

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB1909

Introduced 2/15/2019, by Sen. Cristina Castro

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Requires certain group health insurance policies and other specified policies to provide coverage of medically necessary treatment for postpartum complications as determined by the woman's treating physician. Makes conforming changes in the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the School Code, the Health Maintenance Organization Act, and the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act. Amends the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Adds provisions regarding birthing facilities and neonatal and maternal care designations. Amends the Department of Human Services Act. Provides that the Department of Human Services may establish the Nurse-Family Partnership Pilot Program. Amends the Illinois Public Aid Code. Provides that women during pregnancy and during a 12-month (rather than 60-day) period are eligible for medical assistance. Provides that otherwise eligible women shall receive coverage for doula services, perinatal depression screenings, and other services. Provides that the Department of Children and Family Services shall seek approval of a State Plan amendment to expand coverage for family planning services to women whose income is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. Makes other changes. Amends the Adoption Act. Removes a rebuttable presumption regarding a parent's unfitness if, at birth, the urine, blood, or meconium of the parent's child contains any amount of specified controlled substances. Makes conforming changes to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Effective immediately.

LRB101 09278 CPF 54372 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning health.

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

- 4 Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the Improving
- 5 Health Care for Pregnant and Postpartum Individuals Act.
- 6 Section 5. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971
- 7 is amended by changing Section 6.11 as follows:
- 8 (5 ILCS 375/6.11)
- 9 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-1170)
- 10 Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance
- 11 Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide
- the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a
- 13 policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of
- 14 the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits
- 15 shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356g,
- 16 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4,
- 17 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13,
- 18 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.22, 356z.25, and 356z.26, and
- 19 356z.29, 356z.32, and 356z.33 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
- 20 The program of health benefits must comply with Sections
- 21 155.22a, 155.37, 355b, 356z.19, 370c, and 370c.1 of the
- 22 Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall

- 1 enforce the requirements of this Section.
- 2 Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if
- 3 any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
- 4 with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- 5 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
- 6 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for
- 7 whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-24, eff. 7-18-17;
- 9 100-138, eff. 8-18-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1024, eff.
- 10 1-1-19; 100-1057, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1102, eff. 1-1-19; revised
- 11 1-8-19.
- 12 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-1170)
- 13 Sec. 6.11. Required health benefits; Illinois Insurance
- 14 Code requirements. The program of health benefits shall provide
- the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a
- 16 policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t of
- 17 the Illinois Insurance Code. The program of health benefits
- 18 shall provide the coverage required under Sections 356q,
- 19 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.2, 356z.4,
- 20 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13,
- 21 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29,
- 22 and 356z.32, and 356z.33 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The
- program of health benefits must comply with Sections 155.22a,
- 24 155.37, 355b, 356z.19, 370c, and 370c.1 of the Illinois
- 25 Insurance Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the

- 1 requirements of this Section with respect to Sections 370c and
- 2 370c.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code; all other requirements
- 3 of this Section shall be enforced by the Department of Central
- 4 Management Services.
- 5 Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if
- 6 any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
- 7 with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- 8 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
- 9 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for
- 10 whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-24, eff. 7-18-17;
- 12 100-138, eff. 8-18-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1024, eff.
- 13 1-1-19; 100-1057, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1102, eff. 1-1-19;
- 14 100-1170, eff. 6-1-19.)
- 15 Section 10. The Department of Human Services Act is amended
- by adding Section 10-24 as follows:
- 17 (20 ILCS 1305/10-24 new)
- 18 Sec. 10-24. Nurse-Family Partnership Pilot Program.
- 19 Subject to the availability of funds provided for this purpose
- 20 by public or private sources, the Department may, in its
- 21 discretion, establish an evidence-based, voluntary, nurse home
- 22 visitation program that improves the health and well-being of
- low-income, first-time pregnant women and their children. The
- 24 program shall be known as the Nurse-Family Partnership Pilot

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1	Program and shall include, but not be limited to, the following
2	<pre>components:</pre>
3	(1) Eligibility criteria. Program participants must be
4	first-time pregnant women who have yet to reach the 28th
5	week of pregnancy and who are eligible for medical
6	assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
7	(2) Maternal health education. Registered nurses shall
8	make home visits to program participants and shall provide
9	education, support, and guidance regarding pregnancy and
10	maternal health, child health and development, parenting,
11	the mother's life course development, and instruction on
12	how to identify and use family and community supports.
13	(3) Pre-natal and post-natal care. Home visits to
14	program participants shall begin before their 28th week of
15	pregnancy and shall continue on a weekly or biweekly basis
16	until their children reach the age of 2.
17	Section 15. The Department of Public Health Powers and
18	Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
19	amended by adding Section 2310-455 as follows:
20	(20 ILCS 2310/2310-455 new)
21	Sec. 2310-455. Birthing facilities; neonatal and maternal
22	care designations.

(a) In this Section, "birthing facility" means: (1) a

hospital, as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, with more

1	than one licensed obstetric bed or a neonatal intensive care
2	unit; (2) a hospital operated by a State university; or (3) a
3	birth center, as defined in the Alternative Health Care
4	Delivery Act.
5	(b) Every birthing facility shall, at a minimum, have an
6	obstetric hemorrhage protocol and conduct a drill or simulation
7	of the protocol. Every contracted provider who may encounter a
8	pregnant woman shall participate in the drill or simulation on
9	a regular basis.
10	(c) After holding multiple public hearings in diverse
11	geographic regions of the State and seeking broad public and
12	stakeholder input, the Department shall establish criteria for
13	levels of neonatal care designations and levels of maternal
14	care designations for birthing facilities. The levels
15	developed under this Section shall be based upon:
16	(1) the most current published version of the "Levels
17	of Neonatal Care" developed by the American Academy of
18	<pre>Pediatrics;</pre>
19	(2) the most current published version of the "Levels
20	of Maternal Care" developed by the American Congress of
21	Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the Society for
22	Maternal-Fetal Medicine; and
23	(3) necessary variance when considering the geographic
24	and varied needs of citizens of this State.
25	(d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed in any way

to modify or expand the licensure of any health care

- 1 professional.
- 2 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed in any way
- 3 <u>to require a patient to be transferred to a different facility.</u>
- 4 (f) The Department shall adopt rules to implement the
- 5 provisions of this Section no later than January 1, 2021. These
- 6 rules shall be limited to those necessary for the establishment
- 7 of levels of neonatal care designations and levels of maternal
- 8 care designations for birthing facilities under subsection (c)
- 9 of this Section.
- 10 (g) Beginning January 1, 2022, a birthing facility shall
- 11 report to the Department its appropriate level of neonatal care
- designation and maternal care designation as determined by the
- criteria outlined under subsection (c) of this Section.
- 14 Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing
- 15 Section 5-1069.3 as follows:
- 16 (55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3)
- 17 Sec. 5-1069.3. Required health benefits. If a county,
- including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of
- 19 providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the
- 20 coverage shall include coverage for the post-mastectomy care
- 21 benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and
- 22 health insurance under Section 356t and the coverage required
- 23 under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x,
- 24 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13,

- 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, and 356z.26, and 356z.29,
- 2 356z.32, and 356z.33 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The
- 3 coverage shall comply with Sections 155.22a, 355b, 356z.19, and
- 4 370c of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department of
- 5 Insurance shall enforce the requirements of this Section. The
- 6 requirement that health benefits be covered as provided in this
- 7 Section is an exclusive power and function of the State and is
- 8 a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6,
- 9 subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule county
- 10 to which this Section applies must comply with every provision
- of this Section.
- 12 Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if
- any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
- 14 with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- 15 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
- 16 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for
- 17 whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-24, eff. 7-18-17;
- 19 100-138, eff. 8-18-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1024, eff.
- 20 1-1-19; 100-1057, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1102, eff. 1-1-19; revised
- 21 10-3-18.)
- 22 Section 25. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 23 changing Section 10-4-2.3 as follows:
- 24 (65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3)

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10-4-2.3. Required health benefits. 1 Sec. Ιf 2 municipality, including a home rule municipality, is 3 self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the coverage shall include coverage 4 5 for the post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t 6 and the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 7 356q.5-1, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 8 9 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, 10 and 356z.26, and 356z.29, 356z.32, and 356z.33 of the Illinois 11 Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with Sections 12 155.22a, 355b, 356z.19, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance 13 Department of Insurance shall enforce The requirements of this Section. The requirement that health 14 15 benefits be covered as provided in this is an exclusive power 16 and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under 17 Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution. A home rule municipality to which this Section 18 applies must comply with every provision of this Section. 19

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-24, eff. 7-18-17;

- 1 100-138, eff. 8-18-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1024, eff.
- 2 1-1-19; 100-1057, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1102, eff. 1-1-19; revised
- 3 10-4-18.
- 4 Section 30. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 5 10-22.3f as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f)
- 7 Sec. 10-22.3f. Required health benefits. Insurance
- 8 protection and benefits for employees shall provide the
- 9 post-mastectomy care benefits required to be covered by a
- 10 policy of accident and health insurance under Section 356t and
- 11 the coverage required under Sections 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1,
- 12 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.11, 356z.12,
- 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.22, 356z.25, and 356z.26, and
- 14 356z.29, 356z.32, and 356z.33 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
- 15 Insurance policies shall comply with Section 356z.19 of the
- 16 Illinois Insurance Code. The coverage shall comply with
- 17 Sections 155.22a, 355b, and 370c of the Illinois Insurance
- 18 Code. The Department of Insurance shall enforce the
- 19 requirements of this Section.
- 20 Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if
- 21 any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
- 22 with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- 23 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
- 24 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for

- 1 whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 100-24, eff. 7-18-17; 100-138, eff. 8-18-17;
- 3 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1024, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1057, eff.
- 4 1-1-19; 100-1102, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-4-18.)
- 5 Section 35. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
- 6 adding Section 356z.33 as follows:
- 7 (215 ILCS 5/356z.33 new)
- 8 Sec. 356z.33. Pregnancy and postpartum coverage.
- 9 (a) A group health insurance policy, individual health
- 10 policy, group policy of accident and health insurance, group
- 11 <u>health benefit plan, qualified health plan that is offered</u>
- 12 through the health insurance marketplace, small employer group
- 13 health plan, or large employer group health plan that is
- 14 amended, delivered, issued, executed, or renewed in this State
- or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after
- 16 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
- 17 Assembly shall provide coverage of medically necessary
- 18 treatment for postpartum complications as determined by the
- 19 woman's treating physician, including, but not limited to,
- 20 infection, depression, and hemorrhaging, up to one year after
- 21 the woman has given birth to a child.
- 22 (b) A group health insurance policy, individual health
- 23 policy, group policy of accident and health insurance, group
- 24 health benefit plan, qualified health plan that is offered

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through the health insurance marketplace, small employer group health plan, or large employer group health plan that is amended, delivered, issued, executed, or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall provide unlimited benefits for inpatient and outpatient treatment of mental, emotional, nervous, or substance use disorder or conditions at in-network facilities for a pregnant or postpartum woman up to one year after giving birth to a child. The services for the treatment of mental, emotional, nervous, or substance use disorder or condition shall be prescribed by a licensed physician, licensed psychologist, licensed psychiatrist, or licensed advanced practice registered nurse and provided by licensed health care professionals or licensed or certified mental, emotional, nervous, or substance use disorder or conditions providers in licensed, certified, or otherwise State-approved facilities. As used in this subsection (b), "provider" includes licensed physicians, licensed psychologists, licensed psychiatrists, licensed advanced practice registered nurses, and licensed and certified mental, emotional, nervous, and substance use disorder and conditions providers. Benefits under this subsection (b) shall be as follows: (1) The benefits provided for treatment services for the first 180 days per plan year of inpatient and

outpatient treatment of mental, emotional, nervous, or

substance use disorder or conditions shall be provided when determined medically necessary by the covered pregnant or postpartum woman's provider without the imposition of any prior authorization or other prospective utilization review requirements. The facility or provider shall notify the insurer of both the admission and the initial treatment plan within 48 hours after admission or initiation of treatment. If there is no in-network facility immediately available for the covered pregnant or postpartum woman, the insurer shall provide necessary exceptions to its network to ensure admission and treatment with a provider or at a treatment facility within 24 hours.

- (2) The benefits for the first 28 days of an inpatient stay, detoxification/withdrawal management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, and outpatient treatment during each plan year shall be provided without any retrospective review or concurrent review of medical necessity, and medical necessity shall be as determined solely by the covered pregnant or postpartum woman's provider.
- (3) The benefits for days 29 and thereafter of inpatient care, detoxification/withdrawal management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, and outpatient treatment shall be subject to concurrent review as defined in the Health Carrier External Review Act. A request for approval of inpatient care,

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detoxification/withdrawal management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, and outpatient treatment beyond the first 28 days shall be submitted for concurrent review before the expiration of the initial 28-day period. A request for approval of inpatient care, detoxification/withdrawal management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, and outpatient treatment beyond any period that is approved under concurrent review shall be submitted within the period that was previously approved. No insurer shall initiate concurrent review more frequently than at 2-week intervals. If an insurer determines that continued inpatient care, detoxification/withdrawal management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, or outpatient treatment in a facility is no longer medically necessary, the insurer shall, within 24 hours, provide written notice to the covered pregnant or postpartum woman and the covered pregnant or postpartum woman's provider of its decision and the right to file an expedited internal appeal of the determination. The insurer shall review and make a determination with respect to the internal appeal within 24 hours and communicate such determination to the covered pregnant or postpartum woman and the covered pregnant or postpartum woman's provider. If the determination is to uphold the denial, the covered pregnant or postpartum woman and the covered pregnant or

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postpartum woman's provider have the right to file an expedited external appeal. An independent utilization review organization shall make a determination within 24 hours. If the insurer's determination is upheld and it is determined continued inpatient care, detoxification/withdrawal management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, or outpatient treatment is not medically necessary, the insurer shall remain responsible to provide benefits for the inpatient care, detoxification/withdrawal management, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, or outpatient treatment through the day following the date the determination is made and the covered pregnant or postpartum woman shall only be responsible for any applicable copayment, deductible, and coinsurance for the stay through that date as applicable under the policy. The covered pregnant or postpartum woman shall not be discharged or released from the inpatient facility, <u>detoxification/withdrawal</u> <u>management</u>, <u>partial</u> hospitalization, intensive outpatient treatment, or outpatient treatment until all internal appeals and independent utilization review organization appeals are exhausted.

(4) The benefits for outpatient prescription drugs to treat mental, emotional, nervous, or substance use disorder or conditions shall be provided when determined

medically necessary by the covered pregnant or postpartu
woman's provider with prescriptive authority, without the
imposition of any prior authorization or other prospectiv
utilization management requirements.

- (5) The first 180 days per plan year of benefits shall be computed based on inpatient days. One or more unused inpatient days may be exchanged for 2 outpatient visits.

  All extended outpatient services, such as partial hospitalization and intensive outpatient, shall be deemed inpatient days for the purpose of the visit to day exchange provided in this subsection (b).
- (6) Except as otherwise stated in this subsection (b), the benefits and cost-sharing shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition covered under the policy.
- (7) The benefits required by this subsection (b) are to be provided to all covered pregnant or postpartum woman with a diagnosis of mental, emotional, nervous, or substance use disorder or conditions. The presence of additional related or unrelated diagnoses shall not be a basis to reduce or deny the benefits required by this subsection (b).
- (c) A group health insurance policy, individual health policy, group policy of accident and health insurance, group health benefit plan, qualified health plan that is offered through the health insurance marketplace, small employer group

- 1 health plan, or large employer group health plan that is amended, delivered, issued, executed, or renewed in this State 2 3 or approved for issuance or renewal in this State on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General 4 5 Assembly shall provide coverage for case management and 6 outreach for a postpartum woman that had a high-risk pregnancy. The coverage under this subsection (c) shall take into 7 8 consideration the cultural differences of the covered 9 postpartum woman in case coordination. As used in this 10 subsection (c), "high-risk pregnancy" means a pregnancy in 11 which the mother or baby is at increased risk for poor health or complications during pregnancy or childbirth. 12
- Section 40. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 5-3 as follows:
- 15 (215 ILCS 125/5-3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1411.2)
- 16 Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.
- (a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.22a, 355.2, 355.3, 355b, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.18, 356z.19, 356z.21,

356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, 356z.30, 356z.32, 356z.33,

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- 1 364, 364.01, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d,
- 368e, 370c, 370c.1, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2,
- 3 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of
- 4 Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII,
- 5 XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.
- 6 (b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for
  7 Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health
  8 Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are
  9 deemed to be "domestic companies":
- 10 (1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service
  11 Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;
  - (2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or
    - (3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
  - (c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,
    - (1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of

control takes effect;

- (2) (i) the criteria specified in subsection (1) (b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;
- (3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:
  - (A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;
  - (B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as proforma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;
  - (C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and
  - (D) such other information as the Director shall require.

- (d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).
- (e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.
- (f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:
  - (i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance

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of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium exceed 20% of the Health Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit

- or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable
- 2 experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the
- 3 resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or
- 4 enrollment unit.
- 5 In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance
- 6 Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any
- 7 contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any
- 8 refund authorized under this Section.
- 9 (q) Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045,
- if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
- 11 with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- 12 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
- 13 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for
- 14 whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-761, eff. 1-1-18; 100-24, eff. 7-18-17;
- 16 100-138, eff. 8-18-17; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1026, eff.
- 17 8-22-18; 100-1057, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1102, eff. 1-1-19; revised
- 18 10-4-18.)
- 19 Section 45. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is
- amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 21 (215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)
- 22 Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health
- 23 services plan corporations and all persons interested therein
- 24 or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of

- 1 Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 136, 139, 140,
- 2 143, 143c, 149, 155.22a, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 355.3, 355b, 356g,
- 3 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356r, 356t, 356u, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y,
- 4 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9,
- 5 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.18,
- 6 356z.19, 356z.21, 356z.22, 356z.25, 356z.26, 356z.29, <u>356z.30</u>,
- 7 <u>356z.32, 356z.33,</u> 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403,
- 8 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of
- 9 Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
- 10 Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if
- any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
- 12 with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- 13 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
- 14 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for
- 15 whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-24, eff. 7-18-17; 100-138, eff. 8-18-17;
- 17 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1026, eff. 8-22-18; 100-1057, eff.
- 18 1-1-19; 100-1102, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-4-18.)
- 19 Section 50. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- 20 changing Sections 5-2, 5-5, and 5-5.24 and by adding Section
- 5-5.27 as follows:
- 22 (305 ILCS 5/5-2) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-2)
- Sec. 5-2. Classes of Persons Eligible.
- Medical assistance under this Article shall be available to

- any of the following classes of persons in respect to whom a plan for coverage has been submitted to the Governor by the Illinois Department and approved by him. If changes made in this Section 5-2 require federal approval, they shall not take effect until such approval has been received:
  - Recipients of basic maintenance grants under Articles III and IV.
    - 2. Beginning January 1, 2014, persons otherwise eligible for basic maintenance under Article III, excluding any eligibility requirements that are inconsistent with any federal law or federal regulation, as interpreted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, but who fail to qualify thereunder on the basis of need, and who have insufficient income and resources to meet the costs of necessary medical care, including but not limited to the following:
      - (a) All persons otherwise eligible for basic maintenance under Article III but who fail to qualify under that Article on the basis of need and who meet either of the following requirements:
        - (i) their income, as determined by the Illinois Department in accordance with any federal requirements, is equal to or less than 100% of the federal poverty level; or
        - (ii) their income, after the deduction of costs incurred for medical care and for other types

of remedial care, is equal to or less than 100% of the federal poverty level.

- (b) (Blank).
- 3. (Blank).
- 4. Persons not eligible under any of the preceding paragraphs who fall sick, are injured, or die, not having sufficient money, property or other resources to meet the costs of necessary medical care or funeral and burial expenses.
- 5.(a) Women during pregnancy and during the 12-month 60-day period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy, together with their infants, whose income is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. Until September 30, 2019, or sooner if the maintenance of effort requirements under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are eliminated or may be waived before then, women during pregnancy and during the 12-month 60-day period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy, whose countable monthly income, after the deduction of costs incurred for medical care and for other types of remedial care as specified in administrative rule, is equal to or less than the Medical Assistance-No Grant(C) (MANG(C)) Income Standard in effect on April 1, 2013 as set forth in administrative rule.
- (b) The plan for coverage shall provide ambulatory prenatal care to pregnant women during a presumptive eligibility period and establish an income eligibility

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standard that is equal to 200% of the federal poverty level, provided that costs incurred for medical care are not taken into account in determining such income eligibility.

- (C) Illinois Department may conduct demonstration in at least one county that will provide medical assistance to pregnant women, together with their infants and children up to one year of age, where the income eligibility standard is set up to 185% of the nonfarm income official poverty line, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget. The Illinois Department shall seek and obtain necessary authorization under federal law provided to implement demonstration. Such demonstration may establish resource standards that are not more restrictive than those established under Article IV of this Code.
- 6. (a) Children younger than age 19 when countable income is at or below 133% of the federal poverty level. Until September 30, 2019, or sooner if the maintenance of effort requirements under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are eliminated or may be waived before then, children younger than age 19 whose countable monthly income, after the deduction of costs incurred for medical care and for other types of remedial care as specified in administrative rule, is equal to or less than the Medical Assistance-No Grant(C) (MANG(C)) Income Standard in effect

1	on April 1,	2013 as	set forth	in adminis	trative rule.
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- (b) Children and youth who are under temporary custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services or who receive financial assistance in support of an adoption or guardianship placement from the Department of Children and Family Services.
  - 7. (Blank).
- 8. As required under federal law, persons who are eligible for Transitional Medical Assistance as a result of an increase in earnings or child or spousal support received. The plan for coverage for this class of persons shall:
  - (a) extend the medical assistance coverage to the extent required by federal law; and
  - (b) offer persons who have initially received 6 months of the coverage provided in paragraph (a) above, the option of receiving an additional 6 months of coverage, subject to the following:
    - (i) such coverage shall be pursuant to provisions of the federal Social Security Act;
    - (ii) such coverage shall include all services covered under Illinois' State Medicaid Plan;
    - (iii) no premium shall be charged for such coverage; and
    - (iv) such coverage shall be suspended in the event of a person's failure without good cause to

file in a timely fashion reports required for this coverage under the Social Security Act and coverage shall be reinstated upon the filing of such reports if the person remains otherwise eligible.

- 9. Persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or with AIDS-related conditions with respect to whom there has been a determination that but for home or community-based services such individuals would require the level of care provided in an inpatient hospital, skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility the cost of which is reimbursed under this Article. Assistance shall be provided to such persons to the maximum extent permitted under Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act.
- 10. Participants in the long-term care insurance partnership program established under the Illinois Long-Term Care Partnership Program Act who meet the qualifications for protection of resources described in Section 15 of that Act.
- 11. Persons with disabilities who are employed and eligible for Medicaid, pursuant to Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(xv) of the Social Security Act, and, subject to federal approval, persons with a medically improved disability who are employed and eligible for Medicaid pursuant to Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(xvi) of

the	Social	Security	Act	, a	s provi	ided	рÀ	the	Illino	ois
Depa	rtment	by rule.	In es	stabl	lishing	elig	gibil	ity	standaı	rds
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- (a) set the income eligibility standard at not lower than 350% of the federal poverty level;
- (b) exempt retirement accounts that the person cannot access without penalty before the age of 59 1/2, and medical savings accounts established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 220;
- (c) allow non-exempt assets up to \$25,000 as to those assets accumulated during periods of eligibility under this paragraph 11; and
- (d) continue to apply subparagraphs (b) and (c) in determining the eligibility of the person under this Article even if the person loses eligibility under this paragraph 11.
- 12. Subject to federal approval, persons who are eligible for medical assistance coverage under applicable provisions of the federal Social Security Act and the federal Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000. Those eligible persons are defined to include, but not be limited to, the following persons:
  - (1) persons who have been screened for breast or cervical cancer under the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Breast and Cervical Cancer

Program established under Title XV of the federal Public Health Services Act in accordance with the requirements of Section 1504 of that Act as administered by the Illinois Department of Public Health; and

(2) persons whose screenings under the above program were funded in whole or in part by funds appropriated to the Illinois Department of Public Health for breast or cervical cancer screening.

"Medical assistance" under this paragraph 12 shall be identical to the benefits provided under the State's approved plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. The Department must request federal approval of the coverage under this paragraph 12 within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

In addition to the persons who are eligible for medical assistance pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph 12, and to be paid from funds appropriated to the Department for its medical programs, any uninsured person as defined by the Department in rules residing in Illinois who is younger than 65 years of age, who has been screened for breast and cervical cancer in accordance with standards and procedures adopted by the Department of Public Health for screening, and who is referred to the Department by the Department of Public Health as being in need of treatment

for breast or cervical cancer is eligible for medical assistance benefits that are consistent with the benefits provided to those persons described in subparagraphs (1) and (2). Medical assistance coverage for the persons who are eligible under the preceding sentence is not dependent on federal approval, but federal moneys may be used to pay for services provided under that coverage upon federal approval.

- 13. Subject to appropriation and to federal approval, persons living with HIV/AIDS who are not otherwise eligible under this Article and who qualify for services covered under Section 5-5.04 as provided by the Illinois Department by rule.
- 14. Subject to the availability of funds for this purpose, the Department may provide coverage under this Article to persons who reside in Illinois who are not eligible under any of the preceding paragraphs and who meet the income guidelines of paragraph 2(a) of this Section and (i) have an application for asylum pending before the federal Department of Homeland Security or on appeal before a court of competent jurisdiction and are represented either by counsel or by an advocate accredited by the federal Department of Homeland Security and employed by a not-for-profit organization in regard to that application or appeal, or (ii) are receiving services through a federally funded torture treatment center. Medical

coverage under this paragraph 14 may be provided for up to 24 continuous months from the initial eligibility date so long as an individual continues to satisfy the criteria of this paragraph 14. If an individual has an appeal pending regarding an application for asylum before the Department of Homeland Security, eligibility under this paragraph 14 may be extended until a final decision is rendered on the appeal. The Department may adopt rules governing the implementation of this paragraph 14.

## 15. Family Care Eligibility.

- (a) On and after July 1, 2012, a parent or other caretaker relative who is 19 years of age or older when countable income is at or below 133% of the federal poverty level. A person may not spend down to become eligible under this paragraph 15.
  - (b) Eligibility shall be reviewed annually.
  - (c) (Blank).
  - (d) (Blank).
  - (e) (Blank).
  - (f) (Blank).
- (q) (Blank).
- (h) (Blank).
  - (i) Following termination of an individual's coverage under this paragraph 15, the individual must be determined eligible before the person can be re-enrolled.

16. Subject to appropriation, uninsured persons who 1 2 are not otherwise eligible under this Section who have been 3 certified and referred by the Department of Public Health as having been screened and found to need diagnostic 4 5 evaluation or treatment, or both diagnostic evaluation and 6 treatment, for prostate or testicular cancer. For the 7 purposes of this paragraph 16, uninsured persons are those 8 who do not have creditable coverage, as defined under the 9 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, or 10 have otherwise exhausted any insurance benefits they may 11 have had, for prostate or testicular cancer diagnostic 12 evaluation or treatment, or both diagnostic evaluation and 13 treatment. To be eligible, a person must furnish a Social 14 Security number. A person's assets are exempt 15 consideration in determining eligibility under 16 paragraph 16. Such persons shall be eligible for medical 17 assistance under this paragraph 16 for so long as they need treatment for the cancer. A person shall be considered to 18 19 need treatment if, in the opinion of the person's treating 20 physician, the person requires therapy directed toward 21 cure or palliation of prostate or testicular cancer, 22 including recurrent metastatic cancer that is a known or 23 presumed complication of prostate or testicular cancer and 24 complications resulting from the treatment modalities 25 themselves. Persons who require only routine monitoring 26 services are not considered to need treatment. "Medical

assistance" under this paragraph 16 shall be identical to the benefits provided under the State's approved plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department (i) does not have a claim against the estate of a deceased recipient of services under this paragraph 16 and (ii) does not have a lien against any homestead property or other legal or equitable real property interest owned by a recipient of services under this paragraph 16.

- 17. Persons who, pursuant to a waiver approved by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, are eligible for medical assistance under Title XIX or XXI of the federal Social Security Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code and consistent with the terms of the approved waiver, the Illinois Department, may by rule:
  - (a) Limit the geographic areas in which the waiver program operates.
  - (b) Determine the scope, quantity, duration, and quality, and the rate and method of reimbursement, of the medical services to be provided, which may differ from those for other classes of persons eligible for assistance under this Article.
  - (c) Restrict the persons' freedom in choice of providers.
  - 18. Beginning January 1, 2014, persons aged 19 or

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older, but younger than 65, who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Section 5-2, who qualify for medical assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) applicable and federal regulations, and who have income at or below 133% of the federal poverty level plus 5% for the applicable family size as determined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(14) and applicable federal regulations. Persons eligible medical assistance under this paragraph 18 shall receive coverage for the Health Benefits Service Package as that term is defined in subsection (m) of Section 5-1.1 of this Code. If Illinois' federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) is reduced below 90% for persons eligible for medical assistance under this paragraph 18, eligibility under this paragraph 18 shall cease no later than the end the third month following the month in which the reduction in FMAP takes effect.

19. Beginning January 1, 2014, as required under 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX), persons older than age 18 and younger than age 26 who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under paragraphs (1) through (17) of this Section who (i) were in foster care under the responsibility of the State on the date of attaining age 18 or on the date of attaining age 21 when a court has continued wardship for good cause as provided in Section 2-31 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and (ii) received

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medical assistance under the Illinois Title XIX State Plan or waiver of such plan while in foster care.

Beginning January 1, 2018, persons who foreign-born victims of human trafficking, torture, or other serious crimes as defined in Section 2-19 of this Code and their derivative family members if such persons: (i) reside in Illinois; (ii) are not eligible under any of the preceding paragraphs; (iii) meet the income guidelines of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2; and (iv) meet the nonfinancial eligibility requirements of Sections 16-2, 16-3, and 16-5 of this Code. The Department may extend medical assistance for persons who are foreign-born victims of human trafficking, torture, or other serious crimes whose medical assistance would be terminated pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 16-5 if Department determines that the person, during the year of initial eligibility (1) experienced a health crisis, (2) has been unable, after reasonable attempts, to obtain necessary information from a third party, or (3) has other extenuating circumstances that prevented the person from application for completing his or her status. The Department may adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

In implementing the provisions of Public Act 96-20, the Department is authorized to adopt only those rules necessary, including emergency rules. Nothing in Public Act 96-20 permits

the Department to adopt rules or issue a decision that expands
eligibility for the FamilyCare Program to a person whose income
exceeds 185% of the Federal Poverty Level as determined from
time to time by the U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services, unless the Department is provided with express
statutory authority.

The eligibility of any such person for medical assistance under this Article is not affected by the payment of any grant under the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act or any distributions or items of income described under subparagraph (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

The Department shall by rule establish the amounts of assets to be disregarded in determining eligibility for medical assistance, which shall at a minimum equal the amounts to be disregarded under the Federal Supplemental Security Income Program. The amount of assets of a single person to be disregarded shall not be less than \$2,000, and the amount of assets of a married couple to be disregarded shall not be less than \$3,000.

To the extent permitted under federal law, any person found guilty of a second violation of Article VIIIA shall be ineligible for medical assistance under this Article, as provided in Section 8A-8.

The eligibility of any person for medical assistance under this Article shall not be affected by the receipt by the person

of donations or benefits from fundraisers held for the person in cases of serious illness, as long as neither the person nor members of the person's family have actual control over the donations or benefits or the disbursement of the donations or benefits.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, if the United States Supreme Court holds Title II, Subtitle A, Section 2001(a) of Public Law 111-148 to be unconstitutional, or if a holding of Public Law 111-148 makes Medicaid eligibility allowed under Section 2001(a) inoperable, the State or a unit of local government shall be prohibited from enrolling individuals in the Medical Assistance Program as the result of federal approval of a State Medicaid waiver on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, and any individuals enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program pursuant to eligibility permitted as a result of such a State Medicaid waiver shall become immediately ineligible.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, if an Act of Congress that becomes a Public Law eliminates Section 2001(a) of Public Law 111-148, the State or a unit of local government shall be prohibited from enrolling individuals in the Medical Assistance Program as the result of federal approval of a State Medicaid waiver on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, and any individuals enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program

- 1 pursuant to eligibility permitted as a result of such a State
- 2 Medicaid waiver shall become immediately ineligible.
- 3 Effective October 1, 2013, the determination of
- 4 eligibility of persons who qualify under paragraphs 5, 6, 8,
- 5 15, 17, and 18 of this Section shall comply with the
- 6 requirements of 42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(14) and applicable federal
- 7 regulations.
- 8 The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the
- 9 Department of Human Services, and the Illinois health insurance
- 10 marketplace shall work cooperatively to assist persons who
- 11 would otherwise lose health benefits as a result of changes
- made under this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly to
- transition to other health insurance coverage.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13;
- 15 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-870, eff. 8-22-16.)
- 16 (305 ILCS 5/5-5) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5)
- 17 Sec. 5-5. Medical services. The Illinois Department, by
- 18 rule, shall determine the quantity and quality of and the rate
- 19 of reimbursement for the medical assistance for which payment
- 20 will be authorized, and the medical services to be provided,
- 21 which may include all or part of the following: (1) inpatient
- 22 hospital services; (2) outpatient hospital services; (3) other
- 23 laboratory and X-ray services; (4) skilled nursing home
- services; (5) physicians' services whether furnished in the
- office, the patient's home, a hospital, a skilled nursing home,

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or elsewhere; (6) medical care, or any other type of remedial care furnished by licensed practitioners; (7) home health care services; (8) private duty nursing service; (9) clinic services; (10) dental services, including prevention and treatment of periodontal disease and dental caries disease for pregnant women, provided by an individual licensed to practice dentistry or dental surgery; for purposes of this item (10), "dental services" means diagnostic, preventive, or corrective procedures provided by or under the supervision of a dentist in the practice of his or her profession; (11) physical therapy and related services; (12) prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist, whichever the person may select; (13) other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services, including to ensure that the individual's need for intervention or treatment of mental disorders or substance use disorders or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders is determined using a uniform screening, assessment, evaluation process inclusive of criteria, for children and adults; for purposes of this item (13), a uniform screening, assessment, and evaluation process refers to a process that includes an appropriate evaluation and, as warranted, a referral; "uniform" does not mean the use of a singular instrument, tool, or process that all must utilize; (14) transportation and such other expenses as may be necessary;

(15) medical treatment of sexual assault survivors, as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, for injuries sustained as a result of the sexual assault, including examinations and laboratory tests to discover evidence which may be used in criminal proceedings arising from the sexual assault; (16) the diagnosis and treatment of sickle cell anemia; and (17) any other medical care, and any other type of remedial care recognized under the laws of this State. The term "any other type of remedial care" shall include nursing care and nursing home service for persons who rely on treatment by spiritual means alone through prayer for healing.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a comprehensive tobacco use cessation program that includes purchasing prescription drugs or prescription medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration shall be covered under the medical assistance program under this Article for persons who are otherwise eligible for assistance under this Article.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, reproductive health care that is otherwise legal in Illinois shall be covered under the medical assistance program for persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Article.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the Illinois Department may not require, as a condition of payment

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for any laboratory test authorized under this Article, that a physician's handwritten signature appear on the laboratory test order form. The Illinois Department may, however, impose other appropriate requirements regarding laboratory test order documentation.

Upon receipt of federal approval of an amendment to the Illinois Title XIX State Plan for this purpose, the Department shall authorize the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to procure a vendor or vendors to manufacture eyeglasses for individuals enrolled in a school within the CPS system. CPS shall ensure that its vendor or vendors are enrolled as providers in the medical assistance program and in any capitated Medicaid managed care entity (MCE) serving individuals enrolled in a school within the CPS system. Under any contract procured under this provision, the vendor or vendors must serve only individuals enrolled in a school within the CPS system. Claims for services provided by CPS's vendor or vendors to recipients of benefits in the medical assistance program under this Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program, or the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Program shall be submitted to the Department or the MCE in which the individual is enrolled for payment and shall be reimbursed at the Department's or the MCE's established rates or rate methodologies for eyeglasses.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may provide the following services to persons eligible for assistance under this Article who are

- participating in education, training or employment programs operated by the Department of Human Services as successor to the Department of Public Aid:
- 4 (1) dental services provided by or under the supervision of a dentist; and
  - (2) eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye, or by an optometrist, whichever the person may select.

On and after July 1, 2018, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall provide dental services to any adult who is otherwise eligible for assistance under the medical assistance program. As used in this paragraph, "dental services" means diagnostic, preventative, restorative, or corrective procedures, including procedures and services for the prevention and treatment of periodontal disease and dental caries disease, provided by an individual who is licensed to practice dentistry or dental surgery or who is under the supervision of a dentist in the practice of his or her profession.

On and after July 1, 2018, targeted dental services, as set forth in Exhibit D of the Consent Decree entered by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the matter of Memisovski v. Maram, Case No. 92 C 1982, that are provided to adults under the medical assistance program shall be established at no less than the rates set forth in the "New Rate" column in Exhibit D of the

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Consent Decree for targeted dental services that are provided to persons under the age of 18 under the medical assistance program.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code and subject to federal approval, the Department may adopt rules to allow a dentist who is volunteering his or her service at no to render dental services through an enrolled not-for-profit health clinic without the dentist personally enrolling as a participating provider in the medical assistance program. A not-for-profit health clinic shall include a public health clinic or Federally Qualified Health Center or other enrolled provider, as determined by the Department, through which dental services covered under this Section are performed. The Department shall establish a process for payment of claims for reimbursement for covered dental services rendered under this provision.

The Illinois Department, by rule, may distinguish and classify the medical services to be provided only in accordance with the classes of persons designated in Section 5-2.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services must provide coverage and reimbursement for amino acid-based elemental formulas, regardless of delivery method, for the diagnosis and treatment of (i) eosinophilic disorders and (ii) short bowel syndrome when the prescribing physician has issued a written order stating that the amino acid-based elemental formula is medically necessary.

1	The Illinois Department shall authorize the provision of,
2	and shall authorize payment for, screening by low-dose
3	mammography for the presence of occult breast cancer for women
4	35 years of age or older who are eligible for medical
5	assistance under this Article, as follows:

- 6 (A) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age.
  - (B) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.
  - (C) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.
  - (D) A comprehensive ultrasound screening and MRI of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.
  - (E) A screening MRI when medically necessary, as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.
  - All screenings shall include a physical breast exam, instruction on self-examination and information regarding the frequency of self-examination and its value as a preventative tool. For purposes of this Section, "low-dose mammography"

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means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, and image receptor, with an average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per breast for 2 views of an average size breast. The term also includes digital mammography and includes tomosynthesis. As used in this Section, the term "breast tomosynthesis" means a radiologic procedure that involves the acquisition of projection images over the stationary breast to produce cross-sectional digital three-dimensional images of the breast. If, at any time, the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency, promulgates rules or regulations to be published in the Federal Register or publishes a comment in the Federal Register or issues an opinion, guidance, or other action that would require the State, pursuant to any provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), including, but not limited to, 42 U.S.C. 18031(d)(3)(B) or any successor provision, to defray the cost of any coverage for breast tomosynthesis outlined in this paragraph, then the requirement that an insurer cover breast tomosynthesis is inoperative other than any such coverage authorized under Section 1902 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a, and the State shall not assume any obligation for the cost of coverage for breast tomosynthesis set forth in this paragraph.

On and after January 1, 2016, the Department shall ensure

that all networks of care for adult clients of the Department include access to at least one breast imaging Center of Imaging

3 Excellence as certified by the American College of Radiology.

On and after January 1, 2012, providers participating in a quality improvement program approved by the Department shall be reimbursed for screening and diagnostic mammography at the same rate as the Medicare program's rates, including the increased reimbursement for digital mammography.

The Department shall convene an expert panel including representatives of hospitals, free-standing mammography facilities, and doctors, including radiologists, to establish quality standards for mammography.

On and after January 1, 2017, providers participating in a breast cancer treatment quality improvement program approved by the Department shall be reimbursed for breast cancer treatment at a rate that is no lower than 95% of the Medicare program's rates for the data elements included in the breast cancer treatment quality program.

The Department shall convene an expert panel, including representatives of hospitals, free-standing breast cancer treatment centers, breast cancer quality organizations, and doctors, including breast surgeons, reconstructive breast surgeons, oncologists, and primary care providers to establish quality standards for breast cancer treatment.

Subject to federal approval, the Department shall establish a rate methodology for mammography at federally

- 1 qualified health centers and other encounter-rate clinics.
- 2 These clinics or centers may also collaborate with other
- 3 hospital-based mammography facilities. By January 1, 2016, the
- 4 Department shall report to the General Assembly on the status
- of the provision set forth in this paragraph.
- 6 The Department shall establish a methodology to remind
- 7 women who are age-appropriate for screening mammography, but
- 8 who have not received a mammogram within the previous 18
- 9 months, of the importance and benefit of screening mammography.
- 10 The Department shall work with experts in breast cancer
- 11 outreach and patient navigation to optimize these reminders and
- 12 shall establish a methodology for evaluating their
- 13 effectiveness and modifying the methodology based on the
- 14 evaluation.
- The Department shall establish a performance goal for
- 16 primary care providers with respect to their female patients
- over age 40 receiving an annual mammogram. This performance
- 18 goal shall be used to provide additional reimbursement in the
- 19 form of a quality performance bonus to primary care providers
- who meet that goal.
- 21 The Department shall devise a means of case-managing or
- 22 patient navigation for beneficiaries diagnosed with breast
- cancer. This program shall initially operate as a pilot program
- in areas of the State with the highest incidence of mortality
- 25 related to breast cancer. At least one pilot program site shall
- 26 be in the metropolitan Chicago area and at least one site shall

be outside the metropolitan Chicago area. On or after July 1, 2016, the pilot program shall be expanded to include one site in western Illinois, one site in southern Illinois, one site in central Illinois, and 4 sites within metropolitan Chicago. An evaluation of the pilot program shall be carried out measuring health outcomes and cost of care for those served by the pilot program compared to similarly situated patients who are not served by the pilot program.

The Department shall require all networks of care to develop a means either internally or by contract with experts in navigation and community outreach to navigate cancer patients to comprehensive care in a timely fashion. The Department shall require all networks of care to include access for patients diagnosed with cancer to at least one academic commission on cancer-accredited cancer program as an in-network covered benefit.

On or after July 1, 2019, women who are otherwise eliqible for medical assistance under this Article shall receive coverage for doula services by a certified doula during their pregnancy and during the 12-month period beginning on the last day of their pregnancy. As used in this paragraph, "certified doula" means an individual who has received a certification to perform doula services from the International Childbirth Education Association, the Doulas of North America, the Association of Labor Assistants and Childbirth Educators, BirthWorks, the Childbirth and Postpartum Professional

Association, Childbirth International, the International
Center for Traditional Childbearing, or Commonsense Childbirth
Inc. As used in this paragraph, "doula services" means
continuous personal, non-medical emotional and physical
support throughout labor and birth, and intermittently during
the prenatal and postpartum periods.

On or after July 1, 2019, women who are otherwise eliqible for medical assistance under this Article shall receive coverage for perinatal depression screenings for the 12-month period beginning on the last day of their pregnancy. Medical assistance coverage under this paragraph shall be conditioned on the use of a screening instrument approved by the Department.

Any medical or health care provider shall immediately recommend, to any pregnant woman who is being provided prenatal services and is suspected of having a substance use disorder as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act, referral to a local substance use disorder treatment program licensed by the Department of Human Services or to a licensed hospital which provides substance abuse treatment services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall assure coverage for the cost of treatment of the drug abuse or addiction for pregnant recipients in accordance with the Illinois Medicaid Program in conjunction with the Department of Human Services.

All medical providers providing medical assistance to pregnant women under this Code shall receive information from

the Department on the availability of services under any program providing case management services for addicted women, including information on appropriate referrals for other social services that may be needed by addicted women in

addition to treatment for addiction.

medical assistance.

The Illinois Department, in cooperation with the Departments of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) and Public Health, through a public awareness campaign, may provide information concerning treatment for alcoholism and drug abuse and addiction, prenatal health care, and other pertinent programs directed at reducing the number of drug-affected infants born to recipients of

Neither the Department of Healthcare and Family Services nor the Department of Human Services shall sanction the recipient solely on the basis of her substance abuse.

The Illinois Department shall establish such regulations governing the dispensing of health services under this Article as it shall deem appropriate. The Department should seek the advice of formal professional advisory committees appointed by the Director of the Illinois Department for the purpose of providing regular advice on policy and administrative matters, information dissemination and educational activities for medical and health care providers, and consistency in procedures to the Illinois Department.

The Illinois Department may develop and contract with

1 Partnerships of medical providers to arrange medical services

2 for persons eligible under Section 5-2 of this Code.

Implementation of this Section may be by demonstration projects

in certain geographic areas. The Partnership shall be

represented by a sponsor organization. The Department, by rule,

shall develop qualifications for sponsors of Partnerships.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require that the

sponsor organization be a medical organization.

The sponsor must negotiate formal written contracts with medical providers for physician services, inpatient and outpatient hospital care, home health services, treatment for alcoholism and substance abuse, and other services determined necessary by the Illinois Department by rule for delivery by Partnerships. Physician services must include prenatal and obstetrical care. The Illinois Department shall reimburse medical services delivered by Partnership providers to clients in target areas according to provisions of this Article and the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act, except that:

- (1) Physicians participating in a Partnership and providing certain services, which shall be determined by the Illinois Department, to persons in areas covered by the Partnership may receive an additional surcharge for such services.
- (2) The Department may elect to consider and negotiate financial incentives to encourage the development of Partnerships and the efficient delivery of medical care.

1 (3) Persons receiving medical services through
2 Partnerships may receive medical and case management
3 services above the level usually offered through the
4 medical assistance program.

Medical providers shall be required to meet certain qualifications to participate in Partnerships to ensure the delivery of high quality medical services. These qualifications shall be determined by rule of the Illinois Department and may be higher than qualifications for participation in the medical assistance program. Partnership sponsors may prescribe reasonable additional qualifications for participation by medical providers, only with the prior written approval of the Illinois Department.

Nothing in this Section shall limit the free choice of practitioners, hospitals, and other providers of medical services by clients. In order to ensure patient freedom of choice, the Illinois Department shall immediately promulgate all rules and take all other necessary actions so that provided services may be accessed from therapeutically certified optometrists to the full extent of the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987 without discriminating between service providers.

The Department shall apply for a waiver from the United States Health Care Financing Administration to allow for the implementation of Partnerships under this Section.

26 The Illinois Department shall require health care

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providers to maintain records that document the medical care and services provided to recipients of Medical Assistance under this Article. Such records must be retained for a period of not less than 6 years from the date of service or as provided by applicable State law, whichever period is longer, except that if an audit is initiated within the required retention period then the records must be retained until the audit is completed and every exception is resolved. The Illinois Department shall require health care providers to make available, authorized by the patient, in writing, the medical records in a timely fashion to other health care providers who are treating or serving persons eligible for Medical Assistance under this Article. All dispensers of medical services shall be required to maintain and retain business and professional records sufficient to fully and accurately document the nature, scope, details and receipt of the health care provided to persons eligible for medical assistance under this Code, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Illinois Department. The rules and regulations shall require that proof of the receipt of prescription drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices eyeglasses by eligible persons under this Section accompany each claim for reimbursement submitted by the dispenser of such medical services. No such claims for reimbursement shall be approved for payment by the Illinois Department without such proof of receipt, unless the Illinois Department shall have put into effect and shall be operating a system of post-payment

audit and review which shall, on a sampling basis, be deemed adequate by the Illinois Department to assure that such drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices and eyeglasses for which payment is being made are actually being received by eligible recipients. Within 90 days after September 16, 1984 (the effective date of Public Act 83-1439), the Illinois Department shall establish a current list of acquisition costs for all prosthetic devices and any other items recognized as medical equipment and supplies reimbursable under this Article and shall update such list on a quarterly basis, except that the acquisition costs of all prescription drugs shall be updated no less frequently than every 30 days as required by Section 5-5.12.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Illinois Department shall, within 365 days after July 22, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-104), establish procedures to permit skilled care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act to submit monthly billing claims for reimbursement purposes. Following development of these procedures, the Department shall, by July 1, 2016, test the viability of the new system and implement any necessary operational or structural changes to its information technology platforms in order to allow for the direct acceptance and payment of nursing home claims.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Illinois Department shall, within 365 days after August 15, 2014 (the

effective date of Public Act 98-963), establish procedures to permit ID/DD facilities licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act and MC/DD facilities licensed under the MC/DD Act to submit monthly billing claims for reimbursement purposes. Following development of these procedures, the Department shall have an additional 365 days to test the viability of the new system and to ensure that any necessary operational or structural changes to its information technology platforms are implemented.

The Illinois Department shall require all dispensers of medical services, other than an individual practitioner or group of practitioners, desiring to participate in the Medical Assistance program established under this Article to disclose all financial, beneficial, ownership, equity, surety or other interests in any and all firms, corporations, partnerships, associations, business enterprises, joint ventures, agencies, institutions or other legal entities providing any form of health care services in this State under this Article.

The Illinois Department may require that all dispensers of medical services desiring to participate in the medical assistance program established under this Article disclose, under such terms and conditions as the Illinois Department may by rule establish, all inquiries from clients and attorneys regarding medical bills paid by the Illinois Department, which inquiries could indicate potential existence of claims or liens for the Illinois Department.

Enrollment of a vendor shall be subject to a provisional

period and shall be conditional for one year. During the period of conditional enrollment, the Department may terminate the vendor's eligibility to participate in, or may disenroll the vendor from, the medical assistance program without cause. Unless otherwise specified, such termination of eligibility or disenrollment is not subject to the Department's hearing

7 process. However, a disenrolled vendor may reapply without

8 penalty.

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The Department has the discretion to limit the conditional enrollment period for vendors based upon category of risk of the vendor.

Prior to enrollment and during the conditional enrollment period in the medical assistance program, all vendors shall be subject to enhanced oversight, screening, and review based on the risk of fraud, waste, and abuse that is posed by the category of risk of the vendor. The Illinois Department shall establish the procedures for oversight, screening, and review, which may include, but need not be limited to: criminal and financial background checks; fingerprinting; license, certification, and authorization verifications; unscheduled or unannounced site visits; database checks; prepayment audit reviews; audits; payment caps; payment suspensions; and other screening as required by federal or State law.

The Department shall define or specify the following: (i) by provider notice, the "category of risk of the vendor" for each type of vendor, which shall take into account the level of

screening applicable to a particular category of vendor under federal law and regulations; (ii) by rule or provider notice, the maximum length of the conditional enrollment period for each category of risk of the vendor; and (iii) by rule, the hearing rights, if any, afforded to a vendor in each category of risk of the vendor that is terminated or disenrolled during the conditional enrollment period.

To be eligible for payment consideration, a vendor's payment claim or bill, either as an initial claim or as a resubmitted claim following prior rejection, must be received by the Illinois Department, or its fiscal intermediary, no later than 180 days after the latest date on the claim on which medical goods or services were provided, with the following exceptions:

- (1) In the case of a provider whose enrollment is in process by the Illinois Department, the 180-day period shall not begin until the date on the written notice from the Illinois Department that the provider enrollment is complete.
- (2) In the case of errors attributable to the Illinois Department or any of its claims processing intermediaries which result in an inability to receive, process, or adjudicate a claim, the 180-day period shall not begin until the provider has been notified of the error.
- (3) In the case of a provider for whom the Illinois Department initiates the monthly billing process.

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1 (4) In the case of a provider operated by a unit of
2 local government with a population exceeding 3,000,000
3 when local government funds finance federal participation
4 for claims payments.

For claims for services rendered during a period for which a recipient received retroactive eligibility, claims must be filed within 180 days after the Department determines the applicant is eligible. For claims for which the Illinois Department is not the primary payer, claims must be submitted to the Illinois Department within 180 days after the final adjudication by the primary payer.

In the case of long term care facilities, within 45 calendar days of receipt by the facility of required prescreening information, new admissions with associated admission documents shall be submitted through the Medical Electronic Data Interchange (MEDI) or the Recipient Eliqibility Verification (REV) System or shall be submitted directly to the Department of Human Services using required admission forms. Effective September 1, 2014, admission documents, including all prescreening information, must be submitted through MEDI or REV. Confirmation numbers assigned to an accepted transaction shall be retained by a facility to verify timely submittal. Once an admission transaction has been completed, all resubmitted claims following prior rejection are subject to receipt no later than 180 days after the admission transaction has been completed.

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Claims that are not submitted and received in compliance with the foregoing requirements shall not be eligible for payment under the medical assistance program, and the State shall have no liability for payment of those claims.

To the extent consistent with applicable information and privacy, security, and disclosure laws, State and federal agencies and departments shall provide the Illinois Department access to confidential and other information and data necessary to perform eligibility and payment verifications and other Illinois Department functions. This includes, but is not limited to: information pertaining to licensure; certification; earnings; immigration status; citizenship; wage reporting; unearned and earned income; pension employment; supplemental security income; social security numbers; National Provider Identifier (NPI) numbers; the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB); program and agency exclusions; taxpayer identification numbers; tax delinquency; corporate information; and death records.

The Illinois Department shall enter into agreements with State agencies and departments, and is authorized to enter into agreements with federal agencies and departments, under which such agencies and departments shall share data necessary for medical assistance program integrity functions and oversight. The Illinois Department shall develop, in cooperation with other State departments and agencies, and in compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations, appropriate and

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effective methods to share such data. At a minimum, and to the extent necessary to provide data sharing, the Illinois Department shall enter into agreements with State agencies and departments, and is authorized to enter into agreements with federal agencies and departments, including but not limited to: the Secretary of State; the Department of Revenue; the Department of Public Health; the Department of Human Services; and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the Illinois Department shall set forth a request for information to identify the benefits of a pre-payment, post-adjudication, and post-edit claims system with the goals of streamlining claims processing and provider reimbursement, reducing the number of pending or rejected claims, and helping to ensure a more transparent adjudication process through the utilization of: (i) provider data verification and provider screening technology; and (ii) clinical code editing; and (iii) pre-pay, prepost-adjudicated predictive modeling with an integrated case management system with link analysis. Such a request for information shall not be considered as a request for proposal or as an obligation on the part of the Illinois Department to take any action or acquire any products or services.

The Illinois Department shall establish policies, procedures, standards and criteria by rule for the acquisition, repair and replacement of orthotic and prosthetic devices and durable medical equipment. Such rules shall provide, but not be

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limited to, the following services: (1) immediate repair or replacement of such devices by recipients; and (2) rental, lease, purchase or lease-purchase of durable medical equipment in a cost-effective manner, taking into consideration the recipient's medical prognosis, the extent of the recipient's needs, and the requirements and costs for maintaining such equipment. Subject to prior approval, such rules shall enable a recipient to temporarily acquire and use alternative or substitute devices equipment pending or repairs or replacements of any device or equipment previously authorized for such recipient by the Department. Notwithstanding any provision of Section 5-5f to the contrary, the Department may, by rule, exempt certain replacement wheelchair parts from prior approval and, for wheelchairs, wheelchair parts, wheelchair accessories, and related seating and positioning determine the wholesale price by methods other than actual acquisition costs.

The Department shall require, by rule, all providers of durable medical equipment to be accredited by an accreditation organization approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and recognized by the Department in order to bill the Department for providing durable medical equipment to recipients. No later than 15 months after the effective date of the rule adopted pursuant to this paragraph, all providers must meet the accreditation requirement.

In order to promote environmental responsibility, meet the

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needs of recipients and enrollees, and achieve significant cost savings, the Department, or a managed care organization under contract with the Department, may provide recipients or managed care enrollees who have a prescription or Certificate of Medical Necessity access to refurbished durable medical under this Section (excluding prosthetic orthotic devices as defined in the Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics Practice Act and complex rehabilitation technology and associated services) through the State's products assistive technology program's reutilization program, using staff with the Assistive Technology Professional (ATP) Certification if the refurbished durable medical equipment: (i) is available; (ii) is less expensive, including shipping costs, than new durable medical equipment of the same type; (iii) is able to withstand at least 3 years of use; (iv) is cleaned, disinfected, sterilized, and safe in accordance with federal Food and Drug Administration regulations and guidance governing the reprocessing of medical devices in health care settings; and (v) equally meets the needs of the recipient or enrollee. The reutilization program shall confirm that the recipient or enrollee is not already in receipt of same or similar equipment from another service provider, and that the refurbished durable medical equipment equally meets the needs of the recipient or enrollee. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit recipient or enrollee choice to obtain new durable medical equipment or place any additional prior

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authorization conditions on enrollees of managed care organizations.

The Department shall execute, relative to the nursing home prescreening project, written inter-agency agreements with the Department of Human Services and the Department on Aging, to effect the following: (i) intake procedures and common eligibility criteria for those persons who are receiving non-institutional services; and (ii) the establishment and development of non-institutional services in areas of the State where they are not currently available or are undeveloped; and (iii) notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to federal approval, on and after July 1, 2012, an increase in the determination of need (DON) scores from 29 to 37 for applicants for institutional and home and community-based long term care; if and only if federal approval is not granted, the Department may, in conjunction with other affected agencies, implement utilization controls or changes in benefit packages to effectuate a similar savings amount for this population; and (iv) no later than July 1, 2013, minimum level of care eligibility criteria for institutional and home and community-based long term care; and (v) no later than October 2013, establish procedures to permit long term care providers access to eligibility scores for individuals with an admission date who are seeking or receiving services from the long term care provider. In order to select the minimum level of care eligibility criteria, the Governor shall establish a

workgroup that includes affected agency representatives and stakeholders representing the institutional and home and community-based long term care interests. This Section shall not restrict the Department from implementing lower level of care eligibility criteria for community-based services in circumstances where federal approval has been granted.

The Illinois Department shall develop and operate, in cooperation with other State Departments and agencies and in compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations, appropriate and effective systems of health care evaluation and programs for monitoring of utilization of health care services and facilities, as it affects persons eligible for medical assistance under this Code.

The Illinois Department shall report annually to the General Assembly, no later than the second Friday in April of 1979 and each year thereafter, in regard to:

- (a) actual statistics and trends in utilization of medical services by public aid recipients;
- (b) actual statistics and trends in the provision of the various medical services by medical vendors;
- (c) current rate structures and proposed changes in those rate structures for the various medical vendors; and
- (d) efforts at utilization review and control by the Illinois Department.

The period covered by each report shall be the 3 years ending on the June 30 prior to the report. The report shall

include suggested legislation for consideration by the General Assembly. The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

Because kidney transplantation can be an appropriate, cost-effective alternative to renal dialysis when medically necessary and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1-11 of this Code, beginning October 1, 2014, the Department shall cover kidney transplantation for noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who are not eligible for comprehensive medical benefits, who meet the residency requirements of Section 5-3 of this Code, and who would otherwise meet the financial

requirements of the appropriate class of eligible persons under Section 5-2 of this Code. To qualify for coverage of kidney transplantation, such person must be receiving emergency renal dialysis services covered by the Department. Providers under this Section shall be prior approved and certified by the Department to perform kidney transplantation and the services under this Section shall be limited to services associated with kidney transplantation.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2015, all FDA approved forms of medication assisted treatment prescribed for the treatment of alcohol dependence or treatment of opioid dependence shall be covered under both fee for service and managed care medical assistance programs for persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Article and shall not be subject to any (1) utilization control, other than those established under the American Society of Addiction Medicine patient placement criteria, (2) prior authorization mandate, or (3) lifetime restriction limit mandate.

On or after July 1, 2015, opioid antagonists prescribed for the treatment of an opioid overdose, including the medication product, administration devices, and any pharmacy fees related to the dispensing and administration of the opioid antagonist, shall be covered under the medical assistance program for persons who are otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Article. As used in this Section, "opioid antagonist"

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

Upon federal approval, the Department shall provide coverage and reimbursement for all drugs that are approved for marketing by the federal Food and Drug Administration and that are recommended by the federal Public Health Service or the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for pre-exposure prophylaxis and related pre-exposure prophylaxis services, including, but not limited to, HIV and sexually transmitted infection screening, treatment for sexually transmitted infections, medical monitoring, assorted labs, and counseling to reduce the likelihood of HIV infection among individuals who are not infected with HIV but who are at high risk of HIV infection.

A federally qualified health center, as defined in Section 1905(1)(2)(B) of the federal Social Security Act, shall be reimbursed by the Department in accordance with the federally qualified health center's encounter rate for services provided to medical assistance recipients that are performed by a dental hygienist, as defined under the Illinois Dental Practice Act, working under the general supervision of a dentist and employed by a federally qualified health center.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the

- 1 Illinois Department shall authorize licensed dietitian
- 2 nutritionists and certified diabetes educators to counsel
- 3 senior diabetes patients in the senior diabetes patients' homes
- 4 to remove the hurdle of transportation for senior diabetes
- 5 patients to receive treatment.
- 6 The Department shall seek approval of a State Plan
- amendment to expand coverage for family planning services to
- 8 women whose income is at or below 200% of the federal poverty
- 9 <u>level.</u>
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15;
- 11 99-236, eff. 8-3-15; 99-407 (see Section 20 of P.A. 99-588 for
- 12 the effective date of P.A. 99-407); 99-433, eff. 8-21-15;
- 13 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-588, eff. 7-20-16; 99-642, eff.
- 7-28-16; 99-772, eff. 1-1-17; 99-895, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201,
- 15 eff. 8-18-17; 100-395, eff. 1-1-18; 100-449, eff. 1-1-18;
- 16 100-538, eff. 1-1-18; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-759, eff.
- 17 1-1-19; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-974, eff. 8-19-18;
- 18 100-1009, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1018, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1148, eff.
- 19 12-10-18.)
- 20 (305 ILCS 5/5-5.24)
- 21 Sec. 5-5.24. Prenatal and perinatal care. The Department of
- Healthcare and Family Services may provide reimbursement under
- 23 this Article for all prenatal and perinatal health care
- 24 services that are provided for the purpose of preventing
- 25 low-birthweight infants, reducing the need for neonatal

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intensive care hospital services, and promoting perinatal and maternal health. These services may include comprehensive risk assessments for pregnant women, women with infants, infants, lactation counseling, nutrition counseling, childbirth support, psychosocial counseling, treatment and prevention of periodontal disease, <u>language translation</u>, <u>nurse</u> home visitation, and other support services that have been proven to improve birth and maternal health outcomes. Department shall maximize the use of preventive prenatal and perinatal health care services consistent with statutes, rules, and regulations. The Department of Public Aid (now Department of Healthcare and Family Services) shall develop a plan for prenatal and perinatal preventive health care and shall present the plan to the General Assembly by January 1, 2004. On or before January 1, 2006 and every 2 years thereafter, the Department shall report to the General Assembly concerning the effectiveness of prenatal and perinatal health care services reimbursed under this Section in preventing low-birthweight infants and reducing the need for neonatal intensive care hospital services. Each such report shall include an evaluation of how the ratio of expenditures for treating low-birthweight infants compared with the investment in promoting healthy births and infants in local community Illinois throughout relates to healthy infant development in those areas.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any

- 1 rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter
- 2 any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of
- 3 reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with
- 4 Section 5-5e.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-689, eff. 6-14-12.)
- 6 Section 55. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is
- 7 amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 8 (325 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2053)
- 9 Sec. 3. As used in this Act unless the context otherwise
- 10 requires:
- "Adult resident" means any person between 18 and 22 years
- 12 of age who resides in any facility licensed by the Department
- 13 under the Child Care Act of 1969. For purposes of this Act, the
- 14 criteria set forth in the definitions of "abused child" and
- 15 "neglected child" shall be used in determining whether an adult
- 16 resident is abused or neglected.
- "Agency" means a child care facility licensed under Section
- 18 2.05 or Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969 and includes
- 19 a transitional living program that accepts children and adult
- 20 residents for placement who are in the guardianship of the
- 21 Department.
- "Blatant disregard" means an incident where the real,
- 23 significant, and imminent risk of harm would be so obvious to a
- 24 reasonable parent or caretaker that it is unlikely that a

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reasonable parent or caretaker would have exposed the child to 1 2 the danger without exercising precautionary measures to 3 protect the child from harm. With respect to a person working at an agency in his or her professional capacity with a child 4 5 or adult resident, "blatant disregard" includes a failure by the person to perform job responsibilities intended to protect 6 the child's or adult resident's health, physical well-being, or 7 8 welfare, and, when viewed in light of the surrounding 9 circumstances, evidence exists that would cause a reasonable 10 person to believe that the child was neglected. With respect to 11 an agency, "blatant disregard" includes a failure to implement 12 practices that ensure the health, physical well-being, or 13 welfare of the children and adult residents residing in the 14 facility.

"Child" means any person under the age of 18 years, unless legally emancipated by reason of marriage or entry into a branch of the United States armed services.

"Department" means Department of Children and Family
Services.

"Local law enforcement agency" means the police of a city, town, village or other incorporated area or the sheriff of an unincorporated area or any sworn officer of the Illinois Department of State Police.

"Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the child's welfare, or any individual residing in the same home as the

child, or a paramour of the child's parent:

- (a) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such child physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
- (b) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
- (c) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such child, as such sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 2012 or in the Wrongs to Children Act, and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include children under 18 years of age;
- (d) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such child;
- (e) inflicts excessive corporal punishment or, in the case of a person working for an agency who is prohibited from using corporal punishment, inflicts corporal punishment upon a child or adult resident with whom the person is working in his or her professional capacity;
- (f) commits or allows to be committed the offense of female genital mutilation, as defined in Section 12-34 of the Criminal Code of 2012, against the child;

(g) causes to be sold, transferred, distributed, or
given to such child under 18 years of age, a controlled
substance as defined in Section 102 of the Illinois
Controlled Substances Act in violation of Article IV of the
Illinois Controlled Substances Act or in violation of the
Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
except for controlled substances that are prescribed in
accordance with Article III of the Illinois Controlled
Substances Act and are dispensed to such child in a manner
that substantially complies with the prescription; or

(h) commits or allows to be committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons as defined in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 against the child.

A child shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

"Neglected child" means any child who is not receiving the proper or necessary nourishment or medically indicated treatment including food or care not provided solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician acting alone or in consultation with other physicians or otherwise is not receiving the proper or necessary support or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a child's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her

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well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter; or who is subjected to an environment which is injurious insofar as (i) the child's environment creates a likelihood of harm to the child's health, physical well-being, or welfare and (ii) the likely harm to the child is the result of a blatant disregard of parent, caretaker, or agency responsibilities; or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the child's welfare without a proper plan of care; or who has been provided with interim crisis intervention services under Section 3-5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and whose parent, quardian, or custodian refuses to permit the child to return home and no other living arrangement agreeable to the parent, quardian, or custodian can be made, and the parent, quardian, or custodian has not made any other appropriate living arrangement for the child; or who is a newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a metabolite thereof, with the exception of a controlled substance or metabolite thereof whose presence in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare has left the child in the care of an adult relative for any period of time. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the

Child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that such child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care as provided under Section 4 of this Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused solely because the child is not attending school in accordance with the requirements of Article 26 of The School Code, as amended.

"Child Protective Service Unit" means certain specialized State employees of the Department assigned by the Director to perform the duties and responsibilities as provided under Section 7.2 of this Act.

"Near fatality" means an act that, as certified by a physician, places the child in serious or critical condition, including acts of great bodily harm inflicted upon children under 13 years of age, and as otherwise defined by Department rule.

"Great bodily harm" includes bodily injury which creates a high probability of death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or other serious bodily harm.

"Person responsible for the child's welfare" means the child's parent; guardian; foster parent; relative caregiver;

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any person responsible for the child's welfare in a public or private residential agency or institution; any person responsible for the child's welfare within a public or private profit or not for profit child care facility; or any other person responsible for the child's welfare at the time of the alleged abuse or neglect, including any person that is the custodian of a child under 18 years of age who commits or allows to be committed, against the child, the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services, as provided in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or any person who came to know the child through an official capacity or position of trust, including but not limited to health care professionals, educational personnel, recreational supervisors, members of the clergy, and volunteers or support personnel in any setting where children may be subject to abuse or neglect.

"Temporary protective custody" means custody within a hospital or other medical facility or a place previously designated for such custody by the Department, subject to review by the Court, including a licensed foster home, group home, or other institution; but such place shall not be a jail or other place for the detention of criminal or juvenile offenders.

"An unfounded report" means any report made under this Act for which it is determined after an investigation that no

- 1 credible evidence of abuse or neglect exists.
- 2 "An indicated report" means a report made under this Act if
- 3 an investigation determines that credible evidence of the
- 4 alleged abuse or neglect exists.
- 5 "An undetermined report" means any report made under this
- 6 Act in which it was not possible to initiate or complete an
- 7 investigation on the basis of information provided to the
- 8 Department.
- 9 "Subject of report" means any child reported to the central
- 10 register of child abuse and neglect established under Section
- 7.7 of this Act as an alleged victim of child abuse or neglect
- 12 and the parent or guardian of the alleged victim or other
- person responsible for the alleged victim's welfare who is
- 14 named in the report or added to the report as an alleged
- perpetrator of child abuse or neglect.
- 16 "Perpetrator" means a person who, as a result of
- investigation, has been determined by the Department to have
- 18 caused child abuse or neglect.
- "Member of the clergy" means a clergyman or practitioner of
- any religious denomination accredited by the religious body to
- 21 which he or she belongs.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-350, eff. 6-1-16; 100-733, eff. 1-1-19.)
- Section 60. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 24 changing Sections 2-3 and 2-18 as follows:

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- 1 (705 ILCS 405/2-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-3)
- 2 Sec. 2-3. Neglected or abused minor.
  - (1) Those who are neglected include:
  - (a) any minor under 18 years of age who is not receiving the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a minor's well-being, or other care necessary for his or well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter, or who is abandoned by his or her parent or parents or other person or persons responsible for the minor's welfare, except that a minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor's parent or parents or other person or persons responsible for the minor's welfare have left the minor in the care of an adult relative for any period of time, who the parent or parents or other person responsible for the minor's welfare know is both a mentally capable adult relative and physically capable adult relative, as defined by this Act; or
  - (b) any minor under 18 years of age whose environment is injurious to his or her welfare; or
  - (c) (blank); or any newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as now or hereafter amended, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception

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- (d) any minor under the age of 14 years whose parent or other person responsible for the minor's welfare leaves the minor without supervision for an unreasonable period of time without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor; or
- (e) any minor who has been provided with interim crisis intervention services under Section 3-5 of this Act and whose parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to permit the minor to return home unless the minor is an immediate physical danger to himself, herself, or others living in the home.

Whether the minor was left without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor or the period of time was unreasonable shall be determined by considering the following factors, including but not limited to:

- (1) the age of the minor;
- (2) the number of minors left at the location;
- (3) special needs of the minor, including whether the minor is a person with a physical or mental disability, or otherwise in need of ongoing prescribed medical treatment such as periodic doses of insulin or other medications;
  - (4) the duration of time in which the minor was left

without	supervision;

- (5) the condition and location of the place where the minor was left without supervision;
- (6) the time of day or night when the minor was left without supervision;
- (7) the weather conditions, including whether the minor was left in a location with adequate protection from the natural elements such as adequate heat or light;
- (8) the location of the parent or guardian at the time the minor was left without supervision, the physical distance the minor was from the parent or guardian at the time the minor was without supervision;
- (9) whether the minor's movement was restricted, or the minor was otherwise locked within a room or other structure;
- (10) whether the minor was given a phone number of a person or location to call in the event of an emergency and whether the minor was capable of making an emergency call;
- (11) whether there was food and other provision left for the minor;
- (12) whether any of the conduct is attributable to economic hardship or illness and the parent, guardian or other person having physical custody or control of the child made a good faith effort to provide for the health and safety of the minor;
  - (13) the age and physical and mental capabilities of

1	the	person	or	persons	who	provided	supervision	for	the
2	mino	or;							

- (14) whether the minor was left under the supervision of another person;
- (15) any other factor that would endanger the health and safety of that particular minor.

A minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

- (2) Those who are abused include any minor under 18 years of age whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the minor's welfare, or any person who is in the same family or household as the minor, or any individual residing in the same home as the minor, or a paramour of the minor's parent:
  - (i) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such minor physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
  - (ii) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such minor by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
    - (iii) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense

1	against such minor, as such sex offenses are defined in the
2	Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or in
3	the Wrongs to Children Act, and extending those definitions
4	of sex offenses to include minors under 18 years of age;

- (iv) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such minor;
  - (v) inflicts excessive corporal punishment;
- (vi) commits or allows to be committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons as defined in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, upon such minor; or
- (vii) allows, encourages or requires a minor to commit any act of prostitution, as defined in the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and extending those definitions to include minors under 18 years of age.

A minor shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

- (3) This Section does not apply to a minor who would be included herein solely for the purpose of qualifying for financial assistance for himself, his parents, guardian or custodian.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 25 (705 ILCS 405/2-18) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-18)

Sec. 2-18. Evidence.

- (1) At the adjudicatory hearing, the court shall first consider only the question whether the minor is abused, neglected or dependent. The standard of proof and the rules of evidence in the nature of civil proceedings in this State are applicable to proceedings under this Article. If the petition also seeks the appointment of a guardian of the person with power to consent to adoption of the minor under Section 2-29, the court may also consider legally admissible evidence at the adjudicatory hearing that one or more grounds of unfitness exists under subdivision D of Section 1 of the Adoption Act.
- (2) In any hearing under this Act, the following shall constitute prima facie evidence of abuse or neglect, as the case may be:
  - (a) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis of battered child syndrome is prima facie evidence of abuse;
  - (b) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis of failure to thrive syndrome is prima facie evidence of neglect;
  - (c) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome is prima facie evidence of neglect;
  - (d) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis at birth of withdrawal symptoms from narcotics or barbiturates is prima facie evidence of neglect;
  - (e) proof of injuries sustained by a minor or of the condition of a minor of such a nature as would ordinarily

not be sustained or exist except by reason of the acts or omissions of the parent, custodian or guardian of such minor shall be prima facie evidence of abuse or neglect, as the case may be;

- (f) proof that a parent, custodian or guardian of a minor repeatedly used a drug, to the extent that it has or would ordinarily have the effect of producing in the user a substantial state of stupor, unconsciousness, intoxication, hallucination, disorientation or incompetence, or a substantial impairment of judgment, or a substantial manifestation of irrationality, shall be prima facie evidence of neglect;
- (g) proof that a parent, custodian, or guardian of a minor repeatedly used a controlled substance, as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in the presence of the minor or a sibling of the minor is prima facie evidence of neglect. "Repeated use", for the purpose of this subsection, means more than one use of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act;
- (h) (blank); proof that a newborn infant's blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled

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substances or metabolites of those substances, presence of which is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn, is prime facie evidence of neglect;

- (i) proof that a minor was present in a structure or vehicle in which the minor's parent, custodian, or quardian involved in the manufacture of methamphetamine was constitutes prima facie evidence of abuse and neglect;
- (j) proof that a parent, custodian, or guardian of a minor allows, encourages, or requires a minor to perform, offer, or agree to perform any act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, or any touching or fondling of the sex organs of one person by another person, for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification, constitutes prima facie evidence of abuse and neglect;
- (k) proof that a parent, custodian, or quardian of a minor commits or allows to be committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons as defined in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, upon such minor, constitutes prima facie evidence of abuse and neglect.
- (3) In any hearing under this Act, proof of the abuse,

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neglect or dependency of one minor shall be admissible evidence on the issue of the abuse, neglect or dependency of any other minor for whom the respondent is responsible.

(4) (a) Any writing, record, photograph or x-ray of any hospital or public or private agency, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of any condition, act, transaction, occurrence or event relating to a minor in an abuse, neglect or dependency proceeding, shall be admissible in evidence as proof of that condition, act, transaction, occurrence or event, if the court finds that the document was made in the regular course of the business of the hospital or agency and that it was in the regular course of such business to make it, at the time of the act, transaction, occurrence or event, or within a reasonable time thereafter. A certification by the head or responsible employee of the hospital or agency that the writing, record, photograph or x-ray is the full and complete record of the condition, act, transaction, occurrence or event and that it satisfies the conditions of this paragraph shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in such certification. A certification by someone other than the head of the hospital or agency shall be accompanied by a photocopy of a delegation of authority signed by both the head of the hospital or agency and by such other employee. All other circumstances of the making of the memorandum, record, photograph or x-ray, including lack of personal knowledge of the maker, may be proved to affect the

- weight to be accorded such evidence, but shall not affect its admissibility.
  - (b) Any indicated report filed pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act shall be admissible in evidence.
  - (c) Previous statements made by the minor relating to any allegations of abuse or neglect shall be admissible in evidence. However, no such statement, if uncorroborated and not subject to cross-examination, shall be sufficient in itself to support a finding of abuse or neglect.
  - (d) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a minor is competent to testify in abuse or neglect proceedings. The court shall determine how much weight to give to the minor's testimony, and may allow the minor to testify in chambers with only the court, the court reporter and attorneys for the parties present.
  - (e) The privileged character of communication between any professional person and patient or client, except privilege between attorney and client, shall not apply to proceedings subject to this Article.
  - (f) Proof of the impairment of emotional health or impairment of mental or emotional condition as a result of the failure of the respondent to exercise a minimum degree of care toward a minor may include competent opinion or expert testimony, and may include proof that such impairment lessened during a period when the minor was in the care, custody or supervision of a person or agency other than the respondent.

- (5) In any hearing under this Act alleging neglect for 1 2 failure to provide education as required by law under subsection (1) of Section 2-3, proof that a minor under 13 3 years of age who is subject to compulsory school attendance 4 5 under the School Code is a chronic truant as defined under the School Code shall be prima facie evidence of neglect by the 6 7 parent or guardian in any hearing under this Act and proof that 8 a minor who is 13 years of age or older who is subject to 9 compulsory school attendance under the School Code is a chronic 10 truant shall raise a rebuttable presumption of neglect by the 11 parent or guardian. This subsection (5) shall not apply in 12 counties with 2,000,000 or more inhabitants.
- 13 (6) In any hearing under this Act, the court may take judicial notice of prior sworn testimony or evidence admitted 14 15 in prior proceedings involving the same minor if (a) the 16 parties were either represented by counsel at such prior 17 proceedings or the right to counsel was knowingly waived and (b) the taking of judicial notice would not result in admitting 18 hearsay evidence at a hearing where it would otherwise be 19 20 prohibited.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1464, eff. 8-20-10; 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 21
- 22 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 23 Section 65. The Adoption Act is amended by changing Section
- 24 1 as follows:

- 1 (750 ILCS 50/1) (from Ch. 40, par. 1501)
- 2 Sec. 1. Definitions. When used in this Act, unless the 3 context otherwise requires:
- A. "Child" means a person under legal age subject to adoption under this Act.
- 6 B. "Related child" means a child subject to adoption where 7 either or both of the adopting parents stands in any of the 8 following relationships to the child by blood, marriage, 9 civil union: adoption, or parent, grand-parent, 10 great-grandparent, brother, sister, step-parent, 11 step-grandparent, step-brother, step-sister, uncle, aunt, 12 great-uncle, great-aunt, first cousin, or second cousin. A 13 person is related to the child as a first cousin or second 14 cousin if they are both related to the same ancestor as either grandchild or great-grandchild. A child whose parent has 15 16 executed a consent to adoption, a surrender, or a waiver 17 pursuant to Section 10 of this Act or whose parent has signed a denial of paternity pursuant to Section 12 of the Vital Records 18 19 Act or Section 12a of this Act, or whose parent has had his or 20 her parental rights terminated, is not a related child to that person, unless (1) the consent is determined to be void or is 21 22 void pursuant to subsection O of Section 10 of this Act; or (2) 23 the parent of the child executed a consent to adoption by a specified person or persons pursuant to subsection A-1 of 24 25 Section 10 of this Act and a court of competent jurisdiction finds that such consent is void; or (3) the order terminating 26

- the parental rights of the parent is vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - C. "Agency" for the purpose of this Act means a public child welfare agency or a licensed child welfare agency.
    - D. "Unfit person" means any person whom the court shall find to be unfit to have a child, without regard to the likelihood that the child will be placed for adoption. The grounds of unfitness are any one or more of the following, except that a person shall not be considered an unfit person for the sole reason that the person has relinquished a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act:
- 12 (a) Abandonment of the child.
- 13 (a-1) Abandonment of a newborn infant in a hospital.
  - (a-2) Abandonment of a newborn infant in any setting where the evidence suggests that the parent intended to relinquish his or her parental rights.
    - (b) Failure to maintain a reasonable degree of interest, concern or responsibility as to the child's welfare.
    - (c) Desertion of the child for more than 3 months next preceding the commencement of the Adoption proceeding.
    - (d) Substantial neglect of the child if continuous or repeated.
    - (d-1) Substantial neglect, if continuous or repeated, of any child residing in the household which resulted in the death of that child.

- 1 (e) Extreme or repeated cruelty to the child.
  - (f) There is a rebuttable presumption, which can be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence, that a parent is unfit if:
    - (1) Two or more findings of physical abuse have been entered regarding any children under Section 2-21 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the most recent of which was determined by the juvenile court hearing the matter to be supported by clear and convincing evidence; or
    - (2) The parent has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity and the conviction or finding resulted from the death of any child by physical abuse; or
    - (3) There is a finding of physical child abuse resulting from the death of any child under Section 2-21 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

No conviction or finding of delinquency pursuant to Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be considered a criminal conviction for the purpose of applying any presumption under this item (f).

- (g) Failure to protect the child from conditions within his environment injurious to the child's welfare.
- (h) Other neglect of, or misconduct toward the child; provided that in making a finding of unfitness the court hearing the adoption proceeding shall not be bound by any

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previous finding, order or judgment affecting or determining the rights of the parents toward the child sought to be adopted in any other proceeding except such proceedings terminating parental rights as shall be had under either this Act, the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(i) Depravity. Conviction of any one of the following crimes shall create a presumption that a parent is depraved which can be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence: (1) first degree murder in violation of paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection (a) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or conviction of second degree murder in violation of subsection (a) of Section 9-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 of a parent of the child to be adopted; (2) first degree murder or second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (3) attempt or conspiracy to commit first degree murder or second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (4) solicitation to commit murder of any child, solicitation to commit murder of any child for hire, or solicitation to commit second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (5) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child in violation of Section 11-1.40 or 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961

or the Criminal Code of 2012; (6) heinous battery of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961; or (7) aggravated battery of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is depraved if the parent has been criminally convicted of at least 3 felonies under the laws of this State or any other state, or under federal law, or the criminal laws of any United States territory; and at least one of these convictions took place within 5 years of the filing of the petition or motion seeking termination of parental rights.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is depraved if that parent has been criminally convicted of either first or second degree murder of any person as defined in the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 within 10 years of the filing date of the petition or motion to terminate parental rights.

No conviction or finding of delinquency pursuant to Article 5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be considered a criminal conviction for the purpose of applying any presumption under this item (i).

- (j) Open and notorious adultery or fornication.
- (j-1) (Blank).
- (k) Habitual drunkenness or addiction to drugs, other than those prescribed by a physician, for at least one year immediately prior to the commencement of the unfitness

proceeding.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is unfit under this subsection with respect to any child to which that parent gives birth where there is a confirmed test result that at birth the child's blood, urine, or meconium contained any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant was not the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant; and the biological mother of this child is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated a neglected minor under subsection (c) of Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

- (1) Failure to demonstrate a reasonable degree of interest, concern or responsibility as to the welfare of a new born child during the first 30 days after its birth.
- (m) Failure by a parent (i) to make reasonable efforts to correct the conditions that were the basis for the removal of the child from the parent during any 9-month period following the adjudication of neglected or abused minor under Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or dependent minor under Section 2-4 of that Act, or (ii) to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent during any 9-month period following the

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adjudication of neglected or abused minor under Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or dependent minor under Section 2-4 of that Act. If a service plan has been established as required under Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act to correct the conditions that were the basis for the removal of the child from the parent and if those services were available, then, for purposes of this Act, "failure to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent" includes the parent's failure to substantially fulfill his or obligations under the service plan and correct the conditions that brought the child into care during any 9-month period following the adjudication under Section 2-4 of the Juvenile Court Act Notwithstanding any other provision, when a petition or motion seeks to terminate parental rights on the basis of item (ii) of this subsection (m), the petitioner shall file with the court and serve on the parties a pleading that specifies the 9-month period or periods relied on. The pleading shall be filed and served on the parties no later than 3 weeks before the date set by the court for closure of discovery, and the allegations in the pleading shall be treated as incorporated into the petition or motion. Failure of a respondent to file a written denial of the allegations in the pleading shall not be treated as an admission that the allegations are true.

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(m-1) (Blank).

(n) Evidence of intent to forgo his or her parental rights, whether or not the child is a ward of the court, (1) as manifested by his or her failure for a period of 12 months: (i) to visit the child, (ii) to communicate with the child or agency, although able to do so and not prevented from doing so by an agency or by court order, or (iii) to maintain contact with or plan for the future of the child, although physically able to do so, or (2) as manifested by the father's failure, where he and the mother of the child were unmarried to each other at the time of the child's birth, (i) to commence legal proceedings to establish his paternity under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, the Illinois Parentage Act of 2015, or the law of the jurisdiction of the child's birth within 30 days of being informed, pursuant to Section 12a of this Act, that he is the father or the likely father of the child or, after being so informed where the child is not yet born, within 30 days of the child's birth, or (ii) to make a good faith effort to pay a reasonable amount of the expenses related to the birth of the child and to provide a reasonable amount for the financial support of the child, the court to consider in its determination all relevant circumstances, including the financial condition of both parents; provided that the ground for termination provided in this subparagraph (n)(2)(ii) shall only be available where the

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petition is brought by the mother or the husband of the mother.

Contact or communication by a parent with his or her child that does not demonstrate affection and concern does not constitute reasonable contact and planning under subdivision (n). In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the ability to visit, communicate, maintain contact, pay expenses and plan for the future shall be presumed. The subjective intent of the parent, whether expressed or otherwise, unsupported by evidence of the foregoing parental acts manifesting that intent, shall not preclude a determination that the parent has intended to his or her parental rights. In making this determination, the court may consider but shall not require a showing of diligent efforts by an authorized agency to encourage the parent to perform the acts specified in subdivision (n).

It shall be an affirmative defense to any allegation under paragraph (2) of this subsection that the father's failure was due to circumstances beyond his control or to impediments created by the mother or any other person having legal custody. Proof of that fact need only be by a preponderance of the evidence.

(o) Repeated or continuous failure by the parents, although physically and financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, or shelter.

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(p) Inability to discharge parental responsibilities supported by competent evidence from a psychiatrist, licensed clinical social worker, or clinical psychologist of mental impairment, mental illness or an intellectual disability as defined in Section 1-116 of the Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Code, or developmental disability as defined in Section 1-106 of that Code, and there is sufficient justification to believe that the inability to discharge parental responsibilities shall extend beyond a reasonable time period. However, this subdivision (p) shall not be construed so as to permit a licensed clinical social worker to conduct any medical determine illness diagnosis to mental mental or impairment.

- (q) (Blank).
- (r) The child is in the temporary custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, the parent is incarcerated as a result of criminal conviction at the time the petition or motion for termination of parental rights is filed, prior to incarceration the parent had little or no contact with the child or provided little or no support for the child, and the parent's incarceration will prevent the parent from discharging his or her parental responsibilities for the child for a period in excess of 2 years after the filing of the petition or motion for termination of parental rights.

- (s) The child is in the temporary custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, the parent is incarcerated at the time the petition or motion for termination of parental rights is filed, the parent has been repeatedly incarcerated as a result of criminal convictions, and the parent's repeated incarceration has prevented the parent from discharging his or her parental responsibilities for the child.
- (t) A finding that at birth the child's blood, urine, or meconium contained any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled substances or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant was the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant, and that the biological mother of this child is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated a neglected minor under subsection (c) of Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, after which the biological mother had the opportunity to enroll in and participate in a clinically appropriate substance abuse counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation program.
- E. "Parent" means a person who is the legal mother or legal father of the child as defined in subsection X or Y of this Section. For the purpose of this Act, a parent who has executed

a consent to adoption, a surrender, or a waiver pursuant to Section 10 of this Act, who has signed a Denial of Paternity pursuant to Section 12 of the Vital Records Act or Section 12a of this Act, or whose parental rights have been terminated by a court, is not a parent of the child who was the subject of the consent, surrender, waiver, or denial unless (1) the consent is void pursuant to subsection 0 of Section 10 of this Act; or (2) the person executed a consent to adoption by a specified person or persons pursuant to subsection A-1 of Section 10 of this Act and a court of competent jurisdiction finds that the consent is void; or (3) the order terminating the parental rights of the person is vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

- F. A person is available for adoption when the person is:
- (a) a child who has been surrendered for adoption to an agency and to whose adoption the agency has thereafter consented;
- (b) a child to whose adoption a person authorized by law, other than his parents, has consented, or to whose adoption no consent is required pursuant to Section 8 of this Act;
- (c) a child who is in the custody of persons who intend to adopt him through placement made by his parents;
- (c-1) a child for whom a parent has signed a specific consent pursuant to subsection 0 of Section 10;
- (d) an adult who meets the conditions set forth in Section 3 of this Act; or

- 1 (e) a child who has been relinquished as defined in 2 Section 10 of the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.
- A person who would otherwise be available for adoption shall not be deemed unavailable for adoption solely by reason of his or her death.
- G. The singular includes the plural and the plural includes
  the singular and the "male" includes the "female", as the
  context of this Act may require.
- 9 H. (Blank).
- I. "Habitual residence" has the meaning ascribed to it in the federal Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- J. "Immediate relatives" means the biological parents, the parents of the biological parents and siblings of the biological parents.
- 16 K. "Intercountry adoption" is a process by which a child
  17 from a country other than the United States is adopted by
  18 persons who are habitual residents of the United States, or the
  19 child is a habitual resident of the United States who is
  20 adopted by persons who are habitual residents of a country
  21 other than the United States.
- 22 L. (Blank).
- 23 M. "Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children" is a 24 law enacted by all states and certain territories for the 25 purpose of establishing uniform procedures for handling the 26 interstate placement of children in foster homes, adoptive

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- 1 homes, or other child care facilities.
- 2 N. (Blank).
- O. "Preadoption requirements" means any conditions or standards established by the laws or administrative rules of this State that must be met by a prospective adoptive parent prior to the placement of a child in an adoptive home.
  - P. "Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the child's welfare, or any individual residing in the same home as the child, or a paramour of the child's parent:
    - (a) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical injury, by other than accidental means, that causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
    - (b) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to the child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
    - (c) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against the child, as sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 2012 and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include children under 18 years of age;
    - (d) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon the child; or

- 1 (e) inflicts excessive corporal punishment.
  - Q. "Neglected child" means any child whose parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare withholds or denies nourishment or medically indicated treatment including food or care denied solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician acting alone or in consultation with other physicians or otherwise does not provide the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a child's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter; or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the child's welfare.

A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care as provided under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare failed to vaccinate, delayed vaccination, or refused vaccination for the child due to a waiver on religious or medical grounds as permitted by law.

R. "Putative father" means a man who may be a child's

- 1 father, but who (1) is not married to the child's mother on or
- 2 before the date that the child was or is to be born and (2) has
- 3 not established paternity of the child in a court proceeding
- 4 before the filing of a petition for the adoption of the child.
- 5 The term includes a male who is less than 18 years of age.
- 6 "Putative father" does not mean a man who is the child's father
- 7 as a result of criminal sexual abuse or assault as defined
- 8 under Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 9 S. "Standby adoption" means an adoption in which a parent
- 10 consents to custody and termination of parental rights to
- 11 become effective upon the occurrence of a future event, which
- is either the death of the parent or the request of the parent
- for the entry of a final judgment of adoption.
- 14 T. (Blank).
- 15 T-5. "Biological parent", "birth parent", or "natural
- parent" of a child are interchangeable terms that mean a person
- 17 who is biologically or genetically related to that child as a
- 18 parent.
- 19 U. "Interstate adoption" means the placement of a minor
- 20 child with a prospective adoptive parent for the purpose of
- 21 pursuing an adoption for that child that is subject to the
- 22 provisions of the Interstate Compact on Placement of Children.
- 23 V. (Blank).
- 24 W. (Blank).
- 25 X. "Legal father" of a child means a man who is recognized
- as or presumed to be that child's father:

- (1) because of his marriage to or civil union with the child's parent at the time of the child's birth or within 300 days prior to that child's birth, unless he signed a denial of paternity pursuant to Section 12 of the Vital Records Act or a waiver pursuant to Section 10 of this Act; or
- (2) because his paternity of the child has been established pursuant to the Illinois Parentage Act, the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, or the Gestational Surrogacy Act; or
- (3) because he is listed as the child's father or parent on the child's birth certificate, unless he is otherwise determined by an administrative or judicial proceeding not to be the parent of the child or unless he rescinds his acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984; or
- (4) because his paternity or adoption of the child has been established by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- The definition in this subsection X shall not be construed to provide greater or lesser rights as to the number of parents who can be named on a final judgment order of adoption or Illinois birth certificate that otherwise exist under Illinois law.
- Y. "Legal mother" of a child means a woman who is recognized as or presumed to be that child's mother:
  - (1) because she gave birth to the child except as

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1 provided in the Gestational Surrogacy Act; or

- (2) because her maternity of the child has been established pursuant to the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 or the Gestational Surrogacy Act; or
  - (3) because her maternity or adoption of the child has been established by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
  - (4) because of her marriage to or civil union with the child's other parent at the time of the child's birth or within 300 days prior to the time of birth; or
  - (5) because she is listed as the child's mother or parent on the child's birth certificate unless she is otherwise determined by an administrative or judicial proceeding not to be the parent of the child.
- The definition in this subsection Y shall not be construed to provide greater or lesser rights as to the number of parents who can be named on a final judgment order of adoption or Illinois birth certificate that otherwise exist under Illinois law.
- 2. "Department" means the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
- AA. "Placement disruption" means a circumstance where the child is removed from an adoptive placement before the adoption is finalized.
- BB. "Secondary placement" means a placement, including but not limited to the placement of a youth in care as defined in Section 4d of the Children and Family Services Act, that occurs

- 1 after a placement disruption or an adoption dissolution.
- 2 "Secondary placement" does not mean secondary placements
- 3 arising due to the death of the adoptive parent of the child.
- 4 CC. "Adoption dissolution" means a circumstance where the
- 5 child is removed from an adoptive placement after the adoption
- 6 is finalized.
- 7 DD. "Unregulated placement" means the secondary placement
- 8 of a child that occurs without the oversight of the courts, the
- 9 Department, or a licensed child welfare agency.
- 10 EE. "Post-placement and post-adoption support services"
- 11 means support services for placed or adopted children and
- families that include, but are not limited to, counseling for
- emotional, behavioral, or developmental needs.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 99-49, eff. 7-15-15; 99-85, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642,
- eff. 7-28-16; 99-836, eff. 1-1-17; 100-159, eff. 8-18-17.)
- Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 17 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 18 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 19 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 20 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 21 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 22 Public Act.
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 24 becoming law.

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2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS 375/6.11
4	20 ILCS 1305/10-24 new
5	20 ILCS 2310/2310-455 new
6	55 ILCS 5/5-1069.3
7	65 ILCS 5/10-4-2.3
8	105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f
9	215 ILCS 5/356z.33 new
10	215 ILCS 125/5-3 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1411.2
11	215 ILCS 165/10 from Ch. 32, par. 604
12	305 ILCS 5/5-2 from Ch. 23, par. 5-2
13	305 ILCS 5/5-5 from Ch. 23, par. 5-5
14	305 ILCS 5/5-5.24
15	325 ILCS 5/3 from Ch. 23, par. 2053
16	705 ILCS 405/2-3 from Ch. 37, par. 802-3

705 ILCS 405/2-18 from Ch. 37, par. 802-18

18 750 ILCS 50/1 from Ch. 40, par. 1501