## **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## State of Illinois

# 2019 and 2020

#### SB1280

Introduced 2/7/2019, by Sen. Chuck Weaver

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/5-710

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that a minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a violation of criminal damage to property, criminal damage to government supported property, and institutional vandalism shall be ordered to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours (removes "if community service is available in the jurisdiction"). Provides that the minor's sentence shall not be considered discharged until the cleanup and repair of the damage caused by the minor is complete.

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1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 5 changing Section 5-710 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 405/5-710)

7 Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders.

8 (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made in 9 respect of wards of the court:

10 (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810, and
11 5-815, a minor who is found guilty under Section 5-620 may
12 be:

13 (i) put on probation or conditional discharge and 14 released to his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian, provided, however, that any such minor who 15 16 is not committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under this subsection and who is found to be a 17 delinquent for an offense which is first degree murder, 18 19 a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be placed 20 on probation;

(ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740, with or without also being put on probation or conditional discharge;

1 (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse 2 assessment conducted by a licensed provider and 3 participate in the indicated clinical level of care;

(iv) on and after the effective date of this 4 5 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and before January 1, 2017, placed in the guardianship of the 6 7 Department of Children and Family Services, but only if 8 the delinquent minor is under 16 years of age or, 9 pursuant to Article II of this Act, a minor for whom an 10 independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency 11 exists. On and after January 1, 2017, placed in the 12 guardianship of the Department of Children and Family 13 Services, but only if the delinquent minor is under 15 14 years of age or, pursuant to Article II of this Act, a 15 minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, 16 or dependency exists. An independent basis exists when 17 the allegations or adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency do not arise from the same facts, incident, 18 19 or circumstances which give rise to a charge or 20 adjudication of delinguency;

(v) placed in detention for a period not to exceed 30 days, either as the exclusive order of disposition or, where appropriate, in conjunction with any other order of disposition issued under this paragraph, provided that any such detention shall be in a juvenile detention home and the minor so detained shall be 10

years of age or older. However, the 30-day limitation 1 2 may be extended by further order of the court for a 3 minor under age 15 committed to the Department of Children and Family Services if the court finds that 4 5 the minor is a danger to himself or others. The minor shall be given credit on the sentencing order of 6 7 detention for time spent in detention under Sections 5-501, 5-601, 5-710, or 5-720 of this Article as a 8 9 result of the offense for which the sentencing order was imposed. The court may grant credit on a sentencing 10 11 order of detention entered under a violation of 12 probation or violation of conditional discharge under 13 Section 5-720 of this Article for time spent in 14 detention before the filing of the petition alleging 15 the violation. A minor shall not be deprived of credit 16 for time spent in detention before the filing of a 17 violation of probation or conditional discharge alleging the same or related act or acts. 18 The 19 limitation that the minor shall only be placed in a 20 juvenile detention home does not apply as follows:

21 Persons 18 years of age and older who have a 22 petition of delinquency filed against them may be 23 confined in an adult detention facility. In making a 24 determination whether to confine a person 18 years of 25 age or older who has a petition of delinquency filed 26 against the person, these factors, among other - 4 - LRB101 06786 SLF 51813 b

matters, shall be considered: 1 2 (A) the age of the person; 3 any previous delinquent or criminal (B) history of the person; 4 5 (C) any previous abuse or neglect history of 6 the person; 7 (D) any mental health history of the person; 8 and 9 (E) any educational history of the person; 10 (vi) ordered partially or completely emancipated 11 in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation 12 of Minors Act; 13 (vii) subject to having his or her driver's license 14 driving privileges suspended for such time as or 15 determined by the court but only until he or she 16 attains 18 years of age; 17 (viii) put on probation or conditional discharge and placed in detention under Section 3-6039 of the 18 19 Counties Code for a period not to exceed the period of 20 incarceration permitted by law for adults found quilty of the same offense or offenses for which the minor was 21 22 adjudicated delinquent, and in any event no longer than 23 upon attainment of age 21; this subdivision (viii) 24 notwithstanding any contrary provision of the law; 25 ordered to undergo a medical or other (ix) 26 procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a

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street gang removed from his or her body; or

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(x) placed in electronic monitoring or home detention under Part 7A of this Article.

(b) A minor found to be quilty may be committed to the 4 5 Department of Juvenile Justice under Section 5-750 if the minor is at least 13 years and under 20 years of age, 6 7 provided that the commitment to the Department of Juvenile 8 Justice shall be made only if the minor was found quilty of 9 a felony offense or first degree murder. The court shall 10 include in the sentencing order any pre-custody credits the 11 minor is entitled to under Section 5-4.5-100 of the Unified 12 Code of Corrections. The time during which a minor is in 13 custody before being released upon the request of a parent, 14 quardian or legal custodian shall also be considered as 15 time spent in custody.

16 (c) When a minor is found to be guilty for an offense 17 which is a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine 18 19 Control and Community Protection Act and made a ward of the 20 court, the court may enter a disposition order requiring 21 the minor to undergo assessment, counseling or treatment in 22 a substance use disorder treatment program approved by the 23 Department of Human Services.

(2) Any sentencing order other than commitment to the
 Department of Juvenile Justice may provide for protective
 supervision under Section 5-725 and may include an order of

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1 protection under Section 5-730.

(3) Unless the sentencing order expressly so provides, it
does not operate to close proceedings on the pending petition,
but is subject to modification until final closing and
discharge of the proceedings under Section 5-750.

(4) In addition to any other sentence, the court may order 6 any minor found to be delinquent to make restitution, in 7 8 monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except 9 10 that the "presentencing hearing" referred to in that Section 11 shall be the sentencing hearing for purposes of this Section. 12 The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may be 13 ordered by the court to pay some or all of the restitution on the minor's behalf, pursuant to the Parental Responsibility 14 15 Law. The State's Attorney is authorized to act on behalf of any 16 victim in seeking restitution in proceedings under this 17 Section, up to the maximum amount allowed in Section 5 of the Parental Responsibility Law. 18

(5) Any sentencing order where the minor is committed or 19 20 placed in accordance with Section 5-740 shall provide for the parents or guardian of the estate of the minor to pay to the 21 22 legal custodian or quardian of the person of the minor such 23 sums as are determined by the custodian or quardian of the person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The 24 25 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by 26 Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.

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(6) Whenever the sentencing order requires the minor to 1 attend school or participate in a program of training, the 2 3 truant officer or designated school official shall regularly report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual 4 5 truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in instances in which 6 educational services are to be provided to a minor in a 7 8 residential facility where the minor has been placed by the 9 court, costs incurred in the provision of those educational 10 services must be allocated based on the requirements of the 11 School Code.

12 (7) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the 13 Department of Juvenile Justice for a period of time in excess 14 of that period for which an adult could be committed for the 15 same act. The court shall include in the sentencing order a 16 limitation on the period of confinement not to exceed the 17 maximum period of imprisonment the court could impose under 18 Article V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

19 (7.5) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the 20 Department of Juvenile Justice or placed in detention when the 21 act for which the minor was adjudicated delinquent would not be 22 illegal if committed by an adult.

(7.6) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the
Department of Juvenile Justice for an offense which is a Class
4 felony under Section 19-4 (criminal trespass to a residence),
21-1 (criminal damage to property), 21-1.01 (criminal damage to

1 government supported property), 21-1.3 (criminal defacement of 2 property), 26-1 (disorderly conduct), or 31-4 (obstructing 3 justice) of the Criminal Code of 2012.

4 (7.75) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the 5 Department of Juvenile Justice for an offense that is a Class 3 6 or Class 4 felony violation of the Illinois Controlled 7 Substances Act unless the commitment occurs upon a third or 8 subsequent judicial finding of a violation of probation for 9 substantial noncompliance with court-ordered treatment or 10 programming.

11 (8) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a 12 violation of Section 21-1, 21-1.01, 21-1.2, or 21-1.3 of the 13 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be ordered to perform community service for not less than 30 and 14 not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in 15 16 the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but need 17 not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the violation or similar damage to property 18 19 located in the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. The order may be in addition to any other order 20 authorized by this Section. The minor's sentence shall not be 21 22 considered discharged until the cleanup and repair of the 23 damage caused by the minor is complete.

(8.5) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a
violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care
for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section

1 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or paragraph (4) of 2 subsection (a) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 3 shall be ordered to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment 4 rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered 5 by a clinical psychologist. The order may be in addition to any 6 other order authorized by this Section.

7 (9) In addition to any other sentencing order, the court 8 shall order any minor found to be quilty for an act which would 9 constitute, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 10 aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, 11 aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual abuse if 12 committed by an adult to undergo medical testing to determine 13 whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency 14 15 virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agency of 16 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any medical test 17 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids 18 as well as an examination of the minor's person. Except as 19 20 otherwise provided by law, the results of the test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in 21 22 the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed 23 envelope to the judge of the court in which the sentencing order was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting 24 25 in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the 26 public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to

whom the results of the testing may be revealed. The court 1 2 shall notify the minor of the results of the test for infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall 3 also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the 4 5 victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court shall notify the victim's 6 7 parents or the legal guardian, of the results of the test for 8 infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The 9 court shall provide information on the availability of HIV 10 testing and counseling at the Department of Public Health 11 facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing 12 are revealed. The court shall order that the cost of any test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against 13 the minor. 14

15 (10) When a court finds a minor to be guilty the court 16 shall, before entering a sentencing order under this Section, 17 make a finding whether the offense committed either: (a) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 18 19 organized gang or was motivated by the minor's membership in or 20 allegiance to an organized gang, or (b) involved a violation of subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 21 22 or the Criminal Code of 2012, a violation of any Section of 23 Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a violation of any statute that involved the wrongful 24 25 use of a firearm. If the court determines the question in the 26 affirmative, and the court does not commit the minor to the

Department of Juvenile Justice, the court shall order the minor 1 2 to perform community service for not less than 30 hours nor 3 more than 120 hours, provided that community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the 4 5 county board of the county where the offense was committed. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, 6 the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of 7 Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 8 9 Code of 2012 and similar damage to property located in the 10 municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When 11 possible and reasonable, the community service shall be 12 performed in the minor's neighborhood. This order shall be in addition to any other order authorized by this Section except 13 14 for an order to place the minor in the custody of the 15 Department of Juvenile Justice. For the purposes of this 16 Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in 17 Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. 18

(11) If the court determines that the offense was committed 19 20 in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang, as provided in subsection (10), and that the offense involved 21 22 the operation or use of a motor vehicle or the use of a 23 driver's license or permit, the court shall notify the 24 Secretary of State of that determination and of the period for 25 which the minor shall be denied driving privileges. If, at the 26 time of the determination, the minor does not hold a driver's

license or permit, the court shall provide that the minor shall 1 2 not be issued a driver's license or permit until his or her 18th birthday. If the minor holds a driver's license or permit 3 at the time of the determination, the court shall provide that 4 5 the minor's driver's license or permit shall be revoked until his or her 21st birthday, or until a later date or occurrence 6 7 determined by the court. If the minor holds a driver's license 8 at the time of the determination, the court may direct the 9 Secretary of State to issue the minor a judicial driving 10 permit, also known as a JDP. The JDP shall be subject to the 11 same terms as a JDP issued under Section 6-206.1 of the 12 Illinois Vehicle Code, except that the court may direct that the JDP be effective immediately. 13

(12) If a minor is found to be guilty of a violation of 14 15 subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use 16 by Minors Act, the court may, in its discretion, and upon 17 recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or legal guardian to attend a smoker's 18 19 education or youth diversion program as defined in that Act if that program is available in the jurisdiction where the 20 offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth 21 22 diversion program shall be time-credited against any community 23 service time imposed for any first violation of subsection 24 (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act. In addition to any other 25 penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection 26 (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act, the court, upon request by the

State's Attorney, may in its discretion require the offender to
 remit a fee for his or her attendance at a smoker's education
 or youth diversion program.

For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education program" or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not limited to, a seminar designed to educate a person on the physical and psychological effects of smoking tobacco products and the health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.

In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose under this subsection (12):

12 (a) If a minor violates subsection (a-7) of Section 1
13 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court
14 may impose a sentence of 15 hours of community service or a
15 fine of \$25 for a first violation.

(b) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7)
of Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 months after
the first violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25
hours of community service.

(c) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of
subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act that occurs
within 12 months after the first violation is punishable by
a \$100 fine and 30 hours of community service.

(d) Any second or subsequent violation not within the
12-month time period after the first violation is
punishable as provided for a first violation.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 99-268, eff. 1-1-16; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17; 99-879,
- 2 eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-431, eff. 8-25-17;
- 3 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)