

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3278

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Terra Costa Howard

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-7.3 from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.3 720 ILCS 5/12-7.4 from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.4 720 ILCS 5/12-7.5

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Increases the penalties for stalking, aggravated stalking, and cyberstalking by one class if the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense.

LRB102 10548 KMF 15877 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 12-7.3, 12-7.4, and 12-7.5 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.3) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.3)
- 7 Sec. 12-7.3. Stalking.
- 8 (a) A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly
 9 engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person,
 10 and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct
- 11 would cause a reasonable person to:
- 12 (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third 13 person; or
- 14 (2) suffer other emotional distress.
- 15 (a-3) A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly
 16 and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate
 17 occasions follows another person or places the person under
 18 surveillance or any combination thereof and:
- 19 (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or
 20 future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or
 21 restraint and the threat is directed towards that person
 22 or a family member of that person; or
- 23 (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of

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1 immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, 2 confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family 3 member of that person. (a-5) A person commits stalking when he or she has 4 5 previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion: 6 7 (1) follows that same person or places that same 8 person under surveillance; and 9 (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily 10 harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that 11 person or a family member of that person. 12 (b) Sentence. 13 (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection (b), stalking Stalking is a Class 4 14 15 felony. ; a 16 (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of 17 this subsection (b), a second or subsequent conviction for stalking is a Class 3 felony. 18 19 (3) If the victim of stalking is under 18 years of age 20 at the time of the offense, stalking is a Class 3 felony 21 for a first conviction and a Class 2 felony for a second or 22 subsequent conviction. 23 (c) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

"Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts,

including but not limited to acts in which a defendant

directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any

action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. A course of conduct may include contact via electronic communications.

- (2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions by a computer through the Internet to another computer.
- (3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.
- (4) "Family member" means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or child, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, step-brother, step-sister or step-child. "Family member" also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior 6 months, regularly resided in the household.
- (5) "Follows another person" means (i) to move in relative proximity to a person as that person moves from place to place or (ii) to remain in relative proximity to a person who is stationary or whose movements are confined to a small area. "Follows another person" does not include

1 a following within the residence of the defendant.

- (6) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- (7) "Places a person under surveillance" means: (1) remaining present outside the person's school, place of employment, vehicle, other place occupied by the person, or residence other than the residence of the defendant; or (2) placing an electronic tracking device on the person or the person's property.
- (8) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's situation.
- (9) "Transmits a threat" means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements or conduct.

(d) Exemptions.

(1) This Section does not apply to any individual or organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour

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- requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii) picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute, including any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the making or maintaining of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements.
- (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the right to free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful.
- Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile (3) service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue ofthe provision of other telecommunications, commercial mobile services, information services used by others in violation of this Section.
- (d-5) The incarceration of a person in a penal institution who commits the course of conduct or transmits a threat is not a bar to prosecution under this Section.
- (d-10) A defendant who directed the actions of a third

- 1 party to violate this Section, under the principles of
- 2 accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty
- 3 of violating this Section as if the same had been personally
- done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of
- 5 the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 7 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 8 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.4)
- 9 Sec. 12-7.4. Aggravated stalking.
- 10 (a) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she
- 11 commits stalking and:
- 12 (1) causes bodily harm to the victim;
- 13 (2) confines or restrains the victim; or
- 14 (3) violates a temporary restraining order, an order
- of protection, a stalking no contact order, a civil no
- 16 contact order, or an injunction prohibiting the behavior
- 17 described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 214 of the
- 18 Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- 19 (a-1) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she
- 20 is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration
- 21 Act or has been previously required to register under that Act
- 22 and commits the offense of stalking when the victim of the
- 23 stalking is also the victim of the offense for which the sex
- 24 offender is required to register under the Sex Offender
- 25 Registration Act or a family member of the victim.

- 1 (b) Sentence.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and
 (3) of this subsection (b), aggravated Aggravated stalking
 is a Class 3 felony.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (b), a second or subsequent conviction for aggravated stalking is a Class 2 felony.
 - (3) If the victim of aggravated stalking is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, aggravated stalking is a Class 2 felony for a first conviction and a Class 1 felony for a second or subsequent conviction.
 - (c) Exemptions.
 - (1) This Section does not apply to any individual or organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii) picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute including any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the managing or maintenance of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements.
 - (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the right of free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful.

- Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile 1 2 service providers, and providers of information services, 3 including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this 4 5 Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by 6 virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of 7 electronic communications or messages of others or by 8 of the provision of virtue other related 9 telecommunications, commercial mobile services, 10 information services used by others in violation of this 11 Section.
- 12 (d) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party under 13 violate this Section, the principles 14 accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty 15 of violating this Section as if the same had been personally 16 done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant. 17
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 19 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-468, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff.
- 20 1-1-13.
- 21 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.5)
- Sec. 12-7.5. Cyberstalking.
- 23 (a) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she engages 24 in a course of conduct using electronic communication directed 25 at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that

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- would cause a reasonable person to:
- 2 (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third 3 person; or
- (2) suffer other emotional distress.
 - (a-3) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions, harasses another person through the use of electronic communication and:
 - (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or
 - (2) places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or
 - (3) at any time knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of this Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.
 - (a-4) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she knowingly, surreptitiously, and without lawful justification, installs or otherwise places electronic monitoring software or spyware on an electronic communication device as a means to harass another person and:
- 25 (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or 26 future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or

restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person;

- (2) places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or
- (3) at any time knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of this Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.

For purposes of this Section, an installation or placement is not surreptitious if:

- (1) with respect to electronic software, hardware, or computer applications, clear notice regarding the use of the specific type of tracking software or spyware is provided by the installer in advance to the owners and primary users of the electronic software, hardware, or computer application; or
- (2) written or electronic consent of all owners and primary users of the electronic software, hardware, or computer application on which the tracking software or spyware will be installed has been sought and obtained through a mechanism that does not seek to obtain any other approvals or acknowledgement from the owners and primary users.
- (a-5) A person commits cyberstalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, creates and

- maintains an Internet website or webpage which is accessible to one or more third parties for a period of at least 24 hours, and which contains statements harassing another person and:
 - (1) which communicates a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, where the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person, or
 - (2) which places that person or a family member of that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint, or
 - (3) which knowingly solicits the commission of an act by any person which would be a violation of this Code directed towards that person or a family member of that person.
 - (b) Sentence.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection (b), cyberstalking Cyberstalking is a Class 4 felony...
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (b), a second or subsequent conviction for cyberstalking is a Class 3 felony.
 - (3) If the victim of cyberstalking is under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, cyberstalking is a Class 3 felony for a first conviction and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent conviction.

- (c) For purposes of this Section:
- (1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. The incarceration in a penal institution of a person who commits the course of conduct is not a bar to prosecution under this Section.
- (2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions through an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular phone, computer, or pager, which communication includes, but is not limited to, e-mail, instant message, text message, or voice mail.
- (2.1) "Electronic communication device" means an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a wireless telephone, personal digital assistant, or a portable or mobile computer.
- (2.2) "Electronic monitoring software or spyware" means software or an application that surreptitiously

tracks computer activity on a device and records and transmits the information to third parties with the intent to cause injury or harm. For the purposes of this paragraph (2.2), "intent to cause injury or harm" does not include activities carried out in furtherance of the prevention of fraud or crime or of protecting the security of networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, users, or electronic communication devices or similar devices.

- (3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.
- (4) "Harass" means to engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that alarms, torments, or terrorizes that person.
- (5) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- (6) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's circumstances, with the victim's knowledge of the

defendant and the defendant's prior acts.

- (7) "Third party" means any person other than the person violating these provisions and the person or persons towards whom the violator's actions are directed.
- (d) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, or information services used by others in violation of this Section.
- (e) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.
 - (f) It is not a violation of this Section to:
 - (1) provide, protect, maintain, update, or upgrade networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, electronic communication devices, or similar devices under the terms of use applicable to those networks, services, applications, software, programs, or

1 devices;

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- (2) interfere with or prohibit terms or conditions in a contract or license related to networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, electronic communication devices, or similar devices; or
 - (3) create any liability by reason of terms or conditions adopted, or technical measures implemented, to prevent the transmission of unsolicited electronic mail or communications.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-166, eff. 1-1-18.)