## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2021 and 2022

#### HB3494

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Aaron M. Ortiz

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/5-130

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Deletes language providing which laws shall be applied when proceeding against, prosecuting, or sentencing a delinquent minor who was charged with first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or aggravated battery with a firearm where the minor personally discharged the firearm.

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1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 5 changing Section 5-130 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 405/5-130)
- 7 Sec. 5-130. Excluded jurisdiction.

(1) (Blank). (a) The definition of delinquent minor under 8 9 Section 5-120 of this Article shall not apply to any minor who at the time of an offense was at least 16 years of age and who 10 is charged with: (i) first degree murder, (ii) aggravated 11 criminal sexual assault, or (iii) aggravated battery with a 12 firearm as described in Section 12 4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), 13 14 (e) (2), (e) (3), or (e) (4) of Section 12 3.05 where the minor personally discharged a firearm as defined in Section 2 15.5 15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 16

17 These charges and all other charges arising out of the 18 same incident shall be prosecuted under the criminal laws of 19 this State.

20 (b) (i) If before trial or plea an information or 21 indictment is filed that does not charge an offense specified 22 in paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) the State's Attorney 23 may proceed on any lesser charge or charges, but only in Juvenile Court under the provisions of this Article. The State's Attorney may proceed on a lesser charge if before trial the minor defendant knowingly and with advice of counsel waives, in writing, his or her right to have the matter proceed in Juvenile Court.

6 (ii) If before trial or plea an information or indictment 7 is filed that includes one or more charges specified in 8 paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) and additional charges 9 that are not specified in that paragraph, all of the charges 10 arising out of the same incident shall be prosecuted under the 11 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

12 (c) (i) If after trial or plea the minor is convicted of any 13 offense covered by paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), then, 14 in sentencing the minor, the court shall sentence the minor 15 under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

16 (ii) If after trial or plea the court finds that the minor 17 committed an offense not covered by paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), that finding shall not invalidate the verdict 18 or the prosecution of the minor under the criminal laws of the 19 20 State; however, unless the State requests a hearing for the 21 purpose of sentencing the minor under Chapter V of the Unified 22 Code of Corrections, the Court must proceed under Sections 5-705 and 5-710 of this Article. To request a hearing, 23 the State must file a written motion within 10 days following the 24 25 entry of a finding or the return of a verdict. Reasonable 26 notice of the motion shall be given to the minor or his or her HB3494

counsel. If the motion is made by the State, the court shall 1 2 conduct a hearing to determine if the minor should be sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections. 3 In making its determination, the court shall consider among 4 5 other matters: (a) whether there is evidence that the offense 6 was committed in an aggressive and premeditated manner; (b) 7 the age of the minor; (c) the previous history of the minor; 8 (d) whether there are facilities particularly available to the 9 Juvenile Court or the Department of Juvenile Justice for the treatment and rehabilitation of the minor; (e) whether the 10 11 security of the public requires sentencing under Chapter V of 12 the Unified Code of Corrections; and (f) whether the minor possessed a deadly weapon when committing the offense. The 13 rules of evidence shall be the same as if at trial. If after 14 15 the hearing the court finds that the minor should be sentenced 16 under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, then the court shall sentence the minor under Section 5 4.5 105 of the 17 Unified Code of Corrections. 18

- 19 (2) (Blank).
- 20 (3) (Blank).
- 21 (4) (Blank).
- 22 (5) (Blank).
- 23 (6) (Blank).

(7) The procedures set out in this Article for the
investigation, arrest and prosecution of juvenile offenders
shall not apply to minors who are excluded from jurisdiction

of the Juvenile Court, except that minors under 18 years of age
 shall be kept separate from confined adults.

3 (8) Nothing in this Act prohibits or limits the 4 prosecution of any minor for an offense committed on or after 5 his or her 18th birthday even though he or she is at the time 6 of the offense a ward of the court.

7 (9) If an original petition for adjudication of wardship 8 alleges the commission by a minor 13 years of age or over of an 9 act that constitutes a crime under the laws of this State, the 10 minor, with the consent of his or her counsel, may, at any time 11 before commencement of the adjudicatory hearing, file with the 12 court a motion that criminal prosecution be ordered and that the petition be dismissed insofar as the act or acts involved 13 14 in the criminal proceedings are concerned. If such a motion is 15 filed as herein provided, the court shall enter its order 16 accordingly.

17 (10) If, prior to August 12, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-574), a minor is charged with a violation of 18 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act under 19 20 the criminal laws of this State, other than a minor charged with a Class X felony violation of the Illinois Controlled 21 22 Substances Act or the Methamphetamine Control and Community 23 Protection Act, any party including the minor or the court sua 24 sponte may, before trial, move for a hearing for the purpose of 25 trying and sentencing the minor as a delinquent minor. To 26 request a hearing, the party must file a motion prior to trial.

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1 Reasonable notice of the motion shall be given to all parties. 2 On its own motion or upon the filing of a motion by one of the 3 parties including the minor, the court shall conduct a hearing 4 to determine whether the minor should be tried and sentenced 5 as a delinquent minor under this Article. In making its 6 determination, the court shall consider among other matters:

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(a) The age of the minor;

8 (b) Any previous delinquent or criminal history of the 9 minor;

10 (c) Any previous abuse or neglect history of the 11 minor;

12 (d) Any mental health or educational history of the13 minor, or both; and

14 (e) Whether there is probable cause to support the 15 charge, whether the minor is charged through 16 accountability, and whether there is evidence the minor 17 possessed a deadly weapon or caused serious bodily harm during the offense. 18

Any material that is relevant and reliable shall be 19 20 admissible at the hearing. In all cases, the judge shall enter an order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws of 21 22 Illinois unless the judge makes a finding based on a 23 preponderance of the evidence that the minor would be amenable 24 to the care, treatment, and training programs available 25 through the facilities of the juvenile court based on an 26 evaluation of the factors listed in this subsection (10).

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

5 (Source: P.A. 98-61, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 6 99-258, eff. 1-1-16.)

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