

**100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY****State of Illinois****2017 and 2018****SB2834**

Introduced 2/13/2018, by Sen. Dave Syverson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. Changes the short title of the Act to the Substance Use Disorder Act. Removes the terms "addict", "addiction", "alcoholic", "alcoholism", and "substance abuse" and their corresponding definitions. Requires the Department of Human Services to reduce the incidence of substance use disorders (rather than reduce the incidence and consequences of the abuse of alcohol and other drugs). Defines "substance use disorder". Requires the Department to design, coordinate, and fund prevention, early intervention, treatment, and other recovery support services for substance use disorders that are accessible and address the needs of at-risk individuals and their families. Requires the Department to develop a comprehensive plan on the provision of such services; assist other State agencies in developing and establishing substance use disorder services for the agencies' clients; adopt medical and clinical standards on how to determine a substance use disorder diagnosis; and other matters. Contains provisions concerning the licensing of substance use disorder treatment providers; licensure categories and services; the identification of individuals who need substance use disorder treatment using "SBIRT"; patients' rights; services for pregnant women, mothers, and criminal justice clients; and other matters. Repeals a provision of the Act establishing the Committee on Women's Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment. Repeals a provision of the Act setting forth the powers and duties of the Medical Advisory Committee. Makes conforming changes concerning the Substance Use Disorder Act to several Acts including the Department of Human Services Act, the Children and Family Services Act, and the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act. Effective January 1, 2019.

LRB100 16078 KTG 33917 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY**A BILL FOR**

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

4 Section 5. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and
5 Dependency Act is amended by changing the title of the Act and
6 by changing Sections 1-1, 1-5, 1-10, 5-5, 5-10, 5-20, 5-23,
7 10-5, 10-10, 10-15, 10-35, 15-5, 15-10, 20-5, 20-10, 20-15,
8 25-5, 25-10, 25-15, 25-20, 30-5, 35-5, 35-10, 40-5, 40-10,
9 40-15, 45-5, 50-10, 50-20, 50-40, 55-25, and 55-30 and the
10 heading of Article 40 as follows:

11 (20 ILCS 301/Act title)

12 An Act in relation to substance use disorders ~~alcoholism,~~
13 ~~other drug abuse and dependency,~~ and compulsive gambling, ~~and~~
14 ~~amending and repealing named Acts.~~

15 (20 ILCS 301/1-1)

16 Sec. 1-1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the
17 Substance Use Disorder Act. ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
18 ~~Dependency Act.~~

19 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

20 (20 ILCS 301/1-5)

21 Sec. 1-5. Legislative Declaration. Substance use

1 disorders, as defined in this Act, constitute ~~The abuse and~~
2 ~~misuse of alcohol and other drugs constitutes~~ a serious public
3 health problem. The effects ~~the effects of which~~ on public
4 safety and the criminal justice system cause serious social and
5 economic losses, as well as great human suffering. It is
6 imperative that a comprehensive and coordinated strategy be
7 developed under the leadership of a State agency. This strategy
8 should be ~~and~~ implemented through the facilities of federal and
9 local government and community-based agencies (which may be
10 public or private, volunteer or professional). Through local
11 prevention, early intervention, treatment, and other recovery
12 support services, this strategy should empower those
13 struggling with substance use disorders (and, when
14 appropriate, the families of those persons) to lead healthy
15 lives and become productive citizens in the community. ~~to~~
16 ~~empower individuals and communities through local prevention~~
17 ~~efforts and to provide intervention, treatment, rehabilitation~~
18 ~~and other services to those who misuse alcohol or other drugs~~
19 ~~(and, when appropriate, the families of those persons) to lead~~
20 ~~healthy and drug-free lives and become productive citizens in~~
21 ~~the community.~~

22 The human, social, and economic benefits of preventing
23 substance use disorders ~~alcohol and other drug abuse and~~
24 ~~dependence~~ are great, and it is imperative that there be
25 interagency cooperation in the planning and delivery of
26 prevention, early intervention, treatment, and other recovery

1 support services in Illinois. ~~alcohol and other drug abuse~~
2 ~~prevention, intervention, and treatment efforts in Illinois.~~

3 The provisions of this Act shall be liberally construed to
4 enable the Department to carry out these objectives and
5 purposes.

6 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

7 (20 ILCS 301/1-10)

8 Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
9 context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and
10 terms have the following meanings:

11 "Case management" means a coordinated approach to the
12 delivery of health, substance use disorder treatment, mental
13 health treatment, and social services, linking patients with
14 appropriate services to address specific needs and achieve
15 stated goals. In general, case management assists patients with
16 other disorders and conditions that require multiple services
17 over extended periods of time and who face difficulty in
18 gaining access to those services.

19 "Crime of violence" means any of the following crimes:
20 murder, voluntary manslaughter, criminal sexual assault,
21 aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual
22 assault of a child, armed robbery, robbery, arson, kidnapping,
23 aggravated battery, aggravated arson, or any other felony that
24 involves the use or threat of physical force or violence
25 against another individual.

1 "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

2 "DUI" means driving under the influence of alcohol or other
3 drugs.

4 "Early intervention" means services, authorized by a
5 treatment license, that are sub-clinical and pre-diagnostic
6 and that are designed to screen, identify, and address risk
7 factors that may be related to problems associated with
8 substance use disorders and to assist individuals in
9 recognizing harmful consequences. Early intervention services
10 facilitate emotional and social stability and involves
11 referrals for treatment, as needed.

12 "Facility" means the building or premises are used for the
13 provision of licensable services, including support services,
14 as set forth by rule.

15 "Gambling disorder" means persistent and recurring
16 maladaptive gambling behavior that disrupts personal, family,
17 or vocational pursuits.

18 "Holds itself out" means any activity that would lead one
19 to reasonably conclude that the individual or entity provides
20 or intends to provide licensable substance-related disorder
21 intervention or treatment services. Such activities include,
22 but are not limited to, advertisements, notices, statements, or
23 contractual arrangements with managed care organizations,
24 private health insurance, or employee assistance programs to
25 provide services that require a license as specified in Article
26 15.

1 "Informed consent" means legally valid written consent,
2 given by a client, patient, or legal guardian, that authorizes
3 intervention or treatment services from a licensed
4 organization and that documents agreement to participate in
5 those services and knowledge of the consequences of withdrawal
6 from such services. Informed consent also acknowledges the
7 client's or patient's right to a conflict-free choice of
8 services from any licensed organization and the potential risks
9 and benefits of selected services.

10 "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or
11 physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of
12 the current effects of alcohol or other drugs within the body.

13 "Medication assisted treatment" means the prescription of
14 medications that are approved by the U.S. Food and Drug
15 Administration and the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment to
16 assist with treatment for a substance use disorder and to
17 support recovery for individuals receiving services in a
18 facility licensed by the Department. Medication assisted
19 treatment includes opioid treatment services as authorized by a
20 Department license.

21 "Off-site services" means licensable services are
22 conducted at a location separate from the licensed location of
23 the provider, and services are operated by an entity licensed
24 under this Act and approved in advance by the Department.

25 "Person" means any individual, firm, group, association,
26 partnership, corporation, trust, government or governmental

1 subdivision or agency.

2 "Prevention" means an interactive process of individuals,
3 families, schools, religious organizations, communities and
4 regional, state and national organizations whose goals are to
5 reduce the prevalence of substance use disorders, prevent the
6 use of illegal drugs and the abuse of legal drugs by persons of
7 all ages, prevent the use of alcohol by minors, build the
8 capacities of individuals and systems, and promote healthy
9 environments, lifestyles, and behaviors.

10 "Recovery" means the long-term, often lifelong, process in
11 a person with a substance use disorder changes the way in he or
12 she makes decisions and establishes personal and life
13 priorities. The evolution of this decision-making and
14 priority-setting process is generally manifested by an obvious
15 improvement in the individual's life and lifestyle and by his
16 or her overcoming the substance use disorder. Recovery is the
17 goal of treatment.

18 "Recovery support" means an organized recovery maintenance
19 service, delivered in a wide variety of settings, for
20 individuals with substance use disorders who are either
21 recovering from such disorder or in treatment or have been
22 discharged from treatment. Designed to support individual
23 recovery, these services may be provided directly to the
24 individual or on behalf of the individual. Examples of such
25 services include: recovery support groups; recovery homes or
26 residences, individual recovery checkups; follow-up contacts

1 and service coordination to obtain transportation, employment,
2 treatment, education, housing, or other applicable entitlement
3 services.

4 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Human
5 Services or his or her designee.

6 "Substance use disorder" means a disorder that encompasses
7 10 separate classes of drugs: alcohol; caffeine; cannabis;
8 hallucinogens; inhalants; opioids; sedatives, hypnotics and
9 anxiolytics; stimulants; tobacco; and other unknown
10 substances.

11 "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency,
12 outpatient, and residential care (including assessment,
13 diagnosis, case management, treatment, and recovery support
14 planning) may be extended to individuals with substance use
15 disorders or to the families of those persons.

16 ~~"Act" means the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
17 ~~Dependency Act.~~

18 ~~"Addict" means a person who exhibits the disease known as~~
19 ~~"addiction".~~

20 ~~"Addiction" means a disease process characterized by the~~
21 ~~continued use of a specific psycho active substance despite~~
22 ~~physical, psychological or social harm. The term also describes~~
23 ~~the advanced stages of chemical dependency.~~

24 ~~"Administrator" means a person responsible for~~
25 ~~administration of a program.~~

26 ~~"Alcoholic" means a person who exhibits the disease known~~

1 as ~~"alcoholism"~~.

2 ~~"Alcoholism" means a chronic and progressive disease or~~
3 ~~illness characterized by preoccupation with and loss of control~~
4 ~~over the consumption of alcohol, and the use of alcohol despite~~
5 ~~adverse consequences. Typically, combinations of the following~~
6 ~~tendencies are also present: periodic or chronic intoxication;~~
7 ~~physical disability; impaired emotional, occupational or~~
8 ~~social adjustment; tendency toward relapse; a detrimental~~
9 ~~effect on the individual, his family and society; psychological~~
10 ~~dependence; and physical dependence. Alcoholism is also known~~
11 ~~as addiction to alcohol. Alcoholism is described and further~~
12 ~~categorized in clinical detail in the DSM and the ICD.~~

13 ~~"Array of services" means assistance to individuals,~~
14 ~~families and communities in response to alcohol or other drug~~
15 ~~abuse or dependency. The array of services includes, but is not~~
16 ~~limited to: prevention assistance for communities and schools;~~
17 ~~case finding, assessment and intervention to help individuals~~
18 ~~stop abusing alcohol or other drugs; a uniform screening,~~
19 ~~assessment, and evaluation process including criteria for~~
20 ~~substance use disorders and mental disorders or co-occurring~~
21 ~~substance use and mental health disorders; case management;~~
22 ~~detoxification to aid individuals in physically withdrawing~~
23 ~~from alcohol or other drugs; short-term and long-term treatment~~
24 ~~and support services to help individuals and family members~~
25 ~~begin the process of recovery; prescription and dispensing of~~
26 ~~the drug methadone or other medications as an adjunct to~~

1 ~~treatment; relapse prevention services; education and~~
2 ~~counseling for children or other co-dependents of alcoholics or~~
3 ~~other drug abusers or addicts. For purposes of this Section, a~~
4 ~~uniform screening, assessment, and evaluation process refers~~
5 ~~to a process that includes an appropriate evaluation and, as~~
6 ~~warranted, a referral. "Uniform" does not mean the use of a~~
7 ~~singular instrument, tool, or process that all must utilize.~~

8 ~~"Case management" means those services which will assist~~
9 ~~individuals in gaining access to needed social, educational,~~
10 ~~medical, treatment and other services.~~

11 ~~"Children of alcoholics or drug addicts or abusers of~~
12 ~~alcohol and other drugs" means the minor or adult children of~~
13 ~~individuals who have abused or been dependent upon alcohol or~~
14 ~~other drugs. These children may or may not become dependent~~
15 ~~upon alcohol or other drugs themselves; however, they are~~
16 ~~physically, psychologically, and behaviorally at high risk of~~
17 ~~developing the illness. Children of alcoholics and other drug~~
18 ~~abusers experience emotional and other problems, and benefit~~
19 ~~from prevention and treatment services provided by funded and~~
20 ~~non-funded agencies licensed by the Department.~~

21 ~~"Co-dependents" means individuals who are involved in the~~
22 ~~lives of and are affected by people who are dependent upon~~
23 ~~alcohol and other drugs. Co-dependents compulsively engage in~~
24 ~~behaviors that cause them to suffer adverse physical,~~
25 ~~emotional, familial, social, behavioral, vocational, and legal~~
26 ~~consequences as they attempt to cope with the alcohol or drug~~

1 ~~dependent person. People who become co-dependents include~~
2 ~~spouses, parents, siblings, and friends of alcohol or drug~~
3 ~~dependent people. Co-dependents benefit from prevention and~~
4 ~~treatment services provided by agencies licensed by the~~
5 ~~Department.~~

6 ~~"Controlled substance" means any substance or immediate~~
7 ~~precursor which is enumerated in the schedules of Article II of~~
8 ~~the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control~~
9 ~~Act.~~

10 ~~"Crime of violence" means any of the following crimes:~~
11 ~~murder, voluntary manslaughter, criminal sexual assault,~~
12 ~~aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual~~
13 ~~assault of a child, armed robbery, robbery, arson, kidnapping,~~
14 ~~aggravated battery, aggravated arson, or any other felony which~~
15 ~~involves the use or threat of physical force or violence~~
16 ~~against another individual.~~

17 ~~"Department" means the Illinois Department of Human~~
18 ~~Services as successor to the former Department of Alcoholism~~
19 ~~and Substance Abuse.~~

20 ~~"Designated program" means a program designated by the~~
21 ~~Department to provide services described in subsection (c) or~~
22 ~~(d) of Section 15-10 of this Act. A designated program's~~
23 ~~primary function is screening, assessing, referring and~~
24 ~~tracking clients identified by the criminal justice system, and~~
25 ~~the program agrees to apply statewide the standards, uniform~~
26 ~~criteria and procedures established by the Department pursuant~~

1 ~~to such designation.~~

2 ~~"Detoxification" means the process of allowing an~~
3 ~~individual to safely withdraw from a drug in a controlled~~
4 ~~environment.~~

5 ~~"DSM" means the most current edition of the Diagnostic and~~
6 ~~Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.~~

7 ~~"D.U.I." means driving under the influence of alcohol or~~
8 ~~other substances which may cause impairment of driving ability.~~

9 ~~"Facility" means the building or premises which are used~~
10 ~~for the provision of licensable program services, including~~
11 ~~support services, as set forth by rule.~~

12 ~~"ICD" means the most current edition of the International~~
13 ~~Classification of Diseases.~~

14 ~~"Incapacitated" means that a person is unconscious or~~
15 ~~otherwise exhibits, by overt behavior or by extreme physical~~
16 ~~debilitation, an inability to care for his own needs or to~~
17 ~~recognize the obvious danger of his situation or to make~~
18 ~~rational decisions with respect to his need for treatment.~~

19 ~~"Intermediary person" means a person with expertise~~
20 ~~relative to addiction, alcoholism, and the abuse of alcohol or~~
21 ~~other drugs who may be called on to assist the police in~~
22 ~~carrying out enforcement or other activities with respect to~~
23 ~~persons who abuse or are dependent on alcohol or other drugs.~~

24 ~~"Intervention" means readily accessible activities which~~
25 ~~assist individuals and their partners or family members in~~
26 ~~coping with the immediate problems of alcohol and other drug~~

1 ~~abuse or dependency, and in reducing their alcohol and other~~
2 ~~drug use. Intervention can facilitate emotional and social~~
3 ~~stability, and involves referring people for further treatment~~
4 ~~as needed.~~

5 ~~"Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or~~
6 ~~physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of~~
7 ~~the current effects of alcohol or other drugs within the body.~~

8 ~~"Local advisory council" means an alcohol and substance~~
9 ~~abuse body established in a county, township or community area,~~
10 ~~which represents public and private entities having an interest~~
11 ~~in the prevention and treatment of alcoholism or other drug~~
12 ~~abuse.~~

13 ~~"Off-site services" means licensable program services or~~
14 ~~activities which are conducted at a location separate from the~~
15 ~~primary service location of the provider, and which services~~
16 ~~are operated by a program or entity licensed under this Act.~~

17 ~~"Person" means any individual, firm, group, association,~~
18 ~~partnership, corporation, trust, government or governmental~~
19 ~~subdivision or agency.~~

20 ~~"Prevention" means an interactive process of individuals,~~
21 ~~families, schools, religious organizations, communities and~~
22 ~~regional, state and national organizations to reduce~~
23 ~~alcoholism, prevent the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of~~
24 ~~legal drugs by persons of all ages, prevent the use of alcohol~~
25 ~~by minors, build the capacities of individuals and systems, and~~
26 ~~promote healthy environments, lifestyles and behaviors.~~

1 ~~"Program" means a licensable or fundable activity or~~
2 ~~service, or a coordinated range of such activities or services,~~
3 ~~as the Department may establish by rule.~~

4 ~~"Recovery" means the long term, often life long, process~~
5 ~~in which an addicted person changes the way in which he makes~~
6 ~~decisions and establishes personal and life priorities. The~~
7 ~~evolution of this decision making and priority setting process~~
8 ~~is generally manifested by an obvious improvement in the~~
9 ~~individual's life and lifestyle and by his overcoming the abuse~~
10 ~~of or dependence on alcohol or other drugs. Recovery is also~~
11 ~~generally manifested by prolonged periods of abstinence from~~
12 ~~addictive chemicals which are not medically supervised.~~
13 ~~Recovery is the goal of treatment.~~

14 ~~"Rehabilitation" means a process whereby those clinical~~
15 ~~services necessary and appropriate for improving an~~
16 ~~individual's life and lifestyle and for overcoming his or her~~
17 ~~abuse of or dependency upon alcohol or other drugs, or both,~~
18 ~~are delivered in an appropriate setting and manner as defined~~
19 ~~in rules established by the Department.~~

20 ~~"Relapse" means a process which is manifested by a~~
21 ~~progressive pattern of behavior that reactivates the symptoms~~
22 ~~of a disease or creates debilitating conditions in an~~
23 ~~individual who has experienced remission from addiction or~~
24 ~~alcoholism.~~

25 ~~"Secretary" means the Secretary of Human Services or his or~~
26 ~~her designee.~~

1 ~~"Substance abuse" or "abuse" means a pattern of use of~~
2 ~~alcohol or other drugs with the potential of leading to~~
3 ~~immediate functional problems or to alcoholism or other drug~~
4 ~~dependency, or to the use of alcohol and/or other drugs solely~~
5 ~~for purposes of intoxication. The term also means the use of~~
6 ~~illegal drugs by persons of any age, and the use of alcohol by~~
7 ~~persons under the age of 21.~~

8 ~~"Treatment" means the broad range of emergency,~~
9 ~~outpatient, intermediate and residential services and care~~
10 ~~(including assessment, diagnosis, medical, psychiatric,~~
11 ~~psychological and social services, care and counseling, and~~
12 ~~aftercare) which may be extended to individuals who abuse or~~
13 ~~are dependent on alcohol or other drugs or families of those~~
14 ~~persons.~~

15 (Source: P.A. 97-1061, eff. 8-24-12.)

16 (20 ILCS 301/5-5)

17 Sec. 5-5. Successor department; home rule.

18 (a) The Department of Human Services, as successor to the
19 Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, shall assume the
20 various rights, powers, duties, and functions provided for in
21 this Act.

22 (b) It is declared to be the public policy of this State,
23 pursuant to paragraphs (h) and (i) of Section 6 of Article VII
24 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, that the powers and
25 functions set forth in this Act and expressly delegated to the

1 Department are exclusive State powers and functions. Nothing
2 herein prohibits the exercise of any power or the performance
3 of any function, including the power to regulate, for the
4 protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare, by
5 any unit of local government, other than the powers and
6 functions set forth in this Act and expressly delegated to the
7 Department to be exclusive State powers and functions.

8 (c) The Department shall, through accountable and
9 efficient leadership, example and commitment to excellence,
10 strive to reduce the incidence of substance use disorders by:
11 ~~and consequences of the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by:~~

12 (1) fostering public understanding of substance use
13 disorders and how they affect individuals, families, and
14 communities. ~~alcoholism and addiction as illnesses which~~
15 ~~affect individuals, co-dependents, families and~~
16 ~~communities.~~

17 (2) promoting healthy lifestyles.

18 (3) promoting understanding and support for sound
19 public policies.

20 (4) ensuring quality prevention, early intervention,
21 treatment, and other recovery support ~~intervention and~~
22 ~~treatment programs and services that which~~ are accessible
23 and responsive to the diverse needs of individuals,
24 families, and communities.

25 (Source: P.A. 88-80; 89-202, eff. 7-21-95; 89-507, eff.
26 7-1-97.)

1 (20 ILCS 301/5-10)

2 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-494)

3 Sec. 5-10. Functions of the Department.

4 (a) In addition to the powers, duties and functions vested
5 in the Department by this Act, or by other laws of this State,
6 the Department shall carry out the following activities:

7 (1) Design, coordinate and fund a comprehensive and
8 coordinated community-based and culturally and
9 gender-appropriate array of services throughout the State
10 for the prevention, intervention, treatment and
11 rehabilitation of alcohol and other drug abuse and
12 dependency that is accessible and addresses the needs of
13 at-risk or addicted individuals and their families.

14 (2) Act as the exclusive State agency to accept,
15 receive and expend, pursuant to appropriation, any public
16 or private monies, grants or services, including those
17 received from the federal government or from other State
18 agencies, for the purpose of providing an array of services
19 for the prevention, intervention, treatment and
20 rehabilitation of alcoholism or other drug abuse or
21 dependency. Monies received by the Department shall be
22 deposited into appropriate funds as may be created by State
23 law or administrative action.

24 (3) Coordinate a statewide strategy among State
25 agencies for the prevention, intervention, treatment and

1 rehabilitation of alcohol and other drug abuse and
2 dependency. This strategy shall include the development of
3 an annual comprehensive State plan for the provision of an
4 array of services for education, prevention, intervention,
5 treatment, relapse prevention and other services and
6 activities to alleviate alcoholism and other drug abuse and
7 dependency. The plan shall be based on local
8 community-based needs and upon data including, but not
9 limited to, that which defines the prevalence of and costs
10 associated with the abuse of and dependency upon alcohol
11 and other drugs. This comprehensive State plan shall
12 include identification of problems, needs, priorities,
13 services and other pertinent information, including the
14 needs of minorities and other specific populations in the
15 State, and shall describe how the identified problems and
16 needs will be addressed. For purposes of this paragraph,
17 the term "minorities and other specific populations" may
18 include, but shall not be limited to, groups such as women,
19 children, intravenous drug users, persons with AIDS or who
20 are HIV infected, African-Americans, Puerto Ricans,
21 Hispanics, Asian Americans, the elderly, persons in the
22 criminal justice system, persons who are clients of
23 services provided by other State agencies, persons with
24 disabilities and such other specific populations as the
25 Department may from time to time identify. In developing
26 the plan, the Department shall seek input from providers,

1 parent groups, associations and interested citizens.

2 Beginning with State fiscal year 1996, the annual
3 comprehensive State plan developed under this Section
4 shall include an explanation of the rationale to be used in
5 ensuring that funding shall be based upon local community
6 needs, including, but not limited to, the incidence and
7 prevalence of, and costs associated with, the abuse of and
8 dependency upon alcohol and other drugs, as well as upon
9 demonstrated program performance.

10 The annual comprehensive State plan developed under
11 this Section shall contain a report detailing the
12 activities of and progress made by the programs for the
13 care and treatment of addicted pregnant women, addicted
14 mothers and their children established under subsection
15 (j) of Section 35-5 of this Act.

16 Each State agency which provides or funds alcohol or
17 drug prevention, intervention and treatment services shall
18 annually prepare an agency plan for providing such
19 services, and these shall be used by the Department in
20 preparing the annual comprehensive statewide plan. Each
21 agency's annual plan for alcohol and drug abuse services
22 shall contain a report on the activities and progress of
23 such services in the prior year. The Department may provide
24 technical assistance to other State agencies, as required,
25 in the development of their agency plans.

26 (4) Lead, foster and develop cooperation, coordination

1 and agreements among federal and State governmental
2 agencies and local providers that provide assistance,
3 services, funding or other functions, peripheral or
4 direct, in the prevention, intervention, treatment or
5 rehabilitation of alcoholism and other drug abuse and
6 dependency. This shall include, but shall not be limited
7 to, the following:

8 (A) Cooperate with and assist the Department of
9 Corrections and the Department on Aging in
10 establishing and conducting programs relating to
11 alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency among
12 those populations which they respectively serve.

13 (B) Cooperate with and assist the Illinois
14 Department of Public Health in the establishment,
15 funding and support of programs and services for the
16 promotion of maternal and child health and the
17 prevention and treatment of infectious diseases,
18 including but not limited to HIV infection, especially
19 with respect to those persons who may abuse drugs by
20 intravenous injection, or may have been sexual
21 partners of drug abusers, or may have abused substances
22 so that their immune systems are impaired, causing them
23 to be at high risk.

24 (C) Supply to the Department of Public Health and
25 prenatal care providers a list of all alcohol and other
26 drug abuse service providers for addicted pregnant

1 women in this State.

2 (D) Assist in the placement of child abuse or
3 neglect perpetrators (identified by the Illinois
4 Department of Children and Family Services) who have
5 been determined to be in need of alcohol or other drug
6 abuse services pursuant to Section 8.2 of the Abused
7 and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

8 (E) Cooperate with and assist the Illinois
9 Department of Children and Family Services in carrying
10 out its mandates to:

11 (i) identify alcohol and other drug abuse
12 issues among its clients and their families; and

13 (ii) develop programs and services to deal
14 with such problems.

15 These programs and services may include, but shall not
16 be limited to, programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol
17 or other drugs by DCFS clients and their families,
18 rehabilitation services, identifying child care needs
19 within the array of alcohol and other drug abuse
20 services, and assistance with other issues as
21 required.

22 (F) Cooperate with and assist the Illinois
23 Criminal Justice Information Authority with respect to
24 statistical and other information concerning drug
25 abuse incidence and prevalence.

26 (G) Cooperate with and assist the State

1 Superintendent of Education, boards of education,
2 schools, police departments, the Illinois Department
3 of State Police, courts and other public and private
4 agencies and individuals in establishing prevention
5 programs statewide and preparing curriculum materials
6 for use at all levels of education. An agreement shall
7 be entered into with the State Superintendent of
8 Education to assist in the establishment of such
9 programs.

10 (H) Cooperate with and assist the Illinois
11 Department of Healthcare and Family Services in the
12 development and provision of services offered to
13 recipients of public assistance for the treatment and
14 prevention of alcoholism and other drug abuse and
15 dependency.

16 (I) Provide training recommendations to other
17 State agencies funding alcohol or other drug abuse
18 prevention, intervention, treatment or rehabilitation
19 services.

20 (5) From monies appropriated to the Department from the
21 Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund, make grants to
22 reimburse DUI evaluation and remedial education programs
23 licensed by the Department for the costs of providing
24 indigent persons with free or reduced-cost services
25 relating to a charge of driving under the influence of
26 alcohol or other drugs.

1 (6) Promulgate regulations to provide appropriate
2 standards for publicly and privately funded programs as
3 well as for levels of payment to government funded programs
4 which provide an array of services for prevention,
5 intervention, treatment and rehabilitation for alcoholism
6 and other drug abuse or dependency.

7 (7) In consultation with local service providers,
8 specify a uniform statistical methodology for use by
9 agencies, organizations, individuals and the Department
10 for collection and dissemination of statistical
11 information regarding services related to alcoholism and
12 other drug use and abuse. This shall include prevention
13 services delivered, the number of persons treated,
14 frequency of admission and readmission, and duration of
15 treatment.

16 (8) Receive data and assistance from federal, State and
17 local governmental agencies, and obtain copies of
18 identification and arrest data from all federal, State and
19 local law enforcement agencies for use in carrying out the
20 purposes and functions of the Department.

21 (9) Designate and license providers to conduct
22 screening, assessment, referral and tracking of clients
23 identified by the criminal justice system as having
24 indications of alcoholism or other drug abuse or dependency
25 and being eligible to make an election for treatment under
26 Section 40-5 of this Act, and assist in the placement of

1 individuals who are under court order to participate in
2 treatment.

3 (10) Designate medical examination and other programs
4 for determining alcoholism and other drug abuse and
5 dependency.

6 (11) Encourage service providers who receive financial
7 assistance in any form from the State to assess and collect
8 fees for services rendered.

9 (12) Make grants with funds appropriated from the Drug
10 Treatment Fund in accordance with Section 7 of the
11 Controlled Substance and Cannabis Nuisance Act, or in
12 accordance with Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control
13 and Community Protection Act, or in accordance with
14 subsections (h) and (i) of Section 411.2 of the Illinois
15 Controlled Substances Act.

16 (13) Encourage all health and disability insurance
17 programs to include alcoholism and other drug abuse and
18 dependency as a covered illness.

19 (14) Make such agreements, grants-in-aid and
20 purchase-care arrangements with any other department,
21 authority or commission of this State, or any other state
22 or the federal government or with any public or private
23 agency, including the disbursement of funds and furnishing
24 of staff, to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

25 (15) Conduct a public information campaign to inform
26 the State's Hispanic residents regarding the prevention

1 and treatment of alcoholism.

2 (b) In addition to the powers, duties and functions vested
3 in it by this Act, or by other laws of this State, the
4 Department may undertake, but shall not be limited to, the
5 following activities:

6 (1) Require all programs funded by the Department to
7 include an education component to inform participants
8 regarding the causes and means of transmission and methods
9 of reducing the risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV
10 infection, and to include funding for such education
11 component in its support of the program.

12 (2) Review all State agency applications for federal
13 funds which include provisions relating to the prevention,
14 early intervention and treatment of alcoholism and other
15 drug abuse and dependency in order to ensure consistency
16 with the comprehensive statewide plan developed pursuant
17 to this Act.

18 (3) Prepare, publish, evaluate, disseminate and serve
19 as a central repository for educational materials dealing
20 with the nature and effects of alcoholism and other drug
21 abuse and dependency. Such materials may deal with the
22 educational needs of the citizens of Illinois, and may
23 include at least pamphlets which describe the causes and
24 effects of fetal alcohol syndrome, which the Department may
25 distribute free of charge to each county clerk in
26 sufficient quantities that the county clerk may provide a

1 pamphlet to the recipients of all marriage licenses issued
2 in the county.

3 (4) Develop and coordinate, with regional and local
4 agencies, education and training programs for persons
5 engaged in providing the array of services for persons
6 having alcoholism or other drug abuse and dependency
7 problems, which programs may include specific HIV
8 education and training for program personnel.

9 (5) Cooperate with and assist in the development of
10 education, prevention and treatment programs for employees
11 of State and local governments and businesses in the State.

12 (6) Utilize the support and assistance of interested
13 persons in the community, including recovering addicts and
14 alcoholics, to assist individuals and communities in
15 understanding the dynamics of addiction, and to encourage
16 individuals with alcohol or other drug abuse or dependency
17 problems to voluntarily undergo treatment.

18 (7) Promote, conduct, assist or sponsor basic
19 clinical, epidemiological and statistical research into
20 alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency, and
21 research into the prevention of those problems either
22 solely or in conjunction with any public or private agency.

23 (8) Cooperate with public and private agencies,
24 organizations and individuals in the development of
25 programs, and to provide technical assistance and
26 consultation services for this purpose.

1 (9) Publish or provide for the publishing of a manual
2 to assist medical and social service providers in
3 identifying alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency
4 and coordinating the multidisciplinary delivery of
5 services to addicted pregnant women, addicted mothers and
6 their children. The manual may be used only to provide
7 information and may not be used by the Department to
8 establish practice standards. The Department may not
9 require recipients to use specific providers nor may they
10 require providers to refer recipients to specific
11 providers. The manual may include, but need not be limited
12 to, the following:

13 (A) Information concerning risk assessments of
14 women seeking prenatal, natal, and postnatal medical
15 care.

16 (B) Information concerning risk assessments of
17 infants who may be substance-affected.

18 (C) Protocols that have been adopted by the
19 Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
20 for the reporting and investigation of allegations of
21 child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected
22 Child Reporting Act.

23 (D) Summary of procedures utilized in juvenile
24 court in cases of children alleged or found to be
25 abused or neglected as a result of being born to
26 addicted women.

1 (E) Information concerning referral of addicted
2 pregnant women, addicted mothers and their children by
3 medical, social service, and substance abuse treatment
4 providers, by the Departments of Children and Family
5 Services, Public Aid, Public Health, and Human
6 Services.

7 (F) Effects of substance abuse on infants and
8 guidelines on the symptoms, care, and comfort of
9 drug-withdrawing infants.

10 (G) Responsibilities of the Illinois Department of
11 Public Health to maintain statistics on the number of
12 children in Illinois addicted at birth.

13 (10) To the extent permitted by federal law or
14 regulation, establish and maintain a clearinghouse and
15 central repository for the development and maintenance of a
16 centralized data collection and dissemination system and a
17 management information system for all alcoholism and other
18 drug abuse prevention, early intervention and treatment
19 services.

20 (11) Fund, promote or assist programs, services,
21 demonstrations or research dealing with addictive or
22 habituating behaviors detrimental to the health of
23 Illinois citizens.

24 (12) With monies appropriated from the Group Home Loan
25 Revolving Fund, make loans, directly or through
26 subcontract, to assist in underwriting the costs of housing

1 in which individuals recovering from alcohol or other drug
2 abuse or dependency may reside in groups of not less than 6
3 persons, pursuant to Section 50-40 of this Act.

4 (13) Promulgate such regulations as may be necessary
5 for the administration of grants or to otherwise carry out
6 the purposes and enforce the provisions of this Act.

7 (14) Fund programs to help parents be effective in
8 preventing substance abuse by building an awareness of
9 drugs and alcohol and the family's role in preventing abuse
10 through adjusting expectations, developing new skills, and
11 setting positive family goals. The programs shall include,
12 but not be limited to, the following subjects: healthy
13 family communication; establishing rules and limits; how
14 to reduce family conflict; how to build self-esteem,
15 competency, and responsibility in children; how to improve
16 motivation and achievement; effective discipline; problem
17 solving techniques; and how to talk about drugs and
18 alcohol. The programs shall be open to all parents.

19 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

20 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-494)

21 Sec. 5-10. Functions of the Department.

22 (a) In addition to the powers, duties and functions vested
23 in the Department by this Act, or by other laws of this State,
24 the Department shall carry out the following activities:

25 (1) Design, coordinate and fund comprehensive a

1 ~~comprehensive and coordinated~~ community-based and
2 culturally and gender-appropriate ~~array of~~ services
3 throughout the State. These services must include
4 prevention, early intervention, treatment, and other
5 recovery support services for substance use disorders that
6 are accessible and addresses the needs of at-risk
7 individuals and their families. ~~for the prevention,~~
8 ~~intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and~~
9 ~~other drug abuse and dependency that is accessible and~~
10 ~~addresses the needs of at risk or addicted individuals and~~
11 ~~their families.~~

12 (2) Act as the exclusive State agency to accept,
13 receive and expend, pursuant to appropriation, any public
14 or private monies, grants or services, including those
15 received from the federal government or from other State
16 agencies, for the purpose of providing prevention, early
17 intervention, treatment, and other recovery support
18 services for substance use disorders. ~~an array of services~~
19 ~~for the prevention, intervention, treatment and~~
20 ~~rehabilitation of alcoholism or other drug abuse or~~
21 ~~dependency. Monies received by the Department shall be~~
22 ~~deposited into appropriate funds as may be created by State~~
23 ~~law or administrative action.~~

24 (2.5) In partnership with the Department of Healthcare
25 and Family Services, act as one of the principal State
26 agencies for the sole purpose of calculating the

1 maintenance of effort requirement under Section 1930 of
2 Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the Public Health Service
3 Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-30) and the Interim Final Rule (45 CFR
4 96.134).

5 (3) Coordinate a statewide strategy ~~among State~~
6 ~~agencies~~ for the prevention, early intervention,
7 treatment, and recovery support of substance use
8 disorders. This strategy shall include the development of a
9 comprehensive plan, submitted annually with the
10 application for federal substance use disorder block grant
11 funding, for the provision of an array of such services.
12 ~~intervention, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and~~
13 ~~other drug abuse and dependency. This strategy shall~~
14 ~~include the development of an annual comprehensive State~~
15 ~~plan for the provision of an array of services for~~
16 ~~education, prevention, intervention, treatment, relapse~~
17 ~~prevention and other services and activities to alleviate~~
18 ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency. The plan~~
19 shall be based on local community-based needs and upon data
20 including, but not limited to, that which defines the
21 prevalence of and costs associated with substance use
22 disorders. ~~the abuse of and dependency upon alcohol and~~
23 ~~other drugs.~~ This comprehensive ~~State~~ plan shall include
24 identification of problems, needs, priorities, services
25 and other pertinent information, including the needs of
26 minorities and other specific priority populations in the

1 State, and shall describe how the identified problems and
2 needs will be addressed. For purposes of this paragraph,
3 the term "minorities and other specific priority
4 populations" may include, but shall not be limited to,
5 groups such as women, children, intravenous drug users,
6 persons with AIDS or who are HIV infected, veterans,
7 African-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Hispanics, Asian
8 Americans, the elderly, persons in the criminal justice
9 system, persons who are clients of services provided by
10 other State agencies, persons with disabilities and such
11 other specific populations as the Department may from time
12 to time identify. In developing the plan, the Department
13 shall seek input from providers, parent groups,
14 associations and interested citizens.

15 ~~The Beginning with State fiscal year 1996, the annual~~
16 ~~comprehensive State~~ plan developed under this Section
17 shall include an explanation of the rationale to be used in
18 ensuring that funding shall be based upon local community
19 needs, including, but not limited to, the incidence and
20 prevalence of, and costs associated with, substance use
21 disorders, ~~the abuse of and dependency upon alcohol and~~
22 ~~other drugs,~~ as well as upon demonstrated program
23 performance.

24 The ~~annual comprehensive State~~ plan developed under
25 this Section shall also contain a report detailing the
26 activities of and progress made through services for the

1 care and treatment of substance use disorders among
2 pregnant women and mothers and their children established
3 under subsection (j) of Section 35-5. ~~by the programs for~~
4 ~~the care and treatment of addicted pregnant women, addicted~~
5 ~~mothers and their children established under subsection~~
6 ~~(j) of Section 35-5 of this Act.~~

7 As applicable, the plan developed under this Section
8 shall also include information about funding by other State
9 agencies for prevention, early intervention, treatment,
10 and other recovery support services.

11 ~~Each State agency which provides or funds alcohol or~~
12 ~~drug prevention, intervention and treatment services shall~~
13 ~~annually prepare an agency plan for providing such~~
14 ~~services, and these shall be used by the Department in~~
15 ~~preparing the annual comprehensive statewide plan. Each~~
16 ~~agency's annual plan for alcohol and drug abuse services~~
17 ~~shall contain a report on the activities and progress of~~
18 ~~such services in the prior year. The Department may provide~~
19 ~~technical assistance to other State agencies, as required,~~
20 ~~in the development of their agency plans.~~

21 (4) Lead, foster and develop cooperation, coordination
22 and agreements among federal and State governmental
23 agencies and local providers that provide assistance,
24 services, funding or other functions, peripheral or
25 direct, in the prevention, early intervention, treatment,
26 and recovery support for substance use disorders.

1 ~~intervention, treatment or rehabilitation of alcoholism~~
2 ~~and other drug abuse and dependency.~~ This shall include,
3 but shall not be limited to, the following:

4 (A) Cooperate with and assist other State
5 agencies, as applicable, in establishing and
6 conducting substance use disorder services among the
7 populations they respectively serve. ~~the Department of~~
8 ~~Corrections and the Department on Aging in~~
9 ~~establishing and conducting programs relating to~~
10 ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency among~~
11 ~~those populations which they respectively serve.~~

12 (B) Cooperate with and assist the Illinois
13 Department of Public Health in the establishment,
14 funding and support of programs and services for the
15 promotion of maternal and child health and the
16 prevention and treatment of infectious diseases,
17 including but not limited to HIV infection, especially
18 with respect to those persons who are high risk due to
19 intravenous injection of illegal drugs, or who may have
20 been sexual partners of these individuals, or who may
21 have impaired immune systems as a result of a substance
22 use disorder. ~~may abuse drugs by intravenous~~
23 ~~injection, or may have been sexual partners of drug~~
24 ~~abusers, or may have abused substances so that their~~
25 ~~immune systems are impaired, causing them to be at high~~
26 ~~risk.~~

1 (C) Supply to the Department of Public Health and
2 prenatal care providers a list of all providers who are
3 licensed to provide substance use disorder treatment
4 for pregnant women in this State. ~~alcohol and other~~
5 ~~drug abuse service providers for addicted pregnant~~
6 ~~women in this State.~~

7 (D) Assist in the placement of child abuse or
8 neglect perpetrators (identified by the Illinois
9 Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)) who
10 have been determined to be in need of substance use
11 disorder treatment ~~alcohol or other drug abuse~~
12 ~~services~~ pursuant to Section 8.2 of the Abused and
13 Neglected Child Reporting Act.

14 (E) Cooperate with and assist DCFS ~~the Illinois~~
15 ~~Department of Children and Family Services~~ in carrying
16 out its mandates to:

17 (i) identify substance use disorders ~~alcohol~~
18 ~~and other drug abuse issues~~ among its clients and
19 their families; and

20 (ii) develop ~~programs and~~ services to deal
21 with such disorders ~~problems~~.

22 These ~~programs and~~ services may include, but shall not
23 be limited to, programs to prevent or treat substance
24 use disorders with DCFS clients and their families,
25 identifying child care needs within such treatment,
26 ~~the abuse of alcohol or other drugs by DCFS clients and~~

1 ~~their families, rehabilitation services, identifying~~
2 ~~child care needs within the array of alcohol and other~~
3 ~~drug abuse services,~~ and assistance with other issues
4 as required.

5 (F) Cooperate with and assist the Illinois
6 Criminal Justice Information Authority with respect to
7 statistical and other information concerning the drug
8 ~~abuse~~ incidence and prevalence of substance use
9 disorders.

10 (G) Cooperate with and assist the State
11 Superintendent of Education, boards of education,
12 schools, police departments, the Illinois Department
13 of State Police, courts and other public and private
14 agencies and individuals in establishing prevention
15 programs statewide and preparing curriculum materials
16 for use at all levels of education. ~~An agreement shall~~
17 ~~be entered into with the State Superintendent of~~
18 ~~Education to assist in the establishment of such~~
19 ~~programs.~~

20 (H) Cooperate with and assist the Illinois
21 Department of Healthcare and Family Services in the
22 development and provision of services offered to
23 recipients of public assistance for the treatment and
24 prevention of substance use disorders. ~~alcoholism and~~
25 ~~other drug abuse and dependency.~~

26 (I) (Blank). ~~Provide training recommendations to~~

1 ~~other State agencies funding alcohol or other drug~~
2 ~~abuse prevention, intervention, treatment or~~
3 ~~rehabilitation services.~~

4 (5) From monies appropriated to the Department from the
5 Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund, ~~make grants to~~
6 reimburse DUI evaluation and risk remedial education
7 programs licensed by the Department for ~~the costs of~~
8 providing indigent persons with free or reduced-cost
9 evaluation and risk education services relating to a charge
10 of driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

11 (6) Promulgate regulations to provide appropriate
12 facility and clinical standards for publicly and privately
13 funded programs as well as for levels of payment to
14 government funded programs that ~~which~~ provide ~~an array of~~
15 ~~services for~~ prevention, early intervention, treatment,
16 and other recovery support services for substance use
17 disorders and those services referenced in Sections 15-10
18 and 40-5. ~~and rehabilitation for alcoholism and other drug~~
19 ~~abuse or dependency.~~

20 (7) In consultation with ~~local service~~ providers and
21 related trade associations, specify a uniform ~~statistical~~
22 methodology for use by funded providers ~~agencies,~~
23 ~~organizations, individuals~~ and the Department for billing
24 and collection and dissemination of statistical
25 information regarding services related to substance use
26 disorders. ~~alcoholism and other drug use and abuse. This~~

1 ~~shall include prevention services delivered, the number of~~
2 ~~persons treated, frequency of admission and readmission,~~
3 ~~and duration of treatment.~~

4 (8) Receive data and assistance from federal, State and
5 local governmental agencies, and obtain copies of
6 identification and arrest data from all federal, State and
7 local law enforcement agencies for use in carrying out the
8 purposes and functions of the Department.

9 (9) License treatment ~~Designate and license~~ providers
10 to conduct screening, assessment, referral and tracking of
11 clients identified by the criminal justice system as having
12 indications of substance use disorders ~~alcoholism or other~~
13 ~~drug abuse or dependency~~ and being eligible to make an
14 election for treatment under Section 40-5 of this Act, and
15 assist in the placement of individuals who are under court
16 order to participate in treatment.

17 (10) Designate medical and clinical standards through
18 administrative rule that will be utilized to determine a
19 substance use disorder diagnosis. ~~examination and other~~
20 ~~programs for determining alcoholism and other drug abuse~~
21 ~~and dependency.~~

22 (11) (Blank). ~~Encourage service providers who receive~~
23 ~~financial assistance in any form from the State to assess~~
24 ~~and collect fees for services rendered.~~

25 (12) Make grants with funds appropriated from the Drug
26 Treatment Fund in accordance with Section 7 of the

1 Controlled Substance and Cannabis Nuisance Act, or in
2 accordance with Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control
3 and Community Protection Act, or in accordance with
4 subsections (h) and (i) of Section 411.2 of the Illinois
5 Controlled Substances Act.

6 (13) Encourage all health and disability insurance
7 programs to include substance use disorder treatment as a
8 covered service and to use the clinical standards adopted
9 by the Department in determining medical necessity for such
10 services and criteria for continuing stay. ~~alcoholism and~~
11 ~~other drug abuse and dependency as a covered illness.~~

12 (14) Award grants and enter into fixed-rate and
13 fee-for-service ~~Make such agreements, grants-in-aid and~~
14 ~~purchase-care~~ arrangements with any other department,
15 authority or commission of this State, or any other state
16 or the federal government or with any public or private
17 agency, including the disbursement of funds and furnishing
18 of staff, to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

19 (15) Conduct a public information campaign to inform
20 the State's Hispanic residents regarding the prevention
21 and treatment of substance use disorders. ~~alcoholism.~~

22 (b) In addition to the powers, duties and functions vested
23 in it by this Act, or by other laws of this State, the
24 Department may undertake, but shall not be limited to, the
25 following activities:

26 (1) Require all organizations licensed or programs

1 funded by the Department to include an education component
2 to inform participants regarding the causes and means of
3 transmission and methods of reducing the risk of acquiring
4 or transmitting HIV infection and other infectious
5 diseases, and to include funding for such education
6 component in its support of the program.

7 (2) Review all State agency applications for federal
8 funds that ~~which~~ include provisions relating to the
9 prevention, early intervention and treatment of substance
10 use disorders in order to ensure consistency. ~~alcoholism~~
11 ~~and other drug abuse and dependency in order to ensure~~
12 ~~consistency with the comprehensive statewide plan~~
13 ~~developed pursuant to this Act.~~

14 (3) Prepare, publish, evaluate, disseminate and serve
15 as a central repository for educational materials dealing
16 with the nature and effects of substance use disorders.
17 ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency.~~ Such
18 materials may deal with the educational needs of the
19 citizens of Illinois, and may include at least pamphlets
20 that ~~which~~ describe the causes and effects of fetal alcohol
21 spectrum disorders. ~~fetal alcohol syndrome, which the~~
22 ~~Department may distribute free of charge to each county~~
23 ~~clerk in sufficient quantities that the county clerk may~~
24 ~~provide a pamphlet to the recipients of all marriage~~
25 ~~licenses issued in the county.~~

26 (4) Develop and coordinate, with regional and local

1 agencies, education and training programs for persons
2 engaged in providing ~~the array of~~ services for persons with
3 substance use disorders, ~~having alcoholism or other drug~~
4 ~~abuse and dependency problems,~~ which programs may include
5 specific HIV education and training for program personnel.

6 (5) Cooperate with and assist in the development of
7 education, prevention, early intervention, and treatment
8 programs for employees of State and local governments and
9 businesses in the State.

10 (6) Utilize the support and assistance of interested
11 persons in the community, including recovering persons,
12 ~~addicts and alcoholics,~~ to assist individuals and
13 communities in understanding the dynamics of substance use
14 disorders, ~~addiction,~~ and to encourage individuals with
15 substance use disorders ~~alcohol or other drug abuse or~~
16 ~~dependency problems~~ to voluntarily undergo treatment.

17 (7) Promote, conduct, assist or sponsor basic
18 clinical, epidemiological and statistical research into
19 substance use disorders ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and~~
20 ~~dependency,~~ and research into the prevention of those
21 problems either solely or in conjunction with any public or
22 private agency.

23 (8) Cooperate with public and private agencies,
24 organizations and individuals in the development of
25 programs, and to provide technical assistance and
26 consultation services for this purpose.

1 (9) (Blank). ~~Publish or provide for the publishing of a~~
2 ~~manual to assist medical and social service providers in~~
3 ~~identifying alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency~~
4 ~~and coordinating the multidisciplinary delivery of~~
5 ~~services to addicted pregnant women, addicted mothers and~~
6 ~~their children. The manual may be used only to provide~~
7 ~~information and may not be used by the Department to~~
8 ~~establish practice standards. The Department may not~~
9 ~~require recipients to use specific providers nor may they~~
10 ~~require providers to refer recipients to specific~~
11 ~~providers. The manual may include, but need not be limited~~
12 ~~to, the following:~~

13 ~~(A) Information concerning risk assessments of~~
14 ~~women seeking prenatal, natal, and postnatal medical~~
15 ~~care.~~

16 ~~(B) Information concerning risk assessments of~~
17 ~~infants who may be substance affected.~~

18 ~~(C) Protocols that have been adopted by the~~
19 ~~Illinois Department of Children and Family Services~~
20 ~~for the reporting and investigation of allegations of~~
21 ~~child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected~~
22 ~~Child Reporting Act.~~

23 ~~(D) Summary of procedures utilized in juvenile~~
24 ~~court in cases of children alleged or found to be~~
25 ~~abused or neglected as a result of being born to~~
26 ~~addicted women.~~

1 ~~(E) Information concerning referral of addicted~~
2 ~~pregnant women, addicted mothers and their children by~~
3 ~~medical, social service, and substance abuse treatment~~
4 ~~providers, by the Departments of Children and Family~~
5 ~~Services, Public Aid, Public Health, and Human~~
6 ~~Services.~~

7 ~~(F) Effects of substance abuse on infants and~~
8 ~~guidelines on the symptoms, care, and comfort of~~
9 ~~drug withdrawing infants.~~

10 ~~(G) Responsibilities of the Illinois Department of~~
11 ~~Public Health to maintain statistics on the number of~~
12 ~~children in Illinois addicted at birth.~~

13 (10) (Blank). ~~To the extent permitted by federal law or~~
14 ~~regulation, establish and maintain a clearinghouse and~~
15 ~~central repository for the development and maintenance of a~~
16 ~~centralized data collection and dissemination system and a~~
17 ~~management information system for all alcoholism and other~~
18 ~~drug abuse prevention, early intervention and treatment~~
19 ~~services.~~

20 (11) Fund, promote, or assist entities dealing with
21 substance use disorders. ~~programs, services,~~
22 ~~demonstrations or research dealing with addictive or~~
23 ~~habituating behaviors detrimental to the health of~~
24 ~~Illinois citizens.~~

25 (12) With monies appropriated from the Group Home Loan
26 Revolving Fund, make loans, directly or through

1 subcontract, to assist in underwriting the costs of housing
2 in which individuals recovering from substance use
3 disorders may reside, ~~alcohol or other drug abuse or~~
4 ~~dependency may reside in groups of not less than 6 persons,~~
5 pursuant to Section 50-40 of this Act.

6 (13) Promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to
7 ~~for the administration of grants or to otherwise~~ carry out
8 the purposes and enforce the provisions of this Act.

9 (14) Provide funding ~~Fund programs~~ to help parents be
10 effective in preventing substance use disorders ~~abuse~~ by
11 building an awareness of ~~drugs and alcohol and~~ the family's
12 role in preventing substance use disorders ~~abuse~~ through
13 adjusting expectations, developing new skills, and setting
14 positive family goals. The programs shall include, but not
15 be limited to, the following subjects: healthy family
16 communication; establishing rules and limits; how to
17 reduce family conflict; how to build self-esteem,
18 competency, and responsibility in children; how to improve
19 motivation and achievement; effective discipline; problem
20 solving techniques; and how to talk about drugs and
21 alcohol. The programs shall be open to all parents.

22 (Source: P.A. 100-494, eff. 6-1-18.)

23 (20 ILCS 301/5-20)

24 Sec. 5-20. Gambling disorders. ~~Compulsive gambling~~
25 ~~program.~~

1 (a) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall
2 establish a program for public education, research, and
3 training regarding ~~problem and compulsive gambling disorders~~
4 and the treatment and prevention of gambling disorders. ~~problem~~
5 ~~and compulsive gambling~~. Subject to specific appropriation for
6 these stated purposes, the program must include all of the
7 following:

8 (1) Establishment and maintenance of a toll-free "800"
9 telephone number to provide crisis counseling and referral
10 services to families experiencing difficulty as a result of
11 gambling disorders. ~~problem or compulsive gambling~~.

12 (2) Promotion of public awareness regarding the
13 recognition and prevention of gambling disorders. ~~problem~~
14 ~~and compulsive gambling~~.

15 (3) Facilitation, through in-service training and
16 other means, of the availability of effective assistance
17 programs for gambling disorders. ~~problem and compulsive~~
18 ~~gamblers~~.

19 (4) Conducting studies to identify adults and
20 juveniles in this State who have, are, or who are at risk
21 of developing, gambling disorders. ~~becoming, problem or~~
22 ~~compulsive gamblers~~.

23 (b) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall either
24 establish and maintain the program or contract with a private
25 or public entity for the establishment and maintenance of the
26 program. Subject to appropriation, either the Department or the

1 private or public entity shall implement the toll-free
2 telephone number, promote public awareness, and conduct
3 in-service training concerning gambling disorders. ~~problem and~~
4 ~~compulsive gambling.~~

5 (c) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall produce
6 and supply the signs specified in Section 10.7 of the Illinois
7 Lottery Law, Section 34.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of
8 1975, Section 4.3 of the Bingo License and Tax Act, Section 8.1
9 of the Charitable Games Act, and Section 13.1 of the Riverboat
10 Gambling Act.

11 (Source: P.A. 89-374, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)

12 (20 ILCS 301/5-23)

13 Sec. 5-23. Drug Overdose Prevention Program.

14 (a) Reports of drug overdose.

15 (1) The Department may ~~Director of the Division of~~
16 ~~Alcoholism and Substance Abuse shall~~ publish annually a
17 report on drug overdose trends statewide that reviews State
18 death rates from available data to ascertain changes in the
19 causes or rates of fatal and nonfatal drug overdose. The
20 report shall also provide information on interventions
21 that would be effective in reducing the rate of fatal or
22 nonfatal drug overdose and shall include an analysis of
23 drug overdose information reported to the Department of
24 Public Health pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 3-3013
25 of the Counties Code, Section 6.14g of the Hospital

1 Licensing Act, and subsection (j) of Section 22-30 of the
2 School Code.

3 (2) The report may include:

4 (A) Trends in drug overdose death rates.

5 (B) Trends in emergency room utilization related
6 to drug overdose and the cost impact of emergency room
7 utilization.

8 (C) Trends in utilization of pre-hospital and
9 emergency services and the cost impact of emergency
10 services utilization.

11 (D) Suggested improvements in data collection.

12 (E) A description of other interventions effective
13 in reducing the rate of fatal or nonfatal drug
14 overdose.

15 (F) A description of efforts undertaken to educate
16 the public about unused medication and about how to
17 properly dispose of unused medication, including the
18 number of registered collection receptacles in this
19 State, mail-back programs, and drug take-back events.

20 (b) Programs; drug overdose prevention.

21 (1) The Department Director may establish a program to
22 provide for the production and publication, in electronic
23 and other formats, of drug overdose prevention,
24 recognition, and response literature. The Department
25 ~~Director~~ may develop and disseminate curricula for use by
26 professionals, organizations, individuals, or committees

1 interested in the prevention of fatal and nonfatal drug
2 overdose, including, but not limited to, drug users, jail
3 and prison personnel, jail and prison inmates, drug
4 treatment professionals, emergency medical personnel,
5 hospital staff, families and associates of drug users,
6 peace officers, firefighters, public safety officers,
7 needle exchange program staff, and other persons. In
8 addition to information regarding drug overdose
9 prevention, recognition, and response, literature produced
10 by the Department shall stress that drug use remains
11 illegal and highly dangerous and that complete abstinence
12 from illegal drug use is the healthiest choice. The
13 literature shall provide information and resources for
14 substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~ treatment.

15 The Department ~~Director~~ may establish or authorize
16 programs for prescribing, dispensing, or distributing
17 opioid antagonists for the treatment of drug overdose. Such
18 programs may include the prescribing of opioid antagonists
19 for the treatment of drug overdose to a person who is not
20 at risk of opioid overdose but who, in the judgment of the
21 health care professional, may be in a position to assist
22 another individual during an opioid-related drug overdose
23 and who has received basic instruction on how to administer
24 an opioid antagonist.

25 (2) The Department ~~Director~~ may provide advice to State
26 and local officials on the growing drug overdose crisis,

1 including the prevalence of drug overdose incidents,
2 programs promoting the disposal of unused prescription
3 drugs, trends in drug overdose incidents, and solutions to
4 the drug overdose crisis.

5 (c) Grants.

6 (1) The Department Director may award grants, in
7 accordance with this subsection, to create or support local
8 drug overdose prevention, recognition, and response
9 projects. Local health departments, correctional
10 institutions, hospitals, universities, community-based
11 organizations, and faith-based organizations may apply to
12 the Department for a grant under this subsection at the
13 time and in the manner the Department Director prescribes.

14 (2) In awarding grants, the Department Director shall
15 consider the necessity for overdose prevention projects in
16 various settings and shall encourage all grant applicants
17 to develop interventions that will be effective and viable
18 in their local areas.

19 (3) The Department Director shall give preference for
20 grants to proposals that, in addition to providing
21 life-saving interventions and responses, provide
22 information to drug users on how to access substance use
23 disorder ~~drug~~ treatment or other strategies for abstaining
24 from illegal drugs. The Department Director shall give
25 preference to proposals that include one or more of the
26 following elements:

1 (A) Policies and projects to encourage persons,
2 including drug users, to call 911 when they witness a
3 potentially fatal drug overdose.

4 (B) Drug overdose prevention, recognition, and
5 response education projects in drug treatment centers,
6 outreach programs, and other organizations that work
7 with, or have access to, drug users and their families
8 and communities.

9 (C) Drug overdose recognition and response
10 training, including rescue breathing, in drug
11 treatment centers and for other organizations that
12 work with, or have access to, drug users and their
13 families and communities.

14 (D) The production and distribution of targeted or
15 mass media materials on drug overdose prevention and
16 response, the potential dangers of keeping unused
17 prescription drugs in the home, and methods to properly
18 dispose of unused prescription drugs.

19 (E) Prescription and distribution of opioid
20 antagonists.

21 (F) The institution of education and training
22 projects on drug overdose response and treatment for
23 emergency services and law enforcement personnel.

24 (G) A system of parent, family, and survivor
25 education and mutual support groups.

26 (4) In addition to moneys appropriated by the General

1 Assembly, the Department Director may seek grants from
2 private foundations, the federal government, and other
3 sources to fund the grants under this Section and to fund
4 an evaluation of the programs supported by the grants.

5 (d) Health care professional prescription of opioid
6 antagonists.

7 (1) A health care professional who, acting in good
8 faith, directly or by standing order, prescribes or
9 dispenses an opioid antagonist to: (a) a patient who, in
10 the judgment of the health care professional, is capable of
11 administering the drug in an emergency, or (b) a person who
12 is not at risk of opioid overdose but who, in the judgment
13 of the health care professional, may be in a position to
14 assist another individual during an opioid-related drug
15 overdose and who has received basic instruction on how to
16 administer an opioid antagonist shall not, as a result of
17 his or her acts or omissions, be subject to: (i) any
18 disciplinary or other adverse action under the Medical
19 Practice Act of 1987, the Physician Assistant Practice Act
20 of 1987, the Nurse Practice Act, the Pharmacy Practice Act,
21 or any other professional licensing statute or (ii) any
22 criminal liability, except for willful and wanton
23 misconduct.

24 (2) A person who is not otherwise licensed to
25 administer an opioid antagonist may in an emergency
26 administer without fee an opioid antagonist if the person

1 has received the patient information specified in
2 paragraph (4) of this subsection and believes in good faith
3 that another person is experiencing a drug overdose. The
4 person shall not, as a result of his or her acts or
5 omissions, be (i) liable for any violation of the Medical
6 Practice Act of 1987, the Physician Assistant Practice Act
7 of 1987, the Nurse Practice Act, the Pharmacy Practice Act,
8 or any other professional licensing statute, or (ii)
9 subject to any criminal prosecution or civil liability,
10 except for willful and wanton misconduct.

11 (3) A health care professional prescribing an opioid
12 antagonist to a patient shall ensure that the patient
13 receives the patient information specified in paragraph
14 (4) of this subsection. Patient information may be provided
15 by the health care professional or a community-based
16 organization, substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~
17 program, or other organization with which the health care
18 professional establishes a written agreement that includes
19 a description of how the organization will provide patient
20 information, how employees or volunteers providing
21 information will be trained, and standards for documenting
22 the provision of patient information to patients.
23 Provision of patient information shall be documented in the
24 patient's medical record or through similar means as
25 determined by agreement between the health care
26 professional and the organization. The Department,

1 ~~Director of the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse,~~
2 in consultation with statewide organizations representing
3 physicians, pharmacists, advanced practice registered
4 nurses, physician assistants, substance use disorder
5 ~~substance abuse~~ programs, and other interested groups,
6 shall develop and disseminate to health care
7 professionals, community-based organizations, substance
8 use disorder ~~substance abuse~~ programs, and other
9 organizations training materials in video, electronic, or
10 other formats to facilitate the provision of such patient
11 information.

12 (4) For the purposes of this subsection:

13 "Opioid antagonist" means a drug that binds to opioid
14 receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids
15 acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to,
16 naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug
17 approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

18 "Health care professional" means a physician licensed
19 to practice medicine in all its branches, a licensed
20 physician assistant with prescriptive authority, a
21 licensed advanced practice registered nurse with
22 prescriptive authority, an advanced practice registered
23 nurse or physician assistant who practices in a hospital,
24 hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment
25 center and possesses appropriate clinical privileges in
26 accordance with the Nurse Practice Act, or a pharmacist

1 licensed to practice pharmacy under the Pharmacy Practice
2 Act.

3 "Patient" includes a person who is not at risk of
4 opioid overdose but who, in the judgment of the physician,
5 advanced practice registered nurse, or physician
6 assistant, may be in a position to assist another
7 individual during an overdose and who has received patient
8 information as required in paragraph (2) of this subsection
9 on the indications for and administration of an opioid
10 antagonist.

11 "Patient information" includes information provided to
12 the patient on drug overdose prevention and recognition;
13 how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation; opioid
14 antagonist dosage and administration; the importance of
15 calling 911; care for the overdose victim after
16 administration of the overdose antagonist; and other
17 issues as necessary.

18 (e) Drug overdose response policy.

19 (1) Every State and local government agency that
20 employs a law enforcement officer or fireman as those terms
21 are defined in the Line of Duty Compensation Act must
22 possess opioid antagonists and must establish a policy to
23 control the acquisition, storage, transportation, and
24 administration of such opioid antagonists and to provide
25 training in the administration of opioid antagonists. A
26 State or local government agency that employs a fireman as

1 defined in the Line of Duty Compensation Act but does not
2 respond to emergency medical calls or provide medical
3 services shall be exempt from this subsection.

4 (2) Every publicly or privately owned ambulance,
5 special emergency medical services vehicle, non-transport
6 vehicle, or ambulance assist vehicle, as described in the
7 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, that ~~which~~
8 responds to requests for emergency services or transports
9 patients between hospitals in emergency situations must
10 possess opioid antagonists.

11 (3) Entities that are required under paragraphs (1) and
12 (2) to possess opioid antagonists may also apply to the
13 Department for a grant to fund the acquisition of opioid
14 antagonists and training programs on the administration of
15 opioid antagonists.

16 (Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15;
17 99-581, eff. 1-1-17; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-201, eff.
18 8-18-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

19 (20 ILCS 301/10-5)

20 Sec. 10-5. Illinois Advisory Council established. There is
21 established the Illinois Advisory Council on Substance Use
22 Disorders. ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency~~. The members of
23 the Council shall receive no compensation for their service but
24 shall be reimbursed for all expenses actually and necessarily
25 incurred by them in the performance of their duties under this

1 Act, and within the amounts made available to them by the
2 Department. The Council shall annually elect a presiding
3 officer from among its membership. The Council may ~~shall~~ meet
4 quarterly or at the call of the Department, or at the call of
5 its presiding officer, or upon the request of a majority of its
6 members. The Department shall provide space and clerical and
7 consulting services to the Council.

8 (Source: P.A. 94-1033, eff. 7-1-07.)

9 (20 ILCS 301/10-10)

10 Sec. 10-10. Powers and duties of the Council. The Council
11 shall:

12 (a) Advise the Department on ways to encourage public
13 understanding and support of the Department's programs.

14 (b) Advise the Department on regulations and licensure
15 proposed by the Department.

16 (c) Advise the Department in the formulation,
17 preparation, and implementation of the annual plan
18 submitted with the federal Substance Use Disorder Block
19 Grant application for prevention, early intervention,
20 treatment, and other recovery support services for
21 substance use disorders. ~~comprehensive State plan for~~
22 ~~prevention, intervention, treatment and relapse prevention~~
23 ~~of alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency.~~

24 (d) Advise the Department on implementation of
25 substance use disorder ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and~~

1 ~~dependency~~ education and prevention programs throughout
2 the State.

3 (e) Assist with incorporating into the annual plan
4 submitted with the federal Substance Use Disorder Block
5 Grant application, planning information specific to
6 Illinois' female population. The information ~~By January 1,~~
7 ~~1995, and by January 1 of every third year thereafter, in~~
8 ~~cooperation with the Committee on Women's Alcohol and~~
9 ~~Substance Abuse Treatment, submit to the Governor and~~
10 ~~General Assembly a planning document, specific to~~
11 ~~Illinois' female population. The document shall contain,~~
12 but need not be limited to, ~~interagency information~~
13 ~~concerning~~ the types of services funded, the ~~client~~
14 population served, the support services available, ~~and~~
15 ~~provided during the preceding 3 year period,~~ and the goals,
16 objectives, proposed methods of achievement, service
17 ~~client~~ projections and cost estimate for the upcoming year.
18 ~~3 year period. The document may include, if deemed~~
19 ~~necessary and appropriate, recommendations regarding the~~
20 ~~reorganization of the Department to enhance and increase~~
21 ~~prevention, treatment and support services available to~~
22 ~~women.~~

23 (f) Perform other duties as requested by the Secretary.

24 (g) Advise the Department in the planning,
25 development, and coordination of programs among all
26 agencies and departments of State government, including

1 programs to reduce substance use disorders, ~~alcoholism and~~
2 ~~drug addiction~~, prevent the misuse of illegal and legal
3 drugs ~~use of illegal drugs and abuse of legal drugs~~ by
4 persons of all ages, and prevent the use of alcohol by
5 minors.

6 (h) Promote and encourage participation by the private
7 sector, including business, industry, labor, and the
8 media, in programs to prevent substance use disorders.
9 ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency.~~

10 (i) Encourage the implementation of programs to
11 prevent substance use disorders ~~alcoholism and other drug~~
12 ~~abuse and dependency~~ in the public and private schools and
13 educational institutions. ~~, including establishment of~~
14 ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency programs.~~

15 (j) Gather information, conduct hearings, and make
16 recommendations to the Secretary concerning additions,
17 deletions, or rescheduling of substances under the
18 Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

19 (k) Report as requested ~~annually~~ to the General
20 Assembly regarding the activities and recommendations made
21 by the Council.

22 ~~With the advice and consent of the Secretary, the presiding~~
23 ~~officer shall annually appoint a Special Committee on~~
24 ~~Licensure, which shall advise the Secretary on particular cases~~
25 ~~on which the Department intends to take action that is adverse~~
26 ~~to an applicant or license holder, and shall review an annual~~

1 ~~report submitted by the Secretary summarizing all licensure~~
2 ~~sanctions imposed by the Department.~~

3 (Source: P.A. 94-1033, eff. 7-1-07.)

4 (20 ILCS 301/10-15)

5 Sec. 10-15. Qualification and appointment of members. The
6 membership of the Illinois Advisory Council may, as needed,
7 ~~shall~~ consist of:

8 (a) A State's Attorney designated by the President of
9 the Illinois State's Attorneys Association.

10 (b) A judge designated by the Chief Justice of the
11 Illinois Supreme Court.

12 (c) A Public Defender appointed by the President of the
13 Illinois Public Defender Association.

14 (d) A local law enforcement officer appointed by the
15 Governor.

16 (e) A labor representative appointed by the Governor.

17 (f) An educator appointed by the Governor.

18 (g) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all
19 its branches appointed by the Governor with due regard for
20 the appointee's knowledge of the field of substance use
21 disorders. ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and dependency.~~

22 (h) 4 members of the Illinois House of Representatives,
23 2 each appointed by the Speaker and Minority Leader.

24 (i) 4 members of the Illinois Senate, 2 each appointed
25 by the President and Minority Leader.

1 (j) The Chief Executive Officer of the Illinois
2 Association for Behavioral Health or his or her designee.
3 ~~President of the Illinois Alcoholism and Drug Dependence~~
4 ~~Association.~~

5 (k) An advocate for the needs of youth appointed by the
6 Governor.

7 (l) The President of the Illinois State Medical Society
8 or his or her designee.

9 (m) The President of the Illinois Hospital Association
10 or his or her designee.

11 (n) The President of the Illinois Nurses Association or
12 a registered nurse designated by the President.

13 (o) The President of the Illinois Pharmacists
14 Association or a licensed pharmacist designated by the
15 President.

16 (p) The President of the Illinois Chapter of the
17 Association of Labor-Management Administrators and
18 Consultants on Alcoholism.

19 (p-1) The President of the Community Behavioral
20 Healthcare Association of Illinois or his or her designee.

21 (q) The Attorney General or his or her designee.

22 (r) The State Comptroller or his or her designee.

23 (s) 20 public members, 8 appointed by the Governor, 3
24 of whom shall be representatives of substance use disorder
25 ~~alcoholism or other drug abuse and dependency~~ treatment
26 programs and one of whom shall be a representative of a

1 manufacturer or importing distributor of alcoholic liquor
2 licensed by the State of Illinois, and 3 public members
3 appointed by each of the President and Minority Leader of
4 the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
5 House.

6 (t) The Director, Secretary, or other chief
7 administrative officer, ex officio, or his or her designee,
8 of each of the following: the Department on Aging, the
9 Department of Children and Family Services, the Department
10 of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the
11 Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the
12 Department of Revenue, the Department of Public Health, the
13 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the
14 Department of State Police, the Administrative Office of
15 the Illinois Courts, the Criminal Justice Information
16 Authority, and the Department of Transportation.

17 (u) Each of the following, ex officio, or his or her
18 designee: the Secretary of State, the State Superintendent
19 of Education, and the Chairman of the Board of Higher
20 Education.

21 The public members may not be officers or employees of the
22 executive branch of State government; however, the public
23 members may be officers or employees of a State college or
24 university or of any law enforcement agency. In appointing
25 members, due consideration shall be given to the experience of
26 appointees in the fields of medicine, law, prevention,

1 correctional activities, and social welfare. Vacancies in the
2 public membership shall be filled for the unexpired term by
3 appointment in like manner as for original appointments, and
4 the appointive members shall serve until their successors are
5 appointed and have qualified. Vacancies among the public
6 members appointed by the legislative leaders shall be filled by
7 the leader of the same house and of the same political party as
8 the leader who originally appointed the member.

9 Each non-appointive member may designate a representative
10 to serve in his place by written notice to the Department. All
11 General Assembly members shall serve until their respective
12 successors are appointed or until termination of their
13 legislative service, whichever occurs first. The terms of
14 office for each of the members appointed by the Governor shall
15 be for 3 years, except that of the members first appointed, 3
16 shall be appointed for a term of one year, and 4 shall be
17 appointed for a term of 2 years. The terms of office of each of
18 the public members appointed by the legislative leaders shall
19 be for 2 years.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

21 (20 ILCS 301/10-35)

22 Sec. 10-35. Committees ~~Other committees~~ of the Illinois
23 Advisory Council. The Illinois Advisory Council may, in its
24 operating policies and procedures, provide for the creation of
25 ~~such other~~ Committees as it deems necessary to carry out its

1 duties.

2 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

3 (20 ILCS 301/15-5)

4 Sec. 15-5. Applicability.

5 (a) It is unlawful for any person to provide treatment for
6 substance use disorders ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse or~~
7 ~~dependency~~ or to provide services as specified in subsections
8 (c), (d), (e), and (f) of Section 15-10 of this Act unless the
9 person is licensed to do so by the Department. The performance
10 of these activities by any person in violation of this Act is
11 declared to be inimical to the public health and welfare, and
12 to be a public nuisance. The Department may undertake such
13 inspections and investigations as it deems appropriate to
14 determine whether licensable activities are being conducted
15 without the requisite license.

16 (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any
17 hospital, as defined by the Hospital Licensing Act, required to
18 have a license from the Department of Public Health pursuant to
19 the Hospital Licensing Act to obtain any license under this Act
20 for any substance use disorder ~~alcoholism and other drug~~
21 ~~dependency~~ treatment services operated on the licensed
22 premises of the hospital, and operated by the hospital or its
23 designated agent, provided that such services are covered
24 within the scope of the Hospital Licensing Act. No person or
25 facility required to be licensed under this Act shall be

1 required to obtain a license pursuant to the Hospital Licensing
2 Act or the Child Care Act of 1969.

3 (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require an
4 individual employee of a licensed program to be licensed under
5 this Act.

6 (d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any
7 private professional practice, whether by an individual
8 practitioner, by a partnership, or by a duly incorporated
9 professional service corporation, that provides outpatient
10 treatment for substance use disorders ~~alcoholism and other drug~~
11 ~~abuse~~ to be licensed under this Act, provided that the
12 treatment is rendered personally by the professional in his own
13 name and the professional is authorized by individual
14 professional licensure or registration from the Department of
15 Financial and Professional Regulation to provide substance use
16 disorder ~~do such~~ treatment unsupervised. This exemption shall
17 not apply to such private professional practice that provides
18 and holds itself out, as defined in Section 1-10, as providing
19 substance use disorder outpatient treatment. ~~which specializes~~
20 ~~primarily or exclusively in the treatment of alcoholism and~~
21 ~~other drug abuse.~~ This exemption shall also not apply to
22 licensable intervention services, research, or residential
23 treatment services as defined in this Act or by rule.

24 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection to
25 the contrary, persons licensed to practice medicine in all of
26 its branches in Illinois shall not require licensure under this

1 Act unless their private professional practice provides and
2 holds itself out, as defined in Section 1-10, as providing
3 substance use disorder outpatient treatment. ~~specializes~~
4 ~~exclusively in the treatment of alcoholism and other drug~~
5 ~~abuse.~~

6 (e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any
7 employee assistance program operated by an employer or any
8 intervenor program operated by a professional association to
9 obtain any license pursuant to this Act to perform services
10 that do not constitute licensable treatment or intervention as
11 defined in this Act.

12 (f) Before any violation of this Act is reported by the
13 Department or any of its agents to any State's Attorney for the
14 institution of a criminal proceeding, the person against whom
15 such proceeding is contemplated shall be given appropriate
16 notice and an opportunity to present his views before the
17 Department or its designated agent, either orally or in
18 writing, in person or by an attorney, with regard to such
19 contemplated proceeding. Nothing in this Act shall be construed
20 as requiring the Department to report minor violations of this
21 Act whenever the Department believes that the public interest
22 would be adequately served by a suitable written notice or
23 warning.

24 (Source: P.A. 88-80; 89-202, eff. 7-21-95; 89-507, eff.
25 7-1-97.)

1 (20 ILCS 301/15-10)

2 Sec. 15-10. Licensure categories and services. No person or
3 program may provide the services or conduct the activities
4 described in this Section without first obtaining a license
5 therefor from the Department, unless otherwise exempted under
6 this Act. The Department shall, by rule, provide requirements
7 for each of the following types of licenses and categories of
8 service:

9 (a) Treatment: Categories of service authorized by a
10 treatment license are Early Intervention, Outpatient,
11 Intensive Outpatient/Partial Hospitalization, Subacute
12 Residential/Inpatient, and Withdrawal Management.
13 Medication assisted treatment that includes methadone used
14 for an opioid use disorder can be licensed as an adjunct to
15 any of the treatment levels of care specified in this
16 Section.

17 (b) Intervention: Categories of service authorized by
18 an intervention license are DUI Evaluation, DUI Risk
19 Education, and Recovery Homes for persons in any stage of
20 recovery from a substance use disorder.

21 ~~The Department shall, by rule, provide licensure requirements~~
22 ~~for each of the following categories of service:~~

23 ~~(a) Residential treatment for alcoholism and other~~
24 ~~drug dependency, sub-acute inpatient treatment, clinically~~
25 ~~managed or medically monitored detoxification, and~~
26 ~~residential extended care (formerly halfway house).~~

1 ~~(b) Outpatient treatment for alcoholism and other drug~~
2 ~~abuse and dependency.~~

3 ~~(c) The screening, assessment, referral or tracking of~~
4 ~~clients identified by the criminal justice system as having~~
5 ~~indications of alcoholism or other drug abuse or~~
6 ~~dependency.~~

7 ~~(d) D.U.I. evaluation services for Illinois courts and~~
8 ~~the Secretary of State.~~

9 ~~(e) D.U.I. remedial education services for Illinois~~
10 ~~courts or the Secretary of State.~~

11 ~~(f) Recovery home services for persons in early~~
12 ~~recovery from substance abuse or for persons who have~~
13 ~~recently completed or who may still be receiving substance~~
14 ~~abuse treatment services.~~

15 The Department may, under procedures established by rule
16 and upon a showing of good cause for such, exempt off-site
17 services from having to obtain a separate license for services
18 conducted away from the provider's licensed ~~primary service~~
19 location.

20 (Source: P.A. 94-1033, eff. 7-1-07.)

21 (20 ILCS 301/20-5)

22 Sec. 20-5. Development of statewide prevention system.

23 (a) The Department shall develop and implement a
24 comprehensive, statewide, community-based strategy to reduce
25 substance use disorders and alcoholism, prevent the misuse of

1 ~~illegal and legal drugs use of illegal drugs and the abuse of~~
2 ~~legal drugs~~ by persons of all ages, and to prevent the use of
3 alcohol by minors. The system created to implement this
4 strategy shall be based on the premise that coordination among
5 and integration between all community and governmental systems
6 will facilitate effective and efficient program implementation
7 and utilization of existing resources.

8 (b) The statewide system developed under this Section may
9 be adopted by administrative rule or funded as a grant award
10 condition and shall be responsible for:

11 (1) providing programs and technical assistance to
12 improve the ability of Illinois communities and schools to
13 develop, implement and evaluate prevention programs.

14 (2) initiating and fostering continuing cooperation
15 among the Department, Department-funded prevention
16 programs, other community-based prevention providers and
17 other State, regional, or local systems or agencies that
18 ~~which~~ have an interest in substance use disorder
19 prevention. ~~alcohol and other drug use or abuse prevention.~~

20 (c) In developing, implementing, and advocating for ~~and~~
21 ~~implementing~~ this statewide strategy and system, the
22 Department may engage in, but shall not be limited to, the
23 following activities:

24 (1) establishing and conducting programs to provide
25 awareness and knowledge of the nature and extent of
26 substance use disorders and their effect ~~alcohol and other~~

1 ~~drug use, abuse and dependency and their effects~~ on
2 individuals, families, and communities.

3 (2) conducting or providing prevention skill building
4 or education through the use of structured experiences.

5 (3) developing, supporting, and advocating with new
6 and or supporting existing local community coalitions or
7 neighborhood-based grassroots networks using action
8 planning and collaborative systems to initiate change
9 regarding substance use disorders ~~alcohol and other drug~~
10 ~~use and abuse~~ in their communities ~~community~~.

11 (4) encouraging, supporting, and advocating for ~~and~~
12 ~~supporting~~ programs and activities that emphasize
13 alcohol-free ~~alcohol~~ and other drug-free lifestyles.
14 ~~socialization.~~

15 (5) drafting and implementing efficient plans for the
16 use of available resources to address issues of substance
17 use disorder ~~alcohol and other drug abuse~~ prevention.

18 (6) coordinating local programs of alcoholism and
19 other drug abuse education and prevention.

20 (7) encouraging the development of local advisory
21 councils.

22 (8) encouraging and supporting programs, practices,
23 policies, and activities that emphasize environmental
24 strategies, impacting norms, availability, and regulations
25 around substance use disorders.

26 (d) In providing leadership to this system, the Department

1 shall take into account, wherever possible, the needs and
2 requirements of local communities. The Department shall also
3 involve, wherever possible, local communities in its statewide
4 planning efforts. These planning efforts shall include, but
5 shall not be limited to, in cooperation with local community
6 representatives and Department-funded agencies, the analysis
7 and application of results of local needs assessments, as well
8 as a process for the integration of an evaluation component
9 into the system. The results of this collaborative planning
10 effort shall be taken into account by the Department in making
11 decisions regarding the allocation of prevention resources.

12 (e) Prevention programs funded in whole or in part by the
13 Department shall maintain staff whose skills, training,
14 experiences and cultural awareness demonstrably match the
15 needs of the people they are serving.

16 (f) The Department may delegate the functions and
17 activities described in subsection (c) of this Section to
18 local, community-based providers.

19 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

20 (20 ILCS 301/20-10)

21 Sec. 20-10. Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to
22 Treatment. ~~Early intervention programs.~~

23 (a) As used in this Section, "SBIRT" means the
24 identification of individuals, within primary care settings,
25 who need substance use disorder treatment. Primary care

1 providers will screen and, based on the results of the screen,
2 deliver a brief intervention or make referral to a licensed
3 treatment provider as appropriate. SBIRT is not a licensed
4 category of service. It does not refer to DUI evaluation, DUI
5 risk education, or recovery home services require licensing.

6 (b) The Department may develop policy or best practice
7 guidelines for identification of at-risk individuals through
8 SBIRT and contract or billing requirements for SBIRT.

9 ~~For purposes of this Section, "early intervention" means~~
10 ~~education, counseling and support services provided to~~
11 ~~individuals at high risk of developing an alcohol or other drug~~
12 ~~abuse or dependency. Early intervention programs are delivered~~
13 ~~in one-to-one, group or family service settings by people who~~
14 ~~are trained to educate, screen, assess, counsel and refer the~~
15 ~~high risk individual. Early intervention refers to unlicensed~~
16 ~~programs which provide services to individuals and groups who~~
17 ~~have a high risk of developing alcoholism or other drug~~
18 ~~addiction or dependency. It does not refer to DUI,~~
19 ~~detoxification or treatment programs which require licensing.~~
20 ~~"Individuals at high risk" refers to, but is not limited to,~~
21 ~~those who exhibit one or more of the risk factors listed in~~
22 ~~subsection (b) of this Section.~~

23 ~~(b) As part of its comprehensive array of services, the~~
24 ~~Department may fund early intervention programs. In doing so,~~
25 ~~the Department shall account for local requirements and involve~~
26 ~~as much as possible of the local community. The funded programs~~

1 ~~shall include services initiated or adapted to meet the needs~~
2 ~~of individuals experiencing one or more of the following risk~~
3 ~~factors:~~

4 ~~(1) child of a substance abuser.~~

5 ~~(2) victim of physical, sexual or psychological abuse.~~

6 ~~(3) school drop out.~~

7 ~~(4) teen pregnancy.~~

8 ~~(5) economically and/or environmentally disadvantaged.~~

9 ~~(6) commitment of a violent, delinquent or criminal~~
10 ~~offense.~~

11 ~~(7) mental health problems.~~

12 ~~(8) attempted suicide.~~

13 ~~(9) long term physical pain due to injury.~~

14 ~~(10) chronic failure in school.~~

15 ~~(11) consequences due to alcohol or other drug abuse.~~

16 ~~(c) The Department may fund early intervention services.~~

17 ~~Early intervention programs funded entirely or in part by the~~
18 ~~Department must include the following components:~~

19 ~~(1) coping skills training.~~

20 ~~(2) education regarding the appearance and dynamics of~~
21 ~~dysfunction within the family.~~

22 ~~(3) support group opportunities for children and~~
23 ~~families.~~

24 ~~(4) education regarding the diseases of alcoholism and~~
25 ~~other drug addiction.~~

26 ~~(5) screening regarding the need for treatment or other~~

1 ~~services.~~

2 ~~(d) Early intervention programs funded in whole or in part~~
3 ~~by the Department shall maintain individual records for each~~
4 ~~person who receives early intervention services. Any and all~~
5 ~~such records shall be maintained in accordance with the~~
6 ~~provisions of 42 CFR 2, "Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug~~
7 ~~Abuse Patient Records" and other pertinent State and federal~~
8 ~~laws. Such records shall include:~~

9 ~~(1) basic demographic information.~~

10 ~~(2) a description of the presenting problem.~~

11 ~~(3) an assessment of risk factors.~~

12 ~~(4) a service plan.~~

13 ~~(5) progress notes.~~

14 ~~(6) a closing summary.~~

15 ~~(e) Early intervention programs funded in whole or in part~~
16 ~~by the Department shall maintain staff whose skills, training,~~
17 ~~experiences and cultural awareness demonstrably match the~~
18 ~~needs of the people they are serving.~~

19 ~~(f) The Department may, at its discretion, impose on early~~
20 ~~intervention programs which it funds such additional~~
21 ~~requirements as it may deem necessary or appropriate.~~

22 (Source: P.A. 88-80; 89-202, eff. 7-21-95.)

23 (20 ILCS 301/20-15)

24 Sec. 20-15. Steroid education program. The Department may
25 develop and implement a statewide steroid education program to

1 alert the public, and particularly Illinois physicians, other
2 health care professionals, educators, student athletes, health
3 club personnel, persons engaged in the coaching and supervision
4 of high school and college athletics, and other groups
5 determined by the Department to be likely to come into contact
6 with anabolic steroid abusers to the dangers and adverse
7 effects of abusing anabolic steroids, and to train these
8 individuals to recognize the symptoms and side effects of
9 anabolic steroid abuse. Such education and training may also
10 include information regarding the education ~~education~~ and
11 appropriate referral of persons identified as probable or
12 actual anabolic steroid abusers. The advice of the Illinois
13 Advisory Council established by Section 10-5 of this Act shall
14 be sought in the development of any program established under
15 this Section.

16 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

17 (20 ILCS 301/25-5)

18 Sec. 25-5. Establishment of comprehensive treatment
19 system. The Department shall develop, fund and implement a
20 comprehensive, statewide, community-based system for the
21 provision of early intervention, treatment, and recovery
22 support services for persons suffering from substance use
23 disorders. ~~a full array of intervention, treatment and~~
24 ~~aftercare for persons suffering from alcohol and other drug~~
25 ~~abuse and dependency.~~ The system created under this Section

1 shall be based on the premise that coordination among and
2 integration between all community and governmental systems
3 will facilitate effective and efficient program implementation
4 and utilization of existing resources.

5 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

6 (20 ILCS 301/25-10)

7 Sec. 25-10. Promulgation of regulations. The Department
8 shall adopt regulations for licensure, certification for
9 Medicaid reimbursement, and clinical standards for
10 intervention and treatment services, ~~acceptance of persons for~~
11 ~~treatment,~~ taking into consideration available resources and
12 facilities, for the purpose of early and effective treatment of
13 substance use disorders. ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and~~
14 ~~dependency.~~

15 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

16 (20 ILCS 301/25-15)

17 Sec. 25-15. Emergency treatment.

18 (a) An alcohol or other drug impaired person who may be a
19 danger to himself or herself or to others may voluntarily come
20 to a treatment facility with available capacity for withdrawal
21 management. An alcohol or other drug impaired person may also
22 ~~intoxicated person may come voluntarily to a treatment facility~~
23 ~~for emergency treatment. A person who appears to be intoxicated~~
24 ~~in a public place and who may be a danger to himself or others~~

1 ~~may~~ be assisted to his or her home, a treatment facility with
2 available capacity for withdrawal management, or other health
3 facility either directly by the police or through an
4 intermediary person.

5 (b) A person who appears to be unconscious or in immediate
6 need of emergency medical services while in a public place and
7 who shows symptoms of alcohol or other drug impairment ~~brought~~
8 ~~on by alcoholism or other drug abuse or dependency~~ may be taken
9 into protective custody by the police and forthwith brought to
10 an emergency medical service. A person who ~~is otherwise~~
11 ~~incapacitated while in a public place and who~~ shows symptoms of
12 alcohol or other drug impairment in a public place ~~alcoholism~~
13 ~~or other drug abuse or dependency~~ may be taken into custody and
14 forthwith brought to a facility with available capacity for
15 withdrawal management. ~~available for detoxification~~. The
16 police in detaining the person shall take him or her into
17 protective custody only, which shall not constitute an arrest.
18 No entry or other record shall be made to indicate that the
19 person has been arrested or charged with a crime. The detaining
20 officer may take reasonable steps to protect himself or herself
21 from harm.

22 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

23 (20 ILCS 301/25-20)

24 Sec. 25-20. Applicability of patients' rights. All persons
25 who are receiving or who have received early intervention,

1 treatment, or other recovery support ~~or aftercare~~ services
2 under this Act shall be afforded those rights enumerated in
3 Article 30.

4 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

5 (20 ILCS 301/30-5)

6 Sec. 30-5. Patients' rights established.

7 (a) For purposes of this Section, "patient" means any
8 person who is receiving or has received early intervention,
9 treatment, or other recovery support ~~or aftercare~~ services
10 under this Act or any category of service licensed as
11 "intervention" under this Act.

12 (b) No patient ~~who is receiving or who has received~~
13 ~~intervention, treatment or aftercare services under this Act~~
14 shall be deprived of any rights, benefits, or privileges
15 guaranteed by law, the Constitution of the United States of
16 America, or the Constitution of the State of Illinois solely
17 because of his or her status as a patient ~~of a program.~~

18 (c) Persons who have substance use disorders ~~abuse or are~~
19 ~~dependent on alcohol or other drugs~~ who are also suffering from
20 medical conditions shall not be discriminated against in
21 admission or treatment by any hospital that ~~which~~ receives
22 support in any form ~~from any program~~ supported in whole or in
23 part by funds appropriated to any State department or agency.

24 (d) Every patient shall have impartial access to services
25 without regard to race, religion, sex, ethnicity, age, sexual

1 orientation, gender identity, marital status, or other
2 disability. ~~or disability.~~

3 (e) Patients shall be permitted the free exercise of
4 religion and offered alternatives to spirituality based
5 programming, including, but not limited to, twelve-step groups
6 and self-help groups.

7 (f) Every patient's personal dignity shall be recognized in
8 the provision of services, and a patient's personal privacy
9 shall be assured and protected within the constraints of his or
10 her individual treatment ~~plan.~~

11 (g) Treatment services shall be provided in the least
12 restrictive environment possible.

13 (h) Each patient receiving treatment services shall be
14 provided an individual treatment plan, which shall be
15 periodically reviewed and updated as mandated by
16 administrative rule. ~~necessary.~~

17 (i) Treatment shall be person-centered, meaning that every
18 ~~Every~~ patient shall be permitted to participate in the planning
19 of his or her total care and medical treatment to the extent
20 that his or her condition permits.

21 (j) A person shall not be denied treatment solely because
22 he or she has withdrawn from treatment against medical advice
23 on a prior occasion or had prior treatment episodes. ~~because he~~
24 ~~has relapsed after earlier treatment or, when in medical~~
25 ~~crisis, because of inability to pay.~~

26 (k) The patient in residential treatment shall be permitted

1 visits by family and significant others, unless such visits are
2 clinically contraindicated.

3 (l) A patient in residential treatment shall be allowed to
4 conduct private telephone conversations with family and
5 friends unless clinically contraindicated.

6 (m) A patient in residential treatment shall be permitted
7 to send and receive mail without hindrance, unless clinically
8 contraindicated.

9 (n) A patient shall be permitted to manage his or her own
10 financial affairs unless the patient or the patient's ~~he or his~~
11 guardian, or if the patient is a minor, the patient's ~~his~~
12 parent, authorizes another competent person to do so.

13 (o) A patient shall be permitted to request the opinion of
14 a consultant at his or her own expense, or to request an
15 in-house review of a treatment plan, as provided in the
16 specific procedures of the provider. A treatment provider is
17 not liable for the negligence of any consultant.

18 (p) Unless otherwise prohibited by State or federal law,
19 every patient shall be permitted to obtain from his or her own
20 physician, the treatment provider, or the treatment provider's
21 consulting physician complete and current information
22 concerning the nature of care, procedures, and treatment that
23 ~~which~~ he or she will receive.

24 (q) A patient shall be permitted to refuse to participate
25 in any experimental research or medical procedure without
26 compromising his or her access to other, non-experimental

1 services. Before a patient is placed in an experimental
2 research or medical procedure, the provider must first obtain
3 his or her informed written consent or otherwise comply with
4 the federal requirements regarding the protection of human
5 subjects contained in 45 C.F.R. Part 46.

6 (r) All medical treatment and procedures shall be
7 administered as ordered by a physician and in accordance with
8 all Department rules. ~~In order to assure compliance by the~~
9 ~~treatment program with all physician orders, all new physician~~
10 ~~orders shall be reviewed by the treatment program's staff~~
11 ~~within a reasonable period of time after such orders have been~~
12 ~~issued. "Medical treatment and procedures" means those~~
13 ~~services that can be ordered only by a physician licensed to~~
14 ~~practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois.~~

15 (s) Every patient in treatment shall be permitted to refuse
16 medical treatment and to know the consequences of such action.
17 Such refusal by a patient shall free the treatment licensee
18 ~~program~~ from the obligation to provide the treatment.

19 (t) Unless otherwise prohibited by State or federal law,
20 every patient, patient's guardian, or parent, if the patient is
21 a minor, shall be permitted to inspect and copy all clinical
22 and other records kept by the intervention or treatment
23 licensee ~~treatment program~~ or by his or her physician
24 concerning his or her care and maintenance. The licensee
25 ~~treatment program~~ or physician may charge a reasonable fee for
26 the duplication of a record.

1 (u) No owner, licensee, administrator, employee, or agent
2 of a licensed intervention or treatment program shall abuse or
3 neglect a patient. It is the duty of any individual ~~program~~
4 ~~employee or agent~~ who becomes aware of such abuse or neglect to
5 report it to the Department immediately.

6 (v) The licensee ~~administrator of a program~~ may refuse
7 access ~~to the program~~ to any person if the actions of that
8 person ~~while in the program~~ are or could be injurious to the
9 health and safety of a patient or the licensee ~~program~~, or if
10 the person seeks access ~~to the program~~ for commercial purposes.

11 (w) All patients admitted to community-based treatment
12 facilities shall be considered voluntary treatment patients
13 and such patients shall not be contained within a locked
14 setting. ~~A patient may be discharged from a program after he~~
15 ~~gives the administrator written notice of his desire to be~~
16 ~~discharged or upon completion of his prescribed course of~~
17 ~~treatment. No patient shall be discharged or transferred~~
18 ~~without the preparation of a post treatment aftercare plan by~~
19 ~~the program.~~

20 (x) Patients and their families or legal guardians shall
21 have the right to present complaints to the provider or the
22 Department concerning the quality of care provided to the
23 patient, without threat of discharge or reprisal in any form or
24 manner whatsoever. The complaint process and procedure shall be
25 adopted by the Department by rule. The treatment provider shall
26 have in place a mechanism for receiving and responding to such

1 complaints, and shall inform the patient and the patient's ~~his~~
2 family or legal guardian of this mechanism and how to use it.
3 The provider shall analyze any complaint received and, when
4 indicated, take appropriate corrective action. Every patient
5 and his or her family member or legal guardian who makes a
6 complaint shall receive a timely response from the provider
7 that ~~which~~ substantively addresses the complaint. The provider
8 shall inform the patient and the patient's ~~his~~ family or legal
9 guardian about other sources of assistance if the provider has
10 not resolved the complaint to the satisfaction of the patient
11 or the patient's ~~his~~ family or legal guardian.

12 (y) A patient ~~resident~~ may refuse to perform labor at a
13 program unless such labor is a part of the patient's ~~his~~
14 individual treatment plan ~~program~~ as documented in the
15 patient's ~~his~~ clinical record.

16 (z) A person who is in need of services ~~treatment~~ may apply
17 for voluntary admission ~~to a treatment program~~ in the manner
18 and with the rights provided for under regulations promulgated
19 by the Department. If a person is refused admission, then
20 staff, ~~to a licensed treatment program, the staff of the~~
21 ~~program,~~ subject to rules promulgated by the Department, shall
22 refer the person to another facility or to other appropriate
23 services. ~~treatment or other appropriate program.~~

24 (aa) No patient shall be denied services based solely on
25 HIV status. Further, records and information governed by the
26 AIDS Confidentiality Act and the AIDS Confidentiality and

1 Testing Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 697) shall be maintained in
2 accordance therewith.

3 (bb) Records of the identity, diagnosis, prognosis or
4 treatment of any patient maintained in connection with the
5 performance of any service program or activity relating to
6 substance use disorder ~~alcohol or other drug abuse or~~
7 ~~dependency~~ education, early intervention, intervention,
8 training, or treatment that ~~or rehabilitation which~~ is
9 regulated, authorized, or directly or indirectly assisted by
10 any Department or agency of this State or under any provision
11 of this Act shall be confidential and may be disclosed only in
12 accordance with the provisions of federal law and regulations
13 concerning the confidentiality of substance use disorder
14 ~~alcohol and drug abuse~~ patient records as contained in 42
15 U.S.C. Sections 290dd-3 and 290ee-3 and 42 C.F.R. Part 2.

16 (1) The following are exempt from the confidentiality
17 protections set forth in 42 C.F.R. Section 2.12(c):

18 (A) Veteran's Administration records.

19 (B) Information obtained by the Armed Forces.

20 (C) Information given to qualified service
21 organizations.

22 (D) Communications within a program or between a
23 program and an entity having direct administrative
24 control over that program.

25 (E) Information given to law enforcement personnel
26 investigating a patient's commission of a crime on the

1 program premises or against program personnel.

2 (F) Reports under State law of incidents of
3 suspected child abuse and neglect; however,
4 confidentiality restrictions continue to apply to the
5 records and any follow-up information for disclosure
6 and use in civil or criminal proceedings arising from
7 the report of suspected abuse or neglect.

8 (2) If the information is not exempt, a disclosure can
9 be made only under the following circumstances:

10 (A) With patient consent as set forth in 42 C.F.R.
11 Sections 2.1(b)(1) and 2.31, and as consistent with
12 pertinent State law.

13 (B) For medical emergencies as set forth in 42
14 C.F.R. Sections 2.1(b)(2) and 2.51.

15 (C) For research activities as set forth in 42
16 C.F.R. Sections 2.1(b)(2) and 2.52.

17 (D) For audit evaluation activities as set forth in
18 42 C.F.R. Section 2.53.

19 (E) With a court order as set forth in 42 C.F.R.
20 Sections 2.61 through 2.67.

21 (3) The restrictions on disclosure and use of patient
22 information apply whether the holder of the information
23 already has it, has other means of obtaining it, is a law
24 enforcement or other official, has obtained a subpoena, or
25 asserts any other justification for a disclosure or use
26 that ~~which~~ is not permitted by 42 C.F.R. Part 2. Any court

1 orders authorizing disclosure of patient records under
2 this Act must comply with the procedures and criteria set
3 forth in 42 C.F.R. Sections 2.64 and 2.65. Except as
4 authorized by a court order granted under this Section, no
5 record referred to in this Section may be used to initiate
6 or substantiate any charges against a patient or to conduct
7 any investigation of a patient.

8 (4) The prohibitions of this subsection shall apply to
9 records concerning any person who has been a patient,
10 regardless of whether or when the person ~~he~~ ceases to be a
11 patient.

12 (5) Any person who discloses the content of any record
13 referred to in this Section except as authorized shall,
14 upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

15 (6) The Department shall prescribe regulations to
16 carry out the purposes of this subsection. These
17 regulations may contain such definitions, and may provide
18 for such safeguards and procedures, including procedures
19 and criteria for the issuance and scope of court orders, as
20 in the judgment of the Department are necessary or proper
21 to effectuate the purposes of this Section, to prevent
22 circumvention or evasion thereof, or to facilitate
23 compliance therewith.

24 (cc) Each patient shall be given a written explanation of
25 all the rights enumerated in this Section and a copy, signed by
26 the patient, shall be kept in every patient record. If a

1 patient is unable to read such written explanation, it shall be
2 read to the patient in a language that the patient understands.
3 A copy of all the rights enumerated in this Section shall be
4 posted in a conspicuous place within the program where it may
5 readily be seen and read by program patients and visitors.

6 (dd) The program shall ensure that its staff is familiar
7 with and observes the rights and responsibilities enumerated in
8 this Section.

9 (ee) Licensed organizations shall comply with the right of
10 any adolescent to consent to treatment without approval of the
11 parent or legal guardian in accordance with the Consent by
12 Minors to Medical Procedures Act.

13 (ff) At the point of admission for services, licensed
14 organizations must obtain written informed consent, as defined
15 in Section 1-10 and in administrative rule, from each client,
16 patient, or legal guardian.

17 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

18 (20 ILCS 301/35-5)

19 Sec. 35-5. Services for pregnant women and mothers.

20 (a) In order to promote a comprehensive, statewide and
21 multidisciplinary approach to serving ~~addicted~~ pregnant women
22 and mothers, including those who are minors, and their children
23 who are affected by substance use disorders, ~~alcoholism and~~
24 ~~other drug abuse or dependency~~, the Department shall have
25 responsibility for an ongoing exchange of referral

1 information, ~~as set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this~~
2 ~~Section,~~ among the following:

3 (1) those who provide medical and social services to
4 pregnant women, mothers and their children, whether or not
5 there exists evidence of a substance use disorder. These
6 include any other State-funded medical or social services
7 to pregnant women. ~~alcoholism or other drug abuse or~~
8 ~~dependency. These include providers in the Healthy~~
9 ~~Moms/Healthy Kids program, the Drug Free Families With a~~
10 ~~Future program, the Parents Too Soon program, and any other~~
11 ~~State-funded medical or social service programs which~~
12 ~~provide services to pregnant women.~~

13 (2) providers of treatment services to women affected
14 by substance use disorders. ~~alcoholism or other drug abuse~~
15 ~~or dependency.~~

16 (b) (Blank). ~~The Department may, in conjunction with the~~
17 ~~Departments of Children and Family Services, Public Health and~~
18 ~~Public Aid, develop and maintain an updated and comprehensive~~
19 ~~list of medical and social service providers by geographic~~
20 ~~region. The Department may periodically send this~~
21 ~~comprehensive list of medical and social service providers to~~
22 ~~all providers of treatment for alcoholism and other drug abuse~~
23 ~~and dependency, identified under subsection (f) of this~~
24 ~~Section, so that appropriate referrals can be made. The~~
25 ~~Department shall obtain the specific consent of each provider~~
26 ~~of services before publishing, distributing, verbally making~~

1 ~~information available for purposes of referral, or otherwise~~
2 ~~publicizing the availability of services from a provider. The~~
3 ~~Department may make information concerning availability of~~
4 ~~services available to recipients, but may not require~~
5 ~~recipients to specific sources of care.~~

6 (c) (Blank). ~~The Department may, on an ongoing basis, keep~~
7 ~~all medical and social service providers identified under~~
8 ~~subsection (b) of this Section informed about any relevant~~
9 ~~changes in any laws relating to alcoholism and other drug abuse~~
10 ~~and dependency, about services that are available from any~~
11 ~~State agencies for addicted pregnant women and addicted mothers~~
12 ~~and their children, and about any other developments that the~~
13 ~~Department finds to be informative.~~

14 (d) (Blank). ~~All providers of treatment for alcoholism and~~
15 ~~other drug abuse and dependency may receive information from~~
16 ~~the Department on the availability of services under the Drug~~
17 ~~Free Families with a Future or any comparable program providing~~
18 ~~case management services for alcoholic or addicted women,~~
19 ~~including information on appropriate referrals for other~~
20 ~~services that may be needed in addition to treatment.~~

21 (e) (Blank). ~~The Department may implement the policies and~~
22 ~~programs set forth in this Section with the advice of the~~
23 ~~Committee on Women's Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment~~
24 ~~created under Section 10-20 of this Act.~~

25 (f) The Department shall develop and maintain an updated
26 and comprehensive directory of service providers that provide

1 treatment services to pregnant women, mothers, and their
2 children in this State. The Department shall disseminate an
3 updated directory as often as is necessary to the list of
4 medical and social service providers compiled under subsection
5 (b) of this Section. The Department shall obtain the specific
6 consent of each provider of services before publishing,
7 distributing, verbally making information available for
8 purposes of referral or otherwise using or publicizing the
9 availability of services from a provider. ~~The Department may~~
10 ~~make information concerning availability of services available~~
11 ~~to recipients, but may not require recipients to use specific~~
12 ~~sources of care.~~

13 (g) As a condition of any State grant or contract, the
14 Department shall require that any treatment program for
15 ~~addicted~~ women with substance use disorders provide services,
16 either by its own staff or by agreement with other agencies or
17 individuals, which include but need not be limited to the
18 following:

19 (1) coordination with any ~~the Healthy Moms/Healthy~~
20 ~~Kids program, the Drug Free Families with a Future program,~~
21 ~~or any comparable~~ program providing case management
22 services to ensure ~~assure~~ ongoing monitoring and
23 coordination of services after the addicted woman has
24 returned home.

25 (2) coordination with medical services for individual
26 medical care of ~~addicted~~ pregnant women, including

1 prenatal care under the supervision of a physician.

2 (3) coordination with child care services. ~~under any~~
3 ~~State plan developed pursuant to subsection (c) of Section~~
4 ~~10-25 of this Act.~~

5 (h) As a condition of any State grant or contract, the
6 Department shall require that any nonresidential program
7 receiving any funding for treatment services accept women who
8 are pregnant, provided that such services are clinically
9 appropriate. Failure to comply with this subsection shall
10 result in termination of the grant or contract and loss of
11 State funding.

12 (i) (1) From funds appropriated expressly for the purposes
13 of this Section, the Department shall create or contract with
14 licensed, certified agencies to develop a program for the care
15 and treatment of ~~addicted~~ pregnant women, ~~addicted~~ mothers and
16 their children. The program shall be in Cook County in an area
17 of high density population having a disproportionate number of
18 ~~addicted~~ women with substance use disorders and a high infant
19 mortality rate.

20 (2) From funds appropriated expressly for the purposes of
21 this Section, the Department shall create or contract with
22 licensed, certified agencies to develop a program for the care
23 and treatment of low income pregnant women. The program shall
24 be located anywhere in the State outside of Cook County in an
25 area of high density population having a disproportionate
26 number of low income pregnant women.

1 (3) In implementing the programs established under this
2 subsection, the Department shall contract with existing
3 residential treatment or ~~residencies or~~ recovery homes in areas
4 having a disproportionate number of women with substance use
5 disorders who ~~who abuse alcohol or other drugs and~~ need
6 residential treatment ~~and counseling~~. Priority shall be given
7 to ~~addicted and abusing~~ women who:

8 (A) are pregnant, especially if they are intravenous
9 drug users,

10 (B) have minor children,

11 (C) are both pregnant and have minor children, or

12 (D) are referred by medical personnel because they
13 either have given birth to a baby with a substance use
14 disorder, ~~addicted to a controlled substance,~~ or will give
15 birth to a baby with a ~~addicted to a controlled~~ substance
16 use disorder.

17 (4) The services provided by the programs shall include but
18 not be limited to:

19 (A) individual medical care, including prenatal care,
20 under the supervision of a physician.

21 (B) temporary, residential shelter for pregnant women,
22 mothers and children when necessary.

23 (C) a range of educational or counseling services.

24 (D) comprehensive and coordinated social services,
25 including ~~substance abuse~~ therapy groups for the treatment
26 of substance use disorders; ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse~~

1 ~~and dependency~~, family therapy groups; programs to develop
2 positive self-awareness; parent-child therapy; and
3 residential support groups.

4 (5) (Blank). ~~No services that require a license shall be~~
5 ~~provided until and unless the recovery home or other residence~~
6 ~~obtains and maintains the requisite license.~~

7 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

8 (20 ILCS 301/35-10)

9 Sec. 35-10. Adolescent Family Life Program.

10 (a) The General Assembly finds and declares the following:

11 (1) In Illinois, a substantial number of babies are
12 born each year to adolescent mothers between 12 and 19
13 years of age.

14 (2) A substantial percentage of pregnant adolescents
15 have substance use disorders ~~either abuse substances by~~
16 ~~experimenting with alcohol and drugs~~ or live in
17 environments ~~an environment~~ in which substance use
18 disorders occur ~~abuse occurs~~ and thus are at risk of
19 exposing their infants to dangerous and harmful
20 circumstances ~~substances~~.

21 (3) It is difficult to provide substance use disorder
22 ~~abuse~~ counseling for adolescents in settings designed to
23 serve adults.

24 (b) To address the findings set forth in subsection (a),
25 and subject to appropriation, the Department ~~of Human Services~~

1 ~~as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance~~
2 ~~Abuse~~ may establish and fund treatment strategies ~~a 3-year~~
3 ~~demonstration program in Cook County to be known as the~~
4 ~~Adolescent Family Life Program. The program shall be designed~~
5 ~~specifically~~ to meet the developmental, social, and
6 educational needs of high-risk pregnant adolescents and shall
7 do the following:

8 (1) To the maximum extent feasible and appropriate,
9 utilize existing services ~~programs~~ and funding rather than
10 create new, duplicative ~~programs and~~ services.

11 (2) Include plans for coordination and collaboration
12 with existing perinatal substance use disorder services.
13 ~~abuse programs.~~

14 (3) Include goals and objectives for reducing the
15 incidence of high-risk pregnant adolescents.

16 (4) Be culturally and linguistically appropriate to
17 the population being served.

18 (5) Include staff development training by substance
19 use disorder ~~abuse~~ counselors.

20 As used in this Section, "high-risk pregnant adolescent"
21 means a person at least 12 but not more than 18 years of age
22 with a substance use disorder who ~~uses alcohol to excess, is~~
23 ~~addicted to a controlled substance, or habitually uses cannabis~~
24 ~~and~~ is pregnant.

25 (c) (Blank). ~~If the Department establishes a program under~~
26 ~~this Section, the Department shall report the following to the~~

1 ~~General Assembly on or before the first day of the thirty-first~~
2 ~~month following the month in which the program is initiated:~~

3 ~~(1) An accounting of the incidence of high-risk~~
4 ~~pregnant adolescents who are abusing alcohol or drugs or a~~
5 ~~combination of alcohol and drugs.~~

6 ~~(2) An accounting of the health outcomes of infants of~~
7 ~~high risk pregnant adolescents, including infant~~
8 ~~morbidity, rehospitalization, low birth weight, premature~~
9 ~~birth, developmental delay, and other related areas.~~

10 ~~(3) An accounting of school enrollment among high risk~~
11 ~~pregnant adolescents.~~

12 ~~(4) An assessment of the effectiveness of the~~
13 ~~counseling services in reducing the incidence of high-risk~~
14 ~~pregnant adolescents who are abusing alcohol or drugs or a~~
15 ~~combination of alcohol and drugs.~~

16 ~~(5) The effectiveness of the component of other health~~
17 ~~programs aimed at reducing substance use among pregnant~~
18 ~~adolescents.~~

19 ~~(6) The need for an availability of substance abuse~~
20 ~~treatment programs in the program areas that are~~
21 ~~appropriate, acceptable, and accessible to adolescents.~~

22 (Source: P.A. 90-238, eff. 1-1-98.)

23 (20 ILCS 301/Art. 40 heading)

24 ARTICLE 40. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

25 FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLIENTS

1 (20 ILCS 301/40-5)

2 Sec. 40-5. Election of treatment. An individual with a
3 substance use disorder ~~addict or alcoholic~~ who is charged with
4 or convicted of a crime or any other person charged with or
5 convicted of a misdemeanor violation of the Use of Intoxicating
6 Compounds Act and who has not been previously convicted of a
7 violation of that Act may elect treatment under the supervision
8 of any licensed treatment program, ~~a licensed program~~
9 ~~designated by the Department, referred to in this Article as~~
10 ~~"designated program"~~, unless:

11 (1) the crime is a crime of violence;

12 (2) the crime is a violation of Section 401(a), 401(b),
13 401(c) where the person electing treatment has been
14 previously convicted of a non-probationable felony or the
15 violation is non-probationable, 401(d) where the violation
16 is non-probationable, 401.1, 402(a), 405 or 407 of the
17 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 12-7.3 of
18 the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 4(d), 4(e), 4(f),
19 4(g), 5(d), 5(e), 5(f), 5(g), 5.1, 7 or 9 of the Cannabis
20 Control Act or Section 15, 20, 55, 60(b)(3), 60(b)(4),
21 60(b)(5), 60(b)(6), or 65 of the Methamphetamine Control
22 and Community Protection Act or is otherwise ineligible for
23 probation under Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control
24 and Community Protection Act;

25 (3) the person has a record of 2 or more convictions of

1 a crime of violence;

2 (4) other criminal proceedings alleging commission of
3 a felony are pending against the person;

4 (5) the person is on probation or parole and the
5 appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent
6 to that election;

7 (6) the person elected and was admitted to a treatment
8 ~~designated~~ program on 2 prior occasions within any
9 consecutive 2-year period;

10 (7) the person has been convicted of residential
11 burglary and has a record of one or more felony
12 convictions;

13 (8) the crime is a violation of Section 11-501 of the
14 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
15 ordinance; or

16 (9) the crime is a reckless homicide or a reckless
17 homicide of an unborn child, as defined in Section 9-3 or
18 9-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
19 2012, in which the cause of death consists of the driving
20 of a motor vehicle by a person under the influence of
21 alcohol or any other drug or drugs at the time of the
22 violation.

23 Nothing in this Section shall preclude an individual who is
24 charged with or convicted of a crime that is a violation of
25 Section 60(b)(1) or 60(b)(2) of the Methamphetamine Control and
26 Community Protection Act, and who is otherwise eligible to make

1 the election provided for under this Section, from being
2 eligible to make an election for treatment as a condition of
3 probation as provided for under this Article.

4 (Source: P.A. 98-896, eff. 1-1-15; 98-1124, eff. 8-26-14;
5 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

6 (20 ILCS 301/40-10)

7 Sec. 40-10. Treatment as a condition of probation.

8 (a) If a court has reason to believe that an individual who
9 is charged with or convicted of a crime suffers from a
10 substance use disorder ~~alcoholism or other drug addiction~~ and
11 the court finds that he or she is eligible to make the election
12 provided for under Section 40-5, the court shall advise the
13 individual that he or she may be sentenced to probation and
14 shall be subject to terms and conditions of probation under
15 Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections if he or she
16 elects to participate in ~~submit to~~ treatment and is accepted
17 for services by a licensed treatment facility. ~~treatment by a~~
18 ~~designated program.~~ The court shall further advise the
19 individual that:

20 (1) If ~~if~~ he or she elects to participate in ~~submit to~~
21 treatment and is accepted he or she shall be sentenced to
22 probation and placed under the supervision of the treatment
23 ~~designated~~ program for a period not to exceed the maximum
24 sentence that could be imposed for his or her conviction or
25 5 years, whichever is less.

1 (2) (Blank). ~~during probation he or she may be treated~~
2 ~~at the discretion of the designated program.~~

3 (3) If ~~if~~ he or she adheres to the requirements of the
4 treatment designated program and fulfills the other
5 conditions of probation ordered by the court, he or she
6 will be discharged, but any failure to adhere to the
7 requirements of the treatment designated program is a
8 breach of probation.

9 The court may require ~~certify~~ an individual to obtain ~~for~~
10 treatment while on probation under the supervision of a
11 treatment designated program and probation authorities
12 regardless of the election of the individual if the assessment,
13 as specified in subsection (b), indicates that such treatment
14 is medically necessary.

15 (b) If the individual elects to undergo treatment or is
16 required to obtain ~~certified for~~ treatment, the court shall
17 order an assessment by a licensed treatment ~~examination by a~~
18 designated program to determine whether he or she suffers from
19 a substance use disorder ~~alcoholism or other drug addiction~~ and
20 is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment. The treatment
21 designated program shall report to the court the results of the
22 assessment and, if treatment is determined medically
23 necessary, indicate the diagnosis and the recommended initial
24 level of care. ~~examination and recommend whether the individual~~
25 ~~should be placed for treatment.~~ If the court, on the basis of
26 the report and other information, finds that such an individual

1 suffers from a substance use disorder ~~alcoholism or other drug~~
2 ~~addiction~~ and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment,
3 the individual shall be placed on probation and under the
4 supervision of a treatment ~~designated~~ program for treatment and
5 under the supervision of the proper probation authorities for
6 probation supervision unless, giving consideration to the
7 nature and circumstances of the offense and to the history,
8 character, and condition of the individual, the court is of the
9 opinion that no significant relationship exists between the
10 substance use disorder ~~addiction or alcoholism~~ of the
11 individual and the crime committed, or that his or her
12 imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the
13 protection of the public, and the court specifies on the record
14 the particular evidence, information, or other reasons that
15 form the basis of such opinion. However, under no circumstances
16 shall the individual be placed under the supervision of a
17 treatment ~~designated~~ program for treatment before the entry of
18 a judgment of conviction.

19 (c) If the court, on the basis of the report or other
20 information, finds that the individual suffering from a
21 substance use disorder ~~alcoholism or other drug addiction~~ is
22 not likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, or that his
23 or her substance use disorder ~~addiction or alcoholism~~ and the
24 crime committed are not significantly related, or that his or
25 her imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the
26 protection of the public, the court shall impose sentence as in

1 other cases. The court may require such progress reports on the
2 individual from the probation officer and treatment ~~designated~~
3 program as the court finds necessary. No individual may be
4 placed under ~~treatment~~ supervision of a treatment program
5 unless the treatment program accepts him or her for services.
6 ~~unless a designated program accepts him for treatment.~~

7 (d) Failure of an individual placed on probation and under
8 the supervision of a treatment ~~designated~~ program to observe
9 the requirements set down by the treatment ~~designated~~ program
10 shall be considered a probation violation. Such failure shall
11 be reported by the treatment ~~designated~~ program to the
12 probation officer in charge of the individual and treated in
13 accordance with probation regulations.

14 (e) Upon successful fulfillment of the terms and conditions
15 of probation the court shall discharge the person from
16 probation. If the person has not previously been convicted of
17 any felony offense and has not previously been granted a
18 vacation of judgment under this Section, upon motion, the court
19 shall vacate the judgment of conviction and dismiss the
20 criminal proceedings against him or her unless, having
21 considered the nature and circumstances of the offense and the
22 history, character and condition of the individual, the court
23 finds that the motion should not be granted. Unless good cause
24 is shown, such motion to vacate must be filed at any time from
25 the date of the entry of the judgment to a date that is not more
26 than 60 days after the discharge of the probation.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-574, eff. 1-1-17.)

2 (20 ILCS 301/40-15)

3 Sec. 40-15. Acceptance for treatment as a parole or
4 ~~aftercare~~ release condition. Acceptance for treatment for a
5 substance use disorder ~~drug addiction or alcoholism~~ under the
6 supervision of a treatment ~~designated~~ program may be made a
7 condition of parole or ~~aftercare~~ release, and failure to comply
8 with such services ~~treatment~~ may be treated as a violation of
9 parole or ~~aftercare~~ release. A treatment ~~designated~~ program
10 shall establish the conditions under which a parolee or
11 releasee is accepted for services ~~treatment~~. No parolee or
12 releasee may be placed under the supervision of a treatment
13 ~~designated~~ program for treatment unless the ~~designated~~ program
14 accepts him or her for treatment. The treatment ~~designated~~
15 program shall make periodic progress reports regarding each
16 such parolee or releasee to the appropriate parole authority
17 and shall report failures to comply with the prescribed
18 treatment program.

19 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14.)

20 (20 ILCS 301/45-5)

21 Sec. 45-5. Inspections.

22 (a) Employees ~~or officers~~ of the Department are authorized
23 to enter, at reasonable times and upon presentation of
24 credentials, the premises on which any licensed or funded

1 activity is conducted, including off-site services, in order to
2 inspect all pertinent property, records, personnel and
3 business data that ~~which~~ relate to such activity.

4 (b) When authorized by an administrative inspection
5 warrant issued pursuant to this Act, any officer or employee
6 may execute the inspection warrant according to its terms.
7 Entries, inspections and seizures of property may be made
8 without a warrant:

9 (1) if the person in charge of the premises consents.

10 (2) in situations presenting imminent danger to health
11 or safety.

12 (3) in situations involving inspections of conveyances
13 if there is reasonable cause to believe that the mobility
14 of the conveyance makes it impracticable to obtain a
15 warrant.

16 (4) in any other exceptional or emergency
17 circumstances where time or opportunity to apply for a
18 warrant is lacking.

19 (c) Issuance and execution of administrative inspection
20 warrants shall be as follows.

21 (1) A judge of the circuit court, upon proper oath or
22 affirmation showing probable cause, may issue
23 administrative inspection warrants for the purpose of
24 conducting inspections and seizing property. Probable
25 cause exists upon showing a valid public interest in the
26 effective enforcement of this Act or regulations

1 promulgated hereunder, sufficient to justify inspection or
2 seizure of property.

3 (2) An inspection warrant shall be issued only upon an
4 affidavit of a person having knowledge of the facts
5 alleged, sworn to before the circuit judge and established
6 as grounds for issuance of a warrant. If the circuit judge
7 is satisfied that probable cause exists, he shall issue an
8 inspection warrant identifying the premises to be
9 inspected, the property, if any, to be seized, and the
10 purpose of the inspection or seizure.

11 (3) The inspection warrant shall state the grounds for
12 its issuance, the names of persons whose affidavits have
13 been taken in support thereof and any items or types of
14 property to be seized.

15 (4) The inspection warrant shall be directed to a
16 person authorized by the Secretary to execute it, shall
17 command the person to inspect or seize the property, direct
18 that it be served at any time of day or night, and
19 designate a circuit judge to whom it shall be returned.

20 (5) The inspection warrant must be executed and
21 returned within 10 days of the date of issuance unless the
22 court orders otherwise.

23 (6) If property is seized, an inventory shall be made.
24 A copy of the inventory of the seized property shall be
25 given to the person from whom the property was taken, or if
26 no person is available to receive the inventory, it shall

1 be left at the premises.

2 (7) No warrant shall be quashed nor evidence suppressed
3 because of technical irregularities not affecting the
4 substantive rights of the persons affected. The Department
5 shall have exclusive jurisdiction for the enforcement of
6 this Act and for violations thereof.

7 (Source: P.A. 88-80; 89-202, eff. 7-21-95; 89-507, eff.
8 7-1-97.)

9 (20 ILCS 301/50-10)

10 Sec. 50-10. Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Fund. Monies
11 received from the federal government, except monies received
12 under the Block Grant for the Prevention and Treatment of
13 Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, and other gifts or grants made
14 by any person or other organization or State entity to the fund
15 shall be deposited into the Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Fund
16 which is hereby created as a special fund in the State
17 treasury. Monies in this fund shall be appropriated to the
18 Department and expended for the purposes and activities
19 specified by the person, organization or federal agency making
20 the gift or grant.

21 (Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

22 (20 ILCS 301/50-20)

23 Sec. 50-20. Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.
24 There is hereby created in the State treasury a special fund to

1 be known as the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.
2 There shall be deposited into this Fund such amounts as may be
3 received pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of Section 6-118 of the
4 Illinois Vehicle Code. Monies in this fund shall be
5 appropriated to the Department and expended for the purpose of
6 making grants to reimburse DUI evaluation and risk ~~remedial~~
7 education programs licensed by the Department for the costs of
8 providing indigent persons with free or reduced-cost services
9 relating to a criminal charge of driving under the influence of
10 alcohol or other drugs. Monies in the Drunk and Drugged Driving
11 Prevention Fund may also be used to enhance and support
12 regulatory inspections and investigations conducted by the
13 Department under Article 45 of this Act. The balance of the
14 Fund on June 30 of each fiscal year, less the amount of any
15 expenditures attributable to that fiscal year during the lapse
16 period, shall be transferred by the Treasurer to the General
17 Revenue Fund by the following October 10.

18 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

19 (20 ILCS 301/50-40)

20 Sec. 50-40. Group Home Loan Revolving Fund.

21 (a) There is hereby established the Group Home Loan
22 Revolving Fund, referred to in this Section as the "fund", to
23 be held as a separate fund within the State Treasury. Monies in
24 this fund shall be appropriated to the Department on a
25 continuing annual basis. With these funds, the Department

1 shall, directly or through subcontract, make loans to assist in
2 underwriting the costs of housing in which there may reside ~~no~~
3 ~~fewer than 6~~ individuals who are recovering from substance use
4 disorders ~~alcohol or other drug abuse or dependency~~, and who
5 are seeking an alcohol-free or a drug-free environment in which
6 to live. Consistent with federal law and regulation, the
7 Department may establish guidelines for approving the use and
8 management of monies loaned from the fund, the operation of
9 group homes receiving loans under this Section and the
10 repayment of monies loaned.

11 (b) There shall be deposited into the fund such amounts
12 including, but not limited to:

13 (1) all receipts, including principal and interest
14 payments and royalties, from any applicable loan agreement
15 made from the fund.

16 (2) all proceeds of assets of whatever nature received
17 by the Department as a result of default or delinquency
18 with respect to loan agreements made from the fund,
19 including proceeds from the sale, disposal, lease or rental
20 of real or personal property that ~~which~~ the Department may
21 receive as a result thereof.

22 (3) any direct appropriations made by the General
23 Assembly, or any gifts or grants made by any person to the
24 fund.

25 (4) any income received from interest on investments of
26 monies in the fund.

1 (c) The Treasurer may invest monies in the fund in
2 securities constituting obligations of the United States
3 government, or in obligations the principal of and interest on
4 which are guaranteed by the United States government, or in
5 certificates of deposit of any State or national bank which are
6 fully secured by obligations guaranteed as to principal and
7 interest by the United States government.

8 (Source: P.A. 88-80.)

9 (20 ILCS 301/55-25)

10 Sec. 55-25. Drug court grant program.

11 (a) Subject to appropriation, the Department ~~Division of~~
12 ~~Alcoholism and Substance Abuse within the Department of Human~~
13 ~~Services~~ shall establish a program to administer grants to
14 local drug courts. Grant moneys may be used for the following
15 purposes:

16 (1) treatment or other clinical intervention through
17 an appropriately licensed provider;

18 (2) monitoring, supervision, and clinical case
19 management via probation or licensed treatment providers;
20 ~~TASC, or other licensed Division of Alcoholism and~~
21 ~~Substance Abuse (DASA) providers;~~

22 (3) transportation of the offender to required
23 appointments;

24 (4) interdisciplinary and other training of both
25 clinical and legal professionals who are involved in the

1 local drug court;

2 (5) other activities including data collection related
3 to drug court operation and purchase of software or other
4 administrative tools to assist in the overall management of
5 the local system; or

6 (6) court appointed special advocate programs.

7 (b) The position of Statewide Drug Court Coordinator is
8 created as a full-time position within the Department ~~Division~~
9 ~~of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse~~. The Statewide Drug Court
10 Coordinator shall be responsible for the following:

11 (1) coordinating training, technical assistance, and
12 overall support to drug courts in Illinois;

13 (2) assisting in the development of new drug courts and
14 advising local partnerships on appropriate practices;

15 (3) collecting data from local drug court partnerships
16 on drug court operations and aggregating that data into an
17 annual report to be presented to the General Assembly; and

18 (4) acting as a liaison between the State and the
19 Illinois Association of Drug Court Professionals.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-204, eff. 1-1-08.)

21 (20 ILCS 301/55-30)

22 Sec. 55-30. Rate increase. The Department ~~Within 30 days~~
23 ~~after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th~~
24 ~~General Assembly, the Division of Alcoholism and Substance~~
25 ~~Abuse~~ shall by rule develop the increased rate methodology and

1 annualize the increased rate beginning with State fiscal year
2 2018 contracts to licensed providers of community-based
3 substance use disorder intervention or treatment ~~community~~
4 ~~based addiction treatment~~, based on the additional amounts
5 appropriated for the purpose of providing a rate increase to
6 licensed providers ~~of community based addiction treatment~~. The
7 Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under
8 subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative
9 Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

11 (20 ILCS 301/10-20 rep.)

12 (20 ILCS 301/10-25 rep.)

13 (20 ILCS 301/10-30 rep.)

14 (20 ILCS 301/10-55 rep.)

15 (20 ILCS 301/10-60 rep.)

16 Section 10. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and
17 Dependency Act is amended by repealing Sections 10-20, 10-25,
18 10-30, 10-55, and 10-60.

19 Section 11. The Children and Family Services Act is amended
20 by changing Section 5 as follows:

21 (20 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 23, par. 5005)

22 Sec. 5. Direct child welfare services; Department of
23 Children and Family Services. To provide direct child welfare

1 services when not available through other public or private
2 child care or program facilities.

3 (a) For purposes of this Section:

4 (1) "Children" means persons found within the State who
5 are under the age of 18 years. The term also includes
6 persons under age 21 who:

7 (A) were committed to the Department pursuant to
8 the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of
9 1987, as amended, prior to the age of 18 and who
10 continue under the jurisdiction of the court; or

11 (B) were accepted for care, service and training by
12 the Department prior to the age of 18 and whose best
13 interest in the discretion of the Department would be
14 served by continuing that care, service and training
15 because of severe emotional disturbances, physical
16 disability, social adjustment or any combination
17 thereof, or because of the need to complete an
18 educational or vocational training program.

19 (2) "Homeless youth" means persons found within the
20 State who are under the age of 19, are not in a safe and
21 stable living situation and cannot be reunited with their
22 families.

23 (3) "Child welfare services" means public social
24 services which are directed toward the accomplishment of
25 the following purposes:

26 (A) protecting and promoting the health, safety

1 and welfare of children, including homeless, dependent
2 or neglected children;

3 (B) remedying, or assisting in the solution of
4 problems which may result in, the neglect, abuse,
5 exploitation or delinquency of children;

6 (C) preventing the unnecessary separation of
7 children from their families by identifying family
8 problems, assisting families in resolving their
9 problems, and preventing the breakup of the family
10 where the prevention of child removal is desirable and
11 possible when the child can be cared for at home
12 without endangering the child's health and safety;

13 (D) restoring to their families children who have
14 been removed, by the provision of services to the child
15 and the families when the child can be cared for at
16 home without endangering the child's health and
17 safety;

18 (E) placing children in suitable adoptive homes,
19 in cases where restoration to the biological family is
20 not safe, possible or appropriate;

21 (F) assuring safe and adequate care of children
22 away from their homes, in cases where the child cannot
23 be returned home or cannot be placed for adoption. At
24 the time of placement, the Department shall consider
25 concurrent planning, as described in subsection (1-1)
26 of this Section so that permanency may occur at the

1 earliest opportunity. Consideration should be given so
2 that if reunification fails or is delayed, the
3 placement made is the best available placement to
4 provide permanency for the child;

5 (G) (blank);

6 (H) (blank); and

7 (I) placing and maintaining children in facilities
8 that provide separate living quarters for children
9 under the age of 18 and for children 18 years of age
10 and older, unless a child 18 years of age is in the
11 last year of high school education or vocational
12 training, in an approved individual or group treatment
13 program, in a licensed shelter facility, or secure
14 child care facility. The Department is not required to
15 place or maintain children:

16 (i) who are in a foster home, or

17 (ii) who are persons with a developmental
18 disability, as defined in the Mental Health and
19 Developmental Disabilities Code, or

20 (iii) who are female children who are
21 pregnant, pregnant and parenting or parenting, or

22 (iv) who are siblings, in facilities that
23 provide separate living quarters for children 18
24 years of age and older and for children under 18
25 years of age.

26 (b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize

1 the expenditure of public funds for the purpose of performing
2 abortions.

3 (c) The Department shall establish and maintain
4 tax-supported child welfare services and extend and seek to
5 improve voluntary services throughout the State, to the end
6 that services and care shall be available on an equal basis
7 throughout the State to children requiring such services.

8 (d) The Director may authorize advance disbursements for
9 any new program initiative to any agency contracting with the
10 Department. As a prerequisite for an advance disbursement, the
11 contractor must post a surety bond in the amount of the advance
12 disbursement and have a purchase of service contract approved
13 by the Department. The Department may pay up to 2 months
14 operational expenses in advance. The amount of the advance
15 disbursement shall be prorated over the life of the contract or
16 the remaining months of the fiscal year, whichever is less, and
17 the installment amount shall then be deducted from future
18 bills. Advance disbursement authorizations for new initiatives
19 shall not be made to any agency after that agency has operated
20 during 2 consecutive fiscal years. The requirements of this
21 Section concerning advance disbursements shall not apply with
22 respect to the following: payments to local public agencies for
23 child day care services as authorized by Section 5a of this
24 Act; and youth service programs receiving grant funds under
25 Section 17a-4.

26 (e) (Blank).

1 (f) (Blank).

2 (g) The Department shall establish rules and regulations
3 concerning its operation of programs designed to meet the goals
4 of child safety and protection, family preservation, family
5 reunification, and adoption, including but not limited to:

6 (1) adoption;

7 (2) foster care;

8 (3) family counseling;

9 (4) protective services;

10 (5) (blank);

11 (6) homemaker service;

12 (7) return of runaway children;

13 (8) (blank);

14 (9) placement under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court
15 Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25 or 5-740 of the Juvenile
16 Court Act of 1987 in accordance with the federal Adoption
17 Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980; and

18 (10) interstate services.

19 Rules and regulations established by the Department shall
20 include provisions for training Department staff and the staff
21 of Department grantees, through contracts with other agencies
22 or resources, in ~~alcohol and drug abuse~~ screening techniques to
23 identify substance use disorders, as defined in the Substance
24 Use Disorder Act, approved by the Department of Human Services,
25 as a successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance
26 Abuse, for the purpose of identifying children and adults who

1 should be referred for an assessment at an organization
2 appropriately licensed by the Department of Human Services for
3 substance use disorder treatment ~~to an alcohol and drug abuse~~
4 ~~treatment program for professional evaluation.~~

5 (h) If the Department finds that there is no appropriate
6 program or facility within or available to the Department for a
7 youth in care and that no licensed private facility has an
8 adequate and appropriate program or none agrees to accept the
9 youth in care, the Department shall create an appropriate
10 individualized, program-oriented plan for such youth in care.
11 The plan may be developed within the Department or through
12 purchase of services by the Department to the extent that it is
13 within its statutory authority to do.

14 (i) Service programs shall be available throughout the
15 State and shall include but not be limited to the following
16 services:

- 17 (1) case management;
- 18 (2) homemakers;
- 19 (3) counseling;
- 20 (4) parent education;
- 21 (5) day care; and
- 22 (6) emergency assistance and advocacy.

23 In addition, the following services may be made available
24 to assess and meet the needs of children and families:

- 25 (1) comprehensive family-based services;
- 26 (2) assessments;

1 (3) respite care; and

2 (4) in-home health services.

3 The Department shall provide transportation for any of the
4 services it makes available to children or families or for
5 which it refers children or families.

6 (j) The Department may provide categories of financial
7 assistance and education assistance grants, and shall
8 establish rules and regulations concerning the assistance and
9 grants, to persons who adopt children with physical or mental
10 disabilities, children who are older, or other hard-to-place
11 children who (i) immediately prior to their adoption were youth
12 in care or (ii) were determined eligible for financial
13 assistance with respect to a prior adoption and who become
14 available for adoption because the prior adoption has been
15 dissolved and the parental rights of the adoptive parents have
16 been terminated or because the child's adoptive parents have
17 died. The Department may continue to provide financial
18 assistance and education assistance grants for a child who was
19 determined eligible for financial assistance under this
20 subsection (j) in the interim period beginning when the child's
21 adoptive parents died and ending with the finalization of the
22 new adoption of the child by another adoptive parent or
23 parents. The Department may also provide categories of
24 financial assistance and education assistance grants, and
25 shall establish rules and regulations for the assistance and
26 grants, to persons appointed guardian of the person under

1 Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-27, 3-28,
2 4-25 or 5-740 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for children
3 who were youth in care for 12 months immediately prior to the
4 appointment of the guardian.

5 The amount of assistance may vary, depending upon the needs
6 of the child and the adoptive parents, as set forth in the
7 annual assistance agreement. Special purpose grants are
8 allowed where the child requires special service but such costs
9 may not exceed the amounts which similar services would cost
10 the Department if it were to provide or secure them as guardian
11 of the child.

12 Any financial assistance provided under this subsection is
13 inalienable by assignment, sale, execution, attachment,
14 garnishment, or any other remedy for recovery or collection of
15 a judgment or debt.

16 (j-5) The Department shall not deny or delay the placement
17 of a child for adoption if an approved family is available
18 either outside of the Department region handling the case, or
19 outside of the State of Illinois.

20 (k) The Department shall accept for care and training any
21 child who has been adjudicated neglected or abused, or
22 dependent committed to it pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or
23 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

24 (l) The Department shall offer family preservation
25 services, as defined in Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected
26 Child Reporting Act, to help families, including adoptive and

1 extended families. Family preservation services shall be
2 offered (i) to prevent the placement of children in substitute
3 care when the children can be cared for at home or in the
4 custody of the person responsible for the children's welfare,
5 (ii) to reunite children with their families, or (iii) to
6 maintain an adoptive placement. Family preservation services
7 shall only be offered when doing so will not endanger the
8 children's health or safety. With respect to children who are
9 in substitute care pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
10 family preservation services shall not be offered if a goal
11 other than those of subdivisions (A), (B), or (B-1) of
12 subsection (2) of Section 2-28 of that Act has been set.
13 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to create a
14 private right of action or claim on the part of any individual
15 or child welfare agency, except that when a child is the
16 subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act
17 of 1987 and the child's service plan calls for services to
18 facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court
19 hearing the action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act
20 of 1987 may order the Department to provide the services set
21 out in the plan, if those services are not provided with
22 reasonable promptness and if those services are available.

23 The Department shall notify the child and his family of the
24 Department's responsibility to offer and provide family
25 preservation services as identified in the service plan. The
26 child and his family shall be eligible for services as soon as

1 the report is determined to be "indicated". The Department may
2 offer services to any child or family with respect to whom a
3 report of suspected child abuse or neglect has been filed,
4 prior to concluding its investigation under Section 7.12 of the
5 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. However, the child's
6 or family's willingness to accept services shall not be
7 considered in the investigation. The Department may also
8 provide services to any child or family who is the subject of
9 any report of suspected child abuse or neglect or may refer
10 such child or family to services available from other agencies
11 in the community, even if the report is determined to be
12 unfounded, if the conditions in the child's or family's home
13 are reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future
14 reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of such
15 services shall be voluntary. The Department may also provide
16 services to any child or family after completion of a family
17 assessment, as an alternative to an investigation, as provided
18 under the "differential response program" provided for in
19 subsection (a-5) of Section 7.4 of the Abused and Neglected
20 Child Reporting Act.

21 The Department may, at its discretion except for those
22 children also adjudicated neglected or dependent, accept for
23 care and training any child who has been adjudicated addicted,
24 as a truant minor in need of supervision or as a minor
25 requiring authoritative intervention, under the Juvenile Court
26 Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but no such child shall

1 be committed to the Department by any court without the
2 approval of the Department. On and after January 1, 2015 (the
3 effective date of Public Act 98-803) ~~this amendatory Act of the~~
4 ~~98th General Assembly~~ and before January 1, 2017, a minor
5 charged with a criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961
6 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinquent shall
7 not be placed in the custody of or committed to the Department
8 by any court, except (i) a minor less than 16 years of age
9 committed to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile
10 Court Act of 1987, (ii) a minor for whom an independent basis
11 of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined
12 by departmental rule, or (iii) a minor for whom the court has
13 granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant
14 to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of
15 1987. On and after January 1, 2017, a minor charged with a
16 criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
17 Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinquent shall not be
18 placed in the custody of or committed to the Department by any
19 court, except (i) a minor less than 15 years of age committed
20 to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile Court Act
21 of 1987, ii) a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse,
22 neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined by
23 departmental rule, or (iii) a minor for whom the court has
24 granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant
25 to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of
26 1987. An independent basis exists when the allegations or

1 adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency do not arise from
2 the same facts, incident, or circumstances which give rise to a
3 charge or adjudication of delinquency. The Department shall
4 assign a caseworker to attend any hearing involving a youth in
5 the care and custody of the Department who is placed on
6 aftercare release, including hearings involving sanctions for
7 violation of aftercare release conditions and aftercare
8 release revocation hearings.

9 As soon as is possible after August 7, 2009 (the effective
10 date of Public Act 96-134), the Department shall develop and
11 implement a special program of family preservation services to
12 support intact, foster, and adoptive families who are
13 experiencing extreme hardships due to the difficulty and stress
14 of caring for a child who has been diagnosed with a pervasive
15 developmental disorder if the Department determines that those
16 services are necessary to ensure the health and safety of the
17 child. The Department may offer services to any family whether
18 or not a report has been filed under the Abused and Neglected
19 Child Reporting Act. The Department may refer the child or
20 family to services available from other agencies in the
21 community if the conditions in the child's or family's home are
22 reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future
23 reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of
24 these services shall be voluntary. The Department shall develop
25 and implement a public information campaign to alert health and
26 social service providers and the general public about these

1 special family preservation services. The nature and scope of
2 the services offered and the number of families served under
3 the special program implemented under this paragraph shall be
4 determined by the level of funding that the Department annually
5 allocates for this purpose. The term "pervasive developmental
6 disorder" under this paragraph means a neurological condition,
7 including but not limited to, Asperger's Syndrome and autism,
8 as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and
9 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American
10 Psychiatric Association.

11 (1-1) The legislature recognizes that the best interests of
12 the child require that the child be placed in the most
13 permanent living arrangement as soon as is practically
14 possible. To achieve this goal, the legislature directs the
15 Department of Children and Family Services to conduct
16 concurrent planning so that permanency may occur at the
17 earliest opportunity. Permanent living arrangements may
18 include prevention of placement of a child outside the home of
19 the family when the child can be cared for at home without
20 endangering the child's health or safety; reunification with
21 the family, when safe and appropriate, if temporary placement
22 is necessary; or movement of the child toward the most
23 permanent living arrangement and permanent legal status.

24 When determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect
25 to a child, as described in this subsection, and in making such
26 reasonable efforts, the child's health and safety shall be the

1 paramount concern.

2 When a child is placed in foster care, the Department shall
3 ensure and document that reasonable efforts were made to
4 prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from the
5 child's home. The Department must make reasonable efforts to
6 reunify the family when temporary placement of the child occurs
7 unless otherwise required, pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act
8 of 1987. At any time after the dispositional hearing where the
9 Department believes that further reunification services would
10 be ineffective, it may request a finding from the court that
11 reasonable efforts are no longer appropriate. The Department is
12 not required to provide further reunification services after
13 such a finding.

14 A decision to place a child in substitute care shall be
15 made with considerations of the child's health, safety, and
16 best interests. At the time of placement, consideration should
17 also be given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the
18 placement made is the best available placement to provide
19 permanency for the child.

20 The Department shall adopt rules addressing concurrent
21 planning for reunification and permanency. The Department
22 shall consider the following factors when determining
23 appropriateness of concurrent planning:

- 24 (1) the likelihood of prompt reunification;
25 (2) the past history of the family;
26 (3) the barriers to reunification being addressed by

1 the family;

2 (4) the level of cooperation of the family;

3 (5) the foster parents' willingness to work with the
4 family to reunite;

5 (6) the willingness and ability of the foster family to
6 provide an adoptive home or long-term placement;

7 (7) the age of the child;

8 (8) placement of siblings.

9 (m) The Department may assume temporary custody of any
10 child if:

11 (1) it has received a written consent to such temporary
12 custody signed by the parents of the child or by the parent
13 having custody of the child if the parents are not living
14 together or by the guardian or custodian of the child if
15 the child is not in the custody of either parent, or

16 (2) the child is found in the State and neither a
17 parent, guardian nor custodian of the child can be located.

18 If the child is found in his or her residence without a parent,
19 guardian, custodian or responsible caretaker, the Department
20 may, instead of removing the child and assuming temporary
21 custody, place an authorized representative of the Department
22 in that residence until such time as a parent, guardian or
23 custodian enters the home and expresses a willingness and
24 apparent ability to ensure the child's health and safety and
25 resume permanent charge of the child, or until a relative
26 enters the home and is willing and able to ensure the child's

1 health and safety and assume charge of the child until a
2 parent, guardian or custodian enters the home and expresses
3 such willingness and ability to ensure the child's safety and
4 resume permanent charge. After a caretaker has remained in the
5 home for a period not to exceed 12 hours, the Department must
6 follow those procedures outlined in Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or
7 5-415 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

8 The Department shall have the authority, responsibilities
9 and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have
10 pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court
11 Act of 1987. Whenever a child is taken into temporary custody
12 pursuant to an investigation under the Abused and Neglected
13 Child Reporting Act, or pursuant to a referral and acceptance
14 under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of a minor in limited
15 custody, the Department, during the period of temporary custody
16 and before the child is brought before a judicial officer as
17 required by Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or 5-415 of the Juvenile
18 Court Act of 1987, shall have the authority, responsibilities
19 and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have under
20 subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of
21 1987.

22 The Department shall ensure that any child taken into
23 custody is scheduled for an appointment for a medical
24 examination.

25 A parent, guardian or custodian of a child in the temporary
26 custody of the Department who would have custody of the child

1 if he were not in the temporary custody of the Department may
2 deliver to the Department a signed request that the Department
3 surrender the temporary custody of the child. The Department
4 may retain temporary custody of the child for 10 days after the
5 receipt of the request, during which period the Department may
6 cause to be filed a petition pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act
7 of 1987. If a petition is so filed, the Department shall retain
8 temporary custody of the child until the court orders
9 otherwise. If a petition is not filed within the 10-day ~~10-day~~
10 period, the child shall be surrendered to the custody of the
11 requesting parent, guardian or custodian not later than the
12 expiration of the 10-day ~~10-day~~ period, at which time the
13 authority and duties of the Department with respect to the
14 temporary custody of the child shall terminate.

15 (m-1) The Department may place children under 18 years of
16 age in a secure child care facility licensed by the Department
17 that cares for children who are in need of secure living
18 arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being after a
19 determination is made by the facility director and the Director
20 or the Director's designate prior to admission to the facility
21 subject to Section 2-27.1 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
22 This subsection (m-1) does not apply to a child who is subject
23 to placement in a correctional facility operated pursuant to
24 Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the
25 child is a youth in care who was placed in the care of the
26 Department before being subject to placement in a correctional

1 facility and a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered
2 placement of the child in a secure care facility.

3 (n) The Department may place children under 18 years of age
4 in licensed child care facilities when in the opinion of the
5 Department, appropriate services aimed at family preservation
6 have been unsuccessful and cannot ensure the child's health and
7 safety or are unavailable and such placement would be for their
8 best interest. Payment for board, clothing, care, training and
9 supervision of any child placed in a licensed child care
10 facility may be made by the Department, by the parents or
11 guardians of the estates of those children, or by both the
12 Department and the parents or guardians, except that no
13 payments shall be made by the Department for any child placed
14 in a licensed child care facility for board, clothing, care,
15 training and supervision of such a child that exceed the
16 average per capita cost of maintaining and of caring for a
17 child in institutions for dependent or neglected children
18 operated by the Department. However, such restriction on
19 payments does not apply in cases where children require
20 specialized care and treatment for problems of severe emotional
21 disturbance, physical disability, social adjustment, or any
22 combination thereof and suitable facilities for the placement
23 of such children are not available at payment rates within the
24 limitations set forth in this Section. All reimbursements for
25 services delivered shall be absolutely inalienable by
26 assignment, sale, attachment, garnishment or otherwise.

1 (n-1) The Department shall provide or authorize child
2 welfare services, aimed at assisting minors to achieve
3 sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults, for any
4 minor eligible for the reinstatement of wardship pursuant to
5 subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of
6 1987, whether or not such reinstatement is sought or allowed,
7 provided that the minor consents to such services and has not
8 yet attained the age of 21. The Department shall have
9 responsibility for the development and delivery of services
10 under this Section. An eligible youth may access services under
11 this Section through the Department of Children and Family
12 Services or by referral from the Department of Human Services.
13 Youth participating in services under this Section shall
14 cooperate with the assigned case manager in developing an
15 agreement identifying the services to be provided and how the
16 youth will increase skills to achieve self-sufficiency. A
17 homeless shelter is not considered appropriate housing for any
18 youth receiving child welfare services under this Section. The
19 Department shall continue child welfare services under this
20 Section to any eligible minor until the minor becomes 21 years
21 of age, no longer consents to participate, or achieves
22 self-sufficiency as identified in the minor's service plan. The
23 Department of Children and Family Services shall create clear,
24 readable notice of the rights of former foster youth to child
25 welfare services under this Section and how such services may
26 be obtained. The Department of Children and Family Services and

1 the Department of Human Services shall disseminate this
2 information statewide. The Department shall adopt regulations
3 describing services intended to assist minors in achieving
4 sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults.

5 (o) The Department shall establish an administrative
6 review and appeal process for children and families who request
7 or receive child welfare services from the Department. Youth in
8 care who are placed by private child welfare agencies, and
9 foster families with whom those youth are placed, shall be
10 afforded the same procedural and appeal rights as children and
11 families in the case of placement by the Department, including
12 the right to an initial review of a private agency decision by
13 that agency. The Department shall ensure that any private child
14 welfare agency, which accepts youth in care for placement,
15 affords those rights to children and foster families. The
16 Department shall accept for administrative review and an appeal
17 hearing a complaint made by (i) a child or foster family
18 concerning a decision following an initial review by a private
19 child welfare agency or (ii) a prospective adoptive parent who
20 alleges a violation of subsection (j-5) of this Section. An
21 appeal of a decision concerning a change in the placement of a
22 child shall be conducted in an expedited manner. A court
23 determination that a current foster home placement is necessary
24 and appropriate under Section 2-28 of the Juvenile Court Act of
25 1987 does not constitute a judicial determination on the merits
26 of an administrative appeal, filed by a former foster parent,

1 involving a change of placement decision.

2 (p) (Blank).

3 (q) The Department may receive and use, in their entirety,
4 for the benefit of children any gift, donation or bequest of
5 money or other property which is received on behalf of such
6 children, or any financial benefits to which such children are
7 or may become entitled while under the jurisdiction or care of
8 the Department.

9 The Department shall set up and administer no-cost,
10 interest-bearing accounts in appropriate financial
11 institutions for children for whom the Department is legally
12 responsible and who have been determined eligible for Veterans'
13 Benefits, Social Security benefits, assistance allotments from
14 the armed forces, court ordered payments, parental voluntary
15 payments, Supplemental Security Income, Railroad Retirement
16 payments, Black Lung benefits, or other miscellaneous
17 payments. Interest earned by each account shall be credited to
18 the account, unless disbursed in accordance with this
19 subsection.

20 In disbursing funds from children's accounts, the
21 Department shall:

22 (1) Establish standards in accordance with State and
23 federal laws for disbursing money from children's
24 accounts. In all circumstances, the Department's
25 "Guardianship Administrator" or his or her designee must
26 approve disbursements from children's accounts. The

1 Department shall be responsible for keeping complete
2 records of all disbursements for each account for any
3 purpose.

4 (2) Calculate on a monthly basis the amounts paid from
5 State funds for the child's board and care, medical care
6 not covered under Medicaid, and social services; and
7 utilize funds from the child's account, as covered by
8 regulation, to reimburse those costs. Monthly,
9 disbursements from all children's accounts, up to 1/12 of
10 \$13,000,000, shall be deposited by the Department into the
11 General Revenue Fund and the balance over 1/12 of
12 \$13,000,000 into the DCFS Children's Services Fund.

13 (3) Maintain any balance remaining after reimbursing
14 for the child's costs of care, as specified in item (2).
15 The balance shall accumulate in accordance with relevant
16 State and federal laws and shall be disbursed to the child
17 or his or her guardian, or to the issuing agency.

18 (r) The Department shall promulgate regulations
19 encouraging all adoption agencies to voluntarily forward to the
20 Department or its agent names and addresses of all persons who
21 have applied for and have been approved for adoption of a
22 hard-to-place child or child with a disability and the names of
23 such children who have not been placed for adoption. A list of
24 such names and addresses shall be maintained by the Department
25 or its agent, and coded lists which maintain the
26 confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of

1 the child shall be made available, without charge, to every
2 adoption agency in the State to assist the agencies in placing
3 such children for adoption. The Department may delegate to an
4 agent its duty to maintain and make available such lists. The
5 Department shall ensure that such agent maintains the
6 confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of
7 the child.

8 (s) The Department of Children and Family Services may
9 establish and implement a program to reimburse Department and
10 private child welfare agency foster parents licensed by the
11 Department of Children and Family Services for damages
12 sustained by the foster parents as a result of the malicious or
13 negligent acts of foster children, as well as providing third
14 party coverage for such foster parents with regard to actions
15 of foster children to other individuals. Such coverage will be
16 secondary to the foster parent liability insurance policy, if
17 applicable. The program shall be funded through appropriations
18 from the General Revenue Fund, specifically designated for such
19 purposes.

20 (t) The Department shall perform home studies and
21 investigations and shall exercise supervision over visitation
22 as ordered by a court pursuant to the Illinois Marriage and
23 Dissolution of Marriage Act or the Adoption Act only if:

24 (1) an order entered by an Illinois court specifically
25 directs the Department to perform such services; and

26 (2) the court has ordered one or both of the parties to

1 the proceeding to reimburse the Department for its
2 reasonable costs for providing such services in accordance
3 with Department rules, or has determined that neither party
4 is financially able to pay.

5 The Department shall provide written notification to the
6 court of the specific arrangements for supervised visitation
7 and projected monthly costs within 60 days of the court order.
8 The Department shall send to the court information related to
9 the costs incurred except in cases where the court has
10 determined the parties are financially unable to pay. The court
11 may order additional periodic reports as appropriate.

12 (u) In addition to other information that must be provided,
13 whenever the Department places a child with a prospective
14 adoptive parent or parents or in a licensed foster home, group
15 home, child care institution, or in a relative home, the
16 Department shall provide to the prospective adoptive parent or
17 parents or other caretaker:

18 (1) available detailed information concerning the
19 child's educational and health history, copies of
20 immunization records (including insurance and medical card
21 information), a history of the child's previous
22 placements, if any, and reasons for placement changes
23 excluding any information that identifies or reveals the
24 location of any previous caretaker;

25 (2) a copy of the child's portion of the client service
26 plan, including any visitation arrangement, and all

1 amendments or revisions to it as related to the child; and
2 (3) information containing details of the child's
3 individualized educational plan when the child is
4 receiving special education services.

5 The caretaker shall be informed of any known social or
6 behavioral information (including, but not limited to,
7 criminal background, fire setting, perpetuation of sexual
8 abuse, destructive behavior, and substance abuse) necessary to
9 care for and safeguard the children to be placed or currently
10 in the home. The Department may prepare a written summary of
11 the information required by this paragraph, which may be
12 provided to the foster or prospective adoptive parent in
13 advance of a placement. The foster or prospective adoptive
14 parent may review the supporting documents in the child's file
15 in the presence of casework staff. In the case of an emergency
16 placement, casework staff shall at least provide known
17 information verbally, if necessary, and must subsequently
18 provide the information in writing as required by this
19 subsection.

20 The information described in this subsection shall be
21 provided in writing. In the case of emergency placements when
22 time does not allow prior review, preparation, and collection
23 of written information, the Department shall provide such
24 information as it becomes available. Within 10 business days
25 after placement, the Department shall obtain from the
26 prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker a

1 signed verification of receipt of the information provided.
2 Within 10 business days after placement, the Department shall
3 provide to the child's guardian ad litem a copy of the
4 information provided to the prospective adoptive parent or
5 parents or other caretaker. The information provided to the
6 prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker shall
7 be reviewed and approved regarding accuracy at the supervisory
8 level.

9 (u-5) Effective July 1, 1995, only foster care placements
10 licensed as foster family homes pursuant to the Child Care Act
11 of 1969 shall be eligible to receive foster care payments from
12 the Department. Relative caregivers who, as of July 1, 1995,
13 were approved pursuant to approved relative placement rules
14 previously promulgated by the Department at 89 Ill. Adm. Code
15 335 and had submitted an application for licensure as a foster
16 family home may continue to receive foster care payments only
17 until the Department determines that they may be licensed as a
18 foster family home or that their application for licensure is
19 denied or until September 30, 1995, whichever occurs first.

20 (v) The Department shall access criminal history record
21 information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction
22 Information Act and information maintained in the adjudicatory
23 and dispositional record system as defined in Section 2605-355
24 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-355)
25 if the Department determines the information is necessary to
26 perform its duties under the Abused and Neglected Child

1 Reporting Act, the Child Care Act of 1969, and the Children and
2 Family Services Act. The Department shall provide for
3 interactive computerized communication and processing
4 equipment that permits direct on-line communication with the
5 Department of State Police's central criminal history data
6 repository. The Department shall comply with all certification
7 requirements and provide certified operators who have been
8 trained by personnel from the Department of State Police. In
9 addition, one Office of the Inspector General investigator
10 shall have training in the use of the criminal history
11 information access system and have access to the terminal. The
12 Department of Children and Family Services and its employees
13 shall abide by rules and regulations established by the
14 Department of State Police relating to the access and
15 dissemination of this information.

16 (v-1) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the
17 Department shall conduct a criminal records background check of
18 the prospective foster or adoptive parent, including
19 fingerprint-based checks of national crime information
20 databases. Final approval for placement shall not be granted if
21 the record check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse or
22 neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children, or
23 for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault,
24 or homicide, but not including other physical assault or
25 battery, or if there is a felony conviction for physical
26 assault, battery, or a drug-related offense committed within

1 the past 5 years.

2 (v-2) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the
3 Department shall check its child abuse and neglect registry for
4 information concerning prospective foster and adoptive
5 parents, and any adult living in the home. If any prospective
6 foster or adoptive parent or other adult living in the home has
7 resided in another state in the preceding 5 years, the
8 Department shall request a check of that other state's child
9 abuse and neglect registry.

10 (w) Within 120 days of August 20, 1995 (the effective date
11 of Public Act 89-392), the Department shall prepare and submit
12 to the Governor and the General Assembly, a written plan for
13 the development of in-state licensed secure child care
14 facilities that care for children who are in need of secure
15 living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being.
16 For purposes of this subsection, secure care facility shall
17 mean a facility that is designed and operated to ensure that
18 all entrances and exits from the facility, a building or a
19 distinct part of the building, are under the exclusive control
20 of the staff of the facility, whether or not the child has the
21 freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility,
22 building, or distinct part of the building. The plan shall
23 include descriptions of the types of facilities that are needed
24 in Illinois; the cost of developing these secure care
25 facilities; the estimated number of placements; the potential
26 cost savings resulting from the movement of children currently

1 out-of-state who are projected to be returned to Illinois; the
2 necessary geographic distribution of these facilities in
3 Illinois; and a proposed timetable for development of such
4 facilities.

5 (x) The Department shall conduct annual credit history
6 checks to determine the financial history of children placed
7 under its guardianship pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of
8 1987. The Department shall conduct such credit checks starting
9 when a youth in care turns 12 years old and each year
10 thereafter for the duration of the guardianship as terminated
11 pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department
12 shall determine if financial exploitation of the child's
13 personal information has occurred. If financial exploitation
14 appears to have taken place or is presently ongoing, the
15 Department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency, the
16 proper State's Attorney, or the Attorney General.

17 (y) Beginning on July 22, 2010 (the effective date of
18 Public Act 96-1189) ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General~~
19 ~~Assembly~~, a child with a disability who receives residential
20 and educational services from the Department shall be eligible
21 to receive transition services in accordance with Article 14 of
22 the School Code from the age of 14.5 through age 21, inclusive,
23 notwithstanding the child's residential services arrangement.
24 For purposes of this subsection, "child with a disability"
25 means a child with a disability as defined by the federal
26 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of

1 2004.

2 (z) The Department shall access criminal history record
3 information as defined as "background information" in this
4 subsection and criminal history record information as defined
5 in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act for each
6 Department employee or Department applicant. Each Department
7 employee or Department applicant shall submit his or her
8 fingerprints to the Department of State Police in the form and
9 manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. These
10 fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records
11 now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and
12 the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records
13 databases. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee
14 for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall
15 be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not
16 exceed the actual cost of the record check. The Department of
17 State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive
18 identification, all Illinois conviction information to the
19 Department of Children and Family Services.

20 For purposes of this subsection:

21 "Background information" means all of the following:

22 (i) Upon the request of the Department of Children and
23 Family Services, conviction information obtained from the
24 Department of State Police as a result of a
25 fingerprint-based criminal history records check of the
26 Illinois criminal history records database and the Federal

1 Bureau of Investigation criminal history records database
2 concerning a Department employee or Department applicant.

3 (ii) Information obtained by the Department of
4 Children and Family Services after performing a check of
5 the Department of State Police's Sex Offender Database, as
6 authorized by Section 120 of the Sex Offender Community
7 Notification Law, concerning a Department employee or
8 Department applicant.

9 (iii) Information obtained by the Department of
10 Children and Family Services after performing a check of
11 the Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System (CANTS)
12 operated and maintained by the Department.

13 "Department employee" means a full-time or temporary
14 employee coded or certified within the State of Illinois
15 Personnel System.

16 "Department applicant" means an individual who has
17 conditional Department full-time or part-time work, a
18 contractor, an individual used to replace or supplement staff,
19 an academic intern, a volunteer in Department offices or on
20 Department contracts, a work-study student, an individual or
21 entity licensed by the Department, or an unlicensed service
22 provider who works as a condition of a contract or an agreement
23 and whose work may bring the unlicensed service provider into
24 contact with Department clients or client records.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17;
26 100-159, eff. 8-18-17; 100-522, eff. 9-22-17; revised

1 1-22-18.)

2 Section 13. The Department of Human Services Act is amended
3 by changing Sections 1-40, 10-15, and 10-66 as follows:

4 (20 ILCS 1305/1-40)

5 Sec. 1-40. Substance Use Disorders ~~Alcoholism and~~
6 ~~Substance Abuse~~; Mental Health; provider payments. For
7 authorized Medicaid services to enrolled individuals, Division
8 of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery ~~Alcoholism and~~
9 ~~Substance Abuse~~ and Division of Mental Health providers shall
10 receive payment for such authorized services, with payment
11 occurring no later than in the next fiscal year.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-1472, eff. 8-23-10.)

13 (20 ILCS 1305/10-15)

14 Sec. 10-15. Pregnant women with a substance use disorder.
15 ~~Addicted pregnant women.~~ The Department shall develop
16 guidelines for use in non-hospital residential care facilities
17 for pregnant women who have a substance use disorder ~~addicted~~
18 ~~pregnant women~~ with respect to the care of those clients.

19 The Department shall administer infant mortality and
20 prenatal programs, through its provider agencies, to develop
21 special programs for case finding and service coordination for
22 pregnant women who have a substance use disorder ~~addicted~~
23 ~~pregnant women~~.

1 (Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

2 (20 ILCS 1305/10-66)

3 Sec. 10-66. Rate reductions. Rates for medical services
4 purchased by the Divisions of Substance Use Prevention and
5 Recovery, Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Community Health and
6 Prevention, Developmental Disabilities, Mental Health, or
7 Rehabilitation Services within the Department of Human
8 Services shall not be reduced below the rates calculated on
9 April 1, 2011 unless the Department of Human Services
10 promulgates rules and rules are implemented authorizing rate
11 reductions.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

13 Section 14. The Regional Integrated Behavioral Health
14 Networks Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 15, 20, and 25
15 as follows:

16 (20 ILCS 1340/10)

17 Sec. 10. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to require the
18 Department of Human Services to facilitate the creation of
19 Regional Integrated Behavioral Health Networks (hereinafter
20 "Networks") for the purpose of ensuring and improving access to
21 appropriate mental health and substance abuse (hereinafter
22 "behavioral health") services throughout Illinois by providing
23 a platform for the organization of all relevant health, mental

1 health, substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~, and other
2 community entities, and by providing a mechanism to use and
3 channel financial and other resources efficiently and
4 effectively. Networks may be located in each of the Department
5 of Human Services geographic regions.

6 (Source: P.A. 97-381, eff. 1-1-12.)

7 (20 ILCS 1340/15)

8 Sec. 15. Goals. Goals shall include, but not be limited to,
9 the following: enabling persons with mental and substance use
10 illnesses to access clinically appropriate, evidence-based
11 services, regardless of where they reside in the State and
12 particularly in rural areas; improving access to mental health
13 and substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~ services throughout
14 Illinois, but especially in rural Illinois communities, by
15 fostering innovative financing and collaboration among a
16 variety of health, behavioral health, social service, and other
17 community entities and by supporting the development of
18 regional-specific planning and strategies; facilitating the
19 integration of behavioral health services with primary and
20 other medical services, advancing opportunities under federal
21 health reform initiatives; ensuring actual or
22 technologically-assisted access to the entire continuum of
23 integrated care, including the provision of services in the
24 areas of prevention, consumer or patient assessment and
25 diagnosis, psychiatric care, case coordination, crisis and

1 emergency care, acute inpatient and outpatient treatment in
2 private hospitals and from other community providers, support
3 services, and community residential settings; identifying
4 funding for persons who do not have insurance and do not
5 qualify for State and federal healthcare payment programs such
6 as Medicaid or Medicare; and improving access to transportation
7 in rural areas.

8 (Source: P.A. 97-381, eff. 1-1-12.)

9 (20 ILCS 1340/20)

10 Sec. 20. Steering Committee and Networks.

11 (a) To achieve these goals, the Department of Human
12 Services shall convene a Regional Integrated Behavioral Health
13 Networks Steering Committee (hereinafter "Steering Committee")
14 comprised of State agencies involved in the provision,
15 regulation, or financing of health, mental health, substance
16 use disorder ~~substance abuse~~, rehabilitation, and other
17 services. These include, but shall not be limited to, the
18 following agencies:

19 (1) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

20 (2) The Department of Human Services and its Divisions
21 of Mental Illness and Substance Use Prevention and
22 Recovery. ~~Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services.~~

23 (3) The Department of Public Health, including its
24 Center for Rural Health.

25 The Steering Committee shall include a representative from

1 each Network. The agencies of the Steering Committee are
2 directed to work collaboratively to provide consultation,
3 advice, and leadership to the Networks in facilitating
4 communication within and across multiple agencies and in
5 removing regulatory barriers that may prevent Networks from
6 accomplishing the goals. The Steering Committee collectively
7 or through one of its member Agencies shall also provide
8 technical assistance to the Networks.

9 (b) There also shall be convened Networks in each of the
10 Department of Human Services' regions comprised of
11 representatives of community stakeholders represented in the
12 Network, including when available, but not limited to, relevant
13 trade and professional associations representing hospitals,
14 community providers, public health care, hospice care, long
15 term care, law enforcement, emergency medical service,
16 physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and physician
17 assistants trained in psychiatry; an organization that
18 advocates on behalf of federally qualified health centers, an
19 organization that advocates on behalf of persons suffering with
20 mental illness and substance use ~~substance abuse~~ disorders, an
21 organization that advocates on behalf of persons with
22 disabilities, an organization that advocates on behalf of
23 persons who live in rural areas, an organization that advocates
24 on behalf of persons who live in medically underserved areas;
25 and others designated by the Steering Committee or the
26 Networks. A member from each Network may choose a

1 representative who may serve on the Steering Committee.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-581, eff. 1-1-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

3 (20 ILCS 1340/25)

4 Sec. 25. Development of Network Plans. Each Network shall
5 develop a plan for its respective region that addresses the
6 following:

7 (a) Inventory of all mental health and substance use
8 disorder ~~substance abuse treatment~~ services, primary health
9 care facilities and services, private hospitals,
10 State-operated psychiatric hospitals, long term care
11 facilities, social services, transportation services, and any
12 services available to serve persons with mental and substance
13 use illnesses.

14 (b) Identification of unmet community needs, including,
15 but not limited to, the following:

16 (1) Waiting lists in community mental health and
17 substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~ services.

18 (2) Hospital emergency department use by persons with
19 mental and substance use illnesses, including volume,
20 length of stay, and challenges associated with obtaining
21 psychiatric assessment.

22 (3) Difficulty obtaining admission to inpatient
23 facilities, and reasons therefore.

24 (4) Availability of primary care providers in the
25 community, including Federally Qualified Health Centers

1 and Rural Health Centers.

2 (5) Availability of psychiatrists and mental health
3 professionals.

4 (6) Transportation issues.

5 (7) Other.

6 (c) Identification of opportunities to improve access to
7 mental and substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~ services
8 through the integration of specialty behavioral health
9 services with primary care, including, but not limited to, the
10 following:

11 (1) Availability of Federally Qualified Health Centers
12 in community with mental health staff.

13 (2) Development of accountable care organizations or
14 other primary care entities.

15 (3) Availability of acute care hospitals with
16 specialized psychiatric capacity.

17 (4) Community providers with an interest in
18 collaborating with acute care providers.

19 (d) Development of a plan to address community needs,
20 including a specific timeline for implementation of specific
21 objectives and establishment of evaluation measures. The
22 comprehensive plan should include the complete continuum of
23 behavioral health services, including, but not limited to, the
24 following:

25 (1) Prevention.

26 (2) Client assessment and diagnosis.

- 1 (3) An array of outpatient behavioral health services.
- 2 (4) Case coordination.
- 3 (5) Crisis and emergency services.
- 4 (6) Treatment, including inpatient psychiatric
- 5 services in public and private hospitals.
- 6 (7) Long term care facilities.
- 7 (8) Community residential alternatives to
- 8 institutional settings.
- 9 (9) Primary care services.

10 (Source: P.A. 97-381, eff. 1-1-12.)

11 Section 15. The Mental Health and Developmental
12 Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing
13 Sections 10 and 18.6 as follows:

14 (20 ILCS 1705/10) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 100-10)

15 Sec. 10. To examine persons admitted to facilities of the
16 Department for treatment of mental illness or developmental
17 disability to determine if the person has a substance use
18 disorder as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act
19 ~~alcoholism, drug addiction or other substance abuse~~. Based on
20 such examination, the Department shall provide necessary
21 medical, education and rehabilitation services, and shall
22 arrange for further assessment and referral of such persons to
23 appropriate treatment services for persons with substance use
24 disorders ~~alcoholism or substance abuse services~~. Referral of

1 such persons by the Department to appropriate treatment
2 services for persons with substance use disorders ~~alcoholism or~~
3 ~~substance abuse services~~ shall be made to providers who are
4 able to accept the persons and perform a further assessment
5 within a clinically appropriate time. This Section does not
6 require that the Department maintain an individual in a
7 Department facility who is otherwise eligible for discharge as
8 provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities
9 Code.

10 The Department shall not deny treatment and care to any
11 person subject to admission to a facility under its control for
12 treatment for a mental illness or developmental disability
13 solely on the basis of their substance use disorders.
14 ~~alcoholism, drug addiction or abuse of other substances.~~

15 (Source: P.A. 95-281, eff. 1-1-08.)

16 (20 ILCS 1705/18.6)

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019)

18 Sec. 18.6. Mental Health Services Strategic Planning Task
19 Force.

20 (a) Task Force. The Mental Health Services Strategic
21 Planning Task Force is created.

22 (b) Meeting. The Task Force shall be appointed and hold its
23 first meeting within 90 days after the effective date of this
24 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

25 (c) Composition. The Task Force shall be comprised of the

1 following members:

2 (1) Two members of the Senate appointed by the
3 President of the Senate and 2 members of the Senate
4 appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

5 (2) Two members of the House of Representatives
6 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 and 2 members of the House of Representatives appointed by
8 the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

9 (3) One representative of the Division of Mental Health
10 within the Department of Human Services.

11 (4) One representative of the Department of Healthcare
12 and Family Services.

13 (5) One representative of the Bureau of Long Term Care
14 within the Department of Public Health.

15 (6) One representative of the Illinois Children's
16 Mental Health Partnership.

17 (7) Six representatives of the mental health providers
18 and community stakeholders selected from names submitted
19 by associates representing the various types of providers.

20 (8) Three representatives of the consumer community
21 including a primary consumer, secondary consumer, and a
22 representative of a mental health consumer advocacy
23 organization.

24 (9) An individual from a union representing State
25 employees providing services to persons with mental
26 illness.

1 (10) One academic specialist in mental health
2 outcomes, research, and evidence-based practices.

3 (d) Duty. The Task Force shall meet with the Office of the
4 Governor and the appropriate legislative committees on mental
5 health to develop a 5-year comprehensive strategic plan for the
6 State's mental health services. The plan shall address the
7 following topics:

8 (1) Provide sufficient home and community-based
9 services to give consumers real options in care settings.

10 (2) Improve access to care.

11 (3) Reduce regulatory redundancy.

12 (4) Maintain financial viability for providers in a
13 cost-effective manner to the State.

14 (5) Ensure care is effective, efficient, and
15 appropriate regardless of the setting in which it is
16 provided.

17 (6) Ensure quality of care in all care settings via the
18 use of appropriate clinical outcomes.

19 (7) Ensure hospitalizations and institutional care,
20 when necessary, is available to meet demand now and in the
21 future.

22 (e) The Task Force shall work in conjunction with the
23 Department of Human Services' Division of Developmental
24 Disabilities to ensure effective treatment for those dually
25 diagnosed with both mental illness and developmental
26 disabilities. The Task Force shall also work in conjunction

1 with the Department of Human Services' Division of Substance
2 Use Prevention and Recovery ~~Alcoholism and Substance Abuse~~ to
3 ensure effective treatment for those who are dually diagnosed
4 with both mental illness as well as substance abuse challenges.

5 (f) Compensation. Members of the Task Force shall not
6 receive compensation nor reimbursement for necessary expenses
7 incurred in performing the duties associated with the Task
8 Force.

9 (g) Reporting. The Task Force shall present its plan to the
10 Governor and the General Assembly no later than 18 months after
11 the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 97th General
12 Assembly. With its approval and authorization, and subject to
13 appropriation, the Task Force shall convene quarterly meetings
14 during the implementation of the 5-year strategic plan to
15 monitor progress, review outcomes, and make ongoing
16 recommendations. These ongoing recommendations shall be
17 presented to the Governor and the General Assembly for
18 feedback, suggestions, support, and approval. Within one year
19 after recommendations are presented to the Governor and the
20 General Assembly, the General Assembly shall vote on whether
21 the recommendations should become law.

22 (h) Administrative support. The Department of Human
23 Services shall provide administrative and staff support to the
24 Task Force.

25 (i) This Section is repealed on December 31, 2019.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

1 Section 16. The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
2 amended by changing Sections 2605-54 and 2605-97 as follows:

3 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-54)

4 (This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a
5 delayed effective date)

6 Sec. 2605-54. Training policy; persons arrested while
7 under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The Department shall
8 adopt a policy and provide training to State Police officers
9 concerning response and care for persons under the influence of
10 alcohol or drugs. The policy shall be consistent with the
11 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
12 ~~Dependency Act~~ and shall provide guidance for the arrest of
13 persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs, proper medical
14 attention if warranted, and care and release of those persons
15 from custody. The policy shall provide guidance concerning the
16 release of persons arrested under the influence of alcohol or
17 drugs who are under the age of 21 years of age which shall
18 include, but not be limited to, language requiring the
19 arresting officer to make a reasonable attempt to contact a
20 responsible adult who is willing to take custody of the person
21 who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

22 (Source: P.A. 100-537, eff. 6-1-18.)

23 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-97)

1 Sec. 2605-97. Training; opioid antagonists. The Department
2 shall conduct or approve a training program for State police
3 officers in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined
4 in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the
5 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
6 ~~Dependency Act~~ that is in accordance with that Section. As used
7 in this Section 2605-97, the term "State police officers"
8 includes full-time or part-time State troopers, police
9 officers, investigators, or any other employee of the
10 Department exercising the powers of a peace officer.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

12 Section 20. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by
13 changing Sections 2.1 and 5.2 as follows:

14 (20 ILCS 2630/2.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-2.1)

15 Sec. 2.1. For the purpose of maintaining complete and
16 accurate criminal records of the Department of State Police, it
17 is necessary for all policing bodies of this State, the clerk
18 of the circuit court, the Illinois Department of Corrections,
19 the sheriff of each county, and State's Attorney of each county
20 to submit certain criminal arrest, charge, and disposition
21 information to the Department for filing at the earliest time
22 possible. Unless otherwise noted herein, it shall be the duty
23 of all policing bodies of this State, the clerk of the circuit
24 court, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the sheriff of

1 each county, and the State's Attorney of each county to report
2 such information as provided in this Section, both in the form
3 and manner required by the Department and within 30 days of the
4 criminal history event. Specifically:

5 (a) Arrest Information. All agencies making arrests
6 for offenses which are required by statute to be collected,
7 maintained or disseminated by the Department of State
8 Police shall be responsible for furnishing daily to the
9 Department fingerprints, charges and descriptions of all
10 persons who are arrested for such offenses. All such
11 agencies shall also notify the Department of all decisions
12 by the arresting agency not to refer such arrests for
13 prosecution. With approval of the Department, an agency
14 making such arrests may enter into arrangements with other
15 agencies for the purpose of furnishing daily such
16 fingerprints, charges and descriptions to the Department
17 upon its behalf.

18 (b) Charge Information. The State's Attorney of each
19 county shall notify the Department of all charges filed and
20 all petitions filed alleging that a minor is delinquent,
21 including all those added subsequent to the filing of a
22 case, and whether charges were not filed in cases for which
23 the Department has received information required to be
24 reported pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section. With
25 approval of the Department, the State's Attorney may enter
26 into arrangements with other agencies for the purpose of

1 furnishing the information required by this subsection (b)
2 to the Department upon the State's Attorney's behalf.

3 (c) Disposition Information. The clerk of the circuit
4 court of each county shall furnish the Department, in the
5 form and manner required by the Supreme Court, with all
6 final dispositions of cases for which the Department has
7 received information required to be reported pursuant to
8 paragraph (a) or (d) of this Section. Such information
9 shall include, for each charge, all (1) judgments of not
10 guilty, judgments of guilty including the sentence
11 pronounced by the court with statutory citations to the
12 relevant sentencing provision, findings that a minor is
13 delinquent and any sentence made based on those findings,
14 discharges and dismissals in the court; (2) reviewing court
15 orders filed with the clerk of the circuit court which
16 reverse or remand a reported conviction or findings that a
17 minor is delinquent or that vacate or modify a sentence or
18 sentence made following a trial that a minor is delinquent;
19 (3) continuances to a date certain in furtherance of an
20 order of supervision granted under Section 5-6-1 of the
21 Unified Code of Corrections or an order of probation
22 granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,
23 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
24 Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
25 Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of
26 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

1 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois
2 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of
3 the Substance Use Disorder Act, ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug~~
4 ~~Abuse and Dependency Act~~, Section 10 of the Steroid Control
5 Act, or Section 5-615 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
6 and (4) judgments or court orders terminating or revoking a
7 sentence to or juvenile disposition of probation,
8 supervision or conditional discharge and any resentencing
9 or new court orders entered by a juvenile court relating to
10 the disposition of a minor's case involving delinquency
11 after such revocation.

12 (d) Fingerprints After Sentencing.

13 (1) After the court pronounces sentence, sentences
14 a minor following a trial in which a minor was found to
15 be delinquent or issues an order of supervision or an
16 order of probation granted under Section 10 of the
17 Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
18 Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the
19 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
20 Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section
21 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
22 Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism
23 and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the
24 Substance Use Disorder Act, ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug~~
25 ~~Abuse and Dependency Act~~, Section 10 of the Steroid
26 Control Act, or Section 5-615 of the Juvenile Court Act

1 of 1987 for any offense which is required by statute to
2 be collected, maintained, or disseminated by the
3 Department of State Police, the State's Attorney of
4 each county shall ask the court to order a law
5 enforcement agency to fingerprint immediately all
6 persons appearing before the court who have not
7 previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The
8 court shall so order the requested fingerprinting, if
9 it determines that any such person has not previously
10 been fingerprinted for the same case. The law
11 enforcement agency shall submit such fingerprints to
12 the Department daily.

13 (2) After the court pronounces sentence or makes a
14 disposition of a case following a finding of
15 delinquency for any offense which is not required by
16 statute to be collected, maintained, or disseminated
17 by the Department of State Police, the prosecuting
18 attorney may ask the court to order a law enforcement
19 agency to fingerprint immediately all persons
20 appearing before the court who have not previously been
21 fingerprinted for the same case. The court may so order
22 the requested fingerprinting, if it determines that
23 any so sentenced person has not previously been
24 fingerprinted for the same case. The law enforcement
25 agency may retain such fingerprints in its files.

26 (e) Corrections Information. The Illinois Department

1 of Corrections and the sheriff of each county shall furnish
2 the Department with all information concerning the
3 receipt, escape, execution, death, release, pardon,
4 parole, commutation of sentence, granting of executive
5 clemency or discharge of an individual who has been
6 sentenced or committed to the agency's custody for any
7 offenses which are mandated by statute to be collected,
8 maintained or disseminated by the Department of State
9 Police. For an individual who has been charged with any
10 such offense and who escapes from custody or dies while in
11 custody, all information concerning the receipt and escape
12 or death, whichever is appropriate, shall also be so
13 furnished to the Department.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)

15 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

16 Sec. 5.2. Expungement, sealing, and immediate sealing.

17 (a) General Provisions.

18 (1) Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have
19 the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when a
20 particular context clearly requires a different meaning.

21 (A) The following terms shall have the meanings
22 ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections,
23 730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22:

24 (i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),

25 (ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),

1 (iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),
2 (iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
3 (v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
4 (vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),
5 (vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
6 (viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
7 (ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
8 (x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
9 (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
10 (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
11 (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
12 (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and
13 (xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).

14 (B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated
15 by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS
16 5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the
17 defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct
18 result of the charge.

19 (C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or
20 sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a
21 verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by
22 a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent
23 jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury.
24 An order of supervision successfully completed by the
25 petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified
26 probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J))

1 successfully completed by the petitioner is not a
2 conviction. An order of supervision or an order of
3 qualified probation that is terminated
4 unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the
5 unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or
6 modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is
7 reversed or vacated.

8 (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense,
9 business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal
10 ordinance violation (as defined in subsection
11 (a) (1) (H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic
12 offense (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (G)) shall not
13 be considered a criminal offense.

14 (E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the
15 records or return them to the petitioner and to
16 obliterate the petitioner's name from any official
17 index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act
18 shall require the physical destruction of the circuit
19 court file, but such records relating to arrests or
20 charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded
21 as required by subsections (d) (9) (A) (ii) and
22 (d) (9) (B) (ii).

23 (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means
24 the sentence, order of supervision, or order of
25 qualified probation (as defined by subsection
26 (a) (1) (J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by

1 subsection (a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in
2 any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner
3 has included the criminal offense for which the
4 sentence or order of supervision or qualified
5 probation was imposed in his or her petition. If
6 multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders
7 of qualified probation terminate on the same day and
8 are last in time, they shall be collectively considered
9 the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were
10 ordered to run concurrently.

11 (G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense,
12 business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the
13 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a
14 municipal or local ordinance.

15 (H) "Municipal ordinance violation" means an
16 offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that
17 is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was
18 charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and
19 released without charging.

20 (I) "Petitioner" means an adult or a minor
21 prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under
22 this Section.

23 (J) "Qualified probation" means an order of
24 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,
25 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
26 Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and

1 Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4
2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section
3 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as
4 those provisions existed before their deletion by
5 Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois
6 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section
7 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and~~
8 ~~Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~, or Section 10 of
9 the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this
10 Section, "successful completion" of an order of
11 qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the
12 Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and
13 Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act
14 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~
15 means that the probation was terminated satisfactorily
16 and the judgment of conviction was vacated.

17 (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically
18 maintain the records, unless the records would
19 otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the
20 records unavailable without a court order, subject to
21 the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The
22 petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the
23 official index required to be kept by the circuit court
24 clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
25 any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the
26 entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.

1 (L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor"
2 includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent
3 solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when
4 the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

5 (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or
6 order of supervision or qualified probation includes
7 either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of
8 the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this
9 Section.

10 (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or
11 convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a
12 petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records
13 pursuant to this Section.

14 (2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the
15 effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement
16 agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge,
17 on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law
18 enforcement records of a person found to have committed a
19 civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the
20 Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of
21 the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement
22 agency's possession or control and which contains the final
23 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person
24 issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement
25 agency shall provide by rule the process for access,
26 review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law

1 enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180
2 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act
3 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, upon
4 order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on
5 or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court
6 records of a person found in the circuit court to have
7 committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of
8 Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of
9 Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the
10 clerk's possession or control and which contains the final
11 satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person
12 issued a citation for any of those offenses.

13 (3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in
14 subsections (b) (5), (b) (6), (b) (8), (e), (e-5), and (e-6)
15 of this Section, the court shall not order:

16 (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of
17 arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result
18 in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i)
19 any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii)
20 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
21 similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii)
22 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
23 similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the
24 arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of
25 subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision
26 of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the

1 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender
2 has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or
3 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
4 provision of a local ordinance.

5 (B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor
6 traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)),
7 unless the petitioner was arrested and released
8 without charging.

9 (C) the sealing of the records of arrests or
10 charges not initiated by arrest which result in an
11 order of supervision or a conviction for the following
12 offenses:

13 (i) offenses included in Article 11 of the
14 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012
15 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except
16 Section 11-14 and a misdemeanor violation of
17 Section 11-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
18 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
19 local ordinance;

20 (ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,
21 26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
22 Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
23 local ordinance;

24 (iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the
25 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
26 or Section 125 of the Stalking No Contact Order

1 Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order
2 Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

3 (iv) Class A misdemeanors or felony offenses
4 under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or

5 (v) any offense or attempted offense that
6 would subject a person to registration under the
7 Sex Offender Registration Act.

8 (D) (blank).

9 (b) Expungement.

10 (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to
11 expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not
12 initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not
13 initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in: (i)
14 acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without
15 charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (ii) a
16 conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded
17 by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of supervision and
18 such supervision was successfully completed by the
19 petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(A) or
20 (a)(3)(B); or (iv) an order of qualified probation (as
21 defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was
22 successfully completed by the petitioner.

23 (1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of
24 arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has
25 been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney
26 may object to the expungement on the grounds that the

1 records contain specific relevant information aside from
2 the mere fact of the arrest.

3 (2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.

4 (A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
5 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an acquittal,
6 dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging,
7 or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is
8 no waiting period to petition for the expungement of
9 such records.

10 (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
11 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of
12 supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner,
13 the following time frames will apply:

14 (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in
15 orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708,
16 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
17 similar provision of a local ordinance, or under
18 Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal
19 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a
20 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not
21 be eligible for expungement until 5 years have
22 passed following the satisfactory termination of
23 the supervision.

24 (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted
25 in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor
26 violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of

1 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of
2 a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
3 offender reaching the age of 25 years and the
4 offender has no other conviction for violating
5 Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle
6 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance
7 shall not be eligible for expungement until the
8 petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

9 (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in
10 orders of supervision for any other offenses shall
11 not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have
12 passed following the satisfactory termination of
13 the supervision.

14 (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by
15 arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of
16 qualified probation, successfully completed by the
17 petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for
18 expungement until 5 years have passed following the
19 satisfactory termination of the probation.

20 (3) Those records maintained by the Department for
21 persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be
22 expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court
23 Act of 1987.

24 (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or
25 convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose
26 identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into

1 possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity
2 was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization,
3 upon learning of the person having been arrested using his
4 or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief
5 judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a
6 court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to
7 correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and
8 all official records of the arresting authority, the
9 Department, other criminal justice agencies, the
10 prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if
11 any, by removing his or her name from all such records in
12 connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by
13 inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known
14 or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The
15 records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until
16 further order of the court upon good cause shown and the
17 name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official
18 index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under
19 Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall
20 not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
21 before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section
22 shall limit the Department of State Police or other
23 criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing
24 under an offender's name the false names he or she has
25 used.

26 (5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal

1 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,
2 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal
3 sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the
4 victim of that offense may request that the State's
5 Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred
6 file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at
7 the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to
8 seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection
9 with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that
10 offense. However, the records of the arresting authority
11 and the Department of State Police concerning the offense
12 shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown,
13 shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in
14 connection with the proceedings of the trial court
15 concerning the offense available for public inspection.

16 (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review
17 or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear
18 and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually
19 innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner
20 factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement
21 order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been
22 determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of
23 Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

24 (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the
25 Department of State Police from maintaining all records of
26 any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and

1 conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions
2 pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section
3 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70
4 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
5 Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of
6 Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of
7 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
8 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois
9 Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of
10 the Substance Use Disorder Act, ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug~~
11 ~~Abuse and Dependency Act~~, or Section 10 of the Steroid
12 Control Act.

13 (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of
14 innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil
15 Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of
16 innocence shall also enter an order expunging the
17 conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to
18 be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702
19 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

20 (c) Sealing.

21 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
22 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights
23 to expungement of criminal records, this subsection
24 authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of
25 minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this Section
26 provides for immediate sealing of certain records.

1 (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be
2 sealed:

3 (A) All arrests resulting in release without
4 charging;

5 (B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
6 resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when
7 the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as
8 excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B);

9 (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
10 resulting in orders of supervision, including orders
11 of supervision for municipal ordinance violations,
12 successfully completed by the petitioner, unless
13 excluded by subsection (a) (3);

14 (D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
15 resulting in convictions, including convictions on
16 municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by
17 subsection (a) (3);

18 (E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
19 resulting in orders of first offender probation under
20 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
21 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of
22 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
23 Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
24 Corrections; and

25 (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
26 resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise

1 excluded by subsection (a) paragraph (3) of this
2 Section.

3 (3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records
4 identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2) may be
5 sealed as follows:

6 (A) Records identified as eligible under
7 subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any
8 time.

9 (B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
10 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as
11 eligible under subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed 2
12 years after the termination of petitioner's last
13 sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)).

14 (C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
15 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as
16 eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and
17 (c)(2)(F) may be sealed 3 years after the termination
18 of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in
19 subsection (a)(1)(F)). Convictions requiring public
20 registration under the Arsonist Registration Act, the
21 Sex Offender Registration Act, or the Murderer and
22 Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act may
23 not be sealed until the petitioner is no longer
24 required to register under that relevant Act.

25 (D) Records identified in subsection
26 (a)(3)(A)(iii) may be sealed after the petitioner has

1 reached the age of 25 years.

2 (E) Records identified as eligible under
3 subsections (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), or
4 (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination of the
5 petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a
6 high school diploma, associate's degree, career
7 certificate, vocational technical certification, or
8 bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test
9 of General Educational Development, during the period
10 of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory
11 supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only
12 to a petitioner who has not completed the same
13 educational goal prior to the period of his or her
14 sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised
15 release. If a petition for sealing eligible records
16 filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court,
17 the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall
18 apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by
19 the petitioner.

20 (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not
21 have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as
22 provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted
23 of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of
24 prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection
25 (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony
26 offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction

1 records previously ordered sealed by the court.

2 (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a
3 disposition for an eligible record under this subsection
4 (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the
5 right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the
6 sealing of the records.

7 (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to
8 expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing
9 under subsections (c) and (e-5):

10 (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to
11 petition for the expungement or sealing of records under
12 this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition
13 requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the
14 clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the
15 charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or
16 charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition
17 must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner
18 shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be
19 required if the petitioner has obtained a court order
20 waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is
21 otherwise waived.

22 (1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. In a county of
23 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to
24 be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be
25 expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release
26 without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by

1 arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction
2 when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless
3 excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B). The provisions of this
4 paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative
5 on and after January 1, 2019 ~~or one year after January 1,~~
6 ~~2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-881), whichever~~
7 ~~is later.~~

8 (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be
9 verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of
10 birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not
11 initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the
12 case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of
13 the arresting authority, and such other information as the
14 court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding,
15 the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court
16 clerk of any change of his or her address. If the
17 petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for
18 sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10)
19 of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of
20 Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the
21 petition.

22 (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the
23 petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken
24 within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing
25 the absence within his or her body of all illegal
26 substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled

1 Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community
2 Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she
3 is petitioning to:

4 (A) seal felony records under clause (c) (2) (E);

5 (B) seal felony records for a violation of the
6 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
7 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
8 or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c) (2) (F);

9 (C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or

10 (D) expunge felony records of a qualified
11 probation under clause (b) (1) (iv).

12 (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall
13 promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to
14 support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on the
15 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of
16 prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police,
17 the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the
18 unit of local government effecting the arrest.

19 (5) Objections.

20 (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition
21 may file an objection to the petition. All objections
22 shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit
23 court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis
24 of the objection. Whenever a person who has been
25 convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the
26 Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an

1 objection to the petition may not be filed.

2 (B) Objections to a petition to expunge or seal
3 must be filed within 60 days of the date of service of
4 the petition.

5 (6) Entry of order.

6 (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the
7 charge was brought, any judge of that circuit
8 designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less
9 than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge
10 at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the
11 petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this
12 subsection (d) (6).

13 (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the
14 Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or
15 the chief legal officer files an objection to the
16 petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the
17 date of service of the petition, the court shall enter
18 an order granting or denying the petition.

19 (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall
20 set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all
21 parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing
22 date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the
23 hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the
24 Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought
25 in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the
26 court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or

1 should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition
2 to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence
3 presented at the hearing. The court may consider the
4 following:

5 (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the
6 defendant's conviction;

7 (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction
8 records by the State;

9 (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history,
10 and employment history;

11 (D) the period of time between the petitioner's
12 arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and
13 the filing of the petition under this Section; and

14 (E) the specific adverse consequences the
15 petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.

16 (8) Service of order. After entering an order to
17 expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of
18 the order to the Department, in a form and manner
19 prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the
20 State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of
21 prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the
22 chief legal officer of the unit of local government
23 effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice
24 agencies as may be ordered by the court.

25 (9) Implementation of order.

26 (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records

1 pursuant to (b) (2) (A) or (b) (2) (B) (ii), or both:

2 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
3 in subsection (a) (1) (E)) by the arresting agency,
4 the Department, and any other agency as ordered by
5 the court, within 60 days of the date of service of
6 the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or
7 reconsider the order is filed pursuant to
8 paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

9 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk
10 shall be impounded until further order of the court
11 upon good cause shown and the name of the
12 petitioner obliterated on the official index
13 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
14 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
15 the order shall not affect any index issued by the
16 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
17 and

18 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged
19 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
20 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in
21 response to inquiries when no records ever
22 existed.

23 (B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
24 pursuant to (b) (2) (B) (i) or (b) (2) (C), or both:

25 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
26 in subsection (a) (1) (E)) by the arresting agency

1 and any other agency as ordered by the court,
2 within 60 days of the date of service of the order,
3 unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider
4 the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of
5 subsection (d) of this Section;

6 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk
7 shall be impounded until further order of the court
8 upon good cause shown and the name of the
9 petitioner obliterated on the official index
10 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
11 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
12 the order shall not affect any index issued by the
13 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

14 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the
15 Department within 60 days of the date of service of
16 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion
17 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed
18 pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of
19 this Section;

20 (iv) records impounded by the Department may
21 be disseminated by the Department only as required
22 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's
23 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the
24 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of
25 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the
26 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any

1 offense; and

2 (v) in response to an inquiry for such records
3 from anyone not authorized by law to access such
4 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
5 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
6 response to inquiries when no records ever
7 existed.

8 (B-5) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
9 under subsection (e-6):

10 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
11 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency
12 and any other agency as ordered by the court,
13 within 60 days of the date of service of the order,
14 unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider
15 the order is filed under paragraph (12) of
16 subsection (d) of this Section;

17 (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk
18 shall be impounded until further order of the court
19 upon good cause shown and the name of the
20 petitioner obliterated on the official index
21 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
22 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
23 the order shall not affect any index issued by the
24 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

25 (iii) the records shall be impounded by the
26 Department within 60 days of the date of service of

1 the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion
2 to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed
3 under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this
4 Section;

5 (iv) records impounded by the Department may
6 be disseminated by the Department only as required
7 by law or to the arresting authority, the State's
8 Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the
9 same or a similar offense or for the purpose of
10 sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the
11 Department of Corrections upon conviction for any
12 offense; and

13 (v) in response to an inquiry for these records
14 from anyone not authorized by law to access the
15 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
16 receiving the inquiry shall reply as it does in
17 response to inquiries when no records ever
18 existed.

19 (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under
20 subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency
21 as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court
22 shall seal the records (as defined in subsection
23 (a) (1) (K)). In response to an inquiry for such records,
24 from anyone not authorized by law to access such
25 records, the court, the Department, or the agency
26 receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in

1 response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

2 (D) The Department shall send written notice to the
3 petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge
4 or seal records within 60 days of the date of service
5 of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or
6 reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the
7 order resolving the motion, if that order requires the
8 Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of
9 an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department
10 shall send written notice to the petitioner of its
11 compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court
12 judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of
13 the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not
14 required while any motion to vacate, modify, or
15 reconsider, or any appeal or petition for
16 discretionary appellate review, is pending.

17 (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a
18 fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to
19 expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of
20 the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court
21 clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated
22 with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit
23 court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the
24 petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall
25 deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
26 Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs

1 incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the
2 additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or
3 expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall
4 collect and forward the Department of State Police portion
5 of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in
6 the State Police Services Fund.

7 (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the
8 expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall
9 become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after
10 service of the order on the petitioner and all parties
11 entitled to notice of the petition.

12 (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under
13 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the
14 petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a
15 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting
16 or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days
17 of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after
18 service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or
19 reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section
20 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a
21 motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the
22 motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties
23 entitled to notice of the petition.

24 (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition
25 under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section
26 shall not be considered void because it fails to comply

1 with the provisions of this Section or because of any error
2 asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The
3 circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether
4 the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider
5 its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of
6 this subsection (d).

7 (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal
8 Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order
9 granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice
10 of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the
11 order within 60 days of service of the order even if a
12 party is seeking relief from the order through a motion
13 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is
14 appealing the order.

15 (15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to
16 Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the
17 order granting the petition to expunge through a motion
18 filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is
19 appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay
20 of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the
21 petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until
22 there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the
23 case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.

24 (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public
25 Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013
26 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders

1 ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August
2 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

3 (e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense
4 is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically
5 authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition
6 to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been
7 convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief
8 Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the
9 presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, have a court
10 order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official
11 records of the arresting authority and order that the records
12 of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until
13 further order of the court upon good cause shown or as
14 otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant
15 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the
16 circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts
17 Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the
18 offense for which he or she had been pardoned but the order
19 shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
20 before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the
21 Department may be disseminated by the Department only to the
22 arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a
23 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose
24 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for
25 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall
26 have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining

1 to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the
2 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to
3 the person who was pardoned.

4 (e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
5 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by
6 the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes
7 sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief
8 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any
9 judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in
10 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding
11 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order
12 entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records
13 of the arresting authority and order that the records of the
14 circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further
15 order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise
16 provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated
17 from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit
18 court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in
19 connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for
20 which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order
21 shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk
22 before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the
23 Department may be disseminated by the Department only as
24 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law
25 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a
26 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose

1 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for
2 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall
3 have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining
4 to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the
5 circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to
6 the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for
7 sealing.

8 (e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an
9 offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement
10 by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes
11 expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief
12 Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any
13 judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in
14 counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding
15 trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order
16 entered expunging the record of arrest from the official
17 records of the arresting authority and order that the records
18 of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until
19 further order of the court upon good cause shown or as
20 otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner
21 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the
22 circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts
23 Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the
24 offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate
25 but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit
26 court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed

1 by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as
2 required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law
3 enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a
4 later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose
5 of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for
6 any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall
7 have access to all expunged records of the Department
8 pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of
9 expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy
10 of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of
11 eligibility for expungement.

12 (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department
13 of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing,
14 especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a
15 random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their
16 criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the
17 Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois
18 Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as
19 appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not
20 disclose any data in a manner that would allow the
21 identification of any particular individual or employing unit.
22 The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no
23 later than September 1, 2010.

24 (g) Immediate Sealing.

25 (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision
26 of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights

1 to expungement or sealing of criminal records, this
2 subsection authorizes the immediate sealing of criminal
3 records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.

4 (2) Eligible Records. Arrests or charges not initiated
5 by arrest resulting in acquittal or dismissal with
6 prejudice, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B),
7 that occur on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date
8 of Public Act 100-282) ~~this amendatory Act of the 100th~~
9 ~~General Assembly~~, may be sealed immediately if the petition
10 is filed with the circuit court clerk on the same day and
11 during the same hearing in which the case is disposed.

12 (3) When Records are Eligible to be Immediately Sealed.
13 Eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g)
14 may be sealed immediately after entry of the final
15 disposition of a case, notwithstanding the disposition of
16 other charges in the same case.

17 (4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon
18 entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this
19 subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the
20 court of his or her right to have eligible records
21 immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate
22 sealing of these records.

23 (5) Procedure. The following procedures apply to
24 immediate sealing under this subsection (g).

25 (A) Filing the Petition. Upon entry of the final
26 disposition of the case, the defendant's attorney may

1 immediately petition the court, on behalf of the
2 defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records
3 under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are
4 entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date
5 of Public Act 100-282) ~~this amendatory Act of the 100th~~
6 ~~General Assembly~~. The immediate sealing petition may
7 be filed with the circuit court clerk during the
8 hearing in which the final disposition of the case is
9 entered. If the defendant's attorney does not file the
10 petition for immediate sealing during the hearing, the
11 defendant may file a petition for sealing at any time
12 as authorized under subsection (c) (3) (A).

13 (B) Contents of Petition. The immediate sealing
14 petition shall be verified and shall contain the
15 petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, and
16 for each eligible record, the case number, the date of
17 arrest if applicable, the identity of the arresting
18 authority if applicable, and other information as the
19 court may require.

20 (C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required
21 to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.

22 (D) Service of Petition. A copy of the petition
23 shall be served on the State's Attorney in open court.
24 The petitioner shall not be required to serve a copy of
25 the petition on any other agency.

26 (E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall

1 enter an order granting or denying the petition for
2 immediate sealing during the hearing in which it is
3 filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be ruled
4 on in the same hearing in which the final disposition
5 of the case is entered.

6 (F) Hearings. The court shall hear the petition for
7 immediate sealing on the same day and during the same
8 hearing in which the disposition is rendered.

9 (G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal
10 eligible records shall be served in conformance with
11 subsection (d) (8).

12 (H) Implementation of Order. An order to
13 immediately seal records shall be implemented in
14 conformance with subsections (d) (9) (C) and (d) (9) (D).

15 (I) Fees. The fee imposed by the circuit court
16 clerk and the Department of State Police shall comply
17 with paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Section.

18 (J) Final Order. No court order issued under this
19 subsection (g) shall become final for purposes of
20 appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the
21 petitioner and all parties entitled to service of the
22 order in conformance with subsection (d) (8).

23 (K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under
24 Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the
25 petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Department of
26 State Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or

1 reconsider the order denying the petition to
2 immediately seal within 60 days of service of the
3 order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the
4 order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider
5 shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of
6 the Code of Civil Procedure.

7 (L) Effect of Order. An order granting an immediate
8 sealing petition shall not be considered void because
9 it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section
10 or because of an error asserted in a motion to vacate,
11 modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains
12 jurisdiction to determine whether the order is
13 voidable, and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its
14 terms based on a motion filed under subparagraph (L) of
15 this subsection (g).

16 (M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to
17 Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an
18 order granting a petition to immediately seal, all
19 parties entitled to service of the order must fully
20 comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of
21 service of the order.

22 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385,
23 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16;
24 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff.
25 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-287, eff. 8-24-17; revised
26 10-13-17.)

1 Section 25. The Illinois Uniform Conviction Information
2 Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

3 (20 ILCS 2635/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1603)

4 Sec. 3. Definitions. Whenever used in this Act, and for the
5 purposes of this Act, unless the context clearly indicates
6 otherwise:

7 (A) "Accurate" means factually correct, containing no
8 mistake or error of a material nature.

9 (B) The phrase "administer the criminal laws" includes any
10 of the following activities: intelligence gathering,
11 surveillance, criminal investigation, crime detection and
12 prevention (including research), apprehension, detention,
13 pretrial or post-trial release, prosecution, the correctional
14 supervision or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal
15 offenders, criminal identification activities, data analysis
16 and research done by the sentencing commission, or the
17 collection, maintenance or dissemination of criminal history
18 record information.

19 (C) "The Authority" means the Illinois Criminal Justice
20 Information Authority.

21 (D) "Automated" means the utilization of computers,
22 telecommunication lines, or other automatic data processing
23 equipment for data collection or storage, analysis,
24 processing, preservation, maintenance, dissemination, or

1 display and is distinguished from a system in which such
2 activities are performed manually.

3 (E) "Complete" means accurately reflecting all the
4 criminal history record information about an individual that is
5 required to be reported to the Department pursuant to Section
6 2.1 of the Criminal Identification Act.

7 (F) "Conviction information" means data reflecting a
8 judgment of guilt or nolo contendere. The term includes all
9 prior and subsequent criminal history events directly relating
10 to such judgments, such as, but not limited to: (1) the
11 notation of arrest; (2) the notation of charges filed; (3) the
12 sentence imposed; (4) the fine imposed; and (5) all related
13 probation, parole, and release information. Information ceases
14 to be "conviction information" when a judgment of guilt is
15 reversed or vacated.

16 For purposes of this Act, continuances to a date certain in
17 furtherance of an order of supervision granted under Section
18 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or an order of
19 probation granted under either Section 10 of the Cannabis
20 Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances
21 Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
22 Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section
23 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
24 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug
25 Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder
26 Act, ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~, or

1 Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act shall not be deemed
2 "conviction information".

3 (G) "Criminal history record information" means data
4 identifiable to an individual, including information collected
5 under Section 4.5 of the Criminal Identification Act, and
6 consisting of descriptions or notations of arrests,
7 detentions, indictments, informations, pretrial proceedings,
8 trials, or other formal events in the criminal justice system
9 or descriptions or notations of criminal charges (including
10 criminal violations of local municipal ordinances) and the
11 nature of any disposition arising therefrom, including
12 sentencing, court or correctional supervision, rehabilitation
13 and release. The term does not apply to statistical records and
14 reports in which individuals are not identified and from which
15 their identities are not ascertainable, or to information that
16 is for criminal investigative or intelligence purposes.

17 (H) "Criminal justice agency" means (1) a government agency
18 or any subunit thereof which is authorized to administer the
19 criminal laws and which allocates a substantial part of its
20 annual budget for that purpose, or (2) an agency supported by
21 public funds which is authorized as its principal function to
22 administer the criminal laws and which is officially designated
23 by the Department as a criminal justice agency for purposes of
24 this Act.

25 (I) "The Department" means the Illinois Department of State
26 Police.

1 (J) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois
2 Department of State Police.

3 (K) "Disseminate" means to disclose or transmit conviction
4 information in any form, oral, written, or otherwise.

5 (L) "Exigency" means pending danger or the threat of
6 pending danger to an individual or property.

7 (M) "Non-criminal justice agency" means a State agency,
8 Federal agency, or unit of local government that is not a
9 criminal justice agency. The term does not refer to private
10 individuals, corporations, or non-governmental agencies or
11 organizations.

12 (M-5) "Request" means the submission to the Department, in
13 the form and manner required, the necessary data elements or
14 fingerprints, or both, to allow the Department to initiate a
15 search of its criminal history record information files.

16 (N) "Requester" means any private individual, corporation,
17 organization, employer, employment agency, labor organization,
18 or non-criminal justice agency that has made a request pursuant
19 to this Act to obtain conviction information maintained in the
20 files of the Department of State Police regarding a particular
21 individual.

22 (O) "Statistical information" means data from which the
23 identity of an individual cannot be ascertained,
24 reconstructed, or verified and to which the identity of an
25 individual cannot be linked by the recipient of the
26 information.

1 (P) "Sentencing commission" means the Sentencing Policy
2 Advisory Council.

3 (Source: P.A. 99-880, eff. 8-22-16; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

4 Section 30. The Community Behavioral Health Center
5 Infrastructure Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 732/5)

7 Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act:

8 "Behavioral health center site" means a physical site where
9 a community behavioral health center shall provide behavioral
10 healthcare services linked to a particular
11 Department-contracted community behavioral healthcare
12 provider, from which this provider delivers a
13 Department-funded service and has the following
14 characteristics:

15 (i) The site must be owned, leased, or otherwise
16 controlled by a Department-funded provider.

17 (ii) A Department-funded provider may have multiple
18 service sites.

19 (iii) A Department-funded provider may provide both
20 Medicaid and non-Medicaid services for which they are
21 certified or approved at a certified site.

22 "Board" means the Capital Development Board.

23 "Community behavioral healthcare provider" includes, but
24 is not limited to, Department-contracted prevention,

1 intervention, or treatment care providers of services and
2 supports for persons with mental health services, alcohol and
3 substance abuse services, rehabilitation services, and early
4 intervention services provided by a vendor.

5 For the purposes of this definition, "vendor" includes, but
6 is not limited to, community providers, including
7 community-based organizations that are licensed to provide
8 prevention, intervention, or treatment services and support
9 for persons with mental illness or substance abuse problems in
10 this State, that comply with applicable federal, State, and
11 local rules and statutes, including, but not limited to, the
12 following:

13 (A) Federal requirements:

14 (1) Block Grants for Community Mental Health
15 Services, Subpart I & III, Part B, Title XIX, P.H.S.
16 Act/45 C.F.R. Part 96.

17 (2) Medicaid (42 U.S.C.A. 1396 (1996)).

18 (3) 42 C.F.R. 440 (Services: General Provision)
19 and 456 (Utilization Control) (1996).

20 (4) Health Insurance Portability and
21 Accountability Act (HIPAA) as specified in 45 C.F.R.
22 Section 160.310.

23 (5) The Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant
24 Regulations (45 C.F.R. Part 96).

25 (6) Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (45
26 C.F.R. Part 79).

1 (7) Federal regulations regarding Opioid
2 Maintenance Therapy (21 C.F.R. 29) (21 C.F.R.
3 1301-1307 (D.E.A.)).

4 (8) Federal regulations regarding Diagnostic,
5 Screening, Prevention, and Rehabilitation Services
6 (Medicaid) (42 C.F.R. 440.130).

7 (9) Charitable Choice: Providers that qualify as
8 religious organizations under 42 C.F.R. 54.2(b), who
9 comply with the Charitable Choice Regulations as set
10 forth in 42 C.F.R. 54.1 et seq. with regard to funds
11 provided directly to pay for substance abuse
12 prevention and treatment services.

13 (B) State requirements:

14 (1) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 50, Office of Inspector
15 General Investigations of Alleged Abuse or Neglect in
16 State-Operated Facilities and Community Agencies.

17 (2) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 51, Office of Inspector
18 General Adults with Disabilities Project.

19 (3) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 103, Grants.

20 (4) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 115, Standards and
21 Licensure Requirements for Community-Integrated Living
22 Arrangements.

23 (5) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 117, Family Assistance and
24 Home-Based Support Programs for Persons with Mental
25 Disabilities.

26 (6) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 125, Recipient

1 Discharge/Linkage/Aftercare.

2 (7) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 131, Children's Mental
3 Health Screening, Assessment and Supportive Services
4 Program.

5 (8) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 132, Medicaid Community
6 Mental Health Services Program.

7 (9) 59 Ill. Admin. Code 135, Individual Care Grants
8 for Mentally Ill Children.

9 (10) 89 Ill. Admin. Code 140, Medical Payment.

10 (11) 89 Ill. Admin. Code 140.642, Screening
11 Assessment for Nursing Facility and Alternative
12 Residential Settings and Services.

13 (12) 89 Ill. Admin. Code 507, Audit Requirements of
14 Illinois Department of Human Services.

15 (13) 89 Ill. Admin. Code 509,
16 Fiscal/Administrative Recordkeeping and Requirements.

17 (14) 89 Ill. Admin. Code 511, Grants and Grant
18 Funds Recovery.

19 (15) 77 Ill. Admin. Code, Parts 2030, 2060, and
20 2090.

21 (16) Title 77 Illinois Administrative Code:

22 (a) Part 630: Maternal and Child Health
23 Services Code.

24 (b) Part 635: Family Planning Services Code.

25 (c) Part 672: WIC Vendor Management Code.

26 (d) Part 2030: Award and Monitoring of Funds.

1 (e) Part 2200: School Based/Linked Health
2 Centers.

3 (17) Title 89 Illinois Administrative Code:

4 (a) Part 130.200: Administration of Social
5 Service Programs, Domestic Violence Shelter and
6 Service Programs.

7 (b) Part 310: Delivery of Youth Services
8 Funded by the Department of Human Services.

9 (c) Part 313: Community Services.

10 (d) Part 334: Administration and Funding of
11 Community-Based Services to Youth.

12 (e) Part 500: Early Intervention Program.

13 (f) Part 501: Partner Abuse Intervention.

14 (g) Part 507: Audit Requirements of DHS.

15 (h) Part 509: Fiscal/Administrative
16 Recordkeeping and Requirements.

17 (i) Part 511: Grants and Grant Funds Recovery.

18 (18) State statutes:

19 (a) The Mental Health and Developmental
20 Disabilities Code.

21 (b) The Community Services Act.

22 (c) The Mental Health and Developmental
23 Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

24 (d) The Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism~~
25 ~~and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.~~

26 (e) The Early Intervention Services System

1 Act.

2 (f) The Children and Family Services Act.

3 (g) The Illinois Commission on Volunteerism
4 and Community Services Act.

5 (h) The Department of Human Services Act.

6 (i) The Domestic Violence Shelters Act.

7 (j) The Illinois Youthbuild Act.

8 (k) The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

9 (l) The Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act.

10 (m) The Child Care Act of 1969.

11 (n) The Solicitation for Charity Act.

12 (o) The Illinois Public Aid Code (305 ILCS
13 5/9-1, 12-4.5 through 12-4.7, and 12-13).

14 (p) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting
15 Act.

16 (q) The Charitable Trust Act.

17 (r) The Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug
18 Dependency Act.

19 (C) The Provider shall be in compliance with all
20 applicable requirements for services and service reporting
21 as specified in the following Department manuals or
22 handbooks:

23 (1) DHS/DMH Provider Manual.

24 (2) DHS Mental Health CSA Program Manual.

25 (3) DHS/DMH PAS/MH Manual.

26 (4) Community Forensic Services Handbook.

1 (5) Community Mental Health Service Definitions
2 and Reimbursement Guide.

3 (6) DHS/DMH Collaborative Provider Manual.

4 (7) Handbook for Providers of Screening Assessment
5 and Support Services, Chapter CMH-200 Policy and
6 Procedures For Screening, Assessment and Support
7 Services.

8 (8) DHS Division of Substance Use Prevention and
9 Recovery ~~DASA~~:

10 (a) Contractual Policy Manual.

11 (b) Medicaid Handbook.

12 (c) DARTS Manual.

13 (9) Division of Substance Use Prevention and
14 Recovery ~~DASA~~ Best Practice Program Guidelines for
15 Specific Populations.

16 (10) Division of Substance Use Prevention and
17 Recovery ~~DASA~~ Contract Program Manual.

18 "Community behavioral healthcare services" means any of
19 the following:

20 (i) Behavioral health services, including, but not
21 limited to, prevention, intervention, or treatment care
22 services and support for eligible persons provided by a
23 vendor of the Department.

24 (ii) Referrals to providers of medical services and
25 other health-related services, including substance abuse
26 and mental health services.

1 (iii) Patient case management services, including
2 counseling, referral, and follow-up services, and other
3 services designed to assist community behavioral health
4 center patients in establishing eligibility for and
5 gaining access to federal, State, and local programs that
6 provide or financially support the provision of medical,
7 social, educational, or other related services.

8 (iv) Services that enable individuals to use the
9 services of the behavioral health center including
10 outreach and transportation services and, if a substantial
11 number of the individuals in the population are of limited
12 English-speaking ability, the services of appropriate
13 personnel fluent in the language spoken by a predominant
14 number of those individuals.

15 (v) Education of patients and the general population
16 served by the community behavioral health center regarding
17 the availability and proper use of behavioral health
18 services.

19 (vi) Additional behavioral healthcare services
20 consisting of services that are appropriate to meet the
21 health needs of the population served by the behavioral
22 health center involved and that may include housing
23 assistance.

24 "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

25 "Uninsured population" means persons who do not own private
26 healthcare insurance, are not part of a group insurance plan,

1 and are not eligible for any State or federal
2 government-sponsored healthcare program.

3 (Source: P.A. 96-1380, eff. 7-29-10.)

4 Section 35. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 7 and 10.18 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

7 Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall
8 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall
9 include, but not be limited to, the following:

10 a. The curriculum for probationary police officers
11 which shall be offered by all certified schools shall
12 include, but not be limited to, courses of procedural
13 justice, arrest and use and control tactics, search and
14 seizure, including temporary questioning, civil rights,
15 human rights, human relations, cultural competency,
16 including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity,
17 criminal law, law of criminal procedure, constitutional
18 and proper use of law enforcement authority, vehicle and
19 traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory
20 enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control
21 and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining
22 physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports,
23 firearms training, training in the use of electronic
24 control devices, including the psychological and

1 physiological effects of the use of those devices on
2 humans, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary
3 resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid
4 antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e)
5 of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act,
6 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act,~~
7 handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental
8 conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the
9 disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance
10 and response and methods to safeguard and provide
11 assistance to a person in need of mental treatment,
12 recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and
13 self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults,
14 as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services
15 Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the
16 hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an
17 emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and
18 physical training. The curriculum shall include specific
19 training in techniques for immediate response to and
20 investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual
21 assault of adults and children, including cultural
22 perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual
23 abuse as well as interview techniques that are trauma
24 informed, victim centered, and victim sensitive. The
25 curriculum shall include training in techniques designed
26 to promote effective communication at the initial contact

1 with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to
2 victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of
3 Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims
4 Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also include
5 training in effective recognition of and responses to
6 stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by
7 police officers. The curriculum shall also include a block
8 of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with
9 persons with autism and other developmental or physical
10 disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes
11 against persons with autism, and addressing the unique
12 challenges presented by cases involving victims or
13 witnesses with autism and other developmental
14 disabilities. The curriculum for permanent police officers
15 shall include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and
16 in-service training in any of the courses listed above in
17 this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the
18 subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training
19 for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in
20 subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The
21 training in the use of electronic control devices shall be
22 conducted for probationary police officers, including
23 University police officers.

24 b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements
25 and equipment requirements.

26 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

1 d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a
2 probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete
3 before being eligible for permanent employment as a local
4 law enforcement officer for a participating local
5 governmental agency. Those requirements shall include
6 training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary
7 resuscitation).

8 e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a
9 probationary county corrections officer must
10 satisfactorily complete before being eligible for
11 permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a
12 participating local governmental agency.

13 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a
14 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily
15 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as
16 a court security officer for a participating local
17 governmental agency. The Board shall establish those
18 training requirements which it considers appropriate for
19 court security officers and shall certify schools to
20 conduct that training.

21 A person hired to serve as a court security officer
22 must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to
23 his or her successful completion of the training course;
24 (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a
25 training program of similar content and number of hours
26 that has been found acceptable by the Board under the

1 provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's
2 determination that the training course is unnecessary
3 because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement
4 experience.

5 Individuals who currently serve as court security
6 officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in
7 that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by
8 this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective
9 date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified,
10 absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to
11 forfeit his or her position.

12 All individuals hired as court security officers on or
13 after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act
14 89-685) ~~this amendatory Act of 1996~~ shall be certified
15 within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless a waiver
16 has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit their
17 positions.

18 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the
19 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,
20 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed
21 applications to become court security officers and who meet
22 the eligibility requirements established under this Act.
23 Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's
24 Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall
25 establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for
26 verification of the applicants' qualifications under this

1 Act and as established by the Board.

2 g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
3 police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years.
4 Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper
5 use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice,
6 civil rights, human rights, mental health awareness and
7 response, and cultural competency.

8 h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
9 police officer must satisfactorily complete at least
10 annually. Those requirements shall include law updates and
11 use of force training which shall include scenario based
12 training, or similar training approved by the Board.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-642,
14 eff. 7-28-16; 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-121, eff. 1-1-18;
15 100-247, eff. 1-1-18; revised 10-3-17.)

16 (50 ILCS 705/10.18)

17 Sec. 10.18. Training; administration of opioid
18 antagonists. The Board shall conduct or approve an in-service
19 training program for police officers in the administration of
20 opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection
21 (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act
22 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~ that is in
23 accordance with that Section. As used in this Section, the term
24 "police officers" includes full-time or part-time probationary
25 police officers, permanent or part-time police officers, law

1 enforcement officers, recruits, permanent or probationary
2 county corrections officers, permanent or probationary county
3 security officers, and court security officers. The term does
4 not include auxiliary police officers as defined in Section
5 3.1-30-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

7 Section 40. The Illinois Fire Protection Training Act is
8 amended by changing Sections 8 and 12.5 as follows:

9 (50 ILCS 740/8) (from Ch. 85, par. 538)

10 Sec. 8. Rules and minimum standards for schools. The Office
11 shall adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which
12 shall include but not be limited to the following:

13 a. Minimum courses of study, resources, facilities,
14 apparatus, equipment, reference material, established
15 records and procedures as determined by the Office.

16 b. Minimum requirements for instructors.

17 c. Minimum basic training requirements, which a
18 trainee must satisfactorily complete before being eligible
19 for permanent employment as a fire fighter in the fire
20 department of a participating local governmental agency.
21 Those requirements shall include training in first aid
22 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and training in
23 the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in
24 paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the

1 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse~~
2 ~~and Dependency Act.~~

3 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

4 (50 ILCS 740/12.5)

5 Sec. 12.5. In-service training; opioid antagonists. The
6 Office shall distribute an in-service training program for fire
7 fighters in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined
8 in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the
9 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
10 ~~Dependency Act~~ that is developed by the Department of Human
11 Services in accordance with that Section. As used in this
12 Section 12.5, the term "fire fighters" includes full-time or
13 part-time fire fighters, but does not include auxiliary,
14 reserve, or volunteer firefighters.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

16 Section 45. The Counties Code is amended by changing
17 Section 5-1103 as follows:

18 (55 ILCS 5/5-1103) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1103)

19 Sec. 5-1103. Court services fee. A county board may enact
20 by ordinance or resolution a court services fee dedicated to
21 defraying court security expenses incurred by the sheriff in
22 providing court services or for any other court services deemed
23 necessary by the sheriff to provide for court security,

1 including without limitation court services provided pursuant
2 to Section 3-6023, as now or hereafter amended. Such fee shall
3 be paid in civil cases by each party at the time of filing the
4 first pleading, paper or other appearance; provided that no
5 additional fee shall be required if more than one party is
6 represented in a single pleading, paper or other appearance. In
7 criminal, local ordinance, county ordinance, traffic and
8 conservation cases, such fee shall be assessed against the
9 defendant upon a plea of guilty, stipulation of facts or
10 findings of guilty, resulting in a judgment of conviction, or
11 order of supervision, or sentence of probation without entry of
12 judgment pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,
13 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section
14 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
15 Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 of the
16 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section
17 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency
18 Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act,
19 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~, or Section
20 10 of the Steroid Control Act. In setting such fee, the county
21 board may impose, with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of
22 the judicial circuit in which the county is located by
23 administrative order entered by the Chief Judge, differential
24 rates for the various types or categories of criminal and civil
25 cases, but the maximum rate shall not exceed \$25, unless the
26 fee is set according to an acceptable cost study in accordance

1 with Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code. All proceeds from
2 this fee must be used to defray court security expenses
3 incurred by the sheriff in providing court services. No fee
4 shall be imposed or collected, however, in traffic,
5 conservation, and ordinance cases in which fines are paid
6 without a court appearance. The fees shall be collected in the
7 manner in which all other court fees or costs are collected and
8 shall be deposited into the county general fund for payment
9 solely of costs incurred by the sheriff in providing court
10 security or for any other court services deemed necessary by
11 the sheriff to provide for court security.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-265, eff. 1-1-16.)

13 Section 46. The Drug School Act is amended by changing
14 Sections 10, 15, and 40 as follows:

15 (55 ILCS 130/10)

16 Sec. 10. Definition. As used in this Act, "drug school"
17 means a drug intervention and education program established and
18 administered by the State's Attorney's Office of a particular
19 county as an alternative to traditional prosecution. A drug
20 school shall include, but not be limited to, the following core
21 components:

22 (1) No less than 10 and no more than 20 hours of drug
23 education delivered by an organization licensed, certified
24 or otherwise authorized by the Illinois Department of Human

1 Services, Division of Substance Use Prevention and
2 Recovery ~~Alcoholism and Substance Abuse~~ to provide
3 treatment, intervention, education or other such services.
4 This education is to be delivered at least once per week at
5 a class of no less than one hour and no greater than 4
6 hours, and with a class size no larger than 40 individuals.

7 (2) Curriculum designed to present the harmful effects
8 of drug use on the individual, family and community,
9 including the relationship between drug use and criminal
10 behavior, as well as instruction regarding the application
11 procedure for the sealing and expungement of records of
12 arrest and any other record of the proceedings of the case
13 for which the individual was mandated to attend the drug
14 school.

15 (3) Education regarding the practical consequences of
16 conviction and continued justice involvement. Such
17 consequences of drug use will include the negative
18 physiological, psychological, societal, familial, and
19 legal areas. Additionally, the practical limitations
20 imposed by a drug conviction on one's vocational,
21 educational, financial, and residential options will be
22 addressed.

23 (4) A process for monitoring and reporting attendance
24 such that the State's Attorney in the county where the drug
25 school is being operated is informed of class attendance no
26 more than 48 hours after each class.

1 (5) A process for capturing data on drug school
2 participants, including but not limited to total
3 individuals served, demographics of those individuals,
4 rates of attendance, and frequency of future justice
5 involvement for drug school participants and other data as
6 may be required by the Division of Substance Use Prevention
7 and Recovery ~~Alcoholism and Substance Abuse~~.

8 (Source: P.A. 95-160, eff. 1-1-08.)

9 (55 ILCS 130/15)

10 Sec. 15. Authorization.

11 (a) Each State's Attorney may establish a drug school
12 operated under the terms of this Act. The purpose of the drug
13 school shall be to provide an alternative to prosecution by
14 identifying drug-involved individuals for the purpose of
15 intervening with their drug use before their criminal
16 involvement becomes severe. The State's Attorney shall
17 identify criteria to be used in determining eligibility for the
18 drug school. Only those participants who successfully complete
19 the requirements of the drug school, as certified by the
20 State's Attorney, are eligible to apply for the sealing and
21 expungement of records of arrest and any other record of the
22 proceedings of the case for which the individual was mandated
23 to attend the drug school.

24 (b) A State's Attorney seeking to establish a drug school
25 may apply to the Division of Substance Use Prevention and

1 ~~Recovery Alcoholism and Substance Abuse~~ of the Illinois
2 Department of Human Services ~~("DASA")~~ for funding to establish
3 and operate a drug school within his or her respective county.
4 Nothing in this subsection shall prevent State's Attorneys from
5 establishing drug schools within their counties without
6 funding from the Division of Substance Use Prevention and
7 Recovery ~~DASA~~.

8 (c) Nothing in this Act shall prevent 2 or more State's
9 Attorneys from applying jointly for funding as provided in
10 subsection (b) for the purpose of establishing a drug school
11 that serves multiple counties.

12 (d) Drug schools established through funding from the
13 Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery ~~DASA~~ shall
14 operate according to the guidelines established thereby and the
15 provisions of this Act.

16 (Source: P.A. 95-160, eff. 1-1-08.)

17 (55 ILCS 130/40)

18 Sec. 40. Appropriations to the Division of Substance Use
19 Prevention and Recovery ~~DASA~~.

20 (a) Moneys shall be appropriated to the Department of Human
21 Services' Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery
22 ~~DASA~~ to enable the Division ~~DASA~~ (i) to contract with Cook
23 County, and (ii) counties other than Cook County to reimburse
24 for services delivered in those counties under the county Drug
25 School program.

1 (b) The Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery
2 ~~DASA~~ shall establish rules and procedures for reimbursements
3 paid to the Cook County Treasurer which are not subject to
4 county appropriation and are not intended to supplant monies
5 currently expended by Cook County to operate its drug school
6 program. Cook County is required to maintain its efforts with
7 regard to its drug school program.

8 (c) Expenditure of moneys under this Section is subject to
9 audit by the Auditor General.

10 (d) In addition to reporting required by the Division of
11 Substance Use Prevention and Recovery ~~DASA~~, State's Attorneys
12 receiving monies under this Section shall each report
13 separately to the General Assembly by January 1, 2008 and each
14 and every following January 1 for as long as the services are
15 in existence, detailing the need for continued services and
16 contain any suggestions for changes to this Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 95-160, eff. 1-1-08.)

18 Section 50. The Township Code is amended by changing
19 Sections 30-145 and 190-10 as follows:

20 (60 ILCS 1/30-145)

21 Sec. 30-145. Mental health services. If a township is not
22 included in a mental health district organized under the
23 Community Mental Health Act, the electors may authorize the
24 board of trustees to provide mental health services (including

1 services for the alcoholic and the drug addicted, and for
2 persons with intellectual disabilities) for residents of the
3 township by disbursing existing funds if available by
4 contracting with mental health agencies approved by the
5 Department of Human Services, alcoholism treatment programs
6 licensed by the Department of Public Health, and treatment drug
7 ~~abuse~~ facilities and other services for substance use disorders
8 ~~alcohol and drug abuse services~~ approved by the Department of
9 Human Services. To be eligible to receive township funds, an
10 agency, program, facility, or other service provider must have
11 been in existence for more than one year and must serve the
12 township area.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

14 (60 ILCS 1/190-10)

15 Sec. 190-10. Mental health services. If a township is not
16 included in a mental health district organized under the
17 Community Mental Health Act, the township board may provide
18 mental health services (including services for the alcoholic
19 and the drug addicted, and for persons with intellectual
20 disabilities) for residents of the township by disbursing
21 funds, pursuant to an appropriation, to mental health agencies
22 approved by the Department of Human Services, alcoholism
23 treatment programs licensed by the Department of Public Health,
24 drug abuse facilities approved by the Department of Human
25 Services, and other services for substance use disorders

1 ~~alcoholism and drug abuse services~~ approved by the Department
2 of Human Services. To be eligible for township funds disbursed
3 under this Section, an agency, program, facility, or other
4 service provider must have been in existence for more than one
5 year and serve the township area.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

7 Section 55. The School Code is amended by changing Section
8 22-30 as follows:

9 (105 ILCS 5/22-30)

10 Sec. 22-30. Self-administration and self-carry of asthma
11 medication and epinephrine auto-injectors; administration of
12 undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors; administration of an
13 opioid antagonist; asthma episode emergency response protocol.

14 (a) For the purpose of this Section only, the following
15 terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

16 "Asthma action plan" means a written plan developed with a
17 pupil's medical provider to help control the pupil's asthma.
18 The goal of an asthma action plan is to reduce or prevent
19 flare-ups and emergency department visits through day-to-day
20 management and to serve as a student-specific document to be
21 referenced in the event of an asthma episode.

22 "Asthma episode emergency response protocol" means a
23 procedure to provide assistance to a pupil experiencing
24 symptoms of wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest

1 tightness, or breathing difficulty.

2 "Asthma inhaler" means a quick reliever asthma inhaler.

3 "Epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used
4 for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of
5 epinephrine into the human body.

6 "Asthma medication" means a medicine, prescribed by (i) a
7 physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches,
8 (ii) a licensed physician assistant with prescriptive
9 authority, or (iii) a licensed advanced practice registered
10 nurse with prescriptive authority for a pupil that pertains to
11 the pupil's asthma and that has an individual prescription
12 label.

13 "Opioid antagonist" means a drug that binds to opioid
14 receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting
15 on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone
16 hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by
17 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

18 "School nurse" means a registered nurse working in a school
19 with or without licensure endorsed in school nursing.

20 "Self-administration" means a pupil's discretionary use of
21 his or her prescribed asthma medication or epinephrine
22 auto-injector.

23 "Self-carry" means a pupil's ability to carry his or her
24 prescribed asthma medication or epinephrine auto-injector.

25 "Standing protocol" may be issued by (i) a physician
26 licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, (ii) a

1 licensed physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or
2 (iii) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse with
3 prescriptive authority.

4 "Trained personnel" means any school employee or volunteer
5 personnel authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and
6 10-22.34b of this Code who has completed training under
7 subsection (g) of this Section to recognize and respond to
8 anaphylaxis.

9 "Undesignated epinephrine auto-injector" means an
10 epinephrine auto-injector prescribed in the name of a school
11 district, public school, or nonpublic school.

12 (b) A school, whether public or nonpublic, must permit the
13 self-administration and self-carry of asthma medication by a
14 pupil with asthma or the self-administration and self-carry of
15 an epinephrine auto-injector by a pupil, provided that:

16 (1) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to
17 the school (i) written authorization from the parents or
18 guardians for (A) the self-administration and self-carry
19 of asthma medication or (B) the self-carry of asthma
20 medication or (ii) for (A) the self-administration and
21 self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector or (B) the
22 self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector, written
23 authorization from the pupil's physician, physician
24 assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse; and

25 (2) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to
26 the school (i) the prescription label, which must contain

1 the name of the asthma medication, the prescribed dosage,
2 and the time at which or circumstances under which the
3 asthma medication is to be administered, or (ii) for the
4 self-administration or self-carry of an epinephrine
5 auto-injector, a written statement from the pupil's
6 physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice
7 registered nurse containing the following information:

8 (A) the name and purpose of the epinephrine
9 auto-injector;

10 (B) the prescribed dosage; and

11 (C) the time or times at which or the special
12 circumstances under which the epinephrine
13 auto-injector is to be administered.

14 The information provided shall be kept on file in the office of
15 the school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, the
16 school's administrator.

17 (b-5) A school district, public school, or nonpublic school
18 may authorize the provision of a student-specific or
19 undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to a student or any
20 personnel authorized under a student's Individual Health Care
21 Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and
22 Treatment Authorization Form, or plan pursuant to Section 504
23 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to administer an
24 epinephrine auto-injector to the student, that meets the
25 student's prescription on file.

26 (b-10) The school district, public school, or nonpublic

1 school may authorize a school nurse or trained personnel to do
2 the following: (i) provide an undesignated epinephrine
3 auto-injector to a student for self-administration only or any
4 personnel authorized under a student's Individual Health Care
5 Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and
6 Treatment Authorization Form, or plan pursuant to Section 504
7 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to administer to the
8 student, that meets the student's prescription on file; (ii)
9 administer an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector that
10 meets the prescription on file to any student who has an
11 Individual Health Care Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy
12 Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, or plan
13 pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of
14 1973 that authorizes the use of an epinephrine auto-injector;
15 (iii) administer an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to
16 any person that the school nurse or trained personnel in good
17 faith believes is having an anaphylactic reaction; and (iv)
18 administer an opioid antagonist to any person that the school
19 nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an
20 opioid overdose.

21 (c) The school district, public school, or nonpublic school
22 must inform the parents or guardians of the pupil, in writing,
23 that the school district, public school, or nonpublic school
24 and its employees and agents, including a physician, physician
25 assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse providing
26 standing protocol or prescription for school epinephrine

1 auto-injectors, are to incur no liability or professional
2 discipline, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result
3 of any injury arising from the administration of asthma
4 medication, an epinephrine auto-injector, or an opioid
5 antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the
6 pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician,
7 physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.
8 The parents or guardians of the pupil must sign a statement
9 acknowledging that the school district, public school, or
10 nonpublic school and its employees and agents are to incur no
11 liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result
12 of any injury arising from the administration of asthma
13 medication, an epinephrine auto-injector, or an opioid
14 antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the
15 pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician,
16 physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse and
17 that the parents or guardians must indemnify and hold harmless
18 the school district, public school, or nonpublic school and its
19 employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based
20 on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the
21 administration of asthma medication, an epinephrine
22 auto-injector, or an opioid antagonist regardless of whether
23 authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or
24 by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced
25 practice registered nurse.

26 (c-5) When a school nurse or trained personnel administers

1 an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to a person whom the
2 school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is
3 having an anaphylactic reaction or administers an opioid
4 antagonist to a person whom the school nurse or trained
5 personnel in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose,
6 notwithstanding the lack of notice to the parents or guardians
7 of the pupil or the absence of the parents or guardians signed
8 statement acknowledging no liability, except for willful and
9 wanton conduct, the school district, public school, or
10 nonpublic school and its employees and agents, and a physician,
11 a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse
12 providing standing protocol or prescription for undesignated
13 epinephrine auto-injectors, are to incur no liability or
14 professional discipline, except for willful and wanton
15 conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the use of an
16 undesignated epinephrine auto-injector or the use of an opioid
17 antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the
18 pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician,
19 physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

20 (d) The permission for self-administration and self-carry
21 of asthma medication or the self-administration and self-carry
22 of an epinephrine auto-injector is effective for the school
23 year for which it is granted and shall be renewed each
24 subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements of
25 this Section.

26 (e) Provided that the requirements of this Section are

1 fulfilled, a pupil with asthma may self-administer and
2 self-carry his or her asthma medication or a pupil may
3 self-administer and self-carry an epinephrine auto-injector
4 (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity,
5 (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv)
6 before or after normal school activities, such as while in
7 before-school or after-school care on school-operated property
8 or while being transported on a school bus.

9 (e-5) Provided that the requirements of this Section are
10 fulfilled, a school nurse or trained personnel may administer
11 an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to any person whom
12 the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes to
13 be having an anaphylactic reaction (i) while in school, (ii)
14 while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the
15 supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal
16 school activities, such as while in before-school or
17 after-school care on school-operated property or while being
18 transported on a school bus. A school nurse or trained
19 personnel may carry undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors on
20 his or her person while in school or at a school-sponsored
21 activity.

22 (e-10) Provided that the requirements of this Section are
23 fulfilled, a school nurse or trained personnel may administer
24 an opioid antagonist to any person whom the school nurse or
25 trained personnel in good faith believes to be having an opioid
26 overdose (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored

1 activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school
2 personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities,
3 such as while in before-school or after-school care on
4 school-operated property. A school nurse or trained personnel
5 may carry an opioid antagonist on their person while in school
6 or at a school-sponsored activity.

7 (f) The school district, public school, or nonpublic school
8 may maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine
9 auto-injectors in any secure location that is accessible
10 before, during, and after school where an allergic person is
11 most at risk, including, but not limited to, classrooms and
12 lunchrooms. A physician, a physician assistant who has been
13 delegated prescriptive authority in accordance with Section
14 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an
15 advanced practice registered nurse who has been delegated
16 prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 65-40 of the
17 Nurse Practice Act may prescribe undesignated epinephrine
18 auto-injectors in the name of the school district, public
19 school, or nonpublic school to be maintained for use when
20 necessary. Any supply of epinephrine auto-injectors shall be
21 maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

22 The school district, public school, or nonpublic school may
23 maintain a supply of an opioid antagonist in any secure
24 location where an individual may have an opioid overdose. A
25 health care professional who has been delegated prescriptive
26 authority for opioid antagonists in accordance with Section

1 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other~~
2 ~~Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~ may prescribe opioid antagonists
3 in the name of the school district, public school, or nonpublic
4 school, to be maintained for use when necessary. Any supply of
5 opioid antagonists shall be maintained in accordance with the
6 manufacturer's instructions.

7 (f-3) Whichever entity initiates the process of obtaining
8 undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors and providing training
9 to personnel for carrying and administering undesignated
10 epinephrine auto-injectors shall pay for the costs of the
11 undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors.

12 (f-5) Upon any administration of an epinephrine
13 auto-injector, a school district, public school, or nonpublic
14 school must immediately activate the EMS system and notify the
15 student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known.

16 Upon any administration of an opioid antagonist, a school
17 district, public school, or nonpublic school must immediately
18 activate the EMS system and notify the student's parent,
19 guardian, or emergency contact, if known.

20 (f-10) Within 24 hours of the administration of an
21 undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, a school district,
22 public school, or nonpublic school must notify the physician,
23 physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who
24 provided the standing protocol or prescription for the
25 undesignated epinephrine auto-injector of its use.

26 Within 24 hours after the administration of an opioid

1 antagonist, a school district, public school, or nonpublic
2 school must notify the health care professional who provided
3 the prescription for the opioid antagonist of its use.

4 (g) Prior to the administration of an undesignated
5 epinephrine auto-injector, trained personnel must submit to
6 their school's administration proof of completion of a training
7 curriculum to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis that meets
8 the requirements of subsection (h) of this Section. Training
9 must be completed annually. The school district, public school,
10 or nonpublic school must maintain records related to the
11 training curriculum and trained personnel.

12 Prior to the administration of an opioid antagonist,
13 trained personnel must submit to their school's administration
14 proof of completion of a training curriculum to recognize and
15 respond to an opioid overdose, which curriculum must meet the
16 requirements of subsection (h-5) of this Section. Training must
17 be completed annually. Trained personnel must also submit to
18 the school's administration proof of cardiopulmonary
19 resuscitation and automated external defibrillator
20 certification. The school district, public school, or
21 nonpublic school must maintain records relating to the training
22 curriculum and the trained personnel.

23 (h) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to
24 anaphylaxis, including the administration of an undesignated
25 epinephrine auto-injector, may be conducted online or in
26 person.

1 Training shall include, but is not limited to:

2 (1) how to recognize signs and symptoms of an allergic
3 reaction, including anaphylaxis;

4 (2) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;
5 and

6 (3) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge
7 required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an
8 epinephrine auto-injector.

9 Training may also include, but is not limited to:

10 (A) a review of high-risk areas within a school and its
11 related facilities;

12 (B) steps to take to prevent exposure to allergens;

13 (C) emergency follow-up procedures;

14 (D) how to respond to a student with a known allergy,
15 as well as a student with a previously unknown allergy; and

16 (E) other criteria as determined in rules adopted
17 pursuant to this Section.

18 In consultation with statewide professional organizations
19 representing physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of
20 its branches, registered nurses, and school nurses, the State
21 Board of Education shall make available resource materials
22 consistent with criteria in this subsection (h) for educating
23 trained personnel to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis. The
24 State Board may take into consideration the curriculum on this
25 subject developed by other states, as well as any other
26 curricular materials suggested by medical experts and other

1 groups that work on life-threatening allergy issues. The State
2 Board is not required to create new resource materials. The
3 State Board shall make these resource materials available on
4 its Internet website.

5 (h-5) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to an
6 opioid overdose, including the administration of an opioid
7 antagonist, may be conducted online or in person. The training
8 must comply with any training requirements under Section 5-23
9 of the Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug~~
10 ~~Abuse and Dependency Act~~ and the corresponding rules. It must
11 include, but is not limited to:

12 (1) how to recognize symptoms of an opioid overdose;

13 (2) information on drug overdose prevention and
14 recognition;

15 (3) how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation;

16 (4) how to respond to an emergency involving an opioid
17 overdose;

18 (5) opioid antagonist dosage and administration;

19 (6) the importance of calling 911;

20 (7) care for the overdose victim after administration
21 of the overdose antagonist;

22 (8) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge
23 required to recognize an opioid overdose and administer a
24 dose of an opioid antagonist; and

25 (9) other criteria as determined in rules adopted
26 pursuant to this Section.

1 (i) Within 3 days after the administration of an
2 undesignated epinephrine auto-injector by a school nurse,
3 trained personnel, or a student at a school or school-sponsored
4 activity, the school must report to the State Board of
5 Education in a form and manner prescribed by the State Board
6 the following information:

7 (1) age and type of person receiving epinephrine
8 (student, staff, visitor);

9 (2) any previously known diagnosis of a severe allergy;

10 (3) trigger that precipitated allergic episode;

11 (4) location where symptoms developed;

12 (5) number of doses administered;

13 (6) type of person administering epinephrine (school
14 nurse, trained personnel, student); and

15 (7) any other information required by the State Board.

16 If a school district, public school, or nonpublic school
17 maintains or has an independent contractor providing
18 transportation to students who maintains a supply of
19 undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors, then the school
20 district, public school, or nonpublic school must report that
21 information to the State Board of Education upon adoption or
22 change of the policy of the school district, public school,
23 nonpublic school, or independent contractor, in a manner as
24 prescribed by the State Board. The report must include the
25 number of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors in supply.

26 (i-5) Within 3 days after the administration of an opioid

1 antagonist by a school nurse or trained personnel, the school
2 must report to the State Board of Education, in a form and
3 manner prescribed by the State Board, the following
4 information:

5 (1) the age and type of person receiving the opioid
6 antagonist (student, staff, or visitor);

7 (2) the location where symptoms developed;

8 (3) the type of person administering the opioid
9 antagonist (school nurse or trained personnel); and

10 (4) any other information required by the State Board.

11 (j) By October 1, 2015 and every year thereafter, the State
12 Board of Education shall submit a report to the General
13 Assembly identifying the frequency and circumstances of
14 epinephrine administration during the preceding academic year.
15 Beginning with the 2017 report, the report shall also contain
16 information on which school districts, public schools, and
17 nonpublic schools maintain or have independent contractors
18 providing transportation to students who maintain a supply of
19 undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors. This report shall be
20 published on the State Board's Internet website on the date the
21 report is delivered to the General Assembly.

22 (j-5) Annually, each school district, public school,
23 charter school, or nonpublic school shall request an asthma
24 action plan from the parents or guardians of a pupil with
25 asthma. If provided, the asthma action plan must be kept on
26 file in the office of the school nurse or, in the absence of a

1 school nurse, the school administrator. Copies of the asthma
2 action plan may be distributed to appropriate school staff who
3 interact with the pupil on a regular basis, and, if applicable,
4 may be attached to the pupil's federal Section 504 plan or
5 individualized education program plan.

6 (j-10) To assist schools with emergency response
7 procedures for asthma, the State Board of Education, in
8 consultation with statewide professional organizations with
9 expertise in asthma management and a statewide organization
10 representing school administrators, shall develop a model
11 asthma episode emergency response protocol before September 1,
12 2016. Each school district, charter school, and nonpublic
13 school shall adopt an asthma episode emergency response
14 protocol before January 1, 2017 that includes all of the
15 components of the State Board's model protocol.

16 (j-15) Every 2 years, school personnel who work with pupils
17 shall complete an in-person or online training program on the
18 management of asthma, the prevention of asthma symptoms, and
19 emergency response in the school setting. In consultation with
20 statewide professional organizations with expertise in asthma
21 management, the State Board of Education shall make available
22 resource materials for educating school personnel about asthma
23 and emergency response in the school setting.

24 (j-20) On or before October 1, 2016 and every year
25 thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a report
26 to the General Assembly and the Department of Public Health

1 identifying the frequency and circumstances of opioid
2 antagonist administration during the preceding academic year.
3 This report shall be published on the State Board's Internet
4 website on the date the report is delivered to the General
5 Assembly.

6 (k) The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary
7 to implement this Section.

8 (l) Nothing in this Section shall limit the amount of
9 epinephrine auto-injectors that any type of school or student
10 may carry or maintain a supply of.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15;
12 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-711, eff. 1-1-17; 99-843, eff.
13 8-19-16; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

14 Section 60. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by
15 changing Section 3 as follows:

16 (210 ILCS 85/3)

17 Sec. 3. As used in this Act:

18 (A) "Hospital" means any institution, place, building,
19 buildings on a campus, or agency, public or private, whether
20 organized for profit or not, devoted primarily to the
21 maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis and
22 treatment or care of 2 or more unrelated persons admitted for
23 overnight stay or longer in order to obtain medical, including
24 obstetric, psychiatric and nursing, care of illness, disease,

1 injury, infirmity, or deformity.

2 The term "hospital", without regard to length of stay,
3 shall also include:

4 (a) any facility which is devoted primarily to
5 providing psychiatric and related services and programs
6 for the diagnosis and treatment or care of 2 or more
7 unrelated persons suffering from emotional or nervous
8 diseases;

9 (b) all places where pregnant females are received,
10 cared for, or treated during delivery irrespective of the
11 number of patients received.

12 The term "hospital" includes general and specialized
13 hospitals, tuberculosis sanitarium, mental or psychiatric
14 hospitals and sanitarium, and includes maternity homes,
15 lying-in homes, and homes for unwed mothers in which care is
16 given during delivery.

17 The term "hospital" does not include:

18 (1) any person or institution required to be licensed
19 pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized
20 Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD
21 Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act;

22 (2) hospitalization or care facilities maintained by
23 the State or any department or agency thereof, where such
24 department or agency has authority under law to establish
25 and enforce standards for the hospitalization or care
26 facilities under its management and control;

1 (3) hospitalization or care facilities maintained by
2 the federal government or agencies thereof;

3 (4) hospitalization or care facilities maintained by
4 any university or college established under the laws of
5 this State and supported principally by public funds raised
6 by taxation;

7 (5) any person or facility required to be licensed
8 pursuant to the Substance Use Disorder Act; ~~Alcoholism and~~
9 ~~Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~;

10 (6) any facility operated solely by and for persons who
11 rely exclusively upon treatment by spiritual means through
12 prayer, in accordance with the creed or tenets of any
13 well-recognized church or religious denomination;

14 (7) an Alzheimer's disease management center
15 alternative health care model licensed under the
16 Alternative Health Care Delivery Act; or

17 (8) any veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a
18 veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the
19 Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 or
20 maintained by a State-supported or publicly funded
21 university or college.

22 (B) "Person" means the State, and any political subdivision
23 or municipal corporation, individual, firm, partnership,
24 corporation, company, association, or joint stock association,
25 or the legal successor thereof.

26 (C) "Department" means the Department of Public Health of

1 the State of Illinois.

2 (D) "Director" means the Director of Public Health of the
3 State of Illinois.

4 (E) "Perinatal" means the period of time between the
5 conception of an infant and the end of the first month after
6 birth.

7 (F) "Federally designated organ procurement agency" means
8 the organ procurement agency designated by the Secretary of the
9 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for the service
10 area in which a hospital is located; except that in the case of
11 a hospital located in a county adjacent to Wisconsin which
12 currently contracts with an organ procurement agency located in
13 Wisconsin that is not the organ procurement agency designated
14 by the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services for the
15 service area in which the hospital is located, if the hospital
16 applies for a waiver pursuant to 42 USC 1320b-8(a), it may
17 designate an organ procurement agency located in Wisconsin to
18 be thereafter deemed its federally designated organ
19 procurement agency for the purposes of this Act.

20 (G) "Tissue bank" means any facility or program operating
21 in Illinois that is certified by the American Association of
22 Tissue Banks or the Eye Bank Association of America and is
23 involved in procuring, furnishing, donating, or distributing
24 corneas, bones, or other human tissue for the purpose of
25 injecting, transfusing, or transplanting any of them into the
26 human body. "Tissue bank" does not include a licensed blood

1 bank. For the purposes of this Act, "tissue" does not include
2 organs.

3 (H) "Campus", as this terms applies to operations, has the
4 same meaning as the term "campus" as set forth in federal
5 Medicare regulations, 42 CFR 413.65.

6 (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15.)

7 Section 61. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
8 changing Section 367d.1 as follows:

9 (215 ILCS 5/367d.1) (from Ch. 73, par. 979d.1)

10 Sec. 367d.1. After the effective date of this amendatory
11 Act of 1992, no group policy of accident and health insurance
12 that provides coverage for the treatment of alcoholism or other
13 drug abuse or dependency on both an inpatient and outpatient
14 basis may be issued, delivered or amended in this State if it
15 excludes from coverage services provided by persons or entities
16 licensed by the Department of Human Services to provide
17 substance use disorder treatment ~~alcoholism or drug abuse or~~
18 ~~dependency services~~, provided however that (a) the charges are
19 otherwise eligible for reimbursement under the policy and (b)
20 the services provided are medically necessary and within the
21 scope of the licensure of the provider. This Section shall not
22 apply to arrangements, agreements or policies authorized under
23 the Health Care Reimbursement Reform Act of 1985; the Limited
24 Health Service Organization Act; or the Health Maintenance

1 Organization Act.

2 (Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

3 Section 65. The Child Care Act of 1969 is amended by
4 changing Sections 3 and 8 as follows:

5 (225 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2213)

6 Sec. 3. (a) No person, group of persons or corporation may
7 operate or conduct any facility for child care, as defined in
8 this Act, without a license or permit issued by the Department
9 or without being approved by the Department as meeting the
10 standards established for such licensing, with the exception of
11 facilities for whom standards are established by the Department
12 of Corrections under Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of
13 Corrections and with the exception of facilities defined in
14 Section 2.10 of this Act, and with the exception of programs or
15 facilities licensed by the Department of Human Services under
16 the Substance Use Disorder Act. ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse~~
17 ~~and Dependency Act.~~

18 (b) No part day child care facility as described in Section
19 2.10 may operate without written notification to the Department
20 or without complying with Section 7.1. Notification shall
21 include a notarized statement by the facility that the facility
22 complies with state or local health standards and state fire
23 safety standards, and shall be filed with the department every
24 2 years.

1 (c) The Director of the Department shall establish policies
2 and coordinate activities relating to child care licensing,
3 licensing of day care homes and day care centers.

4 (d) Any facility or agency which is exempt from licensing
5 may apply for licensing if licensing is required for some
6 government benefit.

7 (e) A provider of day care described in items (a) through
8 (j) of Section 2.09 of this Act is exempt from licensure. The
9 Department shall provide written verification of exemption and
10 description of compliance with standards for the health,
11 safety, and development of the children who receive the
12 services upon submission by the provider of, in addition to any
13 other documentation required by the Department, a notarized
14 statement that the facility complies with: (1) the standards of
15 the Department of Public Health or local health department, (2)
16 the fire safety standards of the State Fire Marshal, and (3) if
17 operated in a public school building, the health and safety
18 standards of the State Board of Education.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-699, eff. 7-29-16.)

20 (225 ILCS 10/8) (from Ch. 23, par. 2218)

21 Sec. 8. The Department may revoke or refuse to renew the
22 license of any child care facility or child welfare agency or
23 refuse to issue full license to the holder of a permit should
24 the licensee or holder of a permit:

25 (1) fail to maintain standards prescribed and

1 published by the Department;

2 (2) violate any of the provisions of the license
3 issued;

4 (3) furnish or make any misleading or any false
5 statement or report to the Department;

6 (4) refuse to submit to the Department any reports or
7 refuse to make available to the Department any records
8 required by the Department in making investigation of the
9 facility for licensing purposes;

10 (5) fail or refuse to submit to an investigation by the
11 Department;

12 (6) fail or refuse to admit authorized representatives
13 of the Department at any reasonable time for the purpose of
14 investigation;

15 (7) fail to provide, maintain, equip and keep in safe
16 and sanitary condition premises established or used for
17 child care as required under standards prescribed by the
18 Department, or as otherwise required by any law, regulation
19 or ordinance applicable to the location of such facility;

20 (8) refuse to display its license or permit;

21 (9) be the subject of an indicated report under Section
22 3 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act or fail
23 to discharge or sever affiliation with the child care
24 facility of an employee or volunteer at the facility with
25 direct contact with children who is the subject of an
26 indicated report under Section 3 of that Act;

- 1 (10) fail to comply with the provisions of Section 7.1;
- 2 (11) fail to exercise reasonable care in the hiring,
3 training and supervision of facility personnel;
- 4 (12) fail to report suspected abuse or neglect of
5 children within the facility, as required by the Abused and
6 Neglected Child Reporting Act;
- 7 (12.5) fail to comply with subsection (c-5) of Section
8 7.4;
- 9 (13) fail to comply with Section 5.1 or 5.2 of this
10 Act; or
- 11 (14) be identified in an investigation by the
12 Department as a person with a substance use disorder, ~~an~~
13 ~~addict or alcoholic,~~ as defined in the Substance Use
14 Disorder Act, ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
15 ~~Dependency Act,~~ or be a person whom the Department knows
16 has abused alcohol or drugs, and has not successfully
17 participated in treatment, self-help groups or other
18 suitable activities, and the Department determines that
19 because of such abuse the licensee, holder of the permit,
20 or any other person directly responsible for the care and
21 welfare of the children served, does not comply with
22 standards relating to character, suitability or other
23 qualifications established under Section 7 of this Act.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 94-586, eff. 8-15-05; 94-1010, eff. 10-1-06.)

25 Section 70. The Pharmacy Practice Act is amended by

1 changing Section 19.1 as follows:

2 (225 ILCS 85/19.1)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

4 Sec. 19.1. Dispensing opioid antagonists.

5 (a) Due to the recent rise in opioid-related deaths in
6 Illinois and the existence of an opioid antagonist that can
7 reverse the deadly effects of overdose, the General Assembly
8 finds that in order to avoid further loss where possible, it is
9 responsible to allow greater access of such an antagonist to
10 those populations at risk of overdose.

11 (b) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the
12 contrary, a licensed pharmacist may dispense an opioid
13 antagonist in accordance with written, standardized procedures
14 or protocols developed by the Department with the Department of
15 Public Health and the Department of Human Services if the
16 procedures or protocols are filed at the pharmacy before
17 implementation and are available to the Department upon
18 request.

19 (c) Before dispensing an opioid antagonist pursuant to this
20 Section, a pharmacist shall complete a training program
21 approved by the Department of Human Services pursuant to
22 Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and~~
23 ~~Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~. The training program shall
24 include, but not be limited to, proper documentation and
25 quality assurance.

1 (d) For the purpose of this Section, "opioid antagonist"
2 means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or
3 inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors,
4 including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any
5 other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the
6 U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of drug
7 overdose.

8 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

9 Section 75. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
10 changing Sections 4-8, 4-9, 5-5, 6-1.3, 6-11, 9-9, and 9A-8 as
11 follows:

12 (305 ILCS 5/4-8) (from Ch. 23, par. 4-8)

13 Sec. 4-8. Mismanagement of assistance grant.

14 (a) If the County Department has reason to believe that the
15 money payment for basic maintenance is not being used, or may
16 not be used, in the best interests of the child and the family
17 and that there is present or potential damage to the standards
18 of health and well-being that the grant is intended to assure,
19 the County Department shall provide the parent or other
20 relative with the counseling and guidance services with respect
21 to the use of the grant and the management of other funds
22 available to the family as may be required to assure use of the
23 grant in the best interests of the child and family. The
24 Illinois Department shall by rule prescribe criteria which

1 shall constitute evidence of grant mismanagement. The criteria
2 shall include but not be limited to the following:

3 (1) A determination that a child in the assistance unit
4 is not receiving proper and necessary support or other care
5 for which assistance is being provided under this Code.

6 (2) A record establishing that the parent or relative
7 has been found guilty of public assistance fraud under
8 Article VIII A.

9 (3) A determination by an appropriate person, entity,
10 or agency that the parent or other relative requires
11 treatment for substance use disorders ~~alcohol or substance~~
12 ~~abuse~~, mental health services, or other special care or
13 treatment.

14 The Department shall at least consider non-payment of rent
15 for two consecutive months as evidence of grant mismanagement
16 by a parent or relative of a recipient who is responsible for
17 making rental payments for the housing or shelter of the child
18 or family, unless the Department determines that the
19 non-payment is necessary for the protection of the health and
20 well-being of the recipient. The County Department shall advise
21 the parent or other relative grantee that continued
22 mismanagement will result in the application of one of the
23 sanctions specified in this Section.

24 The Illinois Department shall consider irregular school
25 attendance by children of school age grades 1 through 8, as
26 evidence of lack of proper and necessary support or care. The

1 Department may extend this consideration to children in grades
2 higher than 8.

3 The Illinois Department shall develop preventive programs
4 in collaboration with school and social service networks to
5 encourage school attendance of children receiving assistance
6 under Article IV. To the extent that Illinois Department and
7 community resources are available, the programs shall serve
8 families whose children in grades 1 through 8 are not attending
9 school regularly, as defined by the school. The Department may
10 extend these programs to families whose children are in grades
11 higher than 8. The programs shall include referrals from the
12 school to a social service network, assessment and development
13 of a service plan by one or more network representatives, and
14 the Illinois Department's encouragement of the family to follow
15 through with the service plan. Families that fail to follow the
16 service plan as determined by the service provider, shall be
17 subject to the protective payment provisions of this Section
18 and Section 4-9 of this Code.

19 Families for whom a protective payment plan has been in
20 effect for at least 3 months and whose school children continue
21 to regularly miss school shall be subject to sanction under
22 Section 4-21. The sanction shall continue until the children
23 demonstrate satisfactory attendance, as defined by the school.
24 To the extent necessary to implement this Section, the Illinois
25 Department shall seek appropriate waivers of federal
26 requirements from the U.S. Department of Health and Human

1 Services.

2 (b) In areas of the State where clinically appropriate
3 substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~ treatment capacity is
4 available, if the local office has reason to believe that a
5 caretaker relative is experiencing a substance use disorder
6 ~~substance abuse~~, the local office shall refer the caretaker
7 relative to a licensed treatment provider for assessment. If
8 the assessment indicates that the caretaker relative is
9 experiencing a substance use disorder ~~substance abuse~~, the
10 local office shall require the caretaker relative to comply
11 with all treatment recommended by the assessment. If the
12 caretaker relative refuses without good cause, as determined by
13 rules of the Illinois Department, to submit to the assessment
14 or treatment, the caretaker relative shall be ineligible for
15 assistance, and the local office shall take one or more of the
16 following actions:

17 (i) If there is another family member or friend who is
18 ensuring that the family's needs are being met, that
19 person, if willing, shall be assigned as protective payee.

20 (ii) If there is no family member or close friend to
21 serve as protective payee, the local office shall provide
22 for a protective payment to a substitute payee as provided
23 in Section 4-9. The Department also shall determine whether
24 a referral to the Department of Children and Family
25 Services is warranted and, if appropriate, shall make the
26 referral.

1 (iii) The Department shall contact the individual who
2 is thought to be experiencing a substance use disorder
3 ~~substance abuse~~ and explain why the protective payee has
4 been assigned and refer the individual to treatment.

5 (c) This subsection (c) applies to cases other than those
6 described in subsection (b). If the efforts to correct the
7 mismanagement of the grant have failed, the County Department,
8 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Illinois
9 Department, shall initiate one or more of the following
10 actions:

11 1. Provide for a protective payment to a substitute
12 payee, as provided in Section 4-9. This action may be
13 initiated for any assistance unit containing a child
14 determined to be neglected by the Department of Children
15 and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child
16 Reporting Act, and in any case involving a record of public
17 assistance fraud.

18 2. Provide for issuance of all or part of the grant in
19 the form of disbursing orders. This action may be initiated
20 in any case involving a record of public assistance fraud,
21 or upon the request of a substitute payee designated under
22 Section 4-9.

23 3. File a petition under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
24 for an Order of Protection under Section 2-25, 2-26, 3-26,
25 3-27, 4-23, 4-24, 5-730, or 5-735 of that Act.

26 4. Institute a proceeding under the Juvenile Court Act

1 of 1987 for the appointment of a guardian or legal
2 representative for the purpose of receiving and managing
3 the public aid grant.

4 5. If the mismanagement of the grant, together with
5 other factors, has rendered the home unsuitable for the
6 best welfare of the child, file a neglect petition under
7 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, requesting the removal of
8 the child or children.

9 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-111, eff. 1-1-02.)

10 (305 ILCS 5/4-9) (from Ch. 23, par. 4-9)

11 Sec. 4-9. Protective payment to substitute payee. If the
12 parent or other grantee relative persistently mismanages the
13 grant to the detriment of the child and the family but there is
14 reason to believe that, with specialized counseling and
15 guidance services, the parent or relative may develop ability
16 to manage the funds properly, the County Department, in
17 accordance with the rules and regulations of the Illinois
18 Department, may designate a person who is interested in or
19 concerned with the welfare of the child and its family to
20 receive the aid payment on behalf of the family. The County
21 Department may designate private welfare or social service
22 agencies to serve as substitute payees in appropriate cases.

23 The substitute payee shall serve without compensation and
24 assume the obligation of seeing that the aid payment is
25 expended for the benefit of the child and the family. He may

1 spend the grant for the family, or supervise the parent or
2 other relative in the use of the grant, depending upon the
3 circumstances in each case, and shall make monthly reports to
4 the County Department as the County Department and the Illinois
5 Department may require.

6 The County Department shall terminate the protective
7 payment when it is no longer necessary to assure that the grant
8 is being used for the welfare of the child and family, or when
9 the parent or other relative is no longer receiving and no
10 longer requires treatment for substance use disorders ~~alcohol~~
11 ~~or substance abuse~~, mental health services, or other special
12 care or treatment.

13 A substitute payee may be removed, in accordance with the
14 rules and regulations of the Illinois Department, for
15 unsatisfactory service. The removal may be effected without
16 hearing. The decision shall not be appealable to the Illinois
17 Department nor shall it be reviewable in the courts.

18 The County Department shall conduct periodic reviews as may
19 be required by the Illinois Department to determine whether
20 there is a continuing need for a protective payment. If it
21 appears that the need for the payment is likely to continue
22 beyond a reasonable period, the County Department shall take
23 one of the other actions set out in Section 4-8.

24 The parent or other relative shall be advised, in advance
25 of a determination to make a protective payment, that he may
26 appeal the decision to the Illinois Department under the

1 provisions of Section 11-8 of Article XI.

2 (Source: P.A. 87-528; 87-895.)

3 (305 ILCS 5/5-5) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5)

4 Sec. 5-5. Medical services. The Illinois Department, by
5 rule, shall determine the quantity and quality of and the rate
6 of reimbursement for the medical assistance for which payment
7 will be authorized, and the medical services to be provided,
8 which may include all or part of the following: (1) inpatient
9 hospital services; (2) outpatient hospital services; (3) other
10 laboratory and X-ray services; (4) skilled nursing home
11 services; (5) physicians' services whether furnished in the
12 office, the patient's home, a hospital, a skilled nursing home,
13 or elsewhere; (6) medical care, or any other type of remedial
14 care furnished by licensed practitioners; (7) home health care
15 services; (8) private duty nursing service; (9) clinic
16 services; (10) dental services, including prevention and
17 treatment of periodontal disease and dental caries disease for
18 pregnant women, provided by an individual licensed to practice
19 dentistry or dental surgery; for purposes of this item (10),
20 "dental services" means diagnostic, preventive, or corrective
21 procedures provided by or under the supervision of a dentist in
22 the practice of his or her profession; (11) physical therapy
23 and related services; (12) prescribed drugs, dentures, and
24 prosthetic devices; and eyeglasses prescribed by a physician
25 skilled in the diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist,

1 whichever the person may select; (13) other diagnostic,
2 screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services, including
3 to ensure that the individual's need for intervention or
4 treatment of mental disorders or substance use disorders or
5 co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders is
6 determined using a uniform screening, assessment, and
7 evaluation process inclusive of criteria, for children and
8 adults; for purposes of this item (13), a uniform screening,
9 assessment, and evaluation process refers to a process that
10 includes an appropriate evaluation and, as warranted, a
11 referral; "uniform" does not mean the use of a singular
12 instrument, tool, or process that all must utilize; (14)
13 transportation and such other expenses as may be necessary;
14 (15) medical treatment of sexual assault survivors, as defined
15 in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency
16 Treatment Act, for injuries sustained as a result of the sexual
17 assault, including examinations and laboratory tests to
18 discover evidence which may be used in criminal proceedings
19 arising from the sexual assault; (16) the diagnosis and
20 treatment of sickle cell anemia; and (17) any other medical
21 care, and any other type of remedial care recognized under the
22 laws of this State. The term "any other type of remedial care"
23 shall include nursing care and nursing home service for persons
24 who rely on treatment by spiritual means alone through prayer
25 for healing.

26 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a

1 comprehensive tobacco use cessation program that includes
2 purchasing prescription drugs or prescription medical devices
3 approved by the Food and Drug Administration shall be covered
4 under the medical assistance program under this Article for
5 persons who are otherwise eligible for assistance under this
6 Article.

7 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code,
8 reproductive health care that is otherwise legal in Illinois
9 shall be covered under the medical assistance program for
10 persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under
11 this Article.

12 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the
13 Illinois Department may not require, as a condition of payment
14 for any laboratory test authorized under this Article, that a
15 physician's handwritten signature appear on the laboratory
16 test order form. The Illinois Department may, however, impose
17 other appropriate requirements regarding laboratory test order
18 documentation.

19 Upon receipt of federal approval of an amendment to the
20 Illinois Title XIX State Plan for this purpose, the Department
21 shall authorize the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to procure a
22 vendor or vendors to manufacture eyeglasses for individuals
23 enrolled in a school within the CPS system. CPS shall ensure
24 that its vendor or vendors are enrolled as providers in the
25 medical assistance program and in any capitated Medicaid
26 managed care entity (MCE) serving individuals enrolled in a

1 school within the CPS system. Under any contract procured under
2 this provision, the vendor or vendors must serve only
3 individuals enrolled in a school within the CPS system. Claims
4 for services provided by CPS's vendor or vendors to recipients
5 of benefits in the medical assistance program under this Code,
6 the Children's Health Insurance Program, or the Covering ALL
7 KIDS Health Insurance Program shall be submitted to the
8 Department or the MCE in which the individual is enrolled for
9 payment and shall be reimbursed at the Department's or the
10 MCE's established rates or rate methodologies for eyeglasses.

11 On and after July 1, 2012, the Department of Healthcare and
12 Family Services may provide the following services to persons
13 eligible for assistance under this Article who are
14 participating in education, training or employment programs
15 operated by the Department of Human Services as successor to
16 the Department of Public Aid:

17 (1) dental services provided by or under the
18 supervision of a dentist; and

19 (2) eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in the
20 diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist, whichever the
21 person may select.

22 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code and
23 subject to federal approval, the Department may adopt rules to
24 allow a dentist who is volunteering his or her service at no
25 cost to render dental services through an enrolled
26 not-for-profit health clinic without the dentist personally

1 enrolling as a participating provider in the medical assistance
2 program. A not-for-profit health clinic shall include a public
3 health clinic or Federally Qualified Health Center or other
4 enrolled provider, as determined by the Department, through
5 which dental services covered under this Section are performed.
6 The Department shall establish a process for payment of claims
7 for reimbursement for covered dental services rendered under
8 this provision.

9 The Illinois Department, by rule, may distinguish and
10 classify the medical services to be provided only in accordance
11 with the classes of persons designated in Section 5-2.

12 The Department of Healthcare and Family Services must
13 provide coverage and reimbursement for amino acid-based
14 elemental formulas, regardless of delivery method, for the
15 diagnosis and treatment of (i) eosinophilic disorders and (ii)
16 short bowel syndrome when the prescribing physician has issued
17 a written order stating that the amino acid-based elemental
18 formula is medically necessary.

19 The Illinois Department shall authorize the provision of,
20 and shall authorize payment for, screening by low-dose
21 mammography for the presence of occult breast cancer for women
22 35 years of age or older who are eligible for medical
23 assistance under this Article, as follows:

24 (A) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of
25 age.

26 (B) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or

1 older.

2 (C) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered
3 medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for
4 women under 40 years of age and having a family history of
5 breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer,
6 positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.

7 (D) A comprehensive ultrasound screening and MRI of an
8 entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates
9 heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically
10 necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice
11 medicine in all of its branches.

12 (E) A screening MRI when medically necessary, as
13 determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in
14 all of its branches.

15 All screenings shall include a physical breast exam,
16 instruction on self-examination and information regarding the
17 frequency of self-examination and its value as a preventative
18 tool. For purposes of this Section, "low-dose mammography"
19 means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment
20 dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray
21 tube, filter, compression device, and image receptor, with an
22 average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per
23 breast for 2 views of an average size breast. The term also
24 includes digital mammography and includes breast
25 tomosynthesis. As used in this Section, the term "breast
26 tomosynthesis" means a radiologic procedure that involves the

1 acquisition of projection images over the stationary breast to
2 produce cross-sectional digital three-dimensional images of
3 the breast. If, at any time, the Secretary of the United States
4 Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor
5 agency, promulgates rules or regulations to be published in the
6 Federal Register or publishes a comment in the Federal Register
7 or issues an opinion, guidance, or other action that would
8 require the State, pursuant to any provision of the Patient
9 Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148),
10 including, but not limited to, 42 U.S.C. 18031(d)(3)(B) or any
11 successor provision, to defray the cost of any coverage for
12 breast tomosynthesis outlined in this paragraph, then the
13 requirement that an insurer cover breast tomosynthesis is
14 inoperative other than any such coverage authorized under
15 Section 1902 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a, and
16 the State shall not assume any obligation for the cost of
17 coverage for breast tomosynthesis set forth in this paragraph.

18 On and after January 1, 2016, the Department shall ensure
19 that all networks of care for adult clients of the Department
20 include access to at least one breast imaging Center of Imaging
21 Excellence as certified by the American College of Radiology.

22 On and after January 1, 2012, providers participating in a
23 quality improvement program approved by the Department shall be
24 reimbursed for screening and diagnostic mammography at the same
25 rate as the Medicare program's rates, including the increased
26 reimbursement for digital mammography.

1 The Department shall convene an expert panel including
2 representatives of hospitals, free-standing mammography
3 facilities, and doctors, including radiologists, to establish
4 quality standards for mammography.

5 On and after January 1, 2017, providers participating in a
6 breast cancer treatment quality improvement program approved
7 by the Department shall be reimbursed for breast cancer
8 treatment at a rate that is no lower than 95% of the Medicare
9 program's rates for the data elements included in the breast
10 cancer treatment quality program.

11 The Department shall convene an expert panel, including
12 representatives of hospitals, free standing breast cancer
13 treatment centers, breast cancer quality organizations, and
14 doctors, including breast surgeons, reconstructive breast
15 surgeons, oncologists, and primary care providers to establish
16 quality standards for breast cancer treatment.

17 Subject to federal approval, the Department shall
18 establish a rate methodology for mammography at federally
19 qualified health centers and other encounter-rate clinics.
20 These clinics or centers may also collaborate with other
21 hospital-based mammography facilities. By January 1, 2016, the
22 Department shall report to the General Assembly on the status
23 of the provision set forth in this paragraph.

24 The Department shall establish a methodology to remind
25 women who are age-appropriate for screening mammography, but
26 who have not received a mammogram within the previous 18

1 months, of the importance and benefit of screening mammography.
2 The Department shall work with experts in breast cancer
3 outreach and patient navigation to optimize these reminders and
4 shall establish a methodology for evaluating their
5 effectiveness and modifying the methodology based on the
6 evaluation.

7 The Department shall establish a performance goal for
8 primary care providers with respect to their female patients
9 over age 40 receiving an annual mammogram. This performance
10 goal shall be used to provide additional reimbursement in the
11 form of a quality performance bonus to primary care providers
12 who meet that goal.

13 The Department shall devise a means of case-managing or
14 patient navigation for beneficiaries diagnosed with breast
15 cancer. This program shall initially operate as a pilot program
16 in areas of the State with the highest incidence of mortality
17 related to breast cancer. At least one pilot program site shall
18 be in the metropolitan Chicago area and at least one site shall
19 be outside the metropolitan Chicago area. On or after July 1,
20 2016, the pilot program shall be expanded to include one site
21 in western Illinois, one site in southern Illinois, one site in
22 central Illinois, and 4 sites within metropolitan Chicago. An
23 evaluation of the pilot program shall be carried out measuring
24 health outcomes and cost of care for those served by the pilot
25 program compared to similarly situated patients who are not
26 served by the pilot program.

1 The Department shall require all networks of care to
2 develop a means either internally or by contract with experts
3 in navigation and community outreach to navigate cancer
4 patients to comprehensive care in a timely fashion. The
5 Department shall require all networks of care to include access
6 for patients diagnosed with cancer to at least one academic
7 commission on cancer-accredited cancer program as an
8 in-network covered benefit.

9 Any medical or health care provider shall immediately
10 recommend, to any pregnant woman who is being provided prenatal
11 services and is suspected of having a substance use disorder as
12 defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act ~~drug abuse or is~~
13 ~~addicted as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
14 ~~Dependency Act~~, referral to a local substance use disorder
15 treatment program ~~substance abuse treatment provider~~ licensed
16 by the Department of Human Services or to a licensed hospital
17 which provides substance abuse treatment services. The
18 Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall assure
19 coverage for the cost of treatment of the drug abuse or
20 addiction for pregnant recipients in accordance with the
21 Illinois Medicaid Program in conjunction with the Department of
22 Human Services.

23 All medical providers providing medical assistance to
24 pregnant women under this Code shall receive information from
25 the Department on the availability of services under ~~the Drug~~
26 ~~Free Families with a Future or any comparable~~ program providing

1 case management services for addicted women, including
2 information on appropriate referrals for other social services
3 that may be needed by addicted women in addition to treatment
4 for addiction.

5 The Illinois Department, in cooperation with the
6 Departments of Human Services (as successor to the Department
7 of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) and Public Health, through a
8 public awareness campaign, may provide information concerning
9 treatment for alcoholism and drug abuse and addiction, prenatal
10 health care, and other pertinent programs directed at reducing
11 the number of drug-affected infants born to recipients of
12 medical assistance.

13 Neither the Department of Healthcare and Family Services
14 nor the Department of Human Services shall sanction the
15 recipient solely on the basis of her substance abuse.

16 The Illinois Department shall establish such regulations
17 governing the dispensing of health services under this Article
18 as it shall deem appropriate. The Department should seek the
19 advice of formal professional advisory committees appointed by
20 the Director of the Illinois Department for the purpose of
21 providing regular advice on policy and administrative matters,
22 information dissemination and educational activities for
23 medical and health care providers, and consistency in
24 procedures to the Illinois Department.

25 The Illinois Department may develop and contract with
26 Partnerships of medical providers to arrange medical services

1 for persons eligible under Section 5-2 of this Code.
2 Implementation of this Section may be by demonstration projects
3 in certain geographic areas. The Partnership shall be
4 represented by a sponsor organization. The Department, by rule,
5 shall develop qualifications for sponsors of Partnerships.
6 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require that the
7 sponsor organization be a medical organization.

8 The sponsor must negotiate formal written contracts with
9 medical providers for physician services, inpatient and
10 outpatient hospital care, home health services, treatment for
11 alcoholism and substance abuse, and other services determined
12 necessary by the Illinois Department by rule for delivery by
13 Partnerships. Physician services must include prenatal and
14 obstetrical care. The Illinois Department shall reimburse
15 medical services delivered by Partnership providers to clients
16 in target areas according to provisions of this Article and the
17 Illinois Health Finance Reform Act, except that:

18 (1) Physicians participating in a Partnership and
19 providing certain services, which shall be determined by
20 the Illinois Department, to persons in areas covered by the
21 Partnership may receive an additional surcharge for such
22 services.

23 (2) The Department may elect to consider and negotiate
24 financial incentives to encourage the development of
25 Partnerships and the efficient delivery of medical care.

26 (3) Persons receiving medical services through

1 Partnerships may receive medical and case management
2 services above the level usually offered through the
3 medical assistance program.

4 Medical providers shall be required to meet certain
5 qualifications to participate in Partnerships to ensure the
6 delivery of high quality medical services. These
7 qualifications shall be determined by rule of the Illinois
8 Department and may be higher than qualifications for
9 participation in the medical assistance program. Partnership
10 sponsors may prescribe reasonable additional qualifications
11 for participation by medical providers, only with the prior
12 written approval of the Illinois Department.

13 Nothing in this Section shall limit the free choice of
14 practitioners, hospitals, and other providers of medical
15 services by clients. In order to ensure patient freedom of
16 choice, the Illinois Department shall immediately promulgate
17 all rules and take all other necessary actions so that provided
18 services may be accessed from therapeutically certified
19 optometrists to the full extent of the Illinois Optometric
20 Practice Act of 1987 without discriminating between service
21 providers.

22 The Department shall apply for a waiver from the United
23 States Health Care Financing Administration to allow for the
24 implementation of Partnerships under this Section.

25 The Illinois Department shall require health care
26 providers to maintain records that document the medical care

1 and services provided to recipients of Medical Assistance under
2 this Article. Such records must be retained for a period of not
3 less than 6 years from the date of service or as provided by
4 applicable State law, whichever period is longer, except that
5 if an audit is initiated within the required retention period
6 then the records must be retained until the audit is completed
7 and every exception is resolved. The Illinois Department shall
8 require health care providers to make available, when
9 authorized by the patient, in writing, the medical records in a
10 timely fashion to other health care providers who are treating
11 or serving persons eligible for Medical Assistance under this
12 Article. All dispensers of medical services shall be required
13 to maintain and retain business and professional records
14 sufficient to fully and accurately document the nature, scope,
15 details and receipt of the health care provided to persons
16 eligible for medical assistance under this Code, in accordance
17 with regulations promulgated by the Illinois Department. The
18 rules and regulations shall require that proof of the receipt
19 of prescription drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices and
20 eyeglasses by eligible persons under this Section accompany
21 each claim for reimbursement submitted by the dispenser of such
22 medical services. No such claims for reimbursement shall be
23 approved for payment by the Illinois Department without such
24 proof of receipt, unless the Illinois Department shall have put
25 into effect and shall be operating a system of post-payment
26 audit and review which shall, on a sampling basis, be deemed

1 adequate by the Illinois Department to assure that such drugs,
2 dentures, prosthetic devices and eyeglasses for which payment
3 is being made are actually being received by eligible
4 recipients. Within 90 days after September 16, 1984 (the
5 effective date of Public Act 83-1439), the Illinois Department
6 shall establish a current list of acquisition costs for all
7 prosthetic devices and any other items recognized as medical
8 equipment and supplies reimbursable under this Article and
9 shall update such list on a quarterly basis, except that the
10 acquisition costs of all prescription drugs shall be updated no
11 less frequently than every 30 days as required by Section
12 5-5.12.

13 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Illinois
14 Department shall, within 365 days after July 22, 2013 (the
15 effective date of Public Act 98-104), establish procedures to
16 permit skilled care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home
17 Care Act to submit monthly billing claims for reimbursement
18 purposes. Following development of these procedures, the
19 Department shall, by July 1, 2016, test the viability of the
20 new system and implement any necessary operational or
21 structural changes to its information technology platforms in
22 order to allow for the direct acceptance and payment of nursing
23 home claims.

24 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Illinois
25 Department shall, within 365 days after August 15, 2014 (the
26 effective date of Public Act 98-963), establish procedures to

1 permit ID/DD facilities licensed under the ID/DD Community Care
2 Act and MC/DD facilities licensed under the MC/DD Act to submit
3 monthly billing claims for reimbursement purposes. Following
4 development of these procedures, the Department shall have an
5 additional 365 days to test the viability of the new system and
6 to ensure that any necessary operational or structural changes
7 to its information technology platforms are implemented.

8 The Illinois Department shall require all dispensers of
9 medical services, other than an individual practitioner or
10 group of practitioners, desiring to participate in the Medical
11 Assistance program established under this Article to disclose
12 all financial, beneficial, ownership, equity, surety or other
13 interests in any and all firms, corporations, partnerships,
14 associations, business enterprises, joint ventures, agencies,
15 institutions or other legal entities providing any form of
16 health care services in this State under this Article.

17 The Illinois Department may require that all dispensers of
18 medical services desiring to participate in the medical
19 assistance program established under this Article disclose,
20 under such terms and conditions as the Illinois Department may
21 by rule establish, all inquiries from clients and attorneys
22 regarding medical bills paid by the Illinois Department, which
23 inquiries could indicate potential existence of claims or liens
24 for the Illinois Department.

25 Enrollment of a vendor shall be subject to a provisional
26 period and shall be conditional for one year. During the period

1 of conditional enrollment, the Department may terminate the
2 vendor's eligibility to participate in, or may disenroll the
3 vendor from, the medical assistance program without cause.
4 Unless otherwise specified, such termination of eligibility or
5 disenrollment is not subject to the Department's hearing
6 process. However, a disenrolled vendor may reapply without
7 penalty.

8 The Department has the discretion to limit the conditional
9 enrollment period for vendors based upon category of risk of
10 the vendor.

11 Prior to enrollment and during the conditional enrollment
12 period in the medical assistance program, all vendors shall be
13 subject to enhanced oversight, screening, and review based on
14 the risk of fraud, waste, and abuse that is posed by the
15 category of risk of the vendor. The Illinois Department shall
16 establish the procedures for oversight, screening, and review,
17 which may include, but need not be limited to: criminal and
18 financial background checks; fingerprinting; license,
19 certification, and authorization verifications; unscheduled or
20 unannounced site visits; database checks; prepayment audit
21 reviews; audits; payment caps; payment suspensions; and other
22 screening as required by federal or State law.

23 The Department shall define or specify the following: (i)
24 by provider notice, the "category of risk of the vendor" for
25 each type of vendor, which shall take into account the level of
26 screening applicable to a particular category of vendor under

1 federal law and regulations; (ii) by rule or provider notice,
2 the maximum length of the conditional enrollment period for
3 each category of risk of the vendor; and (iii) by rule, the
4 hearing rights, if any, afforded to a vendor in each category
5 of risk of the vendor that is terminated or disenrolled during
6 the conditional enrollment period.

7 To be eligible for payment consideration, a vendor's
8 payment claim or bill, either as an initial claim or as a
9 resubmitted claim following prior rejection, must be received
10 by the Illinois Department, or its fiscal intermediary, no
11 later than 180 days after the latest date on the claim on which
12 medical goods or services were provided, with the following
13 exceptions:

14 (1) In the case of a provider whose enrollment is in
15 process by the Illinois Department, the 180-day period
16 shall not begin until the date on the written notice from
17 the Illinois Department that the provider enrollment is
18 complete.

19 (2) In the case of errors attributable to the Illinois
20 Department or any of its claims processing intermediaries
21 which result in an inability to receive, process, or
22 adjudicate a claim, the 180-day period shall not begin
23 until the provider has been notified of the error.

24 (3) In the case of a provider for whom the Illinois
25 Department initiates the monthly billing process.

26 (4) In the case of a provider operated by a unit of

1 local government with a population exceeding 3,000,000
2 when local government funds finance federal participation
3 for claims payments.

4 For claims for services rendered during a period for which
5 a recipient received retroactive eligibility, claims must be
6 filed within 180 days after the Department determines the
7 applicant is eligible. For claims for which the Illinois
8 Department is not the primary payer, claims must be submitted
9 to the Illinois Department within 180 days after the final
10 adjudication by the primary payer.

11 In the case of long term care facilities, within 45
12 calendar days of receipt by the facility of required
13 prescreening information, new admissions with associated
14 admission documents shall be submitted through the Medical
15 Electronic Data Interchange (MEDI) or the Recipient
16 Eligibility Verification (REV) System or shall be submitted
17 directly to the Department of Human Services using required
18 admission forms. Effective September 1, 2014, admission
19 documents, including all prescreening information, must be
20 submitted through MEDI or REV. Confirmation numbers assigned to
21 an accepted transaction shall be retained by a facility to
22 verify timely submittal. Once an admission transaction has been
23 completed, all resubmitted claims following prior rejection
24 are subject to receipt no later than 180 days after the
25 admission transaction has been completed.

26 Claims that are not submitted and received in compliance

1 with the foregoing requirements shall not be eligible for
2 payment under the medical assistance program, and the State
3 shall have no liability for payment of those claims.

4 To the extent consistent with applicable information and
5 privacy, security, and disclosure laws, State and federal
6 agencies and departments shall provide the Illinois Department
7 access to confidential and other information and data necessary
8 to perform eligibility and payment verifications and other
9 Illinois Department functions. This includes, but is not
10 limited to: information pertaining to licensure;
11 certification; earnings; immigration status; citizenship; wage
12 reporting; unearned and earned income; pension income;
13 employment; supplemental security income; social security
14 numbers; National Provider Identifier (NPI) numbers; the
15 National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB); program and agency
16 exclusions; taxpayer identification numbers; tax delinquency;
17 corporate information; and death records.

18 The Illinois Department shall enter into agreements with
19 State agencies and departments, and is authorized to enter into
20 agreements with federal agencies and departments, under which
21 such agencies and departments shall share data necessary for
22 medical assistance program integrity functions and oversight.
23 The Illinois Department shall develop, in cooperation with
24 other State departments and agencies, and in compliance with
25 applicable federal laws and regulations, appropriate and
26 effective methods to share such data. At a minimum, and to the

1 extent necessary to provide data sharing, the Illinois
2 Department shall enter into agreements with State agencies and
3 departments, and is authorized to enter into agreements with
4 federal agencies and departments, including but not limited to:
5 the Secretary of State; the Department of Revenue; the
6 Department of Public Health; the Department of Human Services;
7 and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

8 Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the Illinois Department
9 shall set forth a request for information to identify the
10 benefits of a pre-payment, post-adjudication, and post-edit
11 claims system with the goals of streamlining claims processing
12 and provider reimbursement, reducing the number of pending or
13 rejected claims, and helping to ensure a more transparent
14 adjudication process through the utilization of: (i) provider
15 data verification and provider screening technology; and (ii)
16 clinical code editing; and (iii) pre-pay, pre- or
17 post-adjudicated predictive modeling with an integrated case
18 management system with link analysis. Such a request for
19 information shall not be considered as a request for proposal
20 or as an obligation on the part of the Illinois Department to
21 take any action or acquire any products or services.

22 The Illinois Department shall establish policies,
23 procedures, standards and criteria by rule for the acquisition,
24 repair and replacement of orthotic and prosthetic devices and
25 durable medical equipment. Such rules shall provide, but not be
26 limited to, the following services: (1) immediate repair or

1 replacement of such devices by recipients; and (2) rental,
2 lease, purchase or lease-purchase of durable medical equipment
3 in a cost-effective manner, taking into consideration the
4 recipient's medical prognosis, the extent of the recipient's
5 needs, and the requirements and costs for maintaining such
6 equipment. Subject to prior approval, such rules shall enable a
7 recipient to temporarily acquire and use alternative or
8 substitute devices or equipment pending repairs or
9 replacements of any device or equipment previously authorized
10 for such recipient by the Department. Notwithstanding any
11 provision of Section 5-5f to the contrary, the Department may,
12 by rule, exempt certain replacement wheelchair parts from prior
13 approval and, for wheelchairs, wheelchair parts, wheelchair
14 accessories, and related seating and positioning items,
15 determine the wholesale price by methods other than actual
16 acquisition costs.

17 The Department shall require, by rule, all providers of
18 durable medical equipment to be accredited by an accreditation
19 organization approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and
20 Medicaid Services and recognized by the Department in order to
21 bill the Department for providing durable medical equipment to
22 recipients. No later than 15 months after the effective date of
23 the rule adopted pursuant to this paragraph, all providers must
24 meet the accreditation requirement.

25 The Department shall execute, relative to the nursing home
26 prescreening project, written inter-agency agreements with the

1 Department of Human Services and the Department on Aging, to
2 effect the following: (i) intake procedures and common
3 eligibility criteria for those persons who are receiving
4 non-institutional services; and (ii) the establishment and
5 development of non-institutional services in areas of the State
6 where they are not currently available or are undeveloped; and
7 (iii) notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to
8 federal approval, on and after July 1, 2012, an increase in the
9 determination of need (DON) scores from 29 to 37 for applicants
10 for institutional and home and community-based long term care;
11 if and only if federal approval is not granted, the Department
12 may, in conjunction with other affected agencies, implement
13 utilization controls or changes in benefit packages to
14 effectuate a similar savings amount for this population; and
15 (iv) no later than July 1, 2013, minimum level of care
16 eligibility criteria for institutional and home and
17 community-based long term care; and (v) no later than October
18 1, 2013, establish procedures to permit long term care
19 providers access to eligibility scores for individuals with an
20 admission date who are seeking or receiving services from the
21 long term care provider. In order to select the minimum level
22 of care eligibility criteria, the Governor shall establish a
23 workgroup that includes affected agency representatives and
24 stakeholders representing the institutional and home and
25 community-based long term care interests. This Section shall
26 not restrict the Department from implementing lower level of

1 care eligibility criteria for community-based services in
2 circumstances where federal approval has been granted.

3 The Illinois Department shall develop and operate, in
4 cooperation with other State Departments and agencies and in
5 compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations,
6 appropriate and effective systems of health care evaluation and
7 programs for monitoring of utilization of health care services
8 and facilities, as it affects persons eligible for medical
9 assistance under this Code.

10 The Illinois Department shall report annually to the
11 General Assembly, no later than the second Friday in April of
12 1979 and each year thereafter, in regard to:

13 (a) actual statistics and trends in utilization of
14 medical services by public aid recipients;

15 (b) actual statistics and trends in the provision of
16 the various medical services by medical vendors;

17 (c) current rate structures and proposed changes in
18 those rate structures for the various medical vendors; and

19 (d) efforts at utilization review and control by the
20 Illinois Department.

21 The period covered by each report shall be the 3 years
22 ending on the June 30 prior to the report. The report shall
23 include suggested legislation for consideration by the General
24 Assembly. The filing of one copy of the report with the
25 Speaker, one copy with the Minority Leader and one copy with
26 the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one copy with the

1 President, one copy with the Minority Leader and one copy with
2 the Secretary of the Senate, one copy with the Legislative
3 Research Unit, and such additional copies with the State
4 Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly
5 as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State
6 Library Act shall be deemed sufficient to comply with this
7 Section.

8 Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if
9 any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
10 with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
11 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
12 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for
13 whatever reason, is unauthorized.

14 On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any
15 rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter
16 any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of
17 reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with
18 Section 5-5e.

19 Because kidney transplantation can be an appropriate, cost
20 effective alternative to renal dialysis when medically
21 necessary and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1-11 of
22 this Code, beginning October 1, 2014, the Department shall
23 cover kidney transplantation for noncitizens with end-stage
24 renal disease who are not eligible for comprehensive medical
25 benefits, who meet the residency requirements of Section 5-3 of
26 this Code, and who would otherwise meet the financial

1 requirements of the appropriate class of eligible persons under
2 Section 5-2 of this Code. To qualify for coverage of kidney
3 transplantation, such person must be receiving emergency renal
4 dialysis services covered by the Department. Providers under
5 this Section shall be prior approved and certified by the
6 Department to perform kidney transplantation and the services
7 under this Section shall be limited to services associated with
8 kidney transplantation.

9 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the
10 contrary, on or after July 1, 2015, all FDA approved forms of
11 medication assisted treatment prescribed for the treatment of
12 alcohol dependence or treatment of opioid dependence shall be
13 covered under both fee for service and managed care medical
14 assistance programs for persons who are otherwise eligible for
15 medical assistance under this Article and shall not be subject
16 to any (1) utilization control, other than those established
17 under the American Society of Addiction Medicine patient
18 placement criteria, (2) prior authorization mandate, or (3)
19 lifetime restriction limit mandate.

20 On or after July 1, 2015, opioid antagonists prescribed for
21 the treatment of an opioid overdose, including the medication
22 product, administration devices, and any pharmacy fees related
23 to the dispensing and administration of the opioid antagonist,
24 shall be covered under the medical assistance program for
25 persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under
26 this Article. As used in this Section, "opioid antagonist"

1 means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or
2 inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors,
3 including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any
4 other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug
5 Administration.

6 Upon federal approval, the Department shall provide
7 coverage and reimbursement for all drugs that are approved for
8 marketing by the federal Food and Drug Administration and that
9 are recommended by the federal Public Health Service or the
10 United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for
11 pre-exposure prophylaxis and related pre-exposure prophylaxis
12 services, including, but not limited to, HIV and sexually
13 transmitted infection screening, treatment for sexually
14 transmitted infections, medical monitoring, assorted labs, and
15 counseling to reduce the likelihood of HIV infection among
16 individuals who are not infected with HIV but who are at high
17 risk of HIV infection.

18 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15;
19 99-236, eff. 8-3-15; 99-407 (see Section 20 of P.A. 99-588 for
20 the effective date of P.A. 99-407); 99-433, eff. 8-21-15;
21 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-588, eff. 7-20-16; 99-642, eff.
22 7-28-16; 99-772, eff. 1-1-17; 99-895, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201,
23 eff. 8-18-17; 100-395, eff. 1-1-18; 100-449, eff. 1-1-18;
24 100-538, eff. 1-1-18; revised 10-26-17.)

25 (305 ILCS 5/6-1.3) (from Ch. 23, par. 6-1.3)

1 Sec. 6-1.3. Utilization of aid available under other
2 provisions of Code. The person must have been determined
3 ineligible for aid under the federally funded programs to aid
4 refugees and Articles III, IV or V. Nothing in this Section
5 shall prevent the use of General Assistance funds to pay any
6 portion of the costs of care and maintenance in a residential
7 substance use disorder ~~drug abuse~~ treatment program licensed by
8 the Department of Human Services, or in a County Nursing Home,
9 or in a private nursing home, retirement home or other facility
10 for the care of the elderly, of a person otherwise eligible to
11 receive General Assistance except for the provisions of this
12 paragraph.

13 A person otherwise eligible for aid under the federally
14 funded programs to aid refugees or Articles III, IV or V who
15 fails or refuses to comply with provisions of this Code or
16 other laws, or rules and regulations of the Illinois
17 Department, which would qualify him for aid under those
18 programs or Articles, shall not receive General Assistance
19 under this Article nor shall any of his dependents whose
20 eligibility is contingent upon such compliance receive General
21 Assistance.

22 Persons and families who are ineligible for aid under
23 Article IV due to having received benefits under Article IV for
24 any maximum time limits set under the Illinois Temporary
25 Assistance for ~~to~~ Needy Families (TANF) Plan shall not be
26 eligible for General Assistance under this Article unless the

1 Illinois Department or the local governmental unit, by rule,
2 specifies that those persons or families may be eligible.

3 (Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97; 90-17, eff. 7-1-97; revised
4 10-4-17.)

5 (305 ILCS 5/6-11) (from Ch. 23, par. 6-11)

6 Sec. 6-11. General Assistance.

7 (a) Effective July 1, 1992, all State funded General
8 Assistance and related medical benefits shall be governed by
9 this Section, provided that, notwithstanding any other
10 provisions of this Code to the contrary, on and after July 1,
11 2012, the State shall not fund the programs outlined in this
12 Section. Other parts of this Code or other laws related to
13 General Assistance shall remain in effect to the extent they do
14 not conflict with the provisions of this Section. If any other
15 part of this Code or other laws of this State conflict with the
16 provisions of this Section, the provisions of this Section
17 shall control.

18 (b) General Assistance may consist of 2 separate programs.
19 One program shall be for adults with no children and shall be
20 known as Transitional Assistance. The other program may be for
21 families with children and for pregnant women and shall be
22 known as Family and Children Assistance.

23 (c) (1) To be eligible for Transitional Assistance on or
24 after July 1, 1992, an individual must be ineligible for
25 assistance under any other Article of this Code, must be

1 determined chronically needy, and must be one of the following:

2 (A) age 18 or over or

3 (B) married and living with a spouse, regardless of
4 age.

5 (2) The local governmental unit shall determine whether
6 individuals are chronically needy as follows:

7 (A) Individuals who have applied for Supplemental
8 Security Income (SSI) and are awaiting a decision on
9 eligibility for SSI who are determined to be a person with
10 a disability by the Illinois Department using the SSI
11 standard shall be considered chronically needy, except
12 that individuals whose disability is based solely on
13 substance use disorders ~~addictions (drug abuse and~~
14 ~~alcoholism)~~ and whose disability would cease were their
15 addictions to end shall be eligible only for medical
16 assistance and shall not be eligible for cash assistance
17 under the Transitional Assistance program.

18 (B) (Blank).

19 (C) The unit of local government may specify other
20 categories of individuals as chronically needy; nothing in
21 this Section, however, shall be deemed to require the
22 inclusion of any specific category other than as specified
23 in paragraph (A).

24 (3) For individuals in Transitional Assistance, medical
25 assistance may be provided by the unit of local government in
26 an amount and nature determined by the unit of local

1 government. Nothing in this paragraph (3) shall be construed to
2 require the coverage of any particular medical service. In
3 addition, the amount and nature of medical assistance provided
4 may be different for different categories of individuals
5 determined chronically needy.

6 (4) (Blank).

7 (5) (Blank).

8 (d) (1) To be eligible for Family and Children Assistance,
9 a family unit must be ineligible for assistance under any other
10 Article of this Code and must contain a child who is:

11 (A) under age 18 or

12 (B) age 18 and a full-time student in a secondary
13 school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical
14 training, and who may reasonably be expected to complete
15 the program before reaching age 19.

16 Those children shall be eligible for Family and Children
17 Assistance.

18 (2) The natural or adoptive parents of the child living in
19 the same household may be eligible for Family and Children
20 Assistance.

21 (3) A pregnant woman whose pregnancy has been verified
22 shall be eligible for income maintenance assistance under the
23 Family and Children Assistance program.

24 (4) The amount and nature of medical assistance provided
25 under the Family and Children Assistance program shall be
26 determined by the unit of local government. The amount and

1 nature of medical assistance provided need not be the same as
2 that provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this
3 Section, and nothing in this paragraph (4) shall be construed
4 to require the coverage of any particular medical service.

5 (5) (Blank).

6 (e) A local governmental unit that chooses to participate
7 in a General Assistance program under this Section shall
8 provide funding in accordance with Section 12-21.13 of this
9 Act. Local governmental funds used to qualify for State funding
10 may only be expended for clients eligible for assistance under
11 this Section 6-11 and related administrative expenses.

12 (f) (Blank).

13 (g) (Blank).

14 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

15 (305 ILCS 5/9-9) (from Ch. 23, par. 9-9)

16 Sec. 9-9. The Illinois Department shall make information
17 available in its local offices informing clients about programs
18 concerning substance use disorder ~~alcoholism and substance~~
19 ~~abuse treatment~~ and prevention programs.

20 (Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

21 (305 ILCS 5/9A-8) (from Ch. 23, par. 9A-8)

22 Sec. 9A-8. Operation of Program.

23 (a) At the time of application or redetermination of
24 eligibility under Article IV, as determined by rule, the

1 Illinois Department shall provide information in writing and
2 orally regarding the education, training and employment
3 program to all applicants and recipients. The information
4 required shall be established by rule and shall include, but
5 need not be limited to:

6 (1) education (including literacy training),
7 employment and training opportunities available, the
8 criteria for approval of those opportunities, and the right
9 to request changes in the personal responsibility and
10 services plan to include those opportunities;

11 (1.1) a complete list of all activities that are
12 approvable activities, and the circumstances under which
13 they are approvable, including work activities, substance
14 use disorder ~~substance abuse~~ or mental health treatment,
15 activities to escape and prevent domestic violence, caring
16 for a medically impaired family member, and any other
17 approvable activities, together with the right to and
18 procedures for amending the responsibility and services
19 plan to include these activities;

20 (1.2) the rules concerning the lifetime limit on
21 eligibility, including the current status of the applicant
22 or recipient in terms of the months of remaining
23 eligibility, the criteria under which a month will not
24 count towards the lifetime limit, and the criteria under
25 which a recipient may receive benefits beyond the end of
26 the lifetime limit;

1 (2) supportive services including child care and the
2 rules regarding eligibility for and access to the child
3 care assistance program, transportation, initial expenses
4 of employment, job retention, books and fees, and any other
5 supportive services;

6 (3) the obligation of the Department to provide
7 supportive services;

8 (4) the rights and responsibilities of participants,
9 including exemption, sanction, reconciliation, and good
10 cause criteria and procedures, termination for
11 non-cooperation and reinstatement rules and procedures,
12 and appeal and grievance procedures; and

13 (5) the types and locations of child care services.

14 (b) The Illinois Department shall notify the recipient in
15 writing of the opportunity to volunteer to participate in the
16 program.

17 (c) (Blank).

18 (d) As part of the personal plan for achieving employment
19 and self-sufficiency, the Department shall conduct an
20 individualized assessment of the participant's employability.
21 No participant may be assigned to any component of the
22 education, training and employment activity prior to such
23 assessment. The plan shall include collection of information on
24 the individual's background, proficiencies, skills
25 deficiencies, education level, work history, employment goals,
26 interests, aptitudes, and employment preferences, as well as

1 factors affecting employability or ability to meet
2 participation requirements (e.g., health, physical or mental
3 limitations, child care, family circumstances, domestic
4 violence, sexual violence, substance use disorders ~~substance~~
5 ~~abuse~~, and special needs of any child of the individual). As
6 part of the plan, individuals and Department staff shall work
7 together to identify any supportive service needs required to
8 enable the client to participate and meet the objectives of his
9 or her employability plan. The assessment may be conducted
10 through various methods such as interviews, testing,
11 counseling, and self-assessment instruments. In the assessment
12 process, the Department shall offer to include standard
13 literacy testing and a determination of English language
14 proficiency and shall provide it for those who accept the
15 offer. Based on the assessment, the individual will be assigned
16 to the appropriate activity. The decision will be based on a
17 determination of the individual's level of preparation for
18 employment as defined by rule.

19 (e) Recipients determined to be exempt may volunteer to
20 participate pursuant to Section 9A-4 and must be assessed.

21 (f) As part of the personal plan for achieving employment
22 and self-sufficiency under Section 4-1, an employability plan
23 for recipients shall be developed in consultation with the
24 participant. The Department shall have final responsibility
25 for approving the employability plan. The employability plan
26 shall:

1 (1) contain an employment goal of the participant;

2 (2) describe the services to be provided by the
3 Department, including child care and other support
4 services;

5 (3) describe the activities, such as component
6 assignment, that will be undertaken by the participant to
7 achieve the employment goal. The Department shall treat
8 participation in high school and high school equivalency
9 programs as a core activity and count participation in high
10 school and high school equivalency programs toward the
11 first 20 hours per week of participation. The Department
12 shall approve participation in high school or high school
13 equivalency programs upon written or oral request of the
14 participant if he or she has not already earned a high
15 school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate.
16 However, participation in high school or high school
17 equivalency programs may be delayed as part of an
18 applicant's or recipient's personal plan for achieving
19 employment and self-sufficiency if it is determined that
20 the benefit from participating in another activity, such
21 as, but not limited to, treatment for a substance use
22 disorder ~~substance abuse~~ or an English proficiency
23 program, would be greater to the applicant or recipient
24 than participation in high school or a high school
25 equivalency program. The availability of high school and
26 high school equivalency programs may also delay enrollment

1 in those programs. The Department shall treat such
2 activities as a core activity as long as satisfactory
3 progress is made, as determined by the high school or high
4 school equivalency program. Proof of satisfactory progress
5 shall be provided by the participant or the school at the
6 end of each academic term; and

7 (4) describe any other needs of the family that might
8 be met by the Department.

9 (g) The employability plan shall take into account:

10 (1) available program resources;

11 (2) the participant's support service needs;

12 (3) the participant's skills level and aptitudes;

13 (4) local employment opportunities; and

14 (5) the preferences of the participant.

15 (h) A reassessment shall be conducted to assess a
16 participant's progress and to review the employability plan on
17 the following occasions:

18 (1) upon completion of an activity and before
19 assignment to an activity;

20 (2) upon the request of the participant;

21 (3) if the individual is not cooperating with the
22 requirements of the program; and

23 (4) if the individual has failed to make satisfactory
24 progress in an education or training program.

25 Based on the reassessment, the Department may revise the
26 employability plan of the participant.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-746, eff. 1-1-17.)

2 Section 80. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is
3 amended by changing Sections 7.3b and 8.2 as follows:

4 (325 ILCS 5/7.3b) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057.3b)

5 Sec. 7.3b. All persons required to report under Section 4
6 may refer to the Department of Human Services any pregnant
7 person in this State who has a substance use disorder as
8 defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act. ~~is addicted as~~
9 ~~defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency~~
10 ~~Act.~~ The Department of Human Services shall notify the local
11 Infant Mortality Reduction Network service provider or
12 Department funded prenatal care provider in the area in which
13 the person resides. The service provider shall prepare a case
14 management plan and assist the pregnant woman in obtaining
15 counseling and treatment from a local substance use disorder
16 treatment program ~~substance abuse service provider~~ licensed by
17 the Department of Human Services or a licensed hospital which
18 provides substance abuse treatment services. The local Infant
19 Mortality Reduction Network service provider and Department
20 funded prenatal care provider shall monitor the pregnant woman
21 through the service program. The Department of Human Services
22 shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations to
23 implement this Section.

24 (Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-507 (Sections 9C-25 and

1 9M-5), eff. 7-1-97.)

2 (325 ILCS 5/8.2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2058.2)

3 Sec. 8.2. If the Child Protective Service Unit determines,
4 following an investigation made pursuant to Section 7.4 of this
5 Act, that there is credible evidence that the child is abused
6 or neglected, the Department shall assess the family's need for
7 services, and, as necessary, develop, with the family, an
8 appropriate service plan for the family's voluntary acceptance
9 or refusal. In any case where there is evidence that the
10 perpetrator of the abuse or neglect has a substance use
11 disorder as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act, ~~is an~~
12 ~~addict or alcoholic as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug~~
13 ~~Abuse and Dependency Act,~~ the Department, when making referrals
14 for drug or alcohol abuse services, shall make such referrals
15 to facilities licensed by the Department of Human Services or
16 the Department of Public Health. The Department shall comply
17 with Section 8.1 by explaining its lack of legal authority to
18 compel the acceptance of services and may explain its
19 concomitant authority to petition the Circuit court under the
20 Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or refer the case to the local law
21 enforcement authority or State's attorney for criminal
22 prosecution.

23 For purposes of this Act, the term "family preservation
24 services" refers to all services to help families, including
25 adoptive and extended families. Family preservation services

1 shall be offered, where safe and appropriate, to prevent the
2 placement of children in substitute care when the children can
3 be cared for at home or in the custody of the person
4 responsible for the children's welfare without endangering the
5 children's health or safety, to reunite them with their
6 families if so placed when reunification is an appropriate
7 goal, or to maintain an adoptive placement. The term
8 "homemaker" includes emergency caretakers, homemakers,
9 caretakers, housekeepers and chore services. The term
10 "counseling" includes individual therapy, infant stimulation
11 therapy, family therapy, group therapy, self-help groups, drug
12 and alcohol abuse counseling, vocational counseling and
13 post-adoptive services. The term "day care" includes
14 protective day care and day care to meet educational,
15 prevocational or vocational needs. The term "emergency
16 assistance and advocacy" includes coordinated services to
17 secure emergency cash, food, housing and medical assistance or
18 advocacy for other subsistence and family protective needs.

19 Before July 1, 2000, appropriate family preservation
20 services shall, subject to appropriation, be included in the
21 service plan if the Department has determined that those
22 services will ensure the child's health and safety, are in the
23 child's best interests, and will not place the child in
24 imminent risk of harm. Beginning July 1, 2000, appropriate
25 family preservation services shall be uniformly available
26 throughout the State. The Department shall promptly notify

1 children and families of the Department's responsibility to
2 offer and provide family preservation services as identified in
3 the service plan. Such plans may include but are not limited
4 to: case management services; homemakers; counseling; parent
5 education; day care; emergency assistance and advocacy
6 assessments; respite care; in-home health care; transportation
7 to obtain any of the above services; and medical assistance.
8 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to create a
9 private right of action or claim on the part of any individual
10 or child welfare agency, except that when a child is the
11 subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act
12 of 1987 and the child's service plan calls for services to
13 facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court
14 hearing the action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act
15 of 1987 may order the Department to provide the services set
16 out in the plan, if those services are not provided with
17 reasonable promptness and if those services are available.

18 Each Department field office shall maintain on a local
19 basis directories of services available to children and
20 families in the local area where the Department office is
21 located.

22 The Department shall refer children and families served
23 pursuant to this Section to private agencies and governmental
24 agencies, where available.

25 Where there are 2 equal proposals from both a
26 not-for-profit and a for-profit agency to provide services, the

1 Department shall give preference to the proposal from the
2 not-for-profit agency.

3 No service plan shall compel any child or parent to engage
4 in any activity or refrain from any activity which is not
5 reasonably related to remedying a condition or conditions that
6 gave rise or which could give rise to any finding of child
7 abuse or neglect.

8 (Source: P.A. 96-600, eff. 8-21-09; 97-859, eff. 7-27-12.)

9 Section 81. The Mental Health and Developmental
10 Disabilities Code is amended by changing Section 1-129 as
11 follows:

12 (405 ILCS 5/1-129)

13 Sec. 1-129. Mental illness. "Mental illness" means a
14 mental, or emotional disorder that substantially impairs a
15 person's thought, perception of reality, emotional process,
16 judgment, behavior, or ability to cope with the ordinary
17 demands of life, but does not include a developmental
18 disability, dementia or Alzheimer's disease absent psychosis,
19 a substance use ~~abuse~~ disorder, or an abnormality manifested
20 only by repeated criminal or otherwise antisocial conduct.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-573, eff. 8-21-03.)

22 Section 83. The Community Services Act is amended by
23 changing Sections 2, 3, and 4 as follows:

1 (405 ILCS 30/2) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 902)

2 Sec. 2. Community Services System. Services should be
3 planned, developed, delivered and evaluated as part of a
4 comprehensive and coordinated system. The Department of Human
5 Services shall encourage the establishment of services in each
6 area of the State which cover the services categories described
7 below. What specific services are provided under each service
8 category shall be based on local needs; special attention shall
9 be given to unserved and underserved populations, including
10 children and youth, racial and ethnic minorities, and the
11 elderly. The service categories shall include:

12 (a) Prevention: services designed primarily to reduce
13 the incidence and ameliorate the severity of developmental
14 disabilities, mental illness, and substance use disorders
15 as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act; ~~and alcohol~~
16 ~~and drug dependence;~~

17 (b) Client Assessment and Diagnosis: services designed
18 to identify persons with developmental disabilities,
19 mental illness, and substance use disorders; ~~and alcohol~~
20 ~~and drug dependency;~~ to determine the extent of the
21 disability and the level of functioning; to ensure that the
22 individual's need for treatment of mental disorders or
23 substance use disorders or co-occurring substance use and
24 mental health disorders is determined using a uniform
25 screening, assessment, and evaluation process inclusive of

1 criteria; for purposes of this subsection (b), a uniform
2 screening, assessment, and evaluation process refers to a
3 process that includes an appropriate evaluation and, as
4 warranted, a referral; "uniform" does not mean the use of a
5 singular instrument, tool, or process that all must
6 utilize; information obtained through client evaluation
7 can be used in individual treatment and habilitation plans;
8 to assure appropriate placement and to assist in program
9 evaluation;

10 (c) Case Coordination: services to provide information
11 and assistance to persons with disabilities to ensure that
12 they obtain needed services provided by the private and
13 public sectors; case coordination services should be
14 available to individuals whose functioning level or
15 history of institutional recidivism or long-term care
16 indicate that such assistance is required for successful
17 community living;

18 (d) Crisis and Emergency: services to assist
19 individuals and their families through crisis periods, to
20 stabilize individuals under stress and to prevent
21 unnecessary institutionalization;

22 (e) Treatment, Habilitation and Support: services
23 designed to help individuals develop skills which promote
24 independence and improved levels of social and vocational
25 functioning and personal growth; and to provide
26 non-treatment support services which are necessary for

1 successful community living;

2 (f) Community Residential Alternatives to
3 Institutional Settings: services to provide living
4 arrangements for persons unable to live independently; the
5 level of supervision, services provided and length of stay
6 at community residential alternatives will vary by the type
7 of program and the needs and functioning level of the
8 residents; other services may be provided in a community
9 residential alternative which promote the acquisition of
10 independent living skills and integration with the
11 community.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

13 (405 ILCS 30/3) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 903)

14 Sec. 3. Responsibilities for Community Services. Pursuant
15 to this Act, the Department of Human Services shall facilitate
16 the establishment of a comprehensive and coordinated array of
17 community services based upon a federal, State and local
18 partnership. In order to assist in implementation of this Act,
19 the Department shall prescribe and publish rules and
20 regulations. The Department may request the assistance of other
21 State agencies, local government entities, direct services
22 providers, trade associations, and others in the development of
23 these regulations or other policies related to community
24 services.

25 The Department shall assume the following roles and

1 responsibilities for community services:

2 (a) Service Priorities. Within the service categories
3 described in Section 2 of this Act, establish and publish
4 priorities for community services to be rendered, and priority
5 populations to receive these services.

6 (b) Planning. By January 1, 1994 and by January 1 of each
7 third year thereafter, prepare and publish a Plan which
8 describes goals and objectives for community services
9 state-wide and for regions and subregions needs assessment,
10 steps and time-tables for implementation of the goals also
11 shall be included; programmatic goals and objectives for
12 community services shall cover the service categories defined
13 in Section 2 of this Act; the Department shall insure local
14 participation in the planning process.

15 (c) Public Information and Education. Develop programs
16 aimed at improving the relationship between communities and
17 their residents with disabilities; prepare and disseminate
18 public information and educational materials on the prevention
19 of developmental disabilities, mental illness, and substance
20 use disorders ~~alcohol or drug dependence~~, and on available
21 treatment and habilitation services for persons with these
22 disabilities.

23 (d) Quality Assurance. Promulgate minimum program
24 standards, rules and regulations to insure that Department
25 funded services maintain acceptable quality and assure
26 enforcement of these standards through regular monitoring of

1 services and through program evaluation; this applies except
2 where this responsibility is explicitly given by law to another
3 State agency.

4 (d-5) Accreditation requirements for providers of mental
5 health and substance abuse treatment services. Except when the
6 federal or State statutes authorizing a program, or the federal
7 regulations implementing a program, are to the contrary,
8 accreditation shall be accepted by the Department in lieu of
9 the Department's facility or program certification or
10 licensure onsite review requirements and shall be accepted as a
11 substitute for the Department's administrative and program
12 monitoring requirements, except as required by subsection
13 (d-10), in the case of:

14 (1) Any organization from which the Department
15 purchases mental health or substance abuse services and
16 that is accredited under any of the following: the
17 Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Behavioral Health
18 Care (Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare
19 Organizations (JCAHO)); the Comprehensive Accreditation
20 Manual for Hospitals (JCAHO); the Standards Manual for the
21 Council on Accreditation for Children and Family Services
22 (Council on Accreditation for Children and Family Services
23 (COA)); or the Standards Manual for Organizations Serving
24 People with Disabilities (the Rehabilitation Accreditation
25 Commission (CARF)).

26 (2) Any mental health facility or program licensed or

1 certified by the Department, or any substance abuse service
2 licensed by the Department, that is accredited under any of
3 the following: the Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for
4 Behavioral Health Care (JCAHO); the Comprehensive
5 Accreditation Manual for Hospitals (JCAHO); the Standards
6 Manual for the Council on Accreditation for Children and
7 Family Services (COA); or the Standards Manual for
8 Organizations Serving People with Disabilities (CARF).

9 (3) Any network of providers from which the Department
10 purchases mental health or substance abuse services and
11 that is accredited under any of the following: the
12 Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Behavioral Health
13 Care (JCAHO); the Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for
14 Hospitals (JCAHO); the Standards Manual for the Council on
15 Accreditation for Children and Family Services (COA); the
16 Standards Manual for Organizations Serving People with
17 Disabilities (CARF); or the National Committee for Quality
18 Assurance. A provider organization that is part of an
19 accredited network shall be afforded the same rights under
20 this subsection.

21 (d-10) For mental health and substance abuse services, the
22 Department may develop standards or promulgate rules that
23 establish additional standards for monitoring and licensing
24 accredited programs, services, and facilities that the
25 Department has determined are not covered by the accreditation
26 standards and processes. These additional standards for

1 monitoring and licensing accredited programs, services, and
2 facilities and the associated monitoring must not duplicate the
3 standards and processes already covered by the accrediting
4 bodies.

5 (d-15) The Department shall be given proof of compliance
6 with fire and health safety standards, which must be submitted
7 as required by rule.

8 (d-20) The Department, by accepting the survey or
9 inspection of an accrediting organization, does not forfeit its
10 rights to perform inspections at any time, including contract
11 monitoring to ensure that services are provided in accordance
12 with the contract. The Department reserves the right to monitor
13 a provider of mental health and substance abuse treatment
14 services when the survey or inspection of an accrediting
15 organization has established any deficiency in the
16 accreditation standards and processes.

17 (d-25) On and after the effective date of this amendatory
18 Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the accreditation
19 requirements of this Section apply to contracted organizations
20 that are already accredited.

21 (e) Program Evaluation. Develop a system for conducting
22 evaluation of the effectiveness of community services,
23 according to preestablished performance standards; evaluate
24 the extent to which performance according to established
25 standards aids in achieving the goals of this Act; evaluation
26 data also shall be used for quality assurance purposes as well

1 as for planning activities.

2 (f) Research. Conduct research in order to increase
3 understanding of mental illness, developmental disabilities,
4 and substance use disorders ~~and alcohol and drug dependence~~.

5 (g) Technical Assistance. Provide technical assistance to
6 provider agencies receiving funds or serving clients in order
7 to assist these agencies in providing appropriate, quality
8 services; also provide assistance and guidance to other State
9 agencies and local governmental bodies serving persons with
10 disabilities in order to strengthen their efforts to provide
11 appropriate community services; and assist provider agencies
12 in accessing other available funding, including federal,
13 State, local, third-party and private resources.

14 (h) Placement Process. Promote the appropriate placement
15 of clients in community services through the development and
16 implementation of client assessment and diagnostic instruments
17 to assist in identifying the individual's service needs; client
18 assessment instruments also can be utilized for purposes of
19 program evaluation; whenever possible, assure that placements
20 in State-operated facilities are referrals from community
21 agencies.

22 (i) Interagency Coordination. Assume leadership in
23 promoting cooperation among State health and human service
24 agencies to insure that a comprehensive, coordinated community
25 services system is in place; to insure persons with a
26 disability access to needed services; and to insure continuity

1 of care and allow clients to move among service settings as
2 their needs change; also work with other agencies to establish
3 effective prevention programs.

4 (j) Financial Assistance. Provide financial assistance to
5 local provider agencies through purchase-of-care contracts and
6 grants, pursuant to Section 4 of this Act.

7 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

8 (405 ILCS 30/4) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 904)

9 Sec. 4. Financing for Community Services.

10 (a) The Department of Human Services is authorized to
11 provide financial reimbursement to eligible private service
12 providers, corporations, local government entities or
13 voluntary associations for the provision of services to persons
14 with mental illness, persons with a developmental disability,
15 and persons with substance use disorders who are ~~and alcohol~~
16 ~~and drug dependent persons~~ living in the community for the
17 purpose of achieving the goals of this Act.

18 The Department shall utilize the following funding
19 mechanisms for community services:

20 (1) Purchase of Care Contracts: services purchased on a
21 predetermined fee per unit of service basis from private
22 providers or governmental entities. Fee per service rates
23 are set by an established formula which covers some portion
24 of personnel, supplies, and other allowable costs, and
25 which makes some allowance for geographic variations in

1 costs as well as for additional program components.

2 (2) Grants: sums of money which the Department grants
3 to private providers or governmental entities pursuant to
4 the grant recipient's agreement to provide certain
5 services, as defined by departmental grant guidelines, to
6 an approximate number of service recipients. Grant levels
7 are set through consideration of personnel, supply and
8 other allowable costs, as well as other funds available to
9 the program.

10 (3) Other Funding Arrangements: funding mechanisms may
11 be established on a pilot basis in order to examine the
12 feasibility of alternative financing arrangements for the
13 provision of community services.

14 The Department shall establish and maintain an equitable
15 system of payment which allows providers to improve persons
16 with disabilities' capabilities for independence and reduces
17 their reliance on State-operated services.

18 For services classified as entitlement services under
19 federal law or guidelines, caps may not be placed on the total
20 amount of payment a provider may receive in a fiscal year and
21 the Department shall not require that a portion of the payments
22 due be made in a subsequent fiscal year based on a yearly
23 payment cap.

24 (b) The Governor shall create a commission by September 1,
25 2009, or as soon thereafter as possible, to review funding
26 methodologies, identify gaps in funding, identify revenue, and

1 prioritize use of that revenue for community developmental
2 disability services, mental health services, alcohol and
3 substance abuse services, rehabilitation services, and early
4 intervention services. The Office of the Governor shall provide
5 staff support for the commission.

6 (c) The first meeting of the commission shall be held
7 within the first month after the creation and appointment of
8 the commission, and a final report summarizing the commission's
9 recommendations must be issued within 12 months after the first
10 meeting, and no later than September 1, 2010, to the Governor
11 and the General Assembly.

12 (d) The commission shall have the following 13 voting
13 members:

14 (A) one member of the House of Representatives,
15 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

16 (B) one member of the House of Representatives,
17 appointed by the House Minority Leader;

18 (C) one member of the Senate, appointed by the
19 President of the Senate;

20 (D) one member of the Senate, appointed by the Senate
21 Minority Leader;

22 (E) one person with a developmental disability, or a
23 family member or guardian of such a person, appointed by
24 the Governor;

25 (F) one person with a mental illness, or a family
26 member or guardian of such a person, appointed by the

1 Governor;

2 (G) two persons from unions that represent employees of
3 community providers that serve people with developmental
4 disabilities, mental illness, and alcohol and substance
5 abuse disorders, appointed by the Governor; and

6 (H) five persons from statewide associations that
7 represent community providers that provide residential,
8 day training, and other developmental disability services,
9 mental health services, alcohol and substance abuse
10 services, rehabilitation services, or early intervention
11 services, or any combination of those, appointed by the
12 Governor.

13 The commission shall also have the following ex-officio,
14 nonvoting members:

15 (I) the Director of the Governor's Office of Management
16 and Budget or his or her designee;

17 (J) the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of
18 Human Services or his or her designee;

19 (K) the Administrator of the Department of Healthcare
20 and Family Services Division of Finance or his or her
21 designee;

22 (L) the Director of the Department of Human Services
23 Division of Developmental Disabilities or his or her
24 designee;

25 (M) the Director of the Department of Human Services
26 Division of Mental Health or his or her designee; and

1 (N) the Director of the Department of Human Services
2 Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse or his or her
3 designee.

4 (e) The funding methodologies must reflect economic
5 factors inherent in providing services and supports, recognize
6 individual disability needs, and consider geographic
7 differences, transportation costs, required staffing ratios,
8 and mandates not currently funded.

9 (f) In accepting Department funds, providers shall
10 recognize their responsibility to be accountable to the
11 Department and the State for the delivery of services which are
12 consistent with the philosophies and goals of this Act and the
13 rules and regulations promulgated under it.

14 (Source: P.A. 96-652, eff. 8-24-09; 96-1472, eff. 8-23-10;
15 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

16 Section 84. The Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training
17 Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 15, 25, and 35 as
18 follows:

19 (405 ILCS 105/5)

20 Sec. 5. Purpose. Through the use of innovative strategies,
21 Mental Health First Aid training shall be implemented
22 throughout the State. Mental Health First Aid training is
23 designed to train individuals to assist someone who is
24 developing a mental health disorder or a substance use an

1 ~~alcohol or substance abuse~~ disorder, or who is experiencing a
2 mental health or substance use disorder ~~abuse~~ crisis and it can
3 be reasonably assumed that a mental health disorder or a
4 substance use ~~an alcohol or substance abuse~~ disorder is a
5 contributing or precipitating factor.

6 (Source: P.A. 98-195, eff. 8-7-13.)

7 (405 ILCS 105/15)

8 Sec. 15. Illinois Mental Health First Aid training program.
9 The Department of Human Services shall administer the Illinois
10 Mental Health First Aid training program so that certified
11 trainers can provide Illinois residents, professionals, and
12 members of the public with training on how to identify and
13 assist someone who is believed to be developing or has
14 developed a mental health disorder or a substance use ~~an~~
15 ~~alcohol or substance abuse~~ disorder or who is believed to be
16 experiencing a mental health or substance use disorder ~~abuse~~
17 crisis.

18 (Source: P.A. 98-195, eff. 8-7-13.)

19 (405 ILCS 105/25)

20 Sec. 25. Objectives of the training program. The Illinois
21 Mental Health First Aid training program shall be designed to
22 train individuals to accomplish the following objectives as
23 deemed appropriate for the individuals to be trained, taking
24 into consideration the individual's age:

1 (1) Build mental health, ~~alcohol abuse,~~ and substance
2 use disorder ~~abuse~~ literacy designed to help the public
3 identify, understand, and respond to the signs of mental
4 illness, ~~alcohol abuse,~~ and substance use disorders ~~abuse~~.

5 (2) Assist someone who is believed to be developing or
6 has developed a mental health disorder or a substance use
7 ~~an alcohol or substance abuse~~ disorder or who is believed
8 to be experiencing a mental health disorder or a substance
9 use disorder ~~an alcohol or substance abuse~~ crisis. Such
10 assistance shall include the following:

11 (A) Knowing how to recognize the symptoms of a
12 mental health disorder or a substance use ~~an alcohol or~~
13 ~~substance abuse~~ disorder.

14 (B) Knowing how to provide initial help.

15 (C) Knowing how to guide individuals requiring
16 assistance toward appropriate professional help,
17 including help for individuals who may be in crisis.

18 (D) Knowing how to provide comfort to the person
19 experiencing a mental health disorder or a substance
20 use ~~an alcohol or substance abuse~~ disorder.

21 (E) Knowing how to prevent a mental health disorder
22 or a substance use ~~an alcohol or substance abuse~~
23 disorder from deteriorating into a more serious
24 condition which may lead to more costly interventions
25 and treatments.

26 (F) Knowing how to promote healing, recovery, and

1 good mental health.

2 (Source: P.A. 98-195, eff. 8-7-13.)

3 (405 ILCS 105/35)

4 Sec. 35. Evaluation. The Department of Human Services, as
5 the Illinois Mental Health First Aid training authority, shall
6 ensure that evaluative criteria are established which measure
7 the distribution of the training grants and the fidelity of the
8 training processes to the objective of building mental health,
9 ~~alcohol abuse,~~ and substance use disorder ~~abuse~~ literacy
10 designed to help the public identify, understand, and respond
11 to the signs of mental illness, ~~alcohol abuse,~~ and substance
12 use disorders ~~abuse~~.

13 (Source: P.A. 98-195, eff. 8-7-13.)

14 Section 85. The Consent by Minors to Medical Procedures Act
15 is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

16 (410 ILCS 210/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 4504)

17 Sec. 4. Sexually transmitted disease; drug or alcohol
18 abuse. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a minor 12
19 years of age or older who may have come into contact with any
20 sexually transmitted disease, or may be determined to be an
21 intoxicated person or a person with a substance use disorder,
22 as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act, ~~an addict, an~~
23 ~~alcoholic or an intoxicated person, as defined in the~~

1 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~, or who may
2 have a family member who abuses drugs or alcohol, may give
3 consent to the furnishing of health care services or counseling
4 related to the diagnosis or treatment of the disease. Each
5 incident of sexually transmitted disease shall be reported to
6 the State Department of Public Health or the local board of
7 health in accordance with regulations adopted under statute or
8 ordinance. The consent of the parent, parents, or legal
9 guardian of a minor shall not be necessary to authorize health
10 care services or counseling related to the diagnosis or
11 treatment of sexually transmitted disease or drug use or
12 alcohol consumption by the minor or the effects on the minor of
13 drug or alcohol abuse by a member of the minor's family. The
14 consent of the minor shall be valid and binding as if the minor
15 had achieved his or her majority. The consent shall not be
16 voidable nor subject to later disaffirmance because of
17 minority.

18 Anyone involved in the furnishing of health services care
19 to the minor or counseling related to the diagnosis or
20 treatment of the minor's disease or drug or alcohol use by the
21 minor or a member of the minor's family shall, upon the minor's
22 consent, make reasonable efforts, to involve the family of the
23 minor in his or her treatment, if the person furnishing
24 treatment believes that the involvement of the family will not
25 be detrimental to the progress and care of the minor.
26 Reasonable effort shall be extended to assist the minor in

1 accepting the involvement of his or her family in the care and
2 treatment being given.

3 (Source: P.A. 100-378, eff. 1-1-18.)

4 Section 90. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
5 changing Sections 4-3, 5-615, and 5-710 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 405/4-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 804-3)

7 Sec. 4-3. Addicted minor. Those who are addicted include
8 any minor who has a substance use disorder as defined in the
9 Substance Use Disorder Act. ~~is an addict or an alcoholic as~~
10 ~~defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency~~
11 ~~Act.~~

12 (Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)

13 (705 ILCS 405/5-615)

14 Sec. 5-615. Continuance under supervision.

15 (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under
16 supervision for an offense other than first degree murder, a
17 Class X felony or a forcible felony:

18 (a) upon an admission or stipulation by the appropriate
19 respondent or minor respondent of the facts supporting the
20 petition and before the court makes a finding of
21 delinquency, and in the absence of objection made in open
22 court by the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal
23 custodian, the minor's attorney or the State's Attorney; or

1 (b) upon a finding of delinquency and after considering
2 the circumstances of the offense and the history,
3 character, and condition of the minor, if the court is of
4 the opinion that:

5 (i) the minor is not likely to commit further
6 crimes;

7 (ii) the minor and the public would be best served
8 if the minor were not to receive a criminal record; and

9 (iii) in the best interests of justice an order of
10 continuance under supervision is more appropriate than
11 a sentence otherwise permitted under this Act.

12 (2) (Blank).

13 (3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the court
14 to order a continuance of the hearing for the production of
15 additional evidence or for any other proper reason.

16 (4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a
17 delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the period of
18 continuance under supervision may not exceed 24 months. The
19 court may terminate a continuance under supervision at any time
20 if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of
21 justice or vacate the finding of delinquency or both.

22 (5) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be
23 delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the court
24 may, as conditions of the continuance under supervision,
25 require the minor to do any of the following:

26 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any

1 jurisdiction;

2 (b) make a report to and appear in person before any
3 person or agency as directed by the court;

4 (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
5 training;

6 (d) undergo medical or psychotherapeutic treatment
7 rendered by a therapist licensed under the provisions of
8 the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Clinical Psychologist
9 Licensing Act, or the Clinical Social Work and Social Work
10 Practice Act, or an entity licensed by the Department of
11 Human Services as a successor to the Department of
12 Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the provision of
13 substance use disorder services as defined in Section 1-10
14 of the Substance Use Disorder Act ~~drug addiction and~~
15 ~~alcoholism treatment~~;

16 (e) attend or reside in a facility established for the
17 instruction or residence of persons on probation;

18 (f) support his or her dependents, if any;

19 (g) pay costs;

20 (h) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
21 dangerous weapon, or an automobile;

22 (i) permit the probation officer to visit him or her at
23 his or her home or elsewhere;

24 (j) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;

25 (k) attend school;

26 (k-5) with the consent of the superintendent of the

1 facility, attend an educational program at a facility other
2 than the school in which the offense was committed if he or
3 she committed a crime of violence as defined in Section 2
4 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act in a school, on the
5 real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
6 the real property comprising a school;

7 (l) attend a non-residential program for youth;

8 (m) contribute to his or her own support at home or in
9 a foster home;

10 (n) perform some reasonable public or community
11 service;

12 (o) make restitution to the victim, in the same manner
13 and under the same conditions as provided in subsection (4)
14 of Section 5-710, except that the "sentencing hearing"
15 referred to in that Section shall be the adjudicatory
16 hearing for purposes of this Section;

17 (p) comply with curfew requirements as designated by
18 the court;

19 (q) refrain from entering into a designated geographic
20 area except upon terms as the court finds appropriate. The
21 terms may include consideration of the purpose of the
22 entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the
23 minor, and advance approval by a probation officer;

24 (r) refrain from having any contact, directly or
25 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular
26 types of persons, including but not limited to members of

1 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

2 (r-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have a
3 tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from
4 his or her body;

5 (s) refrain from having in his or her body the presence
6 of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act,
7 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the
8 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
9 unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
10 or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
11 presence of any illicit drug; or

12 (t) comply with any other conditions as may be ordered
13 by the court.

14 (6) A minor whose case is continued under supervision under
15 subsection (5) shall be given a certificate setting forth the
16 conditions imposed by the court. Those conditions may be
17 reduced, enlarged, or modified by the court on motion of the
18 probation officer or on its own motion, or that of the State's
19 Attorney, or, at the request of the minor after notice and
20 hearing.

21 (7) If a petition is filed charging a violation of a
22 condition of the continuance under supervision, the court shall
23 conduct a hearing. If the court finds that a condition of
24 supervision has not been fulfilled, the court may proceed to
25 findings, adjudication, and disposition or adjudication and
26 disposition. The filing of a petition for violation of a

1 condition of the continuance under supervision shall toll the
2 period of continuance under supervision until the final
3 determination of the charge, and the term of the continuance
4 under supervision shall not run until the hearing and
5 disposition of the petition for violation; provided where the
6 petition alleges conduct that does not constitute a criminal
7 offense, the hearing must be held within 30 days of the filing
8 of the petition unless a delay shall continue the tolling of
9 the period of continuance under supervision for the period of
10 the delay.

11 (8) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a
12 delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section
13 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
14 2012 is continued under this Section, the court shall, as a
15 condition of the continuance under supervision, require the
16 minor to perform community service for not less than 30 and not
17 more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the
18 jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but need not
19 be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was
20 caused by the alleged violation or similar damage to property
21 located in the municipality or county in which the alleged
22 violation occurred. The condition may be in addition to any
23 other condition.

24 (8.5) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a
25 delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 3.02
26 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph

1 (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of
2 1961 or paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 21-1 or the
3 Criminal Code of 2012 is continued under this Section, the
4 court shall, as a condition of the continuance under
5 supervision, require the minor to undergo medical or
6 psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or
7 psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist.
8 The condition may be in addition to any other condition.

9 (9) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a
10 delinquent is continued under this Section, the court, before
11 continuing the case, shall make a finding whether the offense
12 alleged to have been committed either: (i) was related to or in
13 furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or was
14 motivated by the minor's membership in or allegiance to an
15 organized gang, or (ii) is a violation of paragraph (13) of
16 subsection (a) of Section 12-2 or paragraph (2) of subsection
17 (c) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
18 Criminal Code of 2012, a violation of any Section of Article 24
19 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a
20 violation of any statute that involved the unlawful use of a
21 firearm. If the court determines the question in the
22 affirmative the court shall, as a condition of the continuance
23 under supervision and as part of or in addition to any other
24 condition of the supervision, require the minor to perform
25 community service for not less than 30 hours, provided that
26 community service is available in the jurisdiction and is

1 funded and approved by the county board of the county where the
2 offense was committed. The community service shall include, but
3 need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage
4 caused by an alleged violation of Section 21-1.3 of the
5 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar
6 damage to property located in the municipality or county in
7 which the alleged violation occurred. When possible and
8 reasonable, the community service shall be performed in the
9 minor's neighborhood. For the purposes of this Section,
10 "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10
11 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

12 (10) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on
13 supervision, as a condition of the supervision, a fee of \$50
14 for each month of supervision ordered by the court, unless
15 after determining the inability of the minor placed on
16 supervision to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount.
17 The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is placed in the
18 guardianship or custody of the Department of Children and
19 Family Services under this Act while the minor is in placement.
20 The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively
21 supervised by the probation and court services department. A
22 court may order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the
23 minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's behalf.

24 (11) If a minor is placed on supervision for a violation of
25 subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use
26 by Minors Act, the court may, in its discretion, and upon

1 recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and
2 his or her parents or legal guardian to attend a smoker's
3 education or youth diversion program as defined in that Act if
4 that program is available in the jurisdiction where the
5 offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth
6 diversion program shall be time-credited against any community
7 service time imposed for any first violation of subsection
8 (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act. In addition to any other
9 penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection
10 (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act, the court, upon request by the
11 State's Attorney, may in its discretion require the offender to
12 remit a fee for his or her attendance at a smoker's education
13 or youth diversion program.

14 For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education program"
15 or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not limited to, a
16 seminar designed to educate a person on the physical and
17 psychological effects of smoking tobacco products and the
18 health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be
19 conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.

20 In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose
21 under this subsection (11):

22 (a) If a minor violates subsection (a-7) of Section 1
23 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court
24 may impose a sentence of 15 hours of community service or a
25 fine of \$25 for a first violation.

26 (b) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7)

1 of Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 months after
2 the first violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25
3 hours of community service.

4 (c) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of
5 subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act that occurs
6 within 12 months after the first violation is punishable by
7 a \$100 fine and 30 hours of community service.

8 (d) Any second or subsequent violation not within the
9 12-month time period after the first violation is
10 punishable as provided for a first violation.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-159, eff. 8-18-17.)

12 (705 ILCS 405/5-710)

13 Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders.

14 (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made in
15 respect of wards of the court:

16 (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810, and
17 5-815, a minor who is found guilty under Section 5-620 may
18 be:

19 (i) put on probation or conditional discharge and
20 released to his or her parents, guardian or legal
21 custodian, provided, however, that any such minor who
22 is not committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice
23 under this subsection and who is found to be a
24 delinquent for an offense which is first degree murder,
25 a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be placed

1 on probation;

2 (ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740, with
3 or without also being put on probation or conditional
4 discharge;

5 (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse
6 assessment conducted by a licensed provider and
7 participate in the indicated clinical level of care;

8 (iv) on and after the effective date of this
9 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and before
10 January 1, 2017, placed in the guardianship of the
11 Department of Children and Family Services, but only if
12 the delinquent minor is under 16 years of age or,
13 pursuant to Article II of this Act, a minor for whom an
14 independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency
15 exists. On and after January 1, 2017, placed in the
16 guardianship of the Department of Children and Family
17 Services, but only if the delinquent minor is under 15
18 years of age or, pursuant to Article II of this Act, a
19 minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect,
20 or dependency exists. An independent basis exists when
21 the allegations or adjudication of abuse, neglect, or
22 dependency do not arise from the same facts, incident,
23 or circumstances which give rise to a charge or
24 adjudication of delinquency;

25 (v) placed in detention for a period not to exceed
26 30 days, either as the exclusive order of disposition

1 or, where appropriate, in conjunction with any other
2 order of disposition issued under this paragraph,
3 provided that any such detention shall be in a juvenile
4 detention home and the minor so detained shall be 10
5 years of age or older. However, the 30-day limitation
6 may be extended by further order of the court for a
7 minor under age 15 committed to the Department of
8 Children and Family Services if the court finds that
9 the minor is a danger to himself or others. The minor
10 shall be given credit on the sentencing order of
11 detention for time spent in detention under Sections
12 5-501, 5-601, 5-710, or 5-720 of this Article as a
13 result of the offense for which the sentencing order
14 was imposed. The court may grant credit on a sentencing
15 order of detention entered under a violation of
16 probation or violation of conditional discharge under
17 Section 5-720 of this Article for time spent in
18 detention before the filing of the petition alleging
19 the violation. A minor shall not be deprived of credit
20 for time spent in detention before the filing of a
21 violation of probation or conditional discharge
22 alleging the same or related act or acts. The
23 limitation that the minor shall only be placed in a
24 juvenile detention home does not apply as follows:

25 Persons 18 years of age and older who have a
26 petition of delinquency filed against them may be

1 confined in an adult detention facility. In making a
2 determination whether to confine a person 18 years of
3 age or older who has a petition of delinquency filed
4 against the person, these factors, among other
5 matters, shall be considered:

6 (A) the age of the person;

7 (B) any previous delinquent or criminal
8 history of the person;

9 (C) any previous abuse or neglect history of
10 the person;

11 (D) any mental health history of the person;

12 and

13 (E) any educational history of the person;

14 (vi) ordered partially or completely emancipated
15 in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation
16 of Minors Act;

17 (vii) subject to having his or her driver's license
18 or driving privileges suspended for such time as
19 determined by the court but only until he or she
20 attains 18 years of age;

21 (viii) put on probation or conditional discharge
22 and placed in detention under Section 3-6039 of the
23 Counties Code for a period not to exceed the period of
24 incarceration permitted by law for adults found guilty
25 of the same offense or offenses for which the minor was
26 adjudicated delinquent, and in any event no longer than

1 upon attainment of age 21; this subdivision (viii)
2 notwithstanding any contrary provision of the law;

3 (ix) ordered to undergo a medical or other
4 procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a
5 street gang removed from his or her body; or

6 (x) placed in electronic monitoring or home
7 detention under Part 7A of this Article.

8 (b) A minor found to be guilty may be committed to the
9 Department of Juvenile Justice under Section 5-750 if the
10 minor is at least 13 years and under 20 years of age,
11 provided that the commitment to the Department of Juvenile
12 Justice shall be made only if the minor was found guilty of
13 a felony offense or first degree murder. The court shall
14 include in the sentencing order any pre-custody credits the
15 minor is entitled to under Section 5-4.5-100 of the Unified
16 Code of Corrections. The time during which a minor is in
17 custody before being released upon the request of a parent,
18 guardian or legal custodian shall also be considered as
19 time spent in custody.

20 (c) When a minor is found to be guilty for an offense
21 which is a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances
22 Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine
23 Control and Community Protection Act and made a ward of the
24 court, the court may enter a disposition order requiring
25 the minor to undergo assessment, counseling or treatment in
26 a substance use disorder treatment program ~~substance abuse~~

1 ~~program~~ approved by the Department of Human Services.

2 (2) Any sentencing order other than commitment to the
3 Department of Juvenile Justice may provide for protective
4 supervision under Section 5-725 and may include an order of
5 protection under Section 5-730.

6 (3) Unless the sentencing order expressly so provides, it
7 does not operate to close proceedings on the pending petition,
8 but is subject to modification until final closing and
9 discharge of the proceedings under Section 5-750.

10 (4) In addition to any other sentence, the court may order
11 any minor found to be delinquent to make restitution, in
12 monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and conditions
13 of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except
14 that the "presentencing hearing" referred to in that Section
15 shall be the sentencing hearing for purposes of this Section.
16 The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may be
17 ordered by the court to pay some or all of the restitution on
18 the minor's behalf, pursuant to the Parental Responsibility
19 Law. The State's Attorney is authorized to act on behalf of any
20 victim in seeking restitution in proceedings under this
21 Section, up to the maximum amount allowed in Section 5 of the
22 Parental Responsibility Law.

23 (5) Any sentencing order where the minor is committed or
24 placed in accordance with Section 5-740 shall provide for the
25 parents or guardian of the estate of the minor to pay to the
26 legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such

1 sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the
2 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The
3 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by
4 Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.

5 (6) Whenever the sentencing order requires the minor to
6 attend school or participate in a program of training, the
7 truant officer or designated school official shall regularly
8 report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual
9 truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code. Notwithstanding
10 any other provision of this Act, in instances in which
11 educational services are to be provided to a minor in a
12 residential facility where the minor has been placed by the
13 court, costs incurred in the provision of those educational
14 services must be allocated based on the requirements of the
15 School Code.

16 (7) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the
17 Department of Juvenile Justice for a period of time in excess
18 of that period for which an adult could be committed for the
19 same act. The court shall include in the sentencing order a
20 limitation on the period of confinement not to exceed the
21 maximum period of imprisonment the court could impose under
22 Article V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

23 (7.5) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the
24 Department of Juvenile Justice or placed in detention when the
25 act for which the minor was adjudicated delinquent would not be
26 illegal if committed by an adult.

1 (7.6) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the
2 Department of Juvenile Justice for an offense which is a Class
3 4 felony under Section 19-4 (criminal trespass to a residence),
4 21-1 (criminal damage to property), 21-1.01 (criminal damage to
5 government supported property), 21-1.3 (criminal defacement of
6 property), 26-1 (disorderly conduct), or 31-4 (obstructing
7 justice) of the Criminal Code of 2012.

8 (7.75) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the
9 Department of Juvenile Justice for an offense that is a Class 3
10 or Class 4 felony violation of the Illinois Controlled
11 Substances Act unless the commitment occurs upon a third or
12 subsequent judicial finding of a violation of probation for
13 substantial noncompliance with court-ordered treatment or
14 programming.

15 (8) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a
16 violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
17 Criminal Code of 2012 shall be ordered to perform community
18 service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if
19 community service is available in the jurisdiction. The
20 community service shall include, but need not be limited to,
21 the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the
22 violation or similar damage to property located in the
23 municipality or county in which the violation occurred. The
24 order may be in addition to any other order authorized by this
25 Section.

26 (8.5) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a

1 violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care
2 for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section
3 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or paragraph (4) of
4 subsection (a) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012
5 shall be ordered to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment
6 rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered
7 by a clinical psychologist. The order may be in addition to any
8 other order authorized by this Section.

9 (9) In addition to any other sentencing order, the court
10 shall order any minor found to be guilty for an act which would
11 constitute, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,
12 aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault,
13 aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual abuse if
14 committed by an adult to undergo medical testing to determine
15 whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease
16 including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency
17 virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agency of
18 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any medical test
19 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical
20 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids
21 as well as an examination of the minor's person. Except as
22 otherwise provided by law, the results of the test shall be
23 kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in
24 the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed
25 envelope to the judge of the court in which the sentencing
26 order was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting

1 in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the
2 public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to
3 whom the results of the testing may be revealed. The court
4 shall notify the minor of the results of the test for infection
5 with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall
6 also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the
7 victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's
8 parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's
9 parents or the legal guardian, of the results of the test for
10 infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The
11 court shall provide information on the availability of HIV
12 testing and counseling at the Department of Public Health
13 facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing
14 are revealed. The court shall order that the cost of any test
15 shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against
16 the minor.

17 (10) When a court finds a minor to be guilty the court
18 shall, before entering a sentencing order under this Section,
19 make a finding whether the offense committed either: (a) was
20 related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an
21 organized gang or was motivated by the minor's membership in or
22 allegiance to an organized gang, or (b) involved a violation of
23 subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
24 or the Criminal Code of 2012, a violation of any Section of
25 Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
26 2012, or a violation of any statute that involved the wrongful

1 use of a firearm. If the court determines the question in the
2 affirmative, and the court does not commit the minor to the
3 Department of Juvenile Justice, the court shall order the minor
4 to perform community service for not less than 30 hours nor
5 more than 120 hours, provided that community service is
6 available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the
7 county board of the county where the offense was committed. The
8 community service shall include, but need not be limited to,
9 the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of
10 Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
11 Code of 2012 and similar damage to property located in the
12 municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When
13 possible and reasonable, the community service shall be
14 performed in the minor's neighborhood. This order shall be in
15 addition to any other order authorized by this Section except
16 for an order to place the minor in the custody of the
17 Department of Juvenile Justice. For the purposes of this
18 Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in
19 Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus
20 Prevention Act.

21 (11) If the court determines that the offense was committed
22 in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang,
23 as provided in subsection (10), and that the offense involved
24 the operation or use of a motor vehicle or the use of a
25 driver's license or permit, the court shall notify the
26 Secretary of State of that determination and of the period for

1 which the minor shall be denied driving privileges. If, at the
2 time of the determination, the minor does not hold a driver's
3 license or permit, the court shall provide that the minor shall
4 not be issued a driver's license or permit until his or her
5 18th birthday. If the minor holds a driver's license or permit
6 at the time of the determination, the court shall provide that
7 the minor's driver's license or permit shall be revoked until
8 his or her 21st birthday, or until a later date or occurrence
9 determined by the court. If the minor holds a driver's license
10 at the time of the determination, the court may direct the
11 Secretary of State to issue the minor a judicial driving
12 permit, also known as a JDP. The JDP shall be subject to the
13 same terms as a JDP issued under Section 6-206.1 of the
14 Illinois Vehicle Code, except that the court may direct that
15 the JDP be effective immediately.

16 (12) If a minor is found to be guilty of a violation of
17 subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use
18 by Minors Act, the court may, in its discretion, and upon
19 recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and
20 his or her parents or legal guardian to attend a smoker's
21 education or youth diversion program as defined in that Act if
22 that program is available in the jurisdiction where the
23 offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth
24 diversion program shall be time-credited against any community
25 service time imposed for any first violation of subsection
26 (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act. In addition to any other

1 penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection
2 (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act, the court, upon request by the
3 State's Attorney, may in its discretion require the offender to
4 remit a fee for his or her attendance at a smoker's education
5 or youth diversion program.

6 For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education program"
7 or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not limited to, a
8 seminar designed to educate a person on the physical and
9 psychological effects of smoking tobacco products and the
10 health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be
11 conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.

12 In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose
13 under this subsection (12):

14 (a) If a minor violates subsection (a-7) of Section 1
15 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors Act, the court
16 may impose a sentence of 15 hours of community service or a
17 fine of \$25 for a first violation.

18 (b) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7)
19 of Section 1 of that Act that occurs within 12 months after
20 the first violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25
21 hours of community service.

22 (c) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of
23 subsection (a-7) of Section 1 of that Act that occurs
24 within 12 months after the first violation is punishable by
25 a \$100 fine and 30 hours of community service.

26 (d) Any second or subsequent violation not within the

1 12-month time period after the first violation is
2 punishable as provided for a first violation.

3 (Source: P.A. 99-268, eff. 1-1-16; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17; 99-879,
4 eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)

5 Section 95. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
6 changing Section 29B-1 as follows:

7 (720 ILCS 5/29B-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 29B-1)

8 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-512)

9 Sec. 29B-1. (a) A person commits the offense of money
10 laundering:

11 (1) when, knowing that the property involved in a
12 financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form
13 of unlawful activity, he or she conducts or attempts to
14 conduct such a financial transaction which in fact involves
15 criminally derived property:

16 (A) with the intent to promote the carrying on of
17 the unlawful activity from which the criminally
18 derived property was obtained; or

19 (B) where he or she knows or reasonably should know
20 that the financial transaction is designed in whole or
21 in part:

22 (i) to conceal or disguise the nature, the
23 location, the source, the ownership or the control
24 of the criminally derived property; or

1 (ii) to avoid a transaction reporting
2 requirement under State law; or

3 (1.5) when he or she transports, transmits, or
4 transfers, or attempts to transport, transmit, or transfer
5 a monetary instrument:

6 (A) with the intent to promote the carrying on of
7 the unlawful activity from which the criminally
8 derived property was obtained; or

9 (B) knowing, or having reason to know, that the
10 financial transaction is designed in whole or in part:

11 (i) to conceal or disguise the nature, the
12 location, the source, the ownership or the control
13 of the criminally derived property; or

14 (ii) to avoid a transaction reporting
15 requirement under State law; or

16 (2) when, with the intent to:

17 (A) promote the carrying on of a specified criminal
18 activity as defined in this Article; or

19 (B) conceal or disguise the nature, location,
20 source, ownership, or control of property believed to
21 be the proceeds of a specified criminal activity as
22 defined by subdivision (b) (6); or

23 (C) avoid a transaction reporting requirement
24 under State law,

25 he or she conducts or attempts to conduct a financial
26 transaction involving property he or she believes to be the

1 proceeds of specified criminal activity as defined by
2 subdivision (b)(6) or property used to conduct or
3 facilitate specified criminal activity as defined by
4 subdivision (b)(6).

5 (b) As used in this Section:

6 (0.5) "Knowing that the property involved in a
7 financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form
8 of unlawful activity" means that the person knew the
9 property involved in the transaction represented proceeds
10 from some form, though not necessarily which form, of
11 activity that constitutes a felony under State, federal, or
12 foreign law.

13 (1) "Financial transaction" means a purchase, sale,
14 loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery or other
15 disposition utilizing criminally derived property, and
16 with respect to financial institutions, includes a
17 deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange
18 of currency, loan, extension of credit, purchase or sale of
19 any stock, bond, certificate of deposit or other monetary
20 instrument, use of safe deposit box, or any other payment,
21 transfer or delivery by, through, or to a financial
22 institution. For purposes of clause (a)(2) of this Section,
23 the term "financial transaction" also means a transaction
24 which without regard to whether the funds, monetary
25 instruments, or real or personal property involved in the
26 transaction are criminally derived, any transaction which

1 in any way or degree: (1) involves the movement of funds by
2 wire or any other means; (2) involves one or more monetary
3 instruments; or (3) the transfer of title to any real or
4 personal property. The receipt by an attorney of bona fide
5 fees for the purpose of legal representation is not a
6 financial transaction for purposes of this Section.

7 (2) "Financial institution" means any bank; saving and
8 loan association; trust company; agency or branch of a
9 foreign bank in the United States; currency exchange;
10 credit union, mortgage banking institution; pawnbroker;
11 loan or finance company; operator of a credit card system;
12 issuer, redeemer or cashier of travelers checks, checks or
13 money orders; dealer in precious metals, stones or jewels;
14 broker or dealer in securities or commodities; investment
15 banker; or investment company.

16 (3) "Monetary instrument" means United States coins
17 and currency; coins and currency of a foreign country;
18 travelers checks; personal checks, bank checks, and money
19 orders; investment securities; bearer negotiable
20 instruments; bearer investment securities; or bearer
21 securities and certificates of stock in such form that
22 title thereto passes upon delivery.

23 (4) "Criminally derived property" means: (A) any
24 property, real or personal, constituting or derived from
25 proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, from activity
26 that constitutes a felony under State, federal, or foreign

1 law; or (B) any property represented to be property
2 constituting or derived from proceeds obtained, directly
3 or indirectly, from activity that constitutes a felony
4 under State, federal, or foreign law.

5 (5) "Conduct" or "conducts" includes, in addition to
6 its ordinary meaning, initiating, concluding, or
7 participating in initiating or concluding a transaction.

8 (6) "Specified criminal activity" means any violation
9 of Section 29D-15.1 (720 ILCS 5/29D-15.1) and any violation
10 of Article 29D of this Code.

11 (7) "Director" means the Director of State Police or
12 his or her designated agents.

13 (8) "Department" means the Department of State Police
14 of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

15 (9) "Transaction reporting requirement under State
16 law" means any violation as defined under the Currency
17 Reporting Act.

18 (c) Sentence.

19 (1) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
20 value not exceeding \$10,000 is a Class 3 felony;

21 (2) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
22 value exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$100,000 is a
23 Class 2 felony;

24 (3) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
25 value exceeding \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 is a
26 Class 1 felony;

1 (4) Money laundering in violation of subsection (a) (2)
2 of this Section is a Class X felony;

3 (5) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
4 value exceeding \$500,000 is a Class 1 non-probationable
5 felony;

6 (6) In a prosecution under clause (a) (1.5) (B) (ii) of
7 this Section, the sentences are as follows:

8 (A) Laundering of property of a value not exceeding
9 \$10,000 is a Class 3 felony;

10 (B) Laundering of property of a value exceeding
11 \$10,000 but not exceeding \$100,000 is a Class 2 felony;

12 (C) Laundering of property of a value exceeding
13 \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 is a Class 1
14 felony;

15 (D) Laundering of property of a value exceeding
16 \$500,000 is a Class 1 non-probationable felony.

17 (d) Evidence. In a prosecution under this Article, either
18 party may introduce the following evidence pertaining to the
19 issue of whether the property or proceeds were known to be some
20 form of criminally derived property or from some form of
21 unlawful activity:

22 (1) A financial transaction was conducted or
23 structured or attempted in violation of the reporting
24 requirements of any State or federal law; or

25 (2) A financial transaction was conducted or attempted
26 with the use of a false or fictitious name or a forged

1 instrument; or

2 (3) A falsely altered or completed written instrument
3 or a written instrument that contains any materially false
4 personal identifying information was made, used, offered
5 or presented, whether accepted or not, in connection with a
6 financial transaction; or

7 (4) A financial transaction was structured or
8 attempted to be structured so as to falsely report the
9 actual consideration or value of the transaction; or

10 (5) A money transmitter, a person engaged in a trade or
11 business or any employee of a money transmitter or a person
12 engaged in a trade or business, knows or reasonably should
13 know that false personal identifying information has been
14 presented and incorporates the false personal identifying
15 information into any report or record; or

16 (6) The criminally derived property is transported or
17 possessed in a fashion inconsistent with the ordinary or
18 usual means of transportation or possession of such
19 property and where the property is discovered in the
20 absence of any documentation or other indicia of legitimate
21 origin or right to such property; or

22 (7) A person pays or receives substantially less than
23 face value for one or more monetary instruments; or

24 (8) A person engages in a transaction involving one or
25 more monetary instruments, where the physical condition or
26 form of the monetary instrument or instruments makes it

1 apparent that they are not the product of bona fide
2 business or financial transactions.

3 (e) Duty to enforce this Article.

4 (1) It is the duty of the Department of State Police,
5 and its agents, officers, and investigators, to enforce all
6 provisions of this Article, except those specifically
7 delegated, and to cooperate with all agencies charged with
8 the enforcement of the laws of the United States, or of any
9 state, relating to money laundering. Only an agent,
10 officer, or investigator designated by the Director may be
11 authorized in accordance with this Section to serve seizure
12 notices, warrants, subpoenas, and summonses under the
13 authority of this State.

14 (2) Any agent, officer, investigator, or peace officer
15 designated by the Director may: (A) make seizure of
16 property pursuant to the provisions of this Article; and
17 (B) perform such other law enforcement duties as the
18 Director designates. It is the duty of all State's
19 Attorneys to prosecute violations of this Article and
20 institute legal proceedings as authorized under this
21 Article.

22 (f) Protective orders.

23 (1) Upon application of the State, the court may enter
24 a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of
25 a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other action
26 to preserve the availability of property described in

1 subsection (h) for forfeiture under this Article:

2 (A) upon the filing of an indictment, information,
3 or complaint charging a violation of this Article for
4 which forfeiture may be ordered under this Article and
5 alleging that the property with respect to which the
6 order is sought would be subject to forfeiture under
7 this Article; or

8 (B) prior to the filing of such an indictment,
9 information, or complaint, if, after notice to persons
10 appearing to have an interest in the property and
11 opportunity for a hearing, the court determines that:

12 (i) there is probable cause to believe that the
13 State will prevail on the issue of forfeiture and
14 that failure to enter the order will result in the
15 property being destroyed, removed from the
16 jurisdiction of the court, or otherwise made
17 unavailable for forfeiture; and

18 (ii) the need to preserve the availability of
19 the property through the entry of the requested
20 order outweighs the hardship on any party against
21 whom the order is to be entered.

22 Provided, however, that an order entered pursuant
23 to subparagraph (B) shall be effective for not more
24 than 90 days, unless extended by the court for good
25 cause shown or unless an indictment, information,
26 complaint, or administrative notice has been filed.

1 (2) A temporary restraining order under this
2 subsection may be entered upon application of the State
3 without notice or opportunity for a hearing when an
4 indictment, information, complaint, or administrative
5 notice has not yet been filed with respect to the property,
6 if the State demonstrates that there is probable cause to
7 believe that the property with respect to which the order
8 is sought would be subject to forfeiture under this Section
9 and that provision of notice will jeopardize the
10 availability of the property for forfeiture. Such a
11 temporary order shall expire not more than 30 days after
12 the date on which it is entered, unless extended for good
13 cause shown or unless the party against whom it is entered
14 consents to an extension for a longer period. A hearing
15 requested concerning an order entered under this paragraph
16 shall be held at the earliest possible time and prior to
17 the expiration of the temporary order.

18 (3) The court may receive and consider, at a hearing
19 held pursuant to this subsection (f), evidence and
20 information that would be inadmissible under the Illinois
21 rules of evidence.

22 (4) Order to repatriate and deposit.

23 (A) In general. Pursuant to its authority to enter
24 a pretrial restraining order under this Section, the
25 court may order a defendant to repatriate any property
26 that may be seized and forfeited and to deposit that

1 property pending trial with the Illinois State Police
2 or another law enforcement agency designated by the
3 Illinois State Police.

4 (B) Failure to comply. Failure to comply with an
5 order under this subsection (f) is punishable as a
6 civil or criminal contempt of court.

7 (g) Warrant of seizure. The State may request the issuance
8 of a warrant authorizing the seizure of property described in
9 subsection (h) in the same manner as provided for a search
10 warrant. If the court determines that there is probable cause
11 to believe that the property to be seized would be subject to
12 forfeiture, the court shall issue a warrant authorizing the
13 seizure of such property.

14 (h) Forfeiture.

15 (1) The following are subject to forfeiture:

16 (A) any property, real or personal, constituting,
17 derived from, or traceable to any proceeds the person
18 obtained directly or indirectly, as a result of a
19 violation of this Article;

20 (B) any of the person's property used, or intended
21 to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to
22 facilitate the commission of, a violation of this
23 Article;

24 (C) all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles
25 or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, to
26 transport, or in any manner to facilitate the

1 transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or
2 concealment of property described in subparagraphs (A)
3 and (B), but:

4 (i) no conveyance used by any person as a
5 common carrier in the transaction of business as a
6 common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this
7 Section unless it appears that the owner or other
8 person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting
9 party or privy to a violation of this Article;

10 (ii) no conveyance is subject to forfeiture
11 under this Section by reason of any act or omission
12 which the owner proves to have been committed or
13 omitted without his or her knowledge or consent;

14 (iii) a forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered
15 by a bona fide security interest is subject to the
16 interest of the secured party if he or she neither
17 had knowledge of nor consented to the act or
18 omission;

19 (D) all real property, including any right, title,
20 and interest (including, but not limited to, any
21 leasehold interest or the beneficial interest in a land
22 trust) in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any
23 appurtenances or improvements, which is used or
24 intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit,
25 or in any manner to facilitate the commission of, any
26 violation of this Article or that is the proceeds of

1 any violation or act that constitutes a violation of
2 this Article.

3 (2) Property subject to forfeiture under this Article
4 may be seized by the Director or any peace officer upon
5 process or seizure warrant issued by any court having
6 jurisdiction over the property. Seizure by the Director or
7 any peace officer without process may be made:

8 (A) if the seizure is incident to a seizure
9 warrant;

10 (B) if the property subject to seizure has been the
11 subject of a prior judgment in favor of the State in a
12 criminal proceeding, or in an injunction or forfeiture
13 proceeding based upon this Article;

14 (C) if there is probable cause to believe that the
15 property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health
16 or safety;

17 (D) if there is probable cause to believe that the
18 property is subject to forfeiture under this Article
19 and the property is seized under circumstances in which
20 a warrantless seizure or arrest would be reasonable; or

21 (E) in accordance with the Code of Criminal
22 Procedure of 1963.

23 (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to paragraph (2),
24 forfeiture proceedings shall be instituted in accordance
25 with subsections (i) through (r).

26 (4) Property taken or detained under this Section shall

1 not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the
2 custody of the Director subject only to the order and
3 judgments of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the
4 forfeiture proceedings and the decisions of the State's
5 Attorney under this Article. When property is seized under
6 this Article, the seizing agency shall promptly conduct an
7 inventory of the seized property and estimate the
8 property's value and shall forward a copy of the inventory
9 of seized property and the estimate of the property's value
10 to the Director. Upon receiving notice of seizure, the
11 Director may:

12 (A) place the property under seal;

13 (B) remove the property to a place designated by
14 the Director;

15 (C) keep the property in the possession of the
16 seizing agency;

17 (D) remove the property to a storage area for
18 safekeeping or, if the property is a negotiable
19 instrument or money and is not needed for evidentiary
20 purposes, deposit it in an interest bearing account;

21 (E) place the property under constructive seizure
22 by posting notice of pending forfeiture on it, by
23 giving notice of pending forfeiture to its owners and
24 interest holders, or by filing notice of pending
25 forfeiture in any appropriate public record relating
26 to the property; or

1 (F) provide for another agency or custodian,
2 including an owner, secured party, or lienholder, to
3 take custody of the property upon the terms and
4 conditions set by the Director.

5 (5) When property is forfeited under this Article, the
6 Director shall sell all such property unless such property
7 is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the
8 public, and shall distribute the proceeds of the sale,
9 together with any moneys forfeited or seized, in accordance
10 with paragraph (6). However, upon the application of the
11 seizing agency or prosecutor who was responsible for the
12 investigation, arrest or arrests and prosecution which
13 lead to the forfeiture, the Director may return any item of
14 forfeited property to the seizing agency or prosecutor for
15 official use in the enforcement of laws, if the agency or
16 prosecutor can demonstrate that the item requested would be
17 useful to the agency or prosecutor in its enforcement
18 efforts. When any real property returned to the seizing
19 agency is sold by the agency or its unit of government, the
20 proceeds of the sale shall be delivered to the Director and
21 distributed in accordance with paragraph (6).

22 (6) All monies and the sale proceeds of all other
23 property forfeited and seized under this Article shall be
24 distributed as follows:

25 (A) 65% shall be distributed to the metropolitan
26 enforcement group, local, municipal, county, or State

1 law enforcement agency or agencies which conducted or
2 participated in the investigation resulting in the
3 forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable
4 relationship to the degree of direct participation of
5 the law enforcement agency in the effort resulting in
6 the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of
7 the property forfeited and the total law enforcement
8 effort with respect to the violation of the law upon
9 which the forfeiture is based. Amounts distributed to
10 the agency or agencies shall be used for the
11 enforcement of laws.

12 (B) (i) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of
13 the State's Attorney of the county in which the
14 prosecution resulting in the forfeiture was
15 instituted, deposited in a special fund in the county
16 treasury and appropriated to the State's Attorney for
17 use in the enforcement of laws. In counties over
18 3,000,000 population, 25% shall be distributed to the
19 Office of the State's Attorney for use in the
20 enforcement of laws. If the prosecution is undertaken
21 solely by the Attorney General, the portion provided
22 hereunder shall be distributed to the Attorney General
23 for use in the enforcement of laws.

24 (ii) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of
25 the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and
26 deposited in the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Fund of

1 that office to be used for additional expenses incurred
2 in the investigation, prosecution and appeal of cases
3 arising under laws. The Office of the State's Attorneys
4 Appellate Prosecutor shall not receive distribution
5 from cases brought in counties with over 3,000,000
6 population.

7 (C) 10% shall be retained by the Department of
8 State Police for expenses related to the
9 administration and sale of seized and forfeited
10 property.

11 Moneys and the sale proceeds distributed to the
12 Department of State Police under this Article shall be
13 deposited in the Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund
14 created in the State treasury and shall be used by the
15 Department of State Police for State law enforcement
16 purposes.

17 (7) All moneys and sale proceeds of property forfeited
18 and seized under this Article and distributed according to
19 paragraph (6) may also be used to purchase opioid
20 antagonists as defined in Section 5-23 of the Alcoholism
21 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

22 (i) Notice to owner or interest holder.

23 (1) Whenever notice of pending forfeiture or service of
24 an in rem complaint is required under the provisions of
25 this Article, such notice or service shall be given as
26 follows:

1 (A) If the owner's or interest holder's name and
2 current address are known, then by either personal
3 service or mailing a copy of the notice by certified
4 mail, return receipt requested, to that address. For
5 purposes of notice under this Section, if a person has
6 been arrested for the conduct giving rise to the
7 forfeiture, then the address provided to the arresting
8 agency at the time of arrest shall be deemed to be that
9 person's known address. Provided, however, if an owner
10 or interest holder's address changes prior to the
11 effective date of the notice of pending forfeiture, the
12 owner or interest holder shall promptly notify the
13 seizing agency of the change in address or, if the
14 owner or interest holder's address changes subsequent
15 to the effective date of the notice of pending
16 forfeiture, the owner or interest holder shall
17 promptly notify the State's Attorney of the change in
18 address; or

19 (B) If the property seized is a conveyance, to the
20 address reflected in the office of the agency or
21 official in which title or interest to the conveyance
22 is required by law to be recorded, then by mailing a
23 copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt
24 requested, to that address; or

25 (C) If the owner's or interest holder's address is
26 not known, and is not on record as provided in

1 paragraph (B), then by publication for 3 successive
2 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the
3 county in which the seizure occurred.

4 (2) Notice served under this Article is effective upon
5 personal service, the last date of publication, or the
6 mailing of written notice, whichever is earlier.

7 (j) Notice to State's Attorney. The law enforcement agency
8 seizing property for forfeiture under this Article shall,
9 within 90 days after seizure, notify the State's Attorney for
10 the county, either where an act or omission giving rise to the
11 forfeiture occurred or where the property was seized, of the
12 seizure of the property and the facts and circumstances giving
13 rise to the seizure and shall provide the State's Attorney with
14 the inventory of the property and its estimated value. When the
15 property seized for forfeiture is a vehicle, the law
16 enforcement agency seizing the property shall immediately
17 notify the Secretary of State that forfeiture proceedings are
18 pending regarding such vehicle.

19 (k) Non-judicial forfeiture. If non-real property that
20 exceeds \$20,000 in value excluding the value of any conveyance,
21 or if real property is seized under the provisions of this
22 Article, the State's Attorney shall institute judicial in rem
23 forfeiture proceedings as described in subsection (l) of this
24 Section within 45 days from receipt of notice of seizure from
25 the seizing agency under subsection (j) of this Section.
26 However, if non-real property that does not exceed \$20,000 in

1 value excluding the value of any conveyance is seized, the
2 following procedure shall be used:

3 (1) If, after review of the facts surrounding the
4 seizure, the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the
5 seized property is subject to forfeiture, then within 45
6 days after the receipt of notice of seizure from the
7 seizing agency, the State's Attorney shall cause notice of
8 pending forfeiture to be given to the owner of the property
9 and all known interest holders of the property in
10 accordance with subsection (i) of this Section.

11 (2) The notice of pending forfeiture must include a
12 description of the property, the estimated value of the
13 property, the date and place of seizure, the conduct giving
14 rise to forfeiture or the violation of law alleged, and a
15 summary of procedures and procedural rights applicable to
16 the forfeiture action.

17 (3) (A) Any person claiming an interest in property
18 which is the subject of notice under paragraph (1) of this
19 subsection (k), must, in order to preserve any rights or
20 claims to the property, within 45 days after the effective
21 date of notice as described in subsection (i) of this
22 Section, file a verified claim with the State's Attorney
23 expressing his or her interest in the property. The claim
24 must set forth:

25 (i) the caption of the proceedings as set forth on
26 the notice of pending forfeiture and the name of the

1 claimant;

2 (ii) the address at which the claimant will accept
3 mail;

4 (iii) the nature and extent of the claimant's
5 interest in the property;

6 (iv) the date, identity of the transferor, and
7 circumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the
8 interest in the property;

9 (v) the name and address of all other persons known
10 to have an interest in the property;

11 (vi) the specific provision of law relied on in
12 asserting the property is not subject to forfeiture;

13 (vii) all essential facts supporting each
14 assertion; and

15 (viii) the relief sought.

16 (B) If a claimant files the claim and deposits with the
17 State's Attorney a cost bond, in the form of a cashier's
18 check payable to the clerk of the court, in the sum of 10%
19 of the reasonable value of the property as alleged by the
20 State's Attorney or the sum of \$100, whichever is greater,
21 upon condition that, in the case of forfeiture, the
22 claimant must pay all costs and expenses of forfeiture
23 proceedings, then the State's Attorney shall institute
24 judicial in rem forfeiture proceedings and deposit the cost
25 bond with the clerk of the court as described in subsection
26 (1) of this Section within 45 days after receipt of the

1 claim and cost bond. In lieu of a cost bond, a person
2 claiming interest in the seized property may file, under
3 penalty of perjury, an indigency affidavit which has been
4 approved by a circuit court judge.

5 (C) If none of the seized property is forfeited in the
6 judicial in rem proceeding, the clerk of the court shall
7 return to the claimant, unless the court orders otherwise,
8 90% of the sum which has been deposited and shall retain as
9 costs 10% of the money deposited. If any of the seized
10 property is forfeited under the judicial forfeiture
11 proceeding, the clerk of the court shall transfer 90% of
12 the sum which has been deposited to the State's Attorney
13 prosecuting the civil forfeiture to be applied to the costs
14 of prosecution and the clerk shall retain as costs 10% of
15 the sum deposited.

16 (4) If no claim is filed or bond given within the 45
17 day period as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection
18 (k), the State's Attorney shall declare the property
19 forfeited and shall promptly notify the owner and all known
20 interest holders of the property and the Director of State
21 Police of the declaration of forfeiture and the Director
22 shall dispose of the property in accordance with law.

23 (1) Judicial in rem procedures. If property seized under
24 the provisions of this Article is non-real property that
25 exceeds \$20,000 in value excluding the value of any conveyance,
26 or is real property, or a claimant has filed a claim and a cost

1 bond under paragraph (3) of subsection (k) of this Section, the
2 following judicial in rem procedures shall apply:

3 (1) If, after a review of the facts surrounding the
4 seizure, the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the
5 seized property is subject to forfeiture, then within 45
6 days of the receipt of notice of seizure by the seizing
7 agency or the filing of the claim and cost bond, whichever
8 is later, the State's Attorney shall institute judicial
9 forfeiture proceedings by filing a verified complaint for
10 forfeiture and, if the claimant has filed a claim and cost
11 bond, by depositing the cost bond with the clerk of the
12 court. When authorized by law, a forfeiture must be ordered
13 by a court on an action in rem brought by a State's
14 Attorney under a verified complaint for forfeiture.

15 (2) During the probable cause portion of the judicial
16 in rem proceeding wherein the State presents its
17 case-in-chief, the court must receive and consider, among
18 other things, all relevant hearsay evidence and
19 information. The laws of evidence relating to civil actions
20 apply to all other portions of the judicial in rem
21 proceeding.

22 (3) Only an owner of or interest holder in the property
23 may file an answer asserting a claim against the property
24 in the action in rem. For purposes of this Section, the
25 owner or interest holder shall be referred to as claimant.
26 Upon motion of the State, the court shall first hold a

1 hearing, wherein any claimant must establish by a
2 preponderance of the evidence, that he or she has a lawful,
3 legitimate ownership interest in the property and that it
4 was obtained through a lawful source.

5 (4) The answer must be signed by the owner or interest
6 holder under penalty of perjury and must set forth:

7 (A) the caption of the proceedings as set forth on
8 the notice of pending forfeiture and the name of the
9 claimant;

10 (B) the address at which the claimant will accept
11 mail;

12 (C) the nature and extent of the claimant's
13 interest in the property;

14 (D) the date, identity of transferor, and
15 circumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the
16 interest in the property;

17 (E) the name and address of all other persons known
18 to have an interest in the property;

19 (F) all essential facts supporting each assertion;
20 and

21 (G) the precise relief sought.

22 (5) The answer must be filed with the court within 45
23 days after service of the civil in rem complaint.

24 (6) The hearing must be held within 60 days after
25 filing of the answer unless continued for good cause.

26 (7) The State shall show the existence of probable

1 cause for forfeiture of the property. If the State shows
2 probable cause, the claimant has the burden of showing by a
3 preponderance of the evidence that the claimant's interest
4 in the property is not subject to forfeiture.

5 (8) If the State does not show existence of probable
6 cause, the court shall order the interest in the property
7 returned or conveyed to the claimant and shall order all
8 other property forfeited to the State. If the State does
9 show existence of probable cause, the court shall order all
10 property forfeited to the State.

11 (9) A defendant convicted in any criminal proceeding is
12 precluded from later denying the essential allegations of
13 the criminal offense of which the defendant was convicted
14 in any proceeding under this Article regardless of the
15 pendency of an appeal from that conviction. However,
16 evidence of the pendency of an appeal is admissible.

17 (10) An acquittal or dismissal in a criminal proceeding
18 does not preclude civil proceedings under this Article;
19 however, for good cause shown, on a motion by the State's
20 Attorney, the court may stay civil forfeiture proceedings
21 during the criminal trial for a related criminal indictment
22 or information alleging a money laundering violation. Such
23 a stay shall not be available pending an appeal. Property
24 subject to forfeiture under this Article shall not be
25 subject to return or release by a court exercising
26 jurisdiction over a criminal case involving the seizure of

1 such property unless such return or release is consented to
2 by the State's Attorney.

3 (11) All property declared forfeited under this
4 Article vests in this State on the commission of the
5 conduct giving rise to forfeiture together with the
6 proceeds of the property after that time. Any such property
7 or proceeds subsequently transferred to any person remain
8 subject to forfeiture and thereafter shall be ordered
9 forfeited.

10 (12) A civil action under this Article must be
11 commenced within 5 years after the last conduct giving rise
12 to forfeiture became known or should have become known or 5
13 years after the forfeitable property is discovered,
14 whichever is later, excluding any time during which either
15 the property or claimant is out of the State or in
16 confinement or during which criminal proceedings relating
17 to the same conduct are in progress.

18 (m) Stay of time periods. If property is seized for
19 evidence and for forfeiture, the time periods for instituting
20 judicial and non-judicial forfeiture proceedings shall not
21 begin until the property is no longer necessary for evidence.

22 (n) Settlement of claims. Notwithstanding other provisions
23 of this Article, the State's Attorney and a claimant of seized
24 property may enter into an agreed-upon settlement concerning
25 the seized property in such an amount and upon such terms as
26 are set out in writing in a settlement agreement.

1 (o) Property constituting attorney fees. Nothing in this
2 Article applies to property which constitutes reasonable bona
3 fide attorney's fees paid to an attorney for services rendered
4 or to be rendered in the forfeiture proceeding or criminal
5 proceeding relating directly thereto where such property was
6 paid before its seizure, before the issuance of any seizure
7 warrant or court order prohibiting transfer of the property and
8 where the attorney, at the time he or she received the property
9 did not know that it was property subject to forfeiture under
10 this Article.

11 (p) Construction. It is the intent of the General Assembly
12 that the forfeiture provisions of this Article be liberally
13 construed so as to effect their remedial purpose. The
14 forfeiture of property and other remedies hereunder shall be
15 considered to be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any
16 sentence or other remedy provided by law.

17 (q) Judicial review. If property has been declared
18 forfeited under subsection (k) of this Section, any person who
19 has an interest in the property declared forfeited may, within
20 30 days after the effective date of the notice of the
21 declaration of forfeiture, file a claim and cost bond as
22 described in paragraph (3) of subsection (k) of this Section.
23 If a claim and cost bond is filed under this Section, then the
24 procedures described in subsection (l) of this Section apply.

25 (r) Burden of proof of exemption or exception. It is not
26 necessary for the State to negate any exemption or exception in

1 this Article in any complaint, information, indictment or other
2 pleading or in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding under
3 this Article. The burden of proof of any exemption or exception
4 is upon the person claiming it.

5 (s) Review of administrative decisions. All administrative
6 findings, rulings, final determinations, findings, and
7 conclusions of the State's Attorney's Office under this Article
8 are final and conclusive decisions of the matters involved. Any
9 person aggrieved by the decision may obtain review of the
10 decision pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative
11 Review Law and the rules adopted pursuant to that Law. Pending
12 final decision on such review, the administrative acts, orders,
13 and rulings of the State's Attorney's Office remain in full
14 force and effect unless modified or suspended by order of court
15 pending final judicial decision. Pending final decision on such
16 review, the acts, orders, and rulings of the State's Attorney's
17 Office remain in full force and effect, unless stayed by order
18 of court. However, no stay of any decision of the
19 administrative agency shall issue unless the person aggrieved
20 by the decision establishes by a preponderance of the evidence
21 that good cause exists for the stay. In determining good cause,
22 the court shall find that the aggrieved party has established a
23 substantial likelihood of prevailing on the merits and that
24 granting the stay will not have an injurious effect on the
25 general public.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

1 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-512)

2 Sec. 29B-1. (a) A person commits the offense of money
3 laundering:

4 (1) when, knowing that the property involved in a
5 financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form
6 of unlawful activity, he or she conducts or attempts to
7 conduct such a financial transaction which in fact involves
8 criminally derived property:

9 (A) with the intent to promote the carrying on of
10 the unlawful activity from which the criminally
11 derived property was obtained; or

12 (B) where he or she knows or reasonably should know
13 that the financial transaction is designed in whole or
14 in part:

15 (i) to conceal or disguise the nature, the
16 location, the source, the ownership or the control
17 of the criminally derived property; or

18 (ii) to avoid a transaction reporting
19 requirement under State law; or

20 (1.5) when he or she transports, transmits, or
21 transfers, or attempts to transport, transmit, or transfer
22 a monetary instrument:

23 (A) with the intent to promote the carrying on of
24 the unlawful activity from which the criminally
25 derived property was obtained; or

1 (B) knowing, or having reason to know, that the
2 financial transaction is designed in whole or in part:

3 (i) to conceal or disguise the nature, the
4 location, the source, the ownership or the control
5 of the criminally derived property; or

6 (ii) to avoid a transaction reporting
7 requirement under State law; or

8 (2) when, with the intent to:

9 (A) promote the carrying on of a specified criminal
10 activity as defined in this Article; or

11 (B) conceal or disguise the nature, location,
12 source, ownership, or control of property believed to
13 be the proceeds of a specified criminal activity as
14 defined by subdivision (b) (6); or

15 (C) avoid a transaction reporting requirement
16 under State law,

17 he or she conducts or attempts to conduct a financial
18 transaction involving property he or she believes to be the
19 proceeds of specified criminal activity as defined by
20 subdivision (b) (6) or property used to conduct or
21 facilitate specified criminal activity as defined by
22 subdivision (b) (6).

23 (b) As used in this Section:

24 (0.5) "Knowing that the property involved in a
25 financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form
26 of unlawful activity" means that the person knew the

1 property involved in the transaction represented proceeds
2 from some form, though not necessarily which form, of
3 activity that constitutes a felony under State, federal, or
4 foreign law.

5 (1) "Financial transaction" means a purchase, sale,
6 loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery or other
7 disposition utilizing criminally derived property, and
8 with respect to financial institutions, includes a
9 deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange
10 of currency, loan, extension of credit, purchase or sale of
11 any stock, bond, certificate of deposit or other monetary
12 instrument, use of safe deposit box, or any other payment,
13 transfer or delivery by, through, or to a financial
14 institution. For purposes of clause (a) (2) of this Section,
15 the term "financial transaction" also means a transaction
16 which without regard to whether the funds, monetary
17 instruments, or real or personal property involved in the
18 transaction are criminally derived, any transaction which
19 in any way or degree: (1) involves the movement of funds by
20 wire or any other means; (2) involves one or more monetary
21 instruments; or (3) the transfer of title to any real or
22 personal property. The receipt by an attorney of bona fide
23 fees for the purpose of legal representation is not a
24 financial transaction for purposes of this Section.

25 (2) "Financial institution" means any bank; saving and
26 loan association; trust company; agency or branch of a

1 foreign bank in the United States; currency exchange;
2 credit union, mortgage banking institution; pawnbroker;
3 loan or finance company; operator of a credit card system;
4 issuer, redeemer or cashier of travelers checks, checks or
5 money orders; dealer in precious metals, stones or jewels;
6 broker or dealer in securities or commodities; investment
7 banker; or investment company.

8 (3) "Monetary instrument" means United States coins
9 and currency; coins and currency of a foreign country;
10 travelers checks; personal checks, bank checks, and money
11 orders; investment securities; bearer negotiable
12 instruments; bearer investment securities; or bearer
13 securities and certificates of stock in such form that
14 title thereto passes upon delivery.

15 (4) "Criminally derived property" means: (A) any
16 property, real or personal, constituting or derived from
17 proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, from activity
18 that constitutes a felony under State, federal, or foreign
19 law; or (B) any property represented to be property
20 constituting or derived from proceeds obtained, directly
21 or indirectly, from activity that constitutes a felony
22 under State, federal, or foreign law.

23 (5) "Conduct" or "conducts" includes, in addition to
24 its ordinary meaning, initiating, concluding, or
25 participating in initiating or concluding a transaction.

26 (6) "Specified criminal activity" means any violation

1 of Section 29D-15.1 (720 ILCS 5/29D-15.1) and any violation
2 of Article 29D of this Code.

3 (7) "Director" means the Director of State Police or
4 his or her designated agents.

5 (8) "Department" means the Department of State Police
6 of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

7 (9) "Transaction reporting requirement under State
8 law" means any violation as defined under the Currency
9 Reporting Act.

10 (c) Sentence.

11 (1) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
12 value not exceeding \$10,000 is a Class 3 felony;

13 (2) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
14 value exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$100,000 is a
15 Class 2 felony;

16 (3) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
17 value exceeding \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 is a
18 Class 1 felony;

19 (4) Money laundering in violation of subsection (a) (2)
20 of this Section is a Class X felony;

21 (5) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
22 value exceeding \$500,000 is a Class 1 non-probationable
23 felony;

24 (6) In a prosecution under clause (a) (1.5) (B) (ii) of
25 this Section, the sentences are as follows:

26 (A) Laundering of property of a value not exceeding

1 \$10,000 is a Class 3 felony;

2 (B) Laundering of property of a value exceeding
3 \$10,000 but not exceeding \$100,000 is a Class 2 felony;

4 (C) Laundering of property of a value exceeding
5 \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 is a Class 1
6 felony;

7 (D) Laundering of property of a value exceeding
8 \$500,000 is a Class 1 non-probationable felony.

9 (d) Evidence. In a prosecution under this Article, either
10 party may introduce the following evidence pertaining to the
11 issue of whether the property or proceeds were known to be some
12 form of criminally derived property or from some form of
13 unlawful activity:

14 (1) A financial transaction was conducted or
15 structured or attempted in violation of the reporting
16 requirements of any State or federal law; or

17 (2) A financial transaction was conducted or attempted
18 with the use of a false or fictitious name or a forged
19 instrument; or

20 (3) A falsely altered or completed written instrument
21 or a written instrument that contains any materially false
22 personal identifying information was made, used, offered
23 or presented, whether accepted or not, in connection with a
24 financial transaction; or

25 (4) A financial transaction was structured or
26 attempted to be structured so as to falsely report the

1 actual consideration or value of the transaction; or

2 (5) A money transmitter, a person engaged in a trade or
3 business or any employee of a money transmitter or a person
4 engaged in a trade or business, knows or reasonably should
5 know that false personal identifying information has been
6 presented and incorporates the false personal identifying
7 information into any report or record; or

8 (6) The criminally derived property is transported or
9 possessed in a fashion inconsistent with the ordinary or
10 usual means of transportation or possession of such
11 property and where the property is discovered in the
12 absence of any documentation or other indicia of legitimate
13 origin or right to such property; or

14 (7) A person pays or receives substantially less than
15 face value for one or more monetary instruments; or

16 (8) A person engages in a transaction involving one or
17 more monetary instruments, where the physical condition or
18 form of the monetary instrument or instruments makes it
19 apparent that they are not the product of bona fide
20 business or financial transactions.

21 (e) Duty to enforce this Article.

22 (1) It is the duty of the Department of State Police,
23 and its agents, officers, and investigators, to enforce all
24 provisions of this Article, except those specifically
25 delegated, and to cooperate with all agencies charged with
26 the enforcement of the laws of the United States, or of any

1 state, relating to money laundering. Only an agent,
2 officer, or investigator designated by the Director may be
3 authorized in accordance with this Section to serve seizure
4 notices, warrants, subpoenas, and summonses under the
5 authority of this State.

6 (2) Any agent, officer, investigator, or peace officer
7 designated by the Director may: (A) make seizure of
8 property pursuant to the provisions of this Article; and
9 (B) perform such other law enforcement duties as the
10 Director designates. It is the duty of all State's
11 Attorneys to prosecute violations of this Article and
12 institute legal proceedings as authorized under this
13 Article.

14 (f) Protective orders.

15 (1) Upon application of the State, the court may enter
16 a restraining order or injunction, require the execution of
17 a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other action
18 to preserve the availability of property described in
19 subsection (h) for forfeiture under this Article:

20 (A) upon the filing of an indictment, information,
21 or complaint charging a violation of this Article for
22 which forfeiture may be ordered under this Article and
23 alleging that the property with respect to which the
24 order is sought would be subject to forfeiture under
25 this Article; or

26 (B) prior to the filing of such an indictment,

1 information, or complaint, if, after notice to persons
2 appearing to have an interest in the property and
3 opportunity for a hearing, the court determines that:

4 (i) there is probable cause to believe that the
5 State will prevail on the issue of forfeiture and
6 that failure to enter the order will result in the
7 property being destroyed, removed from the
8 jurisdiction of the court, or otherwise made
9 unavailable for forfeiture; and

10 (ii) the need to preserve the availability of
11 the property through the entry of the requested
12 order outweighs the hardship on any party against
13 whom the order is to be entered.

14 Provided, however, that an order entered pursuant
15 to subparagraph (B) shall be effective for not more
16 than 90 days, unless extended by the court for good
17 cause shown or unless an indictment, information,
18 complaint, or administrative notice has been filed.

19 (2) A temporary restraining order under this
20 subsection may be entered upon application of the State
21 without notice or opportunity for a hearing when an
22 indictment, information, complaint, or administrative
23 notice has not yet been filed with respect to the property,
24 if the State demonstrates that there is probable cause to
25 believe that the property with respect to which the order
26 is sought would be subject to forfeiture under this Section

1 and that provision of notice will jeopardize the
2 availability of the property for forfeiture. Such a
3 temporary order shall expire not more than 30 days after
4 the date on which it is entered, unless extended for good
5 cause shown or unless the party against whom it is entered
6 consents to an extension for a longer period. A hearing
7 requested concerning an order entered under this paragraph
8 shall be held at the earliest possible time and prior to
9 the expiration of the temporary order.

10 (3) The court may receive and consider, at a hearing
11 held pursuant to this subsection (f), evidence and
12 information that would be inadmissible under the Illinois
13 rules of evidence.

14 (4) Order to repatriate and deposit.

15 (A) In general. Pursuant to its authority to enter
16 a pretrial restraining order under this Section, the
17 court may order a defendant to repatriate any property
18 that may be seized and forfeited and to deposit that
19 property pending trial with the Illinois State Police
20 or another law enforcement agency designated by the
21 Illinois State Police.

22 (B) Failure to comply. Failure to comply with an
23 order under this subsection (f) is punishable as a
24 civil or criminal contempt of court.

25 (g) Warrant of seizure. The State may request the issuance
26 of a warrant authorizing the seizure of property described in

1 subsection (h) in the same manner as provided for a search
2 warrant. If the court determines that there is probable cause
3 to believe that the property to be seized would be subject to
4 forfeiture, the court shall issue a warrant authorizing the
5 seizure of such property.

6 (h) Forfeiture.

7 (1) The following are subject to forfeiture:

8 (A) any property, real or personal, constituting,
9 derived from, or traceable to any proceeds the person
10 obtained directly or indirectly, as a result of a
11 violation of this Article;

12 (B) any of the person's property used, or intended
13 to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to
14 facilitate the commission of, a violation of this
15 Article;

16 (C) all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles
17 or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, to
18 transport, or in any manner to facilitate the
19 transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or
20 concealment of property described in subparagraphs (A)
21 and (B), but:

22 (i) no conveyance used by any person as a
23 common carrier in the transaction of business as a
24 common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this
25 Section unless it appears that the owner or other
26 person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting

1 party or privy to a violation of this Article;

2 (ii) no conveyance is subject to forfeiture
3 under this Section by reason of any act or omission
4 which the owner proves to have been committed or
5 omitted without his or her knowledge or consent;

6 (iii) a forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered
7 by a bona fide security interest is subject to the
8 interest of the secured party if he or she neither
9 had knowledge of nor consented to the act or
10 omission;

11 (D) all real property, including any right, title,
12 and interest (including, but not limited to, any
13 leasehold interest or the beneficial interest in a land
14 trust) in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any
15 appurtenances or improvements, which is used or
16 intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit,
17 or in any manner to facilitate the commission of, any
18 violation of this Article or that is the proceeds of
19 any violation or act that constitutes a violation of
20 this Article.

21 (2) Property subject to forfeiture under this Article
22 may be seized by the Director or any peace officer upon
23 process or seizure warrant issued by any court having
24 jurisdiction over the property. Seizure by the Director or
25 any peace officer without process may be made:

26 (A) if the seizure is incident to a seizure

1 warrant;

2 (B) if the property subject to seizure has been the
3 subject of a prior judgment in favor of the State in a
4 criminal proceeding, or in an injunction or forfeiture
5 proceeding based upon this Article;

6 (C) if there is probable cause to believe that the
7 property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health
8 or safety;

9 (D) if there is probable cause to believe that the
10 property is subject to forfeiture under this Article
11 and the property is seized under circumstances in which
12 a warrantless seizure or arrest would be reasonable; or

13 (E) in accordance with the Code of Criminal
14 Procedure of 1963.

15 (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to paragraph (2),
16 forfeiture proceedings shall be instituted in accordance
17 with subsections (i) through (r).

18 (4) Property taken or detained under this Section shall
19 not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the
20 custody of the Director subject only to the order and
21 judgments of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the
22 forfeiture proceedings and the decisions of the State's
23 Attorney under this Article. When property is seized under
24 this Article, the seizing agency shall promptly conduct an
25 inventory of the seized property and estimate the
26 property's value and shall forward a copy of the inventory

1 of seized property and the estimate of the property's value
2 to the Director. Upon receiving notice of seizure, the
3 Director may:

4 (A) place the property under seal;

5 (B) remove the property to a place designated by
6 the Director;

7 (C) keep the property in the possession of the
8 seizing agency;

9 (D) remove the property to a storage area for
10 safekeeping or, if the property is a negotiable
11 instrument or money and is not needed for evidentiary
12 purposes, deposit it in an interest bearing account;

13 (E) place the property under constructive seizure
14 by posting notice of pending forfeiture on it, by
15 giving notice of pending forfeiture to its owners and
16 interest holders, or by filing notice of pending
17 forfeiture in any appropriate public record relating
18 to the property; or

19 (F) provide for another agency or custodian,
20 including an owner, secured party, or lienholder, to
21 take custody of the property upon the terms and
22 conditions set by the Director.

23 (5) When property is forfeited under this Article, the
24 Director shall sell all such property unless such property
25 is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the
26 public, and shall distribute the proceeds of the sale,

1 together with any moneys forfeited or seized, in accordance
2 with paragraph (6).

3 (6) All monies and the sale proceeds of all other
4 property forfeited and seized under this Article shall be
5 distributed as follows:

6 (A) 65% shall be distributed to the metropolitan
7 enforcement group, local, municipal, county, or State
8 law enforcement agency or agencies which conducted or
9 participated in the investigation resulting in the
10 forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable
11 relationship to the degree of direct participation of
12 the law enforcement agency in the effort resulting in
13 the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of
14 the property forfeited and the total law enforcement
15 effort with respect to the violation of the law upon
16 which the forfeiture is based. Amounts distributed to
17 the agency or agencies shall be used for the
18 enforcement of laws.

19 (B) (i) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of
20 the State's Attorney of the county in which the
21 prosecution resulting in the forfeiture was
22 instituted, deposited in a special fund in the county
23 treasury and appropriated to the State's Attorney for
24 use in the enforcement of laws. In counties over
25 3,000,000 population, 25% shall be distributed to the
26 Office of the State's Attorney for use in the

1 enforcement of laws. If the prosecution is undertaken
2 solely by the Attorney General, the portion provided
3 hereunder shall be distributed to the Attorney General
4 for use in the enforcement of laws.

5 (ii) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of
6 the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and
7 deposited in the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Fund of
8 that office to be used for additional expenses incurred
9 in the investigation, prosecution and appeal of cases
10 arising under laws. The Office of the State's Attorneys
11 Appellate Prosecutor shall not receive distribution
12 from cases brought in counties with over 3,000,000
13 population.

14 (C) 10% shall be retained by the Department of
15 State Police for expenses related to the
16 administration and sale of seized and forfeited
17 property.

18 Moneys and the sale proceeds distributed to the
19 Department of State Police under this Article shall be
20 deposited in the Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund
21 created in the State treasury and shall be used by the
22 Department of State Police for State law enforcement
23 purposes.

24 (7) All moneys and sale proceeds of property forfeited
25 and seized under this Article and distributed according to
26 paragraph (6) may also be used to purchase opioid

1 antagonists as defined in Section 5-23 of the Substance Use
2 Disorder Act. ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
3 ~~Dependency Act.~~

4 (7.5) Preliminary Review.

5 (A) Within 14 days of the seizure, the State shall
6 seek a preliminary determination from the circuit
7 court as to whether there is probable cause that the
8 property may be subject to forfeiture.

9 (B) The rules of evidence shall not apply to any
10 proceeding conducted under this Section.

11 (C) The court may conduct the review under
12 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (7.5)
13 simultaneously with a proceeding under Section 109-1
14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for a related
15 criminal offense if a prosecution is commenced by
16 information or complaint.

17 (D) The court may accept a finding of probable
18 cause at a preliminary hearing following the filing of
19 an information or complaint charging a related
20 criminal offense or following the return of indictment
21 by a grand jury charging the related offense as
22 sufficient evidence of probable cause as required
23 under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (7.5).

24 (E) Upon a finding of probable cause as required
25 under this Section, the circuit court shall order the
26 property subject to the applicable forfeiture Act held

1 until the conclusion of any forfeiture proceeding.

2 (i) Notice to owner or interest holder.

3 (1) The first attempted service shall be commenced
4 within 28 days of the latter of filing of the verified
5 claim or the receipt of the notice from seizing agency by
6 form 4-64. A complaint for forfeiture or a notice of
7 pending forfeiture shall be served on a claimant if the
8 owner's or interest holder's name and current address are
9 known, then by either: (i) personal service or; (ii)
10 mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, return
11 receipt requested and first class mail, to that address. If
12 no signed return receipt is received by the State's
13 Attorney within 28 days of mailing or no communication from
14 the owner or interest holder is received by the State's
15 Attorney documenting actual notice by the parties, the
16 State's Attorney shall, within a reasonable period of time,
17 mail a second copy of the notice by certified mail, return
18 receipt requested and first class mail, to that address. If
19 no signed return receipt is received by the State's
20 Attorney within 28 days of the second mailing, or no
21 communication from the owner or interest holder is received
22 by the State's Attorney documenting actual notice by the
23 parties, the State's Attorney shall have 60 days to attempt
24 to personally serve the notice by personal service,
25 including substitute service by leaving a copy at the usual
26 place of abode with some person of the family or a person

1 residing there, of the age of 13 years or upwards. If after
2 3 attempts at service in this manner, and no service of the
3 notice is accomplished, the notice shall be posted in a
4 conspicuous manner at this address and service shall be
5 made by the posting. The attempts at service and the
6 posting if required, shall be documented by the person
7 attempting service and the documentation shall be made part
8 of a return of service returned to the State's Attorney.
9 The State's Attorney may utilize any Sheriff or Deputy
10 Sheriff, a peace officer, a private process server or
11 investigator, or an employee, agent, or investigator of the
12 State's Attorney's Office to attempt service without
13 seeking leave of court. After the procedures listed are
14 followed, service shall be effective on the owner or
15 interest holder on the date of receipt by the State's
16 Attorney of a returned return receipt requested, or on the
17 date of receipt of a communication from an owner or
18 interest holder documenting actual notice, whichever is
19 first in time, or on the date of the last act performed by
20 the State's Attorney in attempting personal service. For
21 purposes of notice under this Section, if a person has been
22 arrested for the conduct giving rise to the forfeiture, the
23 address provided to the arresting agency at the time of
24 arrest shall be deemed to be that person's known address.
25 Provided, however, if an owner or interest holder's address
26 changes prior to the effective date of the notice of

1 pending forfeiture, the owner or interest holder shall
2 promptly notify the seizing agency of the change in address
3 or, if the owner or interest holder's address changes
4 subsequent to the effective date of the notice of pending
5 forfeiture, the owner or interest holder shall promptly
6 notify the State's Attorney of the change in address. If
7 the property seized is a conveyance, notice shall also be
8 directed to the address reflected in the office of the
9 agency or official in which title or interest to the
10 conveyance is required by law to be recorded.

11 (A) (Blank);

12 (A-5) If the owner's or interest holder's address
13 is not known, and is not on record as provided in
14 paragraph (1), service by publication for 3 successive
15 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the
16 county in which the seizure occurred shall suffice for
17 service requirements.

18 (A-10) Notice to any business entity, corporation,
19 LLC, LLP, or partnership shall be complete by a single
20 mailing of a copy of the notice by certified mail,
21 return receipt requested and first class mail, to that
22 address. This notice is complete regardless of the
23 return of a signed "return receipt requested".

24 (A-15) Notice to a person whose address is not
25 within the State shall be completed by a single mailing
26 of a copy of the notice by certified mail, return

1 receipt requested and first class mail to that address.
2 This notice is complete regardless of the return of a
3 signed "return receipt requested".

4 (A-20) Notice to a person whose address is not
5 within the United States shall be completed by a single
6 mailing of a copy of the notice by certified mail,
7 return receipt requested and first class mail to that
8 address. This notice is complete regardless of the
9 return of a signed "return receipt requested". If
10 certified mail is not available in the foreign country
11 where the person has an address, notice shall proceed
12 by paragraph (A-15) publication requirements.

13 (A-25) A person who the State's Attorney
14 reasonably should know is incarcerated within this
15 State, shall also include, mailing a copy of the notice
16 by certified mail, return receipt requested and first
17 class mail, to the address of the detention facility
18 with the inmate's name clearly marked on the envelope.

19 After a claimant files a verified claim with the
20 State's Attorney and provides an address at which they
21 will accept service, the complaint shall be served and
22 notice shall be complete upon the mailing of the
23 complaint to the claimant at the address the claimant
24 provided via certified mail, return receipt requested
25 and first class mail. No return receipt card need be
26 received, or any other attempts at service need be made

1 to comply with service and notice requirements under
2 this Section. This certified mailing, return receipt
3 requested shall be proof of service of the complaint on
4 the claimant. If notice is to be shown by actual notice
5 from communication with a claimant, then the State's
6 Attorney shall file an affidavit as proof of service
7 providing details of the communication which shall be
8 accepted as proof of service by the court.

9 (B) If the property seized is a conveyance, to the
10 address reflected in the office of the agency or
11 official in which title or interest to the conveyance
12 is required by law to be recorded, then by mailing a
13 copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt
14 requested, to that address; or

15 (C) (Blank).

16 (2) Notice served under this Article is effective upon
17 personal service, the last date of publication, or the
18 mailing of written notice, whichever is earlier.

19 (j) Notice to State's Attorney. The law enforcement agency
20 seizing property for forfeiture under this Article shall,
21 within 60 days after seizure, notify the State's Attorney for
22 the county, either where an act or omission giving rise to the
23 forfeiture occurred or where the property was seized, of the
24 seizure of the property and the facts and circumstances giving
25 rise to the seizure and shall provide the State's Attorney with
26 the inventory of the property and its estimated value. When the

1 property seized for forfeiture is a vehicle, the law
2 enforcement agency seizing the property shall immediately
3 notify the Secretary of State that forfeiture proceedings are
4 pending regarding such vehicle. This notice shall be by the
5 form 4-64.

6 (k) Non-judicial forfeiture. If non-real property that
7 exceeds \$20,000 in value excluding the value of any conveyance,
8 or if real property is seized under the provisions of this
9 Article, the State's Attorney shall institute judicial in rem
10 forfeiture proceedings as described in subsection (l) of this
11 Section within 28 days from receipt of notice of seizure from
12 the seizing agency under subsection (j) of this Section.
13 However, if non-real property that does not exceed \$20,000 in
14 value excluding the value of any conveyance is seized, the
15 following procedure shall be used:

16 (1) If, after review of the facts surrounding the
17 seizure, the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the
18 seized property is subject to forfeiture, then within 45
19 days after the receipt of notice of seizure from the
20 seizing agency, the State's Attorney shall cause notice of
21 pending forfeiture to be given to the owner of the property
22 and all known interest holders of the property in
23 accordance with subsection (i) of this Section.

24 (2) The notice of pending forfeiture must include a
25 description of the property, the estimated value of the
26 property, the date and place of seizure, the conduct giving

1 rise to forfeiture or the violation of law alleged, and a
2 summary of procedures and procedural rights applicable to
3 the forfeiture action.

4 (3) (A) Any person claiming an interest in property
5 which is the subject of notice under paragraph (1) of this
6 subsection (k), must, in order to preserve any rights or
7 claims to the property, within 45 days after the effective
8 date of notice as described in subsection (i) of this
9 Section, file a verified claim with the State's Attorney
10 expressing his or her interest in the property. The claim
11 must set forth:

12 (i) the caption of the proceedings as set forth on
13 the notice of pending forfeiture and the name of the
14 claimant;

15 (ii) the address at which the claimant will accept
16 mail;

17 (iii) the nature and extent of the claimant's
18 interest in the property;

19 (iv) the date, identity of the transferor, and
20 circumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the
21 interest in the property;

22 (v) the name and address of all other persons known
23 to have an interest in the property;

24 (vi) the specific provision of law relied on in
25 asserting the property is not subject to forfeiture;

26 (vii) all essential facts supporting each

1 assertion; and

2 (viii) the relief sought.

3 (B) If a claimant files the claim, then the State's
4 Attorney shall institute judicial in rem forfeiture
5 proceedings with the clerk of the court as described in
6 subsection (l) of this Section within 45 days after receipt
7 of the claim.

8 (C) (Blank).

9 (4) If no claim is filed within the 45 day period as
10 described in paragraph (3) of this subsection (k), the
11 State's Attorney shall declare the property forfeited and
12 shall promptly notify the owner and all known interest
13 holders of the property and the Director of State Police of
14 the declaration of forfeiture and the Director shall
15 dispose of the property in accordance with law.

16 (1) Judicial in rem procedures. If property seized under
17 the provisions of this Article is non-real property that
18 exceeds \$20,000 in value excluding the value of any conveyance,
19 or is real property, or a claimant has filed a claim under
20 paragraph (3) of subsection (k) of this Section, the following
21 judicial in rem procedures shall apply:

22 (1) If, after a review of the facts surrounding the
23 seizure, the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the
24 seized property is subject to forfeiture, then within 28
25 days of the receipt of notice of seizure by the seizing
26 agency or the filing of the claim, whichever is later, the

1 State's Attorney shall institute judicial forfeiture
2 proceedings by filing a verified complaint for forfeiture.
3 When authorized by law, a forfeiture must be ordered by a
4 court on an action in rem brought by a State's Attorney
5 under a verified complaint for forfeiture.

6 (1.5) A complaint of forfeiture shall include:

7 (i) a description of the property seized;

8 (ii) the date and place of seizure of the property;

9 (iii) the name and address of the law enforcement
10 agency making the seizure; and

11 (iv) the specific statutory and factual grounds
12 for the seizure.

13 (1.10) The complaint shall be served upon the person
14 from whom the property was seized and all persons known or
15 reasonably believed by the State to claim an interest in
16 the property, as provided in subsection (i) of this
17 Section. The complaint shall be accompanied by the
18 following written notice:

19 "This is a civil court proceeding subject to the Code
20 of Civil Procedure. You received this Complaint of
21 Forfeiture because the State's Attorney's office has
22 brought a legal action seeking forfeiture of your seized
23 property. This complaint starts the court process where the
24 State seeks to prove that your property should be forfeited
25 and not returned to you. This process is also your
26 opportunity to try to prove to a judge that you should get

1 your property back. The complaint lists the date, time, and
2 location of your first court date. You must appear in court
3 on that day, or you may lose the case automatically. You
4 must also file an appearance and answer. If you are unable
5 to pay the appearance fee, you may qualify to have the fee
6 waived. If there is a criminal case related to the seizure
7 of your property, your case may be set for trial after the
8 criminal case has been resolved. Before trial, the judge
9 may allow discovery, where the State can ask you to respond
10 in writing to questions and give them certain documents,
11 and you can make similar requests of the State. The trial
12 is your opportunity to explain what happened when your
13 property was seized and why you should get the property
14 back."

15 (2) The laws of evidence relating to civil actions
16 shall apply to proceedings under this Article with the
17 following exception. The parties shall be allowed to use,
18 and the court shall receive and consider all relevant
19 hearsay evidence which relates to evidentiary foundation,
20 chain of custody, business records, recordings, laboratory
21 analysis, laboratory reports, and relevant hearsay related
22 to the use of technology in the investigation which
23 resulted in the seizure of property which is now subject to
24 this forfeiture action.

25 (3) Only an owner of or interest holder in the property
26 may file an answer asserting a claim against the property

1 in the action in rem. For purposes of this Section, the
2 owner or interest holder shall be referred to as claimant.
3 Upon motion of the State, the court shall first hold a
4 hearing, wherein any claimant must establish by a
5 preponderance of the evidence, that he or she has a lawful,
6 legitimate ownership interest in the property and that it
7 was obtained through a lawful source.

8 (4) The answer must be signed by the owner or interest
9 holder under penalty of perjury and must set forth:

10 (A) the caption of the proceedings as set forth on
11 the notice of pending forfeiture and the name of the
12 claimant;

13 (B) the address at which the claimant will accept
14 mail;

15 (C) the nature and extent of the claimant's
16 interest in the property;

17 (D) the date, identity of transferor, and
18 circumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the
19 interest in the property;

20 (E) the name and address of all other persons known
21 to have an interest in the property;

22 (F) all essential facts supporting each assertion;

23 (G) the precise relief sought; and

24 (H) the answer shall follow the rules under the
25 Code of Civil Procedure.

26 (5) The answer must be filed with the court within 45

1 days after service of the civil in rem complaint.

2 (6) The hearing must be held within 60 days after
3 filing of the answer unless continued for good cause.

4 (7) At the judicial in rem proceeding, in the State's
5 case in chief, the State shall show by a preponderance of
6 the evidence that the property is subject to forfeiture. If
7 the State makes such a showing, the claimant shall have the
8 burden of production to set forth evidence that the
9 property is not related to the alleged factual basis of the
10 forfeiture. After this production of evidence, the State
11 shall maintain the burden of proof to overcome this
12 assertion. A claimant shall provide the State notice of its
13 intent to allege that the currency or its equivalent is not
14 related to the alleged factual basis of the forfeiture and
15 why. As to conveyances, at the judicial in rem proceeding,
16 in their case in chief, the State shall show by a
17 preponderance of the evidence, that (1) the property is
18 subject to forfeiture; and (2) at least one of the
19 following:

20 (i) that the claimant was legally accountable for
21 the conduct giving rise to the forfeiture;

22 (ii) that the claimant knew or reasonably should
23 have known of the conduct giving rise to the
24 forfeiture;

25 (iii) that the claimant knew or reasonable should
26 have known that the conduct giving rise to the

1 forfeiture was likely to occur;

2 (iv) that the claimant held the property for the
3 benefit of, or as nominee for, any person whose conduct
4 gave rise to its forfeiture;

5 (v) that if the claimant acquired their interest
6 through any person engaging in any of the conduct
7 described above or conduct giving rise to the
8 forfeiture;

9 (1) the claimant did not acquire it as a bona
10 fide purchaser for value; or

11 (2) the claimant acquired the interest under
12 the circumstances that they reasonably should have
13 known the property was derived from, or used in,
14 the conduct giving rise to the forfeiture; or

15 (vii) that the claimant is not the true owner of
16 the property that is subject to forfeiture.

17 (8) If the State does not meet its burden to show that
18 the property is subject to forfeiture, the court shall
19 order the interest in the property returned or conveyed to
20 the claimant and shall order all other property forfeited
21 to the State. If the State does meet its burden to show
22 that the property is subject to forfeiture, the court shall
23 order all property forfeited to the State.

24 (9) A defendant convicted in any criminal proceeding is
25 precluded from later denying the essential allegations of
26 the criminal offense of which the defendant was convicted

1 in any proceeding under this Article regardless of the
2 pendency of an appeal from that conviction. However,
3 evidence of the pendency of an appeal is admissible.

4 (10) On a motion by the ~~the~~ parties, the court may stay
5 civil forfeiture proceedings during the criminal trial for
6 a related criminal indictment or information alleging a
7 money laundering violation. Such a stay shall not be
8 available pending an appeal. Property subject to
9 forfeiture under this Article shall not be subject to
10 return or release by a court exercising jurisdiction over a
11 criminal case involving the seizure of such property unless
12 such return or release is consented to by the State's
13 Attorney.

14 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section,
15 the State's burden of proof at the trial of the forfeiture
16 action shall be by clear and convincing evidence if: (1) a
17 finding of not guilty is entered as to all counts and all
18 defendants in a criminal proceeding relating to the conduct
19 giving rise to the forfeiture action; or (2) the State
20 receives an adverse finding at a preliminary hearing and
21 fails to secure an indictment in a criminal proceeding
22 relating to the factual allegations of the forfeiture
23 action.

24 (11) All property declared forfeited under this
25 Article vests in this State on the commission of the
26 conduct giving rise to forfeiture together with the

1 proceeds of the property after that time. Except as
2 otherwise provided in this Article, title to any such
3 property or proceeds subsequently transferred to any
4 person remain subject to forfeiture and thereafter shall be
5 ordered forfeited unless the person to whom the property
6 was transferred makes an appropriate claim and has his or
7 her claim adjudicated at the judicial in rem hearing.

8 (12) A civil action under this Article must be
9 commenced within 5 years after the last conduct giving rise
10 to forfeiture became known or should have become known or 5
11 years after the forfeitable property is discovered,
12 whichever is later, excluding any time during which either
13 the property or claimant is out of the State or in
14 confinement or during which criminal proceedings relating
15 to the same conduct are in progress.

16 (m) Stay of time periods. If property is seized for
17 evidence and for forfeiture, the time periods for instituting
18 judicial and non-judicial forfeiture proceedings shall not
19 begin until the property is no longer necessary for evidence.

20 (n) Settlement of claims. Notwithstanding other provisions
21 of this Article, the State's Attorney and a claimant of seized
22 property may enter into an agreed-upon settlement concerning
23 the seized property in such an amount and upon such terms as
24 are set out in writing in a settlement agreement. All proceeds
25 from a settlement agreement shall be tendered to the Department
26 of State Police and distributed under paragraph (6) of

1 subsection (h) of this Section.

2 (o) Property constituting attorney fees. Nothing in this
3 Article applies to property which constitutes reasonable bona
4 fide attorney's fees paid to an attorney for services rendered
5 or to be rendered in the forfeiture proceeding or criminal
6 proceeding relating directly thereto where such property was
7 paid before its seizure, before the issuance of any seizure
8 warrant or court order prohibiting transfer of the property and
9 where the attorney, at the time he or she received the property
10 did not know that it was property subject to forfeiture under
11 this Article.

12 (p) Construction. It is the intent of the General Assembly
13 that the forfeiture provisions of this Article be liberally
14 construed so as to effect their remedial purpose. The
15 forfeiture of property and other remedies hereunder shall be
16 considered to be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any
17 sentence or other remedy provided by law.

18 (q) Judicial review. If property has been declared
19 forfeited under subsection (k) of this Section, any person who
20 has an interest in the property declared forfeited may, within
21 30 days after the effective date of the notice of the
22 declaration of forfeiture, file a claim as described in
23 paragraph (3) of subsection (k) of this Section. If a claim is
24 filed under this Section, then the procedures described in
25 subsection (l) of this Section apply.

26 (r) (Blank).

1 (s) Review of administrative decisions. All administrative
2 findings, rulings, final determinations, findings, and
3 conclusions of the State's Attorney's Office under this Article
4 are final and conclusive decisions of the matters involved. Any
5 person aggrieved by the decision may obtain review of the
6 decision pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative
7 Review Law and the rules adopted pursuant to that Law. Pending
8 final decision on such review, the administrative acts, orders,
9 and rulings of the State's Attorney's Office remain in full
10 force and effect unless modified or suspended by order of court
11 pending final judicial decision. Pending final decision on such
12 review, the acts, orders, and rulings of the State's Attorney's
13 Office remain in full force and effect, unless stayed by order
14 of court. However, no stay of any decision of the
15 administrative agency shall issue unless the person aggrieved
16 by the decision establishes by a preponderance of the evidence
17 that good cause exists for the stay. In determining good cause,
18 the court shall find that the aggrieved party has established a
19 substantial likelihood of prevailing on the merits and that
20 granting the stay will not have an injurious effect on the
21 general public.

22 (t) Actual physical seizure of real property subject to
23 forfeiture under this Act requires the issuance of a seizure
24 warrant. Nothing in this Section prohibits the constructive
25 seizure of real property through the filing of a complaint for
26 forfeiture in circuit court and the recording of a lis pendens

1 against the real property which is subject to forfeiture
2 without any hearing, warrant application, or judicial
3 approval.

4 (u) Property which is forfeited shall be subject to an 8th
5 amendment to the United States Constitution disproportionate
6 penalties analysis and the property forfeiture may be denied in
7 whole or in part if the court finds that the forfeiture would
8 constitute an excessive fine in violation of the 8th amendment
9 as interpreted by case law.

10 (v) If property is ordered forfeited under this Section
11 from a claimant who held title to the property in joint tenancy
12 or tenancy in common with another claimant, the court shall
13 determine the amount of each owner's interest in the property
14 according to principles of property law.

15 (w) A claimant or a party interested in personal property
16 contained within a seized conveyance may file a request with
17 the State's Attorney in a non-judicial forfeiture action, or a
18 motion with the court in a judicial forfeiture action for the
19 return of any personal property contained within a conveyance
20 which is seized under this Article. The return of personal
21 property shall not be unreasonably withheld if the personal
22 property is not mechanically or electrically coupled to the
23 conveyance, needed for evidentiary purposes, or otherwise
24 contraband. Any law enforcement agency that returns property
25 under a court order under this Section shall not be liable to
26 any person who claims ownership to the property if it is

1 returned to an improper party.

2 (x) Innocent owner hearing.

3 (1) After a complaint for forfeiture has been filed and
4 all claimants have appeared and answered, a claimant may
5 file a motion with the court for an innocent owner hearing
6 prior to trial. This motion shall be made and supported by
7 sworn affidavit and shall assert the following along with
8 specific facts which support each assertion:

9 (i) that the claimant filing the motion is the true
10 owner of the conveyance as interpreted by case law;

11 (ii) that the claimant was not legally accountable
12 for the conduct giving rise to the forfeiture or
13 acquiesced in the conduct;

14 (iii) that the claimant did not solicit, conspire,
15 or attempt to commit the conduct giving rise to the
16 forfeiture;

17 (iv) that the claimant did not know or did not have
18 reason to know that the conduct giving rise to the
19 forfeiture was likely to occur; and

20 (v) that the claimant did not hold the property for
21 the benefit of, or as nominee for any person whose
22 conduct gave rise to its forfeiture or if the owner or
23 interest holder acquired the interest through any
24 person, the owner or interest holder did not acquire it
25 as a bona fide purchaser for value or acquired the
26 interest without knowledge of the seizure of the

1 property for forfeiture.

2 (2) The claimant shall include specific facts which
3 support these assertions in their motion.

4 (3) Upon this filing, a hearing may only be conducted
5 after the parties have been given the opportunity to
6 conduct limited discovery as to the ownership and control
7 of the property, the claimant's knowledge, or any matter
8 relevant to the issues raised or facts alleged in the
9 claimant's motion. Discovery shall be limited to the
10 People's requests in these areas but may proceed by any
11 means allowed in the Code of Civil Procedure.

12 (i) After discovery is complete and the court has
13 allowed for sufficient time to review and investigate
14 the discovery responses, the court shall conduct a
15 hearing. At the hearing, the fact that the conveyance
16 is subject to forfeiture shall not be at issue. The
17 court shall only hear evidence relating to the issue of
18 innocent ownership.

19 (ii) At the hearing on the motion, it shall be the
20 burden of the claimant to prove each of the assertions
21 listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection (x) by a
22 preponderance of the evidence.

23 (iii) If a claimant meets his burden of proof, the
24 court shall grant the motion and order the property
25 returned to the claimant. If the claimant fails to meet
26 his or her burden of proof then the court shall deny

1 the motion.

2 (y) No property shall be forfeited under this Section from
3 a person who, without actual or constructive notice that the
4 property was the subject of forfeiture proceedings, obtained
5 possession of the property as a bona fide purchaser for value.
6 A person who purports to affect transfer of property after
7 receiving actual or constructive notice that the property is
8 subject to seizure or forfeiture is guilty of contempt of
9 court, and shall be liable to the State for a penalty in the
10 amount of the fair market value of the property.

11 (z) Forfeiture proceedings under this Section shall be
12 subject to the Code of Civil Procedure and the rules of
13 evidence relating to civil actions.

14 (aa) Return of property, damages, and costs.

15 (1) The law enforcement agency that holds custody of
16 property seized for forfeiture shall deliver property
17 ordered by the court to be returned or conveyed to the
18 claimant within a reasonable time not to exceed 7 days,
19 unless the order is stayed by the trial court or a
20 reviewing court pending an appeal, motion to reconsider, or
21 other reason.

22 (2) The law enforcement agency that holds custody of
23 property is responsible for any damages, storage fees, and
24 related costs applicable to property returned. The
25 claimant shall not be subject to any charges by the State
26 for storage of the property or expenses incurred in the

1 preservation of the property. Charges for the towing of a
2 conveyance shall be borne by the claimant unless the
3 conveyance was towed for the sole reason of seizure for
4 forfeiture. This Section does not prohibit the imposition
5 of any fees or costs by a home rule unit of local
6 government related to the impoundment of a conveyance under
7 an ordinance enacted by the unit of government.

8 (3) A law enforcement agency shall not retain forfeited
9 property for its own use or transfer the property to any
10 person or entity, except as provided under this Section. A
11 law enforcement agency may apply in writing to the Director
12 of State Police to request that a forfeited property be
13 awarded to the agency for a specifically articulated
14 official law enforcement use in an investigation. The
15 Director of State Police shall provide a written
16 justification in each instance detailing the reasons why
17 the forfeited property was placed into official use and the
18 justification shall be retained for a period of not less
19 than 3 years.

20 (bb) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory
21 Act of the 100th General Assembly are subject to Sections 2 and
22 4 of the Statute on Statutes.

23 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-512, eff. 7-1-18.)

24 Section 100. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
25 amended by changing Sections 302, 411.2, and 501 as follows:

1 (720 ILCS 570/302) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1302)

2 Sec. 302. (a) Every person who manufactures, distributes,
3 or dispenses any controlled substances; engages in chemical
4 analysis, research, or instructional activities which utilize
5 controlled substances; purchases, stores, or administers
6 euthanasia drugs, within this State; provides canine odor
7 detection services; proposes to engage in the manufacture,
8 distribution, or dispensing of any controlled substance;
9 proposes to engage in chemical analysis, research, or
10 instructional activities which utilize controlled substances;
11 proposes to engage in purchasing, storing, or administering
12 euthanasia drugs; or proposes to provide canine odor detection
13 services within this State, must obtain a registration issued
14 by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in
15 accordance with its rules. The rules shall include, but not be
16 limited to, setting the expiration date and renewal period for
17 each registration under this Act. The Department, any facility
18 or service licensed by the Department, and any veterinary
19 hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians
20 licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act
21 of 2004 or maintained by a State-supported or publicly funded
22 university or college shall be exempt from the regulation
23 requirements of this Section; however, such exemption shall not
24 operate to bar the University of Illinois from requesting, nor
25 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation from

1 issuing, a registration to the University of Illinois
2 Veterinary Teaching Hospital under this Act. Neither a request
3 for such registration nor the issuance of such registration to
4 the University of Illinois shall operate to otherwise waive or
5 modify the exemption provided in this subsection (a).

6 (b) Persons registered by the Department of Financial and
7 Professional Regulation under this Act to manufacture,
8 distribute, or dispense controlled substances, engage in
9 chemical analysis, research, or instructional activities which
10 utilize controlled substances, purchase, store, or administer
11 euthanasia drugs, or provide canine odor detection services,
12 may possess, manufacture, distribute, engage in chemical
13 analysis, research, or instructional activities which utilize
14 controlled substances, dispense those substances, or purchase,
15 store, or administer euthanasia drugs, or provide canine odor
16 detection services to the extent authorized by their
17 registration and in conformity with the other provisions of
18 this Article.

19 (c) The following persons need not register and may
20 lawfully possess controlled substances under this Act:

21 (1) an agent or employee of any registered
22 manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled
23 substance if he or she is acting in the usual course of his
24 or her employer's lawful business or employment;

25 (2) a common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an
26 agent or employee thereof, whose possession of any

1 controlled substance is in the usual lawful course of such
2 business or employment;

3 (3) an ultimate user or a person in possession of a
4 controlled substance prescribed for the ultimate user
5 under a lawful prescription of a practitioner, including an
6 advanced practice registered nurse, practical nurse, or
7 registered nurse licensed under the Nurse Practice Act, or
8 a physician assistant licensed under the Physician
9 Assistant Practice Act of 1987, who provides hospice
10 services to a hospice patient or who provides home health
11 services to a person, or a person in possession of any
12 controlled substance pursuant to a lawful prescription of a
13 practitioner or in lawful possession of a Schedule V
14 substance. In this Section, "home health services" has the
15 meaning ascribed to it in the Home Health, Home Services,
16 and Home Nursing Agency Licensing Act; and "hospice
17 patient" and "hospice services" have the meanings ascribed
18 to them in the Hospice Program Licensing Act;

19 (4) officers and employees of this State or of the
20 United States while acting in the lawful course of their
21 official duties which requires possession of controlled
22 substances;

23 (5) a registered pharmacist who is employed in, or the
24 owner of, a pharmacy licensed under this Act and the
25 Federal Controlled Substances Act, at the licensed
26 location, or if he or she is acting in the usual course of

1 his or her lawful profession, business, or employment;

2 (6) a holder of a temporary license issued under
3 Section 17 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987 practicing
4 within the scope of that license and in compliance with the
5 rules adopted under this Act. In addition to possessing
6 controlled substances, a temporary license holder may
7 order, administer, and prescribe controlled substances
8 when acting within the scope of his or her license and in
9 compliance with the rules adopted under this Act.

10 (d) A separate registration is required at each place of
11 business or professional practice where the applicant
12 manufactures, distributes, or dispenses controlled substances,
13 or purchases, stores, or administers euthanasia drugs. Persons
14 are required to obtain a separate registration for each place
15 of business or professional practice where controlled
16 substances are located or stored. A separate registration is
17 not required for every location at which a controlled substance
18 may be prescribed.

19 (e) The Department of Financial and Professional
20 Regulation or the Illinois State Police may inspect the
21 controlled premises, as defined in Section 502 of this Act, of
22 a registrant or applicant for registration in accordance with
23 this Act and the rules promulgated hereunder and with regard to
24 persons licensed by the Department, in accordance with
25 subsection (bb) of Section 30-5 of the Substance Use Disorder
26 Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~ and the

1 rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-163, eff. 1-1-16; 99-247, eff. 8-3-15; 99-642,
3 eff. 7-28-16; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

4 (720 ILCS 570/411.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1411.2)

5 Sec. 411.2. (a) Every person convicted of a violation of
6 this Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional
7 discharge, supervision or probation under Section 410 of this
8 Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at:

9 (1) \$3,000 for a Class X felony;

10 (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;

11 (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;

12 (4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony;

13 (5) \$300 for a Class A misdemeanor;

14 (6) \$200 for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor.

15 (b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and
16 not in lieu of any fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or
17 other assessments authorized or required by law.

18 (c) As a condition of the assessment, the court may require
19 that payment be made in specified installments or within a
20 specified period of time. If the assessment is not paid within
21 the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision
22 to which the defendant was originally sentenced, the court may
23 extend the period of probation, conditional discharge or
24 supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified
25 Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the assessment is

1 paid or until successful completion of public or community
2 service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful
3 completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment
4 program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation,
5 conditional discharge or supervision is not imposed, the
6 assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the
7 court.

8 (d) If an assessment for a violation of this Act is imposed
9 on an organization, it is the duty of each individual
10 authorized to make disbursements of the assets of the
11 organization to pay the assessment from assets of the
12 organization.

13 (e) A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment
14 may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment
15 into court-approved public or community service. One hour of
16 public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of
17 assessment. The performance of this public or community service
18 shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge or
19 supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of any
20 other period of public or community service ordered by the
21 court or required by law.

22 (f) The court may suspend the collection of the assessment
23 imposed under this Section; provided the defendant agrees to
24 enter a substance abuse intervention or treatment program
25 approved by the court; and further provided that the defendant
26 agrees to pay for all or some portion of the costs associated

1 with the intervention or treatment program. In this case, the
2 collection of the assessment imposed under this Section shall
3 be suspended during the defendant's participation in the
4 approved intervention or treatment program. Upon successful
5 completion of the program, the defendant may apply to the court
6 to reduce the assessment imposed under this Section by any
7 amount actually paid by the defendant for his or her
8 participation in the program. The court shall not reduce the
9 penalty under this subsection unless the defendant establishes
10 to the satisfaction of the court that he or she has
11 successfully completed the intervention or treatment program.
12 If the defendant's participation is for any reason terminated
13 before his or her successful completion of the intervention or
14 treatment program, collection of the entire assessment imposed
15 under this Section shall be enforced. Nothing in this Section
16 shall be deemed to affect or suspend any other fines,
17 restitution costs, forfeitures or assessments imposed under
18 this or any other Act.

19 (g) The court shall not impose more than one assessment per
20 complaint, indictment or information. If the person is
21 convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment
22 or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest
23 class offense for which the person is convicted.

24 (h) In counties under 3,000,000, all moneys collected under
25 this Section shall be forwarded by the clerk of the circuit
26 court to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Drug Treatment

1 Fund, which is hereby established as a special fund within the
2 State Treasury. The Department of Human Services may make
3 grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Substance
4 Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency~~
5 ~~Act~~ or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to
6 the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund for the treatment
7 of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis or
8 controlled substances and for the needed care of minor,
9 unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug
10 treatment. If the Department of Human Services grants funds to
11 a municipality or a county that the Department determines is
12 not experiencing a problem with pregnant women addicted to
13 alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with care for
14 minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential
15 drug treatment, or intervention, the funds shall be used for
16 the treatment of any person addicted to alcohol, cannabis or
17 controlled substances. The Department may adopt such rules as
18 it deems appropriate for the administration of such grants.

19 (i) In counties over 3,000,000, all moneys collected under
20 this Section shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer for
21 deposit into the County Health Fund. The County Treasurer
22 shall, no later than the 15th day of each month, forward to the
23 State Treasurer 30 percent of all moneys collected under this
24 Act and received into the County Health Fund since the prior
25 remittance to the State Treasurer. Funds retained by the County
26 shall be used for community-based treatment of pregnant women

1 who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances
2 or for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of
3 these women. Funds forwarded to the State Treasurer shall be
4 deposited into the State Drug Treatment Fund maintained by the
5 State Treasurer from which the Department of Human Services may
6 make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the
7 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
8 ~~Dependency Act~~ or to municipalities or counties from funds
9 appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund,
10 provided that the moneys collected from each county be returned
11 proportionately to the counties through grants to licensees
12 located within the county from which the assessment was
13 received and moneys in the State Drug Treatment Fund shall not
14 supplant other local, State or federal funds. If the Department
15 of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or county that
16 the Department determines is not experiencing a problem with
17 pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled
18 substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated children or
19 women undergoing residential drug treatment, the funds shall be
20 used for the treatment of any person addicted to alcohol,
21 cannabis or controlled substances. The Department may adopt
22 such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration of
23 such grants.

24 (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.)

25 (720 ILCS 570/501) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1501)

1 Sec. 501. (a) It is hereby made the duty of the Department
2 of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Illinois State
3 Police, and their agents, officers, and investigators, to
4 enforce all provisions of this Act, except those specifically
5 delegated, and to cooperate with all agencies charged with the
6 enforcement of the laws of the United States, or of any State,
7 relating to controlled substances. Only an agent, officer, or
8 investigator designated by the Secretary of the Department of
9 Financial and Professional Regulation or the Director of the
10 Illinois State Police may: (1) for the purpose of inspecting,
11 copying, and verifying the correctness of records, reports or
12 other documents required to be kept or made under this Act and
13 otherwise facilitating the execution of the functions of the
14 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or the
15 Illinois State Police, be authorized in accordance with this
16 Section to enter controlled premises and to conduct
17 administrative inspections thereof and of the things
18 specified; or (2) execute and serve administrative inspection
19 notices, warrants, subpoenas, and summonses under the
20 authority of this State. Any inspection or administrative entry
21 of persons licensed by the Department shall be made in
22 accordance with subsection (bb) of Section 30-5 of the
23 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
24 ~~Dependency Act~~ and the rules and regulations promulgated
25 thereunder.

26 (b) Administrative entries and inspections designated in

1 clause (1) of subsection (a) shall be carried out through
2 agents, officers, investigators and peace officers
3 (hereinafter referred to as "inspectors") designated by the
4 Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional
5 Regulation. Any inspector, upon stating his or her purpose and
6 presenting to the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the
7 premises (1) appropriate credentials and (2) a written notice
8 of his or her inspection authority (which notice, in the case
9 of an inspection requiring or in fact supported by an
10 administrative inspection warrant, shall consist of that
11 warrant), shall have the right to enter the premises and
12 conduct the inspection at reasonable times.

13 Inspectors appointed before the effective date of this
14 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly by the Secretary of
15 Financial and Professional Regulation under this Section 501
16 are conservators of the peace and as such have all the powers
17 possessed by policemen in municipalities and by sheriffs,
18 except that they may exercise such powers anywhere in the
19 State.

20 A Chief of Investigations of the Department of Financial
21 and Professional Regulation's Division of Professional
22 Regulation appointed by the Secretary of Financial and
23 Professional Regulation on or after the effective date of this
24 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly is a conservator of
25 the peace and as such has all the powers possessed by policemen
26 in municipalities and by sheriffs, except that he or she may

1 exercise such powers anywhere in the State. Any other employee
2 of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
3 appointed by the Secretary of Financial and Professional
4 Regulation or by the Director of Professional Regulation on or
5 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th
6 General Assembly under this Section 501 is not a conservator of
7 the peace.

8 (c) Except as may otherwise be indicated in an applicable
9 inspection warrant, the inspector shall have the right:

10 (1) to inspect and copy records, reports and other
11 documents required to be kept or made under this Act;

12 (2) to inspect, within reasonable limits and in a
13 reasonable manner, controlled premises and all pertinent
14 equipment, finished and unfinished drugs and other
15 substances or materials, containers and labeling found
16 therein, and all other things therein (including records,
17 files, papers, processes, controls and facilities)
18 appropriate for verification of the records, reports and
19 documents referred to in item (1) or otherwise bearing on
20 the provisions of this Act; and

21 (3) to inventory any stock of any controlled substance.

22 (d) Except when the owner, operator, or agent in charge of
23 the controlled premises so consents in writing, no inspection
24 authorized by this Section shall extend to:

25 (1) financial data;

26 (2) sales data other than shipment data; or

1 (3) pricing data.

2 Any inspection or administrative entry of persons licensed
3 by the Department shall be made in accordance with subsection
4 (bb) of Section 30-5 of the Substance Use Disorder Act
5 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~ and the
6 rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

7 (e) Any agent, officer, investigator or peace officer
8 designated by the Secretary of the Department of Financial and
9 Professional Regulation may (1) make seizure of property
10 pursuant to the provisions of this Act; and (2) perform such
11 other law enforcement duties as the Secretary shall designate.
12 It is hereby made the duty of all State's Attorneys to
13 prosecute violations of this Act and institute legal
14 proceedings as authorized under this Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.)

16 Section 105. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
17 Protection Act is amended by changing Section 80 as follows:

18 (720 ILCS 646/80)

19 Sec. 80. Assessment.

20 (a) Every person convicted of a violation of this Act, and
21 every person placed on probation, conditional discharge,
22 supervision, or probation under this Act, shall be assessed for
23 each offense a sum fixed at:

24 (1) \$3,000 for a Class X felony;

1 (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;

2 (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;

3 (4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony.

4 (b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and
5 not in lieu of any fines, restitution, costs, forfeitures, or
6 other assessments authorized or required by law.

7 (c) As a condition of the assessment, the court may require
8 that payment be made in specified installments or within a
9 specified period of time. If the assessment is not paid within
10 the period of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision
11 to which the defendant was originally sentenced, the court may
12 extend the period of probation, conditional discharge, or
13 supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified
14 Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the assessment is
15 paid or until successful completion of public or community
16 service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful
17 completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment
18 program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation,
19 conditional discharge, or supervision is not imposed, the
20 assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the
21 court.

22 (d) If an assessment for a violation of this Act is imposed
23 on an organization, it is the duty of each individual
24 authorized to make disbursements of the assets of the
25 organization to pay the assessment from assets of the
26 organization.

1 (e) A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment
2 may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment
3 into court-approved public or community service. One hour of
4 public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of
5 assessment. The performance of this public or community service
6 shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge,
7 or supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of
8 any other period of public or community service ordered by the
9 court or required by law.

10 (f) The court may suspend the collection of the assessment
11 imposed under this Section if the defendant agrees to enter a
12 substance abuse intervention or treatment program approved by
13 the court and the defendant agrees to pay for all or some
14 portion of the costs associated with the intervention or
15 treatment program. In this case, the collection of the
16 assessment imposed under this Section shall be suspended during
17 the defendant's participation in the approved intervention or
18 treatment program. Upon successful completion of the program,
19 the defendant may apply to the court to reduce the assessment
20 imposed under this Section by any amount actually paid by the
21 defendant for his or her participation in the program. The
22 court shall not reduce the penalty under this subsection unless
23 the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that
24 he or she has successfully completed the intervention or
25 treatment program. If the defendant's participation is for any
26 reason terminated before his or her successful completion of

1 the intervention or treatment program, collection of the entire
2 assessment imposed under this Section shall be enforced.
3 Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect or suspend
4 any other fines, restitution costs, forfeitures, or
5 assessments imposed under this or any other Act.

6 (g) The court shall not impose more than one assessment per
7 complaint, indictment, or information. If the person is
8 convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment,
9 or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest
10 class offense for which the person is convicted.

11 (h) In counties with a population under 3,000,000, all
12 moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded by the
13 clerk of the circuit court to the State Treasurer for deposit
14 in the Drug Treatment Fund. The Department of Human Services
15 may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the
16 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
17 ~~Dependency Act~~ or to municipalities or counties from funds
18 appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund for
19 the treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol,
20 cannabis or controlled substances and for the needed care of
21 minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential
22 drug treatment. If the Department of Human Services grants
23 funds to a municipality or a county that the Department
24 determines is not experiencing a problem with pregnant women
25 addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with
26 care for minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing

1 residential drug treatment, or intervention, the funds shall be
2 used for the treatment of any person addicted to alcohol,
3 cannabis, or controlled substances. The Department may adopt
4 such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration of
5 such grants.

6 (i) In counties with a population of 3,000,000 or more, all
7 moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded to the
8 County Treasurer for deposit into the County Health Fund. The
9 County Treasurer shall, no later than the 15th day of each
10 month, forward to the State Treasurer 30 percent of all moneys
11 collected under this Act and received into the County Health
12 Fund since the prior remittance to the State Treasurer. Funds
13 retained by the County shall be used for community-based
14 treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol,
15 cannabis, or controlled substances or for the needed care of
16 minor, unemancipated children of these women. Funds forwarded
17 to the State Treasurer shall be deposited into the State Drug
18 Treatment Fund maintained by the State Treasurer from which the
19 Department of Human Services may make grants to persons
20 licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug
21 Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from
22 funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment
23 Fund, provided that the moneys collected from each county be
24 returned proportionately to the counties through grants to
25 licensees located within the county from which the assessment
26 was received and moneys in the State Drug Treatment Fund shall

1 not supplant other local, State or federal funds. If the
2 Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or
3 county that the Department determines is not experiencing a
4 problem with pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or
5 controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated
6 children or women undergoing residential drug treatment, the
7 funds shall be used for the treatment of any person addicted to
8 alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances. The Department may
9 adopt such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration
10 of such grants.

11 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

12 Section 110. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
13 changing Sections 3-6-2, 3-8-5, 3-19-5, 3-19-10, 5-2-6,
14 5-4.5-95, and 5-5-3 as follows:

15 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-2)

16 Sec. 3-6-2. Institutions and Facility Administration.

17 (a) Each institution and facility of the Department shall
18 be administered by a chief administrative officer appointed by
19 the Director. A chief administrative officer shall be
20 responsible for all persons assigned to the institution or
21 facility. The chief administrative officer shall administer
22 the programs of the Department for the custody and treatment of
23 such persons.

24 (b) The chief administrative officer shall have such

1 assistants as the Department may assign.

2 (c) The Director or Assistant Director shall have the
3 emergency powers to temporarily transfer individuals without
4 formal procedures to any State, county, municipal or regional
5 correctional or detention institution or facility in the State,
6 subject to the acceptance of such receiving institution or
7 facility, or to designate any reasonably secure place in the
8 State as such an institution or facility and to make transfers
9 thereto. However, transfers made under emergency powers shall
10 be reviewed as soon as practicable under Article 8, and shall
11 be subject to Section 5-905 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
12 This Section shall not apply to transfers to the Department of
13 Human Services which are provided for under Section 3-8-5 or
14 Section 3-10-5.

15 (d) The Department shall provide educational programs for
16 all committed persons so that all persons have an opportunity
17 to attain the achievement level equivalent to the completion of
18 the twelfth grade in the public school system in this State.
19 Other higher levels of attainment shall be encouraged and
20 professional instruction shall be maintained wherever
21 possible. The Department may establish programs of mandatory
22 education and may establish rules and regulations for the
23 administration of such programs. A person committed to the
24 Department who, during the period of his or her incarceration,
25 participates in an educational program provided by or through
26 the Department and through that program is awarded or earns the

1 number of hours of credit required for the award of an
2 associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree from a community
3 college, college, or university located in Illinois shall
4 reimburse the State, through the Department, for the costs
5 incurred by the State in providing that person during his or
6 her incarceration with the education that qualifies him or her
7 for the award of that degree. The costs for which reimbursement
8 is required under this subsection shall be determined and
9 computed by the Department under rules and regulations that it
10 shall establish for that purpose. However, interest at the rate
11 of 6% per annum shall be charged on the balance of those costs
12 from time to time remaining unpaid, from the date of the
13 person's parole, mandatory supervised release, or release
14 constituting a final termination of his or her commitment to
15 the Department until paid.

16 (d-5) A person committed to the Department is entitled to
17 confidential testing for infection with human immunodeficiency
18 virus (HIV) and to counseling in connection with such testing,
19 with no copay to the committed person. A person committed to
20 the Department who has tested positive for infection with HIV
21 is entitled to medical care while incarcerated, counseling, and
22 referrals to support services, in connection with that positive
23 test result. Implementation of this subsection (d-5) is subject
24 to appropriation.

25 (e) A person committed to the Department who becomes in
26 need of medical or surgical treatment but is incapable of

1 giving consent thereto shall receive such medical or surgical
2 treatment by the chief administrative officer consenting on the
3 person's behalf. Before the chief administrative officer
4 consents, he or she shall obtain the advice of one or more
5 physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in
6 this State. If such physician or physicians advise:

7 (1) that immediate medical or surgical treatment is
8 required relative to a condition threatening to cause
9 death, damage or impairment to bodily functions, or
10 disfigurement; and

11 (2) that the person is not capable of giving consent to
12 such treatment; the chief administrative officer may give
13 consent for such medical or surgical treatment, and such
14 consent shall be deemed to be the consent of the person for
15 all purposes, including, but not limited to, the authority
16 of a physician to give such treatment.

17 (e-5) If a physician providing medical care to a committed
18 person on behalf of the Department advises the chief
19 administrative officer that the committed person's mental or
20 physical health has deteriorated as a result of the cessation
21 of ingestion of food or liquid to the point where medical or
22 surgical treatment is required to prevent death, damage, or
23 impairment to bodily functions, the chief administrative
24 officer may authorize such medical or surgical treatment.

25 (f) In the event that the person requires medical care and
26 treatment at a place other than the institution or facility,

1 the person may be removed therefrom under conditions prescribed
2 by the Department. The Department shall require the committed
3 person receiving medical or dental services on a non-emergency
4 basis to pay a \$5 co-payment to the Department for each visit
5 for medical or dental services. The amount of each co-payment
6 shall be deducted from the committed person's individual
7 account. A committed person who has a chronic illness, as
8 defined by Department rules and regulations, shall be exempt
9 from the \$5 co-payment for treatment of the chronic illness. A
10 committed person shall not be subject to a \$5 co-payment for
11 follow-up visits ordered by a physician, who is employed by, or
12 contracts with, the Department. A committed person who is
13 indigent is exempt from the \$5 co-payment and is entitled to
14 receive medical or dental services on the same basis as a
15 committed person who is financially able to afford the
16 co-payment. For purposes of this Section only, "indigent" means
17 a committed person who has \$20 or less in his or her Inmate
18 Trust Fund at the time of such services and for the 30 days
19 prior to such services. Notwithstanding any other provision in
20 this subsection (f) to the contrary, any person committed to
21 any facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, as
22 set forth in Section 3-2.5-15 of this Code, is exempt from the
23 co-payment requirement for the duration of confinement in those
24 facilities.

25 (g) Any person having sole custody of a child at the time
26 of commitment or any woman giving birth to a child after her

1 commitment, may arrange through the Department of Children and
2 Family Services for suitable placement of the child outside of
3 the Department of Corrections. The Director of the Department
4 of Corrections may determine that there are special reasons why
5 the child should continue in the custody of the mother until
6 the child is 6 years old.

7 (h) The Department may provide Family Responsibility
8 Services which may consist of, but not be limited to the
9 following:

10 (1) family advocacy counseling;

11 (2) parent self-help group;

12 (3) parenting skills training;

13 (4) parent and child overnight program;

14 (5) parent and child reunification counseling, either
15 separately or together, preceding the inmate's release;
16 and

17 (6) a prerelease reunification staffing involving the
18 family advocate, the inmate and the child's counselor, or
19 both and the inmate.

20 (i) (Blank).

21 (j) Any person convicted of a sex offense as defined in the
22 Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to receive
23 a sex offender evaluation prior to release into the community
24 from the Department of Corrections. The sex offender evaluation
25 shall be conducted in conformance with the standards and
26 guidelines developed under the Sex Offender Management Board

1 Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.

2 (k) Any minor committed to the Department of Juvenile
3 Justice for a sex offense as defined by the Sex Offender
4 Management Board Act shall be required to undergo sex offender
5 treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and
6 conducted in conformance with the Sex Offender Management Board
7 Act.

8 (l) Prior to the release of any inmate committed to a
9 facility of the Department or the Department of Juvenile
10 Justice, the Department must provide the inmate with
11 appropriate information verbally, in writing, by video, or
12 other electronic means, concerning HIV and AIDS. The Department
13 shall develop the informational materials in consultation with
14 the Department of Public Health. At the same time, the
15 Department must also offer the committed person the option of
16 testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),
17 with no copayment for the test. Pre-test information shall be
18 provided to the committed person and informed consent obtained
19 as required in subsection (d) of Section 3 and Section 5 of the
20 AIDS Confidentiality Act. The Department may conduct opt-out
21 HIV testing as defined in Section 4 of the AIDS Confidentiality
22 Act. If the Department conducts opt-out HIV testing, the
23 Department shall place signs in English, Spanish and other
24 languages as needed in multiple, highly visible locations in
25 the area where HIV testing is conducted informing inmates that
26 they will be tested for HIV unless they refuse, and refusal or

1 acceptance of testing shall be documented in the inmate's
2 medical record. The Department shall follow procedures
3 established by the Department of Public Health to conduct HIV
4 testing and testing to confirm positive HIV test results. All
5 testing must be conducted by medical personnel, but pre-test
6 and other information may be provided by committed persons who
7 have received appropriate training. The Department, in
8 conjunction with the Department of Public Health, shall develop
9 a plan that complies with the AIDS Confidentiality Act to
10 deliver confidentially all positive or negative HIV test
11 results to inmates or former inmates. Nothing in this Section
12 shall require the Department to offer HIV testing to an inmate
13 who is known to be infected with HIV, or who has been tested
14 for HIV within the previous 180 days and whose documented HIV
15 test result is available to the Department electronically. The
16 testing provided under this subsection (1) shall consist of a
17 test approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health to
18 determine the presence of HIV infection, based upon
19 recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease
20 Control and Prevention. If the test result is positive, a
21 reliable supplemental test based upon recommendations of the
22 United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall
23 be administered.

24 Prior to the release of an inmate who the Department knows
25 has tested positive for infection with HIV, the Department in a
26 timely manner shall offer the inmate transitional case

1 management, including referrals to other support services.

2 (m) The chief administrative officer of each institution or
3 facility of the Department shall make a room in the institution
4 or facility available for substance use disorder ~~addiction~~
5 ~~recovery~~ services to be provided to committed persons on a
6 voluntary basis. The services shall be provided for one hour
7 once a week at a time specified by the chief administrative
8 officer of the institution or facility if the following
9 conditions are met:

10 (1) the substance use disorder ~~addiction~~ ~~recovery~~
11 service contacts the chief administrative officer to
12 arrange the meeting;

13 (2) the committed person may attend the meeting for
14 substance use disorder ~~addiction~~ ~~recovery~~ services only if
15 the committed person uses pre-existing free time already
16 available to the committed person;

17 (3) all disciplinary and other rules of the institution
18 or facility remain in effect;

19 (4) the committed person is not given any additional
20 privileges to attend substance use disorder ~~addiction~~
21 ~~recovery~~ services;

22 (5) if the substance use disorder ~~addiction~~ ~~recovery~~
23 service does not arrange for scheduling a meeting for that
24 week, no substance use disorder ~~addiction~~ ~~recovery~~
25 services shall be provided to the committed person in the
26 institution or facility for that week;

1 (6) the number of committed persons who may attend a
2 substance use disorder ~~an addiction recovery~~ meeting shall
3 not exceed 40 during any session held at the correctional
4 institution or facility;

5 (7) a volunteer seeking to provide substance use
6 disorder ~~addiction recovery~~ services under this subsection
7 (m) must submit an application to the Department of
8 Corrections under existing Department rules and the
9 Department must review the application within 60 days after
10 submission of the application to the Department; and

11 (8) each institution and facility of the Department
12 shall manage the substance use disorder ~~addiction recovery~~
13 services program according to its own processes and
14 procedures.

15 For the purposes of this subsection (m), "substance use
16 disorder ~~addiction recovery~~ services" means recovery services
17 for persons with substance use disorders ~~alcoholics and addicts~~
18 provided by volunteers of recovery support services recognized
19 by the Department of Human Services.

20 (Source: P.A. 96-284, eff. 1-1-10; 97-244, eff. 8-4-11; 97-323,
21 eff. 8-12-11; 97-562, eff. 1-1-12; 97-802, eff. 7-13-12;
22 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

23 (730 ILCS 5/3-8-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-8-5)

24 Sec. 3-8-5. Transfer to Department of Human Services.

25 (a) The Department shall cause inquiry and examination at

1 periodic intervals to ascertain whether any person committed to
2 it may be subject to involuntary admission, as defined in
3 Section 1-119 of the Mental Health and Developmental
4 Disabilities Code, or meets the standard for judicial admission
5 as defined in Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and
6 Developmental Disabilities Code, or is an intoxicated person or
7 a person with a substance use disorder as defined in the
8 Substance Use Disorder Act. ~~an addict, alcoholic or intoxicated~~
9 ~~person as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
10 ~~Dependency Act.~~ The Department may provide special psychiatric
11 or psychological or other counseling or treatment to such
12 persons in a separate institution within the Department, or the
13 Director of the Department of Corrections may transfer such
14 persons other than ~~addicts, alcoholics or~~ intoxicated persons
15 or persons with substance use disorders to the Department of
16 Human Services for observation, diagnosis and treatment,
17 subject to the approval of the Director of the Department of
18 Human Services, for a period of not more than 6 months, if the
19 person consents in writing to the transfer. The person shall be
20 advised of his right not to consent, and if he does not
21 consent, such transfer may be effected only by commitment under
22 paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Section.

23 (b) The person's spouse, guardian or nearest relative and
24 his attorney of record shall be advised of their right to
25 object, and if objection is made, such transfer may be effected
26 only by commitment under paragraph (c) of this Section. Notices

1 of such transfer shall be mailed to such person's spouse,
2 guardian or nearest relative and to the attorney of record
3 marked for delivery to addressee only at his last known address
4 by certified mail with return receipt requested together with
5 written notification of the manner and time within which he may
6 object thereto.

7 (c) If a committed person does not consent to his transfer
8 to the Department of Human Services or if a person objects
9 under paragraph (b) of this Section, or if the Department of
10 Human Services determines that a transferred person requires
11 commitment to the Department of Human Services for more than 6
12 months, or if the person's sentence will expire within 6
13 months, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall
14 file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the
15 correctional institution or facility is located requesting the
16 transfer of such person to the Department of Human Services. A
17 certificate of a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist or, if
18 admission to a developmental disability facility is sought, of
19 a physician that the person is in need of commitment to the
20 Department of Human Services for treatment or habilitation
21 shall be attached to the petition. Copies of the petition shall
22 be furnished to the named person and to the state's attorneys
23 of the county in which the correctional institution or facility
24 is located and the county in which the named person was
25 committed to the Department of Corrections.

26 (d) The court shall set a date for a hearing on the

1 petition within the time limit set forth in the Mental Health
2 and Developmental Disabilities Code. The hearing shall be
3 conducted in the manner prescribed by the Mental Health and
4 Developmental Disabilities Code. If the person is found to be
5 in need of commitment to the Department of Human Services for
6 treatment or habilitation, the court may commit him to that
7 Department.

8 (e) Nothing in this Section shall limit the right of the
9 Director or the chief administrative officer of any institution
10 or facility to utilize the emergency admission provisions of
11 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code with
12 respect to any person in his custody or care. The transfer of a
13 person to an institution or facility of the Department of Human
14 Services under paragraph (a) of this Section does not discharge
15 the person from the control of the Department.

16 (Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

17 (730 ILCS 5/3-19-5)

18 Sec. 3-19-5. Methamphetamine abusers pilot program;
19 Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center.

20 (a) There is created the Methamphetamine Abusers Pilot
21 Program at the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center. The
22 Program shall be established upon adoption of a resolution or
23 ordinance by the Franklin County Board and with the consent of
24 the Secretary of Human Services.

25 (b) A person convicted of the unlawful possession of

1 methamphetamine under Section 60 of the Methamphetamine
2 Control and Community Protection Act, after an assessment by a
3 treatment designated program licensed under the Substance Use
4 Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~
5 that the person has a substance use disorder as defined in the
6 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~is a methamphetamine abuser or~~
7 ~~addict~~ and may benefit from treatment for his or her substance
8 use disorder ~~abuse or addiction~~, may be ordered by the court to
9 be committed to the Program established under this Section.

10 (c) The Program shall consist of medical and psychiatric
11 treatment for the substance use disorder ~~abuse or addiction~~ for
12 a period of at least 90 days and not to exceed 180 days. A
13 treatment plan for each person participating in the Program
14 shall be approved by the court in consultation with the
15 Department of Human Services. The Secretary of Human Services
16 shall appoint a Program Administrator to operate the Program
17 who shall be licensed to provide residential treatment for
18 substance use disorders ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and~~
19 ~~dependency~~.

20 (d) Persons committed to the Program who are 17 years of
21 age or older shall be separated from minors under 17 years of
22 age who are detained in the Juvenile Detention Center and there
23 shall be no contact between them.

24 (e) Upon the establishment of the Pilot Program, the
25 Secretary of Human Services shall inform the chief judge of
26 each judicial circuit of this State of the existence of the

1 Program and its date of termination.

2 (f) The Secretary of Human Services, after consultation
3 with the Program Administrator, shall determine the
4 effectiveness of the Program in rehabilitating persons with
5 substance use disorders ~~methamphetamine abusers and addicts~~
6 committed to the Program. The Secretary shall prepare a report
7 based on his or her assessment of the effectiveness of the
8 Program and shall submit the report to the Governor and General
9 Assembly within one year after January 1, 2006 (the effective
10 date of Public Act 94-549) and each year thereafter that the
11 Program continues operation.

12 (Source: P.A. 94-549, eff. 1-1-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

13 (730 ILCS 5/3-19-10)

14 Sec. 3-19-10. Methamphetamine abusers pilot program;
15 Franklin County Jail.

16 (a) There is created the Methamphetamine Abusers Pilot
17 Program at the Franklin County Jail. The Program shall be
18 established upon adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the
19 Franklin County Board and with the consent of the Secretary of
20 Human Services.

21 (b) A person convicted of the unlawful possession of
22 methamphetamine under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled
23 Substances Act, after an assessment by a treatment ~~designated~~
24 program licensed under the Substance Use Disorder Act
25 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~ that the

1 person has a substance use disorder as defined in the Substance
2 Use Disorder Act ~~is a methamphetamine abuser or addict~~ and may
3 benefit from treatment for his or her substance use disorder
4 ~~abuse or addiction~~, may be ordered by the court to be committed
5 to the Program established under this Section.

6 (c) The Program shall consist of medical and psychiatric
7 treatment for the substance use disorder ~~abuse or addiction~~ for
8 a period of at least 90 days and not to exceed 180 days. A
9 treatment plan for each person participating in the Program
10 shall be approved by the court in consultation with the
11 Department of Human Services. The Secretary of Human Services
12 shall appoint a Program Administrator to operate the Program
13 who shall be licensed to provide residential treatment for
14 substance use disorders ~~alcoholism and other drug abuse and~~
15 ~~dependency~~.

16 (d) Upon the establishment of the Pilot Program, the
17 Secretary of Human Services shall inform the chief judge of
18 each judicial circuit of this State of the existence of the
19 Program and its date of termination.

20 (e) The Secretary of Human Services, after consultation
21 with the Program Administrator, shall determine the
22 effectiveness of the Program in rehabilitating persons with
23 substance use disorders ~~methamphetamine abusers and addicts~~
24 committed to the Program. The Secretary shall prepare a report
25 based on his or her assessment of the effectiveness of the
26 Program and shall submit the report to the Governor and General

1 Assembly within one year after the effective date of this
2 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and each year
3 thereafter that the Program continues operation.

4 (Source: P.A. 94-549, eff. 1-1-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

5 (730 ILCS 5/5-2-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-2-6)

6 Sec. 5-2-6. Sentencing and Treatment of Defendant Found
7 Guilty but Mentally Ill.

8 (a) After a plea or verdict of guilty but mentally ill
9 under Sections 115-2, 115-3 or 115-4 of the Code of Criminal
10 Procedure of 1963, the court shall order a presentence
11 investigation and report pursuant to Sections 5-3-1 and 5-3-2
12 of this Act, and shall set a date for a sentencing hearing. The
13 court may impose any sentence upon the defendant which could be
14 imposed pursuant to law upon a defendant who had been convicted
15 of the same offense without a finding of mental illness.

16 (b) If the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment upon a
17 defendant who has been found guilty but mentally ill, the
18 defendant shall be committed to the Department of Corrections,
19 which shall cause periodic inquiry and examination to be made
20 concerning the nature, extent, continuance, and treatment of
21 the defendant's mental illness. The Department of Corrections
22 shall provide such psychiatric, psychological, or other
23 counseling and treatment for the defendant as it determines
24 necessary.

25 (c) The Department of Corrections may transfer the

1 defendant's custody to the Department of Human Services in
2 accordance with the provisions of Section 3-8-5 of this Act.

3 (d) (1) The Department of Human Services shall return to
4 the Department of Corrections any person committed to it
5 pursuant to this Section whose sentence has not expired and
6 whom the Department of Human Services deems no longer requires
7 hospitalization for mental treatment, an intellectual
8 disability, or a substance use disorder as defined in Section
9 1-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act. ~~addiction.~~

10 (2) The Department of Corrections shall notify the
11 Secretary of Human Services of the expiration of the sentence
12 of any person transferred to the Department of Human Services
13 under this Section. If the Department of Human Services
14 determines that any such person requires further
15 hospitalization, it shall file an appropriate petition for
16 involuntary commitment pursuant to the Mental Health and
17 Developmental Disabilities Code.

18 (e) (1) All persons found guilty but mentally ill, whether
19 by plea or by verdict, who are placed on probation or sentenced
20 to a term of periodic imprisonment or a period of conditional
21 discharge shall be required to submit to a course of mental
22 treatment prescribed by the sentencing court.

23 (2) The course of treatment prescribed by the court shall
24 reasonably assure the defendant's satisfactory progress in
25 treatment or habilitation and for the safety of the defendant
26 and others. The court shall consider terms, conditions and

1 supervision which may include, but need not be limited to,
2 notification and discharge of the person to the custody of his
3 family, community adjustment programs, periodic checks with
4 legal authorities and outpatient care and utilization of local
5 mental health or developmental disabilities facilities.

6 (3) Failure to continue treatment, except by agreement with
7 the treating person or agency and the court, shall be a basis
8 for the institution of probation revocation proceedings.

9 (4) The period of probation shall be in accordance with
10 Article 4.5 of Chapter V of this Code and shall not be
11 shortened without receipt and consideration of such
12 psychiatric or psychological report or reports as the court may
13 require.

14 (Source: P.A. 97-227, eff. 1-1-12.)

15 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)

16 Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.

17 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

18 (1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any
19 state or federal court of an offense that contains the same
20 elements as an offense now (the date of the offense
21 committed after the 2 prior convictions) classified in
22 Illinois as a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault,
23 aggravated kidnapping, or first degree murder, and who is
24 thereafter convicted of a Class X felony, criminal sexual
25 assault, or first degree murder, committed after the 2

1 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal.

2 (2) The 2 prior convictions need not have been for the
3 same offense.

4 (3) Any convictions that result from or are connected
5 with the same transaction, or result from offenses
6 committed at the same time, shall be counted for the
7 purposes of this Section as one conviction.

8 (4) This Section does not apply unless each of the
9 following requirements are satisfied:

10 (A) The third offense was committed after July 3,
11 1980.

12 (B) The third offense was committed within 20 years
13 of the date that judgment was entered on the first
14 conviction; provided, however, that time spent in
15 custody shall not be counted.

16 (C) The third offense was committed after
17 conviction on the second offense.

18 (D) The second offense was committed after
19 conviction on the first offense.

20 (5) Anyone who, having attained the age of 18 at the
21 time of the third offense, is adjudged an habitual criminal
22 shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

23 (6) A prior conviction shall not be alleged in the
24 indictment, and no evidence or other disclosure of that
25 conviction shall be presented to the court or the jury
26 during the trial of an offense set forth in this Section

1 unless otherwise permitted by the issues properly raised in
2 that trial. After a plea or verdict or finding of guilty
3 and before sentence is imposed, the prosecutor may file
4 with the court a verified written statement signed by the
5 State's Attorney concerning any former conviction of an
6 offense set forth in this Section rendered against the
7 defendant. The court shall then cause the defendant to be
8 brought before it; shall inform the defendant of the
9 allegations of the statement so filed, and of his or her
10 right to a hearing before the court on the issue of that
11 former conviction and of his or her right to counsel at
12 that hearing; and unless the defendant admits such
13 conviction, shall hear and determine the issue, and shall
14 make a written finding thereon. If a sentence has
15 previously been imposed, the court may vacate that sentence
16 and impose a new sentence in accordance with this Section.

17 (7) A duly authenticated copy of the record of any
18 alleged former conviction of an offense set forth in this
19 Section shall be prima facie evidence of that former
20 conviction; and a duly authenticated copy of the record of
21 the defendant's final release or discharge from probation
22 granted, or from sentence and parole supervision (if any)
23 imposed pursuant to that former conviction, shall be prima
24 facie evidence of that release or discharge.

25 (8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the
26 prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set

1 forth in this Section because of the existence of any
2 exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly
3 raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the
4 prosecution's proof shows the existence of the exceptions
5 described in this Section.

6 (9) If the person so convicted shows to the
7 satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was
8 had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon
9 either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the
10 reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and
11 sentence shall not be considered under this Section.

12 (b) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is
13 convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, except for an offense
14 listed in subsection (c) of this Section, after having twice
15 been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that
16 contains the same elements as an offense now (the date the
17 Class 1 or Class 2 felony was committed) classified in Illinois
18 as a Class 2 or greater Class felony, except for an offense
19 listed in subsection (c) of this Section, and those charges are
20 separately brought and tried and arise out of different series
21 of acts, that defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X
22 offender. This subsection does not apply unless:

23 (1) the first felony was committed after February 1,
24 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80-1099);

25 (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on
26 the first; and

1 (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on
2 the second.

3 (c) Subsection (b) of this Section does not apply to Class
4 1 or Class 2 felony convictions for a violation of Section 16-1
5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

6 A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this
7 subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a
8 condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the
9 Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
10 ~~Dependency Act~~ (20 ILCS 301/40-10).

11 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)

12 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)

13 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

14 (a) (Blank).

15 (b) (Blank).

16 (c) (1) (Blank).

17 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment
18 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following
19 offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less
20 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code
21 for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution
22 or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:

23 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not
24 imposed.

25 (B) Attempted first degree murder.

1 (C) A Class X felony.

2 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois
3 Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision
4 (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more
5 than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an
6 analog thereof.

7 (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401
8 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to
9 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an
10 analog thereof.

11 (E) (Blank).

12 (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had
13 been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including
14 any state or federal conviction for an offense that
15 contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements
16 as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after
17 the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class
18 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which
19 the offender committed the offense for which he or she is
20 being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section
21 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act. ~~Alcoholism and~~
22 ~~Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.~~

23 (F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony
24 firearm offense if the offender had been convicted of a
25 Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal
26 conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it

1 was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the
2 date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or
3 greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony,
4 within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed
5 the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except
6 as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use
7 Disorder Act. ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and~~
8 ~~Dependency Act.~~

9 (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of
10 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for
11 which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.

12 (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided
13 in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.
14 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.~~

15 (H) Criminal sexual assault.

16 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described
17 in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a) (4) of Section 12-3.05
18 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

19 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the
20 activities of an organized gang.

21 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
22 paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or
23 more persons, with an established hierarchy, that
24 encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes
25 or provides support to the members of the association who
26 do commit crimes.

1 Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
2 paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it
3 in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus
4 Prevention Act.

5 (K) Vehicular hijacking.

6 (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense
7 of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the
8 hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony
9 mob action.

10 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense
11 of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property
12 exceeds \$300.

13 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
14 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
15 Identification Card Act.

16 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the
17 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

18 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5),
19 or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal
20 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

21 (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section
22 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal
23 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

24 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code
25 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

26 (S) (Blank).

1 (T) (Blank).

2 (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303
3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her
4 driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because
5 of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
6 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of
7 reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of
8 another state.

9 (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of
10 Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of
11 Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph
12 (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal
13 Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and
14 the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws
15 of this State or any other state of the offense of child
16 pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated
17 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault,
18 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the
19 offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault,
20 indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent
21 liberties with a child where the victim was under the age
22 of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent
23 to those offenses.

24 (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code
25 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

26 (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of

1 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

2 (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm
3 by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or
4 contained firearm ammunition.

5 (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was
6 serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a
7 felony.

8 (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not
9 exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.

10 (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
11 value exceeding \$500,000.

12 (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for
13 sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or
14 counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of
15 \$500,000 or more.

16 (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under
17 paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the
18 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the
19 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm
20 is being used.

21 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of
22 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of
23 2012.

24 (3) (Blank).

25 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
26 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be

1 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of
2 the Illinois Vehicle Code.

3 (4.1) (Blank).

4 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
5 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
6 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
7 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

8 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
9 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
10 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
11 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

12 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
13 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of
14 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the
15 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
16 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give
17 credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for
18 participation in activities and treatment as determined by
19 court services.

20 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
21 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section
22 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

23 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this
24 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days
25 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of
26 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

1 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30
2 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be
3 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of
4 the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of
5 that Section.

6 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
7 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the
8 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that
9 Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a
10 period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her
11 release from prison.

12 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
13 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation
14 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle
15 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The
16 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
17 of his or her life.

18 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony
19 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an
20 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of
21 subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,
22 as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's
23 driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or
24 her life.

25 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
26 association convicted of any offense to:

- 1 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 2 (B) a fine;
- 3 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6
4 of this Code.

5 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
6 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person
7 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
8 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
9 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not
10 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the
11 property of another person.

12 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
13 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of
14 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois
15 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
16 privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2
17 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

18 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
19 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
20 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
21 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation
22 resulted in the death of another person.

23 (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
24 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
25 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
26 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid

1 a reinstatement fee of \$100.

2 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
3 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
4 Code during a period in which his or her driver's license,
5 permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation
6 of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit,
7 or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the
8 expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or
9 she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

10 (6) (Blank).

11 (7) (Blank).

12 (8) (Blank).

13 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense
14 of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of
15 natural life imprisonment.

16 (10) (Blank).

17 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a
18 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense
19 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery
20 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at
21 any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports
22 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or
23 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which
24 the sports official or coach was an active participant of the
25 athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the
26 purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a

1 person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the
2 contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility"
3 means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area
4 where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a
5 person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that
6 conducted the sporting event.

7 (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court
8 supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat
9 Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously
10 received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of
11 that Section.

12 (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision
13 for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the
14 offender are family or household members as defined in Section
15 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted
16 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be
17 required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under
18 protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human
19 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court.
20 The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

21 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is
22 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The
23 trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the
24 Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the
25 defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the
26 time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court

1 shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court
2 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the
3 original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of
4 Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on
5 collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at
6 trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a
7 fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the
8 punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum
9 otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced
10 to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State
11 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended
12 sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

13 (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal
14 sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal
15 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction
16 of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the
17 time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider
18 the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence
19 of probation only where:

20 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:

21 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
22 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
23 years; or

24 (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
25 court approved plan including but not limited to the
26 defendant's:

- 1 (i) removal from the household;
2 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;
3 (iii) continued financial support of the
4 family;
5 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
6 and
7 (v) compliance with any other measures that
8 the court may deem appropriate; and

9 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
10 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
11 finds, after considering the defendant's income and
12 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
13 for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
14 at the time the offense was committed and requires
15 counseling as a result of the offense.

16 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
17 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
18 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
19 restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
20 commits another offense with the victim or other family
21 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
22 impose a term of imprisonment.

23 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
24 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
25 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

26 (f) (Blank).

1 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under
2 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14,
3 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a
4 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17,
5 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14,
6 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
7 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical
8 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually
9 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with
10 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified
11 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
12 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately
13 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of
14 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's
15 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of
16 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical
17 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally
18 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in
19 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in
20 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the
21 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to
22 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be
23 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test
24 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by
25 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if
26 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court

1 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test
2 results. The court shall provide information on the
3 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of
4 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of
5 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney
6 to provide the information to the victim when possible. A
7 State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results
8 of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court
9 shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is
10 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal
11 transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the
12 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the
13 defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test
14 shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against
15 the convicted defendant.

16 (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable
17 disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public
18 Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results
19 of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his
20 or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court
21 in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in
22 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the
23 best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have
24 the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be
25 taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

26 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under

1 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the
2 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether
3 the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus
4 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired
5 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided
6 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly
7 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing
8 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the
9 judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the
10 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the
11 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the
12 discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the
13 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant
14 of a positive test showing an infection with the human
15 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide
16 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling
17 at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to
18 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct
19 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim
20 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to
21 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this
22 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the
23 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a
24 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or
25 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
26 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost

1 of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as
2 costs against the convicted defendant.

3 (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for
4 any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
5 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and
6 any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
7 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
8 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
9 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

10 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section
11 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9,
12 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17,
13 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,
14 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
15 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
16 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled
17 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or
18 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
19 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court
20 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10
21 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
22 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine
23 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court
24 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility
25 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public
26 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works

1 with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a
2 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of
3 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order
4 of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by
5 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school,
6 the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of
7 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation
8 to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The
9 regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board
10 of Education of any notification under this subsection.

11 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted
12 of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a
13 misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of
14 imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as
15 a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to
16 attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant
17 for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school
18 diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency
19 testing or to work toward completing a vocational training
20 program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a
21 defendant fails to complete the educational training required
22 by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the
23 Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory
24 supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own
25 expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school
26 diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The

1 Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised
2 release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this
3 subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a
4 penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release
5 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a
6 good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the
7 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to
8 comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant
9 whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under
10 this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This
11 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high
12 school diploma or has successfully passed high school
13 equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a
14 defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a
15 developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of
16 completing the educational or vocational program.

17 (k) (Blank).

18 (l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection
19 (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the
20 Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or
21 misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant
22 may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in
23 abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the
24 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated
25 agent to be deported when:

26 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued

1 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
2 Immigration and Nationality Act, and

3 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
4 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
5 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

6 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in
7 this Chapter V.

8 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a
9 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation
10 under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
11 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the
12 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the
13 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the
14 sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the
15 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated
16 agent when:

17 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued
18 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
19 Immigration and Nationality Act, and

20 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
21 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
22 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

23 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are
24 subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of
25 Section 3-6-3.

26 (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant

1 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the
2 United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the
3 custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced.
4 Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the
5 sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was
6 available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial
7 sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible
8 for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section
9 3-6-3.

10 (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property
11 under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
12 Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds
13 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be
14 ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup,
15 removal, or painting over the defacement.

16 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a
17 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or
18 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code
19 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact
20 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for
21 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service,
22 or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined
23 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program
24 licensed under that Act. ~~is an addict or alcoholic, as defined~~
25 ~~in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a~~
26 ~~substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.~~

1 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
2 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
3 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
4 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
5 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16;
7 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18.)

8 Section 120. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
9 changing Section 8-2002 as follows:

10 (735 ILCS 5/8-2002) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-2002)

11 Sec. 8-2002. Application.

12 (a) Part 20 of Article VIII of this Act does not apply to
13 the records of patients, inmates, or persons being examined,
14 observed or treated in any institution, division, program or
15 service now existing, or hereafter acquired or created under
16 the jurisdiction of the Department of Human Services as
17 successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental
18 Disabilities and the Department of Alcoholism and Substance
19 Abuse, or over which, in that capacity, the Department of Human
20 Services exercises executive or administrative supervision.

21 (b) In the event of a conflict between the application of
22 Part 20 of Article VIII of this Act and the Mental Health and
23 Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act or subsection

24 (bb) of Section 30-5 of the Substance Use Disorder Act

1 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~ to a
2 specific situation, the provisions of the Mental Health and
3 Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act or subsection
4 (bb) of Section 30-5 of the Substance Use Disorder Act
5 ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~ shall
6 control. The provisions of federal law concerning the
7 confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, as
8 contained in Title 21 of the United States Code, Section 1175;
9 Title 42 of the United States Code, Section 4582; 42 CFR Part
10 2; and any other regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, all
11 as now or hereafter amended, shall supersede all other laws and
12 regulations concerning such confidentiality, except where any
13 such otherwise applicable laws or regulations are more
14 stringent, in which case the most stringent shall apply.
15 (Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

16 Section 125. The Controlled Substance and Cannabis
17 Nuisance Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

18 (740 ILCS 40/7) (from Ch. 100 1/2, par. 20)

19 Sec. 7. The proceeds of the sale of the movable property
20 shall be applied in payment of the costs of the proceeding, and
21 the balance, if any, shall be forwarded by the clerk of the
22 circuit court to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Drug
23 Treatment Fund, which is established as a special fund within
24 the State Treasury. The Department of Human Services may make

1 grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Substance
2 Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency~~
3 ~~Act~~ or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to
4 the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund for the treatment
5 of persons addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled
6 substances. The Department may adopt any rules it deems
7 appropriate for the administration of these grants. The
8 Department shall ensure that the moneys collected in each
9 county be returned proportionately to the counties through
10 grants to licensees located within the county in which the
11 assessment was collected. Moneys in the Fund shall not supplant
12 other local, state or federal funds.

13 (Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

14 Section 130. The Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Intervenor
15 and Reporter Immunity Law is amended by changing Section 3 as
16 follows:

17 (745 ILCS 35/3) (from Ch. 70, par. 653)

18 Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following
19 terms shall have the following meanings:

20 (a) (Blank). ~~"Addiction" shall have the same meaning as~~
21 ~~provided in Section 1-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse~~
22 ~~and Dependency Act.~~

23 (b) (Blank). ~~"Alcoholic" shall have the same meaning as~~
24 ~~provided in Section 1-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse~~

1 ~~and Dependency Act.~~

2 (c) "Intervention" means the technique of helping an
3 alcoholic or drug addict realize and admit the reality of his
4 or her condition by confronting or preparing to confront him or
5 her with specific instances of misconduct or abnormal behavior
6 caused by alcohol or drug use, as recited to the subject by
7 fact reporters such as: family members, friends, co-workers,
8 employers or other concerned individuals who have first-hand
9 knowledge of such incidents, whether or not they are acting
10 under the guidance of a trained intervenor. "Intervention" also
11 includes steps taken to get treatment for the subject of an
12 intervention or his or her family members.

13 (d) A "trained intervenor" is someone who coordinates an
14 intervention and is: (1) a school counselor, school social
15 worker, or other professional certificated by a professional
16 association whose members are licensed by the Department of
17 Registration and Education; (2) a hospital providing substance
18 abuse treatment that is accredited by the Joint Commission on
19 Accreditation of Hospitals or by an alcohol or drug treatment
20 program licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health or
21 by a substance use disorder treatment program licensed by the
22 Department of Human Services; (3) a professional employee
23 working in an Employee Assistance Program or Student Assistance
24 Program operated by a private employer or governmental body; or
25 (4) a member of a professional association that has established
26 an assistance program designed to intervene in the alcohol and

1 drug-related problems of its members and is designated to act
2 on behalf of the association's program.

3 (e) "Fact reporter" or "reporter" means any identified
4 person or organization who participates in an intervention and
5 communicates first-hand knowledge of incidents or behavior
6 that give rise to a reasonable belief that the reported
7 individual suffers from alcohol or drug addiction.

8 (f) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or its
9 immediate precursor listed in the Schedules of Article II of
10 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

11 (Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-241, eff. 8-4-95;
12 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

13 Section 135. The Good Samaritan Act is amended by changing
14 Sections 36 and 70 as follows:

15 (745 ILCS 49/36)

16 Sec. 36. Pharmacists; exemptions from civil liability for
17 the dispensing of an opioid antagonist to individuals who may
18 or may not be at risk for an opioid overdose. Any person
19 licensed as a pharmacist in Illinois or any other state or
20 territory of the United States who in good faith dispenses or
21 administers an opioid antagonist as defined in Section 5-23 of
22 the Substance Use Disorder Act ~~Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse~~
23 ~~and Dependency Act~~ in compliance with the procedures or
24 protocols developed under Section 19.1 of the Pharmacy Practice

1 Act, or the standing order of any person licensed under the
2 Medical Practice Act of 1987, without fee or compensation in
3 any way, shall not, as a result of her or his acts or
4 omissions, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part
5 of the person, in dispensing the drug or administering the
6 drug, be liable for civil damages.

7 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

8 (745 ILCS 49/70)

9 Sec. 70. Law enforcement officers, firemen, Emergency
10 Medical Technicians (EMTs) and First Responders; exemption
11 from civil liability for emergency care. Any law enforcement
12 officer or fireman as defined in Section 2 of the Line of Duty
13 Compensation Act, any "emergency medical technician (EMT)" as
14 defined in Section 3.50 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
15 Systems Act, and any "first responder" as defined in Section
16 3.60 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, who
17 in good faith provides emergency care, including the
18 administration of an opioid antagonist as defined in Section
19 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, ~~Alcoholism and Other~~
20 ~~Drug Abuse and Dependency Act~~, without fee or compensation to
21 any person shall not, as a result of his or her acts or
22 omissions, except willful and wanton misconduct on the part of
23 the person, in providing the care, be liable to a person to
24 whom such care is provided for civil damages.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

1 Section 140. The Collaborative Process Act is amended by
2 changing Section 65 as follows:

3 (750 ILCS 90/65)

4 Sec. 65. Limits of privilege.

5 (a) There is no privilege under Section 55 for a
6 collaborative process communication that is:

7 (1) available to the public under the Freedom of
8 Information Act or made during a session of a collaborative
9 process that is open, or is required by law to be open, to
10 the public;

11 (2) a threat or statement of a plan to inflict bodily
12 injury or commit a crime of violence as defined in Section
13 1-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act; ~~Alcoholism and~~
14 ~~Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act;~~

15 (3) intentionally used to plan a crime, commit or
16 attempt to commit a crime, or conceal an ongoing crime or
17 ongoing criminal activity; or

18 (4) in an agreement resulting from the collaborative
19 process, evidenced by a record signed by all parties to the
20 agreement.

21 (b) The privileges under Section 55 for a collaborative
22 process communication do not apply to the extent that a
23 communication is:

24 (1) sought or offered to prove or disprove a claim or

1 complaint of professional misconduct or malpractice
2 arising from or related to a collaborative process; or

3 (2) sought or offered to prove or disprove abuse,
4 neglect, abandonment, or exploitation of a child or adult.

5 (c) There is no privilege under Section 55 if a court
6 finds, after a hearing in camera, that the party seeking
7 discovery or the proponent of the evidence has shown the
8 evidence is not otherwise available, the need for the evidence
9 substantially outweighs the interest in protecting
10 confidentiality, and the collaborative process communication
11 is sought or offered in:

12 (1) a court proceeding involving a felony or
13 misdemeanor; or

14 (2) a proceeding seeking rescission or reformation of a
15 contract arising out of the collaborative process or in
16 which a defense to avoid liability on the contract is
17 asserted.

18 (d) If a collaborative process communication is subject to
19 an exception under subsection (b) or (c), only the part of the
20 communication necessary for the application of the exception
21 may be disclosed or admitted.

22 (e) Disclosure or admission of evidence excepted from the
23 privilege under subsection (b) or (c) does not make the
24 evidence or any other collaborative process communication
25 discoverable or admissible for any other purpose.

26 (f) The privileges under Section 55 do not apply if the

1 parties agree in advance in a signed record, or if a record of
2 a proceeding reflects agreement by the parties, that all or
3 part of a collaborative process is not privileged. This
4 subsection does not apply to a collaborative process
5 communication made by a person that did not receive actual
6 notice of the agreement before the communication was made.

7 (Source: P.A. 100-205, eff. 1-1-18.)

8 Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
9 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
10 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
11 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
12 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
13 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
14 Public Act.

15 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
16 1, 2019.

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