

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB0254

Introduced 1/14/2005, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

```
20 ILCS 505/9.1 rep.
20 ILCS 505/9.2 rep.
20 ILCS 505/9.3 rep.
20 ILCS 505/9.4 rep.
20 ILCS 505/9.5 rep.
20 ILCS 505/9.6 rep.
20 ILCS 505/9.7 rep.
20 ILCS 505/9.8 rep.
705 ILCS 405/1-3 from Ch. 37, par. 801-3 from Ch. 37, par. 802-23 from Ch. 37,
```

Amends the Children and Family Services Act. Repeals Sections concerning charges to a parent or guardian resulting from the care and training of a child by the Department of Children and Family Services. Amends the Juvenile Court Act. Deletes language concerning a parent's or guardian's liability to pay for the support of a child who has been removed from that parent's or guardian's care. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Repeals a Section concerning reimbursement for the expenses of committed persons. Amends the Code of Civil Procedure to make corresponding changes.

LRB094 04965 BDD 34995 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

```
4
           (20 ILCS 505/9.1 rep.)
 5
           (20 ILCS 505/9.2 rep.)
           (20 ILCS 505/9.3 rep.)
 6
           (20 ILCS 505/9.4 rep.)
 7
           (20 ILCS 505/9.5 rep.)
           (20 ILCS 505/9.6 rep.)
 9
           (20 ILCS 505/9.7 rep.)
10
           (20 ILCS 505/9.8 rep.)
11
           Section 5. The Children and Family Services Act is amended
12
      by repealing Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, and
13
      9.8.
14
```

- Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 1-3 and 2-23 as follows:
- 17 (705 ILCS 405/1-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-3)
- Sec. 1-3. Definitions. Terms used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meanings ascribed to them:
- (1) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine 2.1 22 whether the allegations of a petition under Section 2-13, 3-15 or 4-12 that a minor under 18 years of age is abused, neglected 23 24 or dependent, or requires authoritative intervention, 25 addicted, respectively, are supported by a preponderance of the evidence or whether the allegations of a petition under Section 26 27 5-520 that a minor is delinquent are proved beyond a reasonable doubt. 28
- 29 (2) "Adult" means a person 21 years of age or older.
- 30 (3) "Agency" means a public or private child care facility
  31 legally authorized or licensed by this State for placement or

- 1 institutional care or for both placement and institutional
- 2 care.
- 3 (4) "Association" means any organization, public or
- 4 private, engaged in welfare functions which include services to
- or on behalf of children but does not include "agency" as
- 6 herein defined.
- 7 (4.05) Whenever a "best interest" determination is
- 8 required, the following factors shall be considered in the
- 9 context of the child's age and developmental needs:
- 10 (a) the physical safety and welfare of the child, including
- 11 food, shelter, health, and clothing;
- 12 (b) the development of the child's identity;
- 13 (c) the child's background and ties, including familial,
- 14 cultural, and religious;
- 15 (d) the child's sense of attachments, including:
- 16 (i) where the child actually feels love, attachment,
- and a sense of being valued (as opposed to where adults
- 18 believe the child should feel such love, attachment, and a
- 19 sense of being valued);
- 20 (ii) the child's sense of security;
- 21 (iii) the child's sense of familiarity;
- 22 (iv) continuity of affection for the child;
- (v) the least disruptive placement alternative for the
- 24 child;
- 25 (e) the child's wishes and long-term goals;
- 26 (f) the child's community ties, including church, school,
- 27 and friends;
- 28 (g) the child's need for permanence which includes the
- 29 child's need for stability and continuity of relationships with
- 30 parent figures and with siblings and other relatives;
- 31 (h) the uniqueness of every family and child;
- 32 (i) the risks attendant to entering and being in substitute
- 33 care; and
- 34 (j) the preferences of the persons available to care for
- 35 the child.
- 36 (4.1) "Chronic truant" shall have the definition ascribed

- to it in Section 26-2a of the School Code.
- (5) "Court" means the circuit court in a session or division assigned to hear proceedings under this Act.
  - (6) "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing to determine whether a minor should be adjudged to be a ward of the court, and to determine what order of disposition should be made in respect to a minor adjudged to be a ward of the court.
  - (7) "Emancipated minor" means any minor 16 years of age or over who has been completely or partially emancipated under the "Emancipation of Mature Minors Act", enacted by the Eighty-First General Assembly, or under this Act.
  - (8) "Guardianship of the person" of a minor means the duty and authority to act in the best interests of the minor, subject to residual parental rights and responsibilities, to make important decisions in matters having a permanent effect on the life and development of the minor and to be concerned with his or her general welfare. It includes but is not necessarily limited to:
    - (a) the authority to consent to marriage, to enlistment in the armed forces of the United States, or to a major medical, psychiatric, and surgical treatment; to represent the minor in legal actions; and to make other decisions of substantial legal significance concerning the minor;
    - (b) the authority and duty of reasonable visitation, except to the extent that these have been limited in the best interests of the minor by court order;
    - (c) the rights and responsibilities of legal custody except where legal custody has been vested in another person or agency; and
    - (d) the power to consent to the adoption of the minor, but only if expressly conferred on the guardian in accordance with Section 2-29, 3-30, or 4-27.
  - (9) "Legal custody" means the relationship created by an order of court in the best interests of the minor which imposes on the custodian the responsibility of physical possession of a minor and the duty to protect, train and discipline him and to

- provide him with food, shelter, education and ordinary medical care, except as these are limited by residual parental rights and responsibilities and the rights and responsibilities of the guardian of the person, if any.
  - (10) "Minor" means a person under the age of 21 years subject to this Act.
    - (11) "Parent" means the father or mother of a child and includes any adoptive parent. It also includes a man (i) whose paternity is presumed or has been established under the law of this or another jurisdiction or (ii) who has registered with the Putative Father Registry in accordance with Section 12.1 of the Adoption Act and whose paternity has not been ruled out under the law of this or another jurisdiction. It does not include a parent whose rights in respect to the minor have been terminated in any manner provided by law.
    - (11.1) "Permanency goal" means a goal set by the court as defined in subdivision (2) of Section 2-28.
      - (11.2) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to set the permanency goal and to review and determine (i) the appropriateness of the services contained in the plan and whether those services have been provided, (ii) whether reasonable efforts have been made by all the parties to the service plan to achieve the goal, and (iii) whether the plan and goal have been achieved.
    - (12) "Petition" means the petition provided for in Section 2-13, 3-15, 4-12 or 5-520, including any supplemental petitions thereunder in Section 3-15, 4-12 or 5-520.
    - (13) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parent after the transfer of legal custody or guardianship of the person, including, but not necessarily limited to, the right to reasonable visitation (which may be limited by the court in the best interests of the minor as provided in subsection (8) (b) of this Section), the right to consent to adoption, and the right to determine the minor's religious affiliation, and the responsibility for his support.

- (14) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a minor in physically unrestricting facilities pending court disposition or execution of court order for placement.
  - (15) "Station adjustment" means the informal handling of an alleged offender by a juvenile police officer.
  - (16) "Ward of the court" means a minor who is so adjudged under Section 2-22, 3-23, 4-20 or 5-705, after a finding of the requisite jurisdictional facts, and thus is subject to the dispositional powers of the court under this Act.
  - (17) "Juvenile police officer" means a sworn police officer who has completed a Basic Recruit Training Course, has been assigned to the position of juvenile police officer by his or her chief law enforcement officer and has completed the necessary juvenile officers training as prescribed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, or in the case of a State police officer, juvenile officer training approved by the Director of the Department of State Police.
- (18) "Secure child care facility" means any child care facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services to provide secure living arrangements for children under 18 years of age who are subject to placement in facilities under the Children and Family Services Act and who are not subject to placement in facilities for whom standards are established by the Department of Corrections under Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. "Secure child care facility" also means a facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility, a building, or a distinct part of the building are under the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the child has the freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, building, or distinct part of the building.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 90-28, eff. 1-1-98; 90-87, eff. 9-1-97; 90-590,
- 33 eff. 1-1-99; 90-608, eff. 6-30-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98;
- 34 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; revised 10-9-03.)

Sec. 2-23. Kinds of dispositional orders.

- (1) The following kinds of orders of disposition may be made in respect of wards of the court:
  - (a) A minor under 18 years of age found to be neglected or abused under Section 2-3 or dependent under Section 2-4 may be (1) continued in the custody of his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian; (2) placed in accordance with Section 2-27; (3) restored to the custody of the parent, parents, guardian, or legal custodian, provided the court shall order the parent, parents, guardian, or legal custodian to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services and comply with the terms of an after-care plan or risk the loss of custody of the child and the possible termination of their parental rights; or (4) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Mature Minors Act.

However, in any case in which a minor is found by the court to be neglected or abused under Section 2-3 of this Act, custody of the minor shall not be restored to any parent, guardian or legal custodian whose acts or omissions or both have been identified, pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 2-21, as forming the basis for the court's finding of abuse or neglect, until such time as a hearing is held on the issue of the best interests of the minor and the fitness of such parent, guardian or legal custodian to care for the minor without endangering the minor's health or safety, and the court enters an order that such parent, guardian or legal custodian is fit to care for the minor.

(b) A minor under 18 years of age found to be dependent under Section 2--4 may be (1) placed in accordance with Section 2--27 or (2) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Mature Minors Act.

However, in any case in which a minor is found by the court to be dependent under Section 2-4 of this Act,

custody of the minor shall not be restored to any parent, guardian or legal custodian whose acts or omissions or both have been identified, pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 2-21, as forming the basis for the court's finding of dependency, until such time as a hearing is held on the issue of the fitness of such parent, guardian or legal custodian to care for the minor without endangering the minor's health or safety, and the court enters an order that such parent, guardian or legal custodian is fit to care for the minor.

- (c) When the court awards guardianship to the Department of Children and Family Services, the court shall order the parents to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services, comply with the terms of the service plans, and correct the conditions that require the child to be in care, or risk termination of their parental rights.
- (2) Any order of disposition may provide for protective supervision under Section 2-24 and may include an order of protection under Section 2-25.

Unless the order of disposition expressly so provides, it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending petition, but is subject to modification, not inconsistent with Section 2-28, until final closing and discharge of the proceedings under Section 2-31.

(3) The court also shall enter any other orders necessary to fulfill the service plan, including, but not limited to, (i) orders requiring parties to cooperate with services, (ii) restraining orders controlling the conduct of any party likely to frustrate the achievement of the goal, and (iii) visiting orders. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by law, the court is not empowered under this subsection (3) to order specific placements, specific services, or specific service providers to be included in the plan. If the court concludes that the Department of Children and Family Services has abused its discretion in setting the current service plan or

- permanency goal for the minor, the court shall enter specific findings in writing based on the evidence and shall enter an order for the Department to develop and implement a new permanency goal and service plan consistent with the court's findings. The new service plan shall be filed with the court and served on all parties. The court shall continue the matter until the new service plan is filed.
- (4) In addition to any other order of disposition, the court may order any minor adjudicated neglected with respect to his or her own injurious behavior to make restitution, in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except that the "presentence hearing" referred to therein shall be the dispositional hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such restitution on the minor's behalf.
- (5) (Blank) Any order for disposition where the minor is committed or placed in accordance with Section 2 27 shall provide for the parents or guardian of the estate of such minor to pay to the legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. Such payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.
- (6) Whenever the order of disposition requires the minor to attend school or participate in a program of training, the truant officer or designated school official shall regularly report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.
- (7) The court may terminate the parental rights of a parent at the initial dispositional hearing if all of the conditions in subsection (5) of Section 2-21 are met.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 89-17, eff. 5-31-95; 89-235, eff. 8-4-95; 90-27,
- eff. 1-1-98; 90-28, eff. 1-1-98; 90-608, eff. 6-30-98; 90-655,
- 35 eff. 7-30-98; revised 10-9-03.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/3-7-6 rep.)
- 2 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 3 repealing Section 3-7-6.
- 4 Section 20. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 5 changing Section 4-101 as follows:
- 6 (735 ILCS 5/4-101) (from Ch. 110, par. 4-101)
- 7 Sec. 4-101. Cause. In any court having competent
- 8 jurisdiction, a creditor having a money claim, whether
- 9 liquidated or unliquidated, and whether sounding in contract or
- 10 tort, or based upon a statutory cause of action created by law
- in favor of the People of the State of Illinois, or any agency
- of the State, may have an attachment against the property of
- 13 his or her debtor, or that of any one or more of several
- 14 debtors, either at the time of commencement of the action or
- thereafter, when the claim exceeds \$20, in any one of the
- 16 following cases:

- 1. Where the debtor is not a resident of this State.
- 18 2. When the debtor conceals himself or herself or
- 19 stands in defiance of an officer, so that process cannot be
- 20 served upon him or her.
- 3. Where the debtor has departed from this State with
- 22 the intention of having his or her effects removed from
- this State.
- 4. Where the debtor is about to depart from this State
- with the intention of having his or her effects removed
- 26 from this State.
- 5. Where the debtor is about to remove his or her
- property from this State to the injury of such creditor.
- 29 6. Where the debtor has within 2 years preceding the
- 30 filing of the affidavit required, fraudulently conveyed or
- assigned his or her effects, or a part thereof, so as to
- 32 hinder or delay his or her creditors.
- 7. Where the debtor has, within 2 years prior to the
- 34 filing of such affidavit, fraudulently concealed or

disposed of his or her property so as to hinder or delay his or her creditors.

- 8. Where the debtor is about fraudulently to conceal, assign, or otherwise dispose of his or her property or effects, so as to hinder or delay his or her creditors.
- 9. Where the debt sued for was fraudulently contracted on the part of the debtor. The statements of the debtor, his or her agent or attorney, which constitute the fraud, shall have been reduced to writing, and his or her signature attached thereto, by himself or herself, agent or attorney.
- 10. When the debtor is a person convicted of first degree murder, a Class X felony, or aggravated kidnapping, or found not guilty by reason of insanity or guilty but mentally ill of first degree murder, a Class X felony, or aggravated kidnapping, against the creditor and that crime makes the creditor a "victim" under the Criminal Victims' Asset Discovery Act.
- 11. (Blank) When the debtor is referred by the Department of Corrections to the Attorney General under Section 3-7-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections to recover the expenses incurred as a result of that debtor's cost of incarceration.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-508, eff. 1-1-04.)