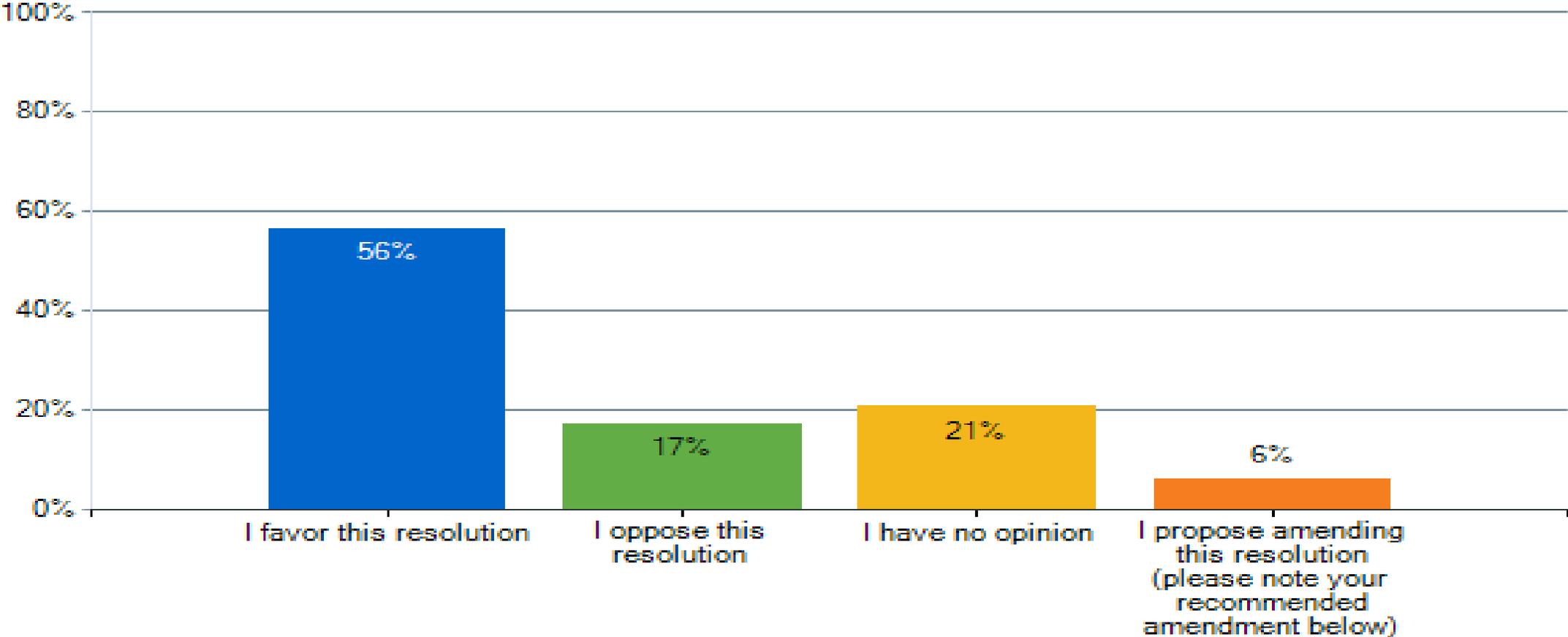
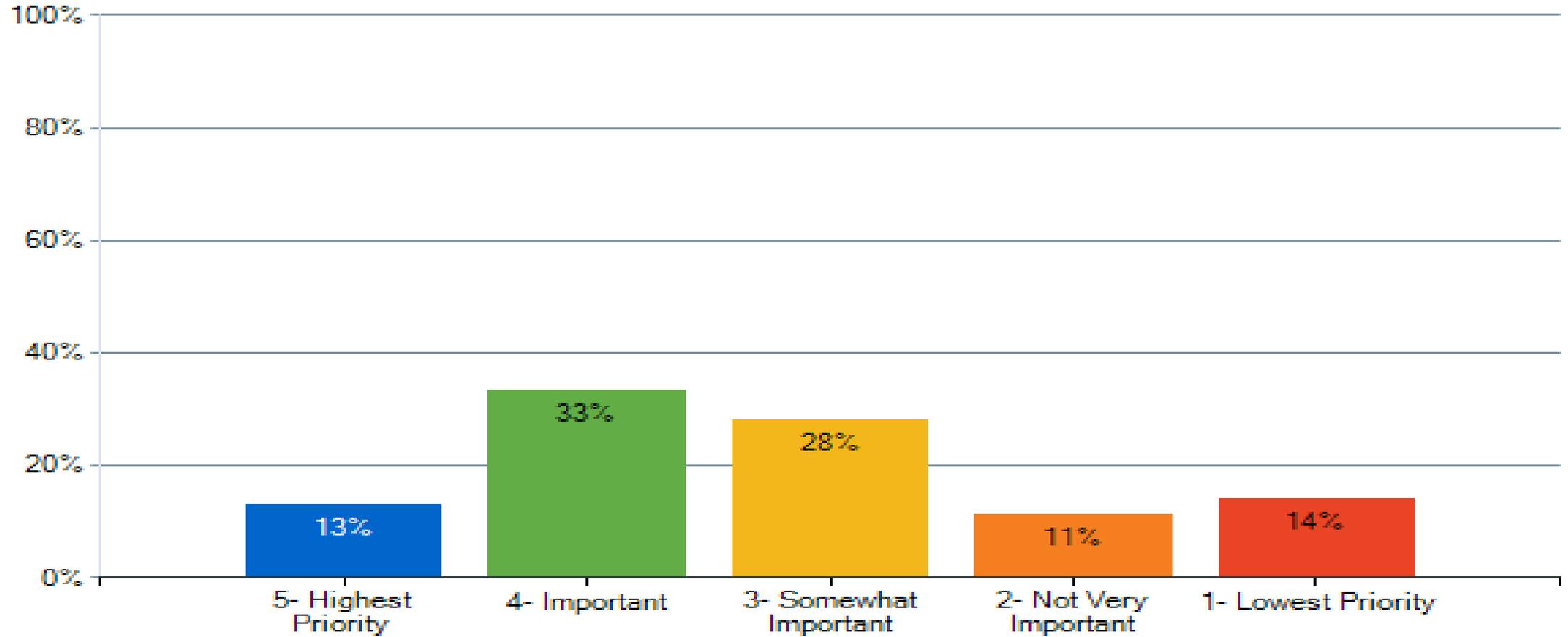


Minimal Age of Juvenile Justice Jurisdiction in the State of Illinois



Please indicate your view of this resolution as an ISMS priority.



114 responses

Comments

SR No.	Response No.	Response Text
1	13	This issue is complex and requires the study Public House, Health Law l, and criminal Justice Law before I am able to offer an opinion
2	14	I trust law enforcement to use appropriate measures regarding children. I don't wish to limit their expertise with another law.
3	23	It's quite clear there is no deterrent or consequences for their actions now. AND THEY KNOW IT!
4	27	This is outside our swim lane and shouldn't be addressed.
5	54	agree
6	57	Overall, I agree. In speaking with a former State's Attorney there are already a number of restrictions on handcuffing and jailing young juveniles. In addition, there is prosecutorial discretion in these cases. It is better to try to rehabilitate juveniles rather than prosecute and incarcerate as this usually dooms them to lifelong crime. The problem is the social programs which would help are sorely lacking which is a much more important issue to push for in legislation.
7	59	Criminal activity, no matter the age, should be punished.
8	63	This is not an issue for medical practitioners but should be decided by the legal profession. We should stay out of it.
9	64	Seems like a legal issue, not for doctors to be deciding.
10	65	If child is under 12 years old with a repeat offense, they should be put in foster/group home care; maybe that should be included in the resolution. If a parent can't monitored their 11 year old, it's probably time to put them somewhere where they can be monitored for their own, as well as societies, safety. The most recent prolific car jacker was 11.
11	69	Not in favor. From my understanding criminals use this loophole to have young children commit crimes Leave it up to judges
12	79	I am confused. Does the State of Illinois have no policy on what age an offender is either a child or an adult. Recent cases in other states charged a teenager as an adult because of the seriousness of the offense. Does that not happen in Illinois? Under this change would an 10 year old not be charged of a crime because he/she is a baby?
13	80	I would be interested to know who is working on this so that I might cooperate with them. I am a child and adolescent psychiatrist.
14	82	This is not in the realm of ISMS.
15	86	The concept that children should be treated humanely and with less stigmatization and restraint than adults is one most ISMS members could support. However, as written,

this resolution states that the "minimal age" be 12 for "juvenile jurisdiction". Doesn't the author mean that would be the minimal age for "adult" jurisdiction and therefore the maximum for juvenile? In many jurisdictions, the maximum age for juveniles is greater than 12, why was this relatively low figure selected? Such a Resolution should include in the Whereas what the current situation in Illinois is, not just that ISMS has not a policy in this regard.

16 98

While some will inevitably say this isn't the purview of ISMS/doctors, that would be short sighted given all that we know about how ACEs impact long term health outcomes. Providing more supportive policies for the youngest and most vulnerable in our society is absolutely the domain of physicians and should be a top priority

17 100

I would be curious how many children below age 12 are arrested and incarcerated.

18 113

No comment

19 125

I agree with this resolution but this statement does not belong in the resolution: " Whereas, without minimal age law, racial injustice and health inequalities take place " Setting a minimum age has nothing to do with race

20 129

Some 8 year old kids hijacks a car with a gun? In my opinion the kid should be incarcerated for years - staying at home is hopeless. I do not agree with the resolution.

21 136

The language of the resolved is confusing. It appears that the writer means to say either the minimum age to be tried as an adult is 12 years or that the maximum age to be tried as a juvenile is 12 years. As it is written it appears to imply that the minimum age to tried as a juvenile is 12 years and you could be tried as a juvenile at any age over 12. Also, those under 12 have no status at all. I also offer a change to the Resolves. I suggest the following: Resolved, that ISMS create a policy to establish eligibility for juvenile justice jurisdiction in the State of Illinois be when the accused is 12 years of age or less; and be it further Resolved, that eligibility for the juvenile justice jurisdiction can be rescinded and jurisdiction returned to adult court when determined appropriate and decided by the majority of a three judge panel; and be it further Resolved that ISMS introduce legislation to establish eligibility for juvenile justice jurisdiction in the State of Illinois for when the accused is 12 years of age or less; and be it further Resolved, that ISMS delegation to the AMA introduce a similar resolution at the AMA convention for consideration and approval; and be it further Resolved, that the AMA propose such legislation at the national level. The last Resolve may be essentially impossible. I see an issue of Federal legislation versus State's rights. But I support this resolution in the above edited format.

22 142

If we were discussing 8 years of age being the minimum age, I could get behind this resolution. This is an opportunity to be taking a deep dive into understanding

		how a particular child could be involved in criminal activity. How often do we pity the criminal for their horrible early life experience leading up to incarceration? This should be a discussion about “early intervention” and not simply throwing a child “in the slammer”,
23	143	not sure why this important for ISMS.
24	145	Ii think this is a civic legislative matter.
25	146	This might be too limiting
26	170	What is the legal requirement for other states? Could 12 still be too young?
27	171	What effect will this have on crime as we are seeing a surge in crime here in United States.?
28	173	As an adolescent medicine doc, I note that cognitive development has relative milestones around age 14 and again at 24-25. No information about why age 12 is an appropriate cut-off is presented, nor is there data about what the impact of this is, how often juvenile charges are brought to those 12 or under, and what other routes states take for family interventions.