



98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB1058

by Rep. Kenneth Dunkin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14	from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.14
105 ILCS 5/34-19	from Ch. 122, par. 34-19
705 ILCS 405/5-905	

Amends the School Code and the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that as part of the pupil discipline policy (or the uniform system of discipline for pupils in the case of Chicago), each school board shall adopt a policy of zero tolerance that, among other requirements, (1) defines criteria for reporting any act that occurs whenever or wherever students are within the jurisdiction of the school board, (2) defines acts that pose a serious threat to school safety, (3) defines petty acts of misconduct, (4) minimizes the victimization of students or staff, and (5) establishes a procedure that ensures each student has the opportunity to appeal disciplinary actions. Sets forth provisions in relation to entering into agreements with and filing reports with local law enforcement agencies and adopting a cooperative agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice concerning no contact orders. Provides that any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken against a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy must be based on the individual student and the particular circumstances of the student's misconduct. Encourages school districts to use alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies unless the use of such alternatives will pose a threat to school safety.

LRB098 04144 NHT 34167 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 10-20.14 and 34-19 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.14) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.14)

7 Sec. 10-20.14. Student discipline policies; Parent-teacher
8 advisory committee.

9 (a) To establish and maintain a parent-teacher advisory
10 committee to develop with the school board policy guidelines on
11 pupil discipline, including school searches, to furnish a copy
12 of the policy to the parents or guardian of each pupil within
13 15 days after the beginning of the school year, or within 15
14 days after starting classes for a pupil who transfers into the
15 district during the school year, and to require that each
16 school informs its pupils of the contents of its policy. School
17 boards, along with the parent-teacher advisory committee, are
18 encouraged to annually review their pupil discipline policies,
19 the implementation of those policies, and any other factors
20 related to the safety of their schools, pupils, and staff.

21 (b) The parent-teacher advisory committee in cooperation
22 with local law enforcement agencies shall develop, with the
23 school board, policy guideline procedures to establish and

1 maintain a reciprocal reporting system between the school
2 district and local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal
3 offenses committed by students.

4 (c) The parent-teacher advisory committee, in cooperation
5 with school bus personnel, shall develop, with the school
6 board, policy guideline procedures to establish and maintain
7 school bus safety procedures. These procedures shall be
8 incorporated into the district's pupil discipline policy.

9 (d) The school board, in consultation with the
10 parent-teacher advisory committee and other community-based
11 organizations, must include provisions in the student
12 discipline policy to address students who have demonstrated
13 behaviors that put them at risk for aggressive behavior,
14 including without limitation bullying, as defined in the
15 policy. These provisions must include procedures for notifying
16 parents or legal guardians and early intervention procedures
17 based upon available community-based and district resources.

18 (e) It is the intent of the General Assembly to promote a
19 safe and supportive learning environment in schools, to protect
20 students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to
21 school safety, and to encourage schools to use alternatives to
22 expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies by addressing
23 disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen
24 court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs.
25 The General Assembly finds that zero-tolerance policies are not
26 intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct

1 and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights
2 or disturbances. The General Assembly finds that
3 zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students
4 regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

5 (1) As part of the pupil discipline policy, each school
6 board shall adopt a policy of zero tolerance that does all
7 of the following:

8 (A) Defines criteria for reporting any act that
9 occurs whenever or wherever students are within the
10 jurisdiction of the school board.

11 (B) Defines acts that pose a serious threat to
12 school safety.

13 (C) Defines petty acts of misconduct.

14 (D) Minimizes the victimization of students or
15 staff, including taking all steps necessary to protect
16 the victim of any violent crime from any further
17 victimization.

18 (E) Establishes a procedure that ensures each
19 student has the opportunity to appeal disciplinary
20 actions, which procedure shall incorporate the
21 provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of Section
22 10-22.6 of this Code.

23 (F) Incorporates the provisions of subsections (d)
24 and (d-5) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code.

25 (G) Incorporates the provisions of subdivision (h)
26 of subsection (1) of Section 5-905 of the Juvenile

1 Court Act of 1987.

2 (2) In addition to the reciprocal reporting system
3 under subsection (b) of this Section, each school board
4 shall enter into agreements with local law enforcement
5 agencies specifying guidelines for ensuring that acts that
6 pose a serious threat to school safety, whether committed
7 by a student or an adult, are reported to a law enforcement
8 agency. The agreements must include the role of school
9 resource officers, if applicable, in handling reported
10 incidents, circumstances in which school officials may
11 handle incidents without filing a report with a law
12 enforcement agency, and a procedure for ensuring that
13 school personnel properly report appropriate delinquent
14 acts and crimes.

15 Zero-tolerance policies may not require the reporting
16 of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law
17 enforcement agency, including, but not limited to,
18 disorderly conduct, disrupting a school function, simple
19 assault or battery, affray, theft of less than \$300,
20 trespassing, and vandalism of less than \$1,000.

21 The school principal shall ensure that all school
22 personnel are properly informed as to their
23 responsibilities regarding crime reporting, that
24 appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are properly
25 reported, and that actions taken in cases with special
26 circumstances are properly taken and documented.

1 (3) Each school board shall adopt a cooperative
2 agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice that
3 establishes guidelines for ensuring that any no contact
4 order entered by a court is reported and enforced and that
5 all of the necessary steps are taken to protect the victim
6 of the offense. An offender who is not exempted may not
7 attend any school attended by the victim or a sibling of
8 the victim of the offense or ride on a school bus on which
9 the victim or a sibling of the victim is riding. The
10 offender shall be permitted by the school board to attend
11 another school within the school district in which the
12 offender resides, but only if the other school is not
13 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the
14 offense; or the offender may be permitted by another
15 district school board to attend a school in that district
16 if the offender is unable to attend any school in the
17 district in which the offender resides. If the offender is
18 unable to attend any other school in the district in which
19 the offender resides and is prohibited from attending a
20 school in another district, the school board in the
21 district in which the offender resides shall take every
22 reasonable precaution to keep the offender separated from
23 the victim while on school grounds or on school
24 transportation. The steps to be taken by a school board to
25 keep the offender separated from the victim must include,
26 but are not limited to, in-school suspension of the

1 offender and the scheduling of classes, lunch, or other
2 school activities of the victim and the offender so as not
3 to coincide. The offender, or the parents of the offender
4 if the offender is a juvenile, shall arrange and pay for
5 transportation associated with or required by the
6 offender's attending another school or that would be
7 required as a consequence of the prohibition against riding
8 on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the
9 victim is riding. However, the offender or the parents of
10 the offender may not be charged for existing modes of
11 transportation that can be used by the offender at no
12 additional cost to the district.

13 (4) Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken
14 against a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy must
15 be based on the individual student and the particular
16 circumstances of the student's misconduct.

17 (5) School districts are encouraged to use
18 alternatives to expulsion or referral to law enforcement
19 agencies unless the use of such alternatives will pose a
20 threat to school safety.

21 (Source: P.A. 91-272, eff. 1-1-00; 92-260, eff. 1-1-02.)

22 (105 ILCS 5/34-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-19)

23 Sec. 34-19. By-laws, rules and regulations; business
24 transacted at regular meetings; voting; records.

25 (a) The board shall, subject to the limitations in this

1 Article, establish by-laws, rules and regulations, which shall
2 have the force of ordinances, for the proper maintenance of a
3 uniform system of discipline for both employees and pupils, and
4 for the entire management of the schools, and may fix the
5 school age of pupils, the minimum of which in kindergartens
6 shall not be under 4 years, except that, based upon an
7 assessment of the child's readiness, children who have attended
8 a non-public preschool and continued their education at that
9 school through kindergarten, were taught in kindergarten by an
10 appropriately certified teacher, and will attain the age of 6
11 years on or before December 31 of the year of the 2009-2010
12 school term and each school term thereafter may attend first
13 grade upon commencement of such term, and in grade schools
14 shall not be under 6 years. It may expel, suspend or, subject
15 to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under
16 Section 14-8.05, otherwise discipline any pupil found guilty of
17 gross disobedience, misconduct or other violation of the
18 by-laws, rules and regulations, including gross disobedience
19 or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means. An expelled
20 pupil may be immediately transferred to an alternative program
21 in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A
22 pupil must not be denied transfer because of the expulsion,
23 except in cases in which such transfer is deemed to cause a
24 threat to the safety of students or staff in the alternative
25 program. A pupil who is suspended in excess of 20 school days
26 may be immediately transferred to an alternative program in the

1 manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of this Code. A pupil
2 must not be denied transfer because of the suspension, except
3 in cases in which such transfer is deemed to cause a threat to
4 the safety of students or staff in the alternative program. The
5 bylaws, rules and regulations of the board shall be enacted,
6 money shall be appropriated or expended, salaries shall be
7 fixed or changed, and textbooks, electronic textbooks, and
8 courses of instruction shall be adopted or changed only at the
9 regular meetings of the board and by a vote of a majority of
10 the full membership of the board; provided that notwithstanding
11 any other provision of this Article or the School Code, neither
12 the board or any local school council may purchase any textbook
13 for use in any public school of the district from any textbook
14 publisher that fails to furnish any computer diskettes as
15 required under Section 28-21. Funds appropriated for textbook
16 purchases must be available for electronic textbook purchases
17 and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and
18 use electronic textbooks at the local school council's
19 discretion. The board shall be further encouraged to provide
20 opportunities for public hearing and testimony before the
21 adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations. Upon all
22 propositions requiring for their adoption at least a majority
23 of all the members of the board the yeas and nays shall be
24 taken and reported. The by-laws, rules and regulations of the
25 board shall not be repealed, amended or added to, except by a
26 vote of 2/3 of the full membership of the board. The board

1 shall keep a record of all its proceedings. Such records and
2 all by-laws, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, may be
3 proved by a copy thereof certified to be such by the secretary
4 of the board, but if they are printed in book or pamphlet form
5 which are purported to be published by authority of the board
6 they need not be otherwise published and the book or pamphlet
7 shall be received as evidence, without further proof, of the
8 records, by-laws, rules and regulations, or any part thereof,
9 as of the dates thereof as shown in such book or pamphlet, in
10 all courts and places where judicial proceedings are had.

11 (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to promote a
12 safe and supportive learning environment in schools, to protect
13 students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to
14 school safety, and to encourage schools to use alternatives to
15 expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies by addressing
16 disruptive behavior through restitution, civil citation, teen
17 court, neighborhood restorative justice, or similar programs.
18 The General Assembly finds that zero-tolerance policies are not
19 intended to be rigorously applied to petty acts of misconduct
20 and misdemeanors, including, but not limited to, minor fights
21 or disturbances. The General Assembly finds that
22 zero-tolerance policies must apply equally to all students
23 regardless of their economic status, race, or disability.

24 (1) As part of the uniform system of discipline for
25 pupils under subsection (a) of this Section, the board
26 shall adopt a policy of zero tolerance that does all of the

1 following:

2 (A) Defines criteria for reporting any act that
3 occurs whenever or wherever students are within the
4 jurisdiction of the board.

5 (B) Defines acts that pose a serious threat to
6 school safety.

7 (C) Defines petty acts of misconduct.

8 (D) Minimizes the victimization of students or
9 staff, including taking all steps necessary to protect
10 the victim of any violent crime from any further
11 victimization.

12 (E) Establishes a procedure that ensures each
13 student has the opportunity to appeal disciplinary
14 actions.

15 (F) Incorporates the provisions of subsections (d)
16 and (d-5) of Section 10-22.6 of this Code.

17 (G) Incorporates the provisions of subdivision (h)
18 of subsection (1) of Section 5-905 of the Juvenile
19 Court Act of 1987.

20 (2) The board shall enter into agreements with local
21 law enforcement agencies specifying guidelines for
22 ensuring that acts that pose a serious threat to school
23 safety, whether committed by a student or an adult, are
24 reported to a law enforcement agency. The agreements must
25 include the role of school resource officers, if
26 applicable, in handling reported incidents, circumstances

1 in which school officials may handle incidents without
2 filing a report with a law enforcement agency, and a
3 procedure for ensuring that school personnel properly
4 report appropriate delinquent acts and crimes.

5 Zero-tolerance policies may not require the reporting
6 of petty acts of misconduct and misdemeanors to a law
7 enforcement agency, including, but not limited to,
8 disorderly conduct, disrupting a school function, simple
9 assault or battery, affray, theft of less than \$300,
10 trespassing, and vandalism of less than \$1,000.

11 The school principal shall ensure that all school
12 personnel are properly informed as to their
13 responsibilities regarding crime reporting, that
14 appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are properly
15 reported, and that actions taken in cases with special
16 circumstances are properly taken and documented.

17 (3) The board shall adopt a cooperative agreement with
18 the Department of Juvenile Justice that establishes
19 guidelines for ensuring that any no contact order entered
20 by a court is reported and enforced and that all of the
21 necessary steps are taken to protect the victim of the
22 offense. An offender who is not exempted may not attend any
23 school attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of
24 the offense or ride on a school bus on which the victim or
25 a sibling of the victim is riding. The offender shall be
26 permitted by the board to attend another school within the

1 school district, but only if the other school is not
2 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the
3 offense; or the offender may be permitted by another
4 district school board to attend a school in that district
5 if the offender is unable to attend any school in the
6 district in which the offender resides. If the offender is
7 unable to attend any other school in the district in which
8 the offender resides and is prohibited from attending a
9 school in another district, the school board in the
10 district in which the offender resides shall take every
11 reasonable precaution to keep the offender separated from
12 the victim while on school grounds or on school
13 transportation. The steps to be taken by the board to keep
14 the offender separated from the victim must include, but
15 are not limited to, in-school suspension of the offender
16 and the scheduling of classes, lunch, or other school
17 activities of the victim and the offender so as not to
18 coincide. The offender, or the parents of the offender if
19 the offender is a juvenile, shall arrange and pay for
20 transportation associated with or required by the
21 offender's attending another school or that would be
22 required as a consequence of the prohibition against riding
23 on a school bus on which the victim or a sibling of the
24 victim is riding. However, the offender or the parents of
25 the offender may not be charged for existing modes of
26 transportation that can be used by the offender at no

1 additional cost to the district.

2 (4) Any disciplinary or prosecutorial action taken
3 against a student who violates a zero-tolerance policy must
4 be based on the individual student and the particular
5 circumstances of the student's misconduct.

6 (5) The district is encouraged to use alternatives to
7 expulsion or referral to law enforcement agencies unless
8 the use of such alternatives will pose a threat to school
9 safety.

10 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article or
11 in the School Code, the board may delegate to the general
12 superintendent or to the attorney the authorities granted to
13 the board in the School Code, provided such delegation and
14 appropriate oversight procedures are made pursuant to board
15 by-laws, rules and regulations, adopted as herein provided,
16 except that the board may not delegate its authorities and
17 responsibilities regarding (1) budget approval obligations;
18 (2) rule-making functions; (3) desegregation obligations; (4)
19 real estate acquisition, sale or lease in excess of 10 years as
20 provided in Section 34-21; (5) the levy of taxes; or (6) any
21 mandates imposed upon the board by "An Act in relation to
22 school reform in cities over 500,000, amending Acts herein
23 named", approved December 12, 1988 (P.A. 85-1418).

24 (Source: P.A. 96-864, eff. 1-21-10; 96-1403, eff. 7-29-10;
25 97-340, eff. 1-1-12; 97-495, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff.
26 7-13-12.)

1 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
2 changing Section 5-905 as follows:

3 (705 ILCS 405/5-905)

4 Sec. 5-905. Law enforcement records.

5 (1) Law Enforcement Records. Inspection and copying of law
6 enforcement records maintained by law enforcement agencies
7 that relate to a minor who has been arrested or taken into
8 custody before his or her 17th birthday shall be restricted to
9 the following and when necessary for the discharge of their
10 official duties:

11 (a) A judge of the circuit court and members of the
12 staff of the court designated by the judge;

13 (b) Law enforcement officers, probation officers or
14 prosecutors or their staff, or, when necessary for the
15 discharge of its official duties in connection with a
16 particular investigation of the conduct of a law
17 enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff
18 created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local
19 government with the duty of investigating the conduct of
20 law enforcement officers;

21 (c) The minor, the minor's parents or legal guardian
22 and their attorneys, but only when the juvenile has been
23 charged with an offense;

24 (d) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards;

1 (e) Authorized military personnel;

2 (f) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the
3 permission of the judge of juvenile court and the chief
4 executive of the agency that prepared the particular
5 recording: provided that publication of such research
6 results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects
7 the confidentiality of the record;

8 (g) Individuals responsible for supervising or
9 providing temporary or permanent care and custody of minors
10 pursuant to orders of the juvenile court or directives from
11 officials of the Department of Children and Family Services
12 or the Department of Human Services who certify in writing
13 that the information will not be disclosed to any other
14 party except as provided under law or order of court;

15 (h) The appropriate school official only if the agency
16 or officer believes that there is an imminent threat of
17 physical harm to students, school personnel, or others who
18 are present in the school or on school grounds.

19 (A) Inspection and copying shall be limited to law
20 enforcement records transmitted to the appropriate
21 school official or officials whom the school has
22 determined to have a legitimate educational or safety
23 interest by a local law enforcement agency under a
24 reciprocal reporting system established and maintained
25 between the school district and the local law
26 enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the

1 School Code or an agreement entered into under
2 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 34-19 of the
3 School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school
4 within the school district who has been arrested or
5 taken into custody for any of the following offenses:

6 (i) any violation of Article 24 of the Criminal
7 Code of 1961;

8 (ii) a violation of the Illinois Controlled
9 Substances Act;

10 (iii) a violation of the Cannabis Control Act;

11 (iv) a forcible felony as defined in Section
12 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

13 (v) a violation of the Methamphetamine Control
14 and Community Protection Act;

15 (vi) a violation of Section 1-2 of the
16 Harassing and Obscene Communications Act;

17 (vii) a violation of the Hazing Act; or

18 (viii) a violation of Section 12-1, 12-2,
19 12-3, 12-3.05, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, 12-3.5,
20 12-5, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 25-1, or 25-5 of the
21 Criminal Code of 1961.

22 The information derived from the law enforcement
23 records shall be kept separate from and shall not
24 become a part of the official school record of that
25 child and shall not be a public record. The information
26 shall be used solely by the appropriate school official

1 or officials whom the school has determined to have a
2 legitimate educational or safety interest to aid in the
3 proper rehabilitation of the child and to protect the
4 safety of students and employees in the school. If the
5 designated law enforcement and school officials deem
6 it to be in the best interest of the minor, the student
7 may be referred to in-school or community based social
8 services if those services are available.
9 "Rehabilitation services" may include interventions by
10 school support personnel, evaluation for eligibility
11 for special education, referrals to community-based
12 agencies such as youth services, behavioral healthcare
13 service providers, drug and alcohol prevention or
14 treatment programs, and other interventions as deemed
15 appropriate for the student.

16 (B) Any information provided to appropriate school
17 officials whom the school has determined to have a
18 legitimate educational or safety interest by local law
19 enforcement officials about a minor who is the subject
20 of a current police investigation that is directly
21 related to school safety shall consist of oral
22 information only, and not written law enforcement
23 records, and shall be used solely by the appropriate
24 school official or officials to protect the safety of
25 students and employees in the school and aid in the
26 proper rehabilitation of the child. The information

1 derived orally from the local law enforcement
2 officials shall be kept separate from and shall not
3 become a part of the official school record of the
4 child and shall not be a public record. This limitation
5 on the use of information about a minor who is the
6 subject of a current police investigation shall in no
7 way limit the use of this information by prosecutors in
8 pursuing criminal charges arising out of the
9 information disclosed during a police investigation of
10 the minor. For purposes of this paragraph,
11 "investigation" means an official systematic inquiry
12 by a law enforcement agency into actual or suspected
13 criminal activity;~~;~~

14 (i) The president of a park district. Inspection and
15 copying shall be limited to law enforcement records
16 transmitted to the president of the park district by the
17 Illinois State Police under Section 8-23 of the Park
18 District Code or Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District
19 Act concerning a person who is seeking employment with that
20 park district and who has been adjudicated a juvenile
21 delinquent for any of the offenses listed in subsection (c)
22 of Section 8-23 of the Park District Code or subsection (c)
23 of Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District Act.

24 (2) Information identifying victims and alleged victims of
25 sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to public
26 inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this Section

1 shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense
2 from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity.

3 (2.5) If the minor is a victim of aggravated battery,
4 battery, attempted first degree murder, or other non-sexual
5 violent offense, the identity of the victim may be disclosed to
6 appropriate school officials, for the purpose of preventing
7 foreseeable future violence involving minors, by a local law
8 enforcement agency pursuant to an agreement established
9 between the school district and a local law enforcement agency
10 subject to the approval by the presiding judge of the juvenile
11 court.

12 (3) Relevant information, reports and records shall be made
13 available to the Department of Juvenile Justice when a juvenile
14 offender has been placed in the custody of the Department of
15 Juvenile Justice.

16 (4) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the inspection
17 or disclosure to victims and witnesses of photographs contained
18 in the records of law enforcement agencies when the inspection
19 or disclosure is conducted in the presence of a law enforcement
20 officer for purposes of identification or apprehension of any
21 person in the course of any criminal investigation or
22 prosecution.

23 (5) The records of law enforcement officers, or of an
24 independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit
25 of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct
26 of law enforcement officers, concerning all minors under 17

1 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of
2 adults and may not be open to public inspection or their
3 contents disclosed to the public except by order of the court
4 or when the institution of criminal proceedings has been
5 permitted under Section 5-130 or 5-805 or required under
6 Section 5-130 or 5-805 or such a person has been convicted of a
7 crime and is the subject of pre-sentence investigation or when
8 provided by law.

9 (6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (6),
10 law enforcement officers, and personnel of an independent
11 agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local
12 government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law
13 enforcement officers, may not disclose the identity of any
14 minor in releasing information to the general public as to the
15 arrest, investigation or disposition of any case involving a
16 minor. Any victim or parent or legal guardian of a victim may
17 petition the court to disclose the name and address of the
18 minor and the minor's parents or legal guardian, or both. Upon
19 a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the disclosure
20 is either necessary for the victim to pursue a civil remedy
21 against the minor or the minor's parents or legal guardian, or
22 both, or to protect the victim's person or property from the
23 minor, then the court may order the disclosure of the
24 information to the victim or to the parent or legal guardian of
25 the victim only for the purpose of the victim pursuing a civil
26 remedy against the minor or the minor's parents or legal

1 guardian, or both, or to protect the victim's person or
2 property from the minor.

3 (7) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit law
4 enforcement agencies when acting in their official capacity
5 from communicating with each other by letter, memorandum,
6 teletype or intelligence alert bulletin or other means the
7 identity or other relevant information pertaining to a person
8 under 17 years of age. The information provided under this
9 subsection (7) shall remain confidential and shall not be
10 publicly disclosed, except as otherwise allowed by law.

11 (8) No person shall disclose information under this Section
12 except when acting in his or her official capacity and as
13 provided by law or order of court.

14 (Source: P.A. 96-419, eff. 8-13-09; 96-1414, eff. 1-1-11;
15 97-700, eff. 6-22-12; 97-1104, eff. 1-1-13; revised 9-20-12.)