no event shall detention of the respondent or arrestee be extended for hearing on the petition for stalking no contact order or receipt of the order issued under Section 95 of this Act.
    - Any order extending, modifying, or revoking any stalking no contact order shall be promptly recorded, issued, and served as provided in this Section.
    - (f) Upon the request of the petitioner, within 24 hours of the issuance of a stalking no contact order, the clerk of the issuing judge shall send written notice of the order along with a certified copy of the order to any school, daycare, college, or university at which the petitioner is enrolled.

- (Source: P.A. 97-904, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1017, eff. 1-1-13; 1
- 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14.) 2
- 3 Section 25. The Civil No Contact Order Act is amended by
- 4 changing Sections 214 and 218 as follows:
- (740 ILCS 22/214) 5
- 6 Sec. 214. Emergency civil no contact order.
- 7 (a) An emergency civil no contact order shall issue if the
- 8 petitioner satisfies the requirements of this subsection (a).
- 9 The petitioner shall establish that:
- (1) the court has jurisdiction under Section 206; 10
- 11 (2) the requirements of Section 213 are satisfied; and
- 12 (3) there is good cause to grant the remedy, regardless
- 13 of prior service of process or of notice upon the
- 14 respondent, because the harm which that remedy is intended
- to prevent would be likely to occur if the respondent were 15
- 16 given any prior notice, or greater notice than was actually
- given, of the petitioner's efforts to obtain judicial 17
- 18 relief.
- An emergency civil no contact order shall be issued by the 19
- 20 court if it appears from the contents of the petition and the
- 21 examination of the petitioner that the averments are sufficient
- 22 to indicate nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual
- 23 sexual penetration by the respondent and to support the
- 24 granting of relief under the issuance of the civil no contact

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An emergency civil no contact order shall be issued if the court finds that subsections (1), (2), and (3) above are met.

- (b) If the respondent appears in court for this hearing for an emergency order, he or she may elect to file a general appearance and testify. Any resulting order may be an emergency Section. Notwithstanding governed by this requirements of this Section, if all requirements of Section 215 have been met, the court may issue a plenary order.
  - (c) Emergency orders; court holidays and evenings.
  - (1) When the court is unavailable at the close of business, the petitioner may file a petition for a 21-day emergency order before any available circuit judge or associate judge who may grant relief under this Act. If the judge finds that there is an immediate and present danger of abuse against the petitioner and that the petitioner has satisfied the prerequisites set forth in subsection (a), that judge may issue an emergency civil no contact order.
  - (2) The chief judge of the circuit court may designate for each county in the circuit at least one judge to be reasonably available to issue orally, by telephone, by facsimile, or otherwise, an emergency civil no contact order at all times, whether or not the court is in session.
  - (3) Any order issued under this Section and any documentation in support of the order shall be certified immediately on the next court day to the appropriate court.

1 The clerk of that court shall immediately assign a case number, file the petition, order, and other documents with 2 the court, and enter the order of record and file it with 3 4 the sheriff for service, in accordance with Section 222. 5 Filing the petition shall commence proceedings for further relief under Section 202. Failure to comply with the 6 requirements of this paragraph (3) does not affect the 7

- (Source: P.A. 93-236, eff. 1-1-04; 93-811, eff. 1-1-05; 94-360, 9 10 eff. 1-1-06.)
- (740 ILCS 22/218) 11

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12 Sec. 218. Notice of orders.

validity of the order.

- 13 (a) Upon issuance of any civil no contact order, the clerk 14 shall immediately, or on the next court day if an emergency 15 order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of 16 <del>214</del>:
- (1) enter the order on the record and file it in 17 18 accordance with the circuit court procedures; and
- 19 (2) provide a file stamped copy of the order to the 20 respondent, if present, and to the petitioner.
- 21 (b) The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner 22 may, immediately, when on the same day that a civil no contact order is issued, electronically transmit file a certified copy 23 24 of that order to with the sheriff or other law enforcement 25 officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police

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records or charged with serving the order upon the respondent, which shall immediately enter the order into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System. If the order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 214, the clerk shall, on the next court day, file a certified copy of the order with the Sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records. If respondent, at the time of the issuance of the order, is committed to the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections or Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, or is on parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release, the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records shall notify the Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice within 48 hours of receipt of a copy of the civil no contact order from the clerk of the issuing judge or the petitioner. Such notice shall include the name of the respondent, the respondent's IDOC inmate number or IDJJ youth identification number, the respondent's date of birth, and the LEADS Record Index Number.

(c) Unless the respondent was present in court when the order was issued, the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server shall promptly serve that order upon the respondent and file proof of such service in the manner provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff,

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- 1 other law enforcement official, special process server, or other persons defined in Section 218.1 may serve the respondent 2 with a short form notification as provided in Section 218.1. If 3 4 process has not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall 5 be served with the order or short form notification if such service is made by the sheriff, other law enforcement official, 6 7 or special process server.
  - (d) If the person against whom the civil no contact order is issued is arrested and the written order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 214 and received by the custodial law enforcement agency before the respondent or is released from custody, the custodial arrestee enforcement agent shall promptly serve the order upon the respondent or arrestee before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody. In no event shall detention of the respondent or arrestee be extended for hearing on the petition for civil no contact order or receipt of the order issued under Section 214 of this Act.
    - (e) Any order extending, modifying, or revoking any civil no contact order shall be promptly recorded, issued, and served as provided in this Section.
    - (f) Upon the request of the petitioner, within 24 hours of the issuance of a civil no contact order, the clerk of the issuing judge shall send written notice of the order along with a certified copy of the order to any school, college, or university at which the petitioner is enrolled.

- (Source: P.A. 97-904, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1017, eff. 1-1-13; 1
- 2 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 3 Section 30. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 is
- amended by changing Sections 217, 222, and 302 as follows: 4
- 5 (750 ILCS 60/217) (from Ch. 40, par. 2312-17)
- 6 Sec. 217. Emergency order of protection.
- 7 (a) Prerequisites. An emergency order of protection shall
- 8 issue if petitioner satisfies the requirements of this
- 9 subsection for one or more of the requested remedies. For each
- 10 remedy requested, petitioner shall establish that:
- 11 (1) The court has jurisdiction under Section 208;
- 12 (2) The requirements of Section 214 are satisfied; and
- 13 (3) There is good cause to grant the remedy, regardless
- of prior service of process or of notice upon the 14
- 15 respondent, because:
- (i) For the remedies of "prohibition of abuse" 16
- 17 described in Section 214(b)(1), "stay away order and
- 18 additional prohibitions" described in Section
- 214(b)(3), "removal or concealment of minor child" 19
- 20 described in Section 214(b)(8), "order to appear"
- 21 described in Section 214(b)(9), "physical care and
- 22 possession of the minor child" described in Section
- 23 214(b)(5), "protection of property" described in
- Section 214(b)(11), "prohibition of entry" described 24

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Section 214(b)(14), "prohibition of firearm possession" described in Section 214(b)(14.5), "prohibition of access to records" described in Section 214(b)(15), and "injunctive relief" described in Section 214(b)(16), the harm which that remedy is intended to prevent would be likely to occur if the respondent were given any prior notice, or greater notice than was actually given, of the petitioner's efforts to obtain judicial relief;

(ii) For the remedy of "grant of exclusive possession of residence" described in Section 214(b)(2), the immediate danger of further abuse of petitioner by respondent, if petitioner chooses or had chosen to remain in the residence or household while respondent was given any prior notice or greater notice than was actually given of petitioner's efforts to obtain judicial relief, outweighs the hardships to respondent of an emergency order granting petitioner exclusive possession of the residence or household. This remedy shall not be denied because petitioner has or could obtain temporary shelter elsewhere while prior notice is given to respondent, unless the hardships to respondent from exclusion from the home substantially outweigh those to petitioner;

(iii) For the remedy of "possession of personal property" described in Section 214(b)(10), improper

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disposition of the personal property would be likely to occur if respondent were given any prior notice, or greater notice than was actually given, petitioner's efforts to obtain judicial relief, or petitioner has an immediate and pressing need for possession of that property.

An emergency order may not include the counseling, legal custody, payment of support or monetary compensation remedies.

- (b) Appearance by respondent. If respondent appears in court for this hearing for an emergency order, he or she may elect to file a general appearance and testify. Any resulting order may be an emergency order, governed by this Section. Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, if all requirements of Section 218 have been met, the court may issue a 30-day interim order.
  - (c) Emergency orders: court holidays and evenings.
  - (1) Prerequisites. When the court is unavailable at the close of business, the petitioner may file a petition for a 21-day emergency order before any available circuit judge or associate judge who may grant relief under this Act. If the judge finds that there is an immediate and present danger of abuse to petitioner and that petitioner has satisfied the prerequisites set forth in subsection (a) of Section 217, that judge may issue an emergency order of protection.
    - (1.5) Issuance of order. The chief judge of the circuit

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court may designate for each county in the circuit at least one judge to be reasonably available to issue orally, by telephone, by facsimile, or otherwise, an emergency order of protection at all times, whether or not the court is in session.

(2) Certification and transfer. The judge who issued the order under this Section shall promptly communicate or convey the order to the sheriff to immediately, upon issuance, facilitate the entry of the order into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System by the Department of State Police pursuant to Section 302. Any order issued under this Section and any documentation in support thereof shall be certified immediately, upon issuance, on the next court day to the appropriate court. The clerk of that court shall immediately assign a case number, file the petition, order and other documents with the court, and enter the order of record and file it with the sheriff for service, in accordance with Section 222. Filing the petition shall commence proceedings for further relief under Section 202. Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall not affect the validity of the order.

(Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1241, eff. 1-1-11.)

- 23 (750 ILCS 60/222) (from Ch. 40, par. 2312-22)
- Sec. 222. Notice of orders. 24
- 25 (a) Entry and issuance. Upon issuance of any order of

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1 protection, the clerk shall immediately, or on the next day if an emergency order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217, (i) enter the order on the 3 4 record and file it in accordance with the circuit court 5 procedures and (ii) provide a file stamped copy of the order to 6 respondent, if present, and to petitioner.

(b) Filing with sheriff. The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner may, immediately, when on the same day that an order of protection is issued, electronically transmit file a certified copy of that order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records or charged with serving the order upon respondent. If the order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217, the clerk shall immediately electronically transmit on the next court day, file a certified copy of the order to with the Sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records which shall immediately enter the order into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System. If the respondent, at the time of the issuance of the order, is committed to the custody Illinois Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice or is on parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release, the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records shall notify the Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice within 48 hours

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- of receipt of a copy of the order of protection from the clerk 1 of the issuing judge or the petitioner. Such notice shall include the name of the respondent, the respondent's IDOC 3 4 inmate number or IDJJ youth identification number, 5 respondent's date of birth, and the LEADS Record Index Number.
  - (c) Service by sheriff. Unless respondent was present in court when the order was issued, the sheriff, other law enforcement official or special process server shall promptly serve that order upon respondent and file proof of such service, in the manner provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff, other law enforcement official, special process server, or other persons defined in Section 222.10 may serve the respondent with a short form notification as provided in Section 222.10. If process has not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served with the order or short form notification if such service is made by the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server. A single fee may be charged for service of an order obtained in civil court, or for service of such an order together with process, unless waived or deferred under Section 210.
  - (c-5) If the person against whom the order of protection is issued is arrested and the written order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217 and received by the custodial law enforcement agency before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody, the custodial

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- enforcement agent shall promptly serve the order upon the respondent or arrestee before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody. In no event shall detention of the respondent or arrestee be extended for hearing on the petition for order of protection or receipt of the order issued under Section 217 of this Act.
  - (d) Extensions, modifications and revocations. Any order extending, modifying or revoking any order of protection shall be promptly recorded, issued and served as provided in this Section.
  - (e) Notice to schools. Upon the request of the petitioner, within 24 hours of the issuance of an order of protection, the clerk of the issuing judge shall send a certified copy of the order of protection to the day-care facility, pre-school or pre-kindergarten, or private school or the principal office of the public school district or any college or university in which any child who is a protected person under the order of protection or any child of the petitioner is enrolled as requested by the petitioner at the mailing address provided by the petitioner. If the child transfers enrollment to another day-care facility, pre-school, pre-kindergarten, private school, public school, college, or university, the petitioner may, within 24 hours of the transfer, send to the clerk written notice of the transfer, including the name and address of the institution to which the child is transferring. Within 24 hours of receipt of notice from the petitioner that a child is

- 1 transferring to another day-care facility, pre-school,
- pre-kindergarten, private school, public school, college, or 2
- 3 university, the clerk shall send a certified copy of the order
- 4 to the institution to which the child is transferring.
- 5 (f) Disclosure by schools. After receiving a certified copy
- 6 of an order of protection that prohibits a respondent's access
- records, neither a day-care facility, pre-school, 7
- pre-kindergarten, public or private school, college, or 8
- university nor its employees shall allow a respondent access to 9
- 10 a protected child's records or release information in those
- 11 records to the respondent. The school shall file the copy of
- the order of protection in the records of a child who is a 12
- protected person under the order of protection. When a child 13
- 14 who is a protected person under the order of protection
- 15 to another day-care facility, transfers pre-school,
- 16 pre-kindergarten, public or private school, college,
- university, the institution from which the child 17
- transferring may, at the request of the petitioner, provide, 18
- within 24 hours of the transfer, written notice of the order of 19
- 20 protection, along with a certified copy of the order, to the
- institution to which the child is transferring. 2.1
- (g) Notice to health care facilities and health care 22
- 23 practitioners. Upon the request of the petitioner, the clerk of
- 24 the circuit court shall send a certified copy of the order of
- 25 protection to any specified health care facility or health care
- 26 practitioner requested by the petitioner at the mailing address

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provided by the petitioner.

(h) Disclosure by health care facilities and health care practitioners. After receiving a certified copy of an order of protection that prohibits a respondent's access to records, no health care facility or health care practitioner shall allow a respondent access to the records of any child who is a protected person under the order of protection, or release information in those records to the respondent, unless the order has expired or the respondent shows a certified copy of the court order vacating the corresponding order of protection that was sent to the health care facility or practitioner. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require health care facilities or health care practitioners to alter procedures related to billing and payment. The health care facility or health care practitioner may file the copy of the order of protection in the records of a child who is a protected person under the order of protection, or may employ any other method to identify the records to which a respondent is prohibited access. No health care facility or health care practitioner shall be civilly or professionally liable for reliance on a copy of an order of protection, except for willful and wanton misconduct.

(Source: P.A. 97-50, eff. 6-28-11; 97-904, eff. 1-1-13; 98-558, 23

24 eff. 1-1-14.)

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1 Sec. 302. Data maintenance by law enforcement agencies.

- (a) All sheriffs shall immediately transmit electronically furnish to the Department of State Police, on receipt the same day as received, in the form and detail the Department requires, copies of any recorded emergency, interim, or plenary orders of protection issued by the court, and any foreign orders of protection filed by the clerk of the court, and electronically transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 222 of this Act. Each order of protection shall be immediately, upon transmission, entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System when on the same day it is issued by the court. If an emergency order of protection was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217, the order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System as soon as possible after receipt from the clerk.
- The Department of State Police shall maintain a complete and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded orders of protection issued pursuant to this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation or violation of an order of protection of any recorded prior incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation involving the abused, neglected, or exploited party and the effective dates and terms of any recorded order of protection.

- (c) The data, records and transmittals required under this 1 Section shall pertain to any valid emergency, interim or 2 plenary order of protection, whether issued in a civil or 3
- criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of another 4
- 5 state, tribe, or United States territory.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)". 6