1 AN ACT concerning health.

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

- Section 5. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is amended by changing Section 3-400 as
- 6 follows:

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- 7 (405 ILCS 5/3-400) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 3-400)
- 8 Sec. 3-400. <u>Voluntary admission to mental health facility.</u>
- 9 (a) Any person 16 or older, including a person adjudicated
 10 a disabled person, may be admitted to a mental health facility
 11 as a voluntary recipient for treatment of a mental illness upon
 12 the filing of an application with the facility director of the
 13 facility if the facility director determines and documents in
 14 the recipient's medical record that the person (1) is
 15 clinically suitable for admission as a voluntary recipient and

(2) has the capacity to consent to voluntary admission.

- (b) For purposes of consenting to voluntary admission, a person has the capacity to consent to voluntary admission if, in the professional judgment of the facility director or his or her designee, the person is able to understand that:
- 21 <u>(1) He or she is being admitted to a mental health</u>
 22 facility.
- 23 (2) He or she may request discharge at any time. The

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request must be in writing, and discharge is not automatic.

2 (3) Within 5 business days after receipt of the written

request for discharge, the facility must either discharge

the person or initiate commitment proceedings. deems such

person clinically suitable for admission as a voluntary

recipient.

(Source: P.A. 91-726, eff. 6-2-00.)

8 Section 10. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing

9 Section 11a-17 as follows:

10 (755 ILCS 5/11a-17) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-17)

Sec. 11a-17. Duties of personal guardian.

(a) To the extent ordered by the court and under the direction of the court, the guardian of the person shall have custody of the ward and the ward's minor and adult dependent children and; shall procure for them and shall make provision for their support, care, comfort, health, education and maintenance, and professional services as are appropriate, but the ward's spouse may not be deprived of the custody and education of the ward's minor and adult dependent children, without the consent of the spouse, unless the court finds that the spouse is not a fit and competent person to have that custody and education. The guardian shall assist the ward in the development of maximum self-reliance and independence. The

quardian of the person may petition the court for an order

directing the guardian of the estate to pay an amount periodically for the provision of the services specified by the court order. If the ward's estate is insufficient to provide for education and the guardian of the ward's person fails to provide education, the court may award the custody of the ward to some other person for the purpose of providing education. If a person makes a settlement upon or provision for the support or education of a ward, the court may make an order for the visitation of the ward by the person making the settlement or provision as the court deems proper. A quardian of the person may not admit a ward to a mental health facility except at the

ward's request as provided in Article IV of the Mental Health

and Developmental Disabilities Code and unless the ward has the

capacity to consent to such admission as provided in Article IV

of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(a-5) If the ward filed a petition for dissolution of marriage under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act before the ward was adjudicated a disabled person under this Article, the guardian of the ward's person and estate may maintain that action for dissolution of marriage on behalf of the ward.

(b) If the court directs, the guardian of the person shall file with the court at intervals indicated by the court, a report that shall state briefly: (1) the current mental, physical, and social condition of the ward and the ward's minor and adult dependent children; (2) their present living

arrangement, and a description and the address of every residence where they lived during the reporting period and the length of stay at each place; (3) a summary of the medical, educational, vocational, and other professional services given to them; (4) a resume of the guardian's visits with and activities on behalf of the ward and the ward's minor and adult dependent children; (5) a recommendation as to the need for continued guardianship; (6) any other information requested by the court or useful in the opinion of the guardian. The Office of the State Guardian shall assist the guardian in filing the report when requested by the guardian. The court may take such action as it deems appropriate pursuant to the report.

- (c) Absent court order pursuant to the Illinois Power of Attorney Act directing a guardian to exercise powers of the principal under an agency that survives disability, the guardian has no power, duty, or liability with respect to any personal or health care matters covered by the agency. This subsection (c) applies to all agencies, whenever and wherever executed.
- (d) A guardian acting as a surrogate decision maker under the Health Care Surrogate Act shall have all the rights of a surrogate under that Act without court order including the right to make medical treatment decisions such as decisions to forgo or withdraw life-sustaining treatment. Any decisions by the guardian to forgo or withdraw life-sustaining treatment that are not authorized under the Health Care Surrogate Act

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shall require a court order. Nothing in this Section shall prevent an agent acting under a power of attorney for health care from exercising his or her authority under the Illinois Power of Attorney Act without further court order, unless a court has acted under Section 2-10 of the Illinois Power of Attorney Act. If a guardian is also a health care agent for the ward under a valid power of attorney for health care, the guardian acting as agent may execute his or her authority under that act without further court order.

(e) Decisions made by a quardian on behalf of a ward shall be made in accordance with the following standards for decision making. Decisions made by a quardian on behalf of a ward may be made by conforming as closely as possible to what the ward, if competent, would have done or intended under the circumstances, taking into account evidence that includes, but is not limited to, the ward's personal, philosophical, religious and moral beliefs, and ethical values relative to the decision to be made by the guardian. Where possible, the guardian shall determine how the ward would have made a decision based on the ward's previously expressed preferences, and make decisions accordance with the preferences of the ward. If the ward's wishes are unknown and remain unknown after reasonable efforts to discern them, the decision shall be made on the basis of the ward's best interests as determined by the quardian. determining the ward's best interests, the quardian shall weigh the reason for and nature of the proposed action, the benefit

or necessity of the action, the possible risks and other

- 2 consequences of the proposed action, and any available
- 3 alternatives and their risks, consequences and benefits, and
- 4 shall take into account any other information, including the
- 5 views of family and friends, that the guardian believes the
- 6 ward would have considered if able to act for herself or
- 7 himself.

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- 8 (f) Upon petition by any interested person (including the
- 9 standby or short-term quardian), with such notice to interested
- 10 persons as the court directs and a finding by the court that it
- is in the best interest of the disabled person, the court may
- 12 terminate or limit the authority of a standby or short-term
- 13 quardian or may enter such other orders as the court deems
- 14 necessary to provide for the best interest of the disabled
- 15 person. The petition for termination or limitation of the
- 16 authority of a standby or short-term guardian may, but need
- 17 not, be combined with a petition to have another guardian
- appointed for the disabled person.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 90-250, eff. 7-29-97; 90-796, eff. 12-15-98;
- 20 91-139, eff. 1-1-00.)