103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB3103

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Stephanie A. Kifowit

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/112A-4.5 740 ILCS 21/15 740 ILCS 22/201 740 ILCS 22/220

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the Stalking No Contact Order Act, and the Civil No Contact Order Act. Allows a petition for a stalking no contact order or civil no contact order to be filed: by a member of the Illinois National Guard or any reserve military component serving within the State who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has also received a Military Protective Order; or by the Staff Judge Advocate of the Illinois National Guard or any reserve military component serving within the State on behalf of a named victim who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has also received a Military Protective Order only after receiving consent from the victim, and requires the petition to include a statement that the victim has consented to the Staff Judge Advocate filing the petition. Provides that nothing in the Civil No Contact Order Act precludes any Illinois court from enforcing a valid protective order issued by a military tribunal. Provides that a violation of a civil no contact order, when issued by a military tribunal, shall be enforced by a criminal court when the respondent commits the crime of violation of a civil no contact order. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
amended by changing Section 112A-4.5 as follows:

6 (725 ILCS 5/112A-4.5)

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

8 (a) A petition for a domestic violence order of protection9 may be filed:

10 (1) by a named victim who has been abused by a family11 or household member;

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

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

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

(i) a foster parent of that child if the child has

been placed in the foster parent's home by the
 Department of Children and Family Services or by
 another state's public child welfare agency;

4 (ii) a legally appointed guardian or legally
 5 appointed custodian of that child;

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(iii) an adoptive parent of that child;

7 (iv) a prospective adoptive parent of that child
8 if the child has been placed in the prospective
9 adoptive parent's home pursuant to the Adoption Act or
10 pursuant to another state's law.

For purposes of this paragraph (a)(4), individuals who would have been considered "family or household members" of the child under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 14 112A-3 before a termination of the parental rights with respect to the child continue to meet the definition of "family or household members" of the child.

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

18 (1) by any person who is a named victim of 19 non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual 20 penetration, including a single incident of non-consensual 21 sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration;

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

1 (3) by a State's Attorney on behalf of any minor child 2 who is a family or household member of the named victim, if 3 the named victim does not file a petition or request the 4 State's Attorney file the petition;

5 (4) by a service member of the Illinois National Guard 6 or any reserve military component serving within the State 7 who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has 8 also received a Military Protective Order; or

9 (5) by the Staff Judge Advocate of the Illinois 10 National Guard or any reserve military component serving 11 in the State on behalf of a named victim who is a victim of 12 non-consensual sexual conduct who has also received a Military Protective Order only after receiving consent 13 14 from the victim, and the petition shall include a 15 statement that the victim has consented to the Staff Judge 16 Advocate filing the petition.

17 (c) A petition for a stalking no contact order may be 18 filed:

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

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

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State's Attorney file the petition;

(4) by a service member of the Illinois National Guard
or any reserve military component serving within the State
who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has
also received a Military Protective Order; or

6 (5) by the Staff Judge Advocate of the Illinois 7 National Guard or any reserve military component serving in the State on behalf of a named victim who is a victim of 8 9 non-consensual sexual conduct who has also received a 10 Military Protective Order only after receiving consent 11 from the victim, and the petition shall include a 12 statement that the victim has consented to the Staff Judge 13 Advocate filing the petition.

(d) The State's Attorney shall file a petition on behalf 14 15 of any person who may file a petition under subsections (a), 16 (b), or (c) of this Section if the person requests the State's 17 Attorney to file a petition on the person's behalf, unless the State's Attorney has a good faith basis to delay filing the 18 petition. The State's Attorney shall inform the person that 19 20 the State's Attorney will not be filing the petition at that time and that the person may file a petition or may retain an 21 22 attorney to file the petition. The State's Attorney may file 23 the petition at a later date.

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

4 (2) Advocates shall be allowed to accompany the petitioner 5 and confer with the victim, unless otherwise directed by the 6 court. Advocates are not engaged in the unauthorized practice 7 of law when providing assistance to the petitioner.

8 (e) Any petition properly filed under this Article may 9 seek protection for any additional persons protected by this 10 Article.

11 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-890, eff. 5-19-22.)

Section 10. The Stalking No Contact Order Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

14 (740 ILCS 21/15)

15 Sec. 15. Persons protected by this Act. A petition for a 16 stalking no contact order may be filed when relief is not 17 available to the petitioner under the Illinois Domestic 18 Violence Act of 1986:

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

(2) by a person on behalf of a minor child or an adult
who is a victim of stalking but, because of age,
disability, health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the
petition;

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(3) by an authorized agent of a workplace;

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1	(4) by an authorized agent of a place of worship; or
2	(5) by an authorized agent of a school <u>;</u>
3	(6) by a service member of the Illinois National Guard
4	or any reserve military component serving within the State
5	who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has
6	also received a Military Protective Order; or
7	(7) by the Staff Judge Advocate of the Illinois
8	National Guard or any reserve military component serving
9	within the State on behalf of a named victim who is a
10	victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has also
11	received a Military Protective Order only after receiving
12	consent from the victim, and the petition shall include a
13	statement that the victim has consented to the Staff Judge
14	Advocate filing the petition.
15	(Source: P.A. 100-1000, eff. 1-1-19.)
16	Section 15. The Civil No Contact Order Act is amended by
17	changing Sections 201 and 220 as follows:
18	(740 ILCS 22/201)
19	Sec. 201. Persons protected by this Act.
20	(a) The following persons are protected by this Act:
21	(1) any victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or
22	non-consensual sexual penetration on whose behalf the
23	petition is brought;
24	(2) any family or household member of the named

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1 victim; and

(3) any employee of or volunteer at a rape crisis
center that is providing services to the petitioner or the
petitioner's family or household member; and -

(4) any service member of the Illinois National Guard or any reserve military component serving within the State who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has also received a Military Protective Order.

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

10 (1) by any person who is a victim of non-consensual 11 sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration, 12 including a single incident of non-consensual sexual 13 conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration;

14 (2) by a person on behalf of a minor child or an adult 15 who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or 16 non-consensual sexual penetration but, because of age, 17 disability, health, or inaccessibility, cannot file the 18 petition; or

19 (3) only after receiving consent from the victim, by 20 any family or household member of а victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual 21 22 penetration, and the petition shall include a statement 23 that the victim has consented to the family or household 24 member filing the petition; -

25(4) any service member of the Illinois National Guard26or any reserve military component serving within the State

1	who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct who has
2	also received a Military Protective Order; or
3	(5) the Staff Judge Advocate of the Illinois National
4	Guard or any reserve military component serving within the
5	State on behalf of a named victim who is a victim of
6	non-consensual sexual conduct who has also received a
7	Military Protective Order only after receiving consent
8	from the victim, and the petition shall include a
9	statement that the victim has consented to the Staff Judge
10	Advocate filing the petition.

- 11 (Source: P.A. 102-198, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 12 (740 ILCS 22/220)

13 Sec. 220. Enforcement of a civil no contact order.

(a) Nothing in this Act shall preclude any Illinois court
from enforcing a valid protective order issued in another
state <u>or by a military tribunal</u>.

(b) Illinois courts may enforce civil no contact orders through both criminal proceedings and civil contempt proceedings, unless the action which is second in time is barred by collateral estoppel or the constitutional prohibition against double jeopardy.

(b-1) The court shall not hold a school district or private or non-public school or any of its employees in civil or criminal contempt unless the school district or private or non-public school has been allowed to intervene. - 9 - LRB103 30894 LNS 57433 b

1 (b-2) The court may hold the parents, guardian, or legal 2 custodian of a minor respondent in civil or criminal contempt 3 for a violation of any provision of any order entered under 4 this Act for conduct of the minor respondent in violation of 5 this Act if the parents, guardian, or legal custodian 6 directed, encouraged, or assisted the respondent minor in such 7 conduct.

8 (c) Criminal prosecution. A violation of any civil no 9 contact order, whether issued in a civil or criminal 10 proceeding <u>or by a military tribunal</u>, shall be enforced by a 11 criminal court when the respondent commits the crime of 12 violation of a civil no contact order pursuant to Section 219 13 by having knowingly violated:

14 (1) remedies described in Section 213 and included in15 a civil no contact order; or

16 (2) a provision of an order, which is substantially
17 similar to provisions of Section 213, in a valid civil no
18 contact order which is authorized under the laws of
19 another state, tribe, or United States territory.

20 Prosecution for a violation of a civil no contact order 21 shall not bar a concurrent prosecution for any other crime, 22 including any crime that may have been committed at the time of 23 the violation of the civil no contact order.

(d) Contempt of court. A violation of any valid Illinois
 civil no contact order, whether issued in a civil or criminal
 proceeding, may be enforced through civil or criminal contempt

procedures, as appropriate, by any court with jurisdiction, regardless of where the act or acts which violated the civil no contact order were committed, to the extent consistent with the venue provisions of this Act.

5 (1) In a contempt proceeding where the petition for a 6 rule to show cause or petition for adjudication of 7 criminal contempt sets forth facts evidencing an immediate 8 danger that the respondent will flee the jurisdiction or 9 inflict physical abuse on the petitioner or minor children 10 or on dependent adults in the petitioner's care, the court 11 may order the attachment of the respondent without prior 12 service of the petition for a rule to show cause, the rule to show cause, the petition for adjudication of criminal 13 14 contempt or the adjudication of criminal contempt. 15 Conditions of release shall be set unless specifically 16 denied in writing.

17 (2) A petition for a rule to show cause or a petition 18 for adjudication of criminal contempt for violation of a 19 civil no contact order shall be treated as an expedited 20 proceeding.

(e) Actual knowledge. A civil no contact order may be enforced pursuant to this Section if the respondent violates the order after the respondent has actual knowledge of its contents as shown through one of the following means:

(1) by service, delivery, or notice under Section 208;
(2) by notice under Section 218;

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1 (3) by service of a civil no contact order under 2 Section 218; or

3 (4) by other means demonstrating actual knowledge of
4 the contents of the order.

5 (f) The enforcement of a civil no contact order in civil or 6 criminal court shall not be affected by either of the 7 following:

8 (1) the existence of a separate, correlative order,
9 entered under Section 202; or

10 (2) any finding or order entered in a conjoined 11 criminal proceeding.

12 (g) Circumstances. The court, when determining whether or 13 not a violation of a civil no contact order has occurred, shall 14 not require physical manifestations of abuse on the person of 15 the victim.

16 (h) Penalties.

17 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, where the court finds the commission of a 18 crime or contempt of court under subsection (a) or (b) of 19 20 this Section, the penalty shall be the penalty that 21 generally applies in such criminal or contempt 22 proceedings, and may include one or more of the following: 23 incarceration, payment of restitution, a fine, payment of 24 attorneys' fees and costs, or community service.

(2) The court shall hear and take into account
 evidence of any factors in aggravation or mitigation

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before deciding an appropriate penalty under paragraph (1) 1 of this subsection.

3 (3) To the extent permitted by law, the court is encouraged to: 4

(i) increase the penalty for the knowing violation 5 any civil no contact order over any penalty 6 of 7 previously imposed by any court for respondent's violation of any civil no contact order or penal 8 9 statute involving petitioner as victim and respondent 10 as defendant;

11 (ii) impose a minimum penalty of 24 hours 12 imprisonment for respondent's first violation of any 13 civil no contact order; and

14 (iii) impose a minimum penalty of 48 hours 15 imprisonment for respondent's second or subsequent 16 violation of a civil no contact order unless the court 17 explicitly finds that an increased penalty or that period of imprisonment would be manifestly unjust. 18

19 (4) In addition to any other penalties imposed for a violation of a civil no contact order, a criminal court 20 21 may consider evidence of any previous violations of a 22 civil no contact order:

23 (i) to modify the conditions of pretrial release 24 on an underlying criminal charge pursuant to Section 25 110-6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; 26 (ii) to revoke or modify an order of probation,

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conditional discharge or supervision, pursuant to
Section 5-6-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections; or
(iii) to revoke or modify a sentence of periodic
imprisonment, pursuant to Section 5-7-2 of the Unified
Code of Corrections.
(Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-23.)

7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon8 becoming law.