1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing

  Section 4-103 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/4-103) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-103)
- Sec. 4-103. Offenses relating to motor vehicles and other vehicles Felonies.
- 9 (a) Except as provided in subsection (a-1), it is a violation of this Chapter for:
- (1) A person not entitled to the possession of a 11 vehicle or essential part of a vehicle to receive, possess, 12 13 conceal, sell, dispose, or transfer it, knowing it to have 14 been stolen or converted. Knowledge that a vehicle or essential part is stolen or converted may be inferred: (A) 15 16 from the surrounding facts and circumstances, which would 17 lead a reasonable person to believe that the vehicle or essential part is stolen or converted; or (B) if the person 18 19 exercises exclusive unexplained possession over the stolen or converted vehicle or essential part, regardless of 20 21 whether the date on which the vehicle or essential part was 22 stolen is recent or remote; additionally the General Assembly finds that the acquisition and disposition of 2.3

vehicles and their essential parts are strictly controlled by law and that such acquisitions and dispositions are reflected by documents of title, uniform invoices, rental contracts, leasing agreements and bills of sale. It may be inferred, therefore that a person exercising exclusive unexplained possession over a stolen or converted vehicle or an essential part of a stolen or converted vehicle has knowledge that such vehicle or essential part is stolen or converted, regardless of whether the date on which such vehicle or essential part is recent or remote;

- (2) A person to knowingly remove, alter, deface, destroy, falsify, or forge a manufacturer's identification number of a vehicle or an engine number of a motor vehicle or any essential part thereof having an identification number;
- (3) A person to knowingly conceal or misrepresent the identity of a vehicle or any essential part thereof;
- (4) A person to buy, receive, possess, sell or dispose of a vehicle, or any essential part thereof, with knowledge that the identification number of the vehicle or any essential part thereof having an identification number has been removed or falsified;
- (5) A person to knowingly possess, buy, sell, exchange, give away, or offer to buy, sell, exchange or give away, any manufacturer's identification number plate, mylar sticker, federal certificate label, State police

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reassignment plate, Secretary of State assigned plate, rosette rivet, or facsimile of such which has not yet been attached to or has been removed from the original or assigned vehicle. It is an affirmative defense subsection (a) of this Section that the person possessing, buying, selling or exchanging a plate mylar sticker or label described in this paragraph is a police officer doing so as part of his official duties, or is a manufacturer's representative authorized is replacing who any manufacturer's identification number plate, mylar sticker or Federal certificate label originally placed on the vehicle by the manufacturer of the vehicle or any essential part thereof;

- (6) A person to knowingly make a false report of the theft or conversion of a vehicle to any police officer of this State or any employee of a law enforcement agency of this State designated by the law enforcement agency to take, receive, process, or record reports of vehicle theft or conversion.
- (a-1) A person engaged in the repair or servicing of vehicles does not violate this Chapter by knowingly possessing a manufacturer's identification number plate for the purpose of reaffixing it on the same damaged vehicle from which it was originally taken, if the person reaffixes or intends to reaffix the original manufacturer's identification number plate in place of the identification number plate affixed on a new

- 1 dashboard that has been or will be installed in the vehicle.
- 2 The person must notify the Secretary of State each time the
- 3 original manufacturer's identification number plate is
- 4 reaffixed on a vehicle. The person must keep a record
- 5 indicating that the identification number plate affixed on the
- 6 new dashboard has been removed and has been replaced by the
- 7 manufacturer's identification number plate originally affixed
- 8 on the vehicle. The person also must keep a record regarding
- 9 the status and location of the identification number plate
- 10 removed from the replacement dashboard. The Secretary shall
- 11 adopt rules for implementing this subsection (a-1).
- 12 (a-2) The owner of a vehicle repaired under subsection
- 13 (a-1) must, within 90 days of the date of the repairs, contact
- 14 an officer of the Illinois State Police Vehicle Inspection
- 15 Bureau and arrange for an inspection of the vehicle, by the
- officer or the officer's designee, at a mutually agreed upon
- 17 date and location.
- 18 (b) Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of this
- 19 Section shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- 20 (c) The offenses set forth in subsection (a) of this
- 21 Section shall not include the offense set forth in Section
- 22 4-103.2 of this Code.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 93-456, eff. 8-8-03.)
- Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 25 adding Section 5-408 as follows:

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(705 ILCS 405/5-408 new)

Sec. 5-408. Processing of juvenile detained for certain 2 3 offenses.

(a) If a law enforcement officer detains a minor for an act that if committed by an adult would constitute vehicular hijacking, aggravated vehicular hijacking, or possession of a stolen motor vehicle, the officer shall deliver the minor to the nearest juvenile officer, as provided under subsection (2) of Section 5-405 of this Act. The juvenile officer shall deliver the minor without unnecessary delay to the court or to the place designated by rule or order of court for the reception of minors. In no event shall the minor be eliqible for any other disposition by the juvenile police officer, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 5-405 of this Act.

(b) Minors shall be brought before a judicial officer within 40 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and court-designated holidays, for a detention hearing to determine whether he or she shall be further held in custody. If the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the minor is a delinquent minor by virtue of his or her violation of Section 18-3 or 18-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or item (1) of subsection (a) of Section 4-103 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that finding shall create a presumption that immediate and urgent necessity exists

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under subsection (2) of Section 5-501 of this Act. Once the presumption of immediate and urgent necessity has been raised, the burden of demonstrating the lack of immediate and urgent necessity shall be on any party that is opposing detention for the minor. Should the court order detention under this Section, the minor shall be detained, pending the results of a court-ordered psychological evaluation to determine if the minor is a risk to himself, herself, or others. Upon receipt of the psychological evaluation, the court shall review the determination regarding the existence of urgent and immediate necessity. The court shall consider the psychological evaluation in conjunction with the other factors identified in subsection (2) of Section 5-501 of this Act in order to make a de novo determination regarding whether it is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the minor or of the person or property of another that the minor be 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. (c) Psychological evaluations ordered under subsection (b) of this Section and statements made by the minor during the

course of these evaluations shall not be admissible on the

25 issue of delinquency during the course of any adjudicatory 26 hearing held under this Act.

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 1
- 2 becoming law.