

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
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COUNTY OF DU PAGE)

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
DU PAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Candice Adams
e-filed in the 18th Judicial Circuit Court
***** DuPage County *****
TRAN# : 170431477940/(4777500)
2025AO000023
FILEDATE : 09/29/2025
Date Submitted : 09/29/2025 03:56 PM
Date Accepted : 09/30/2025 08:44 AM
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IN THE MATTER OF MODIFICATIONS AND) Administrative Order 25-23
ADDITIONS TO THE CIRCUIT COURT RULES)

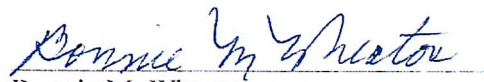
WHEREAS, the Circuit Judges of the 18th Judicial Circuit adopted local Circuit Court Rules on November 16, 2004; and

WHEREAS, from time to time the Circuit Judges find it necessary to ratify and codify certain revisions, amendments and additions to said local Circuit Court Rules; and

WHEREAS, on September 24, 2025, **Circuit Court Rule, Article 17 was amended and attached as Exhibit A.**

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that these changes, shown as adopted in the exhibit attached hereto, was adopted into the local Circuit Court Rules to be effective immediately.

ENTER:


Bonnie M. Wheaton
Chief Judge

Dated: September 29, 2025
Wheaton, Illinois

ARTICLE 17: JUVENILE

17.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Purpose and Scope. These Local Rules govern proceedings in the Juvenile Division of the 18th Judicial Circuit, DuPage County, including both child protection (abused, neglected or dependent minors, minors requiring authoritative intervention, and addicted minors) and juvenile justice (delinquency) cases under the Illinois Code of Criminal Procedure. The purpose of these rules is to ensure fair, efficient, and timely adjudication consistent with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 (705 ILCS 405/1-1 *et seq.*), the Guardianship Act, the Adoption Act, Illinois Supreme Court Rules, and other relevant authority.

(b) Authority and Application. Adopted pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 21, these rules supplement, but do not replace, the Juvenile Court Act, Illinois Supreme Court Rules, and other relevant authorities.

(c) Applicability of Civil Procedure. The provisions of the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure apply unless inconsistent with these Rules or the Juvenile Court Act.

(d) Scheduling of Court Dates. Except for shelter care, detention, or return on summons, court dates and times shall be scheduled through the judge or their designated scheduler.

(e) Consolidation of Related Cases. Where guardianship, adoption, or order of protection cases involving the same child are pending, they shall be transferred to be heard by the juvenile court judge who already handles that child's case.

(f) Guardian *ad Litem* (GALs). The 18th Circuit shall maintain a list of approved GALs. Attorneys must:

- (1) Complete a Court-approved GAL training program.
- (2) Hold an active Illinois law license in good standing.
- (3) Maintain an office in DuPage County or surrounding counties, provided the GAL has a DuPage County attorney number.
- (4) Serve at the discretion of the Presiding Judge.

(g) Representation. Representation continues through all stages of the proceedings until the case is closed or terminated, or 30 days post-sentencing. Withdrawal by motion is governed by IL Supreme Court Rule 13.

(h) Motions. Motions and notices shall comply with the Code of Civil Procedure (JA cases), Code of Criminal Procedure (JD cases), Supreme Court Rules, and Local Circuit Court Rules.

Emergency motions must follow Circuit Court Rule 15.10. With the exception of emergency motions, no motion shall be heard or presented without being previously scheduled with the court, court secretary, or on a previously scheduled date.

(i) Interstate Compact on Juveniles. All requests for return of a minor pursuant to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles (45 ILCS 10/1 *et seq.*) requiring court approval may be heard by a Juvenile Court Judge.

(j) Attendance at Hearings. Attendance is governed by 705 ILCS 405/1-5.

(1) DCFS, CASA, Department of Juvenile Justice, and DuPage County Court Services representatives with direct interest may attend unless excluded.

(2) Other interested parties may attend by leave of court.

(k) Case Assignment.

(1) JD cases involving a single minor shall be randomly assigned and, unless otherwise ordered, shall remain so assigned throughout the pendency of the case. A single minor with a pending case shall have any new case assigned to the judge currently or previously assigned to the lowest case number file, including any term of supervision, conditional discharge or probation.

(2) If a JA case is reopened within twelve (12) months of closure, it shall be reassigned to the judge who originally heard the matter, when practicable.

(3) Cases involving more than one minor co-respondent shall be heard by the same judge and, on motion of the court, all minor co-respondents in a single case shall be transferred to the judge to whom the lowest numbered case is assigned. Any recusal or motion for substitution of judge filed by one minor co-respondent shall act to transfer all minor co-respondents.

(4) Failure to transfer a case in accordance with this rule shall not be grounds for dismissal of criminal or quasi-criminal charges, unless justice so requires.

(5) Reassignments of pending cases and any cases companion thereto shall be made at the discretion of the Presiding Judge of the division who, when ordering said reassignments, shall be guided by the following criteria:

(i) Desirability of preserving manageable caseloads;

(ii) Desirability of equalizing workloads among judges; and

(iii) Desirability of assigning cases to only those judges who normally hear that category of cases which is the subject of the reassignment.

17.02 CHILD PROTECTION PROCEEDINGS (ABUSE, NEGLECT, DEPENDENCY)

(a) Motions. After the petition is filed, all requests for action by the court shall be made by motion. Motions and Notice of Motions will be made pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure, Supreme Court Rules and Rules of the Circuit Court.

(b) Supplemental Petitions.

(1) Within the fourteen (14) day period following the filing of the original petition, any party may file a supplemental petition without leave of court. Notice shall be given to all parties and the Department of Children and Family Services.

(2) After expiration of the fourteen (14) day period, Notice of Motion for Leave to file a supplemental petition, shall be given to all parties and Department of Children and Family Services.

(c) Reasonable Efforts Affidavit. Any motion for a temporary custody hearing filed by the Department of Children and Family Services in the case of an alleged abused, neglected or dependent minor, must be accompanied by an affidavit signed by a representative of the Department of Children and Family Services setting forth the efforts taken by the Department of Children and Family Services to prevent or eliminate the necessity of removal of the minor from his or her home. This affidavit shall be attached to the motion.

(d) Discovery.

(1) Limited Discovery Upon First Court Appearance. Upon the first court appearance by counsel for respondent, the state shall provide counsel with any documents used to provide information supporting the allegations in the petition including but not limited to the DCFS Request for Filing Abuse/Neglect Petition and any similar documents.

(2) Limited Discovery Subsequent to the First Court Appearance. Discovery limited to written requests for information, documents, records, or evidence available for inspection, testing, copying or photographing may be undertaken between the parties without the leave of court. Any party receiving such a written request shall, within ten days, excluding weekends and court holidays, comply with the request or provide a written explanation of the reasons for non-compliance to the parties and the court.

(3) Judicial Management of Discovery. All provisions for discovery set out in the Supreme Court Rules are enforceable in the Juvenile Division for good cause shown at the discretion of the court.

(e) Pretrial Conference.

(1) The court may convene a pre-hearing conference on its own motion or upon the request of any party.

(2) Depending upon the circumstance of the case, the purposes of pre-hearing conference shall be to:

- (i) Review efforts to locate and serve all parties;
- (ii) Determine whether the child shall be present and testify at adjudication and, if so, under what conditions;
- (iii) Conclude any unresolved discovery matters;
- (iv) Identify issues of law and fact for trial;
- (v) Develop a list of possible witnesses with a brief summary of their testimony and stipulations; and
- (vi) Confirm the trial date and estimate the length of the trial.

(3) Parties shall have a continuing obligation to update information provided during the pre-hearing conference.

(f) Significant Event Reports. Pursuant to 705 ILCS 405/1-3(14.2), DCFS must tender Significant Event Reports to all parties within three (3) days of the occurrence.

(g) Shelter Care Hearings.

- (1) "Shelter Care" and "temporary custody" are used interchangeably.
- (2) DCFS shall notify all parties of the shelter care hearing in accordance with 705 ILCS 405/2-9.
- (3) A DCFS investigator or supervisor must appear at the shelter care hearing.
- (4) At the hearing, DCFS shall tender the following:
 - (i) Any prior indicated reports;
 - (ii) A reasonable efforts report;
 - (iii) A visitation plan (to be provided within 10 days);
 - (iv) A Family Finding and Relative Engagement Report;
 - (v) A case/service plan (within 45 days of placement);

(vi) A child over the age of eight (8) shall be present unless excused by the court for good cause shown;

(vii) DCFS shall file an affidavit describing diligent efforts to notify parents of shelter care rehearing.

(h) Adjudicatory and Dispositional Hearings. The following shall be provided at least seven (7) days prior to the dispositional hearing:

(1) Dispositional report;

(2) Service plan;

(3) Integrated assessment (if ordered).

(i) No respondent minor may be required to appear at trial or evidentiary hearings without proper notice to the GAL and DCFS legal. The court may set conditions for appearance pursuant to 705 405/2-17(4)(d).

(j) Answer to Petition. Answers admitting substantive allegations shall be made personally by the parties in open court. Denials may be made by counsel on behalf of parties, unless the court orders otherwise.

(k) Initial Court Family Conference. At the temporary custody hearing—or as soon as practical—the court shall schedule an initial Court Family Conference. The initial conference shall be held no fewer than fifty-six (56) days after the temporary custody hearing in accordance with Illinois Supreme Court Rule 942.

17.03 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROCEEDINGS (DELINQUENCY)

(a) Detention Hearings.

(1) Detention Hearings shall be held within forty (40) hours after a minor is taken into custody pursuant to 705 ILCS 405/5-415.

(2) A minor determined to require secure detention under 705 ILCS 405/5-410(2) shall be detained at the Kane County Juvenile Justice Center, unless otherwise directed by court order.

(b) Diversion and Preliminary Conferences.

(1) Preliminary Conferences. Court Services shall schedule and conduct a preliminary conference in accordance with 705 ILCS 405/5-305. The conference shall be scheduled within twenty-eight (28) days of receipt of the referral screening sheet, except when:

(i) The minor is detained;

(ii) The State's Attorney demands a judicial hearing.

(2) Diversion Intake Criteria. Court Services shall consider the following when deciding whether to divert a case:

(i) The best interests of the minor;

(ii) The seriousness of the alleged offense;

(iii) Community safety;

(iv) The minor's family dynamics and support system;

(v) Availability and suitability of community resources;

(vi) Whether previous diversion had been attempted and the outcome of those attempts.

(3) Held in Abeyance and Probation Adjustment

(a) After the filing of a delinquency petition, the court may hold the petition in abeyance and authorize the probation officer to confer in a preliminary conference with the minor named in the petition, the minor's parent, guardian or legal custodian, the victim, the juvenile police officer, and/or the State's Attorney to determine the minor's eligibility for a probation adjustment, in accordance with 705 ILCS 405/5-305.

(b) The probation officer shall provide written reports to court personnel 3 days before the court date.

(c) If the minor successfully completes the non-judicial probation adjustment, they shall be eligible to have their petition withdrawn and case expunged.

(d) If the minor fails to comply with any term or condition of the non-judicial probation adjustment, the State's Attorney shall determine whether the matter will proceed in court.

(c) Discovery.

(1) Initial Exchange. Upon the first court appearance of defense counsel, and without the need for a written motion, the State shall disclose all discovery required under IL Supreme Court Rule 412 that is in its possession or control.

(2) Defense Disclosure. Within the time set by the court, defense counsel shall provide discovery to the State under IL Supreme Court Rule 413.

(3) Ongoing Duty. Both parties have a continuing duty to supplement discovery in a timely manner.

(d) Motions and Pretrial Practice.

(1) Pretrial Motions. All substantive motions must be filed no later than seven (7) days before trial. Responses shall be filed at least three (3) days before the scheduled hearing.

(e) Sentencing (Dispositional Hearings).

(1) Timing. A sentencing hearing shall be held within eight (8) weeks after a finding of guilt or admission but may be continued for good cause shown.

(2) Required Documents. The following document shall be due three (3) days before the hearing:

(i) Social investigation report under section 5-701 of the Juvenile Court Act; and

(ii) Any court-ordered evaluations.

(3) Social investigation reports under section 5-701 of the Juvenile Court Act shall be delivered to the parties as provided for by section 1-5 of the same act.

(4) Reports under section 5-705 of the Juvenile Court Act shall be disclosed pursuant to the requirements of section 5-3-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(f) Sanctions for Violations of the Terms and Conditions of Sentencing. Pursuant to 705 ILCS 405/5-715(6), as a condition of a disposition of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, probation may invoke any sanction provided for per administrative order for a violation of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

(g) Review and Compliance Hearings. The court may set review hearings to monitor compliance with probation or services. Probation officers must be prepared to report on compliance orally or in writing.

(h) Expungement. A Juvenile Court Judge may hear any expungement motion filed under 705 ILCS 405/5-915. Petitioner must comply with notice and eligibility requirements as outlined by statute.

(i) **Expungement Hearings.** If an objection to expungement is made, the court may set a date for a hearing and notify all parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing.

17.04 CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION OR PROBATION

Conditions of Supervision or Probation will be in substantially the following form, although the rules may be varied to suit each case:

- (a) Not violate any criminal statute or ordinance of any jurisdiction, including state and local curfew laws.
- (b) Make reports or permit the Probation Officer to visit the minor at the minor's home or elsewhere, in the manner and frequency designated by the Probation Officer under whose charge the minor is placed.
- (c) Inform the Probation Officer within forty-eight (48) hours of any change in the minor's place of residence, school or employment.
- (d) Not leave the State of Illinois without the prior permission of the Probation Officer.
- (e) Reside with the minor's parents, guardian, or legal custodian and obey their rules and requirements concerning the minor's conduct, hours and companions.
- (f) Attend all school classes regularly and promptly, and comply with all other rules and regulations of the school, or if the minor is not enrolled in regular high school classes and is not required by law to attend such classes, the minor must pursue another course of study, or vocational training, or be employed on a full-time basis as approved by the Probation Officer.
- (g) Undergo medical, psychiatric, psychological, alcohol or drug counseling or other treatment as directed by the Probation Officer.
- (h) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon.
- (i) Comply with such other conditions as may be ordered by the Court.
- (j) If the juvenile elects to participate in the Administrative Sanctions Program, the juvenile shall comply with such other conditions as ordered under the Program.

17.05 MINOR REQUIRING AUTHORITATIVE INTERVENTION

(a) A petition may be filed any time after the minor is taken into limited custody, but the adjudicatory hearing on such a petition will be delayed pending expiration of the applicable time-period under section 3-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 705 ILCS 405/3-3.

(b) If the minor is in shelter care, the adjudicatory hearing must be held no later than 30 days after the order of shelter care but not before the applicable time-period under section 3-3 has elapsed. 705 ILCS 405/3-3.

17.06 REMOTE COURT APPEARANCES

(a) Purpose and Authority. This section governs the use of remote appearances in Juvenile Court proceedings in accordance with IL Supreme Court Rule 45 and IL Supreme Court Rules 241, 943, and applicable local administrative orders. The purpose of this section is to enhance access to justice, improve court efficiency, and ensure flexibility while preserving due process.

(b) General Provisions.

(1) The court may require in-person appearance at its discretion, especially in matters involving the presentation of evidence or the credibility of witnesses.

(2) The court shall ensure that all remote participants can hear and be heard, communicate confidentially with counsel, and access documents necessary for the hearing.

(3) The judge shall inform all parties on the record that the proceeding is being held remotely and confirm each participant's ability to hear and be heard.

(c) Delinquency Proceedings.

(1) A minor's waiver of in-person appearance is permitted only with the court's approval. The judge must ensure the waiver is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary.

(2) The court may deny a remote appearance request for evidentiary hearings, trials, or sentencing unless there is a written stipulation from all parties or a finding of good cause.

(d) Abuse and Neglect Proceedings.

(1) Remote appearances are permitted without prior approval except for:

(i) Shelter care/temporary custody hearings;

(ii) Adjudication hearings;

(iii) Disposition hearings;

(iv) Permanency review hearings;

(v) Termination of parental rights;

(vi) Any contested or evidentiary hearing.

(e) If a party is ordered to appear in person and fails to do so without justification, the court may enter appropriate orders, including findings of default or continuance.

17.07 APPEALS – CHILD PROTECTION

(a) Appointment of Counsel.

(1) Upon the filing of a Notice of Appeal in a juvenile abuse and neglect case, or any other case except delinquency, a respondent who has been found indigent may be appointed appellate counsel by the court.

(2) The Office of the Chief Judge shall maintain a list of qualified appellate attorneys approved for appointment in juvenile cases.

(3) Counsel appointed for appeal shall continue representation until the appeal is fully resolved or counsel is granted leave to withdraw by the reviewing court.

(b) Transcript and Record on Appeal.

(1) Upon finding of indigency, the court shall authorize the preparation of the record and transcripts necessary for appeal at no cost to the minor or respondent, as governed by IL Supreme Court Rule 607.

(c) Compensation of Appointed Appellate Counsel.

(1) The compensation of court-appointed appellate attorneys shall be set by the Chief Judge of the 18th Judicial Circuit consistent with IL Supreme Court Rule 299.

17.08 RELEASE OF INFORMATION

(a) Release of Records. Requests for law enforcement or Juvenile Court records held confidential under the Juvenile Court Act may be heard by a Juvenile Court Judge.

(b) Media Coverage Request. In any court proceeding in a juvenile, adoption, or in any proceeding required under Illinois law to be held in private, extended media coverage will be permitted upon request of the media coordinator, but the court may, for the minor's safety and protection and for good cause shown, prohibit any person or agency present in court from disclosing the minor's identity.

~~17.20~~ 17.09 SAVING PROVISION

No action shall be dismissed for want of compliance with Article 17 unless the Court shall determine such dismissal is in the best interest of the minor and the public.

~~17.01 INTAKE CRITERIA~~

~~The Juvenile Court, as defined in Rule 17.06(b), will accept petitions from a Juvenile Police Officer or other person who has reasonable grounds to believe the welfare of a minor or the protection of the public requires the intervention or supervision of the Court, or that the parents are unfit, unable or unwilling to care for, protect, train, control, educate or discipline the minor, and that jurisdictional facts exist.~~

~~17.02 INTAKE PROCEDURE~~

~~Whenever a Juvenile Police Officer or other proper person proposes to file a petition pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act, (ILCS Ch. 705, Sections 405/2-13, 405/3-15, 405/4-12, 405/5-520), a Juvenile Report form shall be submitted to the Probation Department.~~

~~17.03 PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE~~

~~(a) Whenever the Probation Department receives a Juvenile Report form, it shall schedule and hold a preliminary conference as provided by Sections 2-12, 3-14, 4-11, 5-305 of the Juvenile Court Act (ILCS Ch. 705, Sections 405/2-12, 403/3-14, 405/4-11, 405/5-305), unless the minor is in custody or there is an agreement to the contrary with the State or other parties to the action.~~

~~(b) Notice of the conference will be given to the person seeking to file a petition under Sections 2-13, 3-15, 4-12, 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act (ILCS Ch. 705, Sections 405/2-13, 405/3-15, 405/4-12, 405/5-520), the prospective respondents and other interested persons by the Probation Department.~~

~~17.04 DIVERSION-INTAKE CRITERIA~~

~~Prime factors to be considered in electing to file a petition in Juvenile Court, or in the alternative to refer the case to an agency, association or other person, or undertake some other action, are as follows:~~

~~(a) The need for intervention or supervision by the Court for the welfare or safety of the child or protection of the public, considering:~~

~~(1) The conduct of the child and the parents.~~

~~(2) The availability of appropriate resources and the amenability of parents and child to make use thereof.~~

~~(3) The best interest of the child, parents and community.~~

~~(4) Whether previous diversion had been attempted following a preliminary conference.~~

~~(b) The fitness, ability, and willingness of the parents to care for, protect, train, control, educate and discipline the child.~~

~~(c) The gravity of a violation of the law, if any.~~

~~(d) The sufficiency of jurisdictional facts.~~

~~(e) The ability to meet the required burden of proof.~~

17.05 NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT CHILD INTAKE

~~With respect to dependent and neglected children, a preliminary conference as provided by 705 ILCS 405/2-12 of the Juvenile Court Act may be held at the election of the Department of Children and Family Services or the State's Attorney without reference to Rules 17.02 and 17.03.~~

17.06 FILING OF PETITIONS

~~(a) The filing of petitions shall be as provided in ILCS Ch. 705, Sections 405/2-13, 405/3-15, 405/4-12, 405/5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act.~~

~~(b) All judicial proceedings relating to a petition may be heard by any judge assigned to the Domestic Relations Division or any other judge designated by the Chief Judge to hear such matters (hereinafter "Juvenile Court"), as provided in 705 ILCS 405/1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act.~~

17.07 ATTENDANCE AT HEARINGS

~~Caseworkers of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Corrections and the Probation Department have a direct interest in the work of the Court and shall be admitted to all court hearings and conferences, unless expressly excluded by the Court.~~

17.08 ANSWERS TO PETITIONS

~~Answers admitting substantive allegations in petitions shall be made by the parties personally in open court. Denials may be made by counsel on behalf of their clients, unless otherwise ordered.~~

17.09 (RESERVED)**17.10 COURT INVESTIGATORS**

~~Each probation officer of the Juvenile Division of the County Probation Department is hereby designated to investigate and determine custody as provided by Articles 3, 4 and 5 of the Juvenile Court Act.~~

17.11 (RESERVED)**17.12 LIMITED OR TEMPORARY CUSTODY**

~~(a) *Shelter Care.* A minor not requiring physical restriction but requiring shelter care may be lodged in such foster family home or other shelter care facility as may from time to time be approved by administrative order of the Chief Judge or as temporarily approved by a judge of the court, or a shelter care facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services.~~

~~(b) *Detention.* A minor who satisfies the statutory criteria for detention as provided by 705 ILCS 405/2-7, 405/3-9, 405/4-6, 405/5-410 of the Juvenile Court Act may be kept or detained in such detention facility as may from time to time be authorized by administrative order of the Chief Judge.~~

17.13 DETENTION HEARINGS

~~Detention hearings will be scheduled for the next court day after the respondent minor is taken into custody.~~

17.14 EMERGENCY CHANGE IN CUSTODY

~~The temporary or permanent custody of a minor who is the subject of Juvenile Court proceedings shall not be changed without prior notice as provided in Article 17 unless:~~

~~(a) The minor is suffering from any sickness or injury which requires care, medical treatment or hospitalization not available without such change.~~

~~(b) The conduct and behavior of the minor may endanger the health, person, welfare or property of the minor or others unless custody is changed.~~

~~(c) The circumstances of the minor's present environment may endanger the health, person, welfare or property of the minor unless custody is changed.~~

~~(d) The minor is likely to flee the present place of custody.~~

~~(e) The parent, guardian (other than the guardianship administrator of the Department of Children and Family Services) or custodian with good cause wishes to be relieved of custody, and such wish is stated in writing.~~

~~(f) The placement is no longer habitable.~~

~~17.15 NOTICE OF EMERGENCY CHANGE IN CUSTODY~~

~~The Court must be notified within thirty-six (36) hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of a change of custody made pursuant to Rule 17.14, and if physically able, the minor should be brought before the Court.~~

~~17.16 ROUTINE CHANGE IN CUSTODY~~

~~(a) The temporary or permanent custody of a minor who is the subject of Juvenile Court proceedings shall not be changed unless the Court, the legal custodian or guardian of the person, and all other respondents, are given notice in writing, setting forth the reason for the requested change in custody at least ten (10) court days in advance of such change and said custodian or guardian is afforded opportunity to be heard by the Court as provided in 705 ILCS 405/2-28(1), 3-29(1), 4-26(1) and 5-745(3) of the Juvenile Court Act or files with the Court a written consent to such change.~~

~~(b) Such consents shall be made a part of the court records.~~

~~17.17 DUTY TO REPORT PREGNANCY~~

~~A parent, guardian, legal custodian, foster parent or other person in loco parentis with a minor who is a subject of Juvenile Court proceedings knowing or having reason to know that such minor is pregnant shall report such fact to the Court within forty-eight (48) hours after learning of the pregnancy.~~

~~17.18 RESTRICTION UPON UNDUE INFLUENCE~~

~~(a) A guardian, legal custodian, foster parent, physician, psychologist or social worker may counsel, teach or otherwise discuss with a minor who is the subject of Juvenile Court proceedings, the physical, emotional and religious conditions and realities of child birth and abortion.~~

~~(b) No such person shall advise, advocate, suggest or in any way exert influence upon any such minor to have or not to have an abortion; nor subject said minor to religious beliefs or indoctrinations not the minor's own.~~

~~17.19 CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION OR PROBATION~~

~~Conditions of Supervision or Probation will be in substantially the following form, although the rules may be varied to suit each case:~~

~~(a) Not violate any criminal statute or ordinance of any jurisdiction, including state and local curfew laws.~~

~~(b) Make reports or permit the Probation Officer to visit the minor at the minor's home or elsewhere, in the manner and frequency designated by the Probation Officer under whose charge the minor is placed.~~

~~(c) Inform the Probation Officer within forty-eight (48) hours of any change in the minor's place of residence, school or employment.~~

~~(d) Not leave the State of Illinois without the prior permission of the Probation Officer.~~

~~(e) Reside with the minor's parents or foster parents, and obey their rules and requirements concerning the minor's conduct, hours and companions.~~

~~(f) Attend all school classes regularly and promptly, and comply with all other rules and regulations of the school, or if the minor is not enrolled in regular high school classes and is not required by law to attend such classes, the minor must pursue another course of study, or vocational training, or be employed on a full-time basis as approved by the Probation Officer.~~

~~(g) Undergo medical, psychiatric, psychological, alcohol or drug counseling or other treatment as directed by the Probation Officer.~~

~~(h) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon.~~

~~(i) Comply with such other conditions as may be ordered by the Court.~~

~~(j) If the juvenile elects to participate in the Administrative Sanctions Program, the juvenile shall comply with such other conditions as ordered under the Program.~~

~~17.21 EXPUNGEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUVENILE COURT RECORDS~~

~~(a) Filing of petitions for the expungement of law enforcement records or juvenile court records, or both, shall be as provided by 705 ILCS 405/1-9 of the Juvenile Court Act.~~

~~(b) All judges assigned to the Domestic Relations Division are authorized to hear and rule upon petitions to expunge law enforcement or juvenile court records, or both, as provided by 705 ILCS 405/1-9 of the Juvenile Court Act.~~