

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/05/04, by Chapin Rose

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/2-3

from Ch. 37, par. 802-3

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that for the purposes of a petition to have a minor adjudicated an abused or neglected minor, proof that the parent, custodian, or guardian has been involved in the manufacture of methamphetamine in a structure or vehicle where the minor resides, is present, or is otherwise endangered shall constitute prima facie evidence of abuse and neglect.

LRB093 14788 RLC 46822 b

1 AN ACT in relation to minors.

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 2-3 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 405/2-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-3)

Sec. 2-3. Neglected or abused minor.

- (1) Those who are neglected include:
- (a) any minor under 18 years of age who is not receiving the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a minor's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter, or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the minor's welfare, except that a minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor's parent or other person responsible for the minor's welfare has left the minor in the care of an adult relative for any period of time; or
 - (b) any minor under 18 years of age whose environment is injurious to his or her welfare; or
 - (c) any newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as now or hereafter amended, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled substances or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant; or
 - (d) any minor under the age of 14 years whose parent or

other person responsible for the minor's welfare leaves the minor without supervision for an unreasonable period of time without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor.

Whether the minor was left without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor or the period of time was unreasonable shall be determined by considering the following factors, including but not limited to:

- (1) the age of the minor;
- (2) the number of minors left at the location;
- (3) special needs of the minor, including whether the minor is physically or mentally handicapped, or otherwise in need of ongoing prescribed medical treatment such as periodic doses of insulin or other medications;
- (4) the duration of time in which the minor was left without supervision;
- (5) the condition and location of the place where the minor was left without supervision;
- (6) the time of day or night when the minor was left without supervision;
- (7) the weather conditions, including whether the minor was left in a location with adequate protection from the natural elements such as adequate heat or light;
- (8) the location of the parent or guardian at the time the minor was left without supervision, the physical distance the minor was from the parent or guardian at the time the minor was without supervision;
- (9) whether the minor's movement was restricted, or the minor was otherwise locked within a room or other structure;
- (10) whether the minor was given a phone number of a person or location to call in the event of an emergency and whether the minor was capable of making an emergency call;
- (11) whether there was food and other provision left for the minor;
- (12) whether any of the conduct is attributable to

economic hardship or illness and the parent, guardian or other person having physical custody or control of the child made a good faith effort to provide for the health and safety of the minor;

- (13) the age and physical and mental capabilities of the person or persons who provided supervision for the minor;
- (14) whether the minor was left under the supervision of another person;
- (15) any other factor that would endanger the health and safety of that particular minor.

A minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

- (2) Those who are abused include any minor under 18 years of age whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the minor's welfare, or any person who is in the same family or household as the minor, or any individual residing in the same home as the minor, or a paramour of the minor's parent:
 - (i) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such minor physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
 - (ii) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such minor by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
 - (iii) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such minor, as such sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include minors under 18 years of age;
 - (iv) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts

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- of torture upon such minor; or
- 2 (v) inflicts excessive corporal punishment.
- A minor shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.
 - (3) This Section does not apply to a minor who would be included herein solely for the purpose of qualifying for financial assistance for himself, his parents, guardian or custodian.
- 10 (4) Proof that the parent, custodian, or quardian has been
 11 involved in the manufacture of methamphetamine in a structure
 12 or vehicle where the minor resides, is present, or is otherwise
 13 endangered shall constitute prima facie evidence of abuse and
 14 neglect.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01.)