

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB3172

by Rep. Jil Tracy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/5-615

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Deletes provision that the State's Attorney may object in open court to an order of continuance under supervision.

LRB098 08458 RLC 38565 b

1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

- Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 5-615 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 405/5-615)

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- 7 Sec. 5-615. Continuance under supervision.
- (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under 8 9 supervision for an offense other than first degree murder, a 10 Class X felony or a forcible felony (a) upon an admission or stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent 11 of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to 12 13 adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the trial, and 14 (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian or, the 15 16 minor's attorney or the State's Attorney.
 - (2) If the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian or, the minor's attorney or State's Attorney objects in open court to any continuance and insists upon proceeding to findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.
- 21 (3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the court 22 to order a continuance of the hearing for the production of 23 additional evidence or for any other proper reason.

- (4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the period of continuance under supervision may not exceed 24 months. The court may terminate a continuance under supervision at any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of justice.
- (5) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the court may, as conditions of the continuance under supervision, require the minor to do any of the following:
 - (a) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
 - (b) make a report to and appear in person before any person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
 training;
 - (d) undergo medical or psychotherapeutic treatment rendered by a therapist licensed under the provisions of the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, or the Clinical Social Work and Social Work 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;

1 (f) support his or her dependents, if any; 2 (q) pay costs; 3 refrain from possessing a (h) firearm or other dangerous weapon, or an automobile; 4 (i) permit the probation officer to visit him or her at 6 his or her home or elsewhere; 7 (j) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home; (k) attend school; 8 9 (k-5) with the consent of the superintendent of the 10 facility, attend an educational program at a facility other 11 than the school in which the offense was committed if he or 12 she committed a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act in a school, on the 13 14 real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of 15 the real property comprising a school; 16 (1) attend a non-residential program for youth; 17 (m) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home; 18 19 perform some reasonable public or community 20 service: (o) make restitution to the victim, in the same manner 21 22 and under the same conditions as provided in subsection (4) 23 of Section 5-710, except that the "sentencing hearing" 24 referred to in that Section shall be the adjudicatory 25 hearing for purposes of this Section;

(p) comply with curfew requirements as designated by

1 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, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 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
- (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 delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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. The community service shall include, but need not

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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 or paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 21-1 or the Criminal Code of 2012 is continued under this Section, the court shall, a condition of the continuance under as supervision, require the minor to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by а psychiatrist 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 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 or paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, a violation of any Section of Article 24

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of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a violation of any statute that involved the unlawful use of a firearm. If the court determines the question in 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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.

(10) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on supervision, as a condition of the supervision, a fee of \$50 for each month of supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the minor placed on supervision to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. 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.

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The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. A court may order the parent, guardian, 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 (a-7) 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 (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act. In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection (a-7) 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 health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.

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- In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose under this subsection (11):
- 3 (a) If a minor violates subsection (a-7) of Section 1
 4 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court
 5 may impose a sentence of 15 hours of community service or a
 6 fine of \$25 for a first violation.
 - (b) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 months after the first violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25 hours of community service.
 - (c) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 months after the first violation is punishable by a \$100 fine and 30 hours of community service.
 - (d) Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-179, eff. 8-10-09; 96-1414, eff. 1-1-11;
- 19 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)