92 SB0629sam005

LRB9208026RCcdam

- 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 629
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 629, AS AMENDED,
- 3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 4 following:
- 5 "Section 5. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended
- 6 by changing Sections 2.07, 4.01, and 16 as follows:
- 7 (510 ILCS 70/2.07) (from Ch. 8, par. 702.07)
- 8 Sec. 2.07. <u>Person</u>. "Person" means any individual,
- 9 minor, firm, corporation, partnership, other business unit,
- 10 society, association, or other legal entity, any public or
- 11 private institution, the State of Illinois, or any municipal
- 12 corporation or political subdivision of the State.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 78-905.)
- 14 (510 ILCS 70/4.01) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.01)
- 15 Sec. 4.01. Prohibitions.
- 16 (a) No person may own, capture, breed, train, or lease
- 17 any animal which he or she knows or should know is intended
- 18 for use in any show, exhibition, program, or other activity
- 19 featuring or otherwise involving a fight between such animal
- 20 and any other animal or human, or the intentional killing of
- 21 any animal for the purpose of sport, wagering, or

- 1 entertainment.
- 2 (b) No person shall promote, conduct, carry on,
- 3 advertise, collect money for or in any other manner assist
- 4 or aid in the presentation for purposes of sport, wagering,
- or entertainment, any show, exhibition, program, or other
- 6 activity involving a fight between 2 or more animals or any
- 7 animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal.
- 8 (c) No person shall sell or offer for sale, ship,
- 9 transport, or otherwise move, or deliver or receive any
- 10 animal which he or she knows or should know has been
- 11 captured, bred, or trained, or will be used, to fight another
- 12 animal or human or be intentionally killed, for the purpose
- of sport, wagering, or entertainment.
- 14 (d) No person shall manufacture for sale, shipment,
- 15 transportation or delivery any device or equipment which that
- 16 person knows or should know is intended for use in any show,
- exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise
- involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any human and
- 19 animal, or the intentional killing of any animal for purposes
- of sport, wagering or entertainment.
- 21 (e) No person shall own, possess, sell or offer for
- 22 sale, ship, transport, or otherwise move any equipment or
- 23 device which such person knows or should know is intended for
- use in connection with any show, exhibition, program, or
- 25 activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between 2
- or more animals, or any animal and human, or the intentional
- 27 killing of any animal for purposes of sport, wagering or
- 28 entertainment.
- 29 (f) No person shall make available any site, structure,
- or facility, whether enclosed or not, which he or she knows
- 31 or should know is intended to be used for the purpose of
- 32 conducting any show, exhibition, program, or other activity
- involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any animal
- and human, or the intentional killing of any animal.

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1 (g) No person shall attend or otherwise patronize any 2 show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or 3 otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any 4 animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal

for the purposes of sport, wagering or entertainment.

- 6 (h) No person shall tie or attach or fasten any live
 7 animal to any machine or device propelled by any power for
 8 the purpose of causing such animal to be pursued by a dog or
 9 dogs. This subsection (h) shall apply only when such dog is
 10 intended to be used in a dog fight.
- (i) Any animals or equipment involved in a violation of
 this Section shall be immediately seized and impounded under
 Section 12 by the Department when located at any show,
 exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise
 involving an animal fight.
 - (j) Any vehicle or conveyance other than a common carrier that is used in violation of this Section shall be seized, held, and offered for sale at public auction by the sheriff's department of the proper jurisdiction, and the proceeds from the sale shall be remitted to the general fund of the the county where the violation took place.
- 22 (k) Any veterinarian in this State who is presented with 23 an animal for treatment of injuries or wounds resulting from 24 fighting where there is a reasonable possibility that the 25 animal was engaged in or utilized for a fighting event shall 26 file a report with the Department and cooperate by furnishing the owners' names, dates, and descriptions of the animal or 27 animals involved. Any veterinarian who in good faith complies 28 with the requirements of this subsection has immunity from 29 30 any liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that may result 31 from his or her actions. For the purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of the 32 veterinarian shall be rebuttably presumed. 33
- 34 (1) No person shall conspire or solicit a minor to

- 1 violate this Section. A violation of this subsection is a
- 2 <u>Class A misdemeanor.</u>
- 3 (Source: P.A. 87-819.)
- 4 (510 ILCS 70/16) (from Ch. 8, par. 716)
- 5 Sec. 16. Violations; punishment; injunctions.
- 6 (a) Any person convicted of violating Sections 5, 5.01,
- 7 or 6 of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the
- 8 Department pursuant thereto, is guilty of a Class C
- 9 misdemeanor.
- 10 (b)(1) This subsection (b) does not apply where the
- only animals involved in the violation are dogs.
- 12 (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection
- 13 (a), (b), (c) or (h) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any
- 14 rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant
- thereto, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 16 (3) A second or subsequent offense involving the
- violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01
- of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the
- 19 Department pursuant thereto is a Class 4 felony.
- 20 (4) Any person convicted of violating subsection
- 21 (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule,
- regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto,
- is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 24 (5) Any person convicted of violating subsection
- 25 (g) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation,
- or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of
- 27 a Class C misdemeanor.
- 28 (c)(1) This subsection (c) applies exclusively
- where the only animals involved in the violation are
- dogs.
- 31 (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection
- 32 (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule,
- regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is

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guilty of a Class 4 felony and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000.

- (3) Any person convicted of violating subsection (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of Class A misdemeanor, if such person knew or should have known that the device or equipment under subsection (d) or (e) of that Section or the site, structure or facility under subsection (f) of that Section was to be used to carry out a violation where the only animals involved were dogs. Where such person did not know or should not reasonably have been expected to know that the only animals involved in the violation were dogs, the penalty shall be same as that provided for in paragraph (4) of subsection (b).
- (4) Any person convicted of violating subsection (g) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- (5) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is a Class 3 felony. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department adopted pursuant thereto is a Class 3 felony, if in each violation the person knew or should have known that the device or equipment under subsection (d) or (e) of that Section or the site, structure or facility under subsection (f) of that Section was to be used to carry out a violation where the only animals involved were dogs. Where such person did not know or should not reasonably have been expected to know that the only animals involved in the violation were dogs, a second or

subsequent violation of subsection (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department adopted pursuant thereto is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (g) is a Class B misdemeanor.

- (6) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.01 of this Act is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. A second conviction for a violation of Section 3.01 is a Class B misdemeanor. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 3.01 is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (7) Any person convicted of violating Section 4.03 is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- (8) Any person convicted of violating Section 4.04 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor where the animal is not killed or totally disabled, but if the animal is killed or totally disabled such person shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (8.5) A person convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 7.15 is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A person convicted of violating subsection (b) or (c) of Section 7.15 is (i) guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the dog is not killed or totally disabled and (ii) if the dog is killed or totally disabled, guilty of a Class 4 felony and may be ordered by the court to make restitution to the disabled person having custody or ownership of the dog for veterinary bills and replacement costs of the dog.
- (9) Any person convicted of violating any other provision of this Act, or any rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor with every day that a violation continues constituting a separate offense.
- 33 (d) Any person convicted of violating Section 7.1 is 34 guilty of a petty offense. A second or subsequent conviction

- 1 for a violation of Section 7.1 is a Class C misdemeanor.
- 2 (e) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.02 is
- 3 guilty of a Class 4 felony A--misdemeaner. A second or
- 4 subsequent violation is a Class 3 4 felony.
- 5 (f) The Department may enjoin a person from a continuing
- 6 violation of this Act.
- 7 (g) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.03 is
- 8 guilty of a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense
- 9 is a Class 3 felony. As a condition of the sentence imposed
- 10 under this Section, the court shall order the offender to
- 11 undergo a psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to
- 12 undergo treatment that the court determines to be appropriate
- 13 after due consideration of the evaluation.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-80, eff. 7-10-97;
- 15 91-291, eff. 1-1-00; 91-351, eff. 7-29-99; 91-357, eff.
- 16 7-29-99; revised 8-30-99.)
- 17 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- changing Sections 5-615, 5-710, and 5-715 as follows:
- 19 (705 ILCS 405/5-615)
- 20 Sec. 5-615. Continuance under supervision.
- 21 (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under
- 22 supervision for an offense other than first degree murder, a
- 23 Class X felony or a forcible felony (a) upon an admission or
- 24 stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent
- of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to
- 26 adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the trial, and
- 27 (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the
- 28 minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the
- 29 minor's attorney or the State's Attorney.
- 30 (2) If the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal
- 31 custodian, the minor's attorney or State's Attorney objects
- 32 in open court to any continuance and insists upon proceeding

- 1 to findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.
- 2 (3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the
- 3 court to order a continuance of the hearing for the
- 4 production of additional evidence or for any other proper
- 5 reason.
- 6 (4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a
- 7 delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the period
- 8 of continuance under supervision may not exceed 24 months.
- 9 The court may terminate a continuance under supervision at
- 10 any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the
- 11 ends of justice.
- 12 (5) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be
- delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the court
- 14 may, as conditions of the continuance under supervision,
- require the minor to do any of the following:
- 16 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any
- jurisdiction;

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- 18 (b) make a report to and appear in person before
 19 any person or agency as directed by the court;
- 20 (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (d) undergo medical or psychotherapeutic treatment rendered by a therapist licensed under the provisions of the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, or the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act, or an entity licensed by the Department of Human Services as a successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the provision of drug addiction and alcoholism treatment;
 - (e) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation;
 - (f) support his or her dependents, if any;
- 33 (g) pay costs;
- 34 (h) refrain from possessing a firearm or other

1	dangerous	weapon,	or	an	<pre>automobile;</pre>

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- (i) permit the probation officer to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere;
- (j) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;
 - (k) attend school;
 - (1) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 8 (m) contribute to his or her own support at home or 9 in a foster home;
 - (n) perform some reasonable public or community
 service;
 - (o) make restitution to the victim, in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in subsection (4) of Section 5-710, except that the "sentencing hearing" referred to in that Section shall be the adjudicatory hearing for purposes of this Section;
 - (p) comply with curfew requirements as designated
 by the court;
 - (q) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms as the court finds appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a probation officer;
 - (r) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
 - (r-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have
 a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed
 from his or her body;
 - (s) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,

unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; or

- (t) comply with any other conditions as may be ordered by the court.
- 6 (6) A minor whose case is continued under supervision
 7 under subsection (5) shall be given a certificate setting
 8 forth the conditions imposed by the court. Those conditions
 9 may be reduced, enlarged, or modified by the court on motion
 10 of the probation officer or on its own motion, or that of the
 11 State's Attorney, or, at the request of the minor after
 12 notice and hearing.
 - (7) If a petition is filed charging a violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision, the court shall conduct a hearing. If the court finds that a condition of supervision has not been fulfilled, the court may proceed to findings and adjudication and disposition. The filing of a petition for violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision shall toll the period of continuance under supervision until the final determination of the charge, and the term of the continuance under supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation; provided where the petition alleges conduct that does not constitute a criminal offense, the hearing must be held within 30 days of the filing of the petition unless a delay shall continue the tolling of the delay.
 - (8) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this Section, the court shall, as a condition of the continuance under supervision, require the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction. The

1 community service shall include, but need not be limited to,

2 the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the

alleged violation or similar damage to property located in

the municipality or county in which the alleged violation

occurred. The condition may be in addition to any other

6 condition.

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- 7 (8.5) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a
- 8 <u>delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section</u>
- 9 3.02 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or subsection (d) of
- 10 <u>Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under</u>
- 11 this Section, the court shall, as a condition of the
- 12 <u>continuance under supervision, require the minor to undergo</u>
- 13 <u>medical or psychiatric treatment, rendered by a psychiatrist</u>
- 14 <u>or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical</u>
- 15 psychologist. The condition may be in addition to any other
- 16 <u>condition</u>.
- 17 (9) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a
- delinquent is continued under this Section, the court, before
- 19 continuing the case, shall make a finding whether the offense
- 20 alleged to have been committed either: (i) was related to or
- 21 in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or was
- 22 motivated by the minor's membership in or allegiance to an
- organized gang, or (ii) is a violation of paragraph (13) of
- subsection (a) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961,
- 25 a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code
- of 1961, or a violation of any statute that involved the
- 27 unlawful use of a firearm. If the court determines the
- 28 question in the affirmative the court shall, as a condition
- of the continuance under supervision and as part of or in
- 30 addition to any other condition of the supervision, require
- 31 the minor to perform community service for not less than 30
- 32 hours, provided that community service is available in the
- jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board
- of the county where the offense was committed. The community

- 1 service shall include, but need not be limited to, the
- 2 cleanup and repair of any damage caused by an alleged
- 3 violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and
- 4 similar damage to property located in the municipality or
- 5 county in which the alleged violation occurred. When
- 6 possible and reasonable, the community service shall be
- 7 performed in the minor's neighborhood. For the purposes of
- 8 this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it
- 9 in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus
- 10 Prevention Act.
- 11 (10) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on
- 12 supervision, as a condition of the supervision, a fee of \$25
- 13 for each month of supervision ordered by the court, unless
- 14 after determining the inability of the minor placed on
- 15 supervision to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser
- 16 amount. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is
- 17 made a ward of the State under this Act while the minor is in
- 18 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is
- 19 actively supervised by the probation and court services
- 20 department. A court may order the parent, guardian, or legal
- 21 custodian of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the
- 22 minor's behalf.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98; eff. 1-1-00;
- 24 91-332, eff. 7-29-99; revised 10-7-99.)
- 25 (705 ILCS 405/5-710)
- Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders.
- 27 (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made
- in respect of wards of the court:
- 29 (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810,
- 30 5-815, a minor who is found guilty under Section 5-620
- 31 may be:
- 32 (i) put on probation or conditional discharge
- and released to his or her parents, guardian or

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legal custodian, provided, however, that any such
minor who is not committed to the Department of
Corrections, Juvenile Division under this subsection
and who is found to be a delinquent for an offense
which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a
forcible felony shall be placed on probation;

- (ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740, with or without also being put on probation or conditional discharge;
- (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse assessment conducted by a licensed provider and participate in the indicated clinical level of care;
- (iv) placed in the guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, but only if the delinquent minor is under 13 years of age;
- (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 may be extended by further order of the court for a minor under age 13 committed to the Department of Children and Family Services if the court finds that the minor is a danger to himself or others. The minor shall be given credit on the sentencing order of detention for time spent in detention under Sections 5-501, 5-601, 5-710, or 5-720 of this Article as a result of the offense for which the sentencing order was imposed. The court may grant credit on a sentencing order of detention entered under a violation of probation or violation of conditional discharge

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under Section 5-720 of this Article for time spent in detention before the filing of the petition alleging the violation. A minor shall not be deprived of credit for time spent in detention before the filing of a violation of probation or conditional discharge alleging the same or related act or acts;

- (vi) ordered partially or completely
 emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the
 Emancipation of Mature Minors Act;
- (vii) subject to having his or her driver's license or driving privileges suspended for such time as determined by the court but only until he or she attains 18 years of age;
- (viii) put on probation or conditional discharge and placed in detention under Section 3-6039 of the Counties Code for a period not to exceed the period of incarceration permitted by law for adults found guilty of the same offense or offenses for which the minor was adjudicated delinquent, and in any event no longer than upon attainment of age 21; this subdivision (viii) notwithstanding any contrary provision of the law; or
- (ix) ordered to undergo a medical or other procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from his or her body.
- (b) A minor found to be guilty may be committed to the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, under Section 5-750 if the minor is 13 years of age or older, provided that the commitment to the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, shall be made only if a term of incarceration is permitted by law for adults found guilty of the offense for which the minor was

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adjudicated delinquent. The time during which a minor is in custody before being released upon the request of a parent, guardian or legal custodian shall be considered as time spent in detention.

- (c) When a minor is found to be guilty for an offense which is a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act and made a ward of the court, the court may enter a disposition order requiring the minor to undergo assessment, counseling or treatment in a substance abuse program approved by the Department of Human Services.
- 12 (2) Any sentencing order other than commitment to the 13 Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, may provide for 14 protective supervision under Section 5-725 and may include an 15 order of protection under Section 5-730.
- 16 (3) Unless the sentencing order expressly so provides, 17 it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending 18 petition, but is subject to modification until final closing 19 and discharge of the proceedings under Section 5-750.
- In addition to any other sentence, the court may 20 (4)21 order any minor found to be delinquent to make restitution, 22 in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and 23 conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except that the "presentencing hearing" referred 24 25 to in that Section shall be the sentencing hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, guardian or legal 26 custodian of the minor may be ordered by the court to pay 27 some or all of the restitution on the minor's behalf, 28 29 pursuant to the Parental Responsibility Law. The State's 30 Attorney is authorized to act on behalf of any victim in seeking restitution in proceedings under this Section, up to 31 32 the maximum amount allowed in Section 5 of the Parental 33 Responsibility Law.
 - (5) Any sentencing order where the minor is committed or

- 1 placed in accordance with Section 5-740 shall provide for the
- 2 parents or guardian of the estate of the minor to pay to the
- 3 legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such
- 4 sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the
- 5 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The
- 6 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by
- 7 Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.
- 8 (6) Whenever the sentencing order requires the minor to
- 9 attend school or participate in a program of training, the
- 10 truant officer or designated school official shall regularly
- 11 report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual
- 12 truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.
- 13 (7) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the
- 14 Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division for a period of
- 15 time in excess of that period for which an adult could be
- 16 committed for the same act.
- 17 (8) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include
- 18 a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1963
- 19 shall be ordered to perform community service for not less
- 20 than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is
- 21 available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall
- include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair
- 23 of the damage that was caused by the violation or similar

damage to property located in the municipality or county in

which the violation occurred. The order may be in addition

- to any other order authorized by this Section.
- 27 (8.5) A minor found to be quilty for reasons that
- 28 <u>include a violation of Section 3.02 of the Humane Care for</u>
- 29 Animals Act or subsection (d) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal
- 30 <u>Code of 1961 shall be ordered to undergo medical or</u>
- 31 psychiatric treatment, rendered by a psychiatrist or
- 32 <u>psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist.</u>
- 33 The order may be in addition to any other order authorized by
- 34 <u>this Section</u>.

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1 (9) In addition to any other sentencing order, the court 2 shall order any minor found to be guilty for an act which would constitute, predatory criminal sexual assault of a 3 4 child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual 5 6 abuse if committed by an adult to undergo medical testing to 7 whether the defendant determine has any transmissible disease including a test for infection with 8 9 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agency of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome 10 11 (AIDS). Any medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include 12 13 an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the minor's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, 14 15 results of the test shall be kept strictly confidential by 16 all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the 17 court in which the sentencing order was entered for the 18 19 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall 20 21 have the discretion to determine to whom the results of the 22 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the minor of 23 the results of the test for infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall also notify 24 25 the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents 26 or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's 27 parents or the legal guardian, of the results of the test for 28 29 infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 30 court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at the Department of Public Health 31 facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing 32 The court shall order that the cost of any 33 are revealed. 34 test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs 1 against the minor.

2 (10) When a court finds a minor to be guilty the court shall, before entering a sentencing order under this Section, 3 4 make a finding whether the offense committed either: (a) was 5 related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 6 organized gang or was motivated by the minor's membership in 7 or allegiance to an organized gang, or (b) involved a violation of subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal 8 Code of 1961, a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the 9 Criminal Code of 1961, or a violation of any statute that 10 11 involved the wrongful use of a firearm. If the court determines the question in the affirmative, and the court 12 13 does not commit the minor to the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, the court shall order the minor to perform 14 community service for not less than 30 hours nor more than 15 16 120 hours, provided that community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county 17 18 board of the county where the offense was committed. 19 community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of 20 Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar 21 22 damage to property located in the municipality or county in 23 which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service shall be performed in the minor's 24 25 neighborhood. This order shall be in addition to any other order authorized by this Section except for an order to place 26 27 the minor in the custody of the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division. For the purposes of this Section, 28 "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 29 30 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98, eff. 1-1-00.) 31

^{32 (705} ILCS 405/5-715)

³³ Sec. 5-715. Probation.

1	(1) The period of probation or conditional discharge
2	shall not exceed 5 years or until the minor has attained the
3	age of 21 years, whichever is less, except as provided in
4	this Section for a minor who is found to be guilty for an
5	offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony or a
6	forcible felony. The juvenile court may terminate probation
7	or conditional discharge and discharge the minor at any time
8	if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of
9	justice; provided, however, that the period of probation for
10	a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is
11	first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony
12	shall be at least 5 years.

- 13 (2) The court may as a condition of probation or of 14 conditional discharge require that the minor:
- 15 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any 16 jurisdiction;

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- (b) make a report to and appear in person before any person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
 training;
 - (d) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist or social work services rendered by a clinical social worker, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (e) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation;
 - (f) support his or her dependents, if any;
 - (g) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or an automobile;
- (h) permit the probation officer to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere;
- 33 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;

1	(j) attend school;
2	(k) attend a non-residential program for youth;
3	(1) make restitution under the terms of subsection
4	(4) of Section 5-710;
5	(m) contribute to his or her own support at home or
6	in a foster home;
7	(n) perform some reasonable public or community
8	service;
9	(o) participate with community corrections programs
10	including unified delinquency intervention services
11	administered by the Department of Human Services subject
12	to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act;
13	(p) pay costs;
14	(q) serve a term of home confinement. In addition
15	to any other applicable condition of probation or
16	conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement
17	shall be that the minor:
18	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
19	place designated for his or her confinement during
20	the hours designated by the court;
21	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by
22	the court into the minor's place of confinement at
23	any time for purposes of verifying the minor's
24	compliance with the conditions of his or her
25	confinement; and
26	(iii) use an approved electronic monitoring
27	device if ordered by the court subject to Article 8A
28	of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;
29	(r) refrain from entering into a designated
30	geographic area except upon terms as the court finds
31	appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the
32	purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons
33	accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a
34	probation officer, if the minor has been placed on

probation, or advance approval by the court, if the minor
has been placed on conditional discharge;

- (s) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (s-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from his or her body;
 - (t) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and shall submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; or
 - (u) comply with other conditions as may be ordered by the court.
- (3) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a minor found guilty on any alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If the minor is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (3.5) The court shall, as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge, require that a minor found to be guilty and placed on probation for reasons that include a violation of Section 3.02 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or or subsection (d) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a

- 1 <u>clinical psychologist. The condition may be in addition to</u>
- any other condition.
- 3 (4) A minor on probation or conditional discharge shall
- 4 be given a certificate setting forth the conditions upon
- 5 which he or she is being released.
- 6 (5) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on
- 7 probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of the
- 8 probation or conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each
- 9 month of probation or conditional discharge supervision
- 10 ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability
- of the minor placed on probation or conditional discharge to
- 12 pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. The court
- 13 may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the
- 14 State under this Act while the minor is in placement. The
- 15 fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively
- 16 supervised by the probation and court services department.
- 17 The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian
- of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's
- 19 behalf.
- 20 (6) The General Assembly finds that in order to protect
- 21 the public, the juvenile justice system must compel
- 22 compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to
- violations with swift, certain, and fair punishments and
- 24 intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit
- 25 shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions
- 26 for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of
- 27 supervision, probation or conditional discharge, under this
- 28 Act.
- 29 The court shall provide as a condition of a disposition
- 30 of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the
- 31 probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of
- 32 intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the
- 33 circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of
- 34 the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or

- 1 supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-720 of
- 2 this Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 4 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 5 changing Section 21-1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/21-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 21-1)
- 7 Sec. 21-1. Criminal damage to property.
- 8 (1) A person commits an illegal act when he:
- 9 (a) knowingly damages any property of another
 10 without his consent; or
- 11 (b) recklessly by means of fire or explosive 12 damages property of another; or
- 13 (c) knowingly starts a fire on the land of another
 14 without his consent; or
- 15 (d) knowingly injures a domestic animal of another
 16 without his consent; or
- (e) knowingly deposits on the land or in the building of another, without his consent, any stink bomb or any offensive smelling compound and thereby intends to interfere with the use by another of the land or building; or
- 22 (f) damages any property, other than as described 23 in subsection (b) of Section 20-1, with intent to defraud 24 an insurer; or
- 25 (g) knowingly shoots a firearm at any portion of a railroad train.
- When the charge of criminal damage to property exceeding a specified value is brought, the extent of the damage is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.
- 31 (2) The acts described in items (a), (b), (c), (e), and
 32 through (f) are Class A misdemeanors if the damage to

property does not exceed \$300. The act described in item (d) 1 2 is a Class 4 felony if the damage to property does not exceed The acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 3 4 4 felonies if the damage to property does not exceed \$300 if the damage occurs to property of a school or place of 5 6 worship. The act described in item (g) is a Class 4 felony. 7 The acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 4 8 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$300 but does not 9 exceed \$10,000. The acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 3 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$300 10 11 but does not exceed \$10,000 if the damage occurs to property of a school or place of worship. The acts described in items 12 (a) through (f) are Class 3 felonies if the damage to 13 property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000. 14 acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 2 felonies 15 16 if the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed if the damage occurs to property of a school or 17 place of worship. The acts described in items (a) through 18 19 (f) are Class 2 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$100,000. The acts described in items (a) through (f) are 20 2.1 Class 1 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$100,000 22 and the damage occurs to property of a school or place of 23 worship. the damage to property exceeds \$10,000, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine equal to 24 25 value of the damages to the property. In addition to any other sentence that may be 26

(3) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, a court shall order any person convicted of criminal damage to property to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. In addition, whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged offense under this Section, the supervision shall be conditioned upon the performance of the

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- 1 community service.
- 2 This subsection does not apply when the court imposes a
- sentence of incarceration. 3
- (Source: P.A. 91-360, eff. 7-29-99.)". 4