

Sen. Steve McClure

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	10300SB0964sam001 LRB103 05383 RLC 71523 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 964
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 964 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
5	changing Section 12-3.4 as follows:
6	(720 ILCS 5/12-3.4) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-30)
7	Sec. 12-3.4. Violation of an order of protection.
8	(a) A person commits violation of an order of protection
9	if:
10	(1) He or she knowingly commits an act which was
11	prohibited by a court or fails to commit an act which was
12	ordered by a court in violation of:
13	(i) a remedy in a valid order of protection
14	authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (14), or
15	(14.5) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of the
16	Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986,

2.1

(ii) a remedy, which is substantially similar to
the remedies authorized under paragraphs (1), (2),
(3), (14) or (14.5) of subsection (b) of Section 214 of
the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, in a valid
order of protection, which is authorized under the
laws of another state, tribe or United States
territory,

- (iii) any other remedy when the act constitutes a crime against the protected parties as the term protected parties is defined in Section 112A-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; and
- (2) Such violation occurs after the offender has been served notice of the contents of the order, pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or any substantially similar statute of another state, tribe or United States territory, or otherwise has acquired actual knowledge of the contents of the order.

An order of protection issued by a state, tribal or territorial court related to domestic or family violence shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of the state, tribe or territory. There shall be a presumption of validity where an order is certified and appears authentic on its face. For purposes of this Section, an "order of protection" may have been issued in a criminal or civil proceeding.

(a-5) Failure to provide reasonable notice and opportunity

- 1 to be heard shall be an affirmative defense to any charge or
- 2 process filed seeking enforcement of a foreign order of
- 3 protection.
- 4 (b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish
- 5 the inherent authority of the courts to enforce their lawful
- 6 orders through civil or criminal contempt proceedings.
- 7 (c) The limitations placed on law enforcement liability by
- 8 Section 305 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986
- 9 apply to actions taken under this Section.
- 10 (d) Violation of an order of protection is a Class <u>4 felony</u>
- 11 A misdemeanor. Violation of an order of protection is a Class 3
- 4 felony if the defendant has any prior conviction under this
- Code for domestic battery (Section 12-3.2) or violation of an
- order of protection (Section 12-3.4 or 12-30) or any prior
- 15 conviction under the law of another jurisdiction for an
- offense that could be charged in this State as a domestic
- 17 battery or violation of an order of protection. Violation of
- an order of protection is a Class 34 felony if the defendant
- 19 has any prior conviction under this Code for first degree
- 20 murder (Section 9-1), attempt to commit first degree murder
- 21 (Section 8-4), aggravated domestic battery (Section 12-3.3),
- 22 aggravated battery (Section 12-3.05 or 12-4), heinous battery
- 23 (Section 12-4.1), aggravated battery with a firearm (Section
- 24 12-4.2), aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm
- 25 equipped with a silencer (Section 12-4.2-5), aggravated
- 26 battery of a child (Section 12-4.3), aggravated battery of an

unborn child (subsection (a-5) of Section 12-3.1, or Section 1 2 12-4.4), aggravated battery of a senior citizen (Section 12-4.6), stalking (Section 12-7.3), aggravated stalking 3 4 (Section 12-7.4), criminal sexual assault (Section 11-1.20 or 5 12-13), aggravated criminal sexual assault (Section 11-1.30 or 6 12-14), kidnapping (Section 10-1), aggravated kidnapping (Section 10-2), predatory criminal sexual assault of a child 7 (Section 11-1.40 or 12-14.1), aggravated criminal sexual abuse 8 9 (Section 11-1.60 or 12-16), unlawful restraint (Section 10-3), 10 aggravated unlawful restraint (Section 10-3.1), aggravated 11 arson (Section 20-1.1), aggravated discharge of a firearm (Section 24-1.2), or a violation of any former law of this 12 13 State that is substantially similar to any listed offense, or any prior conviction under the law of another jurisdiction for 14 15 an offense that could be charged in this State as one of the 16 offenses listed in this Section, when any of these offenses have been committed against a family or household member as 17 defined in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 18 1963. The court shall impose a minimum penalty of 24 hours 19 20 imprisonment for defendant's second or subsequent violation of 2.1 any order of protection; unless the court explicitly finds 22 that an increased penalty or such period of imprisonment would 23 be manifestly unjust. In addition to any other penalties, the 24 court may order the defendant to pay a fine as authorized under 25 Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified 26

- Code of Corrections. 1
- 2 (e) (Blank).
- 3 (f) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party
- 4 violate this Section, under the principles
- 5 accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty
- 6 of violating this Section as if the same had been personally
- done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of 7
- the third party acting at the direction of the defendant. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-987, eff. 7-1-19.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 10
- becoming law.". 11