## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

# 2015 and 2016

### SB1785

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. Kwame Raoul

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705	ILCS	405/1-7	from	Ch.	37,	par.	801-7	
705	ILCS	405/1-8	from	Ch.	37,	par.	801-8	
705	ILCS	405/5-120						
705	ILCS	405/5-407						
705	ILCS	405/5-805						
705	ILCS	405/5-901						
705	ILCS	405/5-905						
705	ILCS	405/5-130 rep.						
725	ILCS	5/115-10.5						

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

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1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers. For purposes of this Section, "criminal street gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

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

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(3) Prosecutors and probation officers:

(a) in the course of a trial when institution of
criminal proceedings has been permitted or required
under Section 5-805; or

(b) when institution of criminal proceedings has
been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and such
minor is the subject of a proceeding to determine the
amount of bail; or

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

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(4) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Board.

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(5) Authorized military personnel.

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 Law enforcement officers or other persons or (2)18 agencies shall transmit to the Department of State Police 19 copies of fingerprints and descriptions of all minors who 20 have been arrested or taken into custody before their 18th birthday for the offense of unlawful use of weapons under 21 22 Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 23 Code of 2012, a Class X or Class 1 felony, a forcible 24 felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class 2 or greater 25 26 felony under the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois - 8 - LRB099 11013 RLC 31381 b

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(G) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the right of a Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, county or municipality examining the character and fitness of an applicant for employment with a law enforcement agency, correctional institution, or fire department from obtaining

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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 (H) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-61
5 apply to law enforcement records of a minor who has been
6 arrested or taken into custody on or after January 1, 2014 (the
7 effective date of Public Act 98-61).

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; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

11 (705 ILCS 405/1-8) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-8)

Sec. 1-8. Confidentiality and accessibility of juvenile court records.

(A) Inspection and copying of juvenile court records
relating to a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under
this Act shall be restricted to the following:

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

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

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1 activities by a criminal street gang.

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

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

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

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(4) Judges, prosecutors and probation officers:

(a) in the course of a trial when institution of
criminal proceedings has been permitted or required
under Section 5-805; or

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(b) when criminal proceedings have been permitted

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

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

9 (d) when a minor becomes 18 years of age or older, 10 and is the subject of criminal proceedings, including a 11 hearing to determine the amount of bail, a pre-trial 12 investigation, a pre-sentence investigation, a fitness 13 hearing, or proceedings on an application for 14 probation.

(5) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.

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(6) Authorized military personnel.

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

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

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protects the confidentiality of the record.

(9) The Secretary of State to whom the Clerk of the
Court shall report the disposition of all cases, as
required in Section 6-204 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
However, information reported relative to these offenses
shall be privileged and available only to the Secretary of
State, courts, and police officers.

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

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

(A-1) Findings and exclusions of paternity entered in proceedings occurring under Article II of this Act shall be disclosed, in a manner and form approved by the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services when necessary to discharge the duties of the
 Department of Healthcare and Family Services under Article X of
 the Illinois Public Aid Code.

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

8 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (C), 9 juvenile court records shall not be made available to the 10 general public. Subject to the limitations in paragraphs (0.1) 11 through (0.4) of this subsection (C), the judge presiding over 12 a juvenile court proceeding brought under this Act, in his or 13 her discretion, may order that juvenile court records of an 14 individual case be made available for inspection upon request 15 by a representative of an agency, association, or news media 16 entity or by a properly interested person. For purposes of 17 inspecting documents under this subsection (C), a civil subpoena is not an order of the court. 18

19 (0.1) In cases where the records concern a pending 20 juvenile court case, the requesting party seeking to 21 inspect the juvenile court records shall provide actual 22 notice to the attorney or guardian ad litem of the minor 23 whose records are sought.

(0.2) In cases where the records concern a juvenile
 court case that is no longer pending, the requesting party
 seeking to inspect the juvenile court records shall provide

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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.

(0.3) In determining whether records should be made 4 5 available for inspection and whether inspection should be limited to certain parts of the file, the court shall 6 7 consider the minor's interest in confidentiality and 8 rehabilitation over the requesting party's interest in obtaining the information. 9 The State's Attorney, the 10 minor, and the minor's parents, guardian, and counsel shall 11 at all times have the right to examine court files and 12 records.

13 (0.4) Any records obtained in violation of this 14 subsection (C) shall not be admissible in any criminal or 15 civil proceeding, or operate to disqualify a minor from 16 subsequently holding public office, or operate as a 17 forfeiture of any public benefit, right, privilege, or 18 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

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(B) The court has made a finding that the minor was 1 at least 13 years of age at the time the act was 2 3 committed and the adjudication of delinquency was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an act in 4 5 furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member 6 of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an act 7 involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) an act that would be a Class X felony 8 9 offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 10 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control 11 Act if committed by an adult, (iv) an act that would be 12 a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an 13 14 adult, (v) an act that would be an offense under 15 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 16 if committed by an adult, (vi) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the 17 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 18 19 or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another 20 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. 21

(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 <u>5-805</u> <del>5 4</del>, under either

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of the following circumstances:

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

6 (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was 7 at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was committed and the conviction was based upon the minor's 8 9 commission of: (i) an offense in furtherance of the 10 commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a 11 criminal street gang, (ii) an offense involving the use 12 of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) a 13 Class X felony offense under or a second or subsequent 14 Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis 15 Control Act, (iv) a second or subsequent offense under 16 Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 17 (v) an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (vi) an act that would be a 18 second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the 19 20 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another 21 22 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 23 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 1 2 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 3 juvenile who is the subject of the adjudication, 4 5 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, shall be 6 treated as an adult for the purpose of affording such rights to 7 the victim.

(E) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a 8 9 Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, 10 county or municipality examining the character and fitness of 11 an applicant for employment with a law enforcement agency, 12 correctional institution, or fire department to ascertain 13 whether that applicant was ever adjudicated to be a delinquent 14 minor and, if so, to examine the records of disposition or 15 evidence which were made in proceedings under this Act.

16 (F) Following any adjudication of delinquency for a crime 17 which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 18 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 19 20 Criminal Code of 2012, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, 21 22 shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the 23 principal or chief administrative officer of the school. Access to such juvenile records shall be limited to the principal or 24 25 chief administrative officer of the school and any guidance 26 counselor designated by him.

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1 (G) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or 2 disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to 3 juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual 4 Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is 5 used to assist in the early identification and treatment of 6 habitual juvenile offenders.

7 (H) When a Court hearing a proceeding under Article II of 8 this Act becomes aware that an earlier proceeding under Article 9 II had been heard in a different county, that Court shall 10 request, and the Court in which the earlier proceedings were 11 initiated shall transmit, an authenticated copy of the Court 12 record, including all documents, petitions, and orders filed 13 therein and the minute orders, transcript of proceedings, and docket entries of the Court. 14

(I) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the 15 16 Department of State Police, in the form and manner required by 17 the Department of State Police, the final disposition of each minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or 18 her 18th birthday for those offenses required to be reported 19 20 under Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information 21 reported to the Department under this Section may be maintained 22 with records that the Department files under Section 2.1 of the 23 Criminal Identification Act.

(J) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-61
apply to law enforcement records of a minor who has been
arrested or taken into custody on or after January 1, 2014 (the

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1 effective date of Public Act 98-61).

2 (Source: P.A. 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 3 98-61, eff. 1-1-14; 98-552, eff. 8-27-13; 98-756, eff. 4 7-16-14.)

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- (705 ILCS 405/5-120)

6 Sec. 5-120. Exclusive jurisdiction. Proceedings may be 7 instituted under the provisions of this Article concerning any 8 minor who prior to his or her 18th birthday has violated or 9 attempted to violate, regardless of where the act occurred, any 10 federal, State, county or municipal law or ordinance. Except as 11 provided in Sections 5-125, 5-130, 5-805, and 5-810 of this 12 Article, no minor who was under 18 years of age at the time of 13 the alleged offense may be prosecuted under the criminal laws 14 of this State.

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

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

20 (705 ILCS 405/5-407)

21 Sec. 5-407. Processing of juvenile in possession of a 22 firearm.

(a) If a law enforcement officer detains a minor pursuant
to Section 10-27.1A of the School Code, the officer shall

deliver the minor to the nearest juvenile officer, in the 1 2 manner prescribed by subsection (2) of Section 5-405 of this Act. The juvenile officer shall deliver the minor without 3 unnecessary delay to the court or to the place designated by 4 5 rule or order of court for the reception of minors. In no event shall the minor be eligible for any other disposition by the 6 7 juvenile police officer, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 5-405 of this Act. 8

9 (b) Minors not excluded from this Act's jurisdiction under 10 subsection (3) (a) of Section 5 130 of this Act shall be brought 11 before a judicial officer within 40 hours, exclusive of 12 Saturdays, Sundays, and court-designated holidays, for a 13 detention hearing to determine whether he or she shall be further held in custody. If the court finds that there is 14 15 probable cause to believe that the minor is a delinquent minor 16 by virtue of his or her violation of item (4) of subsection (a) 17 of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 while on school grounds, that finding shall create 18 19 a presumption that immediate and urgent necessity exists under 20 subdivision (2) of Section 5-501 of this Act. Once the presumption of immediate and urgent necessity has been raised, 21 22 the burden of demonstrating the lack of immediate and urgent 23 necessity shall be on any party that is opposing detention for the minor. Should the court order detention pursuant to this 24 25 Section, the minor shall be detained, pending the results of a court-ordered psychological evaluation to determine if the 26

minor is a risk to himself, herself, or others. Upon receipt of 1 the psychological evaluation, the court shall review the 2 3 determination regarding the existence of urgent and immediate necessity. The court shall consider the psychological 4 5 evaluation in conjunction with the other factors identified in subdivision (2) of Section 5-501 of this Act in order to make a 6 de novo determination regarding whether it is a matter of 7 8 immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the minor 9 or of the person or property of another that the minor be 10 detained or placed in a shelter care facility. In addition to 11 the pre-trial conditions found in Section 5-505 of this Act, 12 the court may order the minor to receive counseling and any 13 other services recommended by the psychological evaluation as a condition for release of the minor. 14

15 (c) Upon making a determination that the student presents a 16 risk to himself, herself, or others, the court shall issue an 17 order restraining the student from entering the property of the school if he or she has been suspended or expelled from the 18 19 school as a result of possessing a firearm. The order shall 20 restrain the student from entering the school and school owned or leased property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or 21 22 contracted by the school to transport students to or from 23 school or a school-related activity. The order shall remain in effect until such time as the court determines that the student 24 25 no longer presents a risk to himself, herself, or others.

26 (d) Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant to

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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.

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(e) In this Section:

6 "School" means any public or private elementary or 7 secondary school.

8 "School grounds" includes the real property comprising any 9 school, any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school 10 to transport students to or from school or a school-related 11 activity, or any public way within 1,000 feet of the real 12 property comprising any school.

13 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

14 (705 ILCS 405/5-805)

15 Sec. 5-805. Transfer of jurisdiction.

(1) (Blank) Mandatory transfers.

(a) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 17 15 18 years of age or older of an act that constitutes a forcible 19 felony under the laws of this State, and if a motion by the 20 State's Attorney to prosecute the minor under the criminal 21 laws of Illinois for the alleged forcible felony alleges 22 that the minor has previously been adjudicated <u>(i)</u> delinquent or found guilty for commission of an act that 23 24 constitutes a felony under the laws of this State or any 25 other state and (ii) the act that constitutes the offense 1

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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.

7 (b) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 15 years of age or older of an act that constitutes a felony 8 under the laws of this State, and if a motion by a State's 9 10 Attorney to prosecute the minor under the criminal laws of 11 Illinois for the alleged felony alleges that (i) the minor 12 has previously been adjudicated delinquent or found guilty for commission of an act that constitutes a forcible felony 13 under the laws of this State or any other state and (ii) 14 the act that constitutes the offense was committed in 15 furtherance of criminal activities by an organized gang, 16 17 the Juvenile Judge assigned to hear and determine those motions shall, upon determining that there is probable 18 cause that both allegations are true, enter an order 19 20 permitting prosecution under the criminal laws of Illinois. 21

22 (c) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 15
23 years of age or older of: (i) an act that constitutes an
24 offense enumerated in the presumptive transfer provisions
25 of subsection (2); and (ii) the minor has previously been
26 adjudicated delinquent or found quilty of a forcible

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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 6 7 years of age or older of an act that constitutes the offense of aggravated discharge of a firearm committed in a 8 9 school, on the real property comprising a school, within 10 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a 11 school related activity, or on, boarding, or departing from 12 any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school 13 or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or 14 15 the time of year, the juvenile judge designated to hear and 16 determine those motions shall, upon determining that there 17 is probable cause that the allegations are true, enter an 18 order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws of <del>Illinois.</del> 19

20 For purposes of this paragraph (d) of subsection (1):
21 "School" means a public or private elementary or
22 secondary school, community college, college, or
23 university.

24 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,
 25 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance
 26 or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in

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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 3 time prior to commencement of the minor's trial, to permit 4 5 prosecution under the criminal laws and the petition alleges the commission by a minor 15 years of age or older 6 of: (i) a Class X felony other than armed violence; (ii) 7 aggravated discharge of a firearm; (iii) armed violence 8 9 with a firearm when the predicate offense is a Class 1 or 10 Class 2 felony and the State's Attorney's motion to 11 transfer the case alleges that the offense committed is in 12 furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang; (iv) armed violence with a firearm when the predicate 13 is a violation of the Illinois Controlled 14 offense Substances Act, a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 15 16 a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 17 Protection Act; (v) armed violence when the weapon involved was a machine gun or other weapon described in subsection 18 (a) (7) of Section 24 1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 19 Criminal Code of 2012; (vi) an act in violation of Section 20 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which is a 21 22 Class X felony, while in a school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, or on any conveyance owned, 23 leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to 24 25 or from school or a school related activity, or on 26 residential property owned, operated, or managed by a

public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency 1 2 as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development; or (vii) an act in violation of Section 401 of the Illinois 3 Controlled Substances Act and the offense is alleged to 4 have occurred while in a school or on a public way within 5 6 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, 7 regardless of the time of day or the time of year when the delivery or intended delivery of any amount of 8 the 9 controlled substance is to a person under 17 years of age, 10 (to qualify for a presumptive transfer under paragraph (vi) 11 or (vii) of this clause (2) (a), the violation cannot be 12 based upon subsection (b) of Section 407 of the Illinois 13 Controlled Substances Act) and, if the juvenile judge assigned to hear and determine motions to transfer a case 14 15 for prosecution in the criminal court determines that there 16 is probable cause to believe that the allegations in the petition and motion are true, there is a rebuttable 17 presumption that the minor is not a fit and proper subject 18 to be dealt with under the Juvenile Justice Reform 19 Provisions of 1998 (Public Act 90-590), and that, except as 20 provided in paragraph (b), the case should be transferred 21 22 to the criminal court.

23 (b) The judge shall enter an order permitting 24 prosecution under the criminal laws of Illinois unless the 25 judge makes a finding based on clear and convincing 26 evidence that the minor would be amenable to the care,

1	treatment, and training programs available through the
2	facilities of the juvenile court based on an evaluation of
3	the following:
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 educational
11	history of the minor or combination of these
12	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

1	available in the juvenile system;
2	(v) whether the security of the public requires
3	sentencing under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
4	Corrections:
5	(A) the minor's history of services, including
6	the minor's willingness to participate
7	meaningfully in available services;
8	(B) whether there is a reasonable likelihood
9	that the minor can be rehabilitated before the
10	expiration of the juvenile court's jurisdiction;
11	(C) the adequacy of the punishment or
12	services.
13	In considering these factors, the court shall give
14	greater weight to the seriousness of the alleged offense
15	and the minor's prior record of delinquency than to the
16	other factors listed in this subsection.
17	For purposes of clauses (2)(a)(vi) and (vii):
18	"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary
19	school, community college, college, or university.
20	"School related activity" means any sporting, social,
21	academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or
22	participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in
23	part by a school or school district.
24	(3) Discretionary transfer.
25	(a) If a petition alleges commission by a minor 13
26	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 1 2 Attorney to permit prosecution of the minor under the 3 criminal laws, a Juvenile Judge assigned by the Chief Judge of the Circuit to hear and determine those motions, after 4 5 hearing but before commencement of the trial, finds that there is probable cause to believe that the allegations in 6 7 the motion are true and that it is not in the best 8 interests of the public to proceed under this Act, the 9 court may enter an order permitting prosecution under the 10 criminal laws.

(b) In making its determination on the motion to permit prosecution under the criminal laws, the court shall consider among other matters:

(i) the age of the minor;

(ii) the history of the minor, including:

16 (A) any previous delinquent or criminal17 history of the minor,

18 (B) any previous abuse or neglect history of19 the minor, and

20 (C) any mental health, physical, or 21 educational history of the minor or combination of 22 these factors;

23 (iii) the circumstances of the offense, including:

(A) the seriousness of the offense,

(B) whether the minor is charged throughaccountability,

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1 (C) whether there is evidence the offense was 2 committed in an aggressive and premeditated 3 manner,

4 (D) whether there is evidence the offense 5 caused serious bodily harm,

6 (E) whether there is evidence the minor 7 possessed a deadly weapon;

8 (iv) the advantages of treatment within the 9 juvenile justice system including whether there are 10 facilities or programs, or both, particularly 11 available in the juvenile system;

(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
the 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;

21 (C) the adequacy of the punishment or22 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.

1 (4) The rules of evidence for this hearing shall be the 2 same as under Section 5-705 of this Act. A minor must be 3 represented in court by counsel before the hearing may be 4 commenced.

5 (5) If criminal proceedings are instituted, the petition 6 for adjudication of wardship shall be dismissed insofar as the 7 act or acts involved in the criminal proceedings. Taking of 8 evidence in a trial on petition for adjudication of wardship is 9 a bar to criminal proceedings based upon the conduct alleged in 10 the petition.

11 (6) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act 12 of the 99th General Assembly apply to a minor who has been 13 arrested or taken into custody on or after the effective date 14 of this amendatory Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

16 (705 ILCS 405/5-901)

17 Sec. 5-901. Court file.

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

(a) The file, including information identifying the
 victim or alleged victim of any sex offense, shall be

1 disclosed only to the following parties when necessary for 2 discharge of their official duties:

3 (i) A judge of the circuit court and members of the
4 staff of the court designated by the judge;

5 (ii) Parties to the proceedings and their 6 attorneys;

7 (iii) Victims and their attorneys, except in cases 8 of multiple victims of sex offenses in which case the 9 information identifying the nonrequesting victims 10 shall be redacted;

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

13 (v) Adult and juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.

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

(i) Authorized military personnel;

(ii) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the judge of the 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;

(iii) The Secretary of State to whom the Clerk of

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1 the Court shall report the disposition of all cases, as 2 required in Section 6-204 or Section 6-205.1 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code. However, information reported 4 relative to these offenses shall be privileged and 5 available only to the Secretary of State, courts, and 6 police officers;

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

10 (v) Any individual, or any public or private agency 11 or institution, having custody of the juvenile under 12 court order or providing educational, medical or 13 health services mental to the juvenile or а 14 court-approved advocate for the juvenile or anv 15 placement provider or potential placement provider as 16 determined by the court.

17 (3) A minor who is the victim or alleged victim in a juvenile proceeding shall be provided the same confidentiality 18 19 regarding disclosure of identity as the minor who is the 20 subject of record. Information identifying victims and alleged victims of sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to 21 22 public inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this 23 Section shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity. 24

(4) Relevant information, reports and records shall be madeavailable to the Department of Juvenile Justice when a juvenile

1 offender has been placed in the custody of the Department of 2 Juvenile Justice.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (5), 3 juvenile court records shall not be made available to the 4 general public but may be inspected by representatives of 5 associations and news media or other properly 6 agencies, 7 interested persons by general or special order of the court. 8 The State's Attorney, the minor, his or her parents, quardian 9 and counsel shall at all times have the right to examine court 10 files and records.

(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

19 (ii) The court has made a finding that the minor 20 was at least 13 years of age at the time the act was 21 committed and the adjudication of delinquency was 22 based upon the minor's commission of: (A) an act in 23 furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (B) an act 24 25 involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a 26 felony, (C) an act that would be a Class X felony

offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 1 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control 2 3 Act if committed by an adult, (D) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the 4 5 Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult, (E) an act that would be an offense under 6 7 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult, or (F) an act that would be 8 9 an offense under the Methamphetamine Control and 10 Community Protection Act if committed by an adult.

11 (b) The court shall allow the general public to have 12 access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is 13 at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is 14 committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings 15 permitted <del>or required</del> under Section 5-805, under either of 16 the following circumstances:

17 (i) The minor has been convicted of first degree
18 murder, attempt to commit first degree murder,
19 aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual
20 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 1 2 Class X felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act 3 or a second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act, (D) a second or 4 5 subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Substances Act, 6 Controlled (E) an offense under 7 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 8 or (F) an offense under the Methamphetamine Control and 9 Community Protection Act.

10 (6) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the 11 use of a adjudication of delinquency as evidence in any 12 juvenile or criminal proceeding, where it would otherwise be 13 admissible under the rules of evidence, including but not 14 limited to, use as impeachment evidence against any witness, 15 including the minor if he or she testifies.

16 (7) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a 17 Civil Service Commission or appointing authority examining the 18 character and fitness of an applicant for a position as a law 19 enforcement officer to ascertain whether that applicant was 20 ever adjudicated to be a delinquent minor and, if so, to 21 examine the records or evidence which were made in proceedings 22 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 1 Criminal Code of 2012, the State's Attorney shall ascertain 2 whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, 3 shall provide a copy of the sentencing order to the principal 4 or chief administrative officer of the school. Access to such 5 juvenile records shall be limited to the principal or chief 6 administrative officer of the school and any guidance counselor 7 designated by him or her.

8 (9) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or 9 disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to 10 juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual 11 Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is 12 used to assist in the early identification and treatment of 13 habitual juvenile offenders.

(11) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the 14 Department of State Police, in the form and manner required by 15 16 the Department of State Police, the final disposition of each 17 minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 18th birthday for those offenses required to be reported 18 under Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information 19 20 reported to the Department under this Section may be maintained 21 with records that the Department files under Section 2.1 of the 22 Criminal Identification Act.

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

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(13) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-61

1 apply to juvenile court records of a minor who has been 2 arrested or taken into custody on or after January 1, 2014 (the 3 effective date of Public Act 98-61).

4 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-61, eff. 1-1-14; 5 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

6 (705 ILCS 405/5-905)

7 Sec. 5-905. Law enforcement records.

8 (1) Law Enforcement Records. Inspection and copying of law 9 enforcement records maintained by law enforcement agencies 10 that relate to a minor who has been arrested or taken into 11 custody before his or her 18th birthday shall be restricted to 12 the following and when necessary for the discharge of their 13 official duties:

14 (a) A judge of the circuit court and members of the15 staff of the court designated by the judge;

16 (b) Law enforcement officers, probation officers or prosecutors or their staff, or, when necessary for the 17 discharge of its official duties in connection with a 18 19 particular investigation of the conduct of a law 20 enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff 21 created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local 22 government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers: 23

24 (c) The minor, the minor's parents or legal guardian25 and their attorneys, but only when the juvenile has been

1 charged with an offense;

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(d) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards;

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(e) Authorized military personnel;

4 (f) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the
5 permission of the judge of juvenile court and the chief
6 executive of the agency that prepared the particular
7 recording: provided that publication of such research
8 results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects
9 the confidentiality of the record;

10 (a) Individuals responsible for supervising or 11 providing temporary or permanent care and custody of minors 12 pursuant to orders of the juvenile court or directives from 13 officials of the Department of Children and Family Services 14 or the Department of Human Services who certify in writing 15 that the information will not be disclosed to any other 16 party except as provided under law or order of court;

(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 1 law enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the 2 3 School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school within the school district who has been arrested or 4 5 taken into custody for any of the following offenses: (i) any violation of Article 24 of the Criminal 6 7 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (ii) a violation of the Illinois Controlled 8 9 Substances Act; 10 (iii) a violation of the Cannabis Control Act; 11 (iv) a forcible felony as defined in Section 12 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 13 Code of 2012; 14 (v) a violation of the Methamphetamine Control 15 and Community Protection Act; 16 (vi) a violation of Section 1-2 of the 17 Harassing and Obscene Communications Act; 18 (vii) a violation of the Hazing Act; or 19 (viii) a violation of Section 12-1, 12-2, 20 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 21 22 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 23 The information derived from the law enforcement 24 records shall be kept separate from and shall not 25 become a part of the official school record of that 26 child and shall not be a public record. The information

shall be used solely by the appropriate school official 1 2 or officials whom the school has determined to have a 3 legitimate educational or safety interest to aid in the proper rehabilitation of the child and to protect the 4 5 safety of students and employees in the school. If the designated law enforcement and school officials deem 6 7 it to be in the best interest of the minor, the student 8 may be referred to in-school or community based social 9 services if those services available. are 10 "Rehabilitation services" may include interventions by 11 school support personnel, evaluation for eligibility 12 for special education, referrals to community-based 13 agencies such as youth services, behavioral healthcare 14 service providers, drug and alcohol prevention or 15 treatment programs, and other interventions as deemed 16 appropriate for the student.

17 (B) Any information provided to appropriate school officials whom the school has determined to have a 18 19 legitimate educational or safety interest by local law 20 enforcement officials about a minor who is the subject 21 of a current police investigation that is directly 22 related to school safety shall consist of oral 23 information only, and not written law enforcement 24 records, and shall be used solely by the appropriate 25 school official or officials to protect the safety of 26 students and employees in the school and aid in the - 44 - LRB099 11013 RLC 31381 b

proper rehabilitation of the child. The information 1 2 local law derived orally from the enforcement 3 officials shall be kept separate from and shall not become a part of the official school record of the 4 5 child and shall not be a public record. This limitation on the use of information about a minor who is the 6 7 subject of a current police investigation shall in no 8 way limit the use of this information by prosecutors in 9 pursuing criminal charges arising out of the 10 information disclosed during a police investigation of 11 the minor. For purposes of this paragraph, 12 "investigation" means an official systematic inquiry 13 by a law enforcement agency into actual or suspected 14 criminal activity;

15 (i) The president of a park district. Inspection and 16 copying shall be limited to law enforcement records 17 transmitted to the president of the park district by the Illinois State Police under Section 8-23 of the Park 18 19 District Code or Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District 20 Act concerning a person who is seeking employment with that 21 park district and who has been adjudicated a juvenile 22 delinquent for any of the offenses listed in subsection (c) 23 of Section 8-23 of the Park District Code or subsection (c) of Section 16a-5 of the Chicago Park District Act. 24

(2) Information identifying victims and alleged victims of
 sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to public

1 inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this Section 2 shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense 3 from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity.

(2.5) If the minor is a victim of aggravated battery, 4 5 battery, attempted first degree murder, or other non-sexual violent offense, the identity of the victim may be disclosed to 6 7 appropriate school officials, for the purpose of preventing 8 foreseeable future violence involving minors, by a local law 9 enforcement agency pursuant to an agreement established 10 between the school district and a local law enforcement agency 11 subject to the approval by the presiding judge of the juvenile 12 court.

13 (3) Relevant information, reports and records shall be made 14 available to the Department of Juvenile Justice when a juvenile 15 offender has been placed in the custody of the Department of 16 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 1 2 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of adults and may not be open to public inspection or their 3 contents disclosed to the public except by order of the court 4 5 or when the institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted under Section 5-130 or 5-805 or required under 6 7 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 8 9 provided by law.

10 (6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (6), 11 law enforcement officers, and personnel of an independent 12 agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local 13 government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law 14 enforcement officers, may not disclose the identity of any 15 minor in releasing information to the general public as to the 16 arrest, investigation or disposition of any case involving a 17 minor. Any victim or parent or legal guardian of a victim may petition the court to disclose the name and address of the 18 minor and the minor's parents or legal guardian, or both. Upon 19 20 a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the disclosure is either necessary for the victim to pursue a civil remedy 21 22 against the minor or the minor's parents or legal quardian, or 23 both, or to protect the victim's person or property from the minor, then the court may order the disclosure of 24 the 25 information to the victim or to the parent or legal quardian of 26 the victim only for the purpose of the victim pursuing a civil

1 remedy against the minor or the minor's parents or legal 2 guardian, or both, or to protect the victim's person or 3 property from the minor.

(7) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit law 4 5 enforcement agencies when acting in their official capacity 6 from communicating with each other by letter, memorandum, 7 teletype or intelligence alert bulletin or other means the 8 identity or other relevant information pertaining to a person 9 under 18 years of age. The information provided under this subsection (7) shall remain confidential and shall not be 10 11 publicly disclosed, except as otherwise allowed by law.

12 (8) No person shall disclose information under this Section 13 except when acting in his or her official capacity and as 14 provided by law or order of court.

(9) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-61 apply to law enforcement records of a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on or after January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-61).

19 (Source: P.A. 97-700, eff. 6-22-12; 97-1104, eff. 1-1-13; 20 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-61, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 21 7-16-14.)

22 (705 ILCS 405/5-130 rep.)

23 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 24 repealing Section 5-130.

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1	Section 15. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
2	amended by changing Section 115-10.5 as follows:
3	(725 ILCS 5/115-10.5)
4	Sec. 115-10.5. Hearsay exception regarding safe zone
5	testimony.
6	(a) In any prosecution for any offense charged as a
7	violation of Section 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances
8	Act <u>or</u> $ au$ Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and
9	Community Protection Act, <del>or Section 5-130 of the Juvenile</del>
10	Court Act of 1987 the following evidence shall be admitted as
11	an exception to the hearsay rule any testimony by any qualified
12	individual regarding the status of any property as:
13	(1) a truck stop or safety rest area, or
14	(2) a school or conveyance owned, leased or contracted
15	by a school to transport students to or from school, or
16	(3) residential property owned, operated, and managed
17	by a public housing agency, or
18	(4) a public park, or
19	(5) the real property comprising any church,
20	synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used
21	primarily for religious worship, or
22	(6) the real property comprising any of the following
23	places, buildings, or structures used primarily for
24	housing or providing space for activities for senior
25	citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior

citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented
 toward daytime activities.

3 (b) As used in this Section, "qualified individual" means 4 any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial 5 jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took 6 place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within 7 the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when 8 the offense took place.

9 (c) For the purposes of this Section, "qualified 10 individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of any 11 duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit, assigned 12 to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place 13 when the offense took place.

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

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