

Rep. Julie Hamos

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Filed: 4/4/2008

09500HB4988ham003

LRB095 17571 RLC 49068 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4988 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4988, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 5 6 changing Sections 5-410 and 5-710 as follows: 7 (705 ILCS 405/5-410) Sec. 5-410. Non-secure custody or detention. 8 (1) Any minor arrested or taken into custody pursuant to 9 10 this Act who requires care away from his or her home but who does not require physical restriction shall be given temporary 11 12 care in a foster family home or other shelter facility 13 designated by the court. (2) (a) Any minor 13 10 years of age or older arrested

pursuant to this Act where there is probable cause to believe

that the minor is a delinquent minor and that (i) secured

custody is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the minor or of the person or property of another, (ii) the minor is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, or (iii) the minor was taken into custody under a warrant, may be kept or detained in an authorized detention facility. No minor under 12 years of age shall be detained in a county jail or a municipal lockup for more than 6 hours.

(b) The written authorization of the probation officer or detention officer (or other public officer designated by the court in a county having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants) constitutes authority for the superintendent of any juvenile detention home to detain and keep a minor for up to 40 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and court-designated holidays. These records shall be available to the same persons and pursuant to the same conditions as are law enforcement records as provided in Section 5-905.

(b-4) The consultation required by subsection (b-5) shall not be applicable if the probation officer or detention officer (or other public officer designated by the court in a county having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants) utilizes a scorable detention screening instrument, which has been developed with input by the State's Attorney, to determine whether a minor should be detained, however, subsection (b-5) shall still be applicable where no such screening instrument is used or where the probation officer, detention officer (or other public officer designated by the court in a county having 3,000,000 or

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1 more inhabitants) deviates from the screening instrument.

- (b-5) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b-4), if a probation officer or detention officer (or other public officer designated by the court in a county having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants) does not intend to detain a minor for an offense which constitutes one of the following offenses he or she shall consult with the State's Attorney's Office prior to the release of the minor: first degree murder, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated battery with a firearm, aggravated or heinous battery involving permanent disability or disfigurement or great bodily harm, robbery, aggravated robbery, armed robbery, vehicular hijacking, aggravated vehicular hijacking, vehicular invasion, arson, aggravated arson, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, home invasion, burglary, or residential burglary.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), (d), or (e), no minor shall be detained in a county jail or municipal lockup for more than 12 hours, unless the offense is a crime of violence in which case the minor may be detained up to 24 hours. For the purpose of this paragraph, "crime of violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (i) The period of detention is deemed to have begun once the minor has been placed in a locked room or cell or handcuffed to a stationary object in a building housing a

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county jail or municipal lockup. Time spent transporting a minor is not considered to be time in detention or secure custody.

- (ii) Any minor so confined shall be under periodic supervision and shall not be permitted to come into or remain in contact with adults in custody in the building.
- (iii) Upon placement in secure custody in a jail or lockup, the minor shall be informed of the purpose of the detention, the time it is expected to last and the fact that it cannot exceed the time specified under this Act.
- (iv) A log shall be kept which shows the offense which is the basis for the detention, the reasons and circumstances for the decision to detain and the length of time the minor was in detention.
- (v) Violation of the time limit on detention in a county jail or municipal lockup shall not, in and of itself, render inadmissible evidence obtained as a result of the violation of this time limit. Minors under 17 years of age shall be kept separate from confined adults and may not at any time be kept in the same cell, room or yard with adults confined pursuant to criminal law. Persons 17 years of age and older who have a petition of delinquency filed against them may be confined in an adult detention facility. In making a determination whether to confine a person 17 years of age or older who has a petition of delinquency filed against the person, these factors, among

- 2 (A) The age of the person;
- 3 (B) Any previous delinquent or criminal history of the person;
- 5 (C) Any previous abuse or neglect history of the person; and
- 7 (D) Any mental health or educational history of the person, or both.
 - (d) (i) If a minor 12 years of age or older is confined in a county jail in a county with a population below 3,000,000 inhabitants, then the minor's confinement shall be implemented in such a manner that there will be no contact by sight, sound or otherwise between the minor and adult prisoners. Minors 12 years of age or older must be kept separate from confined adults and may not at any time be kept in the same cell, room, or yard with confined adults. This paragraph (d) (i) shall only apply to confinement pending an adjudicatory hearing and shall not exceed 40 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and court designated holidays. To accept or hold minors during this time period, county jails shall comply with all monitoring standards promulgated by the Department of Corrections and training standards approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.
 - (ii) To accept or hold minors, 12 years of age or older, after the time period prescribed in paragraph (d)(i) of this subsection (2) of this Section but not exceeding 7 days

- 1 including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays pending an
- 2 adjudicatory hearing, county jails shall comply with all
- 3 temporary detention standards promulgated by the Department of
- 4 Corrections and training standards approved by the Illinois Law
- 5 Enforcement Training Standards Board.
- 6 (iii) To accept or hold minors 12 years of age or older,
- 7 after the time period prescribed in paragraphs (d)(i) and
- 8 (d)(ii) of this subsection (2) of this Section, county jails
- 9 shall comply with all programmatic and training standards for
- 10 juvenile detention homes promulgated by the Department of
- 11 Corrections.
- 12 (e) When a minor who is at least 15 years of age is
- prosecuted under the criminal laws of this State, the court may
- 14 enter an order directing that the juvenile be confined in the
- 15 county jail. However, any juvenile confined in the county jail
- under this provision shall be separated from adults who are
- 17 confined in the county jail in such a manner that there will be
- 18 no contact by sight, sound or otherwise between the juvenile
- 19 and adult prisoners.
- 20 (f) For purposes of appearing in a physical lineup, the
- 21 minor may be taken to a county jail or municipal lockup under
- 22 the direct and constant supervision of a juvenile police
- officer. During such time as is necessary to conduct a lineup,
- 24 and while supervised by a juvenile police officer, the sight
- and sound separation provisions shall not apply.
- 26 (g) For purposes of processing a minor, the minor may be

- 1 taken to a County Jail or municipal lockup under the direct and
- 2 constant supervision of a law enforcement officer or
- 3 correctional officer. During such time as is necessary to
- 4 process the minor, and while supervised by a law enforcement
- officer or correctional officer, the sight and sound separation
- 6 provisions shall not apply.
- 7 (3) If the probation officer or State's Attorney (or such
- 8 other public officer designated by the court in a county having
- 9 3,000,000 or more inhabitants) determines that the minor may be
- 10 a delinquent minor as described in subsection (3) of Section
- 11 5-105, and should be retained in custody but does not require
- 12 physical restriction, the minor may be placed in non-secure
- 13 custody for up to 40 hours pending a detention hearing.
- 14 (4) Any minor taken into temporary custody, not requiring
- 15 secure detention, may, however, be detained in the home of his
- or her parent or guardian subject to such conditions as the
- 17 court may impose.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-255, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 19 (705 ILCS 405/5-710)
- 20 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-337 and
- 21 95-642)
- Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders.
- 23 (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made in
- 24 respect of wards of the court:
- 25 (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810, 5-815,

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- (i) put on probation or conditional discharge and released to his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian, provided, however, that any such minor who is not committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under this subsection and who is found to be a delinquent for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be placed on probation;
- (ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740, with or without also being put on probation or conditional discharge;
- (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse assessment conducted by a licensed provider and participate in the indicated clinical level of care;
- (iv) placed in the guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, but only if the delinquent minor is under 13 years of age;
- (v) placed in detention for a period not to exceed 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 $\underline{13}$ $\underline{10}$ years of age or older. However, the 30-day limitation may be extended by further order of the court for a

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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 Counties Code for a period not to exceed the period of

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incarceration permitted by law for adults found guilty 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

- (ix) 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 guilty 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, guardian or legal custodian shall be considered as time spent in detention.
- (c) When a minor is found to be guilty 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.

- (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, but is subject to modification until final closing and 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, guardian 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 guardian of the person of the minor such sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the

- 1 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The
- payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by 2
- Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act. 3
- 4 (6) Whenever the sentencing order requires the minor to
- 5 attend school or participate in a program of training, the
- truant officer or designated school official shall regularly 6
- report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual 7
- truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code. 8
- (7) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the 9
- 10 Department of Juvenile Justice for a period of time in excess
- 11 of that period for which an adult could be committed for the
- 12 same act.
- 13 (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 14
- 15 be ordered to perform community service for not less than 30
- 16 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available
- in the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but 17
- need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage 18
- 19 that was caused by the violation or similar damage to property
- 20 located in the municipality or county in which the violation
- 21 occurred. The order may be in addition to any other order
- 22 authorized by this Section.
- 23 (8.5) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a
- 24 violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care
- 25 for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section
- 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall be ordered to undergo 26

- 1 medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or
- 2 psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist.
- 3 The order may be in addition to any other order authorized by
- 4 this Section.
- 5 (9) In addition to any other sentencing order, the court 6 shall order any minor found to be quilty for an act which would constitute, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 7 aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault. 8 9 aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual abuse if 10 committed by an adult to undergo medical testing to determine 11 whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency 12 virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agency of 13 14 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any medical test 15 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical 16 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the minor's person. Except as 17 otherwise provided by law, the results of the test shall be 18 kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in 19 20 the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the sentencing 21 22 order was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting 23 in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the 24 public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to 25 whom the results of the testing may be revealed. The court 26 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 guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or the legal guardian, 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 guilty 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 nor more than 120 hours, provided that community service is

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1	available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the
2	county board of the county where the offense was committed. The
3	community service shall include, but need not be limited to,
4	the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of
5	Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage
6	to property located in the municipality or county in which the
7	violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the
8	community service shall be performed in the minor's
9	neighborhood. This order shall be in addition to any other
10	order authorized by this Section except for an order to place
11	the minor in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.
12	For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the
13	meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang

15 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- 16 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-337 and 95-642) 17 Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders.
 - (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made in respect of wards of the court:
- 20 (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810, 5-815, a minor who is found guilty under Section 5-620 may be: 21
- 22 (i) put on probation or conditional discharge and 23 released to his or her parents, quardian or legal 24 custodian, provided, however, that any such minor who is not committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice 25

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under this subsection and who is found to be a delinquent for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be placed on probation;

- (ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740, with or without also being put on probation or conditional discharge;
- (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse assessment conducted by a licensed provider and participate in the indicated clinical level of care;
- (iv) placed in the quardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, but only if the delinquent minor is under 15 years of age or, pursuant to Article II of this Act, a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency independent basis exists exists. An when allegations or adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency do not arise from the same facts, incident, or circumstances which give rise to a charge or adjudication of delinquency;
- (v) placed in detention for a period not to exceed 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 $13 \frac{10}{10}$

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years of age or older. However, the 30-day limitation may be extended by further order of the court for a minor under age 15 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

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and placed in detention under Section 3-6039 of the Counties Code for a period not to exceed the period of incarceration permitted by law for adults found guilty 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

- (ix) 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 guilty 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, guardian or legal custodian shall be considered as time spent in detention.
- (c) When a minor is found to be guilty 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

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- 1 a substance abuse program approved by the Department of Human Services. 2
 - (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, but is subject to modification until final closing and 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, guardian 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 quardian of the estate of the minor to pay to the

- 1 legal custodian or quardian of the person of the minor such
- sums as are determined by the custodian or quardian of the 2
- 3 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The
- 4 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by
- 5 Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.
- (6) Whenever the sentencing order requires the minor to 6
- attend school or participate in a program of training, the 7
- truant officer or designated school official shall regularly 8
- 9 report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual
- 10 truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.
- 11 (7) In no event shall a quilty minor be committed to the
- Department of Juvenile Justice for a period of time in excess 12
- 13 of that period for which an adult could be committed for the
- 14 same act.
- 15 (8) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a
- 16 violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall
- be ordered to perform community service for not less than 30 17
- and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available 18
- in the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but 19
- 20 need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage
- 21 that was caused by the violation or similar damage to property
- 22 located in the municipality or county in which the violation
- 23 occurred. The order may be in addition to any other order
- 24 authorized by this Section.
- 25 (8.5) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a
- violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care 26

1 for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 2 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall be ordered to undergo 3 medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or 4 psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist.

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

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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 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 guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or the legal guardian, 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 guilty 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

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minor to perform community service for not less than 30 hours 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 the 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 the court determines that the offense was committed in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang, as provided in subsection (10), and that the offense involved the operation or use of a motor vehicle or the use of a driver's license or permit, the court shall notify the Secretary of State of that determination and of the period for which the minor shall be denied driving privileges. If, at the time of the determination, the minor does not hold a driver's license or permit, the court shall provide that the minor shall not be issued a driver's license or permit until his or her

- 1 18th birthday. If the minor holds a driver's license or permit
- at the time of the determination, the court shall provide that 2
- 3 the minor's driver's license or permit shall be revoked until
- 4 his or her 21st birthday, or until a later date or occurrence
- 5 determined by the court. If the minor holds a driver's license
- at the time of the determination, the court may direct the 6
- Secretary of State to issue the minor a judicial driving 7
- 8 permit, also known as a JDP. The JDP shall be subject to the
- same terms as a JDP issued under Section 6-206.1 of the 9
- 10 Illinois Vehicle Code, except that the court may direct that
- 11 the JDP be effective immediately.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 12
- 95-337, eff. 6-1-08; 95-642, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.) 13
- 14 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- changing Section 3-2.5-65 as follows: 15
- (730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-65) 16
- Sec. 3-2.5-65. Juvenile Advisory Board. 17
- (a) There is created a Juvenile Advisory Board composed of 18
- 19 11 persons, appointed by the Governor to advise the Director on
- 20 matters pertaining to juvenile offenders. The terms of the
- 21 current members of the Board shall expire on the effective date
- 22 of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The Board
- 23 shall consist of the following members:
- 24 (1) one member appointed by the Director of Juvenile

1	<u>Justice;</u>
2	(2) one legislative member appointed by the President
3	of the Senate;
4	(3) one legislative member appointed by the Minority
5	Leader of the Senate;
6	(4) one legislative member appointed by the Speaker of
7	the House;
8	(5) one legislative member appointed by the Minority
9	Leader of the House;
10	(6) one member appointed by the Governor;
11	(7) one member appointed by the Administrative Office
12	of the Illinois Courts;
13	(8) one member appointed by the Secretary of Human
14	Services;
15	(9) one member appointed by the Director of Children
16	and Family Services;
17	(10) one member appointed by all Representatives and
18	Senators jointly from among nominations received from
19	organizations representing a community in Chicago with the
20	highest number of juveniles remanded to the Department of
21	Juvenile Justice; and
22	(11) one member appointed by the Chair of the Illinois
23	Redeploy Illinois Partnership.
24	The members of the Board shall be qualified for their
25	positions by demonstrated interest in and knowledge of
26	juveniles in the justice system juvenile correctional work

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consistent with the definition of purpose and mission of the Department in Section 3-2.5-5 and shall not be officials of the State in any other capacity. The members under this amendatory Act of the 95th 94th General Assembly shall be appointed as soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 94th General Assembly. Appointing authorities shall file notice of appointment with the Department of Juvenile Justice, Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate. All and be appointed to staggered terms 3 each expiring in 2007, 2008, and 2009 and 2 of the members' terms expiring in 2010. Thereafter all members will serve for a term of 3 $\frac{6}{3}$ years, except that members shall continue to serve until their replacements are appointed. Any vacancy occurring shall be filled in the same manner for the remainder of the term. The Director of Juvenile Justice shall be an ex officio member of the Board. The Board shall elect a chair from among its appointed members. The Director shall serve as secretary of the Board. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. The Board may begin to conduct business upon appointment of a majority of its members. The Board shall meet at least quarterly and at other times at the the chair. The Board may conduct meetings by call of telecommunication where possible to minimize travel expenses, and shall utilize existing resources, including existing data from JMIS and from the juvenile justice reports from the

Τ	Illinois Criminal Justice information Authority, as Well as
2	reports from the Department of Juvenile Justice. The Board may
3	receive administrative support and funding through specific
4	appropriations available for its purposes made to the
5	Department of Juvenile Justice or through private grants
6	specified for the purposes of this Section, or both.
7	(b) The Board shall:
8	(0.05) By December 1st of each year, be provided by the
9	Department with the following information for its review
10	and comment:
11	(A) the proposed annual operating plans and budget
12	for the next fiscal year;
13	(B) any long-range plans;
14	(C) data on the youth held within the Department of
15	Juvenile Justice, including demographic information
16	such as race, age, venue and sex; committing offenses;
17	whether Redeploy Illinois efforts were utilized prior
18	to commitment; length of stay and recidivism data;
19	(D) training programs and policies;
20	(E) staffing levels;
21	(F) disciplinary policies; and
22	(G) any other information relevant to the
23	management and operation of the Department.
24	(0.06) Advise the Department on all aspects of the
25	Department's responsibilities under this Act. It shall be
26	the Board's responsibility to monitor the development of

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the annual budget, along with the implementation of programs and policies consistent with the intent of the Department of Juvenile Justice to shift Illinois to a treatment mode of care for its youth in confinement, to ensure that youth are adequately prepared for reentry as soon as possible, and to develop a comprehensive community based continuum of alternatives to confinement to ensure that confinement is used only as a last resort and for as short a time as possible. The Board shall place particular emphasis on the development of adequate training for staff, adequate programming within the facilities, adequate reentry planning and programming, and appropriate discipline consistent with a treatment philosophy.

- (1) (Blank) Advise the Director concerning policy matters and programs of the Department with regard to the care, study, discipline, training, and treatment the State institutions and for the care and supervision of released on parole.
- (2) Establish, with the Director and in conjunction with the Office of the Governor, outcome measures for the Department in order to ascertain that it is successfully fulfilling the mission mandated in Section 3-2.5-5 of this Code. The annual results of the Department's work as defined by those measures and data outlined in paragraph (0.05) of this subsection (b), including a detailed summary

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1	of the reduction or increase in youth population along with
2	reasons for such change, shall be approved by the Board and
3	shall be included in an annual report transmitted by the
4	<u>Department</u> to the Governor and General Assembly jointly by
5	the Director and the Board.
6	(3) By December 30, 2010, conduct a study and make
7	recommendations to the Director, Governor, and General
8	Assembly concerning:
9	(A) appropriateness of confinement of youth guilty
10	of misdemeanor offenses;
11	(B) appropriateness of confinement of youth based
12	on technical probation and parole violations;
13	(C) appropriateness of parole system for youths,
14	and average length of parole;
15	(D) availability of alternative placements for
16	youth who have served their time but have no placement;
17	(E) availability of community based programming
18	for youth or low level offenders, or both, including
19	technical violators; and
20	(F) funding of confinement and of alternative
21	community based programming for young or low level
22	offenders, or both.
23	(Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes

changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text

- that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section 1
- represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does 2
- not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes 3
- 4 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 5 Public Act.
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.".