

Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

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LRB097 09026 AEK 54525 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3005 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 3005, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 3 4 following: "Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 5 6 changing Sections 1-3 and 6-9 as follows: 7 (705 ILCS 405/1-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-3) 8 Sec. 1-3. Definitions. Terms used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meanings 9 10 ascribed to them: (1) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine 11 12 whether the allegations of a petition under Section 2-13, 3-1513 or 4-12 that a minor under 18 years of age is abused, neglected or dependent, or requires authoritative intervention, or 14 15 addicted, respectively, are supported by a preponderance of the

evidence or whether the allegations of a petition under Section

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1	5-520	that	а	minor	is	delinquent	are	proved	beyond	a	reasonable
2	doubt	_									

- 3 (2) "Adult" means a person 21 years of age or older.
- 4 (3) "Agency" means a public or private child care facility
 5 legally authorized or licensed by this State for placement or
 6 institutional care or for both placement and institutional
 7 care.
- 8 (4) "Association" means any organization, public or 9 private, engaged in welfare functions which include services to 10 or on behalf of children but does not include "agency" as 11 herein defined.
- 12 (4.05) Whenever a "best interest" determination is 13 required, the following factors shall be considered in the 14 context of the child's age and developmental needs:
 - (a) the physical safety and welfare of the child, including food, shelter, health, and clothing;
 - (b) the development of the child's identity;
- 18 (c) the child's background and ties, including 19 familial, cultural, and religious;
 - (d) the child's sense of attachments, including:
 - (i) where the child actually feels love, attachment, and a sense of being valued (as opposed to where adults believe the child should feel such love, attachment, and a sense of being valued);
 - (ii) the child's sense of security;
- 26 (iii) the child's sense of familiarity;

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1	(iv) continuity of affection for the child;
2	(v) the least disruptive placement alternative for
3	the child;
4	(e) the child's wishes and long-term goals;
5	(f) the child's community ties, including church,
6	school, and friends;
7	(g) the child's need for permanence which includes the
8	child's need for stability and continuity of relationships
9	with parent figures and with siblings and other relatives;
10	(h) the uniqueness of every family and child;
11	(i) the risks attendant to entering and being in
12	substitute care; and
13	(j) the preferences of the persons available to care
14	for the child.
15	(4.1) "Chronic truant" shall have the definition ascribed
16	to it in Section 26-2a of the School Code.
17	(5) "Court" means the circuit court in a session or
18	division assigned to hear proceedings under this Act.
19	(6) "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing to determine
20	whether a minor should be adjudged to be a ward of the court,
21	and to determine what order of disposition should be made in
22	respect to a minor adjudged to be a ward of the court.
23	(7) "Emancipated minor" means any minor 16 years of age or

over who has been completely or partially emancipated under the

(8) "Guardianship of the person" of a minor means the duty

Emancipation of Minors Act or under this Act.

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- 1 and authority to act in the best interests of the minor, subject to residual parental rights and responsibilities, to 2 3 make important decisions in matters having a permanent effect 4 on the life and development of the minor and to be concerned 5 with his or her general welfare. It includes but is not necessarily limited to: 6
 - (a) the authority to consent to marriage, to enlistment in the armed forces of the United States, or to a major medical, psychiatric, and surgical treatment; to represent the minor in legal actions; and to make other decisions of substantial legal significance concerning the minor;
 - (b) the authority and duty of reasonable visitation, except to the extent that these have been limited in the best interests of the minor by court order;
 - (c) the rights and responsibilities of legal custody except where legal custody has been vested in another person or agency; and
 - (d) the power to consent to the adoption of the minor, only if expressly conferred on the quardian in accordance with Section 2-29, 3-30, or 4-27.
 - (9) "Legal custody" means the relationship created by an order of court in the best interests of the minor which imposes on the custodian the responsibility of physical possession of a minor and the duty to protect, train and discipline him and to provide him with food, shelter, education and ordinary medical care, except as these are limited by residual parental rights

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- and responsibilities and the rights and responsibilities of the quardian of the person, if any.
 - (9.1) "Mentally capable adult relative" means a person 21 years of age or older who is not suffering from a mental illness that prevents him or her from providing the care necessary to safeguard the physical safety and welfare of a minor who is left in that person's care by the parent or parents or other person responsible for the minor's welfare.
 - (10) "Minor" means a person under the age of 21 years subject to this Act.
 - (11) "Parent" means the father or mother of a child and includes any adoptive parent. It also includes a man (i) whose paternity is presumed or has been established under the law of this or another jurisdiction or (ii) who has registered with the Putative Father Registry in accordance with Section 12.1 of the Adoption Act and whose paternity has not been ruled out under the law of this or another jurisdiction. It does not include a parent whose rights in respect to the minor have been terminated in any manner provided by law or a person who has been or could be determined to be a parent under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, or similar parentage law in any other state, who has been convicted or pled nolo contendere to any crime that resulted in the conception of the child, including, but not limited to, Sections 11-11, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, and 12-16 and subsections (a) and (b) (but not subsection (c)) of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar statute

in another jurisdiction.

- 2 (11.1) "Permanency goal" means a goal set by the court as 3 defined in subdivision (2) of Section 2-28.
 - (11.2) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to set the permanency goal and to review and determine (i) the appropriateness of the services contained in the plan and whether those services have been provided, (ii) whether reasonable efforts have been made by all the parties to the service plan to achieve the goal, and (iii) whether the plan and goal have been achieved.
- 11 (12) "Petition" means the petition provided for in Section 12 2-13, 3-15, 4-12 or 5-520, including any supplemental petitions 13 thereunder in Section 3-15, 4-12 or 5-520.
 - (12.1) "Physically capable adult relative" means a person 21 years of age or older who does not have a severe physical disability or medical condition, or is not suffering from alcoholism or drug addiction, that prevents him or her from providing the care necessary to safeguard the physical safety and welfare of a minor who is left in that person's care by the parent or parents or other person responsible for the minor's welfare.
 - (13) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parent after the transfer of legal custody or guardianship of the person, including, but not necessarily limited to, the right to reasonable visitation (which may be limited by the court in the

- 1 best interests of the minor as provided in subsection (8) (b) of
- 2 this Section), the right to consent to adoption, the right to
- 3 determine the minor's religious affiliation, and the
- 4 responsibility for his support.
- 5 (14) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a minor in
- 6 physically unrestricting facilities pending court disposition
- 7 or execution of court order for placement.
- 8 (15) "Station adjustment" means the informal handling of an
- 9 alleged offender by a juvenile police officer.
- 10 (16) "Ward of the court" means a minor who is so adjudged
- under Section 2-22, 3-23, 4-20 or 5-705, after a finding of the
- 12 requisite jurisdictional facts, and thus is subject to the
- dispositional powers of the court under this Act.
- 14 (17) "Juvenile police officer" means a sworn police officer
- 15 who has completed a Basic Recruit Training Course, has been
- assigned to the position of juvenile police officer by his or
- 17 her chief law enforcement officer and has completed the
- 18 necessary juvenile officers training as prescribed by the
- 19 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, or in the
- 20 case of a State police officer, juvenile officer training
- 21 approved by the Director of the Department of State Police.
- 22 (18) "Secure child care facility" means any child care
- 23 facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family
- 24 Services to provide secure living arrangements for children
- 25 under 18 years of age who are subject to placement in
- 26 facilities under the Children and Family Services Act and who

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1 are not subject to placement in facilities for whom standards are established by the Department of Corrections under Section 2 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. "Secure child care 3 4 facility" also means a facility that is designed and operated 5 to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility, a building, or a distinct part of the building are under the 6 exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not 7 8 the child has the freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, building, or distinct part of the building. 9

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-168, eff. 8-10-09.)

- 11 (705 ILCS 405/6-9) (from Ch. 37, par. 806-9)
- 12 Sec. 6-9. Enforcement of liability of parents and others.
 - (1) If parentage is at issue in any proceeding under this Act, other than cases involving those exceptions to the definition of parent set out in item (11) in Section 1-3, then the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 shall apply and the court shall enter orders consistent with that Act. If it appears at any hearing that a parent or any other person named in the petition, liable under the law for the support of the minor, is able to contribute to his or her support, the court shall enter an order requiring that parent or other person to pay the clerk of the court, or to the guardian or custodian appointed under Sections 2-27, 3-28, 4-25 or 5-740, a reasonable sum from time to time for the care, support and necessary special care or treatment, of the minor. If the court determines at any hearing

that a parent or any other person named in the petition, liable under the law for the support of the minor, is able to contribute to help defray the costs associated with the minor's detention in a county or regional detention center, the court shall enter an order requiring that parent or other person to pay the clerk of the court a reasonable sum for the care and support of the minor. The court may require reasonable security for the payments. Upon failure to pay, the court may enforce obedience to the order by a proceeding as for contempt of court.

If it appears that the person liable for the support of the minor is able to contribute to legal fees for representation of the minor, the court shall enter an order requiring that person to pay a reasonable sum for the representation, to the attorney providing the representation or to the clerk of the court for deposit in the appropriate account or fund. The sum may be paid as the court directs, and the payment thereof secured and enforced as provided in this Section for support.

If it appears at the detention or shelter care hearing of a minor before the court under Section 5-501 that a parent or any other person liable for support of the minor is able to contribute to his or her support, that parent or other person shall be required to pay a fee for room and board at a rate not to exceed \$10 per day established, with the concurrence of the chief judge of the judicial circuit, by the county board of the county in which the minor is detained unless the court

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determines that it is in the best interest and welfare of the minor to waive the fee. The concurrence of the chief judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. Each week, on a day designated by the clerk of the circuit court, that parent or other person shall pay the clerk for the minor's room and board. All fees for room and board collected by the circuit court clerk shall be disbursed into the separate county fund under Section 6-7.

Upon application, the court shall waive liability for support or legal fees under this Section if the parent or other person establishes that he or she is indigent and unable to pay the incurred liability, and the court may reduce or waive liability if the parent or other person establishes circumstances showing that full payment of support or legal fees would result in financial hardship to the person or his or her family.

- (2) When a person so ordered to pay for the care and support of a minor is employed for wages, salary or commission, the court may order him to make the support payments for which he is liable under this Act out of his wages, salary or commission and to assign so much thereof as will pay the support. The court may also order him to make discovery to the court as to his place of employment and the amounts earned by him. Upon his failure to obey the orders of court he may be punished as for contempt of court.
- (3) If the minor is a recipient of public aid under the

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1 Illinois Public Aid Code, the court shall order that payments made by a parent or through assignment of his wages, salary or 3 commission be made directly to (a) the Department of Healthcare and Family Services if the minor is a recipient of aid under Article V of the Code, (b) the Department of Human Services if the minor is a recipient of aid under Article IV of the Code, or (c) the local governmental unit responsible for the support of the minor if he is a recipient under Articles VI or VII of the Code. The order shall permit the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, or the local governmental unit, as the case may be, to direct that subsequent payments be made directly to the quardian or custodian of the minor, or to some other person or agency in the minor's behalf, upon removal of the minor from the public aid rolls; and upon such direction and removal of the minor from the public aid rolls, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Human Services, or local governmental unit, as the case requires, shall give written notice of such action to the court. Payments received by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Human Services, or local governmental unit are to be covered, respectively, into the General Revenue Fund of the State 23 Treasury or General Assistance Fund of the governmental unit, as provided in Section 10-19 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

1 Section 10. The Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 is amended 2 by changing Section 6.5 as follows:

3 (750 ILCS 45/6.5)

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Sec. 6.5. Custody or visitation by sex offender prohibited. A person found to be the father of a child under this Act, and who has been convicted of or who has pled guilty or nolo contendre to a violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families), Section 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), Section 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), Section 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), Section 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), or Section 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar statute in Illinois or another jurisdiction for his conduct in fathering that child, shall not be entitled to custody of or visitation with that child without the consent of the mother or guardian, unless the guardian of the child is other than the father of the child, and the father of the child who has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendre to one of the offenses listed in this Section, or, in cases where the mother is a minor, the quardian of the mother of the child, unless the guardian of the mother is the father of the child, and the father of the child has been convicted or pled guilty or nolo contendre to one of the offenses listed in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, nothing in this Section shall be construed to relieve the

- 1 father of any support and maintenance obligations to the child
- 2 under this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-928, eff. 6-26-06.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 4
- becoming law.". 5