1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 is amended by changing Section 103 as follows:
- 6 (750 ILCS 60/103) (from Ch. 40, par. 2311-3)
- Sec. 103. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Abuse" means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation but does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.
 - (2) (Blank). "Adult with disabilities" means an elder adult with disabilities or a high risk adult with disabilities. A person may be an adult with disabilities for purposes of this Act even though he or she has never been adjudicated an incompetent adult. However, no court proceeding may be initiated or continued on behalf of an adult with disabilities over that adult's objection, unless such proceeding is approved by his or her legal guardian, if any.
- 21 (3) "Domestic violence" means abuse as defined in paragraph
 22 (1).
 - (4) (Blank). "Elder adult with disabilities" means an adult prevented by advanced age from taking appropriate action to protect himself or herself from abuse by a family or household member.
 - (5) "Exploitation" means the illegal, including tortious, use of a high-risk adult with disabilities or of the assets or resources of a high-risk adult with disabilities. Exploitation includes, but is not limited to, the misappropriation of assets or resources of a high-risk adult with disabilities by undue influence, by breach of a fiduciary relationship, by fraud,

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deception, or extortion, or the use of such assets or resources in a manner contrary to law.

- (6) "Family or household members" include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, except that for the purposes of this Act, caregivers shall also include former employees of facilities licensed or certified under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, and the federal Social Security Act. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, "family or household members" includes any person who responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order.
- (7) "Harassment" means knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:
- (i) creating a disturbance at petitioner's place of employment or school;
 - (ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of

employment, home or residence;

- (iii) repeatedly following petitioner about in a
 public place or places;
- (iv) repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside his or her home, school, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or by peering in petitioner's windows;
- (v) improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pattern of domestic violence; or
- (vi) threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions.
- (8) "High-risk adult with disabilities" means a person aged 18 or over whose physical or mental disability or advanced age impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from abuse, neglect, or exploitation. A person may be an adult with disabilities for purposes of this Act even though he or she has never been adjudicated an incompetent adult. However, no court proceedings may be initiated or continued on behalf of an adult with disabilities over that adult's objection, unless the proceeding is approved by his or her legal quardian, if any.
- (9) "Interference with personal liberty" means committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation or willful deprivation so as to compel another to engage in conduct from which she or he has a right to abstain or to refrain from conduct in which she or he has a right to engage.
- (10) "Intimidation of a dependent" means subjecting a person who is dependent because of age, health or disability to participation in or the witnessing of: physical force against another or physical confinement or restraint of another which constitutes physical abuse as defined in this Act, regardless

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- of whether the abused person is a family or household member.
- (11) (A) "Neglect" means the failure to exercise that degree of care toward a high-risk adult with disabilities which a reasonable person would exercise under the circumstances and includes but is not limited to:
 - (i) the failure to take reasonable steps to protect a high-risk adult with disabilities from acts of abuse;
 - (ii) the repeated, careless imposition of unreasonable
 confinement;
 - (iii) the failure to provide food, shelter, clothing, and personal hygiene to a high-risk adult with disabilities who requires such assistance;
 - (iv) the failure to provide medical and rehabilitative care for the physical and mental health needs of a high-risk adult with disabilities; or
 - (v) the failure to protect a high-risk adult with disabilities from health and safety hazards.
 - (B) Nothing in this subsection (10) shall be construed to impose a requirement that assistance be provided to a high-risk adult with disabilities over his or her objection in the absence of a court order, nor to create any new affirmative duty to provide support to a high-risk adult with disabilities.
 - (12) "Order of protection" means an emergency order, interim order or plenary order, granted pursuant to this Act, which includes any or all of the remedies authorized by Section 214 of this Act.
- (13) "Petitioner" may mean not only any named petitioner for the order of protection and any named victim of abuse on whose behalf the petition is brought, but also any other person protected by this Act.
- (14) "Physical abuse" includes sexual abuse and means any of the following:
- (i) knowing or reckless use of physical force,
 34 confinement or restraint;
- 35 (ii) knowing, repeated and unnecessary sleep 36 deprivation; or

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- 1 (iii) knowing or reckless conduct which creates an 2 immediate risk of physical harm.
 - (15) "Willful deprivation" means wilfully denying a person who because of age, health or disability requires medication, medical care, shelter, accessible shelter or services, food, therapeutic device, or other physical assistance, and thereby exposing that person to the risk of physical, mental or emotional harm, except with regard to medical care or treatment when the dependent person has expressed an intent to forgo such medical care or treatment. This paragraph does not create any new affirmative duty to provide support to dependent persons.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

(Source: P.A. 92-253, eff. 1-1-02.)