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- 1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence.
- 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
- 5 Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic-Violence
- 6 Protection Orders Act.
- 7 Section 2. Definitions. In this Act:
- 8 (1) "Foreign protection order" means a protection 9 order issued by a tribunal of another state.
 - (2) "Issuing state" means the state whose tribunal issues a protection order.
 - (3) "Mutual foreign protection order" means a foreign protection order that includes provisions in favor of both the protected individual seeking enforcement of the order and the respondent.
 - (4) "Protected individual" means an individual protected by a protection order.
 - (5) "Protection order" means an injunction or other order, issued by a tribunal under the domestic-violence, family-violence, or anti-stalking laws of the issuing state, to prevent an individual from engaging in violent or threatening acts against, harassment of, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another individual.
 - (6) "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protection order is sought.
 - (7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes an Indian tribe or band that has

- 2 (8) "Tribunal" means a court, agency, or other
- 3 entity authorized by law to issue or modify a protection
- 4 order.
- 5 Section 3. Judicial Enforcement of Order.
- 6 (a) A person authorized by the law of this State to seek
- 7 enforcement of a protection order may seek enforcement of a
- 8 valid foreign protection order in a tribunal of this State.
- 9 The tribunal shall enforce the terms of the order, including
- 10 terms that provide relief that a tribunal of this State would
- 11 lack power to provide but for this Section. The tribunal
- 12 shall enforce the order, whether the order was obtained by
- independent action or in another proceeding, if it is an
- order issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion
- 15 filed by or on behalf of an individual seeking protection. In
- 16 a proceeding to enforce a foreign protection order, the
- 17 tribunal shall follow the procedures of this State for the
- 18 enforcement of protection orders.
- 19 (b) A tribunal of this State may not enforce a foreign
- 20 protection order issued by a tribunal of a state that does
- 21 not recognize the standing of a protected individual to seek
- 22 enforcement of the order.
- 23 (c) A tribunal of this State shall enforce the
- 24 provisions of a valid foreign protection order which govern
- 25 custody and visitation, if the order was issued in accordance
- 26 with the jurisdictional requirements governing the issuance
- of custody and visitation orders in the issuing state.
- 28 (d) A foreign protection order is valid if it:
- 29 (1) identifies the protected individual and the
- 30 respondent;
- 31 (2) is currently in effect;
- 32 (3) was issued by a tribunal that had jurisdiction
- over the parties and subject matter under the law of the

- (4) was issued after the respondent was given 2 reasonable notice and had an opportunity to be heard 3 4 before the tribunal issued the order or, in the case of an order ex parte, the respondent was given notice and 5 has had or will have an opportunity to be heard within a 6 7 reasonable time after the order was issued, in a manner 8 consistent with the rights of the respondent to due 9 process.
- 10 (e) A foreign protection order valid on its face is
 11 prima facie evidence of its validity.
- 12 (f) Absence of any of the criteria for validity of a 13 foreign protection order is an affirmative defense in an 14 action seeking enforcement of the order.
- 15 (g) A tribunal of this State may enforce provisions of a
 16 mutual foreign protection order which favor a respondent only
 17 if:
- 18 (1) the respondent filed a written pleading seeking
 19 a protection order from the tribunal of the issuing
 20 state; and
- 21 (2) the tribunal of the issuing state made specific 22 findings in favor of the respondent.
- 23 Section 4. Nonjudicial Enforcement of Order.
- 24 (a) A law enforcement officer of this State, upon determining that there is probable cause to believe that a 25 valid foreign protection order exists and that the order has 26 been violated, shall enforce the order as if it were the 27 order of a tribunal of this State. Presentation of a 28 29 protection order that identifies both the individual and the respondent and, on its face, is currently 30 31 in effect constitutes probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists. For the purposes of this 32 33 Section, the protection order may be inscribed on a tangible

- 1 medium or may have been stored in an electronic or other
- 2 medium if it is retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation
- 3 of a certified copy of a protection order is not required for
- 4 enforcement.
- 5 (b) If a foreign protection order is not presented, a
- 6 law enforcement officer of this State may consider other
- 7 information in determining whether there is probable cause to
- 8 believe that a valid foreign protection order exists.
- 9 (c) If a law enforcement officer of this State
- 10 determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection order
- 11 cannot be enforced because the respondent has not been
- 12 notified or served with the order, the officer shall inform
- 13 the respondent of the order, make a reasonable effort to
- 14 serve the order upon the respondent, and allow the respondent
- 15 a reasonable opportunity to comply with the order before
- 16 enforcing the order.
- 17 (d) Registration or filing of an order in this State is
- 18 not required for the enforcement of a valid foreign
- 19 protection order pursuant to this Act.
- Section 5. (Blank).
- 21 Section 6. Immunity. This State or a local governmental
- 22 agency, or a law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney,
- 23 clerk of court, or any state or local governmental official
- 24 acting in an official capacity, is immune from civil and
- 25 criminal liability for an act or omission arising out of the
- 26 registration or enforcement of a foreign protection order or
- 27 the detention or arrest of an alleged violator of a foreign
- 28 protection order if the act or omission was done in good
- 29 faith in an effort to comply with this Act.
- 30 Section 7. Other Remedies. A protected individual who
- 31 pursues remedies under this Act is not precluded from

- 1 pursuing other legal or equitable remedies against the
- 2 respondent.
- 3 Section 8. Uniformity of Application and Construction.
- 4 In applying and construing this Uniform Act, consideration
- 5 must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law
- 6 with respect to its subject matter among states that enact
- 7 it.
- 8 Section 9. Severability Clause. If any provision of this
- 9 Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held
- 10 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 11 applications of this Act which can be given effect without
- 12 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
- 13 provisions of this Act are severable.
- 14 Section 10. (Blank).
- 15 Section 11. Transitional Provision. This Act applies to
- 16 protection orders issued before the effective date of this
- 17 Act and to continuing actions for enforcement of foreign
- 18 protection orders commenced before the effective date of this
- 19 Act. A request for enforcement of a foreign protection order
- 20 made on or after the effective date of this Act for
- violations of a foreign protection order occurring before the
- 22 effective date of this Act is governed by this Act.
- 23 Section 11.1. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- 24 amended by changing Sections 110-10, 112A-22.5, and 112A-28
- as follows:
- 26 (725 ILCS 5/110-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-10)
- 27 Sec. 110-10. Conditions of bail bond.
- 28 (a) If a person is released prior to conviction, either

- 1 upon payment of bail security or on his or her own
- 2 recognizance, the conditions of the bail bond shall be that
- 3 he or she will:

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- (1) Appear to answer the charge in the court having jurisdiction on a day certain and thereafter as ordered by the court until discharged or final order of the court;
- 8 (2) Submit himself or herself to the orders and 9 process of the court;
 - (3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;
 - (4) Not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
 - a time and place designated by the court, surrender all firearms in his or her possession to a enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearms and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the clerk of the circuit court when the offense the person has been charged with is a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a 2 or greater felony, or any felony violation of Class Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961; the court may, however, forgo the imposition of this condition when the circumstances of the case clearly do not warrant when its imposition would be impractical; all legally possessed firearms shall be returned to the person upon that person completing a sentence for a conviction on a misdemeanor domestic battery, upon the charges being dismissed, or if the person is found not guilty, unless the finding of not guilty is by reason of insanity; and
 - (6) At a time and place designated by the court,

submit to a psychological evaluation when the person has
been charged with a violation of item (4) of subsection

(a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and that
violation occurred in a school or in any conveyance

owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport

students to or from school or a school-related activity,

or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property

comprising any school.

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Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant Section shall be completed promptly and made available to the State, the defendant, and the court. As a further condition of bail under these circumstances, the court shall order the defendant to refrain from entering upon the property of the school, including any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school. Upon receipt of psychological evaluation, either the State or the t.he defendant may request a change in the conditions of bail, pursuant to Section 110-6 of this Code. The court may change the conditions of bail to include a requirement that the defendant follow the recommendations of the psychological evaluation, including undergoing psychiatric treatment. conclusions of the psychological evaluation and any statements elicited from the defendant during its administration are not admissible as evidence of guilt during the course of any trial on the charged offense, unless the defendant places his or her mental competency in issue.

(b) The court may impose other conditions, such as the following, if the court finds that such conditions are reasonably necessary to assure the defendant's appearance in court, protect the public from the defendant, or prevent the defendant's unlawful interference with the orderly administration of justice:

1 (1) Report to or appear in person before such 2 person or agency as the court may direct; (2) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other 3 4 dangerous weapon; (3) Refrain from approaching or communicating with 5 particular persons or classes of persons; 6 7 (4) Refrain from going to certain described 8 geographical areas or premises; 9 Refrain from engaging in certain activities or indulging in intoxicating liquors or in certain drugs; 10 11 (6) Undergo treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism; 12 (7) Undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; 13 (8) Work or pursue a course of study or vocational 14 15 training; 16 (9) Attend or reside in a facility designated by the court; 17 (10) Support his or her dependents; 18 (11) If a minor resides with his or her parents or 19 in a foster home, attend school, attend a non-residential 20 2.1 program for youths, and contribute to his or her own 22 support at home or in a foster home; 23 (12) Observe any curfew ordered by the court; (13) Remain in the custody of such designated 24 25 person or organization agreeing to supervise his release. Such third party custodian shall be responsible for 26 notifying the court if the defendant fails to observe the 27 conditions of release which the custodian has agreed to 28 monitor, and shall be subject to contempt of court for 29 30 failure so to notify the court; (14) Be placed under direct supervision of 31 32 Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court

Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision

capacity with or without the use of an approved

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electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(14.1) The court shall impose upon a defendant who is charged with any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation and is placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee that represents costs incidental to the electronic monitoring for each day of such bail by the court, unless after supervision ordered determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code;

(14.2) The court shall impose upon all defendants, including those defendants subject to paragraph (14.1) above, placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee which shall represent incidental to such electronic monitoring for each costs day of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray 1 the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall 2 deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties 3 4 Code, as the case may be;

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- (14.3) The Chief Judge of the Judicial Circuit may establish reasonable fees to be paid by a person receiving pretrial services while under supervision of a pretrial services agency, probation department, or court services department. Reasonable fees may be charged for pretrial services including, but not limited to, pretrial supervision, diversion programs, electronic monitoring, victim impact services, drug and alcohol testing, and victim mediation services. The person receiving pretrial services may be ordered to pay all costs incidental to pretrial services in accordance with his or her ability to pay those costs;
- (15) Comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or <u>a foreign</u> protection order (as defined in the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act) an--order--of--protection--issued-by-the-court-of-another state_-tribe_-or-United-States-territory;
- (16) Under Section 110-6.5 comply with the conditions of the drug testing program; and
- (17) Such other reasonable conditions as the court may impose.
- When a person is charged with an offense under 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of Section 12-13, 12-14, "Criminal Code of 1961", involving a victim who is a minor 30 under 18 years of age living in the same household with the 31 32 defendant at the time of the offense, in granting bail or releasing the defendant on his own recognizance, the judge 33 34 shall impose conditions to restrict the defendant's access to

- 1 the victim which may include, but are not limited to
- 2 conditions that he will:
- 3 1. Vacate the Household.
- 2. Make payment of temporary support to his dependents.
- 3. Refrain from contact or communication with the child victim, except as ordered by the court.
- 8 (d) When a person is charged with a criminal offense and
- 9 the victim is a family or household member as defined in
- 10 Article 112A, conditions shall be imposed at the time of the
- 11 defendant's release on bond that restrict the defendant's
- 12 access to the victim. Unless provided otherwise by the court,
- 13 the restrictions shall include requirements that the
- 14 defendant do the following:
- 15 (1) refrain from contact or communication with the
- 16 victim for a minimum period of 72 hours following the
- 17 defendant's release; and
- 18 (2) refrain from entering or remaining at the
- victim's residence for a minimum period of 72 hours
- following the defendant's release.
- 21 (e) Local law enforcement agencies shall develop
- 22 standardized bond forms for use in cases involving family or
- 23 household members as defined in Article 112A, including
- 24 specific conditions of bond as provided in subsection (d).
- 25 Failure of any law enforcement department to develop or use
- 26 those forms shall in no way limit the applicability and
- enforcement of subsections (d) and (f).
- 28 (f) If the defendant is admitted to bail after
- 29 conviction the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he
- 30 will, in addition to the conditions set forth in subsections
- 31 (a) and (b) hereof:
- 32 (1) Duly prosecute his appeal;
- 33 (2) Appear at such time and place as the court may
- 34 direct;

- 1 (3) Not depart this State without leave of the 2 court;
- 3 (4) Comply with such other reasonable conditions as 4 the court may impose; and
- 5 (5) If the judgment is affirmed or the cause 6 reversed and remanded for a new trial, forthwith 7 surrender to the officer from whose custody he was 8 bailed.
- 9 (g) Upon a finding of guilty for any felony offense, the 10 defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place 11 designated by the court, any and all firearms in his or her 12 possession and his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card 13 as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 91-11, eff. 6-4-99; 91-312, eff. 1-1-00;
- 15 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-329, eff.
- 16 8-9-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)
- 17 (725 ILCS 5/112A-22.5)
- Sec. 112A-22.5. Filing of <u>a foreign protection order</u> an order-of-protection-issued-in-another-state.
- 2.0 (a) A person entitled to protection under a foreign 21 protection order (as defined in the Uniform Interstate 22 Enforcement of Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act) an order--of--protection--issued--by-the-court-of-another-state, 23 24 tribe,-or-United-States-territory may file a certified copy of the <u>foreign</u> order-of protection <u>order</u> with the clerk of 25 the court in a judicial circuit in which the person believes 26 that enforcement may be necessary. 27
 - (b) The clerk shall:

(1) treat the foreign erder-ef protection order in
the same manner as a judgment of the circuit court for
any county of this State in accordance with the
provisions of the Uniform Enforcement of Foreign
Judgments Act, except that the clerk shall not mail

notice of the filing of the foreign <u>protection</u> order to the respondent named in the order; and

- (2) on the same day that a foreign order--of protection <u>order</u> is filed, file a certified copy of that order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records as set forth in Section 112A-22 of this Act.
- 8 (c) Neither residence in this State nor filing of a
 9 foreign erder--ef protection order shall be required for
 10 enforcement of the order by this State. Failure to file the
 11 foreign order shall not be an impediment to its treatment in
 12 all respects as an Illinois order of protection nor its
 13 enforcement under the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of
 14 Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act.
- 15 (d) The clerk shall not charge a fee to file a foreign 16 erder-ef protection order under this Section.
- 17 (e) The sheriff shall inform the Department of State 18 Police as set forth in Section 112A-28 of this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)

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- 20 (725 ILCS 5/112A-28) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-28)
- 21 Sec. 112A-28. Data maintenance by law enforcement 22 agencies.
- (a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of 23 24 State Police, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, copies of any recorded orders of protection issued 25 by the court, and any foreign orders-of protection orders 26 filed with by the clerk of the court, and transmitted to the 27 28 sheriff by the clerk of the court pursuant to subsection (b) 29 of Section 112A-22 of this Act. In this Section, "order of protection" includes an order of protection issued in this 30 31 State and a foreign protection order filed with the clerk of the court. Each order of protection shall be entered in the 32 33 Law Enforcement Automated Data System on the same day it is

- 1 issued by the court or filed with the clerk of the court. If
- 2 an emergency order of protection was issued in accordance
- 3 with subsection (c) of Section 112A-17, the order shall be
- 4 entered in the Law Enforcement Automated Data System as soon
- 5 as possible after receipt from the clerk.
- 6 (b) The Department of State Police shall maintain a
- 7 complete and systematic record and index of all valid and
- 8 recorded orders of protection issued or filed pursuant to
- 9 this Act. The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers
- 10 and law enforcement officers at the scene of an alleged
- 11 incident of abuse or violation of an order of protection of
- 12 any recorded prior incident of abuse involving the abused
- party and the effective dates and terms of any recorded order
- 14 of protection.
- 15 (c) The data, records and transmittals required under
- 16 this Section shall pertain to any valid emergency, interim or
- 17 plenary order of protection, whether issued in a civil or
- criminal proceeding or <u>issued by a tribunal as defined in the</u>
- 19 <u>Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic-Violence</u>
- 20 <u>Protection Orders Act</u> authorized-under-the-laws-of-another
- 21 state,-tribe,-or-United-States-territory.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 90-392, eff. 1-1-98; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 23 Section 11.2. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 24 by changing Sections 3-3-7 and 5-6-3 as follows:
- 25 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)
- Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised
- 27 Release.
- 28 (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised
- 29 release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems
- 30 necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding
- 31 life. The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised
- 32 release are that the subject:

(1) not violate any criminal statute of any

2 jurisdiction during the parole or release term; (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 3 4 dangerous weapon; to an agent of the Department of 5 (3) report Corrections; 6 7 (4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his 8 her employment, or elsewhere to the extent 9 necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties; (5) attend or reside in a facility established for 10 11 the instruction or residence of persons on parole or 12 mandatory supervised release; (6) secure permission before visiting or writing a 13 committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections 14 15 facility; 16 (7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by 17 the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours 18 after release from custody; 19 (8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department 20 21 of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois; 22 (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department 23 of Corrections before changing his or her residence or 24 employment; 25 (10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control; 26 27 (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or 28 both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances 29 30 and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections; 31 (12) not frequent places where controlled 32

substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or

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administered;

- 1 (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on 2 parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not 3 4 associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang 5 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act; 6 7 (14) provide true and accurate information, 8 relates to his or her adjustment in the community while 9 on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or 10
 - her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections; and
 - (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate.
- (b) The Board may in addition to other conditions 2.1 22 require that the subject:
- 23 work or pursue a course of study or vocational 24 training;
 - (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
 - support his dependents;
- 31 (5) (blank);

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- (6) (blank); 32
- (7) comply with the terms and conditions of an 33 34 order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois

- Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th
 General Assembly, or a foreign protection order (as

 defined in the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of
 Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act) an-order-of
 protection-issued-by-the-court-of-another-state,-tribe,
- 7 (8) and in addition, if a minor:

or-United-States-territory;

- 8 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster 9 home;
- 10 (ii) attend school;

- 11 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; or
- 13 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.
- The conditions under which the parole or mandatory 15 16 supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign 17 the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, 18 19 including a copy of an order of protection where one had been 20 issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person 2.1 and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his 22 supervision.
- 23 (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner 24 Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole 25 or mandatory supervised release.
- (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-460, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 32 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 33 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional

1 Discharge.

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- 2 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 3 discharge shall be that the person:
- 4 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 5 jurisdiction;
 - (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
 - (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
 - (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred.

When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

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(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the a sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing vocational training program approved by the court. person on probation or conditional discharge must attend public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of possession of a substance

1	prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois
2	Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or
3	disposition of supervision for possession of a substance
4	prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois
5	Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of
6	probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or
7	Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and
8	upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted,
9	undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved
10	by the court; and
11	(9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender
12	at a time and place designated by the court, his or her
13	Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all
14	firearms in his or her possession.
15	(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable
16	conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the
17	rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each
18	defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that
19	the person:
20	(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under
21	Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in
22	paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;
23	(2) pay a fine and costs;
24	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
25	training;
26	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
27	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
28	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for
29	the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

34 (ii) attend school;

home;

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(6) support his dependents;

(7) and in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his parents or in a foster

1	(iii) attend a non-residential program for
2	youth;
3	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or
4	in a foster home;
5	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of
6	the facility, attend an educational program at a
7	facility other than the school in which the offense
8	was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime
9	of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime
10	Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on
11	the real property comprising a school, or within
12	1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;
13	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6
14	of this Code;
15	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
16	service;
17	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition
18	to any other applicable condition of probation or
19	conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement
20	shall be that the offender:
21	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
22	place designated for his confinement during the
23	hours designated by the court;
24	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by
25	the court into the offender's place of confinement
26	at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's
27	compliance with the conditions of his confinement;
28	_
	and
29	and (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court
29 30	
	(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court
30	(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be
30 31	(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device,

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placed on an approved monitoring device as condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (q) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the 1 Counties Code, as the case may be.

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- order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or a foreign protection order (as defined in the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act) an-erder-ef protection-issued-by-the-court-ef-another-state,-tribe, er-United-States--territory. A copy of the order of protection or foreign protection order shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of

street gangs and drug users or dealers;

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- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
- The court may as a condition of probation or of 8 9 conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled 10 11 substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional 12 If such person is in possession of a permit or 13 discharge. license, the court may require that the minor refrain from 14 15 driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of 16 probation or conditional discharge, except as necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment. 17
 - (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- 2.1 (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or 22 subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of 23 the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as condition of the sentence of probation or conditional 24 25 discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall 26 not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a 27 county impact incarceration under Section 28 sentence of 29 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person 30 sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section 31 32 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of 33 a local ordinance.
- Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of

- 1 probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to
- 2 the Department of Corrections.
- 3 (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic
- 4 imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact
- 5 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of
- 6 probation or conditional discharge.
- 7 (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
- 8 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes
- 9 mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to
- 10 be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall
- 11 be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug
- or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such
- 13 approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the
- 14 defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board
- 15 with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial
- 16 circuit in which the county is located shall establish
- 17 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and
- incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol
- 19 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved
- 20 electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation
- 21 program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge
- shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees
- 23 shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The

clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected

- 25 from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the
- 26 moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol
- 27 testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer
- 28 shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash
- fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties
- 30 Code, as the case may be.

- 31 (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred
- 32 from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit
- 33 with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or
- 34 retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same

- 1 manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred 2 shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.
- (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to 3 4 probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992, as a condition of such probation or 5 б conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each month of 7 probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the 8 court, unless after determining the inability of the person 9 sentenced to probation or conditional discharge to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not 10 11 impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in 12 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who 13 is actively supervised by the probation and court services 14 15 The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the 16 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for 17 deposit in the probation and court services fund under 18 19 Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
- 20 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for
 21 any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
 22 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
 23 and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
 24 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
 25 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
 26 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 91-325, eff. 7-29-99; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00;
- 28 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-340, eff.
- 29 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-571,
- 30 eff. 6-26-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)
- 31 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)
- 32 Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and Conditions of Supervision.
- 33 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court

shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the

3 case until the conclusion of the period.

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The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a disposition of supervision is not prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damages to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. Where possible reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood.

For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(c) The court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that

1	the person:
2	(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
3	participate with the court or such courts, person, or
4	social service agency as directed by the court in the
5	order of supervision;
6	(2) pay a fine and costs;
7	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
8	training;
9	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
10	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism
11	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for
12	the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
13	(6) support his dependents;
14	(7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
15	dangerous weapon;
16	(8) and in addition, if a minor:
17	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster
18	home;
19	(ii) attend school;
20	(iii) attend a non-residential program for
21	youth;
22	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or
23	in a foster home; or
24	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of
25	the facility, attend an educational program at a
26	facility other than the school in which the offense
27	was committed if he or she is placed on supervision
28	for a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of
29	the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a
30	school, on the real property comprising a school, or
31	within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a
32	school;
33	(9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not
34	to exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary

loss or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and conditions of payment;

- (10) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or a foreign protection order (as defined in the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act) an--erder--ef--pretection--issued-by-the-court-ef-another state--tribe--er-United-States-territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection or foreign protection order shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the court;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer;

- 1 (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or 2 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 3 types of person, including but not limited to members of
- 4 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

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- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
- equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's employment.
- (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the charges until the conclusion of the supervision.
- (e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges.
- (f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion 26 27 a disposition of supervision shall be deemed without adjudication of guilt and shall not be termed a conviction 28 29 for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by 30 law upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and dismissal under this Section, unless the 31 32 disposition of supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois 33 34 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or

1 for a violation of Sections 12-3.2 or 16A-3 of the Criminal 2 Code of 1961, in which case it shall be 5 years after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of 3 4 arrest sealed or expunged as may be provided by law. 5 However, any defendant placed on supervision before January 1980, may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest 6 7 record, as provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision 8 9 for a sexual offense committed against a minor as defined in subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Criminal Identification 10 11 Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 12 shall not have his or her record of arrest sealed or 13 14 expunged. 15

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(g) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all defendants placed on supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county

- 1 treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county
- 2 working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of
- 3 the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- 4 (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the purposes of appeal.
- 6 (i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on
- 7 supervision after January 1, 1992, as a condition of
- 8 supervision, a fee of \$25 for each month of supervision
- 9 ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability
- of the person placed on supervision to pay the fee, the court
- 11 assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a
- 12 minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile
- 13 Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee
- 14 shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively
- 15 supervised by the probation and court services department.
- 16 The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court.
- 17 The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected
- 18 from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the
- 19 probation and court services fund pursuant to Section 15.1 of
- 20 the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
- 21 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for
- 22 any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- 23 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- 24 and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 25 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
- 26 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
- 27 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 28 (k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed
- on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or
- 30 more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of
- 31 a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her
- 32 supervision be required by the court to attend educational
- 33 courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school
- 34 diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work

1 toward passing the high school level Test of 2 Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a 3 vocational training program approved by the court. 4 defendant placed on supervision must attend a public 5 institution of education to obtain the educational 6 vocational training required by this subsection (k). The 7 defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay 8 the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is 9 charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with 10 11 this subsection (k). The court shall resentence the 12 defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply to a 13 defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully 14 15 passed the GED test. This subsection (k) does not apply to a 16 defendant who is determined by the court developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of 17 completing the educational or vocational program. 18

(1) The court shall require a defendant placed on supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.

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30 (m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed 31 on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the 32 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 33 ordinance to give proof of his or her financial 34 responsibility as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois

- 1 Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the
- 2 individual in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State
- 3 for a minimum period of one year after the date the proof is
- 4 first filed. The proof shall be limited to a single action
- 5 per arrest and may not be affected by any post-sentence
- 6 disposition. The Secretary of State shall suspend the
- 7 driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary to
- 8 be in violation of this subsection.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 91-127, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00;
- 10 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-458, eff.
- 11 8-22-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

- 12 Section 11.3. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 13 changing Sections 12-652, 12-653, and 12-655 as follows:
- 14 (735 ILCS 5/12-652) (from Ch. 110, par. 12-652)
- 15 Sec. 12-652. Filing and Status of Foreign Judgments.
- 16 (a) A copy of any foreign judgment authenticated in
- 17 accordance with the acts of Congress or the statutes of this
- 18 State may be filed in the office of the circuit clerk for any
- 19 county of this State. The clerk shall treat the foreign
- 20 judgment in the same manner as a judgment of the circuit

court for any county of this State. A judgment so filed has

- 22 the same effect and is subject to the same procedures,
- defenses and proceedings for reopening, vacating, or staying
- 24 as a judgment of a circuit court for any county of this State
- and may be enforced or satisfied in like manner.
- 26 (b) A foreign judgment or lien arising by operation of
- 27 law, and resulting from an order requiring child support
- 28 payments shall be entitled to full faith and credit in this
- 29 State, shall be enforceable in the same manner as any
- 30 judgment or lien of this State resulting from an order
- 31 requiring child support payments, and shall not be required
- 32 to be filed with the office of the circuit clerk in any

- 1 county of this State, except as provided for in Sections
- 2 10-25 and 10-25.5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- 3 (c) A foreign protection order (as defined in the
- 4 <u>Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic-Violence</u>
- 5 <u>Protection Orders Act)</u> order--of--protection-issued-by-the
- 6 court-of-another-state,-tribe,-or-United-States-territory is
- 7 entitled to full faith and credit in this State, is
- 8 enforceable in the same manner as any order of protection
- 9 issued by a circuit court for any county of this State, and
- 10 may be filed with the circuit clerk in any county of this
- 11 State as provided in Section 222.5 of the Illinois Domestic
- 12 Violence Act of 1986 or Section 22.5 of the Code of Criminal
- 13 Procedure of 1963. A foreign order-of protection order shall
- 14 not be required to be filed with the circuit clerk to be
- 15 entitled to full faith and credit in this State and
- 16 <u>enforcement under the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of</u>
- 17 <u>Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act</u>.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 19 (735 ILCS 5/12-653) (from Ch. 110, par. 12-653)
- Sec. 12-653. Notice of Filing.
- 21 (a) At the time of the filing of the foreign judgment,
- 22 the judgment creditor or his lawyer shall make and file with
- 23 the circuit clerk an affidavit setting forth the name and
- 24 last known post office address of the judgment debtor, and
- 25 the judgment creditor.
- 26 (b) Promptly upon the filing of a foreign judgment
- 27 (other than a foreign order--of protection order) and the
- 28 affidavit, the clerk shall mail notice of the filing of the
- 29 foreign judgment to the judgment debtor at the address given
- 30 and shall make a note of the mailing in the docket. The
- 31 notice shall include the name and post office address of the
- 32 judgment creditor and the judgment creditor's lawyer, if any,
- in this State. In addition, the judgment creditor may mail a

- 1 notice of the filing of the judgment to the judgment debtor
- 2 and may file proof of mailing with the clerk. Lack of
- 3 mailing notice of filing by the clerk shall not affect the
- 4 enforcement proceedings if proof of mailing by the judgment
- 5 creditor has been filed.
- 6 (c) The clerk shall not mail notice of the filing of a
- 7 foreign erder-ef protection order to the respondent named in
- 8 the order.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 10 (735 ILCS 5/12-655) (from Ch. 110, par. 12-655)
- 11 Sec. 12-655. Fees.
- 12 (a) Any person filing a foreign judgment shall pay a fee
- 13 to the circuit clerk equivalent to the fee which would be
- 14 required were the person filing a complaint seeking the
- amount awarded in the foreign judgment. Fees for docketing,
- 16 transcription or other enforcement proceedings shall be as
- 17 provided for judgments of the circuit court.
- 18 (b) The clerk shall not charge a fee to any person to
- 19 register a foreign order-of protection order.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 21 Section 11.4. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986
- 22 is amended by changing Sections 222.5, 223, and 302 as
- 23 follows:
- 24 (750 ILCS 60/222.5)
- 25 Sec. 222.5. Filing of <u>a foreign protection order</u> an
- order-of-protection-issued-in-another-state.
- 27 (a) A person entitled to protection under <u>a foreign</u>
- 28 <u>protection order (as defined in the Uniform Interstate</u>
- 29 <u>Enforcement of Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act)</u> an
- order--of--protection--issued--by-the-court-of-another-state,
- 31 tribe,-or-United-States-territory may file a certified copy

- of the order--of foreign protection order with the clerk of
- 2 the court in a judicial circuit in which the person believes
- 3 that enforcement may be necessary.
- 4 (b) The clerk shall:
- 5 (1) treat the foreign erder-ef protection order in
 6 the same manner as a judgment of the circuit court for
 7 any county of this State in accordance with the
 8 provisions of the Uniform Enforcement of Foreign
 9 Judgments Act, except that the clerk shall not mail
 10 notice of the filing of the foreign protection order to
- 11 the respondent named in the order; and
- 12 (2) on the same day that a foreign erder--ef 13 protection order is filed, file a certified copy of that 14 order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials 15 charged with maintaining Department of State Police 16 records as set forth in Section 222 of this Act.
- 17 (c) Neither residence in this State nor filing of a
 18 foreign erder--ef protection order shall be required for
 19 enforcement of the order by this State. Failure to file the
 20 foreign order shall not be an impediment to its treatment in
 21 all respects as an Illinois order of protection nor its
 22 enforcement under the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of
 23 Domestic-Violence Protection Orders Act.
- 24 (d) The clerk shall not charge a fee to file a foreign 25 erder-ef protection order under this Section.
- 26 (e) The sheriff shall inform the Department of State 27 Police as set forth in Section 302 of this Act.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 29 (750 ILCS 60/223) (from Ch. 40, par. 2312-23)
- 30 Sec. 223. Enforcement of orders of protection.
- 31 (a) When violation is crime. A violation of any order of
- 32 protection, whether issued in a civil or criminal proceeding,
- 33 may be enforced by a criminal court when:

1	(1) The respondent commits the crime of violation
2	of an order of protection pursuant to Section 12-30 of
3	the Criminal Code of 1961, by having knowingly violated:
4	(i) remedies described in paragraphs (1), (2),
5	(3), (14) , or (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section
6	214 of this Act; or
7	(ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar
8	to the remedies authorized under paragraphs (1),
9	(2), (3), (14), and (14.5) of subsection (b) of
10	Section 214 of this Act, in a valid order-of foreign
11	protection order which-is-authorized-under-the-laws
12	of-another-state,-tribe,-or-United-States-territory;
13	or
14	(iii) any other remedy when the act
15	constitutes a crime against the protected parties as
16	defined by the Criminal Code of 1961.
17	Prosecution for a violation of an order of
18	protection shall not bar concurrent prosecution for any
19	other crime, including any crime that may have been
20	committed at the time of the violation of the order of
21	protection; or
22	(2) The respondent commits the crime of child
23	abduction pursuant to Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code
24	of 1961, by having knowingly violated:
25	(i) remedies described in paragraphs (5), (6)
26	or (8) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of this Act;
27	or
28	(ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar
29	to the remedies authorized under paragraphs (5),
30	(6), or (8) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of this
31	Act, in a valid foreign erder-ef protection order
32	which-is-authorized-under-the-laws-of-another-state,
33	tribe,-or-United-States-territory.
34	(b) When violation is contempt of court. A violation of

2 civil or criminal proceeding, may be enforced through civil

3 or criminal contempt procedures, as appropriate, by any court

4 with jurisdiction, regardless where the act or acts which

violated the order of protection were committed, to the

extent consistent with the venue provisions of this Act.

7 Nothing in this Act shall preclude any Illinois court from

8 enforcing any valid order of protection issued in another

state. Illinois courts may enforce orders of protection

10 through both criminal prosecution and contempt proceedings,

unless the action which is second in time is barred by

collateral estoppel or the constitutional prohibition against

13 double jeopardy.

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- (1) In a contempt proceeding where the petition for a rule to show cause sets forth facts evidencing an immediate danger that the respondent will flee the jurisdiction, conceal a child, or inflict physical abuse on the petitioner or minor children or on dependent adults in petitioner's care, the court may order the attachment of the respondent without prior service of the rule to show cause or the petition for a rule to show cause. Bond shall be set unless specifically denied in writing.
- (2) A petition for a rule to show cause for violation of an order of protection shall be treated as an expedited proceeding.
- Violation of custody or support orders. A violation 27 remedies described in paragraphs (5), (6), (8), or (9) of 28 subsection (b) of Section 214 of this Act may be enforced by 29 any remedy provided by Section 611 of the Illinois Marriage 30 and Dissolution of Marriage Act. The court may enforce any 31 order for support issued under paragraph (12) of subsection 32 (b) of Section 214 in the manner provided for under Articles 33 34 V and VII of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of

- 1 Marriage Act.
- 2 (d) Actual knowledge. An order of protection may be
- 3 enforced pursuant to this Section if the respondent violates
- 4 the order after the respondent has actual knowledge of its
- 5 contents as shown through one of the following means:
- 6 1t (1) By service, delivery, or notice under Section 210.
- 7 (2) By notice under Section 210.1 or 211.
- 8 (3) By service of an order of protection under 9 Section 222.
- 10 (4) By other means demonstrating actual knowledge 11 of the contents of the order.
- 12 (e) The enforcement of an order of protection in civil
- or 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 215.
- 17 (2) Any finding or order entered in a conjoined
- 18 criminal proceeding.
- 19 (f) Circumstances. The court, when determining whether
- or not a violation of an order of protection has occurred,
- 21 shall not require physical manifestations of abuse on the
- 22 person of the victim.
- 23 (g) Penalties.
- 24 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this
- subsection, where the court finds the commission of a
- crime or contempt of court under subsections (a) or (b)
- of this Section, the penalty shall be the penalty that
- 28 generally applies in such criminal or contempt
- 29 proceedings, and may include one or more of the
- following: incarceration, payment of restitution, a fine,
- 31 payment of attorneys' fees and costs, or community
- 32 service.
- 33 (2) The court shall hear and take into account
- evidence of any factors in aggravation or mitigation

1	before deciding an appropriate penalty under paragraph
2	(1) of this subsection.
3	(3) To the extent permitted by law, the court is
4	encouraged to:
5	(i) increase the penalty for the knowing
6	violation of any order of protection over any
7	penalty previously imposed by any court for
8	respondent's violation of any order of protection or
9	penal statute involving petitioner as victim and
10	respondent as defendant;
11	(ii) impose a minimum penalty of 24 hours
12	imprisonment for respondent's first violation of any
13	order of protection; and
14	(iii) impose a minimum penalty of 48 hours
15	imprisonment for respondent's second or subsequent
16	violation of an order of protection
17	unless the court explicitly finds that an increased
18	penalty or that period of imprisonment would be
19	manifestly unjust.
20	(4) In addition to any other penalties imposed for
21	a violation of an order of protection, a criminal court
22	may consider evidence of any violations of an order of
23	protection:
24	(i) to increase, revoke or modify the bail
25	bond on an underlying criminal charge pursuant to
26	Section 110-6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of
27	1963;
28	(ii) to revoke or modify an order of
29	probation, conditional discharge or supervision,
30	pursuant to Section 5-6-4 of the Unified Code of
31	Corrections;
32	(iii) to revoke or modify a sentence of
33	periodic imprisonment, pursuant to Section 5-7-2 of
34	the Unified Code of Corrections.

1 (5) In addition to any other penalties, the court
2 shall impose an additional fine of \$20 as authorized by
3 Section 5-9-1.11 of the Unified Code of Corrections upon
4 any person convicted of or placed on supervision for a
5 violation of an order of protection. The additional fine
6 shall be imposed for each violation of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 90-241, eff. 1-1-98; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)

8 (750 ILCS 60/302) (from Ch. 40, par. 2313-2)

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

- (a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Department of State Police, on 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 erders-of protection orders filed with by the clerk of the court, and transmitted to the sheriff by the clerk of the court pursuant to subsection (b) Section 222 of this Act. In this Section, "order of protection" includes an order of protection issued in this State and a foreign protection order filed with the clerk of the court. Each order of protection shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Automated Data System on the same day it is issued by the court or filed with the clerk of the court. an emergency order of protection was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217, the order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Automated Data System as soon as possible after receipt from the clerk.
- (b) 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
- 2 party and the effective dates and terms of any recorded order
- 3 of protection.
- 4 (c) The data, records and transmittals required under
- 5 this Section shall pertain to any valid emergency, interim or
- 6 plenary order of protection, whether issued in a civil or
- 7 criminal proceeding or <u>issued by a tribunal as defined in the</u>
- 8 <u>Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic-Violence</u>
- 9 <u>Protection Orders Act</u> authorized-under-the--laws--of--another
- 10 state,-tribe,-or-United-States-territory.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-392, eff. 1-1-98; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)