

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3896

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Lance Yednock

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

15 ILCS 335/4C	
20 ILCS 505/5	from Ch. 23, par. 5005
20 ILCS 2605/2605-375	was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part
50 ILCS 722/10	
55 ILCS 5/5-1090	from Ch. 34, par. 5-1090
60 ILCS 1/215-15	
65 ILCS 5/11-5.2-3	from Ch. 24, par. 11-5.2-3
325 ILCS 40/3	from Ch. 23, par. 2253
325 ILCS 40/6	from Ch. 23, par. 2256
325 ILCS 40/7	from Ch. 23, par. 2257
325 ILCS 50/1	from Ch. 23, par. 2281
325 ILCS 55/1	from Ch. 23, par. 2271

Amends the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall create the Be on the Lookout System (BOLO) in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) that would alert the Missing Persons Awareness Network when an endangered missing youth is entered into LEADS. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall coordinate with the Missing Persons Awareness Network to reach out to the affected family and take the first steps in assisting the family in finding the missing youth. Amends the Missing Persons Identification Act. Defines "endangered missing youth". Provides that an endangered missing youth shall be considered a high-risk missing person and the youth's information shall be immediately inserted into LEADS following the assignment of a case number to the youth's case. In various Acts and Codes, replaces references to "runaway" youth with "missing" youth.

LRB103 27292 AWJ 53663 b

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Identification Card Act is amended by changing Section 4C as follows:
- 6 (15 ILCS 335/4C)
- Sec. 4C. Homeless person status. For the purposes of this
 Act, an individual's status as a "homeless person" may be
 verified by a human services, legal services, or other worker
 that has knowledge of the individual's housing status,
 including, but not limited to:
- 12 (1) a homeless service agency receiving federal,
 13 State, county, or municipal funding to provide those
 14 services or otherwise sanctioned by local continuum of
 15 care;
- 16 (2) an attorney licensed to practice in the State of Illinois;
- 18 (3) a public school homeless liaison or school social
 19 worker; or
- 20 (4) a human services provider funded by the State of
 21 Illinois to serve homeless or missing runaway youth,
 22 individuals with mental illness, or individuals with
 23 addictions.

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- 1 Individuals who are homeless must not be charged for this verification. The Secretary of State by rule shall establish 2 3 standards and procedures consistent with this Section for waiver of the Illinois Identification Care fee based on 5 homelessness, which shall include the name and address of the 6 individual and the agency providing verification 7 homelessness. Any falsification of this official record is 8 subject to penalty.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-183, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)
- Section 10. The Children and Family Services Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 12 (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:
 - (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 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
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;
 - (C) preventing the unnecessary separation of 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:

- (i) who are in a foster home, or
- (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) (Blank).
- (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 1 2 operational expenses in advance. The amount of the advance disbursement shall be prorated over the life of the contract 3 or the remaining months of the fiscal year, whichever is less, 5 and the installment amount shall then be deducted from future bills. Advance disbursement authorizations for new initiatives 6 7 shall not be made to any agency after that agency has operated 8 during 2 consecutive fiscal years. The requirements of this 9 Section concerning advance disbursements shall not apply with 10 respect to the following: payments to local public agencies 11 for child day care services as authorized by Section 5a of this 12 Act; and youth service programs receiving grant funds under 13 Section 17a-4.

- (e) (Blank).
- 15 (f) (Blank).

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- (g) The Department shall establish rules and regulations concerning its operation of programs designed to meet the goals of child safety and protection, family preservation, family reunification, and adoption, including, but not limited to:
- 21 (1) adoption;
- 22 (2) foster care;
- 23 (3) family counseling;
- 24 (4) protective services;
- 25 (5) (blank);
- 26 (6) homemaker service;

1	(7)	return	of	missing	runaway	children;
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- 2 (8) (blank);
- 3 (9) placement under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court
 4 Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25, or 5-740 of the Juvenile
 5 Court Act of 1987 in accordance with the federal Adoption
 6 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 screening techniques to identify substance use disorders, as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act, 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 for an assessment at an organization appropriately licensed by the Department of Human Services for substance use disorder treatment.

(h) If the Department finds that there is no appropriate program or facility within or available to the Department for a youth in care and that no licensed private facility has an adequate and appropriate program or none agrees to accept the youth in care, the Department shall create an appropriate individualized, program-oriented plan for such youth in care. The plan may be developed within the Department or through purchase of services by the Department to the extent that it is

- 1 within its statutory authority to do.
- 2 (i) Service programs shall be available throughout the
- 3 State and shall include but not be limited to the following
- 4 services:
- 5 (1) case management;
- 6 (2) homemakers;
- 7 (3) counseling;
- 8 (4) parent education;
- 9 (5) day care; and
- 10 (6) emergency assistance and advocacy.
- In addition, the following services may be made available
- 12 to assess and meet the needs of children and families:
- 13 (1) comprehensive family-based services;
- 14 (2) assessments;
- 15 (3) respite care; and
- 16 (4) in-home health services.
- 17 The Department shall provide transportation for any of the
- 18 services it makes available to children or families or for
- 19 which it refers children or families.
- 20 (j) The Department may provide categories of financial
- 21 assistance and education assistance grants, and shall
- 22 establish rules and regulations concerning the assistance and
- grants, to persons who adopt children with physical or mental
- disabilities, children who are older, or other hard-to-place
- 25 children who (i) immediately prior to their adoption were
- 26 youth in care or (ii) were determined eligible for financial

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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 determined eligible for financial assistance under this 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 of parents. financial assistance and education assistance grants, and 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 youth in care for 12 months immediately prior to the appointment of the quardian.

The amount of assistance may vary, depending upon the needs of the child and the adoptive parents, as set forth in the annual assistance agreement. Special purpose grants are 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

- 1 inalienable by assignment, sale, execution, attachment,
- 2 garnishment, or any other remedy for recovery or collection of
- 3 a judgment or debt.
- 4 (j-5) The Department shall not deny or delay the placement
- of a child for adoption if an approved family is available
- 6 either outside of the Department region handling the case, or
- 7 outside of the State of Illinois.
- 8 (k) The Department shall accept for care and training any
- 9 child who has been adjudicated neglected or abused, or
- 10 dependent committed to it pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act
- or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 12 (1) The Department shall offer family preservation
- 13 services, as defined in Section 8.2 of the Abused and
- 14 Neglected Child Reporting Act, to help families, including
- 15 adoptive and extended families. Family preservation services
- shall be offered (i) to prevent the placement of children in
- 17 substitute care when the children can be cared for at home or
- in the custody of the person responsible for the children's
- 19 welfare, (ii) to reunite children with their families, or
- 20 (iii) to maintain an adoptive placement. Family preservation
- 21 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
- 24 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, except

that reunification services may be offered as provided in paragraph (F) of subsection (2) of Section 2-28 of that Act. 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 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 or 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

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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 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 January 1, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 98-803) 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 delinquent 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

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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 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. The Department shall assign a caseworker to attend any hearing involving a youth in the care and custody of the Department who is placed on aftercare release, including hearings involving sanctions for violation of aftercare release conditions and aftercare release revocation hearings.

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

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support intact, foster, and adoptive families who 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 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 conduct concurrent planning so that permanency may occur at the earliest opportunity. Permanent living arrangements may 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.

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- 1 The Department is not required to provide further 2 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:
- 13 (1) the likelihood of prompt reunification;
- 14 (2) the past history of the family;
- 15 (3) the barriers to reunification being addressed by 16 the family;
 - (4) the level of cooperation of the family;
- 18 (5) the foster parents' willingness to work with the family to reunite;
- 20 (6) the willingness and ability of the foster family 21 to provide an adoptive home or long-term placement;
 - (7) the age of the child;
- 23 (8) placement of siblings.
- 24 (m) The Department may assume temporary custody of any child if:
- 26 (1) it has received a written consent to such

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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, quardian, 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, quardian, or custodian enters the home and expresses a willingness and 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 medical examination.

A parent, guardian, 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, guardian, 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 Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the child is a youth in care who was placed in 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

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in a licensed child care facility may be made by the Department, by the parents or quardians of the estates of those children, or by both the Department and the parents or quardians, 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 limitations set forth in this Section. All reimbursements for services delivered shall be absolutely inalienable by assignment, sale, attachment, or 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

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responsibility for the development and delivery of services under this Section. An eligible 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, readable notice of the rights of former foster youth to child 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.

(o) The Department shall establish an administrative review and appeal process for children and families who request or receive child welfare services from the Department.

Youth in care who are placed by private child welfare 1 2 agencies, and foster families with whom those youth are 3 placed, shall be afforded the same procedural and appeal rights as children and families in the case of placement by the 4 5 Department, including the right to an initial review of a private agency decision by that agency. The Department shall 6 ensure that any private child welfare agency, which accepts 7 8 youth in care for placement, affords those rights to children 9 foster families. The Department shall accept and 10 administrative review and an appeal hearing a complaint made 11 by (i) a child or foster family concerning a decision 12 following an initial review by a private child welfare agency or (ii) a prospective adoptive parent who alleges a violation 13 14 of subsection (j-5) of this Section. An appeal of a decision 15 concerning a change in the placement of a child shall be 16 conducted in an expedited manner. A court determination that a 17 current foster home placement is necessary and appropriate under Section 2-28 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 does not 18 constitute a judicial determination on the merits of an 19 administrative appeal, filed by a former foster parent, 20 21 involving a change of placement decision.

(p) (Blank).

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(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, except that the benefits described in Section

5.46 must be used and conserved consistent with the provisions

under Section 5.46.

The Department shall set up and administer no-cost, interest-bearing accounts in appropriate financial institutions for children for whom the Department is legally responsible and who have been determined eligible for Veterans' Benefits, Social Security benefits, assistance allotments from the armed forces, court ordered payments, parental voluntary payments, Supplemental Security Income, Railroad Retirement payments, Black Lung benefits, or other miscellaneous payments. Interest earned by each account shall be credited to the account, unless disbursed in accordance with this subsection.

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 accounts. In all circumstances, the Department's "Guardianship Administrator" or his or her designee must approve disbursements from children's accounts. 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

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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 \$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 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 child or child with a disability 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 Department of Children and Family Services for damages sustained by the foster parents as a result of the malicious or negligent acts of foster children, as well as providing third party coverage for such foster parents with regard to actions of foster children to other individuals. Such coverage will be secondary to the foster parent liability insurance policy, if applicable. The program shall be funded through appropriations from the General Revenue Fund, specifically designated for such purposes.
 - (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 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, in a licensed foster home, group home, or 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 the child's educational and health history, copies of 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 all 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 is

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1 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 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 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 Illinois State Police Law 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 for interactive computerized communication and processing equipment that permits direct

on-line communication with the Illinois 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 Illinois 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 Department of Children and Family Services and its employees shall abide by rules and regulations established by the Illinois State Police relating to the access and dissemination of this information.

(v-1) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the Department shall conduct a criminal records background check of the prospective foster or adoptive parent, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases. Final approval for placement shall not be granted if the record check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children, or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery, or if there is a felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense committed within the past 5 years.

(v-2) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the Department shall check its child abuse and neglect registry for information concerning prospective foster and

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adoptive parents, and any adult living in the home. If any prospective foster or adoptive parent or other adult living in the home has resided in another state in the preceding 5 years, the Department shall request a check of that other state's child abuse and neglect registry.

(w) Within 120 days of August 20, 1995 (the effective date of Public Act 89-392), the Department shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the General Assembly, a written plan for the development of in-state licensed secure child care facilities that care for children who are in need of secure living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being. For purposes of this subsection, secure care facility shall mean a facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility, a building or a distinct part of the building, are under the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the child has the freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, building, or distinct part of the building. The plan shall include descriptions of the types of facilities that are needed in Illinois; the cost of developing these secure care facilities; the estimated number of placements; the potential cost savings resulting from the movement of children currently out-of-state who are projected to be returned to Illinois; the necessary geographic distribution of these facilities in Illinois; and a proposed timetable for development of such facilities.

- (x) The Department shall conduct annual credit history checks to determine the financial history of children placed under its guardianship pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department shall conduct such credit checks starting when a youth in care turns 12 years old and each year thereafter for the duration of the guardianship 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 Attorney General.
- (y) Beginning on July 22, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1189), 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 applicant shall submit his or her fingerprints to the Illinois State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Illinois State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Illinois 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 Illinois State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive 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 Illinois State Police as a result of a 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.
- (ii) Information obtained by the Department of Children and Family Services after performing a check of the Illinois 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.
- 4 (iii) Information obtained by the Department of
 5 Children and Family Services after performing a check of
 6 the Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System (CANTS)
 7 operated and maintained by the Department.
- 8 "Department employee" means a full-time or temporary
 9 employee coded or certified within the State of Illinois
 10 Personnel System.
- 11 "Department applicant" means an individual who has 12 conditional Department full-time or part-time work, 13 contractor, an individual used to replace or supplement staff, 14 an academic intern, a volunteer in Department offices or on 15 Department contracts, a work-study student, an individual or 16 entity licensed by the Department, or an unlicensed service 17 provider who works as a condition of a contract or an agreement and whose work may bring the unlicensed service provider into 18 19 contact with Department clients or client records.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-13, eff. 6-12-19; 101-79, eff. 7-12-19;
- 21 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff.
- 22 8-20-21; 102-1014, eff. 5-27-22.)
- 23 Section 15. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil
- 24 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section
- 25 2605-375 as follows:

- 1 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-375) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)
- Sec. 2605-375. Missing persons; Law Enforcement Agencies

 Data System (LEADS).
- 4 (a) To utilize the statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data 5 System (LEADS) for the purpose of providing electronic access 6 by authorized entities to criminal justice data repositories 7 and effecting an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing persons, including lost or missing or runaway 8 9 minors, lost or missing individuals with developmental or intellectual disabilities, and missing endangered seniors. The 10 11 Illinois State Police shall implement an automatic data exchange system to compile, to maintain, and to make available 12 1.3 to other law enforcement agencies for immediate dissemination 14 data that can assist appropriate agencies in recovering 15 missing persons and provide access by authorized entities to 16 various data repositories available through LEADS for criminal justice and related purposes. To assist the Illinois State 17 18 Police in this effort, funds may be appropriated from the LEADS Maintenance Fund. Funds may be appropriated from the 19 LEADS Maintenance Fund to the Illinois State Police to finance 20 21 any of its lawful purposes or functions in relation to 22 defraying the expenses associated with establishing, 23 maintaining, and supporting the issuance of electronic 24 citations.
- 25 (b) In exercising its duties under this Section, the

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- Illinois State Police shall provide a uniform reporting format

 (LEADS) for the entry of pertinent information regarding the

 report of a missing person into LEADS. The report must include

 all of the following:
- 5 (1) Relevant information obtained from the 6 notification concerning the missing person, including all 7 of the following:
 - (A) a physical description of the missing person;
 - (B) the date, time, and place that the missing person was last seen; and
 - (C) the missing person's address.
 - (2) Information gathered by a preliminary investigation, if one was made.
 - (3) A statement by the law enforcement officer in charge stating the officer's assessment of the case based on the evidence and information received.
 - (b-5) The Illinois State Police shall:
 - (1) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of individuals, based on criteria and in a format established by the Illinois State Police. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age of the missing person and the suspected circumstance of the disappearance.
 - (2) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum

level of data specified by the Illinois State Police is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for the entry of the data exists.

- (3) Compile and retain information regarding lost, abducted, or missing, or runaway minors in a separate data file, in a manner that allows that information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes. The information shall include the disposition of all reported lost, abducted, or missing, or runaway minor cases.
- (4) Compile and maintain an historic data repository relating to lost, abducted, or missing, or runaway minors and other missing persons, including, but not limited to, lost or missing individuals with developmental or intellectual disabilities and missing endangered seniors, in order to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement agencies when responding to reports of missing persons.
- (5) Create a quality control program regarding confirmation of missing person data, timeliness of entries of missing person reports into LEADS, and performance audits of all entering agencies.
- (6) Create the Be on the Lookout (BOLO) System in LEADS that would alert the Missing Persons Awareness Network or similar volunteer network when an endangered missing youth is entered into LEADS. The Illinois State

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1	Police shall coordinate with the Missing Persons Awareness
2	Network or similar volunteer network as provided under
3	paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of Section 10 of the
4	Missing Persons Identification Act. As used in this
5	paragraph, "endangered missing youth" has the meaning
6	given to that term in Section 10 of the Missing Persons
7	Identification Act.

- (c) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct a training program for law enforcement personnel of local governmental agencies in the Missing Persons Identification Act.
- 12 (d) The Illinois State Police shall perform the duties 13 prescribed in the Missing Persons Identification Act, subject 14 to appropriation.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- Section 20. The Missing Persons Identification Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 18 (50 ILCS 722/10)
- Sec. 10. Law enforcement analysis and reporting of missing person information.
- 21 (a) <u>Definitions. As used in this Section:</u> Prompt 22 determination and definition of a high-risk missing person.
- 23 (1) Definition. "Endangered missing youth" means a person 24 age 18 or younger whose whereabouts are not currently known.

1	All youth are assumed abducted until evidence proves that it
2	is a case of a runaway youth.
3	"High-risk missing person" means a person whose
4	whereabouts are not currently known and whose circumstances
5	indicate that the person may be at risk of injury or death. The
6	circumstances that indicate that a person is a high-risk
7	missing person include, but are not limited to, any of the
8	following:
9	(A) the person is missing as a result of a stranger
10	abduction;
11	(B) the person is missing under suspicious
12	circumstances;
13	(C) the person is missing under unknown circumstances;
14	(D) the person is missing under known dangerous
15	circumstances;
16	(E) the person is missing more than 30 days;
17	(F) the person has already been designated as a
18	high-risk missing person by another law enforcement
19	agency;
20	(G) there is evidence that the person is at risk
21	because:
22	(i) the person is in need of medical
23	attention, including but not limited to persons
24	with dementia-like symptoms, or prescription

(ii) the person does not have a pattern of

medication;

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Т	running away or disappearing;
2	(iii) the person may have been abducted by a
3	non-custodial parent;
4	(iv) the person is mentally impaired,
5	including, but not limited to, a person having a
6	developmental disability, as defined in Section
7	1-106 of the Mental Health and Developmental
8	Disabilities Code, or a person having an
9	intellectual disability, as defined in Section
10	1-116 of the Mental Health and Developmental
11	Disabilities Code;
12	(v) the person is under the age of 21;
13	(vi) the person has been the subject of past
14	threats or acts of violence;
15	(vii) the person has eloped from a nursing
16	home;
17	(G-5) the person is a veteran or active duty member of
18	the United States Armed Forces, the National Guard, or any
19	reserve component of the United States Armed Forces who is
20	believed to have a physical or mental health condition
21	that is related to his or her service; or
22	(G-6) the person is an endangered missing youth; or
23	(H) any other factor that may, in the judgment of the
24	law enforcement official, indicate that the missing person
25	may be at risk.
26	(b) Law enforcement risk assessment.

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- (1) Upon initial receipt of a missing person report, the law enforcement agency shall immediately determine whether there is a basis to determine that the missing person is a high-risk missing person.
 - (2) If a law enforcement agency has previously determined that a missing person is not a high-risk missing person, but obtains new information, it shall immediately determine whether the information indicates that the missing person is a high-risk missing person.
 - (3) Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to establish written protocols for the handling of missing person cases to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
 - (c) Law enforcement reporting.
 - (1) The responding local law enforcement agency shall immediately enter all collected information relating to the missing person case in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) databases and the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) within 45 days after the receipt of the report, or in the case of (i) a high-risk high risk missing person, within 30 days after the receipt of the report, or (ii) an endangered missing youth, immediately following the assignment of a case number to the endangered missing youth case. If the DNA sample submission is а National to Missing Unidentified Persons System (Namus) partner laboratory,

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the DNA profile may be uploaded by the partner laboratory to the National DNA Index System (NDIS). A packet submission of all relevant reports and DNA samples may be sent to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) within 30 days for any high-risk missing person cases. The information shall be provided in accordance with applicable guidelines relating to the databases. The information shall be entered as follows:

- (A) If Illinois State Police laboratories are utilized in lieu of National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) partner laboratories, all appropriate DNA profiles, as determined by the Illinois State Police, shall be uploaded into the missing person databases of the State DNA Index System (SDIS) and National DNA Index System (NDIS) after completion of the DNA analysis and other procedures required for database entry. The responding local law agency may submit any samples enforcement DNA voluntarily obtained from family members to a National Missing and Unidentified Persons System partner laboratory for DNA analysis within 30 days. A notation of DNA submission may be made within the Missing and Unidentified Persons National (NamUs) record.
- (B) Information relevant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Violent Criminal Apprehension Program

shall be entered as soon as possible.

- (C) The Illinois State Police shall ensure that persons entering data relating to medical or dental records in State or federal databases are specifically trained to understand and correctly enter the information sought by these databases. The Illinois State Police shall either use a person with specific expertise in medical or dental records for this purpose or consult with a chief medical examiner, forensic anthropologist, or odontologist to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information entered into the State and federal databases.
- (2) The Illinois State Police shall immediately notify all law enforcement agencies within this State and the surrounding region of the information that will aid in the prompt location and safe return of the high-risk missing person.
- (3) The local law enforcement agencies that receive the notification from the Illinois State Police shall notify officers to be on the lookout for the missing person or a suspected abductor.
- (4) Pursuant to any applicable State criteria, local law enforcement agencies shall also provide for the prompt use of an Amber Alert in cases involving abducted children; or use of the Endangered Missing Person Advisory in appropriate high-risk high risk cases, or use the Be on

- 1 the Lookout (BOLO) System in endangered missing youth
 2 cases;
- 3 (5) In cases where the Be on the Lookout (BOLO) System has been triggered for an endangered missing youth, the 4 Missing Persons Action Network or similar volunteer 5 network must assign a liaison responsible for reaching out 6 7 to the family and assisting law enforcement and the family in finding the endangered missing youth, as well as 8 9 putting the family in contact with the organization's 10 network of investigators.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-266, eff. 1-1-21;
- 12 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- Section 25. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1090 as follows:
- 15 (55 ILCS 5/5-1090) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1090)
- Sec. 5-1090. Missing Runaway or homeless youths. A county 16 17 board may annually appropriate funds to private nonprofit 18 organizations for the purpose of providing services to missing runaway or homeless youths and their families. The services 19 20 may include temporary shelter, food, clothing, medical care, 21 transportation, individual and family counseling, and any other service necessary to provide adequate temporary, 22 23 protective care for missing runaway or homeless youths, and to 24 reunite the youths with their parents or quardians. For the

- 1 purposes of this Section, "missingrunaway or homeless youth"
- 2 means a person under the age of 18, who is absent from his
- 3 legal residence without the consent of his parent or legal
- 4 guardian, or who is without a place of shelter where
- 5 supervision and care are available.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)
- 7 Section 30. The Township Code is amended by changing
- 8 Section 215-15 as follows:
- 9 (60 ILCS 1/215-15)
- 10 Sec. 215-15. Missing Runaway or homeless youths. The
- 11 township board annually may appropriate funds to private
- 12 nonprofit organizations for the purpose of providing services
- to missing runaway or homeless youths and their families. The
- 14 services may include temporary shelter, food, clothing,
- 15 medical care, transportation, individual and family
- 16 counseling, and any other service necessary to provide
- 17 adequate temporary, protective care for missing runaway or
- 18 homeless youths and to reunite the youths with their parents
- or guardians. For purposes of this Section, "missing runaway
- or homeless youth" means a person under the age of 18 years who
- 21 is absent from his legal residence without the consent of his
- 22 parent or legal guardian or who is without a place of shelter
- where supervision and care are available.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 83-1284; 88-62.)

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Section 35. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 11-5.2-3 as follows:

3 (65 ILCS 5/11-5.2-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-5.2-3)

Sec. 11-5.2-3. The corporate authorities of a municipality annually may appropriate funds to private organizations for the purpose of providing services to missing runaway or homeless youths and their families. Such services may include temporary shelter, food, clothing, medical care, transportation, individual and family counseling, and any other service necessary to provide adequate temporary, protective care for missing runaway or homeless youths, and to reunite the youths with their parents or guardians. For the purposes of this Section, "missing runaway or homeless youth" means a person under the age of 18 years who is absent from his legal residence without the consent of his parent or legal quardian, or who is without a place of shelter where supervision and care are available.

18 (Source: P.A. 83-1284.)

Section 40. The Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery
Act of 1984 is amended by changing Sections 3, 6, and 7 as
follows:

22 (325 ILCS 40/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2253)

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- Sec. 3. The Illinois State Police shall establish a State 1 2 Missing Persons Clearinghouse as a resource to promote an 3 immediate and effective community response to missing children and may engage in, but shall not be limited to, the following 5 activities:
- (a) To establish and conduct programs to educate parents, 7 children and communities in ways to prevent the abduction of children.
 - (b) To conduct training programs and distribute materials providing guidelines for children when dealing with strangers, casual acquaintances, or non-custodial parents, in order to avoid abduction or kidnapping situations.
 - (c) To compile, maintain and make available data upon the request of law enforcement agencies and other entities deemed appropriate by the Illinois State Police to assist enforcement agencies in recovering missing children, including but not limited to data regarding the places of shelter commonly used by missing runaway children in a requested geographical area.
 - (d) To draft and implement plans for the most efficient use of available resources to publicize information regarding missing children.
 - (e) To establish and maintain contacts with other state missing persons clearinghouses, law enforcement agencies, and missing persons non-profit organizations in order to increase the probability of locating and returning missing children, and to otherwise assist in the recovery and tracking of

- 1 missing children.
- 2 (f) To coordinate the tracking and recovery of children
- 3 under the custody or guardianship of the Department of
- 4 Children and Family Services whose disappearance has been
- 5 reported and to produce an annual report indicating the number
- 6 of children under the custody or quardianship of that
- 7 Department who have been reported missing and the number who
- 8 have been recovered.
- 9 (g) To conduct other activities as may be necessary to
- 10 achieve the goals established by this Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 12 (325 ILCS 40/6) (from Ch. 23, par. 2256)
- 13 Sec. 6. The Illinois State Police shall:
- 14 (a) Utilize the statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data
- 15 System (LEADS) for the purpose of effecting an immediate law
- 16 enforcement response to reports of missing children. The
- 17 Illinois State Police shall implement an automated data
- 18 exchange system to compile, to maintain and to make available
- 19 for dissemination to Illinois and out-of-State law enforcement
- 20 agencies, data which can assist appropriate agencies in
- 21 recovering missing children.
- 22 (b) Establish contacts and exchange information regarding
- 23 lost or τ missing or runaway children with nationally
- 24 recognized "missing person and runaway" service organizations
- 25 and monitor national research and publicize important

1 developments.

- 2 (c) Provide a uniform reporting format for the entry of 3 pertinent information regarding reports of missing children 4 into LEADS.
 - (d) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of children, based on criteria and in a format established by the Illinois State Police. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age and physical description of the missing child and the suspected circumstances of the disappearance.
 - (e) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Illinois State Police is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for entry of such data exists.
 - (f) Provide a procedure for prompt confirmation of the receipt and entry of the missing child report into LEADS to the parent or guardian of the missing child.
 - (g) Compile and retain information regarding missing children in a separate data file, in a manner that allows such information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes. Such files shall be updated to reflect and include information relating to the disposition of the case.
 - (h) Compile and maintain an historic data repository

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- relating to missing children in order (1) to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement agencies when responding to reports of missing children and (2) to provide a factual and statistical base for research that would address the problem of missing children.
 - (i) Create a quality control program to monitor timeliness of entries of missing children reports into LEADS and conduct performance audits of all entering agencies.
 - (j) Prepare a periodic information bulletin concerning missing children who it determines may be present in this State, compiling such bulletin from information contained in both the National Crime Information Center computer and from reports, alerts and other information entered into LEADS or otherwise compiled and retained by the Illinois State Police pursuant to this Act. The bulletin shall indicate the name, physical description, suspected circumstances disappearance if that information is available, a photograph if one is available, the name of the law enforcement agency investigating the case, and such other information as the Director considers appropriate concerning each missing child who the Illinois State Police determines may be present in this State. The Illinois State Police shall send a copy of each periodic information bulletin to the State Board of Education for its use in accordance with Section 2-3.48 of the School Code. The Illinois State Police shall provide a copy of the bulletin, upon request, to law enforcement agencies of this or

any other state or of the federal government, and may provide a copy of the bulletin, upon request, to other persons or entities, if deemed appropriate by the Director, and may establish limitations on its use and a reasonable fee for so providing the same, except that no fee shall be charged for providing the periodic information bulletin to the State Board of Education, appropriate units of local government, State agencies, or law enforcement agencies of this or any other state or of the federal government.

- (k) Provide for the entry into LEADS of the names and addresses of sex offenders as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act who are required to register under that Act. The information shall be immediately accessible to law enforcement agencies and peace officers of this State or any other state or of the federal government. Similar information may be requested from any other state or of the federal government for purposes of this Act.
- (1) Provide for the entry into LEADS of the names and addresses of violent offenders against youth as defined in the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act who are required to register under that Act. The information shall be immediately accessible to law enforcement agencies and peace officers of this State or any other state or of the federal government. Similar information may be requested from any other state or of the federal government for purposes of this Act.

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1 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

2 (325 ILCS 40/7) (from Ch. 23, par. 2257)

3 Sec. 7. (a) All law enforcement agencies and policing 4 bodies of this State shall, upon receipt of a report of a 5 missing person, enter that report into LEADS as soon as the minimum level of data specified pursuant to subsection (e) of 6 Section 6 is available and shall furnish the Illinois State 7 Police, in the form and detail the Illinois State Police 8 9 requires, (1) reports of cases of lost or 7 missing or runaway 10 children as they arise and the disposition of such cases, (2) 11 information relating to sex crimes which occurred in their 12 respective jurisdictions and which they investigated, and (3) the names and addresses of sex offenders required to register 1.3 14 in their respective jurisdictions under the Sex Offender 15 Registration Act. Such information shall be submitted on a 16 regular basis, as deemed necessary by the Illinois State Police, and shall be kept in a central automated data 17 repository for the purpose of establishing profiles of sex 18 19 offenders and victims and to assist all law enforcement 20 agencies in the identification and apprehension of sex 21 offenders.

(b) In addition to entering the report of a missing child into LEADS as prescribed by subsection (a), all law enforcement agencies shall, upon receipt of a report of a missing child:

(1) Immediately make a radio dispatch to officers on duty at the time of receipt of the report. The dispatch shall contain the name and approximate age of the missing child and any other pertinent information available at that time. In the event that the law enforcement agency receiving the report of the missing child does not operate a radio dispatch system, a geographically appropriate radio dispatch system shall be used, such as the Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network or a similar multi-agency law enforcement radio communication system serving the area of the reporting agency.

In addition, in the event that a missing child is not recovered during the work shift in which the radio dispatch was made, the law enforcement agency receiving the report of the missing child shall disseminate the information relating to the missing child to all sworn personnel employed by the agency who work or are assigned to other shifts or time periods.

(2) Immediately contact State Missing Persons Clearinghouse personnel designated by the Illinois State Police, by a means and in a manner and form prescribed by the Illinois State Police, informing the personnel of the report of the missing child.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 45. The Missing Children Records Act is amended by

- changing Section 1 as follows:
- 2 (325 ILCS 50/1) (from Ch. 23, par. 2281)
- 3 Sec. 1. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 4 context requires otherwise:
- 5 (a) "Custodian" means the State Registrar of Vital
- 6 Records, local registrars of vital records appointed by the
- 7 State Registrar and county clerks.
- 8 (b) (Blank).
- 9 (c) "Missing person" means a person 17 years old or
- 10 younger reported to any law enforcement authority as abducted,
- 11 lost, or missing a runaway.
- 12 (d) "Registrar" means the State Registrar of Vital
- 13 Records.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 15 Section 50. The Missing Children Registration Law is
- amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 17 (325 ILCS 55/1) (from Ch. 23, par. 2271)
- 18 Sec. 1. Definitions. As used in this Article, unless the
- 19 context requires otherwise:
- 20 (a) "Custodian" means the State Registrar of Vital
- 21 Records, local registrars of vital records appointed by the
- 22 State Registrar and county clerks.
- 23 (b) (Blank).

- 1 (c) "Missing child" means a person under the age of 18
- 2 years, reported to any law enforcement authority as abducted,
- 3 lost, or missing a runaway, whose identity is entered into the
- 4 Law Enforcement Agencies Data System.
- 5 (d) "Registrar" means the State Registrar of Vital
- 6 Records.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)