102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB3023

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Keith R. Wheeler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/1-7

from Ch. 37, par. 801-7

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that the name of the minor who is the alleged offender named in a juvenile law enforcement record may be disclosed to the victim or alleged victim named in the law enforcement record upon request by the victim, in writing, to the law enforcement agency for the name of the minor who is the alleged offender named in the law enforcement record, unless the law enforcement agency determines that the release of the information would impede the criminal investigation of the case described in the law enforcement record. Provides that upon receipt of the written request, the law enforcement agency shall provide the identity of the offender or alleged offender to the victim within 30 days after receipt of the request. Provides that the victim or alleged victim named in the law enforcement record, before receiving the information, shall sign an affidavit provided by the law enforcement agency stating that he or she will not disclose the information contained in the law enforcement record to the public, but the victim may use the information for civil litigation purposes. Provides that the identity of the offender or alleged offender may not be publicly disclosed by the victim or alleged victim, except for civil litigation purposes.

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1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
changing Section 1-7 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 405/1-7) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-7)

Sec. 1-7. Confidentiality of juvenile law enforcement and
municipal ordinance violation records.

9 (A) All juvenile law enforcement records which have not been expunged are confidential and may never be disclosed to 10 the general public or otherwise made widely available. 11 Juvenile law enforcement records may be obtained only under 12 this Section and Section 1-8 and Part 9 of Article V of this 13 14 Act, when their use is needed for good cause and with an order from the juvenile court, as required by those not authorized 15 16 to retain them. Inspection, copying, and disclosure of juvenile law enforcement records maintained by law enforcement 17 records of municipal ordinance violations 18 agencies or 19 maintained by any State, local, or municipal agency that relate to a minor who has been investigated, arrested, or 20 21 taken into custody before his or her 18th birthday shall be 22 restricted to the following:

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(0.05) The minor who is the subject of the juvenile

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- law enforcement record, his or her parents, guardian, and
 counsel.
- 3 (0.10) Judges of the circuit court and members of the
 4 staff of the court designated by the judge.

5 (0.15) An administrative adjudication hearing officer 6 or members of the staff designated to assist in the 7 administrative adjudication process.

(1) Any local, State, or federal law enforcement 8 9 officers or designated law enforcement staff of any 10 jurisdiction or agency when necessary for the discharge of 11 their official duties during the investigation or 12 prosecution of a crime or relating to a minor who has been 13 adjudicated delinguent and there has been a previous 14 finding that the act which constitutes the previous of 15 offense was committed in furtherance criminal 16 activities by a criminal street gang, or, when necessary 17 for the discharge of its official duties in connection with a particular investigation of the conduct of a law 18 19 enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff 20 created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local 21 government with the duty of investigating the conduct of 22 law enforcement officers. For purposes of this Section, 23 "criminal street gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in 24 Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus 25 Prevention Act.

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(2) Prosecutors, public defenders, probation officers,

social workers, or other individuals assigned by the court to conduct a pre-adjudication or pre-disposition investigation, and individuals responsible for supervising or providing temporary or permanent care and custody for minors under the order of the juvenile court, when essential to performing their responsibilities.

7 (3) Federal, State, or local prosecutors, public
8 defenders, probation officers, and designated staff:

9 (a) in the course of a trial when institution of 10 criminal proceedings has been permitted or required 11 under Section 5-805;

12 (b) when institution of criminal proceedings has 13 been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and the 14 minor is the subject of a proceeding to determine the 15 amount of bail;

16 (c) when criminal proceedings have been permitted 17 or required under Section 5-805 and the minor is the 18 subject of a pre-trial investigation, pre-sentence 19 investigation, fitness hearing, or proceedings on an 20 application for probation; or

(d) in the course of prosecution or administrative
adjudication of a violation of a traffic, boating, or
fish and game law, or a county or municipal ordinance.
(4) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Board.
(5) Authorized military personnel.

26 (5.5) Employees of the federal government authorized

by law.

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(6) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the Presiding Judge 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.

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

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

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

(i) any violation of Article 24 of the

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1Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of22012;

3 (ii) a violation of the Illinois Controlled 4 Substances Act;

(iii) a violation of the Cannabis Control Act; (iv) a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

9 (v) a violation of the Methamphetamine Control 10 and Community Protection Act;

11(vi) a violation of Section 1-2 of the12Harassing and Obscene Communications Act;

(vii) a violation of the Hazing Act; or

 14
 (viii) a violation of Section 12-1, 12-2,

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 12-3, 12-3.05, 12-3.1, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, 12-3.5,

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 12-5, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 25-1, or 25-5 of the

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 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of

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 2012.

19 The information derived from the juvenile law 20 enforcement records shall be kept separate from and 21 shall not become a part of the official school record 22 of that child and shall not be a public record. The information shall be used solely by the appropriate 23 24 school official or officials whom the school has 25 determined to have a legitimate educational or safety 26 interest to aid in the proper rehabilitation of the - 6 - LRB102 11915 KMF 17251 b

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

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

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

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12 (9) Mental health professionals on behalf of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human 13 14 Services or prosecutors who are evaluating, prosecuting, 15 or investigating a potential or actual petition brought 16 under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act relating 17 to a person who is the subject of juvenile law enforcement records or the respondent to a petition brought under the 18 19 Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act who is the subject of the juvenile law enforcement records sought. Any 20 21 juvenile law enforcement records and any information 22 obtained from those juvenile law enforcement records under 23 this paragraph (9) may be used only in sexually violent 24 persons commitment proceedings.

(10) The president of a park district. Inspection and
 copying shall be limited to juvenile law enforcement

records transmitted to the president of the park district 1 by the Department of State Police under Section 8-23 of 2 the Park District Code or Section 16a-5 of the Chicago 3 Park District Act concerning a person who is seeking 4 5 employment with that park district and who has been 6 adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for any of the offenses listed in subsection (c) of Section 8-23 of the Park 7 District Code or subsection (c) of Section 16a-5 of the 8 9 Chicago Park District Act.

(11) Persons managing and designated to participate in
a court diversion program as designated in subsection (6)
of Section 5-105.

13 (12) The Public Access Counselor of the Office of the 14 Attorney General, when reviewing juvenile law enforcement 15 records under its powers and duties under the Freedom of 16 Information Act.

17 (13) Collection agencies, contracted or otherwise
18 engaged by a governmental entity, to collect any debts due
19 and owing to the governmental entity.

20 (14) The victim or alleged victim named in a law
21 enforcement record upon request by the victim, in writing,
22 to the law enforcement agency for the name of the minor who
23 is the alleged offender named in the law enforcement
24 record, unless the law enforcement agency determines that
25 the release of the information would impede the criminal
26 investigation of the case described in the law enforcement

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1	record. Upon receipt of the written request, the law
2	enforcement agency shall provide the identity of the
3	offender or alleged offender to the victim within 30 days
4	after receipt of the request. The victim or alleged victim
5	named in the law enforcement record, before receiving the
6	information, shall sign an affidavit provided by the law
7	enforcement agency stating that he or she will not
8	disclose the information contained in the law enforcement
9	record to the public, but the victim may use the
10	information for civil litigation purposes. The identity of
11	the offender or alleged offender may not be publicly
12	disclosed by the victim or alleged victim, except for
13	civil litigation purposes.

(B)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no law 14 enforcement officer or other person or agency may knowingly 15 16 transmit to the Department of Corrections, Department of State 17 Police, or to the Federal Bureau of Investigation any 18 fingerprint or photograph relating to a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 18th 19 20 birthday, unless the court in proceedings under this Act 21 authorizes the transmission or enters an order under Section 22 5-805 permitting or requiring the institution of criminal 23 proceedings.

(2) Law enforcement officers or other persons or agencies
 shall transmit to the Department of State Police copies of
 fingerprints and descriptions of all minors who have been

arrested or taken into custody before their 18th birthday for 1 2 the offense of unlawful use of weapons under Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, a Class X 3 or Class 1 felony, a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 4 5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class 2 or greater felony under the Cannabis Control Act, the 6 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 7 the Methamphetamine 8 Control and Community Protection Act, or Chapter 4 of the 9 Illinois Vehicle Code, pursuant to Section 5 of the Criminal 10 Identification Act. Information reported to the Department 11 pursuant to this Section may be maintained with records that 12 the Department files pursuant to Section 2.1 of the Criminal 13 Identification Act. Nothing in this Act prohibits a law 14 enforcement agency from fingerprinting a minor taken into 15 custody or arrested before his or her 18th birthday for an 16 offense other than those listed in this paragraph (2).

17 (C) The records of law enforcement officers, or of an independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit 18 19 of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct 20 of law enforcement officers, concerning all minors under 18 21 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of 22 arrests and may not be open to public inspection or their 23 contents disclosed to the public. For purposes of obtaining documents under this Section, a civil subpoena is not an order 24 25 of the court.

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(1) In cases where the law enforcement, or independent

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agency, records concern a pending juvenile court case, the party seeking to inspect the records shall provide actual notice to the attorney or guardian ad litem of the minor whose records are sought.

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

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

Law enforcement officers, and personnel of 4 (E) an 5 independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct 6 of law enforcement officers, may not disclose the identity of 7 8 any minor in releasing information to the general public as to 9 the arrest, investigation or disposition of any case involving 10 a minor.

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

(G) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the right of a Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any federal government, 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 and examining the records of any law

1 enforcement agency relating to any record of the applicant 2 having been arrested or taken into custody before the 3 applicant's 18th birthday.

4 (G-5) Information identifying victims and alleged victims 5 of sex offenses shall not be disclosed or open to the public 6 under any circumstances. Nothing in this Section shall 7 prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense from 8 voluntarily disclosing his or her own identity.

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

13 (H-5) Nothing in this Section shall require any court or 14 adjudicative proceeding for traffic, boating, fish and game 15 law, or municipal and county ordinance violations to be closed 16 to the public.

(I) Willful violation of this Section is a Class C misdemeanor and each violation is subject to a fine of \$1,000. This subsection (I) shall not apply to the person who is the subject of the record.

(J) A person convicted of violating this Section is liable for damages in the amount of \$1,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater.

24 (Source: P.A. 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 100-285, eff. 1-1-18; 25 100-720, eff. 8-3-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1162, eff. 26 12-20-18.)