

Rep. Monique D. Davis

Filed: 2/16/2006

	09400HB4544ham001 LRB094 17347 DRJ 56090 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4544
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 4544 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act is
5	amended by changing Sections 10, 15, 20, 25, 27, 30, 35, 40,
6	50, 55, and 65 as follows:
7	(325 ILCS 2/10)
8	Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:
9	"Abandon" has the same meaning as in the Abused and
10	Neglected Child Reporting Act.
11	"Abused child" has the same meaning as in the Abused and
12	Neglected Child Reporting Act.
13	"Child-placing agency" means a licensed public or private
14	agency that receives a child for the purpose of placing or
15	arranging for the placement of the child in a foster family
16	home or other facility for child care, apart from the custody
17	of the child's parents.
18	"Department" or "DCFS" means the Illinois Department of
19	Children and Family Services.
20	"Emergency medical facility" means a freestanding
21	emergency center or trauma center, as defined in the Emergency
22	Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
23	"Emergency medical professional" includes licensed
24	physicians, and any emergency medical technician-basic,

emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, trauma nurse specialist, and pre-hospital RN, as defined in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

5 "Fire station" means a fire station within the State that 6 is staffed with at least one full-time emergency medical 7 professional.

8 "Hospital" has the same meaning as in the Hospital 9 Licensing Act.

10 <u>"House of worship" means a building that is routinely used</u>
11 <u>for religious ceremonies and worship services.</u>

"Legal custody" means the relationship created by a court order in the best interest of a newborn infant that imposes on the infant's custodian the responsibility of physical possession of the infant, the duty to protect, train, and discipline the infant, and the duty to provide the infant with food, shelter, education, and medical care, except as these are limited by parental rights and responsibilities.

19 "Neglected child" has the same meaning as in the Abused and20 Neglected Child Reporting Act.

"Newborn infant" means a child who a licensed physician reasonably believes is 72 hours old or less at the time the child is initially relinquished to a <u>house of worship</u>, hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency medical facility, and who is not an abused or a neglected child.

26 "Police station" means a municipal police station or a 27 county sheriff's office.

28 "Relinquish" means to bring a newborn infant, who a 29 licensed physician reasonably believes is 72 hours old or less, 30 to a <u>house of worship</u>, hospital, police station, fire station, 31 or emergency medical facility and to leave the infant with 32 personnel of the facility, if the person leaving the infant 33 does not express an intent to return for the infant or states 34 that he or she will not return for the infant. In the case of a 09400HB4544ham001 -3- LRB094 17347 DRJ 56090 a

1 mother who gives birth to an infant in a hospital, the mother's 2 act of leaving that newborn infant at the hospital (i) without 3 expressing an intent to return for the infant or (ii) stating 4 that she will not return for the infant is not a 5 "relinquishment" under this Act.

"Temporary protective custody" means the temporary
placement of a newborn infant within a hospital or other
medical facility out of the custody of the infant's parent.
(Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01;
93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

11 (325 ILCS 2/15)

Sec. 15. Presumptions.

(a) There is a presumption that by relinquishing a newborn infant in accordance with this Act, the infant's parent consents to the termination of his or her parental rights with respect to the infant.

17 (b) There is a presumption that a person relinquishing a 18 newborn infant in accordance with this Act:

19

12

(1) is the newborn infant's biological parent; and

(2) either without expressing an intent to return for
the infant or expressing an intent not to return for the
infant, did intend to relinquish the infant to the house of
worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or
emergency medical facility to treat, care for, and provide
for the infant in accordance with this Act.

(c) A parent of a relinquished newborn infant may rebut the
presumption set forth in either subsection (a) or subsection
(b) pursuant to Section 55, at any time before the termination
of the parent's parental rights.

30 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 31 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

32 (325 ILCS 2/20)

Sec. 20. Procedures with respect to relinquished newborn
 infants.

ર (a) Hospitals. Every hospital must accept and provide all 4 necessary emergency services and care to a relinquished newborn 5 infant, in accordance with this Act. The hospital shall examine a relinquished newborn infant and perform tests that, based on 6 7 reasonable medical judgment, are appropriate in evaluating whether the relinguished newborn infant was 8 abused or neglected. 9

10 The act of relinquishing a newborn infant serves as implied 11 consent for the hospital and its medical personnel and 12 physicians on staff to treat and provide care for the infant.

13 The hospital shall be deemed to have temporary protective 14 custody of a relinquished newborn infant until the infant is 15 discharged to the custody of a child-placing agency or the 16 Department.

(b) Fire stations and emergency medical facilities. Every fire station and emergency medical facility must accept and provide all necessary emergency services and care to a relinquished newborn infant, in accordance with this Act.

The act of relinquishing a newborn infant serves as implied consent for the fire station or emergency medical facility and its emergency medical professionals to treat and provide care for the infant, to the extent that those emergency medical professionals are trained to provide those services.

After the relinquishment of a newborn infant to a fire station or emergency medical facility, the fire station or emergency medical facility's personnel must arrange for the transportation of the infant to the nearest hospital as soon as transportation can be arranged.

If the parent of a newborn infant returns to reclaim the child within 72 hours after relinquishing the child to a fire station or emergency medical facility, the fire station or emergency medical facility must inform the parent of the name 09400HB4544ham001

1 and location of the hospital to which the infant was 2 transported.

3 (c) Police stations. Every police station must accept a 4 relinquished newborn infant, in accordance with this Act. After 5 the relinquishment of a newborn infant to a police station, the police station must arrange for the transportation of the 6 7 infant to the nearest hospital as soon as transportation can be arranged. The act of relinquishing a newborn infant serves as 8 implied consent for the hospital to which the infant is 9 transported and that hospital's medical personnel and 10 physicians on staff to treat and provide care for the infant. 11

12 If the parent of a newborn infant returns to reclaim the 13 infant within 72 hours after relinquishing the infant to a 14 police station, the police station must inform the parent of 15 the name and location of the hospital to which the infant was 16 transported.

(d) Houses of worship. A parent may relinquish a newborn 17 infant to a house of worship if a staff member of the house of 18 worship is present to accept the infant. After the 19 20 relinquishment of a newborn infant to a house of worship, the 21 house of worship must arrange for the transportation of the 22 infant to the nearest hospital as soon as transportation can be arranged. The act of relinquishing a newborn infant serves as 23 24 implied consent for the hospital to which the infant is 25 transported and that hospital's medical personnel and 26 physicians on staff to treat and provide care for the infant. If the parent of a newborn infant returns to reclaim the infant 27 28 within 72 hours after relinquishing the infant to a house of 29 worship, the house of worship must inform the parent of the name and location of the hospital to which the infant was 30 31 transported. (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 32

33 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

1

(325 ILCS 2/25)

2 Sec. 25. Immunity for relinquishing person.

(a) The act of relinquishing a newborn infant to a house of
worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency
medical facility in accordance with this Act does not, by
itself, constitute a basis for a finding of abuse, neglect, or
abandonment of the infant pursuant to the laws of this State
nor does it, by itself, constitute a violation of Section
12-21.5 or 12-21.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(b) If there is suspected child abuse or neglect that is 10 not based solely on the newborn infant's relinquishment to a 11 house of worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or 12 13 emergency medical facility, the personnel of the house of worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency 14 15 medical facility who are mandated reporters under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act must report the abuse or 16 neglect pursuant to that Act. 17

(c) Neither a child protective investigation nor a criminal
investigation may be initiated solely because a newborn infant
is relinquished pursuant to this Act.

21 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 22 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

23 (325 ILCS 2/27)

24 Sec. 27. Immunity of facility and personnel. A house of 25 worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency medical facility, and any personnel of a house of worship, 26 27 hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency medical 28 facility, are immune from criminal or civil liability for acting in good faith in accordance with this Act. Nothing in 29 30 this Act limits liability for negligence for care and medical 31 treatment.

32 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 33 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.) 1

(325 ILCS 2/30)

2 Sec. 30. Anonymity of relinquishing person. If there is no 3 evidence of abuse or neglect of a relinquished newborn infant, 4 the relinquishing person has the right to remain anonymous and to leave the house of worship, hospital, police station, fire 5 station, or emergency medical facility at any time and not be 6 7 pursued or followed. Before the relinquishing person leaves the house of worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or 8 9 emergency medical facility, the house of worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency medical facility 10 personnel shall (i) verbally inform the relinquishing person 11 12 that by relinquishing the child anonymously, he or she will 13 have to petition the court if he or she desires to prevent the 14 termination of parental rights and regain custody of the child and (ii) shall offer the relinquishing person the information 15 packet described in Section 35 of this Act. However, nothing in 16 17 this Act shall be construed as precluding the relinquishing 18 person from providing his or her identity or completing the 19 application forms for the Illinois Adoption Registry and 20 Medical Information Exchange and requesting that the house of worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency 21 22 medical facility forward those forms to the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange. 23

24 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 25 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

26 (325 ILCS 2/35)

Sec. 35. Information for relinquishing person. A <u>house of</u> <u>worship</u>, hospital, police station, fire station, or emergency medical facility that receives a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act must offer an information packet to the relinquishing person and, if possible, must clearly inform the relinquishing person that his or her acceptance of the (1)

All

and Medical

1 information is completely voluntary, that registration with 2 the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information 3 Exchange is voluntary, that the person will remain anonymous if 4 he or she completes a Denial of Information Exchange, and that 5 the person has the option to provide medical information only 6 and still remain anonymous. The information packet must include 7 all of the following:

8

9 10 Information Exchange application forms, including the Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire and the web site address and toll-free phone number of the Registry.

Illinois Adoption Registry

12

11

(2) Written notice of the following:

(A) No sooner than 60 days following the date of
the initial relinquishment of the infant to a house of
<u>worship</u>, hospital, police station, fire station, or
emergency medical facility, the child-placing agency
or the Department will commence proceedings for the
termination of parental rights and placement of the
infant for adoption.

(B) Failure of a parent of the infant to contact
the Department and petition for the return of custody
of the infant before termination of parental rights
bars any future action asserting legal rights with
respect to the infant.

(3) A resource list of providers of counseling services
including grief counseling, pregnancy counseling, and
counseling regarding adoption and other available options
for placement of the infant.

Upon request, the Department of Public Health shall provide the application forms for the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange to <u>houses of worship</u>, hospitals, police stations, fire stations, and emergency medical facilities.

34 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01;

1 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

2 (325 ILCS 2/40)

3

Sec. 40. Reporting requirements.

(a) Within 12 hours after accepting a newborn infant from a
relinquishing person or from a <u>house of worship</u>, police
station, fire station, or emergency medical facility in
accordance with this Act, a hospital must report to the
Department's State Central Registry for the purpose of
transferring physical custody of the infant from the hospital
to either a child-placing agency or the Department.

(b) Within 24 hours after receiving a report under subsection (a), the Department must request assistance from law enforcement officials to investigate the matter using the National Crime Information Center to ensure that the relinquished newborn infant is not a missing child.

16 (c) Once a hospital has made a report to the Department 17 under subsection (a), the Department must arrange for a 18 licensed child-placing agency to accept physical custody of the 19 relinquished newborn infant.

20 (d) If a relinquished child is not a newborn infant as 21 defined in this Act, the hospital and the Department must 22 proceed as if the child is an abused or neglected child.

23 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01;
24 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

- 25 (325 ILCS 2/50)
- 26

Sec. 50. Child-placing agency procedures.

(a) The Department's State Central Registry must maintain a
list of licensed child-placing agencies willing to take legal
custody of newborn infants relinquished in accordance with this
Act. The child-placing agencies on the list must be contacted
by the Department on a rotating basis upon notice from a
hospital that a newborn infant has been relinquished in

1 accordance with this Act.

2 (b) Upon notice from the Department that a newborn infant 3 has been relinquished in accordance with this Act, a 4 child-placing agency must accept the newborn infant if the 5 agency has the accommodations to do so. The child-placing 6 agency must seek an order for legal custody of the infant upon 7 its acceptance of the infant.

8 (c) Within 3 business days after assuming physical custody 9 of the infant, the child-placing agency shall file a petition 10 in the division of the circuit court in which petitions for 11 adoption would normally be heard. The petition shall allege 12 that the newborn infant has been relinquished in accordance 13 with this Act and shall state that the child-placing agency 14 intends to place the infant in an adoptive home.

15 (d) If no licensed child-placing agency is able to accept 16 the relinquished newborn infant, then the Department must 17 assume responsibility for the infant as soon as practicable.

(e) A custody order issued under subsection (b) shall remain in effect until a final adoption order based on the relinquished newborn infant's best interests is issued in accordance with this Act and the Adoption Act.

(f) When possible, the child-placing agency must place arelinquished newborn infant in a prospective adoptive home.

24 (g) The Department or child-placing agency must initiate 25 proceedings to (i) terminate the parental rights of the 26 relinquished newborn infant's known or unknown parents, (ii) appoint a guardian for the infant, and (iii) obtain consent to 27 28 the infant's adoption in accordance with this Act no sooner 29 than 60 days following the date of the initial relinquishment of the infant to the house of worship, hospital, police 30 31 station, fire station, or emergency medical facility.

32 (h) Before filing a petition for termination of parental 33 rights, the Department or child-placing agency must do the 34 following:

(1) Search its Putative Father Registry for the purpose 1 of determining the identity and location of the putative 2 3 father of the relinquished newborn infant who is, or is 4 expected to be, the subject of an adoption proceeding, in 5 order to provide notice of the proceeding to the putative father. At least one search of the Registry must be 6 7 conducted, at least 30 days after the relinquished newborn infant's estimated date of birth; earlier searches may be 8 conducted, however. Notice to any potential putative 9 father discovered in a search of the Registry according to 10 the estimated age of the relinquished newborn infant must 11 be in accordance with Section 12a of the Adoption Act. 12

(2) Verify with law enforcement officials, using the
 National Crime Information Center, that the relinquished
 newborn infant is not a missing child.

16 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 17 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

18 (325 ILCS 2/55)

19 Sec. 55. Petition for return of custody.

(a) A parent of a newborn infant relinquished in accordance
with this Act may petition for the return of custody of the
infant before the termination of parental rights with respect
to the infant.

(b) A parent of a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act may petition for the return of custody of the infant by contacting the Department for the purpose of obtaining the name of the child-placing agency and then filing a petition for return of custody in the circuit court in which the proceeding for the termination of parental rights is pending.

31 (c) If a petition for the termination of parental rights 32 has not been filed by the Department or the child-placing 33 agency, the parent of the relinquished newborn infant must 09400HB4544ham001

1 contact the Department, which must notify the parent of the 2 appropriate court in which the petition for return of custody 3 must be filed.

4 (d) The circuit court may hold the proceeding for the 5 termination of parental rights in abeyance for a period not to 6 exceed 60 days from the date that the petition for return of 7 custody was filed without a showing of good cause. During that 8 period:

9 10 (1) The court shall order genetic testing to establish maternity or paternity, or both.

11 (2) The Department shall conduct a child protective 12 investigation and home study to develop recommendations to 13 the court.

(3) When indicated as a result of the Department's 14 15 investigation and home study, further proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 as the court determines 16 appropriate, may be conducted. However, relinquishment of 17 a newborn infant in accordance with this Act does not 18 render the infant abused, neglected, or abandoned solely 19 20 because the newborn infant was relinquished to a house of worship, hospital, police station, fire station, 21 or emergency medical facility in accordance with this Act. 22

23 (e) Failure to file a petition for the return of custody of a relinguished newborn infant before the termination of 24 25 parental rights bars any future action asserting legal rights 26 with respect to the infant unless the parent's act of relinquishment that led to the termination of parental rights 27 28 involved fraud perpetrated against and not stemming from or 29 involving the parent. No action to void or revoke the 30 termination of parental rights of a parent of a newborn infant 31 relinquished in accordance with this Act, including an action 32 based on fraud, may be commenced after 12 months after the date 33 that the newborn infant was initially relinquished to a house of worship, hospital, police station, fire station, or 34

09400HB4544ham001

1 emergency medical facility.

2 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 3 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)

- 4 (325 ILCS 2/65)
- 5

Sec. 65. Evaluation.

(a) The Department shall collect and analyze information 6 7 regarding the relinquishment of newborn infants and placement of children under this Act. Houses of worship, police Police 8 9 stations, fire stations, emergency medical facilities, and medical professionals accepting and providing services to a 10 newborn infant under this Act shall report to the Department 11 data necessary for the Department to evaluate and determine the 12 13 effect of this Act in the prevention of injury or death of 14 newborn infants. Child-placing agencies shall report to the 15 Department data necessary to evaluate and determine the effectiveness of these agencies in providing child protective 16 17 and child welfare services to newborn infants relinquished under this Act. 18

19 (b) The information collected shall include, but need not be limited to: the number of newborn infants relinquished; the 20 services provided to relinquished newborn infants; the outcome 21 22 of care for the relinquished newborn infants; the number and 23 disposition of cases of relinquished newborn infants subject to 24 placement; the number of children accepted and served by 25 child-placing agencies; and the services provided by child-placing agencies and the disposition of the cases of the 26 27 children placed under this Act.

(c) The Department shall submit a report by January 1, 2002, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, to the Governor and General Assembly regarding the prevention of injury or death of newborn infants and the effect of placements of children under this Act. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, a summary of collected data, an analysis of the 09400HB4544ham001 -14- LRB094 17347 DRJ 56090 a

1 data and conclusions regarding the Act's effectiveness, a 2 determination whether the purposes of the Act are being 3 achieved, and recommendations for changes that may be 4 considered necessary to improve the administration and 5 enforcement of this Act.

6 (Source: P.A. 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 7 93-820, eff. 7-27-04.)".

- 8 Section 10. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is 9 amended by changing Section 4 as follows:
- 10 (325 ILCS 5/4) (from Ch. 23, par. 2054)

11 4. Persons required to report; privileged Sec. 12 communications; transmitting false report. Any physician, 13 resident, intern, hospital, hospital administrator and 14 personnel engaged in examination, care and treatment of dentist, dentist hygienist, osteopath, 15 persons, surgeon, 16 chiropractor, podiatrist, physician assistant, substance abuse treatment personnel, funeral home director or 17 employee, 18 coroner, medical examiner, emergency medical technician, 19 acupuncturist, crisis line or hotline personnel, school personnel, educational advocate assigned to a child pursuant to 20 21 the School Code, truant officers, social worker, social 22 services administrator, domestic violence program personnel, 23 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, genetic counselor, 24 respiratory care practitioner, advanced practice nurse, home health aide, director or staff assistant of a nursery school or 25 a child day care center, recreational program or facility 26 27 personnel, law enforcement officer, licensed professional 28 counselor, licensed clinical professional counselor, 29 registered psychologist and assistants working under the 30 direct supervision of a psychologist, psychiatrist, or field 31 personnel of the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services Public Aid, Public Health, Human Services (acting as 32

successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental 1 Disabilities, Rehabilitation 2 Services, or Public Aid), 3 Corrections, Human Rights, or Children and Family Services, 4 supervisor and administrator of general assistance under the 5 Illinois Public Aid Code, probation officer, or any other foster parent, homemaker or child care worker having reasonable 6 7 cause to believe a child known to them in their professional or 8 official capacity may be an abused child or a neglected child shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the 9 10 Department.

Any member of the clergy having reasonable cause to believe that a child known to that member of the clergy in his or her professional capacity may be an abused child as defined in item (c) of the definition of "abused child" in Section 3 of this Act shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Department.

Any staff member of a house of worship who accepts the 17 relinquishment of a newborn infant pursuant to the Abandoned 18 Newborn Infant Protection Act shall immediately report the 19 20 relinquishment to the Department or cause such a report to be 21 made to the Department. As used in this paragraph, "house of worship", "newborn infant", and "relinquish" have the meanings 22 ascribed to those terms in the Abandoned Newborn Infant 23 24 Protection Act.

25 Whenever such person is required to report under this Act 26 in his capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility or agency, or 27 28 as a member of the clergy, he shall make report immediately to 29 the Department in accordance with the provisions of this Act and may also notify the person in charge of such institution, 30 31 school, facility or agency, or church, synagogue, temple, 32 mosque, or other religious institution, or his designated agent 33 that such report has been made. Under no circumstances shall any person in charge of such institution, school, facility or 34

agency, or church, synagogue, temple, mosque, or other religious institution, or his designated agent to whom such notification has been made, exercise any control, restraint, modification or other change in the report or the forwarding of such report to the Department.

6 The privileged quality of communication between any 7 professional person required to report and his patient or 8 client shall not apply to situations involving abused or 9 neglected children and shall not constitute grounds for failure 10 to report as required by this Act.

A member of the clergy may claim the privilege under Section 8-803 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

In addition to the above persons required to report suspected cases of abused or neglected children, any other person may make a report if such person has reasonable cause to believe a child may be an abused child or a neglected child.

17 Any person who enters into employment on and after July 1, 18 1986 and is mandated by virtue of that employment to report 19 under this Act, shall sign a statement on a form prescribed by 20 the Department, to the effect that the employee has knowledge 21 and understanding of the reporting requirements of this Act. The statement shall be signed prior to commencement of the 22 employment. The signed statement shall be retained by the 23 24 employer. The cost of printing, distribution, and filing of the 25 statement shall be borne by the employer.

The Department shall provide copies of this Act, upon request, to all employers employing persons who shall be required under the provisions of this Section to report under this Act.

Any person who knowingly transmits a false report to the Department commits the offense of disorderly conduct under subsection (a)(7) of Section 26-1 of the "Criminal Code of 1961". Any person who violates this provision a second or subsequent time shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any 1 provision of this Section other than a second or subsequent 2 3 violation of transmitting a false report as described in the 4 preceding paragraph, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first violation and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent 5 violation; except that if the person acted as part of a plan or 6 7 scheme having as its object the prevention of discovery of an abused or neglected child by lawful authorities for the purpose 8 of protecting or insulating any person or entity from arrest or 9 prosecution, the person is guilty of a Class 4 felony for a 10 11 first offense and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent offense (regardless of whether the second or subsequent offense 12 13 involves any of the same facts or persons as the first or other prior offense). 14

A child whose parent, guardian or custodian in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care may be considered neglected or abused, but not for the sole reason that his parent, guardian or custodian accepts and practices such beliefs.

A child shall not be considered neglected or abused solely because the child is not attending school in accordance with the requirements of Article 26 of the School Code, as amended. (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-801, eff. 8-16-02; 93-137, eff. 7-10-03; 93-356, eff. 7-24-03; 93-431, eff. 8-5-03; 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04; revised 12-15-05.)".