

ILLINOIS ORDERS OF PROTECTION AND NO CONTACT ORDERS

Domestic Violence Order of Protection

*Who is eligible
for these
protections?*

- Family or household members who:
- are related by blood, or by current or former marriage to the offender;
 - share or shared a common home with the offender;
 - have or allegedly have a child in common with the offender;
 - share or allegedly share a blood relationship to the offender through a child;
 - have or had a dating relationship or engagement with the offender; or
 - are high risk adults with disabilities abused by a family member or caregiver.

*Remedies &
Protections*

The judge can grant up to 18 remedies, from prohibiting further abuse to ordering the offender to stay away, revoking a FOID card, protecting property and pets, requiring financial support, providing temporary care of children, and ordering exclusive possession of the home.

Violations

The first violation of a Domestic Violence Order of Protection is a Class A misdemeanor. A subsequent violation or a violation following other domestic convictions is a Class 4 felony.

Sexual Assault Civil No Contact Order

Any person who is a victim of nonconsensual sexual conduct or sexual penetration.

These orders also can protect the following people:

- Family or household members of a victim; and
- Rape crisis center employees and volunteers.

The judge can grant any or all of the following remedies:

- Prohibit contact with the victim;
- Order the offender to stay away from victim generally and/or to stay away from specific locations;
- Protection of property and pets;
- Order the offender to transfer to another school if the victim and offender attend the same school;
- Other injunctive relief necessary to protect the victim.

The first violation of a Sexual Assault Civil No Contact Order is a Class A misdemeanor. A subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

Stalking No Contact Order

Any person who is the victim of a course of conduct that causes the victim to fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person, or to suffer emotional distress, and relief is not available to the victim through the Illinois Domestic Violence Act or through a Sexual Assault Civil No Contact Order.

The judge can grant any or all of the following remedies:

- Prohibit further stalking or threats of stalking;
- Prohibit contact with the victim;
- Order stalker to stay away from specific locations;
- Prohibit stalker from having FOID card and owning firearms;
- Other injunctive relief necessary to protect the victim.

Attorneys' fees are the only financial remedy available.

The first violation of a Stalking No Contact Order is a Class A misdemeanor. A subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

