102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

SB1904

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

325 I	LCS	5/7.8					
325 I	LCS	5/7.14	from	Ch.	23,	par.	2057.14
705 I	LCS	405/2-8.1 new					
705 I	LCS	405/2-31	from	Ch.	37,	par.	802-31

Amends the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. In provisions concerning persons authorized to have access to reports of child abuse or neglect, provides that State's Attorneys are authorized to receive unfounded reports for the purposes of screening and prosecuting court petitions making an allegation of abuse or neglect relating to the same child, a sibling of the child involving the same perpetrator, or a child or perpetrator in the same household as the child for whom the petition is being filed. Provides that parties to juvenile court proceedings are entitled to receive copies of unfounded reports regarding the same child, a sibling of the child, or a child or perpetrator in the same household as the child, including a household from which a child was removed or into which a child may be placed for purposes of certain types of juvenile court hearings. Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Requires the Department of Children and Family Services to notify parties of the final finding on a report of alleged abuse or neglect within 5 days after the Department classifies the report. Provides that a court shall not terminate wardship if there is a pending investigation involving any person acting in a caretaker role in the minor's household, unless the court makes written factual findings that, despite the pending investigation, there is no risk of abuse or neglect to the minor, that good cause exists to terminate wardship, and it is in the minor's best interest to terminate wardship. Effective upon becoming law, except some provisions take effect January 1, 2022.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

SB1904

AN ACT concerning children.

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

Section 5. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is
amended by changing Sections 7.8 and 7.14 as follows:

6 (325 ILCS 5/7.8)

7 Sec. 7.8. Upon receiving an oral or written report of 8 suspected child abuse or neglect, the Department shall 9 immediately notify, either orally or electronically, the Child Protective Service Unit of a previous report concerning a 10 subject of the present report or other pertinent information. 11 In addition, upon satisfactory identification procedures, to 12 13 be established by Department regulation, any person authorized 14 to have access to records under Section 11.1 relating to child abuse and neglect may request and shall be immediately 15 16 provided the information requested in accordance with this 17 Act. However, no information shall be released unless it prominently states the report is "indicated", and only 18 19 information from "indicated" reports shall be released, except 20 that:

21 (1) Information information concerning pending reports may 22 be released pursuant to Sections 7.14 and 7.22 of this Act to 23 the attorney or guardian ad litem appointed under Section 2-17

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- of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and to any person authorized 1 2 under paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (11) of Section 11.1.
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(2) In addition, State's Attorneys are authorized to receive unfounded reports: 4

5 (A) (i) for prosecution purposes related to the transmission of false reports of child abuse or neglect in 6 7 violation of subsection (a), paragraph (7) of Section 26-1 8 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or

9 (B) (ii) for the purposes of screening and prosecuting 10 a petition filed under Article II of the Juvenile Court 11 Act of 1987 alleging an a subsequent allegation of abuse 12 or neglect relating to the same child, a sibling of the child involving, or the same perpetrator, or a child or 13 14 perpetrator in the same household as the child for whom 15 the petition is being filed.+

16 (3) The the parties to the proceedings filed under Article 17 II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 are entitled to receive copies of previously unfounded reports regarding the same 18 19 child, a sibling of the child, or <u>a child or</u> the same perpetrator in the same household as the child, including a 20 household from which a child was removed or into which a child 21 22 may be placed for purposes of the following types of hearings 23 under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act:

24 (A) hearings under Sections 2-10 and 2-21 of the 25 Juvenile Court Act of 1987; -

(B) hearings in which a court is: (i) considering 26

visitation between a child and a respondent to proceedings 1 2 in accordance with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; (ii) 3 deciding whether a child should be returned to the custody of a respondent to proceedings in accordance with the 4 5 Juvenile Court Act of 1987; or (iii) determining whether the minor's wardship shall be terminated and proceedings 6 7 under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 be discharged with 8 the minor in the custody of a respondent to proceedings in 9 accordance with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; and

10(C) hearings in which a court is determining whether a11minor's placement is necessary and appropriate or whether12the minor should be removed from a placement.

13 <u>(4) Attorneys</u> and attorneys and guardians ad litem 14 appointed under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 15 shall receive the reports set forth in Section 7.14 of this Act 16 in conformance with paragraph (19) of Section 11.1 and Section 17 7.14 of this Act.

The Department of Public Health 18 (5) shall receive 19 information from unfounded reports involving children alleged 20 to have been abused or neglected while hospitalized, including while hospitalized in freestanding psychiatric hospitals 21 22 licensed by the Department of Public Health, as necessary for 23 the Department of Public Health to conduct its licensing 24 investigation.

25 <u>(6)</u> The Department is authorized and required to release 26 information from unfounded reports, upon request by a person SB1904 - 4 - LRB102 11580 KTG 16914 b

who has access to the unfounded report as provided in this Act, 1 as necessary in its determination to protect children and 2 adult residents who are in child care facilities licensed by 3 the Department under the Child Care Act of 1969. The names and 4 5 other identifying data and the dates and the circumstances of any persons requesting or receiving information from the 6 7 central register shall be entered in the register record. (Source: P.A. 101-43, eff. 1-1-20.) 8

9 (325 ILCS 5/7.14) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057.14)

10 Sec. 7.14. All reports in the central register shall be 11 classified in of categories: "indicated", one three 12 "unfounded" or "undetermined", as the case may be. Prior to 13 classifying the report, the Department shall determine whether 14 the report is subject to Department review under Section 15 7.22a. If the report is subject to Department review, the 16 report shall not be classified as unfounded until the review is completed. Prior to classifying the report, the person 17 making the classification shall determine whether the child 18 named in the report is the subject of an action under Article V 19 20 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 who is in the custody or 21 quardianship of the Department or who has an open intact 22 family services case with the Department or is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 23 24 If the child either is the subject of an action under Article V 25 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and is in the custody or

quardianship of the Department or has an open intact family 1 2 services case with the Department or is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and 3 the Department intends to classify the report as indicated, 4 5 the Department shall, within 45 days of classification of the 6 report, transmit a copy of the report to the attorney or 7 guardian ad litem appointed for the child under Section 2-17 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or to a quardian ad litem 8 9 appointed under Section 5-610 of the Juvenile Court Act of 10 1987. If the child either is the subject of an action under 11 Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and is in the 12 custody or guardianship of the Department or has an open 13 intact family services case with the Department or is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act 14 15 of 1987 and the Department intends to classify the report as 16 unfounded, the Department shall, within 45 days of deciding 17 its intent to classify the report as unfounded, transmit a copy of the report and written notice of the Department's 18 19 intent to the attorney or guardian ad litem appointed for the 20 child under Section 2-17 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or to a guardian ad litem appointed under Section 5-610 of the 21 22 Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department's obligation under 23 this Section to provide reports to a quardian ad litem appointed under Section 5-610 of the Juvenile Court Act of 24 25 1987 for a minor with an open intact family services case 26 applies only if the quardian ad litem notified the Department

in writing of the representation. All information identifying 1 2 the subjects of an unfounded report shall be expunded from the register forthwith, except as provided in Section 7.7. 3 Unfounded reports may only be made available to the Child 4 5 Protective Service Unit when investigating a subsequent report of suspected abuse or maltreatment involving a child named in 6 the unfounded report; and to the subject of the report, 7 8 provided the Department has not expunded the file in accordance with Section 7.7. The Child Protective Service Unit 9 10 shall not indicate the subsequent report solely based upon the 11 existence of the prior unfounded report or reports.

12 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 13 contrary, an unfounded report shall not be admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding or action except for 14 proceedings filed under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act 15 16 of 1987 regarding the child who is a subject of the report, a 17 sibling of the child who is the subject of the report, or a child or perpetrator in the same household as the child who is 18 19 the subject of the report, including a household from which 20 the child was removed or into which a child may be placed, for 21 purposes of the following types of hearings:

22 <u>(1) hearings</u> under Sections 2-10 and 2-21 of the 23 Juvenile Court Act of 1987<u>;</u>

24 (2) hearings in which a court is: (i) considering
 25 visitation between a child and a respondent to proceedings
 26 in accordance with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; (ii)

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1deciding whether a child should be returned to the custody2of a respondent to proceedings in accordance with the3Juvenile Court Act of 1987; or (iii) determining whether4the minor's wardship shall be terminated and proceedings5under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 be discharged with6the minor in the custody of a respondent to proceedings in7accordance with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; and

8 (3) hearings in which a court is determining whether a 9 minor's placement is necessary and appropriate or whether 10 the minor should be removed from a placement. involving a 11 petition filed under Section 2-13 of the Juvenile Court 12 Act of 1987 alleging abuse or neglect to the same child, a 13 sibling of the child, or the same perpetrator.

Identifying information on all other records shall be 14 removed from the register no later than 5 years after the 15 report is indicated. However, if another report is received 16 17 involving the same child, his sibling or offspring, or a child in the care of the persons responsible for the child's 18 19 welfare, or involving the same alleged offender, the identifying information may be maintained in the register 20 until 5 years after the subsequent case or report is closed. 21

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, identifying information in indicated reports involving serious physical injury to a child as defined by the Department in rules, may be retained longer than 5 years after the report is indicated or after the subsequent case or report is closed,

and may not be removed from the register except as provided by 1 2 the Department in rules. Identifying information in indicated 3 reports involving sexual penetration of a child, sexual molestation of a child, sexual exploitation of a child, 4 5 torture of a child, or the death of a child, as defined by the Department in rules, shall be retained for a period of not less 6 7 than 50 years after the report is indicated or after the 8 subsequent case or report is closed.

9 For purposes of this Section, "child" includes an adult 10 resident as defined in this Act.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-158, eff. 1-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 12 101-528, eff. 8-23-19.)

Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by adding Section 2-8.1 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/2-8.1 new)

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Sec. 2-8.1. Notification of final finding on alleged abuse 16 17 or neglect. If, at the time the petition is filed, there is a report pending in accordance with the Abused and Neglected 18 Child Reporting Act, involving the minor, a sibling of the 19 20 minor, a respondent to the petition, or a member of the minor's 21 household where the alleged abuse or neglect occurred, within 22 5 days after the report is classified the Department of 23 Children and Family Services shall notify the parties of the 24 final finding and provide copies of the report to the parties.

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Section 15. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
 changing Section 2-31 as follows:

3 (705 ILCS 405/2-31) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-31)

4 Sec. 2-31. Duration of wardship and discharge of 5 proceedings.

6 (1) All proceedings under Article II of this Act in 7 respect of any minor automatically terminate upon his or her 8 attaining the age of 21 years.

9 (2) Whenever the court determines, and makes written 10 factual findings, that health, safety, and the best interests 11 of the minor and the public no longer require the wardship of the court, the court shall order the wardship terminated and 12 13 all proceedings under this Act respecting that minor finally 14 closed and discharged. The court shall not terminate wardship 15 if there is a pending investigation in accordance with the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act involving any person 16 17 acting in a caretaker role in the minor's household, unless the court makes written factual findings that, despite the 18 pending investigation, there is no risk of abuse or neglect to 19 20 the minor, that good cause exists to terminate wardship, and 21 it is in the minor's best interest to terminate wardship. The court may at the same time continue or terminate 22 anv 23 custodianship or guardianship theretofore ordered but the 24 termination must be made in compliance with Section 2-28. When

terminating wardship under this Section, if the minor is over 1 2 18_{τ} or if wardship is terminated in conjunction with an order 3 partially or completely emancipating the minor in accordance with the Emancipation of Minors Act, the court shall also 4 5 consider the following factors, in addition to the health, safety, and best interest of the minor and the public: (A) the 6 minor's wishes regarding case closure; (B) the manner in which 7 8 the minor will maintain independence without services from the 9 Department; (C) the minor's engagement in services including 10 placement offered by the Department; (D) if the minor is not 11 engaged, the Department's efforts to engage the minor; (E) the 12 nature of communication between the minor and the Department; 13 the minor's involvement in other State systems (F) or 14 services; (G) the minor's connections with family and other 15 community support; and (H) any other factor the court deems 16 relevant. The minor's lack of cooperation with services 17 provided by the Department of Children and Family Services shall not by itself be considered sufficient evidence that the 18 19 minor is prepared to live independently and that it is in the 20 best interest of the minor to terminate wardship. It shall not be in the minor's best interest to terminate wardship of a 21 22 minor over the age of 18 who is in the guardianship of the 23 Department of Children and Family Services if the Department 24 has not made reasonable efforts to ensure that the minor has 25 documents necessary for adult living as provided in Section 26 35.10 of the Children and Family Services Act.

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(3) The wardship of the minor and any custodianship or 1 2 guardianship respecting the minor for whom a petition was filed after July 24, 1991 (the effective date of Public Act 3 87-14) this amendatory Act of 1991 automatically terminates 4 5 when he attains the age of 19 years, except as set forth in subsection (1) of this Section. The clerk of the court shall at 6 7 that time record all proceedings under this Act as finally 8 closed and discharged for that reason. The provisions of this 9 subsection (3) become inoperative on and after July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-78) this amendatory Act 10 11 of the 101st General Assembly.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
the changes made by <u>Public Act 101-78</u> this amendatory Act of
the 101st General Assembly apply to all cases that are pending
on or after <u>July 12, 2019</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act</u>
<u>101-78</u>) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.
(Source: P.A. 100-680, eff. 1-1-19; 101-78, eff. 7-12-19;
revised 9-12-19.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Section 10 takes effect on January 1, 2022.