

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Sections 2-110 and 2-201.5 and by adding Sections 1-114.01, 2-216, 3-202.3, and 3-202.4 as follows:

(210 ILCS 45/1-114.01 new)

Sec. 1-114.01. Identified offender. "Identified offender" means a person who has been convicted of any felony offense listed in Section 25 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act, is a registered sex offender, or is serving a term of parole, mandatory supervised release, or probation for a felony offense.

(210 ILCS 45/2-110) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-110)

Sec. 2-110. (a) Any employee or agent of a public agency, any representative of a community legal services program or any other member of the general public shall be permitted access at reasonable hours to any individual resident of any facility, but only if there is neither a commercial purpose nor effect to such access and if the purpose is to do any of the following:

(1) Visit, talk with and make personal, social and legal services available to all residents;

(2) Inform residents of their rights and entitlements and their corresponding obligations, under federal and State laws, by means of educational materials and discussions in groups and with individual residents;

(3) Assist residents in asserting their legal rights regarding claims for public assistance, medical assistance and social security benefits, as well as in all other matters in which residents are aggrieved. Assistance may include counseling and litigation; or

(4) Engage in other methods of asserting, advising and representing residents so as to extend to them full enjoyment of their rights.

(a-5) If a resident of a licensed facility is an identified offender, any federal, State, or local law enforcement officer or county probation officer shall be permitted reasonable access to the individual resident to verify compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act or to verify compliance with applicable terms of probation, parole, or mandatory supervised release.

(b) All persons entering a facility under this Section shall promptly notify appropriate facility personnel of their presence. They shall, upon request, produce identification to establish their identity. No such person shall enter the immediate living area of any resident without first identifying himself and then receiving permission from the resident to enter. The rights of other residents present in the room shall be respected. A resident may terminate at any time a visit by a person having access to the resident's living area under this Section.

(c) This Section shall not limit the power of the Department or other public agency otherwise permitted or required by law to enter and inspect a facility.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this Section, the administrator of a facility may refuse access to the facility to any person if the presence of that person in the facility would be injurious to the health and safety of a resident or would threaten the security of the property of a resident or the facility, or if the person seeks access to the facility for commercial purposes. Any person refused access to a facility may within 10 days request a hearing under Section 3-703. In that proceeding, the burden of proof as to the right of the facility to refuse access under this Section shall be on the facility.

(Source: P.A. 82-783.)

(210 ILCS 45/2-201.5)

Sec. 2-201.5. Screening prior to admission.

(a) All persons age 18 or older seeking admission to a nursing facility must be screened to determine the need for nursing facility services prior to being admitted, regardless of income, assets, or funding source. In addition, any person who seeks to become eligible for medical assistance from the Medical Assistance Program under the Illinois Public Aid Code to pay for long term care services while residing in a facility must be screened prior to receiving those benefits. Screening for nursing facility services shall be administered through procedures established by administrative rule. Screening may be done by agencies other than the Department as established by administrative rule. This Section applies on and after July 1, 1996.

(b) In addition to the screening required by subsection (a), identified offenders who seek admission to a licensed facility shall not be admitted unless the licensed facility complies with the requirements of the Department's administrative rules adopted pursuant to Section 3-202.3.

(Source: P.A. 91-467, eff. 1-1-00.)

(210 ILCS 45/2-216 new)

Sec. 2-216. Notification of identified offenders. If identified offenders are residents of the licensed facility, the licensed facility shall notify every resident or resident's guardian in writing that such offenders are residents of the licensed facility. The licensed facility shall also provide notice to its employees and to visitors to the facility that identified offenders are residents.

(210 ILCS 45/3-202.3 new)

Sec. 3-202.3. Identified offenders as residents. No later than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Department shall file with the Illinois Secretary of State's Office, pursuant to the Illinois

Administrative Procedure Act, emergency rules regarding the provision of services to identified offenders. The emergency rules shall provide for, or include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) A process for the identification of identified offenders.

(2) A required risk assessment of identified offenders.

(3) A requirement that a licensed facility be required, within 10 days of the filing of the emergency rules, to compare its residents against the Illinois Department of Corrections and Illinois State Police registered sex offender databases.

(4) A requirement that the licensed facility notify the Department within 48 hours of determining that a resident or residents of the licensed facility are listed on the Illinois Department of Corrections or Illinois State Police registered sex offender databases.

(5) The care planning of identified offenders, which shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the security measures necessary to protect facility residents from the identified offender, including whether the identified offender should be segregated from other facility residents.

(6) For offenders serving terms of probation for felony offenses, parole, or mandatory supervised release, the facility shall acknowledge the terms of release as imposed by the court or Illinois Prisoner Review Board.

(7) The discharge planning for identified offenders.

(210 ILCS 45/3-202.4 new)

Sec. 3-202.4. Feasibility of segregating identified offenders. The Department shall determine the feasibility of requiring identified offenders that seek admission to a licensed facility to be segregated from other residents. The Department shall report its findings to the General Assembly

and the Office of the Governor not later than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-14-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-14-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-1)

Sec. 3-14-1. Release from the Institution.

(a) Upon release of a person on parole, mandatory release, final discharge or pardon the Department shall return all property held for him, provide him with suitable clothing and procure necessary transportation for him to his designated place of residence and employment. It may provide such person with a grant of money for travel and expenses which may be paid in installments. The amount of the money grant shall be determined by the Department.

The Department of Corrections may establish and maintain, in any institution it administers, revolving funds to be known as "Travel and Allowances Revolving Funds". These revolving funds shall be used for advancing travel and expense allowances to committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners. The moneys paid into such revolving funds shall be from appropriations to the Department for Committed, Paroled, and Discharged Prisoners.

(b) (Blank).

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Department shall establish procedures to provide written notification of any release of any person who has been convicted of a felony to the State's Attorney and sheriff of the county from which the offender was committed, and the State's Attorney and sheriff of the county into which the offender is to be paroled or released. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Department shall establish procedures to provide written notification to the proper law enforcement agency for any municipality of any release of any

person who has been convicted of a felony if the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense took place in the municipality, if the offender is to be paroled or released into the municipality, or if the offender resided in the municipality at the time of the commission of the offense. If a person convicted of a felony who is in the custody of the Department of Corrections or on parole or mandatory supervised release informs the Department that he or she has resided, resides, or will reside at an address that is a housing facility owned, managed, operated, or leased by a public housing agency, the Department must send written notification of that information to the public housing agency that owns, manages, operates, or leases the housing facility. The written notification shall, when possible, be given at least 14 days before release of the person from custody, or as soon thereafter as possible.

(c-1) (Blank).

(c-5) If a person on parole or mandatory supervised release becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections shall provide copies of the following information to the appropriate licensing or regulating Department and the licensed or regulated facility where the person becomes a resident:

(1) The mittimus and any pre-sentence investigation reports.

(2) The social evaluation prepared pursuant to Section 3-8-2.

(3) Any pre-release evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (j) of Section 3-6-2.

(4) Reports of disciplinary infractions and dispositions.

(5) Any parole plan, including orders issued by the Prisoner Review Board, and any violation reports and dispositions.

(6) The name and contact information for the assigned parole agent and parole supervisor.

This information shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.

(c-10) If a person on parole or mandatory supervised release becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections shall provide written notification of such residence to the following:

(1) The Prisoner Review Board.

(2) The chief of police and sheriff in the municipality and county in which the licensed facility is located.

The notification shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.

(d) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge or pardon, the Department shall provide such person with information concerning programs and services of the Illinois Department of Public Health to ascertain whether such person has been exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any identified causative agent of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

(e) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, or pardon, the Department shall provide the person who has met the criteria established by the Department with an identification card identifying the person as being on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, or pardon, as the case may be. The Department, in consultation with the Office of the Secretary of State, shall prescribe the form of the identification card, which may be similar to the form of the standard Illinois Identification Card. The Department shall inform the committed person that he or she may present the identification card to the Office of the Secretary of State upon application for a standard Illinois Identification Card in accordance with the Illinois Identification Card Act. The Department shall require

the committed person to pay a \$1 fee for the identification card.

For purposes of a committed person receiving an identification card issued by the Department under this subsection, the Department shall establish criteria that the committed person must meet before the card is issued. It is the sole responsibility of the committed person requesting the identification card issued by the Department to meet the established criteria. The person's failure to meet the criteria is sufficient reason to deny the committed person the identification card. An identification card issued by the Department under this subsection shall be valid for a period of time not to exceed 30 calendar days from the date the card is issued. The Department shall not be held civilly or criminally liable to anyone because of any act of any person utilizing a card issued by the Department under this subsection.

The Department shall adopt rules governing the issuance of identification cards to committed persons being released on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, or pardon.

(Source: P.A. 91-506, eff. 8-13-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00; 92-240, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 15. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(730 ILCS 110/12) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-4)

Sec. 12. The duties of probation officers shall be:

(1) To investigate as required by Section 5-3-1 of the "Unified Code of Corrections", approved July 26, 1972, as amended, the case of any person to be placed on probation. Full opportunity shall be afforded a probation officer to confer with the person under investigation when such person is in custody.

(2) To notify the court of any previous conviction for crime or previous probation of any defendant invoking the

provisions of this Act.

(3) All reports and notifications required in this Act to be made by probation officers shall be in writing and shall be filed by the clerk in the respective cases.

(4) To preserve complete and accurate records of cases investigated, including a description of the person investigated, the action of the court with respect to his case and his probation, the subsequent history of such person, if he becomes a probationer, during the continuance of his probation, which records shall be open to inspection by any judge or by any probation officer pursuant to order of court, but shall not be a public record, and its contents shall not be divulged otherwise than as above provided, except upon order of court.

(5) To take charge of and watch over all persons placed on probation under such regulations and for such terms as may be prescribed by the court, and giving to each probationer full instructions as to the terms of his release upon probation and requiring from him such periodical reports as shall keep the officer informed as to his conduct.

(6) To develop and operate programs of reasonable public or community service for any persons ordered by the court to perform public or community service, providing, however, that no probation officer or any employee of a probation office acting in the course of his official duties shall be liable for any tortious acts of any person performing public or community service except for wilful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of the probation officer or employee.

(7) When any person on probation removes from the county where his offense was committed, it shall be the duty of the officer under whose care he was placed to report the facts to the probation officer in the county to which the probationer has removed; and it shall thereupon become the duty of such probation officer to take charge of and watch over said probationer the same as if the case originated in that county; and for that purpose he shall have the same power and authority over said probationer as if he had been originally placed in

said officer's charge; and such officer shall be required to report in writing every 6 months, or more frequently upon request the results of his supervision to the probation officer in whose charge the said probationer was originally placed by the court.

(8) To authorize travel permits to individuals under their supervision unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(9) To perform such other duties as are provided for in this act or by rules of court and such incidental duties as may be implied from those expressly required.

(10) To send written notification to a public housing agency if a person on probation for a felony who is under the supervision of the probation officer informs the probation officer that he or she has resided, resides, or will reside at an address that is a housing facility owned, managed, operated, or leased by that public housing agency.

(11) If a person on probation for a felony offense who is under the supervision of the probation officer becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or Illinois Department of Human Services, the probation officer shall within 3 days of the person becoming a resident, notify the licensing or regulating Department and licensed or regulated facility and shall provide the licensed or regulated facility and licensing or regulating Department with copies of the following:

(a) pre-sentence investigation reports or social investigation reports;

(b) any applicable probation orders and corresponding compliance plans;

(c) the name and contact information for the assigned probation officer.

(Source: P.A. 91-506, eff. 8-13-99.)

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