98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB4538

by Rep. Elaine Nekritz

725 ILCS 5/115-10.5

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

 705 ILCS 405/1-7
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-7

 705 ILCS 405/1-8
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-120
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-407
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-805
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-901
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-901
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-901
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-905
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

 705 ILCS 405/5-130 rep.
 from Ch. 37, par. 801-8

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Eliminates provisions that require automatic prosecution of minors as adults. Eliminates mandatory and presumptive transfers to adult criminal prosecution. Provides that all transfers to adult criminal prosecution are discretionary transfers. Provides that if a petition alleges commission by a minor 13 years of age or over of an act that constitutes a crime under the laws of the State and, on motion of the State's Attorney to permit prosecution of the minor under the criminal laws, a Juvenile Judge assigned by the Chief Judge of the Circuit to hear and determine those motions, after hearing but before commencement of the trial, finds that there is probable cause to believe that the allegations in the motion are true and that it is not in the best interests of the public to proceed under the Act, the court may enter an order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws. Provides that the factors that the court must consider for discretionary transfer apply to any act that if committed by an adult would constitute a crime that would subject a minor to juvenile jurisdiction if not transferred for adult criminal prosecution. Provides that the changes made to this provision by the amendatory Act apply to a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 to make a conforming change.

LRB098 13303 RLC 47823 b

1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
changing Sections 1-7, 1-8, 5-120, 5-407, 5-805, 5-810, 5-901,
and 5-905 as follows:

7 (705 ILCS 405/1-7) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-7)

8 Sec. 1-7. Confidentiality of law enforcement records.

9 (A) Inspection and copying of law enforcement records 10 maintained by law enforcement agencies that relate to a minor 11 who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 12 18th birthday shall be restricted to the following:

13 (1) Any local, State or federal law enforcement 14 officers of any jurisdiction or agency when necessary for their official duties during the 15 the discharge of 16 investigation or prosecution of a crime or relating to a 17 minor who has been adjudicated delinquent and there has been a previous finding that the act which constitutes the 18 19 previous offense was committed in furtherance of criminal 20 activities by a criminal street gang, or, when necessary 21 for the discharge of its official duties in connection with 22 a particular investigation of the conduct of a law enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff 23

created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers. 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 (2) Prosecutors, probation officers, social workers, 8 or other individuals assigned by the court to conduct a 9 pre-adjudication or pre-disposition investigation, and 10 individuals responsible for supervising or providing 11 temporary or permanent care and custody for minors pursuant 12 to the order of the juvenile court, when essential to 13 performing their responsibilities.

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(3) 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 institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and such 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 such minor is the
subject of a pre-trial investigation, pre-sentence
investigation, fitness hearing, or proceedings on an
application for probation.

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(4) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Board.

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(5) Authorized military personnel.

3 (6) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the 4 permission of the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court and 5 the chief executive of the respective law enforcement 6 agency; provided that publication of such research results 7 in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects the 8 confidentiality of the minor's record.

9 (7) Department of Children and Family Services child 10 protection investigators acting in their official 11 capacity.

12 (8) The appropriate school official only if the agency 13 or officer believes that there is an imminent threat of 14 physical harm to students, school personnel, or others who 15 are present in the school or on school grounds.

16 (A) Inspection and copying shall be limited to law 17 enforcement records transmitted to the appropriate school official or officials whom the school has 18 19 determined to have a legitimate educational or safety 20 interest by a local law enforcement agency under a reciprocal reporting system established and maintained 21 22 between the school district and the local law 23 enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the 24 School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school 25 within the school district who has been arrested or 26 taken into custody for any of the following offenses:

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1		(i) any violation of Article 24 of the Criminal
2		Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
3		(ii) a violation of the Illinois Controlled
4		Substances Act;
5		(iii) a violation of the Cannabis Control Act;
6		(iv) a forcible felony as defined in Section
7		2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
8		Code of 2012;
9		(v) a violation of the Methamphetamine Control
10		and Community Protection Act;
11		(vi) a violation of Section 1-2 of the
12		Harassing and Obscene Communications Act;
13		(vii) a violation of the Hazing Act; or
14		(viii) a violation of Section 12-1, 12-2,
15		12-3, 12-3.05, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, 12-3.5,
16		12-5, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 25-1, or 25-5 of the
17		Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
18		The information derived from the law enforcement
19		records shall be kept separate from and shall not
20		become a part of the official school record of that
21		child and shall not be a public record. The information
22		shall be used solely by the appropriate school official
23		or officials whom the school has determined to have a
24		legitimate educational or safety interest to aid in the
25		proper rehabilitation of the child and to protect the
26		safety of students and employees in the school. If the

designated law enforcement and school officials deem 1 2 it to be in the best interest of the minor, the student 3 may be referred to in-school or community based social services if those services available. 4 are 5 "Rehabilitation services" may include interventions by 6 school support personnel, evaluation for eligibility for special education, referrals to community-based 7 8 agencies such as youth services, behavioral healthcare 9 service providers, drug and alcohol prevention or 10 treatment programs, and other interventions as deemed 11 appropriate for the student.

12 (B) Any information provided to appropriate school 13 officials whom the school has determined to have a 14 legitimate educational or safety interest by local law 15 enforcement officials about a minor who is the subject 16 of a current police investigation that is directly 17 related to school safety shall consist of oral 18 information only, and not written law enforcement 19 records, and shall be used solely by the appropriate 20 school official or officials to protect the safety of 21 students and employees in the school and aid in the 22 proper rehabilitation of the child. The information 23 derived orally from the local law enforcement. 24 officials shall be kept separate from and shall not become a part of the official school record of the 25 26 child and shall not be a public record. This limitation

on the use of information about a minor who is the 1 subject of a current police investigation shall in no 2 3 way limit the use of this information by prosecutors in pursuing criminal charges arising out 4 of the 5 information disclosed during a police investigation of 6 the minor. For purposes of this paragraph, 7 "investigation" means an official systematic inquiry 8 by a law enforcement agency into actual or suspected 9 criminal activity.

(9) Mental health professionals on behalf of the 10 11 Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of 12 Services or prosecutors Human who are evaluating, 13 investigating a prosecuting, or potential or actual 14 petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons 15 Commitment Act relating to a person who is the subject of 16 juvenile law enforcement records or the respondent to a 17 petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act who is the subject of the juvenile law 18 19 enforcement records sought. Any records and any 20 information obtained from those records under this 21 paragraph (9) may be used only in sexually violent persons 22 commitment proceedings.

(10) The president of a park district. Inspection and
copying shall be limited to law enforcement records
transmitted to the president of the park district by the
Illinois State Police under Section 8-23 of the Park

District Code or Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District Act concerning a person who is seeking employment with that park district and who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for any of the offenses listed in subsection (c) of Section 8-23 of the Park District Code or subsection (c) of Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District Act.

7 (B)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no law 8 enforcement officer or other person or agency may knowingly 9 transmit to the Department of Corrections or the Department 10 of State Police or to the Federal Bureau of Investigation 11 any fingerprint or photograph relating to a minor who has 12 been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 18th birthday, unless the court in proceedings under this Act 13 14 authorizes the transmission or enters an order under 15 Section 5-805 permitting or requiring the institution of 16 criminal proceedings.

17 Law enforcement officers or other persons or (2)18 agencies shall transmit to the Department of State Police 19 copies of fingerprints and descriptions of all minors who 20 have been arrested or taken into custody before their 18th birthday for the offense of unlawful use of weapons under 21 22 Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 23 Code of 2012, a Class X or Class 1 felony, a forcible 24 felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 25 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class 2 or greater 26 felony under the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois - 8 - LRB098 13303 RLC 47823 b

Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and 1 2 Community Protection Act, or Chapter 4 of the Illinois 3 Vehicle Code, pursuant to Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information reported to the Department 4 5 pursuant to this Section may be maintained with records that the Department files pursuant to Section 2.1 of the 6 Criminal Identification Act. Nothing in this Act prohibits 7 8 a law enforcement agency from fingerprinting a minor taken 9 into custody or arrested before his or her 18th birthday 10 for an offense other than those listed in this paragraph 11 (2).

(C) The records of law enforcement officers, or of an 12 13 independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit 14 of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct 15 of law enforcement officers, concerning all minors under 18 16 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of 17 arrests and may not be open to public inspection or their contents disclosed to the public except by order of the court 18 19 presiding over matters pursuant to this Act or when the 20 institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted or required under Section 5-805 or such a person has been 21 22 convicted of a crime and is the subject of pre-sentence 23 investigation or proceedings on an application for probation or when provided by law. For purposes of obtaining documents 24 25 pursuant to this Section, a civil subpoena is not an order of 26 the court.

1 (1) In cases where the law enforcement, or independent 2 agency, records concern a pending juvenile court case, the 3 party seeking to inspect the records shall provide actual 4 notice to the attorney or guardian ad litem of the minor 5 whose records are sought.

6 (2) In cases where the records concern a juvenile court 7 case that is no longer pending, the party seeking to 8 inspect the records shall provide actual notice to the 9 minor or the minor's parent or legal guardian, and the 10 matter shall be referred to the chief judge presiding over 11 matters pursuant to this Act.

12 (3) In determining whether the records should be available for inspection, the court shall consider the 13 minor's interest in confidentiality and rehabilitation 14 15 over the moving party's interest in obtaining the 16 information. Any records obtained in violation of this 17 subsection (C) shall not be admissible in any criminal or civil proceeding, or operate to disqualify a minor from 18 19 subsequently holding public office or securing employment, 20 or operate as a forfeiture of any public benefit, right, 21 privilege, or right to receive any license granted by 22 public authority.

(D) Nothing contained in subsection (C) of this Section shall prohibit the inspection or disclosure to victims and witnesses of photographs contained in the records of law enforcement agencies when the inspection and disclosure is 1 conducted in the presence of a law enforcement officer for the 2 purpose of the identification or apprehension of any person 3 subject to the provisions of this Act or for the investigation 4 or prosecution of any crime.

5 (E) Law enforcement officers, and personnel of an 6 independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit 7 of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct 8 of law enforcement officers, may not disclose the identity of 9 any minor in releasing information to the general public as to 10 the arrest, investigation or disposition of any case involving 11 a minor.

12 (F) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit law 13 enforcement agencies from communicating with each other by 14 letter, memorandum, teletype or intelligence alert bulletin or other means the identity or other relevant information 15 16 pertaining to a person under 18 years of age if there are 17 reasonable grounds to believe that the person poses a real and present danger to the safety of the public or law enforcement 18 officers. The information provided under this subsection (F) 19 20 shall remain confidential and shall not be publicly disclosed, except as otherwise allowed by law. 21

(G) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit 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 from obtaining

1 and examining the records of any law enforcement agency 2 relating to any record of the applicant having been arrested or 3 taken into custody before the applicant's 18th birthday.

The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly apply to law enforcement records of a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

8 (Source: P.A. 97-700, eff. 6-22-12; 97-1083, eff. 8-24-12; 9 97-1104, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-61, eff. 10 1-1-14.)

11 (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:

17 (1) The minor who is the subject of record, his18 parents, guardian and counsel.

19 (2) Law enforcement officers and law enforcement 20 agencies when such information is essential to executing an 21 arrest or search warrant or other compulsory process, or to 22 conducting an ongoing investigation or relating to a minor 23 who has been adjudicated delinquent and there has been a 24 previous finding that the act which constitutes the 25 previous offense was committed in furtherance of criminal

activities by a criminal street gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this Section, 2 3 "criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal 4 5 or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts and that has a 6 7 common name or common identifying sign, symbol or specific 8 color apparel displayed, and whose members individually or 9 collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of 10 criminal activity.

11 Beginning July 1, 1994, for purposes of this Section, 12 "criminal street gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13 Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus 14 Prevention Act.

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

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(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

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(b) when criminal proceedings have been permitted

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1 or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the 2 subject of a proceeding to determine the amount of 3 bail; or

4 (c) when criminal proceedings have been permitted 5 or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the 6 subject of a pre-trial investigation, pre-sentence 7 investigation or fitness hearing, or proceedings on an 8 application for probation; or

9 (d) when a minor becomes 17 years of age or older, 10 and is the subject of criminal proceedings, including a 11 hearing to determine the amount of bail, a pre-trial 12 investigation, a pre-sentence investigation, a fitness 13 hearing, or proceedings on an application for 14 probation.

(5) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.

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(6) Authorized military personnel.

17 (7) Victims, their subrogees and legal 18 representatives; however, such persons shall have access 19 only to the name and address of the minor and information 20 pertaining to the disposition or alternative adjustment 21 plan of the juvenile court.

(8) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court and the chief executive of the agency that prepared the particular records; provided that publication of such research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and 1

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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.

8 (10) The administrator of a bonafide substance abuse 9 student assistance program with the permission of the 10 presiding judge of the juvenile court.

11 (11) Mental health professionals on behalf of the 12 Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of 13 prosecutors Human Services or who are evaluating, 14 prosecuting, or investigating a potential or actual 15 petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons 16 Commitment Act relating to a person who is the subject of 17 juvenile court records or the respondent to a petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, 18 19 who is the subject of juvenile court records sought. Any 20 records and any information obtained from those records 21 under this paragraph (11) may be used only in sexually 22 violent persons 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.

4 (B) A minor who is the victim in a juvenile proceeding 5 shall be provided the same confidentiality regarding 6 disclosure of identity as the minor who is the subject of 7 record.

8 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (C), 9 juvenile court records shall not be made available to the 10 general public but may be inspected by representatives of 11 agencies, associations and news media or other properly 12 interested persons by general or special order of the court 13 presiding over matters pursuant to this Act.

14 (0.1) In cases where the records concern a pending 15 juvenile court case, the party seeking to inspect the 16 juvenile court records shall provide actual notice to the 17 attorney or guardian ad litem of the minor whose records 18 are sought.

19 (0.2) In cases where the records concern a juvenile 20 court case that is no longer pending, the party seeking to 21 inspect the juvenile court records shall provide actual 22 notice to the minor or the minor's parent or legal 23 guardian, and the matter shall be referred to the chief 24 judge presiding over matters pursuant to this Act.

(0.3) In determining whether the records should beavailable for inspection, the court shall consider the

1 minor's interest in confidentiality and rehabilitation 2 over the moving party's interest in obtaining the 3 information. The State's Attorney, the minor, and the 4 minor's parents, guardian, and counsel shall at all times 5 have the right to examine court files and records. For 6 purposes of obtaining documents pursuant to this Section, a 7 civil subpoena is not an order of the court.

8 (0.4) Any records obtained in violation of this 9 subsection (C) shall not be admissible in any criminal or 10 civil proceeding, or operate to disqualify a minor from 11 subsequently holding public office, or operate as a 12 forfeiture of any public benefit, right, privilege, or 13 right to receive any license granted by public authority.

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

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

(B) The court has made a finding that the minor was
at least 13 years of age at the time the act was
committed and the adjudication of delinquency was
based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an act in
furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member

of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an act 1 involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a 2 3 felony, (iii) an act that would be a Class X felony offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 4 5 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control 6 Act if committed by an adult, (iv) an act that would be 7 a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an 8 9 adult, (v) an act that would be an offense under 10 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 11 if committed by an adult, (vi) an act that would be a 12 second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 13 14 or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another 15 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 16 Protection Act.

17 (2) The court shall allow the general public to have 18 access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is 19 at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is 20 committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings 21 permitted or required under Section <u>5-805</u> 5-4, under either 22 of the following circumstances:

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

(B) The court has made a finding that the minor was 1 2 at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was 3 committed and the conviction was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an offense in furtherance of the 4 5 commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an offense involving the use 6 7 of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) a 8 Class X felony offense under or a second or subsequent 9 Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis 10 Control Act, (iv) a second or subsequent offense under 11 Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 12 (v) an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois 13 Controlled Substances Act, (vi) an act that would be a 14 second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the 15 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 16 or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another 17 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. 18

19 (D) Pending or following any adjudication of delinquency 20 for any offense defined in Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 or 12-13 through 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 21 22 Criminal Code of 2012, the victim of any such offense shall 23 receive the rights set out in Sections 4 and 6 of the Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime Act; and the 24 25 juvenile subject of who is the the adjudication, 26 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, shall be

1 treated as an adult for the purpose of affording such rights to 2 the victim.

(E) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a 3 Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, 4 5 county or municipality examining the character and fitness of an applicant for employment with a law enforcement agency, 6 correctional institution, or fire department to ascertain 7 8 whether that applicant was ever adjudicated to be a delinquent 9 minor and, if so, to examine the records of disposition or 10 evidence which were made in proceedings under this Act.

11 (F) Following any adjudication of delinquency for a crime 12 which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 13 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 14 Criminal Code of 2012, the State's Attorney shall ascertain 15 16 whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, 17 shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school. Access 18 to such juvenile records shall be limited to the principal or 19 20 chief administrative officer of the school and any guidance 21 counselor designated by him.

(G) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is used to assist in the early identification and treatment of

1 habitual juvenile offenders.

2 (H) When a Court hearing a proceeding under Article II of 3 this Act becomes aware that an earlier proceeding under Article II had been heard in a different county, that Court shall 4 5 request, and the Court in which the earlier proceedings were initiated shall transmit, an authenticated copy of the Court 6 7 record, including all documents, petitions, and orders filed 8 therein and the minute orders, transcript of proceedings, and 9 docket entries of the Court.

10 (I) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the Department of State Police, in the form and manner required by 11 12 the Department of State Police, the final disposition of each 13 minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or 14 her 17th birthday for those offenses required to be reported 15 under Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information 16 reported to the Department under this Section may be maintained 17 with records that the Department files under Section 2.1 of the Criminal Identification Act. 18

19 (Source: P.A. 96-212, eff. 8-10-09; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 20 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

21 (705 ILCS 405/5-120)

Sec. 5-120. Exclusive jurisdiction. Proceedings may be instituted under the provisions of this Article concerning any minor who prior to his or her 18th birthday has violated or attempted to violate, regardless of where the act occurred, any

federal, State, county or municipal law or ordinance. Except as provided in Sections 5-125, 5-130, 5-805, and 5-810 of this Article, no minor who was under 18 years of age at the time of the alleged offense may be prosecuted under the criminal laws of this State.

6 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of 7 the 98th General Assembly apply to violations or attempted 8 violations committed on or after the effective date of this 9 amendatory Act.

10 (Source: P.A. 98-61, eff. 1-1-14.)

11 (705 ILCS 405/5-407)

Sec. 5-407. Processing of juvenile in possession of a firearm.

(a) If a law enforcement officer detains a minor pursuant 14 15 to Section 10-27.1A of the School Code, the officer shall 16 deliver the minor to the nearest juvenile officer, in the manner prescribed by subsection (2) of Section 5-405 of this 17 Act. The juvenile officer shall deliver the minor without 18 unnecessary delay to the court or to the place designated by 19 20 rule or order of court for the reception of minors. In no event 21 shall the minor be eligible for any other disposition by the 22 juvenile police officer, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 5-405 of this Act. 23

(b) Minors not excluded from this Act's jurisdiction under
 subsection (3) (a) of Section 5 130 of this Act shall be brought

before a judicial officer within 40 hours, exclusive of 1 2 Saturdays, Sundays, and court-designated holidays, for a detention hearing to determine whether he or she shall be 3 further held in custody. If the court finds that there is 4 5 probable cause to believe that the minor is a delinquent minor by virtue of his or her violation of item (4) of subsection (a) 6 7 of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 8 Code of 2012 while on school grounds, that finding shall create 9 a presumption that immediate and urgent necessity exists under subdivision (2) of Section 5-501 of this Act. Once the 10 11 presumption of immediate and urgent necessity has been raised, 12 the burden of demonstrating the lack of immediate and urgent necessity shall be on any party that is opposing detention for 13 14 the minor. Should the court order detention pursuant to this Section, the minor shall be detained, pending the results of a 15 16 court-ordered psychological evaluation to determine if the 17 minor is a risk to himself, herself, or others. Upon receipt of the psychological evaluation, the court shall review the 18 determination regarding the existence of urgent and immediate 19 20 necessity. The court shall consider the psychological evaluation in conjunction with the other factors identified in 21 22 subdivision (2) of Section 5-501 of this Act in order to make a 23 de novo determination regarding whether it is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the minor 24 25 or of the person or property of another that the minor be 26 detained or placed in a shelter care facility. In addition to

the pre-trial conditions found in Section 5-505 of this Act, the court may order the minor to receive counseling and any other services recommended by the psychological evaluation as a condition for release of the minor.

5 (c) Upon making a determination that the student presents a risk to himself, herself, or others, the court shall issue an 6 7 order restraining the student from entering the property of the 8 school if he or she has been suspended or expelled from the 9 school as a result of possessing a firearm. The order shall 10 restrain the student from entering the school and school owned 11 or leased property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or 12 contracted by the school to transport students to or from 13 school or a school-related activity. The order shall remain in effect until such time as the court determines that the student 14 no longer presents a risk to himself, herself, or others. 15

16 (d) Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant to 17 subsection (b) of this Section and statements made by the minor during the course of these evaluations, shall not be admissible 18 19 the issue of delinquency during the course of any on 20 adjudicatory hearing held under this Act.

21

(e) In this Section:

22 "School" means any public or private elementary or 23 secondary school.

"School grounds" includes the real property comprising any school, any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related

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1	activity, or any public way	within	1,000	feet	of	the	real
2	property comprising any school	•					
3	(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-	25-13.)					
4	(705 ILCS 405/5-805)						
-							
5	Sec. 5-805. Transfer of ju		101.				
6	(1) <u>(Blank)</u> Mandatory tran	sfers .					
7	(a) If a petition al	leges (commiss:	ion by	/ a	mine	,r 15
8	years of age or older of a	n act t ł	hat con:	stitut	es a	for	sible
9	felony under the laws of t	his Sta	te, and	if a	moti	on b	y the
10	State's Attorney to prosec	cute th e	minor	under	the	erir	minal
11	laws of Illinois for the	alleged	l forci	ble f e	elon	y ali	leges
12	that (i) the minor ha	s prev	iously-	been	-ad	judi	cated
13	delinquent or found guilt	y for c	commiss:	lon of	<u>an</u>	act	-that
14	constitutes a felony unde	r the l	aws of	this	Stat	 01	r any
15	other state and (ii) the	act tha	t const	itute:	3 th	e of:	fense
16	was committed in furthera	ance of	- crimir	al ac	tivi	ty k	y an
17	organized gang, the Juver	nile Ju	dge ass	signed	to	hear	: and
18	determine those motions sh	hall, up	on dete	ermini	ng t	hat 1	there
19	is probable cause that bot	ch alleg	jations	are t	ruc,	ente	er an
20	order permitting prosecut	ion une	der th e	- crim	inal	law	rs of
21	Illinois.						
22	(b) If a petition al	leges (commiss:	ion by	y a	mine	r 15
23	years of age or older of	an act	that c e	nstit i	ites	a f	elony
24	under the laws of this Sta	ate, and	lif a m	notion	-by-	a Sta	ate's
25	Attorney to prosecute the	minor u	inder t ł	le cri	mina	l lat	ws of

Illinois for the alleged felony alleges that (i) the minor 1 2 has previously been adjudicated delinguent or found guilty for commission of an act that constitutes a forcible felony 3 under the laws of this State or any other state and (ii) 4 5 the act that constitutes the offense was committed in furtherance of criminal activities by an organized gang, 6 7 the Juvenile Judge assigned to hear and determine those motions shall, upon determining that there is probable 8 9 cause that both allegations are true, enter an order 10 permitting prosecution under the criminal laws of 11 Illinois.

12 (c) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 15 years of age or older of: (i) an act that constitutes 13 an offense enumerated in the presumptive transfer provisions 14 of subsection (2); and (ii) the minor has previously been 15 adjudicated delinquent or found guilty of a forcible 16 17 felony, the Juvenile Judge designated to hear and determine those motions shall, upon determining that there is 18 probable cause that both allegations are true, enter 19 an 20 order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws of Illinois. 21

(d) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 15 years of age or older of an act that constitutes the offense of aggravated discharge of a firearm committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a

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2 any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a sch 3 school district to transport students to or from sch 4 a school related activity, regardless of the time of 5 the time of year, the juvenile judge designated to he 6 determine those motions shall, upon determining that 7 is probable cause that the allegations are true, en 8 order permitting prosecution under the criminal le 9 Illinois. 10 For purposes of this paragraph (d) of subsection 11 "School" means a public or private elementa 12 secondary school, community college, college 13 university. 14 "School related activity" means any sporting, school related activity for which students' attes 16 or participation is sponsored, organized, or function 17 whole or in part by a school or school district. 18 (2) (Blank) Presumptive transfer. 19 (a) If the State's Attorney files a petition, school time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to prosecution under the criminal laws and the petition		
3 ochool district to transport students to or from sch 4 a school related activity, regardless of the time of 5 the time of year, the juvenile judge designated to he 6 determine those motions shall, upon determining that 7 is probable cause that the allegations are true, en 8 order permitting prosecution under the criminal log 9 fllinois. 10 For purposes of this paragraph (d) of subsection 11 "School" means a public or private clementa 12 secondary school, community college, college 13 university. 14 "School related activity" means any sporting, or 15 academic, or other activity for which students' atte 16 or participation is sponsored, organized, or fund 17 whole or in part by a school or achool district. 18 (2) 19 (a) If the State's Attorney files a petition, or 20 time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to prosecution under the criminal laws and the petition	1	school related activity, or on, boarding, or departing from
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16 or participation is sponsored, organized, or fund 17 whole or in part by a school or school district. 18 (2) (Blank) Presumptive transfer. 19 (a) If the State's Attorney files a petition, a 20 time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to prosecution under the criminal laws and the perior	14	"School related activity" means any sporting, social,
 17 whole or in part by a school or school district. 18 (2) (Blank) Presumptive transfer. 19 (a) If the State's Attorney files a petition, a 20 time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to prosecution under the criminal laws and the perior 	15	academic, or other activity for which students' attendance
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19(a) If the State's Attorney files a petition, a20time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to prosecution under the criminal laws and the perior	17	whole or in part by a school or school district.
20 time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to prosecution under the criminal laws and the per	18	(2) <u>(Blank)</u> Presumptive transfer .
21 prosecution under the criminal laws and the pe	19	(a) If the State's Attorney files a petition, at any
	20	time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to permit
22 alleges the commission by a minor 15 years of age or	21	prosecution under the criminal laws and the petition
	22	alleges the commission by a minor 15 years of age or older
23 of: (i) a Class X felony other than armed violence,	23	of: (i) a Class X felony other than armed violence; (ii)
24 aggravated discharge of a firearm; (iii) armed vi-	24	aggravated discharge of a firearm; (iii) armed violence
25 with a five-own when the prodicate offered is a Class	25	with a firearm when the predicate offense is a Class 1 or
25 with a firearm when the predicate offense is a class	26	Class 2 felony and the State's Attorney's motion to

1	transfer the case alleges that the offense committed is in
2	furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized
3	gang; (iv) armed violence with a firearm when the predicate
4	offense is a violation of the Illinois Controlled
5	Substances Act, a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or
6	a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
7	Protection Act; (v) armed violence when the weapon involved
8	was a machine gun or other weapon described in subsection
9	(a)(7) of Section 24 1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
10	Criminal Code of 2012; (vi) an act in violation of Section
11	401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which is a
12	Class X felony, while in a school, regardless of the time
13	of day or the time of year, or on any conveyance owned,
14	leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to
15	or from school or a school related activity, or on
16	residential property owned, operated, or managed by a
17	public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency
18	as part of a scattered site or mixed income development; or
19	(vii) an act in violation of Section 401 of the Illinois
20	Controlled Substances Act and the offense is alleged to
21	have occurred while in a school or on a public way within
22	1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school,
23	regardless of the time of day or the time of year when the
24	delivery or intended delivery of any amount of the
25	controlled substance is to a person under 17 years of ager
26	(to qualify for a presumptive transfer under paragraph (vi)

1	or (vii) of this clause (2)(a), the violation cannot be
2	based upon subsection (b) of Section 407 of the Illinois
3	Controlled Substances Act) and, if the juvenile judge
4	assigned to hear and determine motions to transfer a case
5	for prosecution in the criminal court determines that there
6	is probable cause to believe that the allegations in the
7	petition and motion are true, there is a rebuttable
8	presumption that the minor is not a fit and proper subject
9	to be dealt with under the Juvenile Justice Reform
10	Provisions of 1998 (Public Act 90 590), and that, except as
11	provided in paragraph (b), the case should be transferred
12	to the criminal court.
13	(b) The judge shall enter an order permitting
14	prosecution under the criminal laws of Illinois unless the
15	judge makes a finding based on elear and convincing
16	evidence that the minor would be amenable to the care,
17	treatment, and training programs available through the
18	facilities of the juvenile court based on an evaluation of
19	the following:
20	(i) the age of the minor;
21	(ii) the history of the minor, including:
22	(A) any previous delinquent or criminal
23	history of the minor,
24	(B) any previous abuse or neglect history of
25	the minor, and
26	(C) any mental health, physical or educational

1	history of the minor or combination of these
2	factors;
3	(iii) the circumstances of the offense, including:
4	(A) the seriousness of the offense,
5	(B) whether the minor is charged through
6	accountability,
7	(C) whether there is evidence the offense was
8	committed in an aggressive and premeditated
9	manner,
10	(D) whether there is evidence the offense
11	caused scrious bodily harm,
12	(E) whether there is evidence the minor
13	possessed a deadly weapon;
14	(iv) the advantages of treatment within the
15	juvenile justice system including whether there are
16	facilities or programs, or both, particularly
17	available in the juvenile system;
18	(v) whether the security of the public requires
19	sentencing under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
20	Corrections:
21	(A) the minor's history of services, including
22	the minor's willingness to participate
23	meaningfully in available services;
24	(B) whether there is a reasonable likelihood
25	that the minor can be rehabilitated before the
26	expiration of the juvenile court's jurisdiction;

the adequacy of the punishment 1 2 services. In considering these factors, the court shall 3 aive greater weight to the seriousness of the alleged offense 4 5 and the minor's prior record of delinquency than to the 6 other factors listed in this subsection. 7 purposes of clauses (2) (a) (vi) and (vii): 8 "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary 9 school, community college, college, or university. 10 "School related activity" means any sporting, social, 11 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or 12 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district. 13 14 (3) Discretionary transfer. 15 (a) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 13 16 years of age or over of an act that constitutes a crime 17 under the laws of this State and, on motion of the State's

Attorney to permit prosecution of the minor under the 18 19 criminal laws, a Juvenile Judge assigned by the Chief Judge 20 of the Circuit to hear and determine those motions, after hearing but before commencement of the trial, finds that 21 22 there is probable cause to believe that the allegations in 23 the motion are true and that it is not in the best interests of the public to proceed under this Act, the 24 25 court may enter an order permitting prosecution under the 26 criminal laws.

(b) In making its determination on the motion to permit 1 2 prosecution under the criminal laws, the court shall 3 consider among other matters: (i) the age of the minor; 4 5 (ii) the history of the minor, including: 6 (A) any previous delinguent or criminal 7 history of the minor, 8 (B) any previous abuse or neglect history of 9 the minor, and 10 (C) any mental health, physical, or 11 educational history of the minor or combination of 12 these factors; 13 (iii) the circumstances of the offense, including: (A) the seriousness of the offense, 14 15 (B) whether the minor is charged through 16 accountability, 17 (C) whether there is evidence the offense was committed in an aggressive and premeditated 18 19 manner, (D) whether there is evidence the offense 20 21 caused serious bodily harm, (E) whether there is evidence the minor 22 23 possessed a deadly weapon; (iv) the advantages of treatment within the 24 25 juvenile justice system including whether there are 26 facilities or programs, or both, particularly - 32 - LRB098 13303 RLC 47823 b

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available in the juvenile system;

(v) whether the security of the public requires sentencing under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections:

5 (A) the minor's history of services, including 6 the minor's willingness to participate 7 meaningfully in available services;

8 (B) whether there is a reasonable likelihood 9 that the minor can be rehabilitated before the 10 expiration of the juvenile court's jurisdiction;

11 (C) the adequacy of the punishment or 12 services.

13 In considering these factors, the court shall give 14 greater weight to the seriousness of the alleged offense 15 and the minor's prior record of delinquency than to the 16 other factors listed in this subsection.

17 (4) The rules of evidence for this hearing shall be the 18 same as under Section 5-705 of this Act. A minor must be 19 represented in court by counsel before the hearing may be 20 commenced.

(5) If criminal proceedings are instituted, the petition for adjudication of wardship shall be dismissed insofar as the act or acts involved in the criminal proceedings. Taking of evidence in a trial on petition for adjudication of wardship is a bar to criminal proceedings based upon the conduct alleged in the petition.

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1	(6) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act
2	of the 98th General Assembly apply to a minor who has been
3	arrested or taken into custody on or after the effective date
4	of this amendatory Act.
5	(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

6 (705 ILCS 405/5-901)

7 Sec. 5-901. Court file.

8 (1) The Court file with respect to proceedings under this 9 Article shall consist of the petitions, pleadings, victim 10 impact statements, process, service of process, orders, writs 11 and docket entries reflecting hearings held and judgments and 12 decrees entered by the court. The court file shall be kept 13 separate from other records of the court.

14 (a) The file, including information identifying the
15 victim or alleged victim of any sex offense, shall be
16 disclosed only to the following parties when necessary for
17 discharge of their official duties:

18 (i) A judge of the circuit court and members of the19 staff of the court designated by the judge;

20 (ii) Parties to the proceedings and their 21 attorneys;

(iii) Victims and their attorneys, except in cases of multiple victims of sex offenses in which case the information identifying the nonrequesting victims shall be redacted; 1 2

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(iv) Probation officers, law enforcement officers
or prosecutors or their staff;

(v) Adult and juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.

(b) The Court file redacted to remove any information identifying the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense shall be disclosed only to the following parties when necessary for discharge of their official duties:

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(i) Authorized military personnel;

9 (ii) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with 10 the permission of the judge of the juvenile court and 11 the chief executive of the agency that prepared the 12 particular recording: provided that publication of 13 such research results in no disclosure of a minor's 14 identity and protects the confidentiality of the 15 record;

16 (iii) The Secretary of State to whom the Clerk of 17 the Court shall report the disposition of all cases, as 18 required in Section 6-204 or Section 6-205.1 of the 19 Illinois Vehicle Code. However, information reported 20 relative to these offenses shall be privileged and 21 available only to the Secretary of State, courts, and 22 police officers;

(iv) The administrator of a bonafide substance
abuse student assistance program with the permission
of the presiding judge of the juvenile court;

(v) Any individual, or any public or private agency

or institution, having custody of the juvenile under 1 2 court order or providing educational, medical or 3 mental health services to the juvenile or а court-approved advocate for the juvenile or 4 anv 5 placement provider or potential placement provider as determined by the court. 6

7 (3) A minor who is the victim or alleged victim in a 8 juvenile proceeding shall be provided the same confidentiality 9 regarding disclosure of identity as the minor who is the 10 subject of record. Information identifying victims and alleged victims of sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to 11 12 public inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this 13 Section shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex 14 offense from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity.

15 (4) Relevant information, reports and records shall be made 16 available to the Department of Juvenile Justice when a juvenile 17 offender has been placed in the custody of the Department of 18 Juvenile Justice.

19 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (5), 20 juvenile court records shall not be made available to the 21 general public but may be inspected by representatives of 22 agencies, associations and news media or other properly 23 interested persons by general or special order of the court. The State's Attorney, the minor, his or her parents, guardian 24 25 and counsel shall at all times have the right to examine court files and records. 26

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

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

9 (ii) The court has made a finding that the minor 10 was at least 13 years of age at the time the act was 11 committed and the adjudication of delinquency was 12 based upon the minor's commission of: (A) an act in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member 13 14 of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (B) an act 15 involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a 16 felony, (C) an act that would be a Class X felony offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 17 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control 18 19 Act if committed by an adult, (D) an act that would be 20 a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the 21 Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an 22 adult, (E) an act that would be an offense under 23 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 24 if committed by an adult, or (F) an act that would be 25 an offense under the Methamphetamine Control and 26 Community Protection Act if committed by an adult.

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1 (b) The court shall allow the general public to have 2 access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is 3 at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is 4 committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings 5 permitted or required under Section 5-805, under either of 6 the following circumstances:

7 (i) The minor has been convicted of first degree
8 murder, attempt to commit first degree murder,
9 aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual
10 assault,

11 (ii) The court has made a finding that the minor 12 was at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was committed and the conviction was based upon the 13 minor's commission of: (A) an offense in furtherance of 14 15 the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf 16 of a criminal street gang, (B) an offense involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (C) a 17 Class X felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act 18 19 or a second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony 20 offense under the Cannabis Control Act, (D) a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois 21 22 Controlled Substances Act, (E) an offense under 23 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 24 or (F) an offense under the Methamphetamine Control and 25 Community Protection Act.

26 (6) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the

1 use of a adjudication of delinquency as evidence in any 2 juvenile or criminal proceeding, where it would otherwise be 3 admissible under the rules of evidence, including but not 4 limited to, use as impeachment evidence against any witness, 5 including the minor if he or she testifies.

6 (7) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a 7 Civil Service Commission or appointing authority examining the 8 character and fitness of an applicant for a position as a law 9 enforcement officer to ascertain whether that applicant was 10 ever adjudicated to be a delinquent minor and, if so, to 11 examine the records or evidence which were made in proceedings 12 under this Act.

13 (8) Following any adjudication of delinguency for a crime 14 which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following 15 any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 16 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 17 Criminal Code of 2012, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, 18 shall provide a copy of the sentencing order to the principal 19 20 or chief administrative officer of the school. Access to such juvenile records shall be limited to the principal or chief 21 22 administrative officer of the school and any guidance counselor 23 designated by him or her.

(9) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or
 disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to
 juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual

Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is
 used to assist in the early identification and treatment of
 habitual juvenile offenders.

(11) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the 4 5 Department of State Police, in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police, the final disposition of each 6 minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or 7 her 18th birthday for those offenses required to be reported 8 9 under Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information 10 reported to the Department under this Section may be maintained 11 with records that the Department files under Section 2.1 of the 12 Criminal Identification Act.

13 (12) Information or records may be disclosed to the general 14 public when the court is conducting hearings under Section 15 5-805 or 5-810.

16 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of 17 the 98th General Assembly apply to juvenile court records of a 18 minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after 19 the effective date of this amendatory Act.

20 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-61, eff. 1-1-14.)

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(705 ILCS 405/5-905)

22 Sec. 5-905. Law enforcement records.

(1) Law Enforcement Records. Inspection and copying of law
enforcement records maintained by law enforcement agencies
that relate to a minor who has been arrested or taken into

1 custody before his or her 18th birthday shall be restricted to 2 the following and when necessary for the discharge of their 3 official duties:

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

(b) Law enforcement officers, probation officers or 6 prosecutors or their staff, or, when necessary for the 7 8 discharge of its official duties in connection with a 9 particular investigation of the conduct of a law 10 enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff 11 created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local 12 government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers; 13

14 (c) The minor, the minor's parents or legal guardian 15 and their attorneys, but only when the juvenile has been 16 charged with an offense;

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(d) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards;

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(e) Authorized military personnel;

19 (f) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the 20 permission of the judge of juvenile court and the chief 21 executive of the agency that prepared the particular 22 recording: provided that publication of such research 23 results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects 24 the confidentiality of the record;

(g) Individuals responsible for supervising or
 providing temporary or permanent care and custody of minors

pursuant to orders of the juvenile court or directives from officials of the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Human Services who certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court;

6 (h) The appropriate school official only if the agency 7 or officer believes that there is an imminent threat of 8 physical harm to students, school personnel, or others who 9 are present in the school or on school grounds.

10 (A) Inspection and copying shall be limited to law 11 enforcement records transmitted to the appropriate 12 school official or officials whom the school has 13 determined to have a legitimate educational or safety 14 interest by a local law enforcement agency under a 15 reciprocal reporting system established and maintained 16 between the school district and the local law 17 enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school 18 19 within the school district who has been arrested or 20 taken into custody for any of the following offenses:

21 (i) any violation of Article 24 of the Criminal
22 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

23 (ii) a violation of the Illinois Controlled
24 Substances Act;

25 (iii) a violation of the Cannabis Control Act;
26 (iv) a forcible felony as defined in Section

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2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

(v) a violation of the Methamphetamine Controland Community Protection Act;

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

(vii) a violation of the Hazing Act; or

(viii) a violation of Section 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.05, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, 12-3.5, 12-5, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 25-1, or 25-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

12 The information derived from the law enforcement records shall be kept separate from and shall not 13 14 become a part of the official school record of that 15 child and shall not be a public record. The information 16 shall be used solely by the appropriate school official 17 or officials whom the school has determined to have a legitimate educational or safety interest to aid in the 18 19 proper rehabilitation of the child and to protect the 20 safety of students and employees in the school. If the designated law enforcement and school officials deem 21 22 it to be in the best interest of the minor, the student 23 may be referred to in-school or community based social services 24 if those services are available. 25 "Rehabilitation services" may include interventions by 26 school support personnel, evaluation for eligibility

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for special education, referrals to community-based agencies such as youth services, behavioral healthcare service providers, drug and alcohol prevention or treatment programs, and other interventions as deemed appropriate for the student.

(B) Any information provided to appropriate school 6 7 officials whom the school has determined to have a 8 legitimate educational or safety interest by local law 9 enforcement officials about a minor who is the subject 10 of a current police investigation that is directly 11 related to school safety shall consist of oral 12 information only, and not written law enforcement 13 records, and shall be used solely by the appropriate 14 school official or officials to protect the safety of 15 students and employees in the school and aid in the 16 proper rehabilitation of the child. The information 17 derived orally from the local law enforcement officials shall be kept separate from and shall not 18 become a part of the official school record of the 19 20 child and shall not be a public record. This limitation on the use of information about a minor who is the 21 22 subject of a current police investigation shall in no 23 way limit the use of this information by prosecutors in 24 pursuing criminal charges arising out of the 25 information disclosed during a police investigation of 26 the minor. For purposes of this paragraph,

"investigation" means an official systematic inquiry
 by a law enforcement agency into actual or suspected
 criminal activity;

(i) The president of a park district. Inspection and 4 5 copving shall be limited to law enforcement records transmitted to the president of the park district by the 6 7 Illinois State Police under Section 8-23 of the Park District Code or Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District 8 9 Act concerning a person who is seeking employment with that 10 park district and who has been adjudicated a juvenile 11 delinquent for any of the offenses listed in subsection (c) 12 of Section 8-23 of the Park District Code or subsection (c) 13 of Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District Act.

14 (2) Information identifying victims and alleged victims of
15 sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to public
16 inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this Section
17 shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense
18 from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity.

19 (2.5) If the minor is a victim of aggravated battery, 20 battery, attempted first degree murder, or other non-sexual violent offense, the identity of the victim may be disclosed to 21 22 appropriate school officials, for the purpose of preventing 23 foreseeable future violence involving minors, by a local law 24 enforcement agency pursuant to an agreement established 25 between the school district and a local law enforcement agency 26 subject to the approval by the presiding judge of the juvenile

1 court.

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

6 (4) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the inspection 7 or disclosure to victims and witnesses of photographs contained 8 in the records of law enforcement agencies when the inspection 9 or disclosure is conducted in the presence of a law enforcement 10 officer for purposes of identification or apprehension of any 11 person in the course of any criminal investigation or 12 prosecution.

13 (5) The records of law enforcement officers, or of an 14 independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit 15 of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct 16 of law enforcement officers, concerning all minors under 18 17 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of adults and may not be open to public inspection or their 18 19 contents disclosed to the public except by order of the court 20 or when the institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted under Section 5-130 or 5-805 or required under 21 22 Section 5-130 or 5-805 or such a person has been convicted of a 23 crime and is the subject of pre-sentence investigation or when 24 provided by law.

25 (6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (6),
26 law enforcement officers, and personnel of an independent

agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local 1 2 government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers, may not disclose the identity of any 3 minor in releasing information to the general public as to the 4 5 arrest, investigation or disposition of any case involving a 6 minor. Any victim or parent or legal guardian of a victim may 7 petition the court to disclose the name and address of the minor and the minor's parents or legal guardian, or both. Upon 8 9 a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the disclosure 10 is either necessary for the victim to pursue a civil remedy 11 against the minor or the minor's parents or legal guardian, or 12 both, or to protect the victim's person or property from the 13 minor, then the court may order the disclosure of the information to the victim or to the parent or legal guardian of 14 15 the victim only for the purpose of the victim pursuing a civil remedy against the minor or the minor's parents or legal 16 17 quardian, or both, or to protect the victim's person or property from the minor. 18

(7) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit law 19 20 enforcement agencies when acting in their official capacity from communicating with each other by letter, memorandum, 21 22 teletype or intelligence alert bulletin or other means the 23 identity or other relevant information pertaining to a person under 18 years of age. The information provided under this 24 25 subsection (7) shall remain confidential and shall not be 26 publicly disclosed, except as otherwise allowed by law.

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

The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly apply to law enforcement records of a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

8 (Source: P.A. 97-700, eff. 6-22-12; 97-1104, eff. 1-1-13;
9 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-61, eff. 1-1-14.)

10 (705 ILCS 405/5-130 rep.)

Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by repealing Section 5-130.

Section 15. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 115-10.5 as follows:

15 (725 ILCS 5/115-10.5)

Sec. 115-10.5. Hearsay exception regarding safe zone testimony.

18 (a) In any prosecution for any offense charged as a 19 violation of Section 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances 20 Act or τ Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and 21 Community Protection Act, or Section 5-130 of the Juvenile 22 Court Act of 1987 the following evidence shall be admitted as 23 an exception to the hearsay rule any testimony by any qualified

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1 individual regarding the status of any property as:

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(1) a truck stop or safety rest area, or

3 4 (2) a school or conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school, or

5 (3) residential property owned, operated, and managed 6 by a public housing agency, or

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(4) a public park, or

8 (5) the real property comprising any church, 9 synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used 10 primarily for religious worship, or

(6) the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities.

17 (b) As used in this Section, "qualified individual" means 18 any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial 19 jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took 20 place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within 21 the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when 22 the offense took place.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, "qualified individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit, assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place 1 when the offense took place.

2 (d) This Section applies to all prosecutions pending at the 3 time this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly takes 4 effect and to all prosecutions commencing on or after its 5 effective date.

6 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)