1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

- Section 5. The Children and Family Services Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 23, par. 5005)
- Sec. 5. Direct child welfare services; Department of Children and Family Services. To provide direct child welfare services when not available through other public or private child care or program facilities.
  - (a) For purposes of this Section:

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- (1) "Children" means persons found within the State who are under the age of 18 years. The term also includes persons under age 21 who:
  - (A) were committed to the Department pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, as amended, prior to the age of 18 and who continue under the jurisdiction of the court; or
  - (B) were accepted for care, service and training by the Department prior to the age of 18 and whose best interest in the discretion of the Department would be served by continuing that care, service and training because of severe emotional disturbances, physical

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disability, social adjustment or any combination thereof, or because of the need to complete an educational or vocational training program.

- (2) "Homeless youth" means persons found within the State who are under the age of 19, are not in a safe and stable living situation and cannot be reunited with their families.
- (3) "Child welfare services" means public social services which are directed toward the accomplishment of the following purposes:
  - (A) protecting and promoting the health, safety and welfare of children, including homeless, dependent or neglected children;
  - (B) remedying, or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in, the neglect, abuse, exploitation or delinquency of children;
  - preventing the unnecessary separation of (C) children from their families by identifying family problems, assisting families in resolving their problems, and preventing the breakup of the family where the prevention of child removal is desirable and possible when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health and safety;
  - (D) restoring to their families children who have been removed, by the provision of services to the child and the families when the child can be cared for at

home without endangering the child's health and safety;

- (E) placing children in suitable adoptive homes, in cases where restoration to the biological family is not safe, possible or appropriate;
- (F) assuring safe and adequate care of children away from their homes, in cases where the child cannot be returned home or cannot be placed for adoption. At the time of placement, the Department shall consider concurrent planning, as described in subsection (1-1) of this Section so that permanency may occur at the earliest opportunity. Consideration should be given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the placement made is the best available placement to provide permanency for the child;
  - (G) (blank);
  - (H) (blank); and
- (I) placing and maintaining children in facilities that provide separate living quarters for children under the age of 18 and for children 18 years of age and older, unless a child 18 years of age is in the last year of high school education or vocational training, in an approved individual or group treatment program, in a licensed shelter facility, or secure child care facility. The Department is not required to place or maintain children:

1	(i)	who	are	in	a	foster	home,	or
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- (ii) who are persons with a developmental disability, as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, or
  - (iii) who are female children who are pregnant, pregnant and parenting or parenting, or
  - (iv) who are siblings, in facilities that provide separate living quarters for children 18 years of age and older and for children under 18 years of age.
  - (b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of public funds for the purpose of performing abortions.
  - (c) The Department shall establish and maintain tax-supported child welfare services and extend and seek to improve voluntary services throughout the State, to the end that services and care shall be available on an equal basis throughout the State to children requiring such services.
  - (d) The Director may authorize advance disbursements for any new program initiative to any agency contracting with the Department. As a prerequisite for an advance disbursement, the contractor must post a surety bond in the amount of the advance disbursement and have a purchase of service contract approved by the Department. The Department may pay up to 2 months operational expenses in advance. The amount of the advance disbursement shall be prorated over the life of the contract or

the remaining months of the fiscal year, whichever is less, and the installment amount shall then be deducted from future bills. Advance disbursement authorizations for new initiatives shall not be made to any agency after that agency has operated during 2 consecutive fiscal years. The requirements of this Section concerning advance disbursements shall not apply with respect to the following: payments to local public agencies for child day care services as authorized by Section 5a of this

Act; and youth service programs receiving grant funds under

11 (e) (Blank).

Section 17a-4.

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- 12 (f) (Blank).
- 13 (g) The Department shall establish rules and regulations 14 concerning its operation of programs designed to meet the goals 15 of child safety and protection, family preservation, family 16 reunification, and adoption, including but not limited to:
- 17 (1) adoption;
- 18 (2) foster care;
- 19 (3) family counseling;
- 20 (4) protective services;
- 21 (5) (blank);
- 22 (6) homemaker service;
- 23 (7) return of runaway children;
- 24 (8) (blank);
- 25 (9) placement under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court 26 Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25 or 5-740 of the Juvenile

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Court Act of 1987 in accordance with the federal Adoption 1 2 Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980; and

(10) interstate services.

Rules and regulations established by the Department shall include provisions for training Department staff and the staff of Department grantees, through contracts with other agencies or resources, in alcohol and drug abuse screening techniques approved by the Department of Human Services, as a successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the purpose of identifying children and adults who should be referred to an alcohol and drug abuse treatment program for professional evaluation.

- (h) If the Department finds that there is no appropriate program or facility within or available to the Department for a ward and that no licensed private facility has an adequate and appropriate program or none agrees to accept the ward, the shall individualized, Department create an appropriate program-oriented plan for such ward. The plan may be developed within the Department or through purchase of services by the Department to the extent that it is within its statutory authority to do.
- (i) Service programs shall be available throughout the State and shall include but not be limited to the following services:
  - (1) case management;
- 26 (2) homemakers;

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- (3) counseling;
- 2 (4) parent education;
- 3 (5) day care; and
- 4 (6) emergency assistance and advocacy.

In addition, the following services may be made available to assess and meet the needs of children and families:

- (1) comprehensive family-based services;
- 8 (2) assessments;
- 9 (3) respite care; and
- 10 (4) in-home health services.

The Department shall provide transportation for any of the services it makes available to children or families or for which it refers children or families.

(j) The Department may provide categories of financial and education assistance grants, and establish rules and regulations concerning the assistance and adopt physically or grants, to persons who mentally handicapped, older and other hard-to-place children who (i) immediately prior to their adoption were legal wards of the Department or (ii) were determined eligible for financial assistance with respect to a prior adoption and who become available for adoption because the prior adoption has been dissolved and the parental rights of the adoptive parents have been terminated or because the child's adoptive parents have The Department may continue to provide financial assistance and education assistance grants for a child who was

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determined eligible for financial assistance under subsection (j) in the interim period beginning when the child's adoptive parents died and ending with the finalization of the new adoption of the child by another adoptive parent or The Department may also provide categories financial assistance and education assistance grants, shall establish rules and regulations for the assistance and grants, to persons appointed quardian of the person under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25 or 5-740 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for children who were wards of the Department for 12 months immediately prior to the appointment of the guardian.

The amount of assistance may vary, depending upon the needs of the child and the adoptive parents, as set forth in the assistance agreement. Special purpose grants allowed where the child requires special service but such costs may not exceed the amounts which similar services would cost the Department if it were to provide or secure them as quardian of the child.

Any financial assistance provided under this subsection is inalienable by assignment, sale, execution, attachment, garnishment, or any other remedy for recovery or collection of a judgment or debt.

(j-5) The Department shall not deny or delay the placement of a child for adoption if an approved family is available either outside of the Department region handling the case, or

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- outside of the State of Illinois.
- (k) The Department shall accept for care and training any child who has been adjudicated neglected or abused, or dependent committed to it pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - Department shall offer family preservation The services, as defined in Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, to help families, including adoptive and extended families. Family preservation services shall be offered (i) to prevent the placement of children in substitute care when the children can be cared for at home or in the custody of the person responsible for the children's welfare, (ii) to reunite children with their families, or (iii) to maintain an adoptive placement. Family preservation services shall only be offered when doing so will not endanger the children's health or safety. With respect to children who are in substitute care pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, family preservation services shall not be offered if a goal other than those of subdivisions (A), (B), or (B-1) of subsection (2) of Section 2-28 of that Act has been set. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to create a private right of action or claim on the part of any individual or child welfare agency, except that when a child is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the child's service plan calls for services to facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court

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1 hearing the action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act

of 1987 may order the Department to provide the services set

out in the plan, if those services are not provided with

reasonable promptness and if those services are available.

The Department shall notify the child and his family of the Department's responsibility to offer and provide family preservation services as identified in the service plan. The child and his family shall be eligible for services as soon as the report is determined to be "indicated". The Department may offer services to any child or family with respect to whom a report of suspected child abuse or neglect has been filed, prior to concluding its investigation under Section 7.12 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. However, the child's family's willingness to accept services shall not be considered in the investigation. The Department may also provide services to any child or family who is the subject of any report of suspected child abuse or neglect or may refer such child or family to services available from other agencies in the community, even if the report is determined to be unfounded, if the conditions in the child's or family's home are reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of such services shall be voluntary. The Department may also provide services to any child or family after completion of a family assessment, as an alternative to an investigation, as provided under the "differential response program" provided for in

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subsection (a-5) of Section 7.4 of the Abused and Neglected
Child Reporting Act.

The Department may, at its discretion except for those children also adjudicated neglected or dependent, accept for care and training any child who has been adjudicated addicted, as a truant minor in need of supervision or as a minor requiring authoritative intervention, under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but no such child shall be committed to the Department by any court without the approval of the Department. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and before January 1, 2017, a minor charged with a criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinguent shall not be placed in the custody of or committed to the Department by any court, except (i) a minor less than 16 years of age committed to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, (ii) a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined by departmental rule, or (iii) a minor for whom the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. On and after January 1, 2017, a minor charged with a criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinquent shall not be placed in the custody of or committed to the Department by any court, except (i) a minor

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less than 15 years of age committed to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, ii) a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined by departmental rule, or (iii) a minor for whom the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. An independent basis exists when the 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.

As soon as is possible after August 7, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-134), the Department shall develop and implement a special program of family preservation services to intact, foster, and adoptive families experiencing extreme hardships due to the difficulty and stress of caring for a child who has been diagnosed with a pervasive developmental disorder if the Department determines that those services are necessary to ensure the health and safety of the child. The Department may offer services to any family whether or not a report has been filed under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. The Department may refer the child or family to services available from other agencies in the community if the conditions in the child's or family's home are reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of

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these services shall be voluntary. The Department shall develop and implement a public information campaign to alert health and social service providers and the general public about these special family preservation services. The nature and scope of the services offered and the number of families served under the special program implemented under this paragraph shall be determined by the level of funding that the Department annually allocates for this purpose. The term "pervasive developmental disorder" under this paragraph means a neurological condition, including but not limited to, Asperger's Syndrome and autism, as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

(1-1) The legislature recognizes that the best interests of the child require that the child be placed in the most permanent living arrangement as soon as is practically possible. To achieve this goal, the legislature directs the Department of Children and Family Services to concurrent planning so that permanency may occur earliest opportunity. Permanent living arrangements include prevention of placement of a child outside the home of the family when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health or safety; reunification with the family, when safe and appropriate, if temporary placement is necessary; or movement of the child toward the most permanent living arrangement and permanent legal status.

When determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a child, as described in this subsection, and in making such reasonable efforts, the child's health and safety shall be the paramount concern.

When a child is placed in foster care, the Department shall ensure and document that reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from the child's home. The Department must make reasonable efforts to reunify the family when temporary placement of the child occurs unless otherwise required, pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. At any time after the dispositional hearing where the Department believes that further reunification services would be ineffective, it may request a finding from the court that reasonable efforts are no longer appropriate. The Department is not required to provide further reunification services after such a finding.

A decision to place a child in substitute care shall be made with considerations of the child's health, safety, and best interests. At the time of placement, consideration should also be given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the placement made is the best available placement to provide permanency for the child.

The Department shall adopt rules addressing concurrent planning for reunification and permanency. The Department shall consider the following factors when determining appropriateness of concurrent planning:

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- 1 (1) the likelihood of prompt reunification;
- 2 (2) the past history of the family;
- 3 (3) the barriers to reunification being addressed by the family;
  - (4) the level of cooperation of the family;
- 6 (5) the foster parents' willingness to work with the 7 family to reunite;
  - (6) the willingness and ability of the foster family to provide an adoptive home or long-term placement;
    - (7) the age of the child;
- 11 (8) placement of siblings.
- 12 (m) The Department may assume temporary custody of any child if:
  - (1) it has received a written consent to such temporary custody signed by the parents of the child or by the parent having custody of the child if the parents are not living together or by the guardian or custodian of the child if the child is not in the custody of either parent, or
  - (2) the child is found in the State and neither a parent, guardian nor custodian of the child can be located. If the child is found in his or her residence without a parent, guardian, custodian or responsible caretaker, the Department may, instead of removing the child and assuming temporary custody, place an authorized representative of the Department in that residence until such time as a parent, guardian or custodian enters the home and expresses a willingness and

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apparent ability to ensure the child's health and safety and resume permanent charge of the child, or until a relative enters the home and is willing and able to ensure the child's health and safety and assume charge of the child until a parent, quardian or custodian enters the home and expresses such willingness and ability to ensure the child's safety and resume permanent charge. After a caretaker has remained in the home for a period not to exceed 12 hours, the Department must follow those procedures outlined in Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or 5-415 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

The Department shall have the authority, responsibilities and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Whenever a child is taken into temporary custody pursuant to an investigation under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, or pursuant to a referral and acceptance under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of a minor in limited custody, the Department, during the period of temporary custody and before the child is brought before a judicial officer as required by Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or 5-415 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, shall have the authority, responsibilities and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have under subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

The Department shall ensure that any child taken into custody is scheduled for an appointment for a

examination.

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A parent, quardian or custodian of a child in the temporary custody of the Department who would have custody of the child if he were not in the temporary custody of the Department may deliver to the Department a signed request that the Department surrender the temporary custody of the child. The Department may retain temporary custody of the child for 10 days after the receipt of the request, during which period the Department may cause to be filed a petition pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. If a petition is so filed, the Department shall retain temporary custody of the child until the court orders otherwise. If a petition is not filed within the 10 day period, the child shall be surrendered to the custody of the requesting parent, quardian or custodian not later than the expiration of the 10 day period, at which time the authority and duties of the Department with respect to the temporary custody of the child shall terminate.

(m-1) The Department may place children under 18 years of age in a secure child care facility licensed by the Department that cares for children who are in need of secure living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being after a determination is made by the facility director and the Director or the Director's designate prior to admission to the facility subject to Section 2-27.1 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. This subsection (m-1) does not apply to a child who is subject to placement in a correctional facility operated pursuant to

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1 Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the

2 child is a ward who was placed under the care of the Department

before being subject to placement in a correctional facility

and a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered placement of

the child in a secure care facility.

(n) The Department may place children under 18 years of age in licensed child care facilities when in the opinion of the Department, appropriate services aimed at family preservation have been unsuccessful and cannot ensure the child's health and safety or are unavailable and such placement would be for their best interest. Payment for board, clothing, care, training and supervision of any child placed in a licensed child care facility may be made by the Department, by the parents or guardians of the estates of those children, or by both the Department and the parents or guardians, except that no payments shall be made by the Department for any child placed in a licensed child care facility for board, clothing, care, training and supervision of such a child that exceed the average per capita cost of maintaining and of caring for a child in institutions for dependent or neglected children operated by the Department. However, such restriction on payments does not apply in cases where children require specialized care and treatment for problems of severe emotional disturbance, physical disability, social adjustment, or any combination thereof and suitable facilities for the placement of such children are not available at payment rates within the

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limitations set forth in this Section. All reimbursements for

services delivered shall be absolutely inalienable by

assignment, sale, attachment, garnishment or otherwise.

(n-1) The Department shall provide or authorize child welfare services, aimed at assisting minors to achieve sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults, for any minor eligible for the reinstatement of wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, whether or not such reinstatement is sought or allowed, provided that the minor consents to such services and has not yet attained the age of 21. The Department shall have responsibility for the development and delivery of services under this Section. An eliqible youth may access services under this Section through the Department of Children and Family Services or by referral from the Department of Human Services. Youth participating in services under this Section shall cooperate with the assigned case manager in developing an agreement identifying the services to be provided and how the youth will increase skills to achieve self-sufficiency. A homeless shelter is not considered appropriate housing for any youth receiving child welfare services under this Section. The Department shall continue child welfare services under this Section to any eligible minor until the minor becomes 21 years of age, no longer consents to participate, or achieves self-sufficiency as identified in the minor's service plan. The Department of Children and Family Services shall create clear,

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readable notice of the rights of former foster youth to child 1

2 welfare services under this Section and how such services may

be obtained. The Department of Children and Family Services and

the Department of Human Services shall disseminate this

information statewide. The Department shall adopt regulations

describing services intended to assist minors in achieving

sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults.

(n-2) The Department shall provide, as required by this Act or any applicable State or federal law, child welfare services aimed at assisting minors in achieving sustainable self-sufficiency as adults for any minor for whom the Department is appointed the custodian or quardian pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Such services shall include, but shall not be limited to: transitional living programs; independent living programs; educational assistance, including Youth in College; community college tuition waivers, and scholarships awarded by the Department; case management; mentoring; Youth in Employment; counseling; support and services for pregnant and parenting youth; sibling and parent visitation services and support; vocational training; and, as appropriate, transitioning youth to appropriate adult placement services and quardianship and any other service included in the youth's case plan. This Section shall not be interpreted as creating a new obligation of the Department to provide services, but as recognizing an existing and continuing obligation to provide services to youth in the Department's

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- over the age of 21 receiving assistance through scholarships awarded by the Department and Youth in College programs, and any other applicable programs.
  - The Department shall establish an administrative review and appeal process for children and families who request or receive child welfare services from the Department. Children who are wards of the Department and are placed by private child welfare agencies, and foster families with whom those children are placed, shall be afforded the same procedural and appeal rights as children and families in the case of placement by the Department, including the right to an initial review of a private agency decision by that agency. The Department shall insure that any private child welfare agency, which accepts wards of the Department for placement, affords those rights to children and foster families. The Department shall accept for administrative review and an appeal hearing a complaint made by (i) a child or foster family concerning a decision following an initial review by a private child welfare agency or (ii) a prospective adoptive parent who alleges a violation of subsection (j-5) of this Section. An appeal of a decision concerning a change in the placement of a child shall be conducted in an expedited manner. A court determination that a current foster home placement is necessary and appropriate under Section 2-28 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 does not constitute a judicial determination on the merits of an

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- administrative appeal, filed by a former foster parent, 1 2 involving a change of placement decision.
- (p) There is hereby created the Department of Children and Family Services Emergency Assistance Fund from which the Department may provide special financial assistance families which are in economic crisis when such assistance is not available through other public or private sources and the assistance is deemed necessary to prevent dissolution of the family unit or to reunite families which have been separated due to child abuse and neglect. The Department shall establish administrative rules specifying the criteria for determining eligibility for and the amount and nature of assistance to be provided. The Department may also enter into written agreements with private and public social service agencies to provide emergency financial services to families referred by the Department. Special financial assistance payments shall be 17 available to a family no more than once during each fiscal year and the total payments to a family may not exceed \$500 during a fiscal year.
  - (q) The Department may receive and use, in their entirety, for the benefit of children any gift, donation or bequest of money or other property which is received on behalf of such children, or any financial benefits to which such children are or may become entitled while under the jurisdiction or care of the Department.
- 26 The Department shall set up and administer no-cost,

8 payments. Interest earned by each account shall be credited to

the account, unless disbursed in accordance with this

10 subsection.

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In disbursing funds from children's accounts, the Department shall:

- (1) Establish standards in accordance with State and federal laws for disbursing money from children's circumstances, the accounts. In all Department's "Guardianship Administrator" or his or her designee must disbursements from children's accounts. approve The Department shall be responsible for keeping complete records of all disbursements for each account for any purpose.
- (2) Calculate on a monthly basis the amounts paid from State funds for the child's board and care, medical care not covered under Medicaid, and social services; and utilize funds from the child's account, as covered by regulation, to reimburse those costs. Monthly, disbursements from all children's accounts, up to 1/12 of

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- \$13,000,000, shall be deposited by the Department into the General Revenue Fund and the balance over 1/12 of \$13,000,000 into the DCFS Children's Services Fund.
  - (3) Maintain any balance remaining after reimbursing for the child's costs of care, as specified in item (2). The balance shall accumulate in accordance with relevant State and federal laws and shall be disbursed to the child or his or her guardian, or to the issuing agency.
  - The Department shall promulgate (r)regulations encouraging all adoption agencies to voluntarily forward to the Department or its agent names and addresses of all persons who have applied for and have been approved for adoption of a hard-to-place or handicapped child and the names of such children who have not been placed for adoption. A list of such names and addresses shall be maintained by the Department or its agent, and coded lists which maintain the confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of the child shall be made available, without charge, to every adoption agency in the State to assist the agencies in placing such children for adoption. The Department may delegate to an agent its duty to maintain and make available such lists. The Department shall ensure that such agent maintains the confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of the child.
  - (s) The Department of Children and Family Services may establish and implement a program to reimburse Department and private child welfare agency foster parents licensed by the

- (t) The Department shall perform home studies and investigations and shall exercise supervision over visitation as ordered by a court pursuant to the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act or the Adoption Act only if:
  - (1) an order entered by an Illinois court specifically directs the Department to perform such services; and
  - (2) the court has ordered one or both of the parties to the proceeding to reimburse the Department for its reasonable costs for providing such services in accordance with Department rules, or has determined that neither party is financially able to pay.

The Department shall provide written notification to the court of the specific arrangements for supervised visitation and projected monthly costs within 60 days of the court order. The Department shall send to the court information related to the costs incurred except in cases where the court has determined the parties are financially unable to pay. The court

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- may order additional periodic reports as appropriate.
- (u) In addition to other information that must be provided, whenever the Department places a child with a prospective adoptive parent or parents or in a licensed foster home, group home, child care institution, or in a relative home, the Department shall provide to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker:
  - (1)available detailed information concerning child's educational and health history, copies immunization records (including insurance and medical card information), a history of the child's previous placements, if any, and reasons for placement changes excluding any information that identifies or reveals the location of any previous caretaker;
  - (2) a copy of the child's portion of the client service plan, including any visitation arrangement, and amendments or revisions to it as related to the child; and
  - (3) information containing details of the child's individualized educational plan when the child receiving special education services.

The caretaker shall be informed of any known social or behavioral information (including, but not limited to, criminal background, fire setting, perpetuation of sexual abuse, destructive behavior, and substance abuse) necessary to care for and safequard the children to be placed or currently in the home. The Department may prepare a written summary of

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the information required by this paragraph, which may be provided to the foster or prospective adoptive parent in advance of a placement. The foster or prospective adoptive parent may review the supporting documents in the child's file in the presence of casework staff. In the case of an emergency placement, casework staff shall at least provide known information verbally, if necessary, and must subsequently provide the information in writing as required by this subsection.

The information described in this subsection shall be provided in writing. In the case of emergency placements when time does not allow prior review, preparation, and collection of written information, the Department shall provide such information as it becomes available. Within 10 business days after placement, the Department shall obtain from the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker a signed verification of receipt of the information provided. Within 10 business days after placement, the Department shall provide to the child's guardian ad litem a copy of the information provided to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker. The information provided to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker shall be reviewed and approved regarding accuracy at the supervisory level.

(u-5) Effective July 1, 1995, only foster care placements licensed as foster family homes pursuant to the Child Care Act

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of 1969 shall be eligible to receive foster care payments from the Department. Relative caregivers who, as of July 1, 1995, were approved pursuant to approved relative placement rules previously promulgated by the Department at 89 Ill. Adm. Code 335 and had submitted an application for licensure as a foster family home may continue to receive foster care payments only until the Department determines that they may be licensed as a foster family home or that their application for licensure is denied or until September 30, 1995, whichever occurs first.

(v) The Department shall access criminal history record information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act and information maintained in the adjudicatory and dispositional record system as defined in Section 2605-355 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-355) if the Department determines the information is necessary to perform its duties under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, the Child Care Act of 1969, and the Children and Family Services Act. The Department shall provide interactive computerized communication and processing equipment that permits direct on-line communication with the Department of State Police's central criminal history data repository. The Department shall comply with all certification requirements and provide certified operators who have been trained by personnel from the Department of State Police. In addition, one Office of the Inspector General investigator shall have training in the use of the criminal history

- information access system and have access to the terminal. The 1
- 2 Department of Children and Family Services and its employees
- 3 shall abide by rules and regulations established by
- Department of State Police relating to the access 4 and
- 5 dissemination of this information.
- 6 (v-1) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the
- Department shall conduct a criminal records background check of 7
- 8 prospective foster or adoptive parent, including the
- 9 fingerprint-based checks of national crime information
- 10 databases. Final approval for placement shall not be granted if
- 11 the record check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse or
- 12 neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children, or
- 13 for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault,
- or homicide, but not including other physical assault or 14
- battery, or if there is a felony conviction for physical 15
- 16 assault, battery, or a drug-related offense committed within
- 17 the past 5 years.
- (v-2) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the 18
- Department shall check its child abuse and neglect registry for 19
- 20 concerning prospective foster information and
- 21 parents, and any adult living in the home. If any prospective
- 22 foster or adoptive parent or other adult living in the home has
- 23 resided in another state in the preceding 5 years,
- Department shall request a check of that other state's child 24
- 25 abuse and neglect registry.
- (w) Within 120 days of August 20, 1995 (the effective date 26

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of Public Act 89-392), the Department shall prepare and submit 1 2 to the Governor and the General Assembly, a written plan for 3 the development of in-state licensed secure child care facilities that care for children who are in need of secure 5 living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being. For purposes of this subsection, secure care facility shall 6 7 mean a facility that is designed and operated to ensure that 8 all entrances and exits from the facility, a building or a 9 distinct part of the building, are under the exclusive control 10 of the staff of the facility, whether or not the child has the 11 freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, 12 building, or distinct part of the building. The plan shall include descriptions of the types of facilities that are needed 13 14 Illinois; the cost of developing these secure care 15 facilities; the estimated number of placements; the potential 16 cost savings resulting from the movement of children currently 17 out-of-state who are projected to be returned to Illinois; the necessary geographic distribution of these facilities in 18 19 Illinois; and a proposed timetable for development of such 20 facilities.

(x) The Department shall conduct annual credit history checks to determine the financial history of children placed under its quardianship pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department shall conduct such credit checks starting when a ward turns 12 years old and each year thereafter for the duration of the quardianship as terminated pursuant to the

- Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department shall determine if financial exploitation of the child's personal information has occurred. If financial exploitation appears to have taken place or is presently ongoing, the Department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency, the proper State's Attorney, or the
- law enforcement agency, the proper State's Attorney, or the Attorney General.
  - (y) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, a child with a disability who receives residential and educational services from the Department shall be eligible to receive transition services in accordance with Article 14 of the School Code from the age of 14.5 through age 21, inclusive, notwithstanding the child's residential services arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "child with a disability" means a child with a disability as defined by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.
    - (z) The Department shall access criminal history record information as defined as "background information" in this subsection and criminal history record information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act for each Department employee or Department applicant. Each Department employee or Department shall submit his or her fingerprints to the Department of State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and

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the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. The Department of Police shall furnish, pursuant to identification, all Illinois conviction information to the Department of Children and Family Services.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Background information" means all of the following:

- (i) Upon the request of the Department of Children and Family Services, conviction information obtained from the of State Police result Department as а fingerprint-based criminal history records check of the Illinois criminal history records database and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records database concerning a Department employee or Department applicant.
- Information obtained by the (ii) Department Children and Family Services after performing a check of the Department of State Police's Sex Offender Database, as authorized by Section 120 of the Sex Offender Community Notification Law, concerning a Department employee or Department applicant.
- (iii) Information obtained by the Department Children and Family Services after performing a check of the Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System (CANTS)

- 1 operated and maintained by the Department.
- 2 "Department employee" means a full-time or temporary
- 3 employee coded or certified within the State of Illinois
- 4 Personnel System.
- 5 "Department applicant" means an individual who has
- 6 conditional Department full-time or part-time work, a
- 7 contractor, an individual used to replace or supplement staff,
- 8 an academic intern, a volunteer in Department offices or on
- 9 Department contracts, a work-study student, an individual or
- 10 entity licensed by the Department, or an unlicensed service
- provider who works as a condition of a contract or an agreement
- 12 and whose work may bring the unlicensed service provider into
- 13 contact with Department clients or client records.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-249, eff. 1-1-14;
- 98-570, eff. 8-27-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-803, eff.
- 16 1-1-15.
- 17 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 18 changing Sections 2-23, 2-28, and 2-31 as follows:
- 19 (705 ILCS 405/2-23) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-23)
- Sec. 2-23. Kinds of dispositional orders.
- 21 (1) The following kinds of orders of disposition may be
- 22 made in respect of wards of the court:
- 23 (a) A minor under 18 years of age found to be neglected
- or abused under Section 2-3 or dependent under Section 2-4

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may be (1) continued in the custody of his or her parents, quardian or legal custodian; (2) placed in accordance with Section 2-27; (3) restored to the custody of the parent, parents, guardian, or legal custodian, provided the court shall order the parent, parents, quardian, or legal custodian to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services and comply with the terms of an after-care plan or risk the loss of custody of the child and the possible termination of their parental rights; or (4) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Minors Act.

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

(b) A minor under 18 years of age found to be dependent under Section 2-4 may be (1) placed in accordance with Section 2-27 or (2) ordered partially or completely

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emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Minors Act.

However, in any case in which a minor is found by the court to be dependent under Section 2-4 of this Act, custody of the minor shall not be restored to any parent, quardian or legal custodian whose acts or omissions or both have been identified, pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 2-21, as forming the basis for the court's finding of dependency, until such time as a hearing is held on the issue of the fitness of such parent, guardian or legal custodian to care for the minor without endangering the minor's health or safety, and the court enters an order that such parent, guardian or legal custodian is fit to care for the minor.

- (b-1) A minor between the ages of 18 and 21 may be placed pursuant to Section 2-27 of this Act if (1) the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship of the minor pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33, or (2) the court has adjudicated the minor a ward of the court, permitted the minor to return home under an order of protection, and subsequently made a finding that it is in the minor's best interest to vacate the order of protection and commit the minor to the Department of Children and Family Services for care and service.
- When the court awards quardianship to Department of Children and Family Services, the court shall

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order the parents to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services, comply with the terms of the service plans, and correct the conditions that require the child to be in care, or risk termination of their parental rights.

(2) Any order of disposition may provide for protective supervision under Section 2-24 and may include an order of protection under Section 2-25.

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

(3) The court also shall enter any other orders necessary to fulfill the service plan, including, but not limited to, (i) orders requiring parties to cooperate with services, (ii) restraining orders controlling the conduct of any party likely to frustrate the achievement of the goal, and (iii) visiting orders. When the child is placed separately from a sibling, the court shall review the Sibling Contact Support Plan developed under subsection (f) of Section 7.4 of the Children and Family Services Act, if applicable. If the Department has not convened a meeting to develop a Sibling Contact Support Plan, or if the court finds that the existing Plan is not in the child's best interest, the court may enter an order requiring the Department to develop and implement a Sibling Contact Support Plan under

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subsection (f) of Section 7.4 of the Children and Family Services Act or order mediation. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by law, the court is not empowered under this subsection (3) to order specific placements, specific services, or specific service providers to be included in the plan. If, after receiving evidence, the court determines that the services contained in the plan are not reasonably calculated to facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court shall put in writing the factual basis supporting the determination and enter specific findings based on the evidence. The court also shall enter an order for the Department to develop and implement a new service plan or to implement changes to the current service plan consistent with the court's findings. The new service plan shall be filed with the court and served on all parties within 45 days after the date of the order. The court shall continue the matter until the new service plan is filed. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by law, the court is not empowered under subsection (3) or under subsection (2) to order specific placements, specific services, or specific service providers to be included in the plan.

(4) In addition to any other order of disposition, the court may order any minor adjudicated neglected with respect to his or her own injurious behavior to make restitution, in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except

- that the "presentence hearing" referred to therein shall be the 1
- dispositional hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, 2
- quardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of 3
- such restitution on the minor's behalf.
- 5 (5) Any order for disposition where the minor is committed
- or placed in accordance with Section 2-27 shall provide for the 6
- 7 parents or guardian of the estate of such minor to pay to the
- 8 legal custodian or quardian of the person of the minor such
- 9 sums as are determined by the custodian or quardian of the
- 10 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. Such
- 11 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by
- 12 Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.
- 13 (6) Whenever the order of disposition requires the minor to
- 14 attend school or participate in a program of training, the
- 15 truant officer or designated school official shall regularly
- 16 report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual
- 17 truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.
- (7) The court may terminate the parental rights of a parent 18
- at the initial dispositional hearing if all of the conditions 19
- in subsection (5) of Section 2-21 are met. 20
- (Source: P.A. 96-581, eff. 1-1-10; 96-600, eff. 8-21-09; 21
- 22 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-1076, eff. 8-24-12.)
- 23 (705 ILCS 405/2-28) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-28)
- 24 Sec. 2-28. Court review.
- 25 (1) The court may require any legal custodian or quardian

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of the person appointed under this Act to report periodically to the court or may cite him into court and require him or his agency, to make a full and accurate report of his or its doings in behalf of the minor. The custodian or quardian, within 10 days after such citation, shall make the report, either in writing verified by affidavit or orally under oath in open court, or otherwise as the court directs. Upon the hearing of the report the court may remove the custodian or quardian and appoint another in his stead or restore the minor to the custody of his parents or former quardian or custodian. However, custody of the minor shall not be restored to any parent, quardian or legal custodian in any case in which the minor is found to be neglected or abused under Section 2-3 or dependent under Section 2-4 of this Act, unless the minor can be cared for at home without endangering the minor's health or safety and it is in the best interests of the minor, and if such neglect, abuse, or dependency is found by the court under paragraph (1) of Section 2-21 of this Act to have come about due to the acts or omissions or both of such parent, quardian or legal custodian, until such time as an investigation is made as provided in paragraph (5) and a hearing is held on the issue of the fitness of such parent, guardian or legal custodian to care for the minor and the court enters an order that such parent, guardian or legal custodian is fit to care for the minor.

(2) The first permanency hearing shall be conducted by the

the order for termination of parental rights and appointment of

a guardian with power to consent to adoption, or (c) in

accordance with subsection (2) of Section 2-13.1. Subsequent

permanency hearings shall be held every 6 months or more

frequently if necessary in the court's determination following

standards set forth in this Section, until the court determines

that the plan and goal have been achieved. Once the plan and

goal have been achieved, if the minor remains in substitute

care, the case shall be reviewed at least every 6 months

thereafter, subject to the provisions of this Section, unless

the minor is placed in the quardianship of a suitable relative

monitoring by the court does not further the health, safety or

best interest of the child and that this is a stable permanent

placement. The permanency hearings must occur within the time

frames set forth in this subsection and may not be delayed in

other person and the court determines that further

initial permanency hearing,

whether

in accordance with the

judge. Subsequent permanency hearings may be heard by a judge 1 2 or by hearing officers appointed or approved by the court in the manner set forth in Section 2-28.1 of this Act. The initial 3 hearing shall be held (a) within 12 months from the date 5 temporary custody was taken, regardless of adjudication or dispositional hearing has been completed 6 7 within that time frame, (b) if the parental rights of both parents have been terminated in accordance with the procedure 8 9 described in subsection (5) of Section 2-21, within 30 days of

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anticipation of a report from any source or due to the agency's failure to timely file its written report (this written report means the one required under the next paragraph and does not mean the service plan also referred to in that paragraph).

The public agency that is the custodian or quardian of the minor, or another agency responsible for the minor's care, shall ensure that all parties to the permanency hearings are provided a copy of the most recent service plan prepared within the prior 6 months at least 14 days in advance of the hearing. If not contained in the plan, the agency shall also include a report setting forth (i) any special physical, psychological, educational, medical, emotional, or other needs of the minor or his or her family that are relevant to a permanency or placement determination and (ii) for any minor age 16 or over, a written description of the programs and services that will enable the minor to prepare for independent living. The agency's written report must detail what progress or lack of progress the parent has made in correcting the conditions requiring the child to be in care; whether the child can be returned home without jeopardizing the child's health, safety, and welfare, and if not, what permanency goal is recommended to be in the best interests of the child, and why the other permanency goals are not appropriate. The caseworker must appear and testify at the permanency hearing. If a permanency hearing has not previously been scheduled by the court, the moving party shall move for the setting of a permanency hearing

and the entry of an order within the time frames set forth in this subsection.

At the permanency hearing, the court shall determine the future status of the child. The court shall set one of the following permanency goals:

- (A) The minor will be returned home by a specific date within 5 months.
- (B) The minor will be in short-term care with a continued goal to return home within a period not to exceed one year, where the progress of the parent or parents is substantial giving particular consideration to the age and individual needs of the minor.
- (B-1) The minor will be in short-term care with a continued goal to return home pending a status hearing. When the court finds that a parent has not made reasonable efforts or reasonable progress to date, the court shall identify what actions the parent and the Department must take in order to justify a finding of reasonable efforts or reasonable progress and shall set a status hearing to be held not earlier than 9 months from the date of adjudication nor later than 11 months from the date of adjudication during which the parent's progress will again be reviewed.
- (C) The minor will be in substitute care pending court determination on termination of parental rights.
  - (D) Adoption, provided that parental rights have been

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- 1 terminated or relinquished.
  - (E) The quardianship of the minor will be transferred to an individual or couple on a permanent basis provided that goals (A) through (D) have been ruled out.
    - (F) The minor over age 15 will be in substitute care pending independence.
    - (G) The minor will be in substitute care because he or she cannot be provided for in a home environment due to developmental disabilities or mental illness or because he or she is a danger to self or others, provided that goals (A) through (D) have been ruled out.

In selecting any permanency goal, the court shall indicate in writing the reasons the goal was selected and why the preceding goals were ruled out. Where the court has selected a permanency goal other than (A), (B), or (B-1), the Department of Children and Family Services shall not provide further reunification services, but shall provide services consistent with the goal selected.

- Notwithstanding any other provision in (H) Section, the court may select the goal of continuing foster care as a permanency goal if:
  - (1) The Department of Children and Family Services has custody and quardianship of the minor;
  - (2) The court has ruled out all other permanency goals based on the child's best interest;
    - (3) The court has found compelling reasons, based

1	on written documentation
2	place the minor in continu
3	reasons include:
4	(a) the child does
5	be placed in the gu
6	relative or foster care
7	(b) the child exhib
8	such that the removal of
9	placement would be detr
10	(c) the child wh
11	permanency hearing has
12	bonds with a sibling,
13	permanency goal would s
14	the subject child's s
15	into consideration the
16	relationship, and whet
17	the subject child's
18	long-term emotional int
19	legal and emotional ben
20	(4) The child has lived

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on written documentation reviewed by the court, to place the minor in continuing foster care. Compelling

- (a) the child does not wish to be adopted or to be placed in the guardianship of his or her relative or foster care placement;
- (b) the child exhibits an extreme level of need such that the removal of the child from his or her placement would be detrimental to the child; or
- (c) the child who is the subject of the permanency hearing has existing close and strong bonds with a sibling, and achievement of another permanency goal would substantially interfere with the subject child's sibling relationship, taking into consideration the nature and extent of the relationship, and whether ongoing contact is in the subject child's best interest, including long-term emotional interest, as compared with the legal and emotional benefit of permanence;
- (4) The child has lived with the relative or foster parent for at least one year; and
- (5) The relative or foster parent currently caring for the child is willing and capable of providing the child with a stable and permanent environment.

The court shall set a permanency goal that is in the best interest of the child. In determining that goal, the court

- 1 shall consult with the minor in an age-appropriate manner
- 2 regarding the proposed permanency or transition plan for the
- 3 minor. The court's determination shall include the following
- 4 factors:

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- (1) Age of the child.
- 6 (2) Options available for permanence, including both 7 out-of-State and in-State placement options.
  - (3) Current placement of the child and the intent of the family regarding adoption.
  - (4) Emotional, physical, and mental status or condition of the child.
    - (5) Types of services previously offered and whether or not the services were successful and, if not successful, the reasons the services failed.
    - (6) Availability of services currently needed and whether the services exist.
  - (7) Status of siblings of the minor.

The court shall consider (i) the permanency goal contained in the service plan, (ii) the appropriateness of the services contained in the plan and whether those services have been provided, (iii) whether reasonable efforts have been made by all the parties to the service plan to achieve the goal, and (iv) whether the plan and goal have been achieved. All evidence relevant to determining these questions, including oral and written reports, may be admitted and may be relied on to the extent of their probative value.

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The court shall make findings as to whether, in violation of Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, any portion of the service plan compels a child or parent to engage in any activity or refrain from any activity that is not reasonably related to remedying a condition or conditions that gave rise or which could give rise to any finding of child abuse or neglect. The services contained in the service plan shall include services reasonably related to remedy the conditions that gave rise to removal of the child from the home of his or her parents, quardian, or legal custodian or that the court has found must be remedied prior to returning the child home. Any tasks the court requires of the parents, guardian, or legal custodian or child prior to returning the child home, must be reasonably related to remedying a condition or conditions that gave rise to or which could give rise to any finding of child abuse or neglect.

If the permanency goal is to return home, the court shall make findings that identify any problems that are causing continued placement of the children away from the home and identify what outcomes would be considered a resolution to these problems. The court shall explain to the parents that these findings are based on the information that the court has at that time and may be revised, should additional evidence be presented to the court.

The court shall review the Sibling Contact Support Plan developed or modified under subsection (f) of Section 7.4 of

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the Children and Family Services Act, if applicable. If the Department has not convened a meeting to develop or modify a Sibling Contact Support Plan, or if the court finds that the existing Plan is not in the child's best interest, the court may enter an order requiring the Department to develop, modify implement a Sibling Contact Support Plan, or mediation.

If the goal has been achieved, the court shall enter orders that are necessary to conform the minor's legal custody and status to those findings.

If, after receiving evidence, the court determines that the services contained in the plan are not reasonably calculated to facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court shall put in writing the factual basis supporting the determination and enter specific findings based on the evidence. The court also shall enter an order for the Department to develop and implement a new service plan or to implement changes to the current service plan consistent with the court's findings. The new service plan shall be filed with the court and served on all parties within 45 days of the date of the order. The court shall continue the matter until the new service plan is filed. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by law, the court is not empowered under this subsection (2) or under subsection to order specific placements, specific services, or specific service providers to be included in the plan.

A quardian or custodian appointed by the court pursuant to

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this Act shall file updated case plans with the court every 6 1 2 months.

Rights of wards of the court under this Act are enforceable against any public agency by complaints for relief by mandamus filed in any proceedings brought under this Act.

- (3) Following the permanency hearing, the court shall enter a written order that includes the determinations required under subsection (2) of this Section and sets forth the following:
  - (a) The future status of the minor, including the permanency goal, and any order necessary to conform the minor's legal custody and status to such determination; or
  - (b) If the permanency goal of the minor cannot be achieved immediately, the specific reasons for continuing the minor in the care of the Department of Children and Family Services or other agency for short term placement, and the following determinations:
    - (i) (Blank).
    - (ii) Whether the services required by the court and by any service plan prepared within the prior 6 months have been provided and (A) if so, whether the services were reasonably calculated to facilitate the achievement of the permanency goal or (B) if not provided, why the services were not provided.
    - (iii) Whether the minor's placement is necessary, and appropriate to the plan and goal, recognizing the right of minors to the least restrictive (most

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family-like) setting available and in close proximity to the parents' home consistent with the health, safety, best interest and special needs of the minor and, if the minor is placed out-of-State, whether the out-of-State placement continues to be appropriate and consistent with the health, safety, and best interest of the minor.

(iv) (Blank).

(v) (Blank).

(4) The minor or any person interested in the minor may apply to the court for a change in custody of the minor and the appointment of a new custodian or quardian of the person or for the restoration of the minor to the custody of his parents or former quardian or custodian.

When return home is not selected as the permanency goal:

- (a) The Department, the minor, or the current foster parent or relative caregiver seeking private guardianship may file a motion for private quardianship of the minor. Appointment of a quardian under this Section requires approval of the court.
- (b) The State's Attorney may file a motion to terminate parental rights of any parent who has failed to make reasonable efforts to correct the conditions which led to the removal of the child or reasonable progress toward the return of the child, as defined in subdivision (D) (m) of Section 1 of the Adoption Act or for whom any other

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unfitness ground for terminating parental rights defined in subdivision (D) of Section 1 of the Adoption Act exists.

When parental rights have been terminated for a minimum of 3 years and the child who is the subject of the permanency hearing is 13 years old or older and is not currently placed in a placement likely to achieve permanency, the Department of Children and Family Services shall make reasonable efforts to locate parents whose rights have been terminated, except when the determines that those efforts would be futile or inconsistent with the subject child's best interests. The Department of Children and Family Services shall assess the appropriateness of the parent whose rights have been terminated, and shall, as appropriate, foster and support connections between the parent whose rights have been terminated and the youth. The Department of Children and Family Services shall document its determinations and efforts to foster connections in the child's case plan.

Custody of the minor shall not be restored to any parent, guardian or legal custodian in any case in which the minor is found to be neglected or abused under Section 2-3 or dependent under Section 2-4 of this Act, unless the minor can be cared for at home without endangering his or her health or safety and it is in the best interest of the minor, and if such neglect, abuse, or dependency is found by the court under paragraph (1)

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the court.

2 or omissions or both of such parent, quardian or legal 3 custodian, until such time as an investigation is made as provided in paragraph (5) and a hearing is held on the issue of 5 the health, safety and best interest of the minor and the 6 fitness of such parent, quardian or legal custodian to care for 7 the minor and the court enters an order that such parent, 8 quardian or legal custodian is fit to care for the minor. In 9 the event that the minor has attained 18 years of age and the 10 quardian or custodian petitions the court for an order

terminating his quardianship or custody, quardianship or

custody shall terminate automatically 30 days after the receipt

of the petition unless the court orders otherwise. No legal

custodian or quardian of the person may be removed without his

consent until given notice and an opportunity to be heard by

of Section 2-21 of this Act to have come about due to the acts

When the court orders a child restored to the custody of the parent or parents, the court shall order the parent or parents to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services and comply with the terms of an after-care plan, or risk the loss of custody of the child and possible termination of their parental rights. The court may also enter an order of protective supervision in accordance with Section 2-24.

(5) Whenever a parent, guardian, or legal custodian files a motion for restoration of custody of the minor, and the minor was adjudicated neglected, abused, or dependent as a result of

- 1 physical abuse, the court shall cause t.o be made
- 2 investigation as to whether the movant has ever been charged
- 3 with or convicted of any criminal offense which would indicate
- the likelihood of any further physical abuse to the minor.
- 5 Evidence of such criminal convictions shall be taken into
- account in determining whether the minor can be cared for at 6
- 7 home without endangering his or her health or safety and
- 8 fitness of the parent, quardian, or legal custodian.
- 9 (a) Any agency of this State or any subdivision thereof
- 10 shall co-operate with the agent of the court in providing
- 11 any information sought in the investigation.
- 12 (b) The information derived from the investigation and
- 13 conclusions or recommendations derived from the
- 14 information shall be provided to the parent, quardian, or
- 15 legal custodian seeking restoration of custody prior to the
- 16 hearing on fitness and the movant shall have an opportunity
- 17 at the hearing to refute the information or contest its
- 18 significance.
- (c) All information obtained from any investigation 19
- 20 shall be confidential as provided in Section 5-150 of this
- 21 Act.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 97-425, eff. 8-16-11; 97-1076, eff. 8-24-12;
- 23 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 24 (705 ILCS 405/2-31) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-31)
- 25 Sec. 2-31. Duration of wardship and discharge

proceedings.

- (1) All proceedings under this Act in respect of any minor for whom a petition was filed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 automatically terminate upon the minor attaining the age of 21. The clerk of the court shall at that time record all proceedings under this Act as finally closed and discharged for that reason his attaining the age of 19 years, except that a court may continue the wardship of a minor until age 21 for good cause when there is satisfactory evidence presented to the court and the court makes written factual findings that the health, safety, and best interest of the minor and the public require the continuation of the wardship.
- (2) Whenever the court determines, and makes written factual findings, that health, safety, and the best interests of the minor and the public no longer require the wardship of the court, the court shall order the wardship terminated and all proceedings under this Act respecting that minor finally closed and discharged. The court may at the same time continue or terminate any custodianship or guardianship theretofore ordered but the termination must be made in compliance with Section 2-28. When terminating wardship under this Section, if the minor is over 18 and is exiting wardship to live independently, or if wardship is terminated in conjunction with an order partially or completely emancipating the minor in accordance with the Emancipation of Minors Act, the court shall also make specific findings of fact as to the minor's wishes

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regarding case closure and the manner in which the minor will maintain independence. The minor's lack of cooperation with services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services shall not by itself be considered sufficient evidence that the minor is prepared to live independently and that it is in the best interest of the minor to terminate wardship. In ruling on a motion by any party requesting that the case of a minor over the age of 18 be closed to independence, the court, upon the request of any party, shall conduct a permanency hearing instanter pursuant to Section 2-28. After conducting the permanency hearing, the court is authorized to enter any orders necessary to assist the minor in preparing to live independently, including orders requiring the Department of Children and Family Services to provide services and placement.

(3) (Blank) The wardship of the minor and any custodianship or quardianship respecting the minor for whom a petition was filed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 automatically terminates when he attains the age of 19 years except as set forth in subsection (1) of this Section. The clerk of the court shall at that time record all proceedings under this Act as finally closed and discharged for that reason.

(Source: P.A. 96-581, eff. 1-1-10.)