92_HB4129 LRB9213222RCcd

- 1 AN ACT in relation to minors
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 5 changing Section 5-130 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 405/5-130)
- 7 Sec. 5-130. Excluded jurisdiction.
- 8 (1) (a) The definition of delinquent minor under Section
- 9 5-120 of this Article shall not apply to any minor who at the
- 10 time of an offense was at least 15 years of age and who is
- 11 charged with first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual
- 12 assault, aggravated battery with a firearm committed in a
- 13 school, on the real property comprising a school, within
- 14 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a
- 15 school related activity, or on, boarding, or departing from
- 16 any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or
- 17 school district to transport students to or from school or a
- 18 school related activity regardless of the time of day or time
- of year that the offense was committed, armed robbery when
- 20 the armed robbery was committed with a firearm, or aggravated
- 21 vehicular hijacking when the hijacking was committed with a
- 22 firearm.
- These charges and all other charges arising out of the
- 24 same incident shall be prosecuted under the criminal laws of
- 25 this State.
- 26 For purposes of this paragraph (a) of subsection (1):
- 27 "School" means a public or private elementary or
- secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- 29 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,
- 30 academic or other activity for which students' attendance or
- 31 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or

- in part by a school or school district.
- 2 (b) (i) If before trial or plea an information or
- 3 indictment is filed that does not charge an offense specified
- 4 in paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) the State's Attorney
- 5 may proceed on any lesser charge or charges, but only in
- 6 Juvenile Court under the provisions of this Article. The
- 7 State's Attorney may proceed under the Criminal Code of 1961
- 8 on a lesser charge if before trial the minor defendant
- 9 knowingly and with advice of counsel waives, in writing, his
- or her right to have the matter proceed in Juvenile Court.
- 11 (ii) If before trial or plea an information or
- 12 indictment is filed that includes one or more charges
- 13 specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) and
- 14 additional charges that are not specified in that paragraph,
- 15 all of the charges arising out of the same incident shall be
- 16 prosecuted under the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 17 (c) (i) If after trial or plea the minor is convicted of
- any offense covered by paragraph (a) of this subsection (1),
- 19 then, in sentencing the minor, the court shall have available
- 20 any or all dispositions prescribed for that offense under
- 21 Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 22 (ii) If after trial or plea the court finds that the
- 23 minor committed an offense not covered by paragraph (a) of
- 24 this subsection (1), that finding shall not invalidate the
- 25 verdict or the prosecution of the minor under the criminal
- laws of the State; however, unless the State requests a
- 27 hearing for the purpose of sentencing the minor under Chapter
- 28 V of the Unified Code of Corrections, the Court must proceed
- under Sections 5-705 and 5-710 of this Article. To request a
- 30 hearing, the State must file a written motion within 10 days
- 31 following the entry of a finding or the return of a verdict.
- 32 Reasonable notice of the motion shall be given to the minor
- or his or her counsel. If the motion is made by the State,
- 34 the court shall conduct a hearing to determine if the minor

1 should be sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 2 Corrections. In making its determination, the court shall consider among other matters: (a) whether there is evidence 3 4 the offense was committed in an aggressive and 5 premeditated manner; (b) the age of the minor; (C) the 6 previous history of the minor; (d) whether there are 7 facilities particularly available to the Juvenile Court 8 Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, for the 9 treatment and rehabilitation of the minor; (e) whether security of the public requires sentencing under Chapter V of 10 11 the Unified Code of Corrections; and (f) whether the minor possessed a deadly weapon when committing the offense. 12 The rules of evidence shall be the same as if at trial. 13 If after the hearing the court finds that the minor should be 14 15 sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, 16 then the court shall sentence the minor accordingly having available to it any or all dispositions so prescribed. 17

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(2) (a) The definition of a delinquent minor under Section 5-120 of this Article shall not apply to any minor who at the time of the offense was at least 15 years of age and who is charged with an offense under Section 401 of t.he Illinois Controlled Substances Act, while in a school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, or any leased or contracted by a school conveyance owned, transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing of a scattered site or mixed-income agency as part development, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising 1 any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of

2 year, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a

3 public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as

4 part of a scattered site or mixed-income development. School

5 is defined, for the purposes of this Section, as any public

or private elementary or secondary school, community college,

7 college, or university. These charges and all other charges

arising out of the same incident shall be prosecuted under

9 the criminal laws of this State.

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- (b) (i) If before trial or plea an information or indictment is filed that does not charge an offense specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) the State's Attorney may proceed on any lesser charge or charges, but only in Juvenile Court under the provisions of this Article. The State's Attorney may proceed under the criminal laws of this State on a lesser charge if before trial the minor defendant knowingly and with advice of counsel waives, in writing, his or her right to have the matter proceed in Juvenile Court.
- 19 (ii) If before trial or plea an information or indictment is filed that includes one or more charges 20 21 specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) and 22 additional charges that are not specified in that paragraph, 23 all of the charges arising out of the same incident shall be prosecuted under the criminal laws of this State. 24
- 25 (c) (i) If after trial or plea the minor is convicted of 26 any offense covered by paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), 27 then, in sentencing the minor, the court shall have available 28 any or all dispositions prescribed for that offense under 29 Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 30 (ii) If after trial or plea the court finds that the 31 minor committed an offense not covered by paragraph (a) of 32 this subsection (2), that finding shall not invalidate the 33 verdict or the prosecution of the minor under the criminal 34 laws of the State; however, unless the State requests a

1 hearing for the purpose of sentencing the minor under Chapter 2 V of the Unified Code of Corrections, the Court must proceed under Sections 5-705 and 5-710 of this Article. To request a 3 4 hearing, the State must file a written motion within 10 days 5 following the entry of a finding or the return of a verdict. 6 Reasonable notice of the motion shall be given to the minor 7 or his or her counsel. If the motion is made by the State, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine if the minor 8 9 should be sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code In making its determination, the court shall 10 Corrections. 11 consider among other matters: (a) whether there is evidence offense was committed in an aggressive and 12 that the premeditated manner; (b) the age of the minor; 13 (C) the history of the minor; (d) whether there 14 previous are facilities particularly available to the Juvenile Court 15 16 the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, for the treatment and rehabilitation of the minor; (e) whether 17 security of the public requires sentencing under Chapter V of 18 19 the Unified Code of Corrections; and (f) whether the minor possessed a deadly weapon when committing the offense. 20 The 2.1 rules of evidence shall be the same as if at trial. 22 the hearing the court finds that the minor should be 23 sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, then the court shall sentence the minor accordingly having 24 25 available to it any or all dispositions so prescribed. (3) (a) The definition of delinquent minor under Section 26 5-120 of this Article shall not apply to any minor who at the 27 time of the offense was at least 15 years of age and who 28 29 charged with a violation of the provisions of paragraph (1), 30 (3), (4), or (10) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of

comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year. School is defined, for purposes of this

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Criminal Code of 1961 while in school, regardless of the time

of day or the time of year, or on the real property

- 1 Section as any public or private elementary or secondary
- 2 school, community college, college, or university. These
- 3 charges and all other charges arising out of the same
- 4 incident shall be prosecuted under the criminal laws of this
- 5 State.
- 6 (b) (i) If before trial or plea an information or
- 7 indictment is filed that does not charge an offense specified
- 8 in paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) the State's Attorney
- 9 may proceed on any lesser charge or charges, but only in
- 10 Juvenile Court under the provisions of this Article. The
- 11 State's Attorney may proceed under the criminal laws of this
- 12 State on a lesser charge if before trial the minor defendant
- 13 knowingly and with advice of counsel waives, in writing, his
- or her right to have the matter proceed in Juvenile Court.
- 15 (ii) If before trial or plea an information or
- 16 indictment is filed that includes one or more charges
- 17 specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) and
- 18 additional charges that are not specified in that paragraph,
- 19 all of the charges arising out of the same incident shall be
- 20 prosecuted under the criminal laws of this State.
- 21 (c) (i) If after trial or plea the minor is convicted of
- 22 any offense covered by paragraph (a) of this subsection (3),
- then, in sentencing the minor, the court shall have available
- 24 any or all dispositions prescribed for that offense under
- 25 Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 26 (ii) If after trial or plea the court finds that the
- 27 minor committed an offense not covered by paragraph (a) of
- 28 this subsection (3), that finding shall not invalidate the
- 29 verdict or the prosecution of the minor under the criminal
- 30 laws of the State; however, unless the State requests a
- 31 hearing for the purpose of sentencing the minor under Chapter
- 32 V of the Unified Code of Corrections, the Court must proceed
- 33 under Sections 5-705 and 5-710 of this Article. To request a
- 34 hearing, the State must file a written motion within 10 days

1 following the entry of a finding or the return of a verdict. 2 Reasonable notice of the motion shall be given to the minor or his or her counsel. If the motion is made by the State, 3 4 the court shall conduct a hearing to determine if the minor 5 should be sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 6 Corrections. In making its determination, the court shall 7 consider among other matters: (a) whether there is evidence 8 offense was committed in an aggressive 9 premeditated manner; (b) the age of the minor; history of the minor; (d) whether there are 10 previous 11 facilities particularly available to the Juvenile Court or the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, for the 12 treatment and rehabilitation of the minor; (e) whether the 13 security of the public requires sentencing under Chapter V of 14 15 the Unified Code of Corrections; and (f) whether the minor 16 possessed a deadly weapon when committing the offense. rules of evidence shall be the same as if at trial. 17 the hearing the court finds that the minor should be 18 19 sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, then the court shall sentence the minor accordingly having 20 21 available to it any or all dispositions so prescribed. 22

(4) (a) The definition of delinquent minor under Section 5-120 of this Article shall not apply to any minor who at the time of an offense was at least 13 years of age and who is charged with first degree murder committed during the course of either aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping. However, this subsection (4) does not include a minor charged with first degree murder based exclusively upon the accountability provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961.

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31 (b) (i) If before trial or plea an information or 32 indictment is filed that does not charge first degree murder 33 committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual 34 assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping,

- 1 the State's Attorney may proceed on any lesser charge or
- 2 charges, but only in Juvenile Court under the provisions of
- 3 this Article. The State's Attorney may proceed under the
- 4 criminal laws of this State on a lesser charge if before
- 5 trial the minor defendant knowingly and with advice of
- 6 counsel waives, in writing, his or her right to have the
- 7 matter proceed in Juvenile Court.
- 8 (ii) If before trial or plea an information or
- 9 indictment is filed that includes first degree murder
- 10 committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual
- 11 assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping,
- 12 and additional charges that are not specified in paragraph
- 13 (a) of this subsection, all of the charges arising out of the
- 14 same incident shall be prosecuted under the criminal laws of
- 15 this State.
- 16 (c) (i) If after trial or plea the minor is convicted of
- 17 first degree murder committed during the course of aggravated
- 18 criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or
- 19 aggravated kidnaping, in sentencing the minor, the court
- 20 shall have available any or all dispositions prescribed for
- 21 that offense under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- 22 Corrections.
- 23 (ii) If the minor was not yet 15 years of age at the
- 24 time of the offense, and if after trial or plea the court
- 25 finds that the minor committed an offense other than first
- 26 degree murder committed during the course of either
- 27 aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault,
- or aggravated kidnapping, the finding shall not invalidate
- 29 the verdict or the prosecution of the minor under the
- 30 criminal laws of the State; however, unless the State
- 31 requests a hearing for the purpose of sentencing the minor
- 32 under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, the Court
- 33 must proceed under Sections 5-705 and 5-710 of this Article.
- 34 To request a hearing, the State must file a written motion

1 within 10 days following the entry of a finding or the return 2 of a verdict. Reasonable notice of the motion shall be given to the minor or his or her counsel. If the motion is made by 3 4 the State, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine 5 whether the minor should be sentenced under Chapter V of the 6 Unified Code of Corrections. In making its determination, 7 the court shall consider among other matters: (a) whether 8 there is evidence that the offense was committed in an aggressive and premeditated manner; (b) the age of the 9 minor; (c) the previous delinquent history of the minor; 10 11 (d) whether there are facilities particularly available to 12 the Juvenile Court or the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, for the treatment and rehabilitation of the minor; 13 (e) whether the best interest of the minor and the security 14 15 of the public require sentencing under Chapter V of 16 Unified Code of Corrections; and (f) whether the minor possessed a deadly weapon when committing the offense. 17 rules of evidence shall be the same as if at trial. 18 19 the hearing the court finds that the minor should be sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, 20 21 then the court shall sentence the minor accordingly having 22 available to it any or all dispositions so prescribed. 23 (5) (a) The definition of delinquent minor under Section

5-120 of this Article shall not apply to any minor who is charged with a violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-6 or Section 32-10 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the minor is subject to prosecution under the criminal laws of this State as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 5-125, or subsection (1) or (2) of this Section. These charges and all other charges arising out of the same incident shall be prosecuted under the criminal laws of this State.

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33 (b) (i) If before trial or plea an information or 34 indictment is filed that does not charge an offense specified

- in paragraph (a) of this subsection (5), the State's Attorney
- 2 may proceed on any lesser charge or charges, but only in
- 3 Juvenile Court under the provisions of this Article. The
- 4 State's Attorney may proceed under the criminal laws of this
- 5 State on a lesser charge if before trial the minor defendant
- 6 knowingly and with advice of counsel waives, in writing, his
- 7 or her right to have the matter proceed in Juvenile Court.
- 8 (ii) If before trial or plea an information or
- 9 indictment is filed that includes one or more charges
- 10 specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (5) and
- 11 additional charges that are not specified in that paragraph,
- 12 all of the charges arising out of the same incident shall be
- prosecuted under the criminal laws of this State.
- 14 (c) (i) If after trial or plea the minor is convicted of
- any offense covered by paragraph (a) of this subsection (5),
- then, in sentencing the minor, the court shall have available
- 17 any or all dispositions prescribed for that offense under
- 18 Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 19 (ii) If after trial or plea the court finds that the
- 20 minor committed an offense not covered by paragraph (a) of
- 21 this subsection (5), the conviction shall not invalidate the
- 22 verdict or the prosecution of the minor under the criminal
- 23 laws of this State; however, unless the State requests a
- 24 hearing for the purpose of sentencing the minor under Chapter
- V of the Unified Code of Corrections, the Court must proceed
- under Sections 5-705 and 5-710 of this Article. To request a
- 27 hearing, the State must file a written motion within 10 days
- 28 following the entry of a finding or the return of a verdict.
- 29 Reasonable notice of the motion shall be given to the minor
- or his or her counsel. If the motion is made by the State,
- 31 the court shall conduct a hearing to determine if whether the
- 32 minor should be sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code
- of Corrections. In making its determination, the court shall
- 34 consider among other matters: (a) whether there is evidence

1 that the offense was committed in an aggressive and 2 premeditated manner; (b) the age of the minor; (c) the previous delinquent history of the minor; (d) whether there 3 4 are facilities particularly available to the Juvenile Court or the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, for the 5 б treatment and rehabilitation of the minor; (e) whether the 7 security of the public requires sentencing under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections; and (f) whether the minor 8 9 possessed a deadly weapon when committing the offense. rules of evidence shall be the same as if at trial. If after 10 11 the hearing the court finds that the minor should be sentenced under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections, 12 then the court shall sentence the minor accordingly having 13 available to it any or all dispositions so prescribed. 14

(6) The definition of delinquent minor under Section 5-120 of this Article shall not apply to any minor who, pursuant to subsection (1), (2), or (3) or Section 5-805, or 5-810, has previously been placed under the jurisdiction of the criminal court and has been convicted of a crime under an adult criminal or penal statute. Such a minor shall be subject to prosecution under the criminal laws of this State.

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- (7) The procedures set out in this Article for the investigation, arrest and prosecution of juvenile offenders shall not apply to minors who are excluded from jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court, except that minors under 17 years of age shall be kept separate from confined adults.
- 27 (8) Nothing in this Act prohibits or limits the 28 prosecution of any minor for an offense committed on or after 29 his or her 17th birthday even though he or she is at the time 30 of the offense a ward of the court.
- 31 (9) If an original petition for adjudication of wardship 32 alleges the commission by a minor 13 years of age or over of 33 an act that constitutes a crime under the laws of this State, 34 the minor, with the consent of his or her counsel, may, at

- 1 any time before commencement of the adjudicatory hearing,
- 2 file with the court a motion that criminal prosecution be
- 3 ordered and that the petition be dismissed insofar as the act
- 4 or acts involved in the criminal proceedings are concerned.
- 5 If such a motion is filed as herein provided, the court shall
- 6 enter its order accordingly.
- 7 (10) Before trial, any party including the minor or the
- 8 <u>court sua sponte may move for a hearing for the purpose of</u>
- 9 trying and sentencing the minor as a delinquent minor. To
- 10 request a hearing, the party must file a motion prior to
- 11 <u>trial</u>. Reasonable notice of the motion shall be given to all
- 12 parties. On its own motion or upon the filing of a motion by
- one of the parties including the minor, the court shall
- 14 <u>conduct a hearing to determine whether the minor should be</u>
- tried and sentenced as a delinquent minor under this Article.
- 16 In making its determination, the court shall consider among
- 17 <u>other matters:</u>
- 18 <u>(a) The age of the minor;</u>
- 19 <u>(b) Any previous delinquent or criminal history of the</u>
- 20 <u>minor;</u>
- 21 (c) Any previous abuse or neglect history of the minor;
- 22 <u>(d) Any mental health or educational history of the</u>
- 23 minor, or both;
- 24 (e) Whether there is probable cause to support the
- 25 <u>charge</u>, <u>whether the minor is charged through accountability</u>,
- 26 <u>and whether there is evidence the minor possessed a deadly</u>
- 27 <u>weapon or caused serious bodily harm during the offense;</u>
- 28 <u>(f) Whether there are resources particularly available</u>
- 29 <u>to the Juvenile Court or the Department of Corrections,</u>
- 30 <u>Juvenile Division for the treatment and rehabilitation of the</u>
- 31 minor.
- 32 <u>The rules of evidence shall be the same as if at trial.</u>
- 33 <u>If after hearing the evidence the court finds that the minor</u>
- 34 <u>has no previous delinquent or criminal history and the minor</u>

- 1 <u>is charged with an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois</u>
- 2 <u>Controlled Substances Act, there is a rebuttable presumption</u>
- 3 that the minor is a fit and proper subject to be dealt with
- 4 <u>as a delinquent minor under this Article. In all other cases,</u>
- 5 the judge shall enter an order permitting prosecution under
- 6 the criminal laws of Illinois unless the judge makes a
- 7 <u>finding based on a preponderance of the evidence that the</u>
- 8 minor would be amenable to the care, treatment, and training
- 9 programs available through the facilities of the juvenile
- 10 <u>court based on an evaluation of the factors listed in this</u>
- 11 <u>subsection (10).</u>
- 12 (Source: P.A. 91-15, eff. 1-1-00; 91-673, eff. 12-22-99;
- 13 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)