

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB1440

by Rep. Margo McDermed

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act. Provides that the State Police shall by rule establish a sexual assault evidence tracking system that conforms to the recommendations made by the Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking and Reporting Commission in its report dated June 26, 2018. Provides that the Department of State Police shall design the criteria for the sexual assault evidence tracking system so that, to the extent reasonably possible, the system can use existing technologies and products. Provides that the sexual assault evidence tracking system shall be operational no later than than one year after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Provides that a treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, an out-of-state hospital approved by the Department of Public Health to receive transfers of Illinois sexual assault survivors, or an approved pediatric health care facility must comply with rules relating to the collection and tracking of sexual assault evidence adopted by the Department of State Police. Provides for the operations of the sexual assault tracking system to be funded by appropriations from the State Crime Laboratory Fund, together with asset forfeiture and other funds appropriated by the General Assembly. Authorizes emergency rulemaking. Exempts information in the sexual assault evidence tracking system from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Amends the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the Freedom of Information Act, the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, and the Unified Code of Corrections to make conforming changes. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective immediately.

LRB101 08023 SLF 53084 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 5-45 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 100/5-45) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45)
- 7 Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.
- 8 (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that
 9 any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public
 10 interest, safety, or welfare.
 - (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice shall include the text of the emergency rule and shall be published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may adopted under this Section. Subject to applicable constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's

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finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the persons who may be affected by them.

(c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. No emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24-month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i) of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health, (iv) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section, (v) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, or (vi) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of this Section. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and effect shall be deemed to be a single rule for purposes of this Section.

- (c-5) To facilitate the maintenance of the program of group health benefits provided to annuitants, survivors, and retired employees under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, rules to alter the contributions to be paid by the State, annuitants, survivors, retired employees, or any combination of those entities, for that program of group health benefits, shall be adopted as emergency rules. The adoption of those rules shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-24 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged

- with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (f) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-712 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-10 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and

- the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (g). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-597 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (h) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 93-20 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of

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- emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 94-48 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption

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of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 1 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k). 2 The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt 3 rules under this subsection (k) necessary to administer the 5 Illinois Public Aid Code, the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, the Senior Citizens and 6 7 Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now 8 the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the 9 Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of 10 emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be 11 deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and 12 welfare.

- (1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2007 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-45 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (n) shall apply only to rules promulgated during Fiscal Year 2010.
- (o) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year

- 2011 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-958 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2011 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (o) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (o) applies only to rules promulgated on or after July 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-958) through June 30, 2011.
- (p) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 97-689, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 97-689 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (p) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 150-day limitation of the effective period of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p), and the effective period may continue through June 30, 2013. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (p) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (q) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104, emergency rules to implement any

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- provision of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104 1 2 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (q) by the 3 charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of 4 5 emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this 6 subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by 7 this subsection (q) is deemed to be necessary for the public 8 interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (r) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 98-651, emergency rules to implement Public Act 98-651 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (r) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (r). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (r) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (s) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Sections 5-5b.1 and 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, emergency rules to implement any provision of Section 5-5b.1 or Section 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (s) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (s) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any

- emergency rule adopted under this subsection (s) shall only
 apply to payments made for State fiscal year 2015. The adoption
 of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (s) is deemed
 to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - implementation of the provisions of Article II of Public Act 99-6, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Article II of Public Act 99-6 to the Emergency Telephone System Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (t) by the Department of State Police. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (t) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2016. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (t). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (t) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (u) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the Burn Victims Relief Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (u) by the Department of Insurance. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (u) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to December 31, 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (u) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (v) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

- implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-516, emergency rules to implement Public Act 99-516 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (v) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (v). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (v) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (w) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-796, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 99-796 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (w) by the Adjutant General. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (w) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (x) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-906, emergency rules to implement subsection (i) of Section 16-115D, subsection (g) of Section 16-128A, and subsection (a) of Section 16-128B of the Public Utilities Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x) by the Illinois Commerce Commission. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (x) shall apply only to those rules adopted within 180 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (x) is deemed to be necessary for the public

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- interest, safety, and welfare.
- 2 (y) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-23, 3 emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 4 5 100-23 to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on the Aging, Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, 6 Section 55-30 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and 7 Dependency Act, and Sections 74 and 75 of the Mental Health and 8 9 Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted 10 in accordance with this subsection (y) by the respective 11 Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this 12 subsection (y) is deemed to be necessary for the public 13 interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (z) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-554, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-554 to Section 4.7 of the Lobbyist Registration Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (z) by the Secretary of State. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (z) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (aa) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely initial implementation of the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code under the provisions of Public Act 100-581, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules in accordance with this

- subsection (aa). The 24-month limitation on the adoption of
 emergency rules does not apply to rules to initially implement
 the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois
 Public Aid Code adopted under this subsection (aa). The
 adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (aa)
 is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and
 welfare.
 - (bb) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-587, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-587 to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on the Aging, Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subsection (b) of Section 55-30 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, Section 5-104 of the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, and Section 75 and subsection (b) of Section 74 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (bb) by the respective Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (bb) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (cc) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-587, emergency rules may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (cc) to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-587 to: Sections 14-147.5 and 14-147.6 of the Illinois

- Pension Code by the Board created under Article 14 of the Code;

 Sections 15-185.5 and 15-185.6 of the Illinois Pension Code by

 the Board created under Article 15 of the Code; and Sections

 16-190.5 and 16-190.6 of the Illinois Pension Code by the Board

 created under Article 16 of the Code. The adoption of emergency

 rules authorized by this subsection (cc) is deemed to be

 necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (dd) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-864, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-864 to Section 3.35 of the Newborn Metabolic Screening Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (dd) by the Secretary of State. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (dd) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (ee) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules implementing the Illinois Underground Natural Gas Storage Safety Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection by the Department of Natural Resources. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (ff) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act, emergency rules to implement

- 1 Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act may be
- 2 adopted in accordance with this subsection (ff) by the
- 3 Department of State Police. The adoption of emergency rules
- 4 authorized by this subsection (ff) is deemed to be necessary
- 5 for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143,
- 7 eff. 7-27-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16; 99-516, eff. 6-30-16;
- 8 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-796, eff. 1-1-17; 99-906, eff. 6-1-17;
- 9 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 100-581, eff.
- 10 3-12-18; 100-587, Article 95, Section 95-5, eff. 6-4-18;
- 11 100-587, Article 110, Section 110-5, eff. 6-4-18; 100-864, eff.
- 12 8-14-18; 100-1172, eff. 1-4-19.)
- 13 Section 10. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by
- 14 changing Section 7.5 as follows:
- 15 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)
- 16 Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for
- 17 by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt
- 18 from inspection and copying:
- 19 (a) All information determined to be confidential
- 20 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and
- 21 Development Act.
- 22 (b) Library circulation and order records identifying
- library users with specific materials under the Library
- 24 Records Confidentiality Act.

- (c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
- (d) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.
- (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
- (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.
- (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.
- (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.

- (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers under the Emergency Telephone System Act.
- (k) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (1) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.
- (m) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.
- (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.

- (o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.
 - (p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.
 - (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Record $\frac{\text{Records}}{\text{Review Act.}}$
 - (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.
 - (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
 - (t) All identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority due to its administration of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same

meaning as in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

- (u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under the Developmental Disability and Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).
- (v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- (w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.
- (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (y) Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including

information about the identity and administrative finding
against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated
decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an
eligible adult maintained in the Registry established
under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

- (z) Records and information provided to a fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services Act.
- (aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.
- (bb) Information which is or was prohibited from disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.
- (dd) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.
- (ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
- (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
- (gg) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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1	(hh) Records that are exempt from disclosure under
2	Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.
3	(ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure
4	under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of
5	the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
6	(jj) Information and reports that are required to be
7	submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day and
8	temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from
9	disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day
10	and Temporary Labor Services Act.
11	(kk) Information prohibited from disclosure under the
12	Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.
13	(11) Information the disclosure of which is restricted
14	and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public
15	Aid Code.
16	$\underline{\text{(mm)}}$ (11) Records that are exempt from disclosure under
17	Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.
18	$\underline{\text{(nn)}}$ (11) Information that is exempt from disclosure
19	under Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance
20	Act.
21	(00) Information that is exempt from disclosure under
22	Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 99-352,

eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-776, eff. 8-12-16;

99-863, eff. 8-19-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18;

100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-373, eff. 1-1-18; 100-464, eff.

- 1 8-28-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-512, eff. 7-1-18; 100-517,
- 2 eff. 6-1-18; 100-646, eff. 7-27-18; 100-690, eff. 1-1-19;
- 3 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-887, eff. 8-14-18; revised
- 4 10-12-18.)
- 5 Section 15. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency
- 6 Treatment Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 7 (410 ILCS 70/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-5)
- 8 Sec. 5. Minimum requirements for medical forensic services
- 9 provided to sexual assault survivors by hospitals and approved
- 10 pediatric health care facilities.
- 11 (a) Every hospital and approved pediatric health care
- 12 facility providing medical forensic services to sexual assault
- 13 survivors under this Act shall, as minimum requirements for
- 14 such services, provide, with the consent of the sexual assault
- 15 survivor, and as ordered by the attending physician, an
- 16 advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant,
- 17 the services set forth in subsection (a-5).
- 18 Beginning January 1, 2022, a qualified medical provider
- must provide the services set forth in subsection (a-5).
- 20 (a-5) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with
- 21 approved pediatric transfer, or an approved pediatric health
- 22 care facility shall provide the following services in
- 23 accordance with subsection (a):
- 24 (1) Appropriate medical forensic services without

delay, in a private, age-appropriate or developmentally-appropriate space, required to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of a sexual assault survivor and which may be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding against a person accused of the sexual assault, in a proceeding under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or in an investigation under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

Records of medical forensic services, including results of examinations and tests, the Illinois State Police Medical Forensic Documentation Forms, the Illinois State Police Patient Discharge Materials, and the Illinois State Police Patient Consent: Collect and Test Evidence or Collect and Hold Evidence Form, shall be maintained by the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility as part of the patient's electronic medical record.

Records of medical forensic services of sexual assault survivors under the age of 18 shall be retained by the hospital for a period of 60 years after the sexual assault survivor reaches the age of 18. Records of medical forensic services of sexual assault survivors 18 years of age or older shall be retained by the hospital for a period of 20 years after the date the record was created.

Records of medical forensic services may only be disseminated in accordance with Section 6.5 of this Act and other State and federal law.

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- (1.5) An offer to complete the Illinois Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit for any sexual assault survivor who presents within a minimum of the last 7 days of the assault or who has disclosed past sexual assault by a specific individual and was in the care of that individual within a minimum of the last 7 days.
 - (A) Appropriate oral and written information quidelines evidence-based for concerning the appropriateness of evidence collection depending on the sexual development of the sexual assault survivor, the type of sexual assault, and the timing of the sexual assault shall be provided to the sexual assault Evidence collection survivor. is encouraged for prepubescent sexual assault survivors who present to a hospital or approved pediatric health care facility with a complaint of sexual assault within a minimum of 96 hours after the sexual assault.

Before January 1, 2022, the information required under this subparagraph shall be provided in person by the health care professional providing medical forensic services directly to the sexual assault survivor.

On and after January 1, 2022, the information required under this subparagraph shall be provided in person by the qualified medical provider providing medical forensic services directly to the sexual

assault survivor.

The written information provided shall be the information created in accordance with Section 10 of this Act.

- (B) Following the discussion regarding the evidence-based guidelines for evidence collection in accordance with subparagraph (A), evidence collection must be completed at the sexual assault survivor's request. A sexual assault nurse examiner conducting an examination using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit may do so without the presence or participation of a physician.
- (2) Appropriate oral and written information concerning the possibility of infection, sexually transmitted infection, including an evaluation of the sexual assault survivor's risk of contracting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) from sexual assault, and pregnancy resulting from sexual assault.
- (3) Appropriate oral and written information concerning accepted medical procedures, laboratory tests, medication, and possible contraindications of such medication available for the prevention or treatment of infection or disease resulting from sexual assault.
- (3.5) After after a medical evidentiary or physical examination, access to a shower at no cost, unless showering facilities are unavailable.

- (4) An amount of medication, including HIV prophylaxis, for treatment at the hospital or approved pediatric health care facility and after discharge as is deemed appropriate by the attending physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines and consistent with the hospital's or approved pediatric health care facility's current approved protocol for sexual assault survivors.
- (5) Photo documentation of the sexual assault survivor's injuries, anatomy involved in the assault, or other visible evidence on the sexual assault survivor's body to supplement the medical forensic history and written documentation of physical findings and evidence beginning July 1, 2019. Photo documentation does not replace written documentation of the injury.
- (6) Written and oral instructions indicating the need for follow-up examinations and laboratory tests after the sexual assault to determine the presence or absence of sexually transmitted infection.
- (7) Referral by hospital or approved pediatric health care facility personnel for appropriate counseling.
- (8) Medical advocacy services provided by a rape crisis counselor whose communications are protected under Section 8-802.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if there is a memorandum of understanding between the hospital or

approved pediatric health care facility and a rape crisis center. With the consent of the sexual assault survivor, a rape crisis counselor shall remain in the exam room during the medical forensic examination.

- (9) Written information regarding services provided by a Children's Advocacy Center and rape crisis center, if applicable.
- (10) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, an out-of-state hospital as defined in Section 5.4, or an approved pediatric health care facility shall comply with the rules relating to the collection and tracking of sexual assault evidence adopted by the Department of State Police under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.
- (a-7) By January 1, 2022, every hospital with a treatment plan approved by the Department shall employ or contract with a qualified medical provider to initiate medical forensic services to a sexual assault survivor within 90 minutes of the patient presenting to the treatment hospital or treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer. The provision of medical forensic services by a qualified medical provider shall not delay the provision of life-saving medical care.
- (b) Any person who is a sexual assault survivor who seeks medical forensic services or follow-up healthcare under this Act shall be provided such services without the consent of any parent, guardian, custodian, surrogate, or agent. If a sexual

- 1 assault survivor is unable to consent to medical forensic
- 2 services, the services may be provided under the Consent by
- 3 Minors to Medical Procedures Act, the Health Care Surrogate
- 4 Act, or other applicable State and federal laws.
- 5 (b-5) Every hospital or approved pediatric health care
- 6 facility providing medical forensic services to sexual assault
- 7 survivors shall issue a voucher to any sexual assault survivor
- 8 who is eliqible to receive one in accordance with Section 5.2
- 9 of this Act. The hospital shall make a copy of the voucher and
- 10 place it in the medical record of the sexual assault survivor.
- 11 The hospital shall provide a copy of the voucher to the sexual
- 12 assault survivor after discharge upon request.
- 13 (c) Nothing in this Section creates a physician-patient
- 14 relationship that extends beyond discharge from the hospital or
- approved pediatric health care facility.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 99-454, eff. 1-1-16;
- 17 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 100-775, eff.
- 18 1-1-19; 100-1087, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-24-18.)
- 19 Section 20. The Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act is
- amended by adding Section 50 as follows:
- 21 (725 ILCS 202/50 new)
- Sec. 50. Sexual assault evidence tracking system.
- 23 (a) On June 26, 2018 the Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking
- 24 and Reporting Commission issued its report as required under

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1 Section 43. It is the intention of the General Assembly in

enacting the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 101st

General Assembly to implement the recommendations of the Sexual

Assault Evidence Tracking and Reporting Commission set forth in

that report in a manner that utilizes the current resources of

law enforcement agencies whenever possible and that is

adaptable to changing technologies and circumstances.

- (b) The Department shall by rule establish a sexual assault evidence tracking system that conforms to the recommendations made and quidelines proposed by the Sexual Assault Evidence Tracking and Reporting Commission in its report dated June 26, 2018. The Department shall design the criteria for the sexual assault evidence tracking system so that, to the extent reasonably possible, the system can use existing technologies and products, including, but not limited to, currently available tracking systems. The sexual assault evidence tracking system shall be operational and shall begin tracking and reporting sexual assault evidence no later than one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. The Department may adopt additional rules as it deems necessary to ensure that the sexual assault evidence tracking system continues to be a useful tool for law enforcement.
- (c) A treatment hospital, a treatment hospital with approved pediatric transfer, an out-of-state hospital approved by the Department of Public Health to receive transfers of

Illinois sexual assault survivors, or an approved pediatric health care facility defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act shall participate in the sexual assault evidence tracking system created under this Section and in accordance with rules adopted under subsection (b), including, but not limited to, the collection of sexual assault evidence and providing information regarding that evidence, including, but not limited to, providing notice to law enforcement that the evidence has been collected.

- (d) The operations of the sexual assault evidence tracking system shall be funded by moneys appropriated for that purpose from the State Crime Laboratory Fund and funds provided to the Department through asset forfeiture, together with such other funds as the General Assembly may appropriate.
- (e) To ensure that the sexual assault evidence tracking system is operational, the Department may adopt emergency rules to implement the provisions of this Section under subsection (ff) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (f) Information, including, but not limited to, evidence and records in the sexual assault evidence tracking system is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 23 Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 24 changing Section 5-9-1.4 as follows:

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- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.4)
- 2 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987)

testimony with respect to such examinations.

- 5-9-1.4. (a) "Crime 3 laboratory" means any not-for-profit laboratory registered with the Drug Enforcement 4 5 Administration of the United States Department of Justice, substantially funded by a unit or combination of units of local 6 7 government or the State of Illinois, which regularly employs at 8 least one person engaged in the analysis of controlled 9 substances, cannabis, methamphetamine, or steroids 10 criminal justice agencies in criminal matters and provides
 - (b) When a person has been adjudged guilty of an offense in violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act, in addition to any other disposition, penalty or fine imposed, a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each offense for which he was convicted shall be levied by the court. Any person placed on probation pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act or placed on supervision for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Steroid Control Act shall be assessed a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each offense for which he was charged. Upon

- verified petition of the person, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not have the ability to pay the fee.
 - (c) In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would constitute a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act shall be assessed a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the fee. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such fee on the minor's behalf.
 - (d) All criminal laboratory analysis fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory fund as provided in subsection (f).
 - (e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:
 - (1) Any unit of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.
 - (2) Any combination of units of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the treasurer of the

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- 1 county where the crime laboratory is situated.
- 2 (3) The State Crime Laboratory Fund is hereby created 3 as a special fund in the State Treasury.
 - (f) The analysis fee provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory fund, or to the State Crime Laboratory Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Illinois State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis fee shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory fund, then the analysis fee shall be forwarded to the State Crime Laboratory Fund. The clerk of the circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities under this Section.
 - (g) Fees deposited into a crime laboratory fund created pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (e) of this Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not

- limited to, the following:
- 2 (1) costs incurred in providing analysis for 3 controlled substances in connection with criminal
- 4 investigations conducted within this State;
- 5 (2) purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses; and
- 7 (3) continuing education, training and professional 8 development of forensic scientists regularly employed by 9 these laboratories.
- 10 (h) Fees deposited in the State Crime Laboratory Fund 11 created pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of this 12 Section shall be used by State crime laboratories as designated 13 by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in 14 addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and 15 shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime 16 laboratories or for the sexual assault evidence tracking system 17 created under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act. These uses may include those enumerated in 18 subsection (g) of this Section. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 21 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- Sec. 5-9-1.4. (a) "Crime laboratory" means any not-for-profit laboratory registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice, substantially funded by a unit or combination of units of local

- government or the State of Illinois, which regularly employs at least one person engaged in the analysis of controlled substances, cannabis, methamphetamine, or steroids for criminal justice agencies in criminal matters and provides testimony with respect to such examinations.
 - (b) (Blank).

- (c) In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would constitute a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act shall be required to pay a criminal laboratory analysis assessment of \$100 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the assessment if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the assessment. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such assessment on the minor's behalf.
 - (d) All criminal laboratory analysis fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory fund as provided in subsection (f).
 - (e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:
- (1) Any unit of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund

1 within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.

- (2) Any combination of units of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated.
- (3) The State Crime Laboratory Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
- of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory fund, or to the State Crime Laboratory Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Illinois State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis assessment shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory fund, then the analysis assessment shall be forwarded to the State Crime Laboratory Fund.
- (g) Moneys deposited into a crime laboratory fund created pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (e) of this Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use

- of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not
- 2 limited to, the following:
- (1) costs incurred in providing analysis forcontrolled substances in connection with criminal
- 5 investigations conducted within this State;
- 6 (2) purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses; and
- 8 (3) continuing education, training and professional 9 development of forensic scientists regularly employed by 10 these laboratories.
- 11 (h) Moneys deposited in the State Crime Laboratory Fund 12 created pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of this 13 Section shall be used by State crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in 14 15 addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and 16 shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime 17 laboratories or for the sexual assault evidence tracking system created under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence 18
- 20 subsection (g) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-987, eff. 7-1-19.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding

Submission Act. These uses may include those enumerated in

23 Section 8.43 as follows:

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24 (30 ILCS 805/8.43 new)

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- Sec. 8.43. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8

 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the

 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- 4 <u>the 101st General Assembly.</u>
 - Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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8 30 ILCS 805/8.43 new

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