

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

4 Section 5. The Stalking No Contact Order Act is amended by  
5 changing Section 10 as follows:

6 (740 ILCS 21/10)

7 Sec. 10. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act:

8 "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but  
9 not limited to acts in which a respondent directly,  
10 indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method,  
11 device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, or  
12 threatens a person, workplace, school, or place of worship,  
13 engages in other contact, or interferes with or damages a  
14 person's property or pet. A course of conduct may include  
15 contact via electronic communications. The incarceration of a  
16 person in a penal institution who commits the course of  
17 conduct is not a bar to prosecution under this Section.

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

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

1 to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing  
2 within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the  
3 victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at  
4 the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or  
5 remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the  
6 victim; placing an object on, or delivering an object to,  
7 property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; electronic  
8 communication as defined in Section 26.5-0.1 of the Criminal  
9 Code of 2012; and appearing at the prohibited workplace,  
10 school, or place of worship.

11 "Petitioner" means any named petitioner for the stalking  
12 no contact order or any named victim of stalking on whose  
13 behalf the petition is brought. "Petitioner" includes an  
14 authorized agent of a place of employment, an authorized agent  
15 of a place of worship, or an authorized agent of a school.

16 "Reasonable person" means a person in the petitioner's  
17 circumstances with the petitioner's knowledge of the  
18 respondent and the respondent's prior acts.

19 "Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed  
20 at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that  
21 this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear  
22 for his or her safety, the safety of a workplace, school, or  
23 place of worship, or the safety of a third person or suffer  
24 emotional distress. Stalking does not include an exercise of  
25 the right to free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful  
26 or picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise

1 lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute, including  
2 any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working  
3 conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick  
4 leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the  
5 making or maintaining of collective bargaining agreements, and  
6 the terms to be included in those agreements.

7 "Stalking no contact order" means an emergency order or  
8 plenary order granted under this Act, which includes a remedy  
9 authorized by Section 80 of this Act.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-1000, eff. 1-1-19.)

11 Section 10. The Civil No Contact Order Act is amended by  
12 changing Section 213 as follows:

13 (740 ILCS 22/213)

14 Sec. 213. Civil no contact order; remedies.

15 (a) If the court finds that the petitioner has been a  
16 victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual  
17 sexual penetration, a civil no contact order shall issue;  
18 provided that the petitioner must also satisfy the  
19 requirements of Section 214 on emergency orders or Section 215  
20 on plenary orders. The petitioner shall not be denied a civil  
21 no contact order because the petitioner or the respondent is a  
22 minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue a  
23 civil no contact order, may not require physical injury on the  
24 person of the victim. Modification and extension of prior

1 civil no contact orders shall be in accordance with this Act.

2 (a-5) When a petition for a civil no contact order is  
3 granted, the order shall not be publicly available until the  
4 order is served on the respondent.

5 (b) (Blank).

6 (b-5) The court may provide relief as follows:

7 (1) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming  
8 within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified  
9 distance from the petitioner;

10 (2) restrain the respondent from having any contact,  
11 including nonphysical contact and electronic communication  
12 as defined in Section 26.5-0.1 of the Criminal Code of  
13 2012, with the petitioner directly, indirectly, or through  
14 third parties, regardless of whether those third parties  
15 know of the order;

16 (3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming  
17 within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified  
18 distance from the petitioner's residence, school, day care  
19 or other specified location;

20 (4) order the respondent to stay away from any  
21 property or animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held  
22 by the petitioner and forbid the respondent from taking,  
23 transferring, encumbering, concealing, harming, or  
24 otherwise disposing of the property or animal; and

25 (5) order any other injunctive relief as necessary or  
26 appropriate for the protection of the petitioner.

1 (b-6) When the petitioner and the respondent attend the  
2 same public or private elementary, middle, or high school, the  
3 court when issuing a civil no contact order and providing  
4 relief shall consider the severity of the act, any continuing  
5 physical danger or emotional distress to the petitioner, the  
6 educational rights guaranteed to the petitioner and respondent  
7 under federal and State law, the availability of a transfer of  
8 the respondent to another school, a change of placement or a  
9 change of program of the respondent, the expense, difficulty,  
10 and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer  
11 of the respondent to another school, and any other relevant  
12 facts of the case. The court may order that the respondent not  
13 attend the public, private, or non-public elementary, middle,  
14 or high school attended by the petitioner, order that the  
15 respondent accept a change of placement or program, as  
16 determined by the school district or private or non-public  
17 school, or place restrictions on the respondent's movements  
18 within the school attended by the petitioner. The respondent  
19 bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence  
20 that a transfer, change of placement, or change of program of  
21 the respondent is not available. The respondent also bears the  
22 burden of production with respect to the expense, difficulty,  
23 and educational disruption that would be caused by a transfer  
24 of the respondent to another school. A transfer, change of  
25 placement, or change of program is not unavailable to the  
26 respondent solely on the ground that the respondent does not

1 agree with the school district's or private or non-public  
2 school's transfer, change of placement, or change of program  
3 or solely on the ground that the respondent fails or refuses to  
4 consent to or otherwise does not take an action required to  
5 effectuate a transfer, change of placement, or change of  
6 program. When a court orders a respondent to stay away from the  
7 public, private, or non-public school attended by the  
8 petitioner and the respondent requests a transfer to another  
9 attendance center within the respondent's school district or  
10 private or non-public school, the school district or private  
11 or non-public school shall have sole discretion to determine  
12 the attendance center to which the respondent is transferred.  
13 In the event the court order results in a transfer of the minor  
14 respondent to another attendance center, a change in the  
15 respondent's placement, or a change of the respondent's  
16 program, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the  
17 respondent is responsible for transportation and other costs  
18 associated with the transfer or change.

19 (b-7) The court may order the parents, guardian, or legal  
20 custodian of a minor respondent to take certain actions or to  
21 refrain from taking certain actions to ensure that the  
22 respondent complies with the order. In the event the court  
23 orders a transfer of the respondent to another school, the  
24 parents or legal guardians of the respondent are responsible  
25 for transportation and other costs associated with the change  
26 of school by the respondent.

1 (c) Denial of a remedy may not be based, in whole or in  
2 part, on evidence that:

3 (1) the respondent has cause for any use of force,  
4 unless that cause satisfies the standards for justifiable  
5 use of force provided by Article 7 of the Criminal Code of  
6 2012;

7 (2) the respondent was voluntarily intoxicated;

8 (3) the petitioner acted in self-defense or defense of  
9 another, provided that, if the petitioner utilized force,  
10 such force was justifiable under Article 7 of the Criminal  
11 Code of 2012;

12 (4) the petitioner did not act in self-defense or  
13 defense of another;

14 (5) the petitioner left the residence or household to  
15 avoid further non-consensual sexual conduct or  
16 non-consensual sexual penetration by the respondent; or

17 (6) the petitioner did not leave the residence or  
18 household to avoid further non-consensual sexual conduct  
19 or non-consensual sexual penetration by the respondent.

20 (d) Monetary damages are not recoverable as a remedy.

21 (Source: P.A. 101-255, eff. 1-1-20.)

22 Section 15. The Internet Dating, Internet Child Care,  
23 Internet Senior Care, and Internet Home Care Safety Act is  
24 amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

1 (815 ILCS 518/5)

2 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

3 "Criminal background screening" means a name search for a  
4 person's criminal convictions initiated by an Internet dating  
5 service provider, an Internet child care service provider, an  
6 Internet senior care service provider, or an Internet home  
7 care provider and conducted by:

8 (1) searching available and regularly updated  
9 government public record databases for criminal  
10 convictions so long as such databases, in the aggregate,  
11 provide substantial national coverage; or

12 (2) searching a database maintained by a private  
13 vendor that is regularly updated and is maintained in the  
14 United States with substantial national coverage of  
15 criminal history records and sexual offender registries.

16 "Internet dating service" means a person or entity in the  
17 business, ~~for a fee,~~ of providing dating, romantic  
18 relationship, or matrimonial services principally on or  
19 through the Internet.

20 "Internet child care service" means a person or entity, in  
21 the business, for a fee, of providing access to a database,  
22 principally on or through the Internet, of seekers and  
23 providers of child care services.

24 "Internet senior care service" means a person or entity in  
25 the business, for a fee, of providing access to a database,  
26 principally on or through the Internet, of seekers and



1 providers of senior care services.

2 "Internet home care service" means a person or entity in  
3 the business, for a fee, of providing access to a database,  
4 principally on or through the Internet, of seekers and  
5 providers of domestic home care services including, dog  
6 walkers, pet sitters, housekeepers, house cleaners, house  
7 sitters, and tutors.

8 "Member" means a customer, client, or participant who  
9 submits to an Internet dating service, Internet child care  
10 service, Internet senior care service, or Internet home care  
11 service information required to access the service for the  
12 purpose of engaging in dating, relationship, compatibility,  
13 matrimonial, or social, child care, senior care, or home care  
14 referral.

15 "Illinois member" means a member who provides an Illinois  
16 billing address or zip code when registering with the service.

17 "Criminal conviction" means a conviction for any crime  
18 including but not limited to any sex offense that would  
19 qualify the offender for registration pursuant to the Sex  
20 Offender Registration Act or under another jurisdiction's  
21 equivalent statute.

22 (Source: P.A. 97-1056, eff. 8-24-12; 98-458, eff. 8-16-13.)

23 Section 20. The Dating Referral Services Act is amended by  
24 changing Section 15 as follows:

1 (815 ILCS 615/15) (from Ch. 29, par. 1051-15)

2 Sec. 15. Written contract required. Every contract for  
3 dating referral services shall be in writing and shall be  
4 subject to this Act. All provisions, requirements, and  
5 prohibitions that are mandated by this Act and the Internet  
6 Dating, Internet Child Care, Internet Senior Care, and  
7 Internet Home Care Safety Act shall be contained in the  
8 written contract before it is signed by the customer. A copy of  
9 the written contract shall be given to the customer at the time  
10 the customer signs the contract. Dating referral enterprises  
11 shall maintain original copies of all contracts for services  
12 for as long as the contracts are in effect and for a period of  
13 3 years thereafter.

14 (Source: P.A. 87-450.)