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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

 Section 26-1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/26-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 26-1)
- 7 Sec. 26-1. Elements of the Offense.
- 8 (a) A person commits disorderly conduct when he knowingly:
 - (1) Does any act in such unreasonable manner as to alarm or disturb another and to provoke a breach of the peace; or
 - (2) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner to the fire department of any city, town, village or fire protection district a false alarm of fire, knowing at the time of such transmission that there is no reasonable ground for believing that such fire exists; or
 - (3) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner to another a false alarm to the effect that a bomb or other explosive of any nature or a container holding poison gas, a deadly biological or chemical contaminant, or radioactive substance is concealed in such place that its explosion or release would endanger human life, knowing at the time of such transmission that there is no reasonable

ground for believing that such bomb, explosive or a container holding poison gas, a deadly biological or chemical contaminant, or radioactive substance is concealed in such place; or

- (4) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner to any peace officer, public officer or public employee a report to the effect that an offense will be committed, is being committed, or has been committed, knowing at the time of such transmission that there is no reasonable ground for believing that such an offense will be committed, is being committed, or has been committed; or
- (5) Enters upon the property of another and for a lewd or unlawful purpose deliberately looks into a dwelling on the property through any window or other opening in it; or
- (6) While acting as a collection agency as defined in the "Collection Agency Act" or as an employee of such collection agency, and while attempting to collect an alleged debt, makes a telephone call to the alleged debtor which is designed to harass, annoy or intimidate the alleged debtor; or
- (7) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false report to the Department of Children and Family Services under Section 4 of the "Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act"; or
- (8) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false report to the Department of Public Health under the Nursing

Home Care Act; or

- (9) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner to the police department or fire department of any municipality or fire protection district, or any privately owned and operated ambulance service, a false request for an ambulance, emergency medical technician-ambulance or emergency medical technician-paramedic knowing at the time there is no reasonable ground for believing that such assistance is required; or
- (10) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false report under Article II of "An Act in relation to victims of violence and abuse", approved September 16, 1984, as amended; or
- (11) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false report to any public safety agency without the reasonable grounds necessary to believe that transmitting such a report is necessary for the safety and welfare of the public; or
- (12) Calls the number "911" for the purpose of making or transmitting a false alarm or complaint and reporting information when, at the time the call or transmission is made, the person knows there is no reasonable ground for making the call or transmission and further knows that the call or transmission could result in the emergency response of any public safety agency.
- (b) Sentence. A violation of subsection (a)(1) of this

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Section is a Class C misdemeanor. A violation of subsection 1 2 (a)(5), (a)(11), or (a)(12) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A violation of subsection (a)(8) or (a)(10) of 3 this Section is a Class B misdemeanor. A violation of 4 5 subsection (a)(1) involving a threat of destruction of a school building or school property, or a threat of violence, death, or 6 bodily harm directed toward persons at a school or school 7 function or school event, whether or not school is in session, 8 9 or a violation of subsection A violation of subsection (a) (2), 10 (a) (4), (a) (7), or (a) (9) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. 11 A violation of subsection (a)(3) of this Section is a Class 3 12 felony, for which a fine of not less than \$3,000 and no more than \$10,000 shall be assessed in addition to any other penalty 13 14 imposed.

A violation of subsection (a)(6) of this Section is a Business Offense and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$3,000. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) (7), (a)(11), or (a)(12) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. A third or subsequent violation of subsection (a)(5) of this Section is a Class 4 felony.

(c) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, a court shall order any person convicted of disorderly conduct to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. In addition,

- 1 whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged
- 2 offense under this Section, the supervision shall be
- 3 conditioned upon the performance of the community service.
- 4 This subsection does not apply when the court imposes a
- 5 sentence of incarceration.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-502, eff. 12-19-01;
- 7 93-431, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 8 Section 10. The Harassing and Obscene Communications Act is
- 9 amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 10 (720 ILCS 135/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 16.5)
- 11 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-984)
- 12 Sec. 2. Sentence.
- 13 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who
- violates any of the provisions of Section 1, 1-1, or 1-2 of
- this Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Except as provided
- in subsection (b), a second or subsequent violation of Section
- 17 1, 1-1, or 1-2 of this Act is a Class A misdemeanor, for which
- 18 the court shall impose a minimum of 14 days in jail or, if
- 19 public or community service is established in the county in
- 20 which the offender was convicted, 240 hours of public or
- 21 community service.
- 22 (b) In any of the following circumstances, a person who
- violates Section 1, 1-1, or 1-2 of this Act shall be guilty of
- 24 a Class 4 felony:

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(1) The person has 3 or more prior violations in the
last 10 years of harassment by telephone under Section 1-1
of this Act, harassment through electronic communications
under Section 1-2 of this Act, or any similar offense of
any state;

- (2) The person has previously violated the harassment by telephone provisions of Section 1-1 of this Act or the harassment through electronic communications provisions of Section 1-2 of this Act or committed any similar offense in any state with the same victim or a member of the victim's family or household;
- (3) At the time of the offense, the offender was under bail, probation, mandatory supervised conditions of release or was the subject of an order of protection, in this or any other state, prohibiting contact with the victim or any member of the victim's family or household;
- In the course of the offense, the offender threatened to kill the victim or any member of the victim's family or household;
- (5) The person has been convicted in the last 10 years of a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (6) The person violates paragraph (4.1) of Section 1-1 or paragraph (3.1) of subsection (a) of Section 1-2; or
- (7) The person was at least 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense and the victim was under

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1	18	years	of	age	at	the	time	of	the	commission	of	the
2	off	ense <u>;</u>	<u>or</u> -									

(8) The violation of Section 1, 1-1, or 1-2 involves a threat of destruction of a school building or school property, or a threat of violence or bodily harm directed toward persons at a school or school function or school event, whether or not school is in session.

(Source: P.A. 95-984, eff. 6-1-09.) 8