

AN ACT concerning local government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 1-2.2-20 and 11-5-9 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/1-2.2-20)

Sec. 1-2.2-20. Instituting code hearing proceedings. When a police officer or other individual authorized to issue a code violation finds a code violation to exist, he or she shall note the violation on a multiple copy violation notice and report form that indicates (i) the name and address of the defendant, (ii) the type and nature of the violation, (iii) the date and time the violation was observed, and (iv) the names of witnesses to the violation.

The violation report form shall be forwarded to the code hearing department where a docket number shall be stamped on all copies of the report and a hearing date shall be noted in the blank spaces provided for that purpose on the form. The hearing date shall not be less than 30 nor more than 40 days after the violation is reported. However, if the code violation involves a municipal ordinance regulating truants, the hearing date shall not be less than 7 nor more than 40 days after the violation is reported.

One copy of the violation report form shall be maintained in the files of the code hearing department and shall be part of the record of hearing, one copy of the report form shall be returned to the individual representing the municipality in the case so that he or she may prepare evidence of the code violation for presentation at the hearing on the date indicated, and one copy of the report form shall be served by first class mail to the defendant along with a summons commanding the defendant to appear at the hearing. In municipalities with a population under 3,000,000, if the violation report form requires the respondent to answer within a certain amount of time, the municipality must reply to the answer within the same amount of time afforded to the respondent.

(Source: P.A. 94-616, eff. 1-1-06.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-5-9)

Sec. 11-5-9. Truants. The corporate authorities of any municipality may adopt ordinances to regulate truants within its jurisdiction. These ordinances may include a graduated fine schedule for repeat violations, which may not exceed \$100, or community service, or both, for violators 13 ~~14~~ years of age or older and may provide for enforcement by citation or through administrative hearings as determined by ordinance. If the violator is under 13 ~~14~~ years of age, the parent or custodian of the violator is subject to the fine or community service, or

both. As used in this Section, "truants" means persons who are within the definition of "truant" in Section 26-2a of the School Code. Local officials or authorities that enforce, prosecute, or adjudicate municipal ordinances adopted under this Section or that work with school districts to address truancy problems are designated as (i) part of the juvenile justice system, established by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and (ii) "juvenile authorities" within the definition set forth in subsection (a)(6.5) of Section 10-6 of the Illinois School Student Record Act. Because truancy is a gateway to crime and one of the most powerful predictors of juvenile delinquent behavior, a school district may disclose education records relating to attendance to juvenile authorities if the school district determines that the disclosure will enhance the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. Enforcement of a municipal ordinance adopted under this Section is pre-adjudicatory because it helps minors avoid adjudicatory hearings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. A school district may make a disclosure authorized under this Section only if the juvenile authority certifies in writing to the school district that the information will not be disclosed, without prior written consent of the parent or custodian of the student, to any other individual or entity, except as otherwise provided under State law. A home rule unit may not regulate truants in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this

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Section. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of the powers and functions exercised by the State.

(Source: P.A. 94-1011, eff. 7-7-06.)