

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB0239

Introduced 1/31/2019, by Sen. Laura Fine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 505/17a-9 705 ILCS 405/5-105 from Ch. 23, par. 5017a-9

Amends the Children and Family Services Act. Provides that the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission in its annual submission of recommendation to the Governor and General Assembly shall include recommendations regarding the inclusion of emerging adults into a developmentally appropriate justice system, reducing recidivism, and preventing deeper criminal involvement. Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides in the Article concerning delinquent minors that on and after January 1, 2020, "delinquent minor" includes a minor who prior to his or her 19th birthday has violated or attempted to violate, regardless of where the act occurred, a federal law or State law, or county or municipal ordinance and the law or ordinance is classified as a misdemeanor offense. Provides that on and after January 1, 2022, "delinquent minor" includes a minor who prior to his or her 21st birthday has violated or attempted to violate, regardless of where the act occurred, a federal law or State law or county or municipal ordinance and the law or ordinance is classified as a misdemeanor offense. Provides that the changes made by the amendatory Act apply to violations or attempted violations committed on or after the effective of the amendatory Act.

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1 AN ACT concerning juveniles.

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

- Section 5. The Children and Family Services Act is amended by changing Section 17a-9 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 505/17a-9) (from Ch. 23, par. 5017a-9)
- 7 Sec. 17a-9. Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission.
 - (a) There is hereby created the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission which shall consist of 25 persons appointed by the Governor. The Chairperson of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor. Of the initial appointees, 8 shall serve a one-year term, 8 shall serve a two-year term and 9 shall serve a three-year term. Thereafter, each successor shall serve a three-year term. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. Once appointed, members shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. Members shall serve without compensation, except they shall reimbursed for their actual expenses in the performance of their duties. The Commission shall carry out the rights, powers and duties established in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of Section 223 of the Federal "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974", as now or hereafter amended. The Commission shall determine the priorities for expenditure of

- funds made available to the State by the Federal Government pursuant to that Act. The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (1) Development, review and final approval of the State's juvenile justice plan for funds under the Federal "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974";
 - (2) Review and approve or disapprove juvenile justice and delinquency prevention grant applications to the Department for federal funds under that Act;
 - (3) Annual submission of recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly concerning matters relative to its function, including recommendations regarding the inclusion of emerging adults into a developmentally appropriate justice system, reducing recidivism, and preventing deeper criminal involvement;
 - (4) Responsibility for the review of funds allocated to Illinois under the "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974" to ensure compliance with all relevant federal laws and regulations;
 - (5) Function as the advisory committee for the State Youth and Community Services Program as authorized under Section 17 of this Act, and in that capacity be authorized and empowered to assist and advise the Secretary of Human Services on matters related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs and services; and
 - (6) Study the impact of, develop timelines, and propose

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1	a funding structure to accommodate the expansion of the
2	jurisdiction of the Illinois Juvenile Court to include
3	youth age 17 under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court
1	Act of 1987. The Commission shall submit a report by
5	December 31, 2011 to the General Assembly with
6	recommendations on extending juvenile court jurisdiction
7	to youth age 17 charged with felony offenses.

- (b) On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Illinois Juvenile Jurisdiction Task Force created by Public Act 95-1031 is abolished and its duties are transferred to the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission as provided in paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of this Section.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-1199, eff. 1-1-11.)
- Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 5-105 as follows:
- 16 (705 ILCS 405/5-105)
- 17 Sec. 5-105. Definitions. As used in this Article:
 - (1) "Aftercare release" means the conditional and revocable release of an adjudicated delinquent juvenile committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 22 (1.5) "Court" means the circuit court in a session or 23 division assigned to hear proceedings under this Act, and 24 includes the term Juvenile Court.

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- (2) "Community service" means uncompensated labor for a community service agency as hereinafter defined.
- (2.5)"Community service agency" means а organization, community organization, not-for-profit charitable organization, individual, office, or other public body whose purpose is to enhance the physical or mental health of a delinquent minor or to rehabilitate the minor, or to improve the environmental quality or social welfare of the community which agrees to accept community service from juvenile delinquents and to report on the progress of the community service to the State's Attorney pursuant to an agreement or to the court to any agency designated by the court or to authorized diversion program that has referred delinguent minor for community service.
- (3) "Delinquent minor" means 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. On and after January 1, 2020, "delinquent minor" includes a minor who prior to his or her 19th birthday has violated or attempted to violate, regardless of where the act occurred, a federal law or State law, or county or municipal ordinance and the law or ordinance is classified as a misdemeanor offense. On and after January 1, 2022, "delinquent minor" includes a minor who prior to his or her 21st birthday has violated or

attempted to violate, regardless of where the act occurred, a federal law or State law or county or municipal ordinance and the law or ordinance is classified as a misdemeanor offense. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly apply to violations or attempted violations committed on or after the effective of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

- (4) "Department" means the Department of Human Services unless specifically referenced as another department.
- (5) "Detention" means the temporary care of a minor who is alleged to be or has been adjudicated delinquent and who requires secure custody for the minor's own protection or the community's protection in a facility designed to physically restrict the minor's movements, pending disposition by the court or execution of an order of the court for placement or commitment. Design features that physically restrict movement include, but are not limited to, locked rooms and the secure handcuffing of a minor to a rail or other stationary object. In addition, "detention" includes the court ordered care of an alleged or adjudicated delinquent minor who requires secure custody pursuant to Section 5-125 of this Act.
- (6) "Diversion" means the referral of a juvenile, without court intervention, into a program that provides services designed to educate the juvenile and develop a

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productive and responsible approach to living in the community.

- (7) "Juvenile detention home" means a public facility with specially trained staff that conforms to the county juvenile detention standards adopted by the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- (8) "Juvenile justice continuum" means a set of delinquency prevention programs and services designed for the purpose of preventing or reducing delinquent acts, including criminal activity by youth gangs, as well as intervention, rehabilitation, and prevention services targeted at minors who have committed delinquent acts, and minors who have previously been committed to residential treatment programs for delinquents. The term includes children-in-need-of-services and families-in-need-of-services programs; aftercare and reentry services; substance abuse and mental health programs; community service programs; community service work programs; and alternative-dispute resolution programs serving youth-at-risk of delinquency and their families, whether offered or delivered by State or local governmental entities, public or private for-profit or not-for-profit organizations, or religious or charitable organizations. This term would also encompass any program or service consistent with the purpose of those programs and services enumerated in this subsection.

- (9) "Juvenile police officer" means a sworn police officer who has completed a Basic Recruit Training Course, has been assigned to the position of juvenile police officer by his or her chief law enforcement officer and has completed the necessary juvenile officers training as prescribed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, or in the case of a State police officer, juvenile officer training approved by the Director of State Police.
- (10) "Minor" means a person under the age of 21 years subject to this Act.
- (11) "Non-secure custody" means confinement where the minor is not physically restricted by being placed in a locked cell or room, by being handcuffed to a rail or other stationary object, or by other means. Non-secure custody may include, but is not limited to, electronic monitoring, foster home placement, home confinement, group home placement, or physical restriction of movement or activity solely through facility staff.
- (12) "Public or community service" means uncompensated labor for a not-for-profit organization or public body whose purpose is to enhance physical or mental stability of the offender, environmental quality or the social welfare and which agrees to accept public or community service from offenders and to report on the progress of the offender and the public or community service to the court or to the

authorized diversion program that has referred the offender for public or community service. "Public or community service" does not include blood donation or assignment to labor at a blood bank. For the purposes of this Act, "blood bank" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 2-124 of the Illinois Clinical Laboratory and Blood Bank Act.

- (13) "Sentencing hearing" means a hearing to determine whether a minor should be adjudged a ward of the court, and to determine what sentence should be imposed on the minor. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the term "sentencing hearing" replace the term "dispositional hearing" and be synonymous with that definition as it was used in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (14) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a minor in physically unrestricting facilities pending court disposition or execution of court order for placement.
- (15) "Site" means a not-for-profit organization, public body, church, charitable organization, or individual agreeing to accept community service from offenders and to report on the progress of ordered or required public or community service to the court or to the authorized diversion program that has referred the offender for public or community service.
- (16) "Station adjustment" means the informal or formal handling of an alleged offender by a juvenile police

1 officer.

- 2 (17) "Trial" means a hearing to determine whether the
 3 allegations of a petition under Section 5-520 that a minor
 4 is delinquent are proved beyond a reasonable doubt. It is
 5 the intent of the General Assembly that the term "trial"
 6 replace the term "adjudicatory hearing" and be synonymous
 7 with that definition as it was used in the Juvenile Court
 8 Act of 1987.
- 9 The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-61 apply 10 to violations or attempted violations committed on or after 11 January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-61).
- 12 (Source: P.A. 98-61, eff. 1-1-14; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 98-685,
- 13 eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-824, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78,
- 14 eff. 7-20-15.)