95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

HB1728

Introduced 2/22/2007, by Rep. Kevin Joyce

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 46/5
225 ILCS 46/10
225 ILCS 46/20
225 ILCS 46/25
225 ILCS 46/25
225 ILCS 46/30

Amends the Health Care Worker Background Check Act. Provides that the Act applied to all employees of licensed or certified long-term care facilities who have or may have access to (instead of contact with) residents. Defines "access to" and makes changes to the definition of "health care employer" and "long-term care facility". Effective immediately.

LRB095 09794 RAS 30004 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

HB1728

1

AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

4 Section 5. The Health Care Worker Background Check Act is 5 amended by changing Sections 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 as 6 follows:

7 (225 ILCS 46/5)

Sec. 5. Purpose. The General Assembly finds that it is in 8 9 the public interest to protect the most frail and disabled citizens of the State of Illinois from possible harm through a 10 criminal background check of certain health care workers and 11 all employees of licensed and certified long-term care 12 facilities who have or may have access to contact with 13 14 residents or have access to the living quarters or the financial, medical, or personal records of residents. 15

16 (Source: P.A. 94-665, eff. 1-1-06.)

17 (225 ILCS 46/10)

Sec. 10. Applicability. This Act applies to all individuals employed or retained by a health care employer as home health care aides, nurse aides, personal care assistants, private duty nurse aides, day training personnel, or an individual working in any similar health-related occupation where he or she HB1728 - 2 - LRB095 09794 RAS 30004 b

1 provides direct care or has access to long-term care residents 2 or the living quarters or financial, medical, or personal 3 records of long-term care residents. This Act also applies to 4 all employees of licensed or certified long-term care 5 facilities who have or may have <u>access to</u> contact with 6 residents or access to the living quarters or the financial, 7 medical, or personal records of residents.

8 (Source: P.A. 94-665, eff. 1-1-06.)

9 (225 ILCS 46/15)

Sec. 15. Definitions. <u>In</u> For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

12 <u>"Access to" means having the ability, right, or permission</u>
13 <u>to approach, speak with, or make contact with a client,</u>
14 patient, or resident.

15 "Applicant" means an individual seeking employment with a 16 health care employer who has received a bona fide conditional 17 offer of employment.

"Conditional offer of employment" means a bona fide offer of employment by a health care employer to an applicant, which is contingent upon the receipt of a report from the Department of <u>Public Health</u> State Police indicating that the applicant does not have a record of conviction of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in Section 25.

24 "Direct care" means the provision of nursing care or 25 assistance with feeding, dressing, movement, bathing,

toileting, or other personal needs, including home services as 1 2 defined in the Home Health, Home Services, and Home Nursing 3 Agency Licensing Act. The entity responsible for inspecting and licensing, certifying, or registering the health care employer 4 5 by administrative rule, prescribe guidelines for mav, interpreting this definition with regard to the health care 6 7 employers that it licenses.

8

HB1728

9

"Health care employer" means:

(1) the owner or licensee of any of the following:

10 (i) a community living facility, as defined in the11 Community Living Facilities Act;

12 (ii) a life care facility, as defined in the Life13 Care Facilities Act;

14 (iii) a long-term care facility, as defined in the
15 Nursing Home Care Act;

16 (iv) a home health agency, home services agency, or
17 home nursing agency as defined in the Home Health, Home
18 Services, and Home Nursing Agency Licensing Act;

(v) a comprehensive hospice <u>care</u> program or
volunteer hospice program, as defined in the Hospice
Program Licensing Act;

(vi) a hospital, as defined in the Hospital
Licensing Act;

(vii) a community residential alternative, as
defined in the Community Residential Alternatives
Licensing Act;

- 4 - LRB095 09794 RAS 30004 b

(viii) a nurse agency, as defined in the Nurse 1 2 Agency Licensing Act; (ix) a respite care provider, as defined in the 3 Respite Program Act; 4 5 (ix-a) an establishment licensed under the 6 Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act; 7 (x) a supportive living program, as defined in the Illinois Public Aid Code; 8 9 (xi) early childhood intervention programs as described in 59 Ill. Adm. Code 121: 10 11 (xii) the University of Illinois Hospital, 12 Chicago; 13 (xiii) programs funded by the Department on Aging 14 through the Community Care Program; 15 (xiv) programs certified to participate in the 16 Supportive Living Program authorized pursuant to 17 Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code; (xv) programs listed by the Emergency Medical 18 19 Services (EMS) Systems Act as Freestanding Emergency 20 Centers; 21 (xvi) locations licensed under the Alternative 22 Health Care Delivery Act; 23 (2) a day training program certified by the Department of Human Services: 24 25 (3) a community integrated living arrangement operated 26 by a community mental health and developmental service 1 2 HB1728

agency, as defined in the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensing and Certification Act; or

(4) the State Long Term Care Ombudsman Program,
including any regional long term care ombudsman programs
under Section 4.04 of the Illinois Act on the Aging, only
for the purpose of securing background checks.

7 "Initiate" means the obtaining of the authorization for a 8 record check from a student, applicant, or employee. The 9 educational entity or health care employer or its designee 10 shall transmit all necessary information and fees to the 11 Illinois State Police within 10 working days after receipt of 12 the authorization.

13 "Long-term care facility" means a facility licensed by the State or certified under federal law as a long-term care 14 facility, including without limitation facilities licensed 15 16 under the Nursing Home Care Act, a supportive living facility, 17 assisted living establishment, or a shared housing an establishment or registered as a board and care home. 18 (Source: P.A. 93-878, eff. 1-1-05; 94-379, eff. 1-1-06; 94-570, 19

20 eff. 8-12-05; 94-665, eff. 1-1-06; revised 8-29-05.)

21 (225 ILCS 46/20)

Sec. 20. Exceptions. (1) This Act shall not apply to: (a) an individual who is licensed by the Department of <u>Financial and</u> Professional Regulation or the Department of Public Health under another law of this State; (b) an individual employed or retained by a health care
 employer for whom a criminal background check is required
 by another law of this State; or

4 (c) a student in a licensed health care field 5 including, but not limited to, a student nurse, a physical 6 therapy student, or a respiratory care student unless he or 7 she is employed by a health care employer in a position 8 with duties involving direct care for clients, patients, or 9 residents.

10 (2) A UCIA criminal history records check need not be 11 redone by the University of Illinois Hospital, Chicago (U of I) 12 or a program funded by the Department on Aging through the Community Care Program (CCP) if the U of I or the CCP: (i) has 13 done a UCIA check on the individual; (ii) has continuously 14 15 employed the individual since the UCIA criminal records check 16 was done; and (iii) has taken actions with respect to this Act 17 within 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. 18

19 (Source: P.A. 91-598, eff. 1-1-00.)

20 (225 ILCS 46/25)

21 Sec. 25. Persons ineligible to be hired by health care 22 employers and long-term care facilities.

(a) After January 1, 1996, January 1, 1997, or the
effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General
Assembly, as applicable, no health care employer shall

knowingly hire, employ, or retain any individual in a position 1 2 with duties involving direct care for clients, patients, or residents, and no long-term care facility shall knowingly hire, 3 employ, or retain any individual in a position with duties that 4 5 involve or may involve contact with residents or access to the 6 living quarters or the financial, medical, or personal records 7 residents, who has been convicted of committing or of attempting to commit one or more of the offenses defined in 8 Sections 8-1.1, 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.1, 9 9-3.2, 9-3.3, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-3.1, 10-4, 10-5, 10-7, 11-6, 10 11 11-9.1, 11-9.5, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.1, 12 12-3.2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, 12-4.7, 12-7.4, 12-11, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 13 12-19, 12-21, 12-21.6, 12-32, 12-33, 16-1, 16-1.3, 16A-3, 17-3, 14 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 19-1, 19-3, 19-4, 20-1, 20-1.1, 15 16 24-1, 24-1.2, 24-1.5, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961; 17 those provided in Section 4 of the Wrongs to Children Act; those provided in Section 53 of the Criminal Jurisprudence Act; 18 those defined in Section 5, 5.1, 5.2, 7, or 9 of the Cannabis 19 20 Control Act; those defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or those defined in Sections 401, 21 22 401.1, 404, 405, 405.1, 407, or 407.1 of the Illinois 23 Controlled Substances Act, unless the applicant or employee obtains a waiver pursuant to Section 40. 24

(a-1) After January 1, 2004, no health care employer shall
 knowingly hire any individual in a position with duties

involving direct care for clients, patients, or residents, and 1 2 no long-term care facility shall knowingly hire any individual 3 in a position with duties that involve or may involve access to contact with residents or access to the living quarters or the 4 5 financial, medical, or personal records of residents, who has (i) been convicted of committing or attempting to commit one or 6 more of the offenses defined in Section 12-3.3, 12-4.2-5, 16-2, 7 16G-15, 16G-20, 18-5, 20-1.2, 24-1.1, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.6, 8 9 24-3.2, or 24-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961; Section 4, 5, 10 6, 8, or 17.02 of the Illinois Credit Card and Debit Card Act; 11 or Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act; or (ii) violated 12 Section 10-5 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

A UCIA criminal history record check need not be redone for health care employees who have been continuously employed by a health care employer since January 1, 2004, but nothing in this Section prohibits a health care employer from initiating a criminal history check for these employees.

A health care employer is not required to retain an 18 19 individual in a position with duties involving direct care for 20 clients, patients, or residents, and no long-term care facility is required to retain an individual in a position with duties 21 22 that involve or may involve access to contact with residents or 23 access to the living quarters or the financial, medical, or 24 personal records of residents, who has been convicted of 25 committing or attempting to commit one or more of the offenses enumerated in this subsection. 26

HB1728

HB1728

(b) A health care employer shall not hire, employ, or 1 2 retain any individual in a position with duties involving 3 direct care of clients, patients, or residents, and no long-term care facility shall knowingly hire, employ, or retain 4 5 any individual in a position with duties that involve or may 6 involve access to contact with residents or access to the 7 living quarters or the financial, medical, or personal records of residents, if the health care employer becomes aware that 8 9 the individual has been convicted in another state of 10 committing or attempting to commit an offense that has the same 11 or similar elements as an offense listed in subsection (a) or 12 (a-1), as verified by court records, records from a state agency, or an FBI criminal history record check. This shall not 13 14 be construed to mean that a health care employer has an 15 obligation to conduct a criminal history records check in other 16 states in which an employee has resided.

17 (Source: P.A. 93-224, eff. 7-18-03; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05;
18 94-665, eff. 1-1-06; 94-1053, eff. 7-24-06.)

19 (225 ILCS 46/30)

20 Sec. 30. Non-fingerprint based UCIA criminal records 21 check.

(a) Beginning on January 1, 1997, an educational entity,
other than a secondary school, conducting a nurse aide training
program must initiate a UCIA criminal history records check
prior to entry of an individual into the training program. A

nurse aide seeking to be included on the nurse aide registry 1 2 shall authorize the Department of Public Health or its designee that tests nurse aides or the health care employer or its 3 designee to request a criminal history record check pursuant to 4 5 the Uniform Conviction Information Act (UCIA) for each nurse aide applying for inclusion on the State nurse aide registry. 6 7 Any nurse aide not submitting the required authorization and information for the record check will not be added to the State 8 9 nurse aide registry. A nurse aide will not be entered on the 10 State nurse aide registry if the report from the Department of 11 State Police indicates that the nurse aide has a record of 12 conviction of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in 13 Section 25 unless the nurse aide's identity is validated and it 14 is determined that the nurse aide does not have a disqualifying 15 criminal history record based upon a fingerprint-based records 16 check pursuant to Section 35 or the nurse aide receives a 17 waiver pursuant to Section 40.

(b) The Department of Public Health shall notify each 18 19 health care employer inquiring as to the information on the 20 State nurse aide registry of the date of the nurse aide's last UCIA criminal history record check. If it has been more than 21 22 one year since the records check, the health care employer must 23 initiate or have initiated on his or her behalf a UCIA criminal history record check for the nurse aide pursuant to this 24 25 Section. The health care employer must send a copy of the 26 results of the record check to the State nurse aide registry

HB1728

1 for an individual employed as a nurse aide.

(c) Beginning January 1, 1996, a health care employer who
makes a conditional offer of employment to an applicant other
than a nurse aide for position with duties that involve direct
care for clients, patients, or residents must initiate or have
initiated on his or her behalf a UCIA criminal history record
check for that applicant.

(d) No later than January 1, 1997, a health care employer 8 9 must initiate or have initiated on his or her behalf a UCIA 10 criminal history record check for all employees other than 11 those enumerated in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this 12 Section with duties that involve direct care for clients, patients, or residents. A health care employer having actual 13 knowledge from a source other than a non-fingerprint check that 14 15 an employee has been convicted of committing or attempting to 16 commit one of the offenses enumerated in Section 25 of this Act 17 must initiate a fingerprint-based background check within 10 working days of acquiring that knowledge. The employer may 18 continue to employ that individual in a direct care position, 19 20 may reassign that individual to a non-direct care position, or individual until the results of 21 may suspend the the 22 fingerprint-based background check are received.

23 (d-5) Beginning <u>on the effective date of this amendatory</u>
 24 <u>Act of the 95th General Assembly</u> January 1, 2006, each
 25 long-term care facility operating in the State must initiate,
 26 or have initiated on its behalf, a criminal history record

HB1728

1 check for all employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 with 2 duties that involve or may involve <u>access to</u> contact with 3 residents or access to the living quarters or the financial, 4 medical, or personal records of residents.

5 (e) The request for a UCIA criminal history record check 6 must be in the form prescribed by the Department of State 7 Police.

8 (f) The applicant or employee must be notified of the 9 following whenever a non-fingerprint check is made:

10 (i) that the health care employer shall request or have 11 requested on his or her behalf a UCIA criminal history 12 record check pursuant to this Act;

(ii) that the applicant or employee has a right to obtain a copy of the criminal records report from the health care employer, challenge the accuracy and completeness of the report, and request a waiver under Section 40 of this Act;

(iii) that the applicant, if hired conditionally, may 18 be terminated if the criminal records report indicates that 19 20 the applicant has a record of conviction of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in Section 25 unless the 21 22 applicant's identity is validated and it is determined that 23 the applicant does not have a disqualifying criminal history record based on a fingerprint-based records check 24 25 pursuant to Section 35.

26

(iv) that the applicant, if not hired conditionally,

1 shall not be hired if the criminal records report indicates 2 that the applicant has a record of conviction of any of the 3 criminal offenses enumerated in Section 25 unless the 4 applicant's record is cleared based on a fingerprint-based 5 records check pursuant to Section 35.

6 (v) that the employee may be terminated if the criminal 7 records report indicates that the employee has a record of 8 conviction of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in 9 Section 25 unless the employee's record is cleared based on 10 a fingerprint-based records check pursuant to Section 35.

(g) A health care employer may conditionally employ an applicant for up to 3 months pending the results of a UCIA criminal history record check.

14 (Source: P.A. 94-665, eff. 1-1-06.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.