



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

SB2981

Introduced 2/4/2020, by Sen. Jil Tracy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/5-410

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that any minor 10 years of age or older arrested or taken into custody under the Act for vehicular hijacking or aggravated vehicular hijacking shall be detained in an authorized detention facility until a detention or shelter care hearing is held to determine if there is probable cause to believe that the minor is a delinquent minor and that: (1) secure custody is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the minor or of the person or property of another; (2) the minor is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court; or (3) the minor was taken into custody under a warrant. Provides that if the court makes that determination, the minor shall continue to be held until the disposition of an adjudicatory hearing under the Delinquent Minors Article of the Act.

LRB101 18430 RLC 67878 b

1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
5 changing Section 5-410 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 405/5-410)

7 Sec. 5-410. Non-secure custody or detention.

8 (1) Any minor arrested or taken into custody pursuant to
9 this Act who requires care away from his or her home but who
10 does not require physical restriction shall be given temporary
11 care in a foster family home or other shelter facility
12 designated by the court.

13 (2) (a) Any minor 10 years of age or older arrested
14 pursuant to this Act where there is probable cause to believe
15 that the minor is a delinquent minor and that (i) secure
16 custody is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the
17 protection of the minor or of the person or property of
18 another, (ii) the minor is likely to flee the jurisdiction of
19 the court, or (iii) the minor was taken into custody under a
20 warrant, may be kept or detained in an authorized detention
21 facility. A minor under 13 years of age shall not be admitted,
22 kept, or detained in a detention facility unless a local youth
23 service provider, including a provider through the

1 Comprehensive Community Based Youth Services network, has been
2 contacted and has not been able to accept the minor. No minor
3 under 12 years of age shall be detained in a county jail or a
4 municipal lockup for more than 6 hours.

5 (a-5) For a minor arrested or taken into custody for
6 vehicular hijacking or aggravated vehicular hijacking, a
7 previous finding of delinquency for vehicular hijacking or
8 aggravated vehicular hijacking shall be given greater weight in
9 determining whether secured custody of a minor is a matter of
10 immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the minor
11 or of the person or property of another.

12 (b) The written authorization of the probation officer or
13 detention officer (or other public officer designated by the
14 court in a county having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants)
15 constitutes authority for the superintendent of any juvenile
16 detention home to detain and keep a minor for up to 40 hours,
17 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and court-designated holidays.
18 These records shall be available to the same persons and
19 pursuant to the same conditions as are law enforcement records
20 as provided in Section 5-905.

21 (b-4) The consultation required by paragraph (b-5) shall
22 not be applicable if the probation officer or detention officer
23 (or other public officer designated by the court in a county
24 having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants) utilizes a scorable
25 detention screening instrument, which has been developed with
26 input by the State's Attorney, to determine whether a minor

1 should be detained, however, paragraph (b-5) shall still be
2 applicable where no such screening instrument is used or where
3 the probation officer, detention officer (or other public
4 officer designated by the court in a county having 3,000,000 or
5 more inhabitants) deviates from the screening instrument.

6 (b-5) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b-4), if a
7 probation officer or detention officer (or other public officer
8 designated by the court in a county having 3,000,000 or more
9 inhabitants) does not intend to detain a minor for an offense
10 which constitutes one of the following offenses he or she shall
11 consult with the State's Attorney's Office prior to the release
12 of the minor: first degree murder, second degree murder,
13 involuntary manslaughter, criminal sexual assault, aggravated
14 criminal sexual assault, aggravated battery with a firearm as
15 described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2),
16 (e) (3), or (e) (4) of Section 12-3.05, aggravated or heinous
17 battery involving permanent disability or disfigurement or
18 great bodily harm, robbery, aggravated robbery, armed robbery,
19 ~~vehicular hijacking, aggravated vehicular hijacking,~~ vehicular
20 invasion, arson, aggravated arson, kidnapping, aggravated
21 kidnapping, home invasion, burglary, or residential burglary.
22 Any minor 10 years of age or older arrested or taken into
23 custody under this Act for vehicular hijacking or aggravated
24 vehicular hijacking shall be detained in an authorized
25 detention facility until a detention or shelter care hearing is
26 held to determine if there is probable cause to believe that

1 the minor is a delinquent minor and that: (1) secure custody is
2 a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection
3 of the minor or of the person or property of another; (2) the
4 minor is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court; or (3)
5 the minor was taken into custody under a warrant. If the court
6 makes that determination, the minor shall continue to be held
7 until the disposition of an adjudicatory hearing under this
8 Article.

9 (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), (d), or
10 (e), no minor shall be detained in a county jail or municipal
11 lockup for more than 12 hours, unless the offense is a crime of
12 violence in which case the minor may be detained up to 24
13 hours. For the purpose of this paragraph, "crime of violence"
14 has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1-10 of the
15 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

16 (i) The period of detention is deemed to have begun
17 once the minor has been placed in a locked room or cell or
18 handcuffed to a stationary object in a building housing a
19 county jail or municipal lockup. Time spent transporting a
20 minor is not considered to be time in detention or secure
21 custody.

22 (ii) Any minor so confined shall be under periodic
23 supervision and shall not be permitted to come into or
24 remain in contact with adults in custody in the building.

25 (iii) Upon placement in secure custody in a jail or
26 lockup, the minor shall be informed of the purpose of the

1 detention, the time it is expected to last and the fact
2 that it cannot exceed the time specified under this Act.

3 (iv) A log shall be kept which shows the offense which
4 is the basis for the detention, the reasons and
5 circumstances for the decision to detain, and the length of
6 time the minor was in detention.

7 (v) Violation of the time limit on detention in a
8 county jail or municipal lockup shall not, in and of
9 itself, render inadmissible evidence obtained as a result
10 of the violation of this time limit. Minors under 18 years
11 of age shall be kept separate from confined adults and may
12 not at any time be kept in the same cell, room, or yard
13 with adults confined pursuant to criminal law. Persons 18
14 years of age and older who have a petition of delinquency
15 filed against them may be confined in an adult detention
16 facility. In making a determination whether to confine a
17 person 18 years of age or older who has a petition of
18 delinquency filed against the person, these factors, among
19 other matters, shall be considered:

20 (A) the age of the person;

21 (B) any previous delinquent or criminal history of
22 the person;

23 (C) any previous abuse or neglect history of the
24 person; and

25 (D) any mental health or educational history of the
26 person, or both.

1 (d) (i) If a minor 12 years of age or older is confined in a
2 county jail in a county with a population below 3,000,000
3 inhabitants, then the minor's confinement shall be implemented
4 in such a manner that there will be no contact by sight, sound,
5 or otherwise between the minor and adult prisoners. Minors 12
6 years of age or older must be kept separate from confined
7 adults and may not at any time be kept in the same cell, room,
8 or yard with confined adults. This paragraph (d) (i) shall only
9 apply to confinement pending an adjudicatory hearing and shall
10 not exceed 40 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
11 court-designated holidays. To accept or hold minors during this
12 time period, county jails shall comply with all monitoring
13 standards adopted by the Department of Corrections and training
14 standards approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
15 Standards Board.

16 (ii) To accept or hold minors, 12 years of age or older,
17 after the time period prescribed in paragraph (d) (i) of this
18 subsection (2) of this Section but not exceeding 7 days
19 including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays pending an
20 adjudicatory hearing, county jails shall comply with all
21 temporary detention standards adopted by the Department of
22 Corrections and training standards approved by the Illinois Law
23 Enforcement Training Standards Board.

24 (iii) To accept or hold minors 12 years of age or older,
25 after the time period prescribed in paragraphs (d) (i) and
26 (d) (ii) of this subsection (2) of this Section, county jails

1 shall comply with all county juvenile detention standards
2 adopted by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

3 (e) When a minor who is at least 15 years of age is
4 prosecuted under the criminal laws of this State, the court may
5 enter an order directing that the juvenile be confined in the
6 county jail. However, any juvenile confined in the county jail
7 under this provision shall be separated from adults who are
8 confined in the county jail in such a manner that there will be
9 no contact by sight, sound or otherwise between the juvenile
10 and adult prisoners.

11 (f) For purposes of appearing in a physical lineup, the
12 minor may be taken to a county jail or municipal lockup under
13 the direct and constant supervision of a juvenile police
14 officer. During such time as is necessary to conduct a lineup,
15 and while supervised by a juvenile police officer, the sight
16 and sound separation provisions shall not apply.

17 (g) For purposes of processing a minor, the minor may be
18 taken to a county jail or municipal lockup under the direct and
19 constant supervision of a law enforcement officer or
20 correctional officer. During such time as is necessary to
21 process the minor, and while supervised by a law enforcement
22 officer or correctional officer, the sight and sound separation
23 provisions shall not apply.

24 (3) If the probation officer or State's Attorney (or such
25 other public officer designated by the court in a county having
26 3,000,000 or more inhabitants) determines that the minor may be

1 a delinquent minor as described in subsection (3) of Section
2 5-105, and should be retained in custody but does not require
3 physical restriction, the minor may be placed in non-secure
4 custody for up to 40 hours pending a detention hearing.

5 (4) Any minor taken into temporary custody, not requiring
6 secure detention, may, however, be detained in the home of his
7 or her parent or guardian subject to such conditions as the
8 court may impose.

9 (5) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-61
10 apply to a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody on
11 or after January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act
12 98-61).

13 (Source: P.A. 100-745, eff. 8-10-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)