1 AN ACT concerning courts.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 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, 5-901, 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.
 - (A) Inspection and copying of law enforcement records maintained by law enforcement agencies that relate to a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 18th birthday shall be restricted to the following:
 - (1) Any local, State or federal law enforcement officers of any jurisdiction or agency when necessary for the discharge of their official duties during the investigation or prosecution of a crime or relating to a minor who has been adjudicated delinquent and there has been a previous finding that the act which constitutes the previous offense was committed in furtherance of criminal activities by a criminal street gang, or, when necessary for the discharge of its official duties in connection with a particular investigation of the conduct of a law enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff

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.

(2) Prosecutors, probation officers, social workers, or other individuals assigned by the court to conduct a pre-adjudication or pre-disposition 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.

(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.

- (4) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Board.
- (5) Authorized military personnel.
- (6) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court and the chief executive of the respective law enforcement agency; provided that publication of such research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects the confidentiality of the minor's record.
- (7) Department of Children and Family Services child protection investigators acting in their official capacity.
- (8) The appropriate school official only if the agency or officer believes that there is an imminent threat of physical harm to students, school personnel, or others who are present in the school or on school grounds.
 - (A) Inspection and copying shall be limited to law enforcement records transmitted to the appropriate school official or officials whom the school has determined to have a legitimate educational or safety interest by a local law enforcement agency under a reciprocal reporting system established and maintained between the school district and the local law enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school within the school district who has been arrested or taken into custody for any of the following offenses:

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

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designated law enforcement and school officials deem it to be in the best interest of the minor, the student may be referred to in-school or community based social services if t.hose services are available. "Rehabilitation services" may include interventions by school support personnel, evaluation for eligibility 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 officials whom the school has determined to have a legitimate educational or safety interest by local law enforcement officials about a minor who is the subject of a current police investigation that is directly related to school safety shall consist of oral information only, and not written law enforcement records, and shall be used solely by the appropriate school official or officials to protect the safety of students and employees in the school and aid in the proper rehabilitation of the child. The information derived orally from the local law enforcement. officials shall be kept separate from and shall not become a part of the official school record of the child and shall not be a public record. This limitation

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on the use of information about a minor who is the subject of a current police investigation shall in no way limit the use of this information by prosecutors in pursuing criminal charges arising out of information disclosed during a police investigation of t.he minor. For purposes of this "investigation" means an official systematic inquiry by a law enforcement agency into actual or suspected criminal activity.

- (9) Mental health professionals on behalf of the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of Services or prosecutors Human who are evaluating, investigating a prosecuting, or potential actual or petition brought under the Sexually Violent Commitment Act relating to a person who is the subject of juvenile law enforcement records or the respondent to a petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act who is the subject of the juvenile law enforcement records sought. Any records and any information obtained from those records under this paragraph (9) may be used only in sexually violent persons 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.

- (B)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no law enforcement officer or other person or agency may knowingly transmit to the Department of Corrections or the Department of State Police or to the Federal Bureau of Investigation any fingerprint or photograph relating to a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 18th birthday, unless the court in proceedings under this Act authorizes the transmission or enters an order under Section 5-805 permitting or requiring the institution of criminal proceedings.
- (2) Law enforcement officers or other persons or agencies shall transmit to the Department of State Police copies of fingerprints and descriptions of all minors who have been arrested or taken into custody before their 18th birthday for the offense of unlawful use of weapons under Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, a Class X or Class 1 felony, a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class 2 or greater felony under the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois

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

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

agency, records concern a pending juvenile court case, the party seeking to inspect the records shall provide actual notice to the attorney or guardian ad litem of the minor whose records are sought.

(1) In cases where the law enforcement, or independent

- (2) In cases where the records concern a juvenile court case that is no longer pending, the party seeking to inspect the records shall provide actual notice to the minor or the minor's parent or legal guardian, and the matter shall be referred to the chief judge presiding over matters pursuant to this Act.
- (3) In determining whether the records should be available for inspection, the court shall consider the minor's interest in confidentiality and rehabilitation over the moving party's interest in obtaining the information. Any records obtained in violation of this subsection (C) shall not be admissible in any criminal or civil proceeding, or operate to disqualify a minor from subsequently holding public office or securing employment, or operate as a forfeiture of any public benefit, right, privilege, or right to receive any license granted by 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

- conducted in the presence of a law enforcement officer for the purpose of the identification or apprehension of any person subject to the provisions of this Act or for the investigation
- 4 or prosecution of any crime.

- (E) Law enforcement officers, and personnel of an independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers, may not disclose the identity of any minor in releasing information to the general public as to the arrest, investigation or disposition of any case involving a minor.
- (F) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit law enforcement agencies from communicating with each other by letter, memorandum, teletype or intelligence alert bulletin or other means the identity or other relevant information pertaining to a person under 18 years of age if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person poses a real and present danger to the safety of the public or law enforcement officers. The information provided under this subsection (F) shall remain confidential and shall not be publicly disclosed, except as otherwise allowed by law.
- (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.
- 4 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of
- 5 the 98th General Assembly apply to law enforcement records of a
- 6 minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after
- 7 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)
- 12 Sec. 1-8. Confidentiality and accessibility of juvenile
- 13 court records.
- 14 (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, his
- parents, guardian and counsel.
- 19 (2) Law enforcement officers and law enforcement
- 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, "criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts and that has a common name or common identifying sign, symbol or specific color apparel displayed, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal activity.

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

- (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.
 - (4) Judges, prosecutors and probation officers:
 - (a) in the course of a trial when institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted or required under Section 5-805; or
 - (b) when criminal proceedings have been permitted

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

- (c) when criminal proceedings have been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the subject of a pre-trial investigation, pre-sentence investigation or fitness hearing, or proceedings on an application for probation; or
- (d) when a minor becomes 17 years of age or older, and is the subject of criminal proceedings, including a hearing to determine the amount of bail, a pre-trial investigation, a pre-sentence investigation, a fitness hearing, or proceedings on an application for probation.
- (5) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.
- (6) Authorized military personnel.
- (7) Victims, their subrogees and legal representatives; however, such persons shall have access only to the name and address of the minor and information pertaining to the disposition or alternative adjustment 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

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1 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.
- (10) The administrator of a bonafide substance abuse student assistance program with the permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court.
- (11) Mental health professionals on behalf of the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of prosecutors Human Services or who are evaluating, prosecuting, or investigating a potential or petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act relating to a person who is the subject of juvenile court records or the respondent to a petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, who is the subject of juvenile court records sought. Any records and any information obtained from those records under this paragraph (11) may be used only in sexually 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 1
- 2 Department of Healthcare and Family Services under Article X of
- the Illinois Public Aid Code. 3
- (B) A minor who is the victim in a juvenile proceeding
- same confidentiality regarding 5 provided the
- disclosure of identity as the minor who is the subject of 6
- 7 record.
- 8 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (C),
- 9 juvenile court records shall not be made available to the
- general public but may be inspected by representatives of 10
- 11 agencies, associations and news media or other properly
- 12 interested persons by general or special order of the court
- presiding over matters pursuant to this Act. 13
- 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 quardian 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
- inspect the juvenile court records shall provide actual 21
- 22 notice to the minor or the minor's parent or legal
- 23 quardian, 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 be 25
- 26 available for inspection, the court shall consider the

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

- Any records obtained in violation of this subsection (C) shall not be admissible in any criminal or civil proceeding, or operate to disqualify a minor from subsequently holding public office, or operate as forfeiture of any public benefit, right, privilege, or right to receive any license granted by public authority.
- (1) 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:
 - (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

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

- (2) The court shall allow the general public to have access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings permitted or required under Section 5-805 5-4, under either of the following circumstances:
 - (A) The minor has been convicted of first degree attempt to commit first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault,

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- (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was committed and the conviction was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an offense in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an offense involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) a Class X felony offense under or a second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act, (iv) a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (v) an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (vi) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (D) Pending or following any adjudication of delinquency 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 Criminal Code of 2012, the victim of any such offense shall 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 juvenile who is the subject of the adjudication, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, shall be

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- treated as an adult for the purpose of affording such rights to 1 2 the victim.
 - (E) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, county or municipality examining the character and fitness of an applicant for employment with a law enforcement agency, correctional institution, or fire department to ascertain whether that applicant was ever adjudicated to be a delinquent minor and, if so, to examine the records of disposition or evidence which were made in proceedings under this Act.
 - (F) Following any adjudication of delinquency for a crime which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school. Access to such juvenile records shall be limited to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school and any guidance 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
- 4 II had been heard in a different county, that Court shall
- 5 request, and the Court in which the earlier proceedings were
- 6 initiated shall transmit, an authenticated copy of the Court
- 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
- 12 the Department of State Police, the final disposition of each
- 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
- with records that the Department files under Section 2.1 of the
- 18 Criminal Identification Act.
- 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
- 23 instituted under the provisions of this Article concerning any
- 24 minor who prior to his or her 18th birthday has violated or
- attempted to violate, regardless of where the act occurred, any

- 1 federal, State, county or municipal law or ordinance. Except as
- 2 provided in Sections 5-125, $\frac{5-130}{7}$, 5-805, and 5-810 of this
- 3 Article, no minor who was under 18 years of age at the time of
- 4 the alleged offense may be prosecuted under the criminal laws
- 5 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)
- 12 Sec. 5-407. Processing of juvenile in possession of a
- 13 firearm.
- 14 (a) If a law enforcement officer detains a minor pursuant
- 15 to Section 10-27.1A of the School Code, the officer shall
- deliver the minor to the nearest juvenile officer, in the
- 17 manner prescribed by subsection (2) of Section 5-405 of this
- 18 Act. The juvenile officer shall deliver the minor without
- 19 unnecessary delay to the court or to the place designated by
- 20 rule or order of court for the reception of minors. In no event
- 21 shall the minor be eliqible for any other disposition by the
- juvenile police officer, notwithstanding the provisions of
- 23 subsection (3) of Section 5-405 of this Act.
- 24 (b) Minors not excluded from this Act's jurisdiction under
- 25 subsection (3) (a) of Section 5 130 of this Act shall be brought

before a judicial officer within 40 hours, exclusive of 1 Saturdays, Sundays, and court-designated holidays, for a 2 detention hearing to determine whether he or she shall be 3 further held in custody. If the court finds that there is 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

detained or placed in a shelter care facility. In addition to

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- 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
- 4 condition for release of the minor.
 - (c) Upon making a determination that the student presents a risk to himself, herself, or others, the court shall issue an order restraining the student from entering the property of the school if he or she has been suspended or expelled from the school as a result of possessing a firearm. The order shall restrain the student from entering the school and school owned or leased property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by the school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity. The order shall remain in effect until such time as the court determines that the student no longer presents a risk to himself, herself, or others.
 - (d) Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section and statements made by the minor during the course of these evaluations, shall not be admissible on the issue of delinquency during the course of any adjudicatory hearing held under this Act.
 - (e) In this Section:
- "School" means any public or private elementary or 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

- activity, or any public way within 1,000 feet of the real 1
- 2 property comprising any school.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 3
- 4 (705 ILCS 405/5-805)

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- Sec. 5-805. Transfer of jurisdiction. 5
- (1) (Blank) Mandatory transfers. 6
 - (a) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 15 years of age or older of an act that constitutes a forcible felony under the laws of this State, and if a motion by the State's Attorney to prosecute the minor under the criminal laws of Illinois for the alleged forcible felony alleges the minor has previously been adjudicated delinquent or found quilty for commission of an act that constitutes a felony under the laws of this State or any other state and (ii) the act that constitutes the offense was committed in furtherance of criminal activity by an organized gang, the Juvenile Judge assigned to hear and determine those motions shall, upon determining that there is probable cause that both allegations are true, enter an order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws of Illinois.
 - (b) If a petition alleges commission by years of age or older of an act that constitutes a felony under the laws of this State, and if a motion by a State's Attorney to prosecute the minor under the criminal laws of

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

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

(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

school related activity, or on, boarding, or departing from any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, the juvenile judge designated to hear and determine those motions shall, upon determining that there is probable cause that the allegations are true, enter an order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws of Illinois.

For purposes of this paragraph (d) of subsection (1):

"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.

(2) (Blank) Presumptive transfer.

(a) If the State's Attorney files a petition, at any time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to permit prosecution under the criminal laws and the petition alleges the commission by a minor 15 years of age or older of: (i) a Class X felony other than armed violence; (ii) aggravated discharge of a firearm; (iii) armed violence with a firearm when the predicate offense is a Class 1 or Class 2 felony and the State's Attorney's motion to

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

or	(vii)	of this	s cla ı	ise ((2) (a),	, the	viola	ition	canno	t be
basc	d upor	subse	ection	(b)	of Se	ction	407	of the	Illi	nois
Cont	rolled	l Subst	cances	Act) and	, if	the	juven	ile j	udge
assi	gned t	eo hear	and o	leter	mine n	notion	s to	transf	ler a	case
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	(b) 	Fhe j u	ıdge -	shall	ent	er a	n or	der 1	permit	ting
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the	follow	ing:								
	(i	.) the a	age of	the	minor;	-				
	(i	i) the	histo	ry of	the m	inor,	inclu	ding:		
		(A)	any	prev	rious	-deli	nquent	or	-crim	inal
	hi	story (of the	mine) 					
		(B)	any p	revie	us ab	use o	r neg	lect 	istor	y of
	th	i c mino i	r, and							
		(C) ;	any me	ntal	healt	h, ph	/sical	or e	ducati	onal

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 serious 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;

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1 the adequacy of the punishment 2 services.

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

purposes of clauses (2) (a) (vi) and (vii):

"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.

- (3) Discretionary transfer.
- (a) 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 this 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 this Act, the court may enter an order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws.

1	(b) In making its determination on the motion to permit
2	prosecution under the criminal laws, the court shall
3	consider among other matters:
4	(i) the age of the minor;
5	(ii) the history of the minor, including:
6	(A) any previous delinquent 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:
14	(A) the seriousness of the offense,
15	(B) whether the minor is charged through
16	accountability,
17	(C) whether there is evidence the offense was
18	committed in an aggressive and premeditated
19	manner,
20	(D) whether there is evidence the offense
21	caused serious bodily harm,
22	(E) whether there is evidence the minor
23	possessed a deadly weapon;
24	(iv) the advantages of treatment within the
25	juvenile justice system including whether there are
26	facilities or programs, or both, particularly

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- (v) whether the security of the public requires sentencing under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections:
 - (A) the minor's history of services, including t.he minor's willingness to participate meaningfully in available services;
 - (B) whether there is a reasonable likelihood that the minor can be rehabilitated before the expiration of the juvenile court's jurisdiction;
 - the adequacy of the punishment services.

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

- (4) The rules of evidence for this hearing shall be the same as under Section 5-705 of this Act. A minor must be represented in court by counsel before the hearing may be 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 the
19	staff of the court designated by the judge;
20	(ii) Parties to the proceedings and their
21	attorneys;
22	(iii) Victims and their attorneys, except in cases
23	of multiple victims of sex offenses in which case the

information identifying the nonrequesting victims

shall be redacted;

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(iv) Probation officers, law enforcement officers 1 or prosecutors or their staff; 2 3 (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 6 7 necessary for discharge of their official duties: 8 (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 required in Section 6-204 or Section 6-205.1 of the 18 19 Illinois Vehicle Code. However, information reported relative to these offenses shall be privileged and 20 21 available only to the Secretary of State, courts, and 22 police officers; 23 (iv) The administrator of a bonafide substance

abuse student assistance program with the permission

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

of the presiding judge of the juvenile court;

1 or inst

or institution, having custody of the juvenile under court order or providing educational, medical or mental health services to the juvenile or a court-approved advocate for the juvenile or any placement provider or potential placement provider as determined by the court.

- (3) A minor who is the victim or alleged victim in a juvenile proceeding shall be provided the same confidentiality regarding disclosure of identity as the minor who is the subject of record. Information identifying victims and alleged victims of sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (5), juvenile court records shall not be made available to the general public but may be inspected by representatives of agencies, associations and news media or other properly interested persons by general or special order of the court. The State's Attorney, the minor, his or her parents, guardian and counsel shall at all times have the right to examine court files and records.

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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
 - (ii) 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: (A) an act in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (B) an act involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (C) an act that would be a Class X felony offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act if committed by an adult, (D) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult, (E) an act that would be an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult, or (F) an act that would be an offense under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act if committed by an adult.

access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings permitted or required under Section 5-805, under either of the following circumstances:

(b) The court shall allow the general public to have

- (i) The minor has been convicted of first degree murder, attempt to commit first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault,
- (ii) The court has made a finding that the minor was at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was committed and the conviction was based upon the minor's commission of: (A) an offense in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (B) an offense involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (C) a Class X felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act or a second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act, (D) a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (E) an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or (F) an offense under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (6) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the

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- use of a adjudication of delinquency as evidence in any 1 juvenile or criminal proceeding, where it would otherwise be 2 admissible under the rules of evidence, including but not 3 limited to, use as impeachment evidence against any witness, 4 5 including the minor if he or she testifies.
 - (7) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a Civil Service Commission or appointing authority examining the character and fitness of an applicant for a position as a law enforcement officer to ascertain whether that applicant was ever adjudicated to be a delinquent minor and, if so, to examine the records or evidence which were made in proceedings under this Act.
 - (8) Following any adjudication of delinquency for a crime which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, shall provide a copy of the sentencing order to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school. Access to such juvenile records shall be limited to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school and any guidance counselor 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 1
- 2 used to assist in the early identification and treatment of
- 3 habitual juvenile offenders.
- (11) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the
- 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
- 5-805 or 5-810. 15
- 16 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of
- 17 the 98th General Assembly apply to juvenile court records of a
- minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after 18
- the effective date of this amendatory Act. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-61, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 21 (705 ILCS 405/5-905)
- 22 Sec. 5-905. Law enforcement records.
- 23 (1) Law Enforcement Records. Inspection and copying of law
- 24 enforcement records maintained by law enforcement agencies
- that relate to a minor who has been arrested or taken into 25

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- custody before his or her 18th birthday shall be restricted to 1 the following and when necessary for the discharge of their 2 official duties: 3
 - (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 prosecutors or their staff, or, when necessary for the discharge of its official duties in connection with a particular investigation of the conduct of a enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers;
 - (c) The minor, the minor's parents or legal guardian and their attorneys, but only when the juvenile has been charged with an offense;
 - (d) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards;
 - (e) Authorized military personnel;
 - (f) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the judge of juvenile court and the chief executive of the agency that prepared the particular recording: provided that publication of such research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects the confidentiality of the record;
 - Individuals responsible for supervising (q) providing temporary or permanent care and custody of minors

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- (h) The appropriate school official only if the agency or officer believes that there is an imminent threat of physical harm to students, school personnel, or others who are present in the school or on school grounds.
 - (A) Inspection and copying shall be limited to law enforcement records transmitted to the appropriate school official or officials whom the school has determined to have a legitimate educational or safety interest by a local law enforcement agency under a reciprocal reporting system established and maintained between the school district and the local law enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school within the school district who has been arrested or taken into custody for any of the following offenses:
 - (i) any violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
 - (ii) a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act:
 - (iii) a violation of the Cannabis Control Act;
 - (iv) a forcible felony as defined in Section

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2-8	of	the	Criminal	Code	of	1961	or	the	Criminal
Code	e of	201	2;						

- (v) a violation of the Methamphetamine Control
 and 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.

The information derived from the law enforcement records shall be kept separate from and shall not become a part of the official school record of that child and shall not be a public record. The information shall be used solely by the appropriate school official or officials whom the school has determined to have a legitimate educational or safety interest to aid in the proper rehabilitation of the child and to protect the safety of students and employees in the school. If the designated law enforcement and school officials deem it to be in the best interest of the minor, the student may be referred to in-school or community based social if those services are available. "Rehabilitation services" may include interventions by 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 officials whom the school has determined to have a legitimate educational or safety interest by local law enforcement officials about a minor who is the subject of a current police investigation that is directly related to school safety shall consist of oral information only, and not written law enforcement records, and shall be used solely by the appropriate school official or officials to protect the safety of students and employees in the school and aid in the proper rehabilitation of the child. The information derived orally from the local law enforcement officials shall be kept separate from and shall not become a part of the official school record of the child and shall not be a public record. This limitation on the use of information about a minor who is the subject of a current police investigation shall in no way limit the use of this information by prosecutors in pursuing criminal charges arising out information disclosed during a police investigation of 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 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.
- (2) Information identifying victims and alleged victims of sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity.
- (2.5) If the minor is a victim of aggravated battery, battery, attempted first degree murder, or other non-sexual violent offense, the identity of the victim may be disclosed to appropriate school officials, for the purpose of preventing foreseeable future violence involving minors, by a local law enforcement agency pursuant to an agreement established between the school district and a local law enforcement agency 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.
- (4) Nothing in 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 or disclosure is conducted in the presence of a law enforcement officer for purposes of identification or apprehension of any person in the course of any criminal investigation or prosecution.
- (5) The records of law enforcement officers, or of an independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers, concerning all minors under 18 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of adults and may not be open to public inspection or their contents disclosed to the public except by order of the court or when the institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted under Section 5-130 or 5-805 or such a person has been convicted of a crime and is the subject of pre-sentence investigation or when provided by law.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (6), law enforcement officers, and personnel of an independent

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

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

- 1 (8) No person shall disclose information under this Section
- 2 except when acting in his or her official capacity and as
- 3 provided by law or order of court.
- 4 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of
- 5 the 98th General Assembly apply to law enforcement records of a
- 6 minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after
- 7 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.)
- 11 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 12 repealing Section 5-130.
- 13 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
- 17 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
- an exception to the hearsay rule any testimony by any qualified

- individual regarding the status of any property as:
- 2 (1) a truck stop or safety rest area, or
- 3 (2) a school or conveyance owned, leased or contracted 4 by a school to transport students to or from school, or
 - (3) residential property owned, operated, and managed by a public housing agency, or
 - (4) a public park, or
 - (5) the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used 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.
 - (b) As used in this Section, "qualified individual" means any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when 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

- when the offense took place. 1
- 2 (d) This Section applies to all prosecutions pending at the
- 3 time this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly takes
- effect and to all prosecutions commencing on or after its 4
- 5 effective date.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.) 6