92_HB2088 LRB9206809RCcd

- 1 AN ACT in relation to sexually violent persons.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:

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- 4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 1-7 and 1-8 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 405/1-7) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-7)
- 7 Sec. 1-7. Confidentiality of law enforcement records.
- 8 (A) Inspection and copying of law enforcement records
- 9 maintained by law enforcement agencies that relate to a minor
- 10 who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her
- 11 17th birthday shall be restricted to the following:
- (1) Any local, State or federal law enforcement 12 13 officers of any jurisdiction or agency when necessary for the discharge of their official duties during 14 15 investigation or prosecution of a crime or relating to a 16 minor who has been adjudicated delinquent and there has been a previous finding that the act which constitutes 17 the previous offense was committed in furtherance of 18 19 criminal activities by a criminal street gang. For 20 purposes of this Section, "criminal street gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois 21 22 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
 - (2) Prosecutors, probation officers, workers, or other individuals assigned by the court to pre-adjudication or pre-disposition conduct a investigation, and individuals responsible supervising or providing temporary or permanent care and custody for minors pursuant to the order of the juvenile court, when essential to performing their responsibilities.
 - (3) Prosecutors and probation officers:

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- 1 (a) in the course of a trial when institution 2 of criminal proceedings has been permitted or 3 required under Section 5-805; or
 - (b) when institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and such minor is the subject of a proceeding to determine the amount of bail; or
 - (c) when criminal proceedings have been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and such minor is the subject of a pre-trial investigation, pre-sentence investigation, fitness hearing, or proceedings on an application for probation.
 - (4) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Board.
 - (5) Authorized military personnel.
 - (6) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court and the chief executive of the respective law enforcement agency; provided that publication of such research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects the confidentiality of the minor's record.
 - (7) Department of Children and Family Services child protection investigators acting in their official capacity.
 - (8) The appropriate school official. Inspection and copying shall be limited to law enforcement records transmitted to the appropriate school official by a local law enforcement agency under a reciprocal reporting system established and maintained between the school district and the local law enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school within the school district who has been arrested or taken into custody for any of the following offenses:
 - (i) unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1

Τ	of the Criminal Code of 1961;
2	(ii) a violation of the Illinois Controlled
3	Substances Act;
4	(iii) a violation of the Cannabis Control Act;
5	or
6	(iv) a forcible felony as defined in Section
7	2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
8	(9) Mental health professionals on behalf of the
9	Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of
10	Human Services or prosecutors who are evaluating,
11	prosecuting, or investigating a potential or actual
12	petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons
13	Commitment Act relating to a person who is the subject of
14	juvenile law enforcement records or the respondent to
15	petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons
16	Commitment Act who is the subject of the juvenile law
17	enforcement records sought.
18	(B) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no law
19	enforcement officer or other person or agency may
20	knowingly transmit to the Department of Corrections,
21	Adult Division or the Department of State Police or to
22	the Federal Bureau of Investigation any fingerprint or
23	photograph relating to a minor who has been arrested or
24	taken into custody before his or her 17th birthday,
25	unless the court in proceedings under this Act authorizes
26	the transmission or enters an order under Section 5-805
27	permitting or requiring the institution of criminal
28	proceedings.
29	(2) Law enforcement officers or other persons or
30	agencies shall transmit to the Department of State
31	Police copies of fingerprints and descriptions of all
32	minors who have been arrested or taken into custody
33	before their 17th birthday for the offense of unlawful
3.4	use of weapons under Article 24 of the Criminal Code of

1961, a Class X or Class 1 felony, a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a Class 2 or greater felony under the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 4 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, pursuant to Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information reported to the Department pursuant to this Section may be maintained with records that the Department files pursuant to Section 2.1 of the Criminal Identification Act. Nothing in this Act prohibits a law enforcement agency from fingerprinting a minor taken into custody or arrested before his or her 17th birthday for an offense other than those listed in this paragraph (2).

- (C) The records of law enforcement officers concerning all minors under 17 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of arrests and may not be open to public inspection or their contents disclosed to the public except by order of the court or when the institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted or required under Section 5-805 or such a person has been convicted of a crime and is the subject of pre-sentence investigation or proceedings on an application for probation or when provided by law.
- (D) Nothing contained in subsection (C) of this Section shall prohibit the inspection or disclosure to victims and witnesses of photographs contained in the records of law enforcement agencies when the inspection and disclosure is conducted in the presence of a law enforcement officer for the purpose of the identification or apprehension of any person subject to the provisions of this Act or for the investigation or prosecution of any crime.
- 31 (E) Law enforcement officers may not disclose the 32 identity of any minor in releasing information to the general 33 public as to the arrest, investigation or disposition of any 34 case involving a minor.

- 1 Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit law 2 enforcement agencies from communicating with each other by letter, memorandum, teletype or intelligence alert bulletin 3 4 or other means the identity or other relevant information pertaining to a person under 17 years of age if there are 5 6 reasonable grounds to believe that the person poses a real 7 and present danger to the safety of the public or law 8 enforcement officers. The information provided under this 9 subsection (F) shall remain confidential and shall not be publicly disclosed, except as otherwise allowed by law. 10
- 11 (G) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the right of 12 a Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, county or municipality examining the character and 13 fitness of an applicant for employment with a law enforcement 14 15 agency, correctional institution, or fire department 16 obtaining and examining the records of any law enforcement agency relating to any record of the applicant having been 17 arrested or taken into custody before the applicant's 17th 18 19 birthday.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 90-127, eff. 1-1-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 21 91-368, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 22 (705 ILCS 405/1-8) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-8)
- 23 Sec. 1-8. Confidentiality and accessibility of juvenile 24 court records.
- 25 (A) Inspection and copying of juvenile court records 26 relating to a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under 27 this Act shall be restricted to the following:
- 28 (1) The minor who is the subject of record, his 29 parents, guardian and counsel.
- 30 (2) Law enforcement officers and law enforcement 31 agencies when such information is essential to executing 32 an arrest or search warrant or other compulsory process, 33 or to conducting an ongoing investigation or relating to

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a minor who has been adjudicated delinquent and there has been a previous finding that the act which constitutes the previous offense was committed in furtherance of criminal activities by a criminal street gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this Section, "criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts and that has a common name or common identifying sign, symbol or specific color apparel displayed, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal activity.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for purposes of this Section, "criminal street gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (3) Judges, hearing officers, prosecutors, probation officers, social workers or other individuals assigned by the court to conduct a pre-adjudication or predisposition investigation, and individuals responsible for supervising or providing temporary or permanent care and custody for minors pursuant to the order of the juvenile court when essential to performing their responsibilities.
 - (4) Judges, prosecutors and probation officers:
 - (a) in the course of a trial when institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted or required under Section 5-805; or
 - (b) when criminal proceedings have been permitted or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the subject of a proceeding to determine the amount of bail; or
- (c) when criminal proceedings have been

L	permitted or required under Section 5-805 and a
2	minor is the subject of a pre-trial investigation,
3	pre-sentence investigation or fitness hearing, or
1	proceedings on an application for probation; or

- (d) when a minor becomes 17 years of age or older, and is the subject of criminal proceedings, including a hearing to determine the amount of bail, a pre-trial investigation, a pre-sentence investigation, a fitness hearing, or proceedings on an application for probation.
- (5) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.
- (6) Authorized military personnel.
- (7) Victims, their subrogees and legal representatives; however, such persons shall have access only to the name and address of the minor and information pertaining to the disposition or alternative adjustment plan of the juvenile court.
- (8) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court and the chief executive of the agency that prepared the particular records; provided that publication of such research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects the confidentiality of the record.
- (9) The Secretary of State to whom the Clerk of the Court shall report the disposition of all cases, as required in Section 6-204 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. However, information reported relative to these offenses shall be privileged and available only to the Secretary of State, courts, and police officers.
- (10) The administrator of a bonafide substance abuse student assistance program with the permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court.
- (11) Mental health professionals on behalf of the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of

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1	Human Services or prosecutors who are evaluating,
2	prosecuting, or investigating a potential or actual
3	petition brought under the Sexually Persons Commitment
4	Act relating to a person who is the subject of juvenile
5	court records or the respondent to a petition brought
6	under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, who is
7	the subject of juvenile court records sought.
8	(B) A minor who is the victim in a juvenile proceeding

- (B) A minor who is the victim in a juvenile proceeding shall be provided the same confidentiality regarding disclosure of identity as the minor who is the subject of record.
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (C), juvenile court records shall not be made available to the general public but may be inspected by representatives of agencies, associations and news media or other properly interested persons by general or special order of the court. The State's Attorney, the minor, his parents, guardian and counsel shall at all times have the right to examine court files and records.
 - (1) The court shall allow the general public to have access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is adjudicated a delinquent minor under this Act under either of the following circumstances:
 - (A) The adjudication of delinquency was based upon the minor's commission of first degree murder, attempt to commit first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault; or
 - (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was at least 13 years of age at the time the act was committed and the adjudication of delinquency was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an act in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal

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street gang, (ii) an act involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) an act that would be a Class X felony offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act if committed by an adult, (iv) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult, or (v) an act that would be an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult.

- (2) The court shall allow the general public to have access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings permitted or required under Section 5-4, under either of the following circumstances:
 - (A) The minor has been convicted of first degree murder, attempt to commit first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault,
 - (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was committed and the conviction was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an offense in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an offense involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) a Class X felony offense under or a second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act, (iv) a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or (v) an offense under Section 401 of the

1 Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

- 2 Pending or following any adjudication of delinquency for any offense defined in Sections 12-13 through 12-16 of 3 4 the Criminal Code of 1961, the victim of any such offense shall receive the rights set out in Sections 4 and 6 of 5 6 Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime 7 Act; and the juvenile who is the subject of the adjudication, 8 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, shall 9 treated as an adult for the purpose of affording such rights to the victim. 10
- 11 (E) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a 12 Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, county or municipality examining the character and 13 fitness of an applicant for employment with a law enforcement 14 agency, correctional institution, or fire department 15 16 ascertain whether that applicant was ever adjudicated to be a delinquent minor and, if so, to examine the records of 17 disposition or evidence which were made in proceedings under 18 19 this Act.
- (F) Following any adjudication of delinquency for a 20 21 crime which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of 22 23 Section 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor 24 25 respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the principal or chief 26 administrative officer of the school. 27 Access to juvenile records shall be limited to the principal or chief 28 administrative officer of the school and any guidance 29 30 counselor designated by him.
- 31 (G) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing 32 or disclosure of information or records relating or 33 pertaining to juveniles subject to the provisions of the 34 Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program when

- 1 that information is used to assist in the early
- 2 identification and treatment of habitual juvenile offenders.
- 3 (H) When a Court hearing a proceeding under Article II
- 4 of this Act becomes aware that an earlier proceeding under
- 5 Article II had been heard in a different county, that Court
- 6 shall request, and the Court in which the earlier proceedings
- 7 were initiated shall transmit, an authenticated copy of the
- 8 Court record, including all documents, petitions, and orders
- 9 filed therein and the minute orders, transcript of
- 10 proceedings, and docket entries of the Court.
- 11 (I) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the
- 12 Department of State Police, in the form and manner required
- 13 by the Department of State Police, the final disposition of
- 14 each minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before
- 15 his or her 17th birthday for those offenses required to be
- 16 reported under Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- 17 Information reported to the Department under this Section may
- 18 be maintained with records that the Department files under
- 19 Section 2.1 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 90-28, eff. 1-1-98; 90-87, eff. 9-1-97; 90-127,
- 21 eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99;
- 22 91-368, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 23 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 24 changing Sections 11-9.2 as follows:
- 25 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.2)
- 26 Sec. 11-9.2. Custodial sexual misconduct.
- 27 (a) A person commits the offense of custodial sexual
- 28 misconduct when: (1) he or she is an employee of a penal
- 29 system and engages in sexual conduct or sexual penetration
- 30 with a person who is in the custody of that penal system or
- 31 (2) he or she is employee of a treatment and detention
- 32 <u>facility and engages in sexual conduct or sexual penetration</u>

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- with a person who is in the custody of that treatment and
 detention facility.
 - (b) A probation or supervising officer or surveillance agent commits the offense of custodial sexual misconduct when the probation or supervising officer or surveillance agent engages in sexual conduct or sexual penetration with a probationer, parolee, or releasee or person serving a term of conditional release who is under the supervisory, disciplinary, or custodial authority of the officer or agent so engaging in the sexual conduct or sexual penetration.
- 11 (c) Custodial sexual misconduct is a Class 3 felony.
 - (d) Any person convicted of violating this Section immediately shall forfeit his or her employment with a penal system, treatment and detention facility, or conditional release program.
 - (e) For purposes of this Section, the consent of the probationer, parolee, releasee, or inmate in custody of the penal system or person detained or civilly committed under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this Section. A person is deemed incapable of consent, for purposes of this Section, when he or she is a probationer, parolee, releasee, or inmate in custody of a penal system or person detained or civilly committed under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act.
 - (f) This Section does not apply to:
 - (1) Any employee, probation, or supervising officer, or surveillance agent who is lawfully married to a person in custody if the marriage occurred before the date of custody.
 - (2) Any employee, probation, or supervising officer, or surveillance agent who has no knowledge, and would have no reason to believe, that the person with whom he or she engaged in custodial sexual misconduct was a person in custody.

1	(g) In this Section:
2	(1) "Custody" means:
3	(i) pretrial incarceration or detention;
4	(ii) incarceration or detention under a
5	sentence or commitment to a State or local penal
6	institution;
7	(iii) parole or mandatory supervised release;
8	(iv) electronic home detention;
9	(v) probation <u>;</u>
10	(vi) detention or civil commitment either in
11	secure care or in the community under the Sexually
12	Violent Persons Commitment Act.
L3	(2) "Penal system" means any system which includes
14	institutions as defined in Section 2-14 of this Code or a
15	county shelter care or detention home established under
L6	Section 1 of the County Shelter Care and Detention Home
17	Act.
18	(2.1) "Treatment and detention facility" means any
19	Department of Human Services facility established for the
20	detention or civil commitment of persons under the
21	Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act.
22	(2.2) "Conditional release" means a program of
23	treatment and services, vocational services, and alcohol
24	or other drug abuse treatment provided to any person
25	civilly committed and conditionally released to the
26	community under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment
27	Act;
28	(3) "Employee" means:
29	(i) an employee of any governmental agency of
30	this State or any county or municipal corporation
31	that has by statute, ordinance, or court order the
32	responsibility for the care, control, or supervision
33	of pretrial or sentenced persons in a penal system
34	or persons detained or civilly committed under the

1	Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act;
2	(ii) a contractual employee of a penal system
3	as defined in paragraph (g)(2) of this Section who
4	works in a penal institution as defined in Section
5	2-14 of this Code;
6	(iii) a contractual employee of a "treatment
7	and detention facility" as defined in paragraph
8	(g)(2.1) of this Code or a contractual employee of
9	the Department of Human Services who provides
10	supervision of persons serving a term of conditional
11	release as defined in paragraph (g)(2.2) of this
12	Code.
13	(4) "Sexual conduct" or "sexual penetration" means
14	any act of sexual conduct or sexual penetration as
15	defined in Section 12-12 of this Code.
16	(5) "Probation officer" means any person employed
17	in a probation or court services department as defined in
18	Section 9b of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
19	(6) "Supervising officer" means any person employed
20	to supervise persons placed on parole or mandatory
21	supervised release with the duties described in Section
22	3-14-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
23	(7) "Surveillance agent" means any person employed
24	or contracted to supervise persons placed on conditional
25	release in the community under the Sexually Violent
26	Persons Commitment Act.
27	(Source: P.A. 90-66, eff. 7-7-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
28	Section 15. The Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act
29	is amended by changing Sections 30, 35, 40, 60, and 65 as
30	follows:
31	(725 ILCS 207/30)
32	Sec. 30. Detention; probable cause hearing; transfer for

examination.

- 2 (a) Upon the filing of a petition under Section 15 of this Act, the court shall review the petition to determine 3 4 whether to issue an order for detention of the person who is 5 the subject of the petition. The person shall be detained 6 only if there is cause to believe that the person is eligible 7 for commitment under subsection (f) of Section 35 of this Act. A person detained under this Section shall be held in a 8 9 facility approved by the Department. If the person is serving a sentence of imprisonment, is in a Department of 10 11 Corrections correctional facility or juvenile correctional facility or is committed to institutional care, and the court 12 orders detention under this Section, the court shall order 13 that the person be transferred to a detention facility 14 approved by the Department. A detention order under this 15 16 Section remains in effect until the person is discharged after a trial under Section 35 of this Act or until the 17 effective date of a commitment order under Section 40 of this 18 Act, whichever is applicable. 19
- (b) Whenever a petition is filed under Section 15 of 20 2.1 this Act, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether 22 there is probable cause to believe that the person named in 23 the petition is a sexually violent person. If the person named in the petition is in custody, the court shall hold the 24 25 probable cause hearing within 72 hours after the petition is filed, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. 26 court may grant a continuance of the probable cause hearing 27 for no more than 7 additional days upon the motion of 28 29 respondent, for good cause. If the person named in the 30 petition has been released, is on parole, is on mandatory supervised release, or otherwise is not in custody, the court 31 32 shall hold the probable cause hearing within a reasonable time after the filing of the petition. At the probable cause 33 hearing, the court shall admit and consider all relevant 34

1 hearsay evidence.

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2 (c) If the court determines after a hearing that there is probable cause to believe that the person named in the 3 4 petition is a sexually violent person, the court shall order that the person be taken into custody if he or she is not in 5 custody and shall order the person to be transferred within a 6 7 reasonable time to an appropriate facility for an evaluation 8 as to whether the person is a sexually violent person. If the 9 person who is named in the petition refuses to speak to, 10 communicate with, or otherwise fails to cooperate with the 11 examining evaluator from the Department of Human Services or 12 the Department of Corrections, that person may only introduce 13 evidence and testimony from any expert or professional person who is retained or court-appointed to conduct an examination 14 15 of the person that results from a review of the records and 16 may not introduce evidence resulting from an examination of 17 If-the-person-named-in-the-petition-refuses-to the person. speak-to--communicate-with--or-otherwise-fails--to--cooperate 18 19 with--the-expert-from-the-Department-of-Human-Services-who-is 20 conducting-the-evaluation,-the--person--shall--be--prohibited 21 from--introducing--testimony--or--evidence-from-any-expert-or 22 professional-person-who-is-retained--or--court--appointed--to 23 conduct--an--evaluation--of--the-person. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10 of 24 the Mental Health and 25 Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. all evaluations conducted pursuant to this Act and all Illinois 26 27 Department of Corrections treatment records shall be admissible at all proceedings held pursuant to this Act, 28 29 including the probable cause hearing and the trial. 30 If the court determines that probable cause does not exist to believe that the person is a sexually violent 31 person, the court shall dismiss the petition. 32

(d) The Department shall promulgate rules that provide the qualifications for persons conducting evaluations under

- 1 subsection (c) of this Section.
- 2 (e) If the person named in the petition claims or
- 3 appears to be indigent, the court shall, prior to the
- 4 probable cause hearing under subsection (b) of this Section,
- 5 appoint counsel.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98.)
- 7 (725 ILCS 207/35)
- 8 Sec. 35. Trial.
- (a) A trial to determine whether the person who is the 9 10 subject of a petition under Section 15 of this Act is a sexually violent person shall commence no later than 120 45 11 12 days after the date of the probable cause hearing under Section 30 of this Act. Delay is considered to be agreed to 13 14 by the person unless he or she objects to the delay by making 15 a written demand for trial or an oral demand for trial on the 16 record. Delay occasioned by the person temporarily suspends 17 for the time of the delay the period within which a person 18 must be tried. If the delay occurs within 21 days after the 19 end of the period within which a person must be tried, the 20 court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than an additional 21 days beyond the period 21 22 prescribed. The court may grant a continuance of the trial date for good cause upon its own motion, the motion of any 23 24 party or the stipulation of the parties, provided that any continuance granted shall be subject to Section 103-5 of the 25
- (b) At--the-trial-to-determine-whether-the-person-who-is
 the-subject-of-a-petition-under-Section-15-of-this-Act--is--a
 sexually--violent--person,--all-rules-of-evidence-in-criminal
 actions-apply:--All--constitutional--rights--available--to--a
 defendant--in--a--criminal--proceeding--are--available-to-the
 person. At the trial on the petition it shall be competent
 to introduce evidence of the commission by the respondent of

Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

- any number of crimes together with whatever punishments, if any, were imposed. The petitioner may present expert testimony from both the Illinois Department of Corrections evaluator and the Department of Human Services psychologist.
 - (c) The person who is the subject of the petition, the person's attorney, the Attorney General or the State's Attorney may request that a trial under this Section be by a jury. A request for a jury trial under this subsection shall be made within 10 days after the probable cause hearing under Section 30 of this Act. If no request is made, the trial shall be by the court. The person, the person's attorney or the Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever is applicable, may withdraw his or her request for a jury trial.
 - (d) (1) At a trial on a petition under this Act, the petitioner has the burden of proving the allegations in the petition beyond a reasonable doubt.
 - (2) If the State alleges that the sexually violent offense or act that forms the basis for the petition was an act that was sexually motivated as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of Section 5 of this Act, the State is required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the alleged sexually violent act was sexually motivated.
 - (e) Evidence that the person who is the subject of a petition under Section 15 of this Act was convicted for or committed sexually violent offenses before committing the offense or act on which the petition is based is not sufficient to establish beyond a reasonable doubt that the person has a mental disorder.
- (f) If the court or jury determines that the person who is the subject of a petition under Section 15 is a sexually violent person, the court shall enter a judgment on that finding and shall commit the person as provided under Section 40 of this Act. If the court or jury is not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a sexually violent

- 1 person, the court shall dismiss the petition and direct that
- 2 the person be released unless he or she is under some other
- 3 lawful restriction.
- 4 (g) A judgment entered under subsection (f) of this
- 5 Section on the finding that the person who is the subject of
- 6 a petition under Section 15 is a sexually violent person is
- 7 interlocutory to a commitment order under Section 40 and is
- 8 reviewable on appeal.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 91-875, eff. 6-30-00.)
- 10 (725 ILCS 207/40)
- 11 Sec. 40. Commitment.
- 12 (a) If a court or jury determines that the person who is
- 13 the subject of a petition under Section 15 of this Act is a
- 14 sexually violent person, the court shall order the person to
- 15 be committed to the custody of the Department for control,
- 16 care and treatment until such time as the person is no longer
- 17 a sexually violent person.

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- 18 (b) (1) The court shall enter an initial commitment
- order under this Section pursuant to a hearing held as
- soon as practicable after the judgment is entered that
- 21 the person who is the subject of a petition under Section
- 22 15 is a sexually violent person. If the court lacks

sufficient information to make the determination required

by paragraph (b)(2) of this Section immediately after

- 25 trial, it may adjourn the hearing and order the
- Department to conduct a predisposition investigation or a
- 27 supplementary mental examination, or both, to assist the
- court in framing the commitment order. A supplementary
- 29 mental examination under this Section shall be conducted
- in accordance with Section 3-804 of the Mental Health and
- 31 Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 32 (2) An order for commitment under this Section
- 33 shall specify either institutional care in a secure

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facility, as provided under Section 50 of this Act, or conditional release. In determining whether commitment shall be for institutional care in a secure facility or for conditional release, the court shall must consider the nature and circumstances of the behavior that was the basis of the allegation in the petition under paragraph (b)(1) of Section 15, the person's mental history and present mental condition, where the person will live, how the person will support himself or herself, and what arrangements are available to ensure that the person has access to and will participate in necessary treatment. The Department shall arrange for control, care and treatment of the person in the least restrictive manner consistent with the requirements of the person and in accordance with the court's commitment order.

(3) If the court finds that person appropriate for conditional release, the court shall notify the Department. The Department shall prepare a plan that identifies the treatment and services, if any, that the person will receive in the community. The plan shall address the person's need, if any, for supervision, counseling, medication, community support residential services, vocational services, and alcohol or other drug abuse treatment. The Department may contract with a county health department, with another public agency or with a private agency to provide the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall specify who will be responsible for providing the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall be presented to the court for its approval within 60 days after the court finding that the person is appropriate for conditional release, unless the and the person to be released request Department additional time to develop the plan. The conditional

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release program operated under this Section is not subject to the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

(4) An order for conditional release places the person in the custody and control of the Department. A person on conditional release is subject conditions set by the court and to the rules of the Department. Before a person is placed on conditional release by the court under this Section, the court shall so notify the municipal police department and county sheriff for the municipality and county in which the person will be residing. The notification requirement under this Section does not apply if a municipal police department or county sheriff submits to the court a written statement waiving the right to be notified. the Department alleges that a released person violated any condition or rule, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, or she may be taken into custody under the rules of the Department.

any time during which the person is on conditional release, if the Department determines that the person has violated any condition or rule, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, the Department may request the Attorney General or State's Attorney to request the court to issue an emergency ex parte order directing any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and transport the person to the county jail. The Department may request, or the Attorney General or State's Attorney may request independently of the Department, that a petition to revoke conditional release be filed. When a petition is filed, the court may order the Department to issue a notice to the person to be present at the Department or

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other agency designated by the court, order a summons to the person to be present, or order a body attachment for all law enforcement officers to take the person into custody and transport him or her to the county jail, hospital, or treatment facility. The Department shall submit a statement showing probable cause of the detention and a petition to revoke the order for conditional release to the committing court within 48 hours after the detention. The court shall hear petition within 30 days, unless the hearing or time deadline is waived by the detained person. Pending the revocation hearing, the Department may detain the person in a jail, in a hospital or treatment facility. The State has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that any rule or condition of release has been violated, or that the safety of others requires that the conditional release be revoked. If the court determines after hearing that any rule or condition of release has been violated, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, it may revoke the order for conditional release and order that the released person be placed in an appropriate institution until the person is discharged from the commitment under Section 65 of this Act or until again placed on conditional release under Section 60 of this Act.

(5) An order for conditional release places the person in the custody, care, and control of the Department. The court shall order the person be subject to the following rules of conditional release, in addition to any other conditions ordered, and the person shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions of conditional release. These conditions shall be that the person:

(A) not violate any criminal statute of any

jurisdiction;

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- (B) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court and the Department;
 - (C) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (D) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature, that prior consent by the court is not possible without the prior notification and approval of the Department;
 - (E) at the direction of the Department, notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record or sexual offending history or characteristics, and permit the supervising officer or agent to make the notification requirement;
 - (F) attend and fully participate in assessment, treatment, and behavior monitoring including, but not limited to, medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment specific to sexual offending, drug addiction, or alcoholism, to the extent appropriate to the person based upon the recommendation and findings made in the Department upon any evaluation or based subsequent recommendations by the Department;
 - (G) waive confidentiality allowing the court and Department access to assessment or treatment results or both;
 - (H) work regularly at a Department approved occupation or pursue a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department within 72 hours of any change in employment, study, or training;

1	(I) not be employed or participate in any
2	volunteer activity that involves contact with
3	children, except under circumstances approved in
4	advance and in writing by the Department officer;
5	(J) submit to the search of his or her person,
6	residence, vehicle, or any personal or real property
7	under his or her control at any time by the
8	Department;
9	(K) financially support his or her dependents
10	and provide the Department access to any requested
11	financial information;
12	(L) serve a term of home confinement, the
13	conditions of which shall be that the person:
14	(i) remain within the interior premises
15	of the place designated for his or her
16	confinement during the hours designated by the
17	Department;
18	(ii) admit any person or agent designated
19	by the Department into the offender's place of
20	confinement at any time for purposes of
21	verifying the person's compliance with the
22	condition of his or her confinement;
23	(iii) if deemed necessary by the
24	Department, be placed on an electronic
25	monitoring device;
26	(M) comply with the terms and conditions of an
27	order of protection issued by the court pursuant to
28	the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. A copy
29	of the order of protection shall be transmitted to
30	the Department by the clerk of the court;
31	(N) refrain from entering into a designated
32	geographic area except upon terms the Department
33	finds appropriate. The terms may include
34	consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time

of day, others accompanying the person, and advance 1 2 approval by the Department; (0) refrain from having any contact, including 3 4 written or communications, directly or oral indirectly, with certain 5 specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the 6 7 victim's family, and report any incidental contact 8 with the victim or the victim's family to the 9 Department within 72 hours; refrain from entering onto the premises of, traveling past, or loitering 10 11 near the victim's residence, place of employment, or other places frequented by the victim; 12 (P) refrain from having any contact, including 13 written or communications, directly 14 oral 15 indirectly, with particular types of persons, 16 including but not limited to members of street gangs, drug users, drug dealers, or prostitutes; 17 (O) refrain from all contact, direct or 18 indirect, personally, by telephone, letter, 19 or through another person, with minor children without 20 2.1 prior identification and approval of the Department; 22 (R) refrain from having in his or her body the 23 presence of alcohol or any illicit drug prohibited the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois 24 25 Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her breath, 26 saliva, blood, or urine for tests to determine the 27 presence of alcohol or any illicit drug; 28 29 (S) not establish a dating, intimate, or 30 sexual relationship with a person without prior written notification to the Department; 31

(T) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is pornographic, sexually oriented, or sexually stimulating, or that depicts

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1	or alludes to sexual activity or depicts minors
2	under the age of 18, including but not limited to
3	visual, auditory, telephonic, electronic media, or
4	any matter obtained through access to any computer
5	or material linked to computer access use;
6	(U) not patronize any business providing
7	sexually stimulating or sexually oriented
8	entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone
9	numbers or any other sex-related telephone numbers;
10	(V) not reside near, visit, or be in or about
11	parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools,
12	beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor
13	children congregate without advance approval of the
14	Department and report any incidental contact with
15	minor children to the Department within 72 hours;
16	(W) not establish any living arrangement or
17	residence without prior approval of the Department;
18	(X) not publish any materials or print any
19	advertisements without providing a copy of the
20	proposed publications to the Department officer and
21	obtaining permission prior to publication;
22	(Y) not leave the county except with prior
23	permission of the Department and provide the
24	Department officer or agent with written travel
25	routes to and from work and any other designated
26	destinations;
27	(Z) not possess or have under his or her
28	control certain specified items of contraband
29	related to the incidence of sexually offending items
30	including video or still camera items or children's
31	toys;
32	(AA) provide a written daily log of activities
33	as directed by the Department;

(BB) comply with all other special conditions

that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access or potential victims.

- (6) A person placed on conditional release and who during the term undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device may be ordered to pay all costs incidental to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing and all costs incidental to the approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the person's ability to pay those costs. The Department may establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 91-875, eff. 6-30-00.)
- 17 (725 ILCS 207/60)

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- 18 Sec. 60. Petition for conditional release.
- (a) Any person who is committed for institutional care 19 20 in a secure facility or other facility under Section 40 of 21 this Act may petition the committing court to modify its order by authorizing conditional release if at least 6 months 22 have elapsed since the initial commitment order was entered, 23 24 the most recent release petition was denied or the most recent order for conditional release was revoked. 25 The director of the facility at which the person is placed may 26 file a petition under this Section on the person's behalf at 27 28 any time.
- 29 (b) If the person files a timely petition without 30 counsel, the court shall serve a copy of the petition on the 31 Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever is applicable 32 and, subject to paragraph (c)(1) of Section 25 of this Act, 33 appoint counsel. If the person petitions through counsel,

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his or her attorney shall serve the Attorney General or
State's Attorney, whichever is applicable.

(c) Within 20 days after receipt of the petition, shall appoint one or more examiners having the specialized knowledge determined by the court be appropriate, who shall examine the mental condition of the person and furnish a written report of the examination to the court within 30 days after appointment. The examiners shall reasonable access to the person for purposes of examination and to the person's past and present treatment records and patient health care records. If any such examiner believes that the person is appropriate for conditional release, the examiner shall report on the type of treatment and services that the person may need while in the community on conditional release. The State has the right to have the person evaluated by experts chosen by the State. The court shall set a probable cause hearing as soon as practical after the examiner's report is filed. If the court determines at the probable cause hearing that cause exists to believe that it is not substantially probable that the person will engage in acts of sexual violence if on release or conditional release, the court shall set a hearing on the issue.

(d) The court, without a jury, shall hear the petition within 30 days after the report of the court-appointed examiner is filed with the court, unless the petitioner waives this time limit. The court shall grant the petition unless the State proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person has not made sufficient progress to be conditionally released that-the-person-is--still--a--sexually violent--person--and--that-it-is-still-substantially-probable that-the-person-will-engage-in-acts-of-sexual-violence-if-the person-is-not-confined-in-a-secure--facility. In making a decision under this subsection, the court must may consider

1 the nature and circumstances of the behavior that was the

2 basis of the allegation in the petition under paragraph

3 (b)(1) of Section 15 of this Act, the person's mental history

4 and present mental condition, where the person will live, how

the person will support himself or herself and what

6 arrangements are available to ensure that the person has

7 access to and will participate in necessary treatment.

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- Before the court may enter an order directing conditional release to a less restrictive alternative it must find the following: (1) the person will be treated by a Department approved treatment provider, (2) the treatment provider has presented a specific course of treatment and has agreed to assume responsibility for the treatment and will report progress to the Department on a regular basis, and will report violations immediately to the consistent with treatment and supervision needs of the respondent, (3) housing exists that is sufficiently secure to protect the community, and the person or agency providing housing to the conditionally released person has agreed in writing to accept the person, to provide the level of security required by the court, and immediately to report the Department if the person leaves the housing to which he or she has been assigned without authorization, (4) person is willing to or has agreed to comply with the treatment provider, the Department, and the court, and the person has agreed or is willing to agree to comply with the behavioral monitoring requirements imposed by the court and the Department.
- 29 (f) the court finds that the person is appropriate 30 for conditional release, the court shall notify the The Department shall prepare a plan 31 Department. 32 identifies the treatment and services, if any, that t.he person will receive in the community. The plan shall address 33 the person's need, if any, for supervision, counseling, 34

- 1 medication, community support services, residential services,
- 2 vocational services, and alcohol or other drug
- treatment. The Department may contract with a county health 3
- 4 department, with another public agency or with a private
- 5 agency to provide the treatment and services identified in
- б the plan. The plan shall specify who will be responsible for
- 7 providing the treatment and services identified in the plan.
- be presented to the court for its approval 8 shall
- 9 within 60 days after the court finding that the person is
- appropriate for conditional release, unless the Department 10
- 11 and the person to be released request additional time to
- 12 develop the plan.
- The provisions of paragraph (b)(4) of Section 40 of 13
- this Act apply to an order for conditional release issued 14
- 15 under this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 91-875, eff. 6-30-00.) 16
- (725 ILCS 207/65) 17

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- 18 Sec. 65. Petition for discharge; procedure.
- (a)(1) If the Secretary determines at any time that a 19
- 20 person committed under this Act is no longer a sexually
- 21 violent person, the Secretary shall authorize the person to
- 22 petition the committing court for discharge.
- shall file the petition with the court and serve a copy upon 23
- the Attorney General or the State's Attorney's office that
- filed the petition under subsection (a) of Section 15 of this

Act, whichever is applicable. The court, upon receipt of the

- petition for discharge, shall order a hearing to be held 27
- within 45 days after the date of receipt of the petition. 28
- 29 (2) At a hearing under this subsection, the Attorney
- General or State's Attorney, whichever filed the original 30
- 31 petition, shall represent the State and shall have the right
- to have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional 32
- person of his or her choice. The committed person or the 33

1 State may elect to have the hearing before a jury. The State

2 has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence

3 that the petitioner is still a sexually violent person.

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(3) If the court <u>or jury</u> is satisfied that the State has not met its burden of proof under paragraph (a)(2) of this Section, the petitioner shall be discharged from the custody or supervision of the Department. If the court is satisfied that the State has met its burden of proof under paragraph (a)(2), the court may proceed under Section 40 of this Act to determine whether to modify the petitioner's existing commitment order.

(b)(1) A person may petition the committing court for discharge from custody or supervision without the Secretary's approval. At the time of an examination under subsection (a) of Section 55 of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the committed person with a written notice of the person's right to petition the court for discharge over the Secretary's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of rights. Secretary shall forward the notice and waiver form to the court with the report of the Department's examination under Section 55 of this Act. If the person does not affirmatively waive the right to petition, the court shall set a probable cause hearing to determine whether facts exist that warrant a hearing on whether the person is still a sexually violent person. If a person does not file a petition for discharge, yet fails to waive the right to petition under this Section, then the probable cause hearing consists only of a review of the reexamination reports and arguments on behalf of parties. The committed person has a right to have an attorney represent him or her at the probable cause hearing, but the person is not entitled to be present at the probable cause hearing. The probable cause hearing under this Section must be held within 45 days of the filing of the reexamination report under Section 55 of this Act.

- 1 (2)If the court determines at the probable cause 2 hearing under paragraph (b)(1) of this Section that probable cause exists to believe that the committed person is no 3 4 longer a sexually violent person, then the court shall set a hearing on the issue. At a hearing under this Section, the 5 6 committed person is entitled to be present and to the benefit 7 of the protections afforded to the person under Section 25 of 8 this Act. The committed person or the State may elect to have a hearing under this Section before a jury. A verdict of a 9 jury under this Section is not valid unless it is unanimous. 10 11 The Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever filed the original petition, shall represent the State at a hearing 12 under this Section. 13 The State has the right to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the State. 14 15 At the hearing, the State has the burden of proving by clear 16 and convincing evidence that the committed person is still a 17 sexually violent person.
- If the court or jury is satisfied that the State has 18 19 not met its burden of proof under paragraph (b)(2) of this Section, the person shall be discharged from the custody or 20 2.1 supervision of the Department. If the court or jury is 22 satisfied that the State has met its burden of proof under 23 paragraph (b)(2) of this Section, the court may proceed under Section 40 of this Act to determine whether to modify the 24 25 person's existing commitment order.
- 27 Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended

(Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 91-227, eff. 1-1-00.)

28 by changing Section 5-3-4 as follows:

- 29 (730 ILCS 5/5-3-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-3-4)
- 30 Sec. 5-3-4. Disclosure of Reports.
- 31 (a) Any report made pursuant to this Article or Section
- 32 5-705 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be filed of

- 1 record with the court in a sealed envelope.
- 2 (b) Presentence reports shall be open for inspection 3 only as follows:
- 4 (1) to the sentencing court;

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- 5 (2) to the state's attorney and the defendant's 6 attorney at least 3 days prior to the imposition of 7 sentence, unless such 3 day requirement is waived;
 - (3) to an appellate court in which the conviction or sentence is subject to review;
 - (4) to any department, agency or institution to which the defendant is committed;
 - (5) to any probation department of whom courtesy probation is requested;
 - (6) to any probation department assigned by a court of lawful jurisdiction to conduct a presentence report;
 - (7) to any other person only as ordered by the court; and \cdot
 - (8) to any mental health professional on behalf of the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services or to a prosecutor who is evaluating or investigating a potential or actual petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act relating to a person who is the subject of a presentence report or the respondent to a petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act who is the subject of the presentence report sought.
 - (c) Presentence reports shall be filed of record with the court within 30 days of a verdict or finding of guilty for any offense involving an illegal sexual act perpetrated upon a victim, including but not limited to offenses for violations of Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 32 (d) A complaint, information or indictment shall not be 33 quashed or dismissed nor shall any person in custody for an 34 offense be discharged from custody because of noncompliance

- 1 with subsection (c) of this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 3 Section 25. The Mental Health and Developmental
- 4 Disabilities Confidentiality Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 9.3 as follows:
- 6 (740 ILCS 110/9.3)
- 7 Sec. 9.3. Disclosure without consent under the Sexually
- 8 Violent Persons Commitment Act. Disclosure may be made
- 9 without consent by any therapist or other treatment provider
- 10 providing mental health or developmental disabilities
- 11 services pursuant to the provisions of the Sexually Violent
- 12 Persons Commitment Act or who previously provided any type of
- 13 mental health or developmental disabilities services to a
- 14 person who is subject to an evaluation, investigation, or
- 15 prosecution of a petition under the Sexually Violent Persons
- 16 <u>Commitment Act</u>. Disclosure may be made to the Attorney
- General, the State's Attorney participating in the case, the
- 18 <u>Department of Human Services</u>, the court, and any other party
- 19 to whom the court directs disclosure to be made. The
- 20 information disclosed may include any records or
- 21 communications in the possession of the Department of

Corrections, if those records or communications were relied

- 23 upon by the therapist in providing mental health or
- 24 developmental disabilities services pursuant to the Sexually
- 25 Violent Persons Commitment Act.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 90-793, eff. 8-14-98.)
- 27 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 28 becoming law.