



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB4645

Introduced 2/3/2026, by Rep. Maura Hirschauer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/10.30 new
705 ILCS 405/1-3
705 ILCS 405/5-105

from Ch. 37, par. 801-3

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Requires the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board to conduct or approve a training program, including continuing educational requirements, for law enforcement officers of local law enforcement agencies serving as juvenile officers before an officer may serve as a juvenile officer or continue serving as a juvenile officer. Requires the Board to issue a certificate for satisfactory completion of the training program. Requires the Board to set eligibility requirements for juvenile officers. Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Defines "juvenile police officer" as an eligible sworn police officer and an officer who has completed continuing educational requirements.

LRB104 17314 RTM 30736 b

1 AN ACT concerning law enforcement.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
5 adding Section 10.30 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/10.30 new)

7 Sec. 10.30. Training; eligibility; juvenile officers.

8 (a) The Board shall conduct or approve a training program,
9 including continuing educational requirements, for law
10 enforcement officers of local law enforcement agencies serving
11 as Juvenile Officers pursuant to the respective provisions of
12 the Juvenile Court Act. Only law enforcement officers who
13 successfully complete the training program, including
14 continuing educational requirements, may be assigned or
15 continue as juvenile officers. Satisfactory completion of the
16 training program shall be evidenced by a certificate issued to
17 the law enforcement officer by the Illinois Law Enforcement
18 Training Standards Board.

19 (b) The Board shall set eligibility requirements for law
20 enforcement officers entering an initial training program
21 under subsection (a).

22 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by

1 changing Sections 1-3 and 5-105 as follows:

2 (705 ILCS 405/1-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-3)

3 Sec. 1-3. Definitions. Terms used in this Act, unless the
4 context otherwise requires, have the following meanings
5 ascribed to them:

6 (1) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine
7 whether the allegations of a petition under Section 2-13,
8 3-15, or 4-12 that a minor under 18 years of age is abused,
9 neglected, or dependent, or requires authoritative
10 intervention, or addicted, respectively, are supported by a
11 preponderance of the evidence or whether the allegations of a
12 petition under Section 5-520 that a minor is delinquent are
13 proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

14 (2) "Adult" means a person 21 years of age or older.

15 (3) "Agency" means a public or private child care facility
16 legally authorized or licensed by this State for placement or
17 institutional care or for both placement and institutional
18 care.

19 (4) "Association" means any organization, public or
20 private, engaged in welfare functions which include services
21 to or on behalf of children but does not include "agency" as
22 herein defined.

23 (4.05) Whenever a "best interest" determination is
24 required, the following factors shall be considered in the
25 context of the child's age and developmental needs:

1 (a) the physical safety and welfare of the child,
2 including food, shelter, health, and clothing;

3 (b) the development of the child's identity;

4 (c) the child's background and ties, including
5 familial, cultural, and religious;

6 (d) the child's sense of attachments, including:

7 (i) where the child actually feels love,
8 attachment, and a sense of being valued (as opposed to
9 where adults believe the child should feel such love,
10 attachment, and a sense of being valued);

11 (ii) the child's sense of security;

12 (iii) the child's sense of familiarity;

13 (iv) continuity of affection for the child;

14 (v) the least disruptive placement alternative for
15 the child;

16 (e) the child's wishes and long-term goals, including
17 the child's wishes regarding available permanency options
18 and the child's wishes regarding maintaining connections
19 with parents, siblings, and other relatives;

20 (f) the child's community ties, including church,
21 school, and friends;

22 (g) the child's need for permanence which includes the
23 child's need for stability and continuity of relationships
24 with parent figures, siblings, and other relatives;

25 (h) the uniqueness of every family and child;

26 (i) the risks attendant to entering and being in

1 substitute care; and

2 (j) the preferences of the persons available to care
3 for the child, including willingness to provide permanency
4 to the child, either through subsidized guardianship or
5 through adoption.

6 (4.08) "Caregiver" includes a foster parent. Beginning
7 July 1, 2025, "caregiver" includes a foster parent as defined
8 in Section 2.17 of the Child Care Act of 1969, certified
9 relative caregiver, as defined in Section 2.36 of the Child
10 Care Act of 1969, and relative caregiver as defined in Section
11 4d of the Children and Family Services Act.

12 (4.1) "Chronic truant" shall have the definition ascribed
13 to it in Section 26-2a of the School Code.

14 (5) "Court" means the circuit court in a session or
15 division assigned to hear proceedings under this Act.

16 (6) "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing to determine
17 whether a minor should be adjudged to be a ward of the court,
18 and to determine what order of disposition should be made in
19 respect to a minor adjudged to be a ward of the court.

20 (6.5) "Dissemination" or "disseminate" means to publish,
21 produce, print, manufacture, distribute, sell, lease, exhibit,
22 broadcast, display, transmit, or otherwise share information
23 in any format so as to make the information accessible to
24 others.

25 (7) "Emancipated minor" means any minor 16 years of age or
26 over who has been completely or partially emancipated under

1 the Emancipation of Minors Act or under this Act.

2 (7.03) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the records
3 and to obliterate the minor's name from any official index,
4 public record, or electronic database.

5 (7.05) "Foster parent" includes a relative caregiver
6 selected by the Department of Children and Family Services to
7 provide care for the minor.

8 (8) "Guardianship of the person" of a minor means the duty
9 and authority to act in the best interests of the minor,
10 subject to residual parental rights and responsibilities, to
11 make important decisions in matters having a permanent effect
12 on the life and development of the minor and to be concerned
13 with the minor's general welfare. It includes but is not
14 necessarily limited to:

15 (a) the authority to consent to marriage, to
16 enlistment in the armed forces of the United States, or to
17 a major medical, psychiatric, and surgical treatment; to
18 represent the minor in legal actions; and to make other
19 decisions of substantial legal significance concerning the
20 minor;

21 (b) the authority and duty of reasonable visitation,
22 except to the extent that these have been limited in the
23 best interests of the minor by court order;

24 (c) the rights and responsibilities of legal custody
25 except where legal custody has been vested in another
26 person or agency; and

1 (d) the power to consent to the adoption of the minor,
2 but only if expressly conferred on the guardian in
3 accordance with Section 2-29, 3-30, or 4-27.

4 (8.1) "Juvenile court record" includes, but is not limited
5 to:

6 (a) all documents filed in or maintained by the
7 juvenile court pertaining to a specific incident,
8 proceeding, or individual;

9 (b) all documents relating to a specific incident,
10 proceeding, or individual made available to or maintained
11 by probation officers;

12 (c) all documents, video or audio tapes, photographs,
13 and exhibits admitted into evidence at juvenile court
14 hearings; or

15 (d) all documents, transcripts, records, reports, or
16 other evidence prepared by, maintained by, or released by
17 any municipal, county, or State agency or department, in
18 any format, if indicating involvement with the juvenile
19 court relating to a specific incident, proceeding, or
20 individual.

21 (8.2) "Juvenile law enforcement record" includes records
22 of arrest, station adjustments, fingerprints, probation
23 adjustments, the issuance of a notice to appear, or any other
24 records or documents maintained by any law enforcement agency
25 relating to a minor suspected of committing an offense, and
26 records maintained by a law enforcement agency that identifies

1 a juvenile as a suspect in committing an offense, but does not
2 include records identifying a juvenile as a victim, witness,
3 or missing juvenile and any records created, maintained, or
4 used for purposes of referral to programs relating to
5 diversion as defined in subsection (6) of Section 5-105.

6 (9) "Legal custody" means the relationship created by an
7 order of court in the best interests of the minor which imposes
8 on the custodian the responsibility of physical possession of
9 a minor and the duty to protect, train and discipline the minor
10 and to provide the minor with food, shelter, education, and
11 ordinary medical care, except as these are limited by residual
12 parental rights and responsibilities and the rights and
13 responsibilities of the guardian of the person, if any.

14 (9.1) "Mentally capable adult relative" means a person 21
15 years of age or older who is not suffering from a mental
16 illness that prevents the person from providing the care
17 necessary to safeguard the physical safety and welfare of a
18 minor who is left in that person's care by the parent or
19 parents or other person responsible for the minor's welfare.

20 (10) "Minor" means a person under the age of 21 years
21 subject to this Act.

22 (11) "Parent" means a father or mother of a child and
23 includes any adoptive parent. It also includes a person (i)
24 whose parentage is presumed or has been established under the
25 law of this or another jurisdiction or (ii) who has registered
26 with the Putative Father Registry in accordance with Section

1 12.1 of the Adoption Act and whose paternity has not been ruled
2 out under the law of this or another jurisdiction. It does not
3 include a parent whose rights in respect to the minor have been
4 terminated in any manner provided by law. It does not include a
5 person who has been or could be determined to be a parent under
6 the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 or the Illinois Parentage
7 Act of 2015, or similar parentage law in any other state, if
8 that person has been convicted of or pled nolo contendere to a
9 crime that resulted in the conception of the child under
10 Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-11, 12-13, 12-14,
11 12-14.1, subsection (a) or (b) (but not subsection (c)) of
12 Section 11-1.50 or 12-15, or subsection (a), (b), (c), (e), or
13 (f) (but not subsection (d)) of Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the
14 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or similar
15 statute in another jurisdiction unless upon motion of any
16 party, other than the offender, to the juvenile court
17 proceedings the court finds it is in the child's best interest
18 to deem the offender a parent for purposes of the juvenile
19 court proceedings.

20 (11.1) "Permanency goal" means a goal set by the court as
21 defined in subsection (2.3) of Section 2-28.

22 (11.2) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to set the
23 permanency goal and to review and determine (i) the
24 appropriateness of the services contained in the plan and
25 whether those services have been provided, (ii) whether
26 reasonable efforts have been made by all the parties to the

1 service plan to achieve the goal, and (iii) whether the plan
2 and goal have been achieved.

3 (12) "Petition" means the petition provided for in Section
4 2-13, 3-15, 4-12, or 5-520, including any supplemental
5 petitions thereunder in Section 3-15, 4-12, or 5-520.

6 (12.1) "Physically capable adult relative" means a person
7 21 years of age or older who does not have a severe physical
8 disability or medical condition, or is not suffering from
9 alcoholism or drug addiction, that prevents the person from
10 providing the care necessary to safeguard the physical safety
11 and welfare of a minor who is left in that person's care by the
12 parent or parents or other person responsible for the minor's
13 welfare.

14 (12.2) "Post Permanency Sibling Contact Agreement" has the
15 meaning ascribed to the term in Section 7.4 of the Children and
16 Family Services Act.

17 (12.3) "Residential treatment center" means a licensed
18 setting that provides 24-hour care to children in a group home
19 or institution, including a facility licensed as a child care
20 institution under Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969, a
21 licensed group home under Section 2.16 of the Child Care Act of
22 1969, a qualified residential treatment program under Section
23 2.35 of the Child Care Act of 1969, a secure child care
24 facility as defined in paragraph (18) of this Section, or any
25 similar facility in another state. "Residential treatment
26 center" does not include a relative foster home or a licensed

1 foster family home.

2 (13) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means
3 those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parent
4 after the transfer of legal custody or guardianship of the
5 person, including, but not necessarily limited to, the right
6 to reasonable visitation (which may be limited by the court in
7 the best interests of the minor as provided in subsection
8 (8)(b) of this Section), the right to consent to adoption, the
9 right to determine the minor's religious affiliation, and the
10 responsibility for the minor's support.

11 (14) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a minor in
12 physically unrestricting facilities pending court disposition
13 or execution of court order for placement.

14 (14.05) "Shelter placement" means a temporary or emergency
15 placement for a minor, including an emergency foster home
16 placement.

17 (14.1) "Sibling Contact Support Plan" has the meaning
18 ascribed to the term in Section 7.4 of the Children and Family
19 Services Act.

20 (14.2) "Significant event report" means a written document
21 describing an occurrence or event beyond the customary
22 operations, routines, or relationships in the Department of
23 Children of Family Services, a child care facility, or other
24 entity that is licensed or regulated by the Department of
25 Children of Family Services or that provides services for the
26 Department of Children of Family Services under a grant,

1 contract, or purchase of service agreement; involving children
2 or youth, employees, foster parents, or relative caregivers;
3 allegations of abuse or neglect or any other incident raising
4 a concern about the well-being of a minor under the
5 jurisdiction of the court under Article II of the Juvenile
6 Court Act of 1987; incidents involving damage to property,
7 allegations of criminal activity, misconduct, or other
8 occurrences affecting the operations of the Department of
9 Children of Family Services or a child care facility; any
10 incident that could have media impact; and unusual incidents
11 as defined by Department of Children and Family Services rule.

12 (15) "Station adjustment" means the informal handling of
13 an alleged offender by a juvenile police officer.

14 (16) "Ward of the court" means a minor who is so adjudged
15 under Section 2-22, 3-23, 4-20, or 5-705, after a finding of
16 the requisite jurisdictional facts, and thus is subject to the
17 dispositional powers of the court under this Act.

18 (17) "Juvenile police officer" means an eligible a sworn
19 police officer who has completed a Basic Recruit Training
20 Course, has been assigned to the position of juvenile police
21 officer by the officer's chief law enforcement officer and has
22 completed the necessary juvenile officers training, including
23 continuing educational requirements, as prescribed by the
24 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, or in the
25 case of a State police officer, juvenile officer training
26 approved by the Director of the Illinois State Police. As used

1 in this paragraph, "eligible sworn police officer" means a
2 sworn police officer who meets the eligibility requirements as
3 prescribed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards
4 Board.

5 (18) "Secure child care facility" means any child care
6 facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family
7 Services to provide secure living arrangements for children
8 under 18 years of age who are subject to placement in
9 facilities under the Children and Family Services Act and who
10 are not subject to placement in facilities for whom standards
11 are established by the Department of Corrections under Section
12 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. "Secure child care
13 facility" also means a facility that is designed and operated
14 to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility, a
15 building, or a distinct part of the building are under the
16 exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not
17 the child has the freedom of movement within the perimeter of
18 the facility, building, or distinct part of the building.

19 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-22, eff. 8-8-23;
20 103-564, eff. 11-17-23; 103-1061, eff. 2-5-25.)

21 (705 ILCS 405/5-105)

22 Sec. 5-105. Definitions. As used in this Article:

23 (1) "Aftercare release" means the conditional and
24 revocable release of an adjudicated delinquent juvenile
25 committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under the

1 supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

2 (1.5) "Court" means the circuit court in a session or
3 division assigned to hear proceedings under this Act, and
4 includes the term Juvenile Court.

5 (2) "Community service" means uncompensated labor for
6 a community service agency as hereinafter defined.

7 (2.5) "Community service agency" means a
8 not-for-profit organization, community organization,
9 church, charitable organization, individual, public
10 office, or other public body whose purpose is to enhance
11 the physical or mental health of a delinquent minor or to
12 rehabilitate the minor, or to improve the environmental
13 quality or social welfare of the community which agrees to
14 accept community service from juvenile delinquents and to
15 report on the progress of the community service to the
16 State's Attorney pursuant to an agreement or to the court
17 or to any agency designated by the court or to the
18 authorized diversion program that has referred the
19 delinquent minor for community service.

20 (3) "Delinquent minor" means any minor who prior to
21 the minor's 18th birthday has violated or attempted to
22 violate an Illinois State, county, or municipal law or
23 ordinance.

24 (4) "Department" means the Department of Human
25 Services unless specifically referenced as another
26 department.

1 (5) "Detention" means the temporary care of a minor
2 who is alleged to be or has been adjudicated delinquent
3 and who requires secure custody for the minor's own
4 protection or the community's protection in a facility
5 designed to physically restrict the minor's movements,
6 pending disposition by the court or execution of an order
7 of the court for placement or commitment. Design features
8 that physically restrict movement include, but are not
9 limited to, locked rooms and the secure handcuffing of a
10 minor to a rail or other stationary object. In addition,
11 "detention" includes the court ordered care of an alleged
12 or adjudicated delinquent minor who requires secure
13 custody pursuant to Section 5-125 of this Act.

14 (6) "Diversion" means the referral of a juvenile,
15 without court intervention, into a program that provides
16 services designed to educate the juvenile and develop a
17 productive and responsible approach to living in the
18 community.

19 (7) "Juvenile detention home" means a public facility
20 with specially trained staff that conforms to the county
21 juvenile detention standards adopted by the Department of
22 Juvenile Justice.

23 (8) "Juvenile justice continuum" means a set of
24 delinquency prevention programs and services designed for
25 the purpose of preventing or reducing delinquent acts,
26 including criminal activity by youth gangs, as well as

1 intervention, rehabilitation, and prevention services
2 targeted at minors who have committed delinquent acts, and
3 minors who have previously been committed to residential
4 treatment programs for delinquents. The term includes
5 children-in-need-of-services and
6 families-in-need-of-services programs; aftercare and
7 reentry services; substance abuse and mental health
8 programs; community service programs; community service
9 work programs; and alternative-dispute resolution programs
10 serving youth-at-risk of delinquency and their families,
11 whether offered or delivered by State or local
12 governmental entities, public or private for-profit or
13 not-for-profit organizations, or religious or charitable
14 organizations. This term would also encompass any program
15 or service consistent with the purpose of those programs
16 and services enumerated in this subsection.

17 (9) "Juvenile police officer" means an eligible a
18 sworn police officer who has completed a Basic Recruit
19 Training Course, has been assigned to the position of
20 juvenile police officer by the officer's chief law
21 enforcement officer and has completed the necessary
22 juvenile officers training, including continuing
23 educational requirements, as prescribed by the Illinois
24 Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, or in the case
25 of a State police officer, juvenile officer training
26 approved by the Director of the Illinois State Police. As

1 used in this paragraph, "eligible sworn police officer"
2 means a sworn police officer who meets the eligibility
3 requirements as prescribed by the Illinois Law Enforcement
4 Training Standards Board.

5 (10) "Minor" means a person under the age of 21 years
6 subject to this Act.

7 (11) "Non-secure custody" means confinement where the
8 minor is not physically restricted by being placed in a
9 locked cell or room, by being handcuffed to a rail or other
10 stationary object, or by other means. "Non-secure custody"
11 may include, but is not limited to, electronic monitoring,
12 foster home placement, home confinement, group home
13 placement, or physical restriction of movement or activity
14 solely through facility staff.

15 (12) "Public or community service" means uncompensated
16 labor for a not-for-profit organization or public body
17 whose purpose is to enhance physical or mental stability
18 of the offender, environmental quality or the social
19 welfare and which agrees to accept public or community
20 service from offenders and to report on the progress of
21 the offender and the public or community service to the
22 court or to the authorized diversion program that has
23 referred the offender for public or community service.
24 "Public or community service" does not include blood
25 donation or assignment to labor at a blood bank. For the
26 purposes of this Act, "blood bank" has the meaning

1 ascribed to the term in Section 2-124 of the Illinois
2 Clinical Laboratory and Blood Bank Act.

3 (13) "Sentencing hearing" means a hearing to determine
4 whether a minor should be adjudged a ward of the court and
5 to determine what sentence should be imposed on the minor.
6 It is the intent of the General Assembly that the term
7 "sentencing hearing" replace the term "dispositional
8 hearing" and be synonymous with that definition as it was
9 used in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

10 (14) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a minor in
11 physically unrestricting facilities pending court
12 disposition or execution of court order for placement.

13 (15) "Site" means a not-for-profit organization,
14 public body, church, charitable organization, or
15 individual agreeing to accept community service from
16 offenders and to report on the progress of ordered or
17 required public or community service to the court or to
18 the authorized diversion program that has referred the
19 offender for public or community service.

20 (16) "Station adjustment" means the informal or formal
21 handling of an alleged offender by a juvenile police
22 officer.

23 (17) "Trial" means a hearing to determine whether the
24 allegations of a petition under Section 5-520 that a minor
25 is delinquent are proved beyond a reasonable doubt. It is
26 the intent of the General Assembly that the term "trial"

1 replace the term "adjudicatory hearing" and be synonymous
2 with that definition as it was used in the Juvenile Court
3 Act of 1987.

4 The changes made to this Section by Public Act 98-61 apply
5 to violations or attempted violations committed on or after
6 January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-61).

7 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-22, eff. 8-8-23;
8 103-27, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)