

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB5517

Introduced 2/15/2012, by Rep. Jil Tracy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. In provisions concerning stalking and aggravated stalking, deletes statutory exemptions for individuals and organizations that monitor or are attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements.

LRB097 18583 RLC 63815 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing

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

- immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.
 - (a-5) A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion:
 - (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and
 - (2) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.
 - (b) Sentence. Stalking is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent conviction is a Class 3 felony.
 - (c) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "Course of conduct" means 2 or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, engages in other non-consensual contact, or interferes with or damages a person's property or pet. A course of conduct may include contact via electronic communications.
 - (2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical

- system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions
 by a computer through the Internet to another computer.
 - (3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.
 - (4) "Family member" means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or child, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, step-brother, step-sister or step-child. "Family member" also means any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior 6 months, regularly resided in the household.
 - (5) "Follows another person" means (i) to move in relative proximity to a person as that person moves from place to place or (ii) to remain in relative proximity to a person who is stationary or whose movements are confined to a small area. "Follows another person" does not include a following within the residence of the defendant.
 - (6) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object

to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.

- (7) "Places a person under surveillance" means: (1) remaining present outside the person's school, place of employment, vehicle, other place occupied by the person, or residence other than the residence of the defendant; or (2) placing an electronic tracking device on the person or the person's property.
- (8) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's situation.
- (9) "Transmits a threat" means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements or conduct.

(d) Exemptions.

- organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii) picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute, including any controversy concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the making or maintaining of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements.
 - (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the

- 1 right to free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful.
- 2 (3) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile 3 service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by 6 7 virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of 8 electronic communications or messages of others or by 9 virtue of the provision οf other related 10 telecommunications, commercial mobile services, 11 information services used by others in violation of this 12 Section.
- 13 (d-5) The incarceration of a person in a penal institution 14 who commits the course of conduct or transmits a threat is not 15 a bar to prosecution under this Section.
- (d-10) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 23 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; revised 9-19-11.)
- 24 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.4)
- Sec. 12-7.4. Aggravated stalking.

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- 1 (a) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she commits stalking and:
 - (1) causes bodily harm to the victim;
 - (2) confines or restrains the victim; or
 - (3) violates a temporary restraining order, an order of protection, a stalking no contact order, a civil no contact order, or an injunction prohibiting the behavior described in subsection (b)(1) of Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
 - (a-1) A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or has been previously required to register under that Act and commits the offense of stalking when the victim of the stalking is also the victim of the offense for which the sex offender is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act or a family member of the victim.
 - (b) Sentence. Aggravated stalking is a Class 3 felony; a second or subsequent conviction is a Class 2 felony.
 - (c) Exemptions.
- 20 (1) This Section does not apply to any individual or
 21 organization (i) monitoring or attentive to compliance
 22 with public or worker safety laws, wage and hour
 23 requirements, or other statutory requirements, or (ii)
 24 picketing occurring at the workplace that is otherwise
 25 lawful and arises out of a bona fide labor dispute
 26 including any controversy concerning wages, salaries,

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- hours, working conditions or benefits, including health and welfare, sick leave, insurance, and pension or retirement provisions, the managing or maintenance of collective bargaining agreements, and the terms to be included in those agreements.
 - (2) This Section does not apply to an exercise of the right of free speech or assembly that is otherwise lawful.
 - Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by of the provision of other telecommunications, commercial mobile services, information services used by others in violation of this Section.
 - (d) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-686, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 26 97-311, eff. 8-11-11; 97-468, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)