96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB4806

Introduced 1/12/2010, by Rep. Darlene J. Senger

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/13A-2.5 105 ILCS 5/13A-4 705 ILCS 405/1-8 705 ILCS 405/5-520

from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

Amends the Safe Schools Law of the School Code and the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Changes the definition of "disruptive student" to include suspension or expulsion eligible students and students in any of grades 6 through 12 against whom juvenile or criminal proceedings alleging the commission of a forcible felony are pending or against whom juvenile or criminal proceedings alleging the commission of a sex offense are pending (instead of suspension or expulsion eligible students in any of grades 6 through 12). Provides that a student whom the school district has deemed to pose a continued and substantial disruption to the school environment may be immediately transferred to an alternative program. Provides that transfer to an alternative program shall take place only after a student is allowed to access the due process procedure established by the school district. Requires this process to include a notice presented to the student's parents or guardian stating the intent to transfer the student to an alternative program and an opportunity for the parents or guardian to respond. Provides that pending an adjudication of delinquency for the commission of a forcible felony or for the commission of a sex offense, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, request permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court to disclose to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school the portion of the juvenile petition or supplemental petition that is sufficient to bring the minor under the jurisdiction the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Effective immediately.

LRB096 16431 MJR 31698 b

1 AN ACT concerning education.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
13A-2.5 and 13A-4 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/13A-2.5)

7 Sec. 13A-2.5. Disruptive student. "Disruptive student" 8 includes suspension or expulsion eligible students and 9 students in any of grades 6 through 12, other than students in a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code, 10 against whom juvenile or criminal proceedings alleging the 11 12 commission of a forcible felony, as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961, are pending or against whom juvenile 13 14 or criminal proceedings alleging the commission of a sex offense, as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender 15 16 Registration Act, are pending in any of grades 6 through 12. 17 "Suspension or expulsion eligible students" are those students that have been found to be eligible for suspension or expulsion 18 19 through the discipline process established by a school 20 district.

21 (Source: P.A. 89-383, eff. 8-18-95.)

22 (105 ILCS 5/13A-4)

- 2 - LRB096 16431 MJR 31698 b

Sec. 13A-4. Administrative transfers. A student who is 1 2 determined to be subject to suspension or expulsion in the manner provided by Section 10-22.6 (or, in the case of a 3 student enrolled in the public schools of a school district 4 organized under Article 34, in accordance with the uniform 5 6 system of discipline established under Section 34-19) or a student whom the school district has deemed to pose a continued 7 and substantial disruption to the school environment may be 8 9 immediately transferred to the alternative program. Transfer 10 to the alternative program shall take place only after a 11 student is allowed to access the due process procedure 12 established by the school district. This process shall include 13 a notice presented to the student's parents or quardian stating 14 the intent to transfer the student to an alternative program and an opportunity for the parents or quardian to respond. At 15 16 the earliest time following that transfer appropriate 17 personnel from the sending school district and appropriate personnel of the alternative program shall meet to develop an 18 alternative education plan for the student. The student's 19 20 parent or guardian shall be invited to this meeting. The student may be invited. The alternative educational plan shall 21 22 include, but not be limited to all of the following:

23 (1) The duration of the plan, including a date after be 24 which the student may returned to the regular 25 educational program in the public schools of the transferring district. If the parent or guardian of a 26

HB4806

- 3 - LRB096 16431 MJR 31698 b

student who is scheduled to be returned to the regular 1 2 education program in the public schools of the district 3 files a written objection to the return with the principal of the alternative school, the matter shall be referred by 4 5 the principal to the regional superintendent of the 6 educational service region in which the alternative school 7 program is located for a hearing. Notice of the hearing 8 shall be given by the regional superintendent to the 9 student's parent or quardian. After the hearing, the 10 regional superintendent may take such action as he or she 11 finds appropriate and in the best interests of the student. 12 The determination of the regional superintendent shall be 13 final.

14 (2) The specific academic and behavioral components of15 the plan.

16 (3) A method and time frame for reviewing the student's17 progress.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if a student for whom an individualized educational program has been developed under Article 14 is transferred to an alternative school program under this Article 13A, that individualized educational program shall continue to apply to that student following the transfer unless modified in accordance with the provisions of Article 14.

25 (Source: P.A. 89-383, eff. 8-18-95; 89-629, eff. 8-9-96.)

HB4806

HB4806 - 4 - LRB096 16431 MJR 31698 b
Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
changing Sections 1-8 and 5-520 as follows:
(705 ILCS 405/1-8) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-8)
Sec. 1-8. Confidentiality and accessibility of juvenile
court records.
(A) Inspection and copying of juvenile court records
relating to a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under
this Act shall be restricted to the following:
(1) The minor who is the subject of record, his
parents, guardian and counsel.
(2) Law enforcement officers and law enforcement
agencies when such information is essential to executing an
arrest or search warrant or other compulsory process, or to
conducting an ongoing investigation or relating to a minor
who has been adjudicated delinquent and there has been a
previous finding that the act which constitutes the
previous offense was committed in furtherance of criminal
activities by a criminal street gang.
Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this Section,
"criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization,
association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal
or informal, having as one of its primary activities the
commission of one or more criminal acts and that has a
common name or common identifying sign, symbol or specific
color apparel displayed, and whose members individually or

collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of
 criminal activity.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for purposes of this Section, "criminal street gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

7 (3) Judges, hearing officers, prosecutors, probation
8 officers, social workers or other individuals assigned by
9 the court to conduct a pre-adjudication or predisposition
10 investigation, and individuals responsible for supervising
11 or providing temporary or permanent care and custody for
12 minors pursuant to the order of the juvenile court when
13 essential to performing their responsibilities.

14

(4) Judges, prosecutors and probation officers:

(a) in the course of a trial when institution of
criminal proceedings has been permitted or required
under Section 5-805; or

(b) when criminal proceedings have been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the subject of a proceeding to determine the amount of bail; or

(c) when criminal proceedings have been permitted
or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the
subject of a pre-trial investigation, pre-sentence
investigation or fitness hearing, or proceedings on an
application for probation; or

- 6 - LRB096 16431 MJR 31698 b

(d) when a minor becomes 17 years of age or older, 1 2 and is the subject of criminal proceedings, including a 3 hearing to determine the amount of bail, a pre-trial investigation, a pre-sentence investigation, a fitness 4 5 hearing, or proceedings on an application for 6 probation.

(5) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.

8

7

(6) Authorized military personnel.

9 (7) Victims, their subrogees and legal 10 representatives; however, such persons shall have access 11 only to the name and address of the minor and information 12 pertaining to the disposition or alternative adjustment 13 plan of the juvenile court.

14 (8) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the 15 permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court and 16 the chief executive of the agency that prepared the 17 particular records; provided that publication of such 18 research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and 19 protects the confidentiality of the record.

(9) The Secretary of State to whom the Clerk of the
Court shall report the disposition of all cases, as
required in Section 6-204 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
However, information reported relative to these offenses
shall be privileged and available only to the Secretary of
State, courts, and police officers.

26

(10) The administrator of a bonafide substance abuse

1 2 student assistance program with the permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court.

3 (11) Mental health professionals on behalf of the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of 4 5 Human Services or prosecutors who are evaluating, 6 prosecuting, or investigating a potential or actual petition brought under the Sexually Persons Commitment Act 7 8 relating to a person who is the subject of juvenile court 9 records or the respondent to a petition brought under the 10 Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, who is the subject 11 of juvenile court records sought. Any records and any 12 information obtained from those records under this 13 paragraph (11) may be used only in sexually violent persons 14 commitment proceedings.

(A-1) Findings and exclusions of paternity entered in proceedings occurring under Article II of this Act shall be disclosed, in a manner and form approved by the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services when necessary to discharge the duties of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(B) A minor who is the victim in a juvenile proceeding shall be provided the same confidentiality regarding disclosure of identity as the minor who is the subject of record.

26

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (C),

juvenile court records shall not be made available to the general public but may be inspected by representatives of agencies, associations and news media or other properly interested persons by general or special order of the court presiding over matters pursuant to this Act.

6 (0.1) In cases where the records concern a pending 7 juvenile court case, the party seeking to inspect the 8 juvenile court records shall provide actual notice to the 9 attorney or guardian ad litem of the minor whose records 10 are sought.

11 (0.2) In cases where the records concern a juvenile 12 court case that is no longer pending, the party seeking to 13 inspect the juvenile court records shall provide actual 14 notice to the minor or the minor's parent or legal 15 guardian, and the matter shall be referred to the chief 16 judge presiding over matters pursuant to this Act.

17 (0.3) In determining whether the records should be available for inspection, the court shall consider the 18 minor's interest in confidentiality and rehabilitation 19 20 over the moving party's interest in obtaining the 21 information. The State's Attorney, the minor, and the 22 minor's parents, quardian, and counsel shall at all times 23 have the right to examine court files and records. For 24 purposes of obtaining documents pursuant to this Section, a 25 civil subpoena is not an order of the court.

26

(0.4) Any records obtained in violation of this

а

subsection (C) shall not be admissible in any criminal or 1 2 civil proceeding, or operate to disqualify a minor from 3 subsequently holding public office, or operate as forfeiture of any public benefit, right, privilege, or 4 5 right to receive any license granted by public authority.

(1) The court shall allow the general public to have 6 7 access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is adjudicated a delinquent minor under this Act under either 8 9 of the following circumstances:

10 (A) The adjudication of delinquency was based upon 11 the minor's commission of first degree murder, attempt 12 to commit first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault; or 13

14 (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was 15 at least 13 years of age at the time the act was 16 committed and the adjudication of delinquency was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an act in 17 furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member 18 19 of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an act 20 involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a 21 felony, (iii) an act that would be a Class X felony 22 offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 23 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control 24 Act if committed by an adult, (iv) an act that would be 25 a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the 26 Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an

adult, (v) an act that would be an offense under 1 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 2 3 if committed by an adult, (vi) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the 4 5 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another 6 7 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. 8

9 (2) The court shall allow the general public to have 10 access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is 11 at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is 12 committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings 13 permitted or required under Section 5-4, under either of 14 the following circumstances:

15 (A) The minor has been convicted of first degree
16 murder, attempt to commit first degree murder,
17 aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual
18 assault,

19 (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was 20 at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was 21 committed and the conviction was based upon the minor's 22 commission of: (i) an offense in furtherance of the 23 commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a 24 criminal street gang, (ii) an offense involving the use 25 of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) a 26 Class X felony offense under or a second or subsequent

Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis 1 2 Control Act, (iv) a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 3 (v) an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois 4 5 Controlled Substances Act, (vi) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the 6 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 7 or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another 8 9 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 10 Protection Act.

11 (D) Pending or following any adjudication of delinquency 12 for any offense defined in Sections 12-13 through 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the victim of any such offense shall 13 receive the rights set out in Sections 4 and 6 of the Bill of 14 15 Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime Act; and the 16 juvenile who is the subject of the adjudication, 17 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, shall be treated as an adult for the purpose of affording such rights to 18 19 the victim.

(E) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, county or municipality examining the character and fitness of an applicant for employment with a law enforcement agency, correctional institution, or fire department to ascertain whether that applicant was ever adjudicated to be a delinquent minor and, if so, to examine the records of disposition or

1

evidence which were made in proceedings under this Act.

2 (F) Following any adjudication of delinquency for a crime which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following 3 4 any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 5 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor respondent 6 7 is enrolled in school and, if so, shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the principal or chief administrative 8 9 officer of the school. Access to such juvenile records shall be 10 limited to the principal or chief administrative officer of the 11 school and any guidance counselor designated by him.

12 (F-5) Pending an adjudication of delinquency for the commission of a forcible felony, as defined in Section 2-8 of 13 the Criminal Code of 1961, or for the commission of a sex 14 offense, as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender 15 16 Registration Act, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether 17 the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, request permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court to 18 19 disclose to the principal or chief administrative officer of 20 the school the portion of the juvenile petition or supplemental petition that is sufficient to bring the minor under the 21 22 jurisdiction of Section 5-120 of this Act. In determining 23 whether the records should be disclosed, the court shall 24 consider the minor's interest in confidentiality and 25 rehabilitation over the school's interest in obtaining the information. The court order shall require that the (i) 26

disclosure be limited to the principal or chief administrative
officer of the school and any guidance counselor designated by
the principal or chief administrative officer and (ii) the
State's Attorney notify the principal or chief administrative
officer of the school as to whether the allegations have been
dismissed or amended or have resulted in an adjudication of
delinguency.

8 (G) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or 9 disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to 10 juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual 11 Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is 12 used to assist in the early identification and treatment of 13 habitual juvenile offenders.

(H) When a Court hearing a proceeding under Article II of 14 15 this Act becomes aware that an earlier proceeding under Article 16 II had been heard in a different county, that Court shall 17 request, and the Court in which the earlier proceedings were initiated shall transmit, an authenticated copy of the Court 18 record, including all documents, petitions, and orders filed 19 20 therein and the minute orders, transcript of proceedings, and docket entries of the Court. 21

(I) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the Department of State Police, in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police, the final disposition of each minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 17th birthday for those offenses required to be reported under Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information
 reported to the Department under this Section may be maintained
 with records that the Department files under Section 2.1 of the
 Criminal Identification Act.

5 (Source: P.A. 95-123, eff. 8-13-07; 96-212, eff. 8-10-09.)

6 (705 ILCS 405/5-520)

7 Sec. 5-520. Petition; supplemental petitions.

8 (1) The State's Attorney may file, or the court on its own 9 motion may direct the filing through the State's Attorney of, a 10 petition in respect to a minor under this Act. The petition and 11 all subsequent court documents shall be entitled "In the 12 interest of, a minor".

13 (2) The petition shall be verified but the statements may 14 be made upon information and belief. It shall allege that the 15 minor is delinguent and set forth (a) facts sufficient to bring 16 the minor under Section 5-120; (b) the name, age and residence of the minor; (c) the names and residences of his parents; (d) 17 the name and residence of his or her guardian or legal 18 19 custodian or the person or persons having custody or control of 20 the minor, or of the nearest known relative if no parent, 21 quardian or legal custodian can be found; and (e) if the minor 22 upon whose behalf the petition is brought is detained or 23 sheltered in custody, the date on which detention or shelter 24 care was ordered by the court or the date set for a detention or shelter care hearing; and (f) if the minor upon whose behalf 25

HB4806

- 15 - LRB096 16431 MJR 31698 b

HB4806

a petition is brought is charged with the commission of a 1 2 forcible felony, as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code 3 of 1961, or is charged with the commission of a sex offense, as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, and 4 5 is enrolled in school, a request pursuant to subsection (F-5) of Section 1-8 of this Act to disclose to the principal or 6 chief administrative officer of that school the portion of the 7 juvenile petition or supplemental petition that is sufficient 8 9 to bring the minor under the jurisdiction of Section 5-120 of 10 this Act. If any of the facts required by this subsection (2) 11 are not known by the petitioner, the petition shall so state.

12 (3) The petition must pray that the minor be adjudged a 13 ward of the court and may pray generally for relief available 14 under this Act. The petition need not specify any proposed 15 disposition following adjudication of wardship.

16 (4) At any time before dismissal of the petition or before 17 final closing and discharge under Section 5-750, one or more 18 supplemental petitions may be filed (i) alleging new offenses 19 or (ii) alleging violations of orders entered by the court in 20 the delinquency proceeding.

21 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 23 becoming law.