1 AN ACT concerning minors.

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

- Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-16.1 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/6-16.1)
- 7 Sec. 6-16.1. Enforcement actions.
- 8 A licensee or an officer, associate, 9 representative, agent, or employee of a licensee may sell, give, or deliver alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 10 21 years or authorize the sale, gift, or delivery of alcoholic 11 12 liquor to a person under the age of 21 years pursuant to a plan 13 or action to investigate, patrol, or otherwise conduct a "sting 14 operation" or enforcement action against a person employed by the licensee or on any licensed premises if the licensee or 15 officer, associate, member, representative, agent, or employee 16 17 of the licensee provides written notice, at least 14 days before the "sting operation" or enforcement action, unless 18 19 governing body of the municipality or county 20 jurisdiction sets a shorter period by ordinance, to the law 21 enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the local liquor 22 control commissioner, or both. Notice provided under this Section shall be valid for a "sting operation" or enforcement 23

- action conducted within 60 days of the provision of that notice, unless the governing body of the municipality or county having jurisdiction sets a shorter period by ordinance.
 - (b) A local liquor control commission or unit of local government that conducts alcohol and tobacco compliance operations shall establish a policy and standards for alcohol and tobacco compliance operations to investigate whether a licensee is furnishing (1) alcoholic liquor to persons under 21 years of age in violation of this Act or (2) tobacco to persons in violation of the <u>Prevention of Tobacco Use by Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act.</u>
 - shall develop a model policy and guidelines for the operation of alcohol and tobacco compliance checks by local law enforcement officers. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall also require the supervising officers of such compliance checks to have met a minimum training standard as determined by the Board. The Board shall have the right to waive any training based on current written policies and procedures for alcohol and tobacco compliance check operations and in-service training already administered by the local law enforcement agency, department, or office.
 - (d) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a home rule unit with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants.
 - (e) A home rule unit, other than a home rule unit with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants, may not regulate enforcement

- 1 actions in a manner inconsistent with the regulation of
- 2 enforcement actions under this Section. This subsection (e) is
- 3 a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII
- 4 of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home
- 5 rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.
- 6 (f) A licensee who is the subject of an enforcement action
- 7 or "sting operation" under this Section and is found, pursuant
- 8 to the enforcement action, to be in compliance with this Act
- 9 shall be notified by the enforcement agency action that no
- violation was found within 30 days after the finding.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 92-503, eff. 1-1-02; 93-1057, eff. 12-2-04.)
- 12 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- changing Sections 5-615 and 5-710 as follows:
- 14 (705 ILCS 405/5-615)
- 15 Sec. 5-615. Continuance under supervision.
- 16 (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under
- 17 supervision for an offense other than first degree murder, a
- 18 Class X felony or a forcible felony (a) upon an admission or
- 19 stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent
- 20 of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to
- 21 adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the trial, and
- 22 (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the
- 23 minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the
- 24 minor's attorney or the State's Attorney.

- (2) If the minor, his or her parent, quardian, or legal
- 2 custodian, the minor's attorney or State's Attorney objects in
- 3 open court to any continuance and insists upon proceeding to
- 4 findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.
- 5 (3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the court
- 6 to order a continuance of the hearing for the production of
- 7 additional evidence or for any other proper reason.
- 8 (4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a
- 9 delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the period of
- 10 continuance under supervision may not exceed 24 months. The
- 11 court may terminate a continuance under supervision at any time
- 12 if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of
- 13 justice.

- 14 (5) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be
- 15 delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the court
- 16 may, as conditions of the continuance under supervision,
- 17 require the minor to do any of the following:
- 18 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 19 jurisdiction;
- 20 (b) make a report to and appear in person before any
- 21 person or agency as directed by the court;
- 22 (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
- 23 training;
- 24 (d) undergo medical or psychotherapeutic treatment
- 25 rendered by a therapist licensed under the provisions of
- the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Clinical Psychologist

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| Licensing Act, or the Clinical Social Work and Social Work |
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| Practice Act, or an entity licensed by the Department of |
| Human Services as a successor to the Department of |
| Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the provision of drug |
| addiction and alcoholism treatment: |

- (e) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation;
 - (f) support his or her dependents, if any;
 - (g) pay costs;
- refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or an automobile;
- (i) permit the probation officer to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere;
 - (j) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;
 - (k) attend school;
- (k-5) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she committed a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;
 - (1) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 24 (m) contribute to his or her own support at home or in 25 a foster home;
 - (n) perform some reasonable public or community

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- (o) make restitution to the victim, in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in subsection (4) of Section 5-710, except that the "sentencing hearing" referred to in that Section shall be the adjudicatory hearing for purposes of this Section;
- (p) comply with curfew requirements as designated by the court;
- (q) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms as the court finds appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a probation officer;
- (r) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (r-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from his or her body;
- (s) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, Illinois Controlled t.he Substances Act, t.he Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the

presence of any illicit drug; or

- 2 (t) comply with any other conditions as may be ordered by the court.
 - (6) A minor whose case is continued under supervision under subsection (5) shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions imposed by the court. Those conditions may be reduced, enlarged, or modified by the court on motion of the probation officer or on its own motion, or that of the State's Attorney, or, at the request of the minor after notice and hearing.
 - (7) If a petition is filed charging a violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision, the court shall conduct a hearing. If the court finds that a condition of supervision has not been fulfilled, the court may proceed to findings and adjudication and disposition. The filing of a petition for violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision shall toll the period of continuance under supervision until the final determination of the charge, and the term of the continuance under supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation; provided where the petition alleges conduct that does not constitute a criminal offense, the hearing must be held within 30 days of the filing of the petition unless a delay shall continue the tolling of the delay.
 - (8) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a

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delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this Section, the court shall, as a condition of the continuance under supervision, require the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction. community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the alleged violation or similar damage to property located in the municipality or county in which the alleged violation occurred. The condition may be in addition to any other condition.

- (8.5) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this Section, the court shall, as a condition of the continuance under supervision, require the minor to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. The condition may be in addition to any other condition.
- (9) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a delinquent is continued under this Section, the court, before continuing the case, shall make a finding whether the offense alleged to have been committed either: (i) was related to or in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or was

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motivated by the minor's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, or (ii) is a violation of paragraph (13) of subsection (a) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a violation of any statute that involved the unlawful use of a firearm. If the court determines the question in the affirmative the court shall, as a condition of the continuance under supervision and as part of or in addition to any other condition of the supervision, require the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 hours, provided that community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by an alleged violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located in the municipality or county in which the alleged violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service shall be performed in the minor's neighborhood. For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

The court shall impose upon a minor placed on supervision, as a condition of the supervision, a fee of \$25 for each month of supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the minor placed on

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supervision to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. 1

The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward

of the State under this Act while the minor is in placement.

The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively

supervised by the probation and court services department. A

6 court may order the parent, quardian, or legal custodian of the

minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's behalf.

(11) If a minor is placed on supervision for a violation of subsection (b) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court may, in its discretion, and upon recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or legal guardian to attend a smoker's education or youth diversion program as defined in that Act if that program is available in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth diversion program shall be time-credited against any community service time imposed for any first violation of subsection (b) of Section 1 of that Act. In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection (b) of Section 1 of that Act, the court, upon request by the State's Attorney, may in its discretion require the offender to remit a fee for his or her attendance at a smoker's education or youth diversion program.

For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education program" or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not limited to, a seminar designed to educate a person on the physical and

- psychological effects of smoking tobacco products and the 1
- 2 health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be
- 3 conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.
- 4 In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose
- 5 under this subsection (11):
- 6 (a) If a minor violates subsection (b) of Section 1 of the
- 7 Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court may impose a
- 8 sentence of 15 hours of community service or a fine of \$25 for
- 9 a first violation.
- (b) A second violation by a minor of subsection (b) of 10
- 11 Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 months after the
- 12 first violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25 hours of
- community service. 13
- 14 (c) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of
- subsection (b) of Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 15
- months after the first violation is punishable by a \$100 fine 16
- 17 and 30 hours of community service.
- (d) Any second or subsequent violation not within the 18
- 19 12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as
- 20 provided for a first violation.
- (Source: P.A. eff. 1-1-00; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.) 21
- 22 (705 ILCS 405/5-710)
- 23 Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders.
- 24 (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made in
- 25 respect of wards of the court:

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| 1 | (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810, 5-815, |
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| 2 | a minor who is found guilty under Section 5-620 may be: |
| 3 | (i) put on probation or conditional discharge and |
| 4 | released to his or her parents, guardian or legal |
| 5 | custodian, provided, however, that any such minor who |
| 6 | is not committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice |
| 7 | under this subsection and who is found to be a |
| 8 | delinquent for an offense which is first degree murder, |
| 9 | a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be placed |
| 10 | on probation; |
| 11 | (ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740, with |
| 12 | or without also being put on probation or conditional |
| 13 | discharge; |
| 14 | (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse |
| 15 | assessment conducted by a licensed provider and |
| 16 | participate in the indicated clinical level of care; |
| 17 | (iv) placed in the guardianship of the Department |
| 18 | of Children and Family Services, but only if the |
| 19 | delinquent minor is under 13 years of age; |
| 20 | (v) placed in detention for a period not to exceed |
| 21 | 30 days, either as the exclusive order of disposition |

or, where appropriate, in conjunction with any other

order of disposition issued under this paragraph,

provided that any such detention shall be in a juvenile

detention home and the minor so detained shall be 10

years of age or older. However, the 30-day limitation

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may be extended by further order of the court for a minor under age 13 committed to the Department of Children and Family Services if the court finds that the minor is a danger to himself or others. The minor shall be given credit on the sentencing order of detention for time spent in detention under Sections 5-501, 5-601, 5-710, or 5-720 of this Article as a result of the offense for which the sentencing order was imposed. The court may grant credit on a sentencing order of detention entered under a violation of probation or violation of conditional discharge under Section 5-720 of this Article for time spent in detention before the filing of the petition alleging the violation. A minor shall not be deprived of credit for time spent in detention before the filing of a violation of probation or conditional discharge alleging the same or related act or acts;

(vi) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Minors Act;

(vii) subject to having his or her driver's license or driving privileges suspended for such time as determined by the court but only until he or she attains 18 years of age;

(viii) put on probation or conditional discharge and placed in detention under Section 3-6039 of the

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22 25 26 Counties Code for a period not to exceed the period of incarceration permitted by law for adults found quilty of the same offense or offenses for which the minor was adjudicated delinquent, and in any event no longer than upon attainment of age 21; this subdivision (viii) notwithstanding any contrary provision of the law; or

- ordered to undergo a medical or other procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from his or her body.
- (b) A minor found to be guilty may be committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under Section 5-750 if the minor is 13 years of age or older, provided that the commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice shall be made only if a term of incarceration is permitted by law for adults found quilty of the offense for which the minor was adjudicated delinquent. The time during which a minor is in custody before being released upon the request of a parent, quardian or legal custodian shall be considered as time spent in detention.
- (c) When a minor is found to be quilty for an offense which is a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and made a ward of the court, the court may enter a disposition order requiring the minor to undergo assessment, counseling or treatment in a substance abuse program approved by the Department of

Human Services. 1

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- (2) Any sentencing order other than commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice may provide for protective supervision under Section 5-725 and may include an order of protection under Section 5-730.
- (3) Unless the sentencing order expressly so provides, it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending petition, subject to modification until final closing and but is discharge of the proceedings under Section 5-750.
- (4) In addition to any other sentence, the court may order any minor found to be delinquent 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 "presentencing hearing" referred to in that Section shall be the sentencing hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, quardian or legal custodian of the minor may be ordered by the court to pay some or all of the restitution on the minor's behalf, pursuant to the Parental Responsibility Law. The State's Attorney is authorized to act on behalf of any victim in seeking restitution in proceedings under this Section, up to the maximum amount allowed in Section 5 of the Parental Responsibility Law.
- (5) Any sentencing order where the minor is committed or placed in accordance with Section 5-740 shall provide for the parents or guardian of the estate of the minor to pay to the legal custodian or quardian of the person of the minor such

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- sums as are determined by the custodian or quardian of the 1 2 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The
- 3 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by
- Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act. 4
 - (6) Whenever the sentencing order 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) In no event shall a quilty minor be committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a period of time in excess of that period for which an adult could be committed for the same act.
 - (8) A minor found to be quilty for reasons that include a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall be ordered to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the violation or similar damage to property located in the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. The order may be in addition to any other order authorized by this Section.
 - (8.5) A minor found to be quilty for reasons that include a violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section

medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or

psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist.

The order may be in addition to any other order authorized by

this Section.

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(9) In addition to any other sentencing order, the court shall order any minor found to be guilty for an act which would constitute, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual abuse if committed by an adult to undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agency of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the minor's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of the test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the sentencing order was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom the results of the testing may be revealed. The court

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shall notify the minor of the results of the test for infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or the legal quardian, of the results of the test for infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at the Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed. The court shall order that the cost of any test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the minor.

(10) When a court finds a minor to be quilty the court shall, before entering a sentencing order under this Section, make a finding whether the offense committed either: (a) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the minor's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, or (b) involved a violation of subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a violation of any statute that involved the wrongful use of a firearm. If the court determines the question in the affirmative, and the court does not commit the minor to the Department of Juvenile Justice, the court shall order the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 hours

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nor more than 120 hours, provided that community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located in the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, community service shall be performed in t.he minor's neighborhood. This order shall be in addition to any other order authorized by this Section except for an order to place the minor in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice. For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(11) If a minor is found to be guilty of a violation of subsection (b) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court may, in its discretion, and upon recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or legal quardian to attend a smoker's education or youth diversion program as defined in that Act if that program is available in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth diversion program shall be time-credited against any community service time imposed for any first violation of subsection (b) of Section 1 of that Act. In addition to any other penalty that

- the court may impose for a violation of subsection (b) of 1
- 2 Section 1 of that Act, the court, upon request by the State's
- 3 Attorney, may in its discretion require the offender to remit a
- 4 fee for his or her attendance at a smoker's education or youth
- 5 diversion program.
- For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education program" 6
- 7 or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not limited to, a
- 8 seminar designed to educate a person on the physical and
- 9 psychological effects of smoking tobacco products and the
- 10 health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be
- 11 conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.
- 12 In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose
- 13 under this subsection (11):
- 14 (a) If a minor violates subsection (b) of Section 1 of the
- Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court may impose a 15
- 16 sentence of 15 hours of community service or a fine of \$25 for
- 17 a first violation.
- (b) A second violation by a minor of subsection (b) of 18
- 19 Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 months after the
- 20 first violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25 hours of
- 21 community service.
- 22 (c) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of
- 23 subsection (b) of Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12
- 24 months after the first violation is punishable by a \$100 fine
- 25 and 30 hours of community service.
- (d) Any second or subsequent violation not within the 26

- 1 12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as
- 2 provided for a first violation.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)
- 4 Section 15. The Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act is amended by
- 5 changing the title of the Act and Sections 0.01, 1, and 2 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 675/Act title)
- 8 An Act to prohibit minors from buying, or selling, or
- 9 possessing tobacco in any of its forms, to prohibit selling,
- 10 giving or furnishing tobacco, in any of its forms, to minors,
- and providing penalties therefor.
- 12 (720 ILCS 675/0.01) (from Ch. 23, par. 2356.9)
- 13 Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 14 Prevention of Tobacco Use by Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 86-1324.)
- 16 (720 ILCS 675/1) (from Ch. 23, par. 2357)
- Sec. 1. Prohibition on sale to and possession of tobacco by
- 18 to minors; vending machines; lunch wagons.
- 19 (a) No minor under 18 years of age shall buy any cigar,
- 20 cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of its forms. No
- 21 person shall sell, buy for, distribute samples of or furnish
- 22 any cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of

- 1 its forms, to any minor under 18 years of age.
- 2 (a-5) No minor under 16 years of age may sell any cigar,
- 3 cigarette, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco in any of its forms at
- 4 a retail establishment selling tobacco products. This
- 5 subsection does not apply to a sales clerk in a family-owned
- 6 business which can prove that the sales clerk is in fact a son
- 7 or daughter of the owner.
- 8 (b) No minor under 18 years of age shall possess any cigar,
- 9 <u>cigarette</u>, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco in any of its forms.
- 10 <u>(c)</u> For the purpose of this Section, "smokeless tobacco"
- 11 means any tobacco products that are suitable for dipping or
- 12 chewing.
- 13 (d) (b) Tobacco products listed in this Section above may
- 14 be sold through a vending machine only in the following
- 15 locations:
- 16 (1) Factories, businesses, offices, private clubs, and
- other places not open to the general public.
- 18 (2) Places to which minors under 18 years of age are
- 19 not permitted access.
- 20 (3) Places where alcoholic beverages are sold and
- consumed on the premises.
- 22 (4) Places where the vending machine is under the
- direct supervision of the owner of the establishment or an
- 24 employee over 18 years of age. The sale of tobacco products
- from a vending machine under direct supervision of the
- owner or an employee of the establishment is considered a

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sale of tobacco products by that person. As used in this subdivision, "direct supervision" means that the owner or employee has an unimpeded line of sight to the vending machine.

- (5) Places where the vending machine can only be operated by the owner or an employee over age 18 either directly or through a remote control device if the device is inaccessible to all customers.
- (e) (c) The sale or distribution at no charge of cigarettes from a lunch wagon engaging in any sales activity within 1,000 feet of any public or private elementary or secondary school grounds is prohibited.
- (f) It is not a violation of this Act for a person under 18 years of age to purchase or possess a cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of its forms if the person under the age of 18 purchases or is given the cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of its forms from a retail seller of tobacco products or an employee of the retail seller pursuant to a plan or action to investigate, patrol, or otherwise conduct a "sting operation" or enforcement action against a retail seller of tobacco products or a person employed by the retail seller of tobacco products or on any premises authorized to sell tobacco products to determine if tobacco products are being sold or given to persons under 18 years of age if the "sting operation" or enforcement action is approved by the Department of State Police, the county sheriff,

- a municipal police department, the Department of Public Health, 1
- 2 or a local health department.
- For the purpose of this Section, "lunch wagon" means a 3
- 4 mobile vehicle designed and constructed to transport food and
- 5 from which food is sold to the general public.
- (Source: P.A. 93-284, eff. 1-1-04; 93-886, eff. 1-1-05.) 6
- 7 (720 ILCS 675/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358)
- 8 Sec. 2. (a) Any person who violates subsections (a) or
- 9 (a) (5) of Section 1 any provision of this Act is guilty of a
- 10 petty offense and for the first offense shall be fined \$200,
- 11 \$400 for the second offense in a 12-month period, and \$600 for
- 12 the third or any subsequent offense in a 12-month period.
- 1.3 (b) If a minor violates subsection (b) of Section 1 he or
- she is quilty of a petty offense and the court may impose a 14
- 15 sentence of 15 hours of community service or a fine of \$25 for
- 16 a first violation.
- (c) A second violation by a minor of subsection (b) of 17
- Section 1 that occurs within 12 months after the first 18
- violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25 hours of 19
- 20 community service.
- 21 (d) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of
- 22 subsection (b) of Section 1 that occurs within 12 months after
- the first violation is punishable by a \$100 fine and 30 hours 23
- 24 of community service.
- (e) Any second or subsequent violation not within the 25

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12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as 1 2 provided for a first violation.

- (f) If a minor is convicted of or placed on supervision for a violation of subsection (b) of Section 1, the court may, in its discretion, and upon recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or legal quardian to attend a smoker's education or youth diversion program if that program is available in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth diversion program shall be time-credited against any community service time imposed for any first violation of subsection (b) of Section 1. In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection (b) of Section 1, the court, upon request by the State's Attorney, may in its discretion require the offender to remit a fee for his or her attendance at a smoker's education or youth diversion program.
- (g) For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education program" or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not limited to, a seminar designed to educate a person on the physical and psychological effects of smoking tobacco products and the health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.
- (h) All moneys collected as fines for violations of subsection (a) of Section 1 shall be distributed in the following manner:

- 1 (1) one-half of each fine shall be distributed to the 2 unit of local government or other entity that successfully 3 prosecuted the offender; and
- 4 (2) one-half shall be remitted to the State to be used 5 for enforcing this Act. One half of each fine collected under this Section shall be distributed to the unit of 6 7 local government or other entity that 8 prosecuted the offender and one half shall be 9 the State to be used for enforcing this Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 88-418.)
- 11 Section 20. The Display of Tobacco Products Act is amended 12 by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 13 (720 ILCS 677/15)
- 14 Sec. 15. Vending machines. This Act does not prohibit the 15 sale of tobacco products from vending machines if the location of the vending machines are in compliance with the provisions 16 of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Sale of 17
- Tobacco to Minors Act. 18
- (Source: P.A. 93-886, eff. 1-1-05.) 19
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.

| 1 | INDEX |
|---|---|
| 2 | Statutes amended in order of appearance |
| | |
| 3 | 235 ILCS 5/6-16.1 |
| 4 | 705 ILCS 405/5-615 |
| 5 | 705 ILCS 405/5-710 |
| 6 | 720 ILCS 675/Act title |
| | |

720 ILCS 675/0.01 from Ch. 23, par. 2356.9

720 ILCS 675/2 from Ch. 23, par. 2358

8 720 ILCS 675/1 from Ch. 23, par. 2357

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10 720 ILCS 677/15

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