

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB3521

by Rep. Emanuel Chris Welch

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act. Adds provisions concerning involuntary terminations of residency, hearings when residency is involuntarily terminated, and readmission of residents. Provides that an establishment shall notify a resident when the establishment's ability to meet the resident's needs may be affected. Provides that if an establishment initiates a termination of residency, then the resident shall be provided with written notice. Provides that the Department of Public Health shall (rather than may) offer assistance to an establishment and resident in preparation for a residency termination. Provides that an establishment that improperly terminates the residency of a resident shall be assessed a violation. Makes additions to provisions concerning resident rights. Makes other changes. Amends the Nursing Home Care Act. Makes changes to provisions concerning the involuntary transfer or discharge of a resident, hearings when a resident is involuntarily transferred or discharged, and the readmission of residents. Provides that a resident has a right not to be unlawfully transferred or discharged from a facility. Makes other changes. Amends the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act and the Nursing Home Care Act. Provides that in certain circumstances the Department shall order immediate readmission of a resident. Provides that failure to readmit a resident after receiving an order to do so from the Department shall result in a specified daily fine. Provides that the Department shall adopt rules related to conflicts of interest for persons who conduct specified hearings. Effective immediately.

LRB101 09715 CPF 54814 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- Section 5. The Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 15, 75, 80, 90, 95, and 110 as
- 7 (210 ILCS 9/10)

follows:

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- 8 Sec. 10. Definitions. For purposes of this Act:
- 9 "Activities of daily living" means eating, dressing, 10 bathing, toileting, transferring, or personal hygiene.
- "Assisted living establishment" or "establishment" means a home, building, residence, or any other place where sleeping accommodations are provided for at least 3 unrelated adults, at least 80% of whom are 55 years of age or older and where the following are provided consistent with the purposes of this Act:
 - (1) services consistent with a social model that is based on the premise that the resident's unit in assisted living and shared housing is his or her own home;
 - (2) community-based residential care for persons who need assistance with activities of daily living, including personal, supportive, and intermittent health-related services available 24 hours per day, if needed, to meet the

scheduled and unscheduled needs of a resident;

- (3) mandatory services, whether provided directly by the establishment or by another entity arranged for by the establishment, with the consent of the resident or resident's representative; and
- (4) a physical environment that is a homelike setting that includes the following and such other elements as established by the Department: individual living units each of which shall accommodate small kitchen appliances and contain private bathing, washing, and toilet facilities, or private washing and toilet facilities with a common bathing room readily accessible to each resident. Units shall be maintained for single occupancy except in cases in which 2 residents choose to share a unit. Sufficient common space shall exist to permit individual and group activities.

"Assisted living establishment" or "establishment" does not mean any of the following:

- (1) A home, institution, or similar place operated by the federal government or the State of Illinois.
- (2) A long term care facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, a facility licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act, or a facility licensed under the MC/DD Act. However, a facility licensed under any of those Acts may convert distinct parts

- of the facility to assisted living. If the facility elects to do so, the facility shall retain the Certificate of Need for its nursing and sheltered care beds that were converted.
 - (3) A hospital, sanitarium, or other institution, the principal activity or business of which is the diagnosis, care, and treatment of human illness and that is required to be licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act.
 - (4) A facility for child care as defined in the Child Care Act of 1969.
 - (5) A community living facility as defined in the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act.
 - (6) A nursing home or sanitarium operated solely by and for persons who rely exclusively upon treatment by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the creed or tenants of a well-recognized church or religious denomination.
 - (7) A facility licensed by the Department of Human Services as a community-integrated living arrangement as defined in the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensure and Certification Act.
 - (8) A supportive residence licensed under the Supportive Residences Licensing Act.
 - (9) The portion of a life care facility as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act not licensed as an assisted living establishment under this Act; a life care facility

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- 1 may apply under this Act to convert sections of the community to assisted living.
 - (10) A free-standing hospice facility licensed under the Hospice Program Licensing Act.
 - (11) A shared housing establishment.
- 6 (12) A supportive living facility as described in Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- 8 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- 9 "Director" means the Director of Public Health.
- "Emergency situation" means imminent danger of death or serious physical harm to a resident of an establishment.
- "Involuntary termination of residency" means the full
 release of any resident from a facility, without the informed

 consent of the resident, freely given and not coerced.

 "Involuntary termination of residency" includes an assisted
 living or shared housing establishment's failure to readmit a

 resident following hospitalization, other medical leave, or
 other absence from the establishment.
 - "License" means any of the following types of licenses issued to an applicant or licensee by the Department:
 - (1) "Probationary license" means a license issued to an applicant or licensee that has not held a license under this Act prior to its application or pursuant to a license transfer in accordance with Section 50 of this Act.
- 25 (2) "Regular license" means a license issued by the 26 Department to an applicant or licensee that is in

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- substantial compliance with this Act and any rules promulgated under this Act.
- "Licensee" means a person, agency, association,

 corporation, partnership, or organization that has been issued

 a license to operate an assisted living or shared housing

 establishment.
- "Licensed health care professional" means a registered professional nurse, an advanced practice registered nurse, a physician assistant, and a licensed practical nurse.
 - "Mandatory services" include the following:
 - (1) 3 meals per day available to the residents prepared by the establishment or an outside contractor;
 - (2) housekeeping services including, but not limited to, vacuuming, dusting, and cleaning the resident's unit;
 - (3) personal laundry and linen services available to the residents provided or arranged for by the establishment;
 - (4) security provided 24 hours each day including, but not limited to, locked entrances or building or contract security personnel;
 - (5) an emergency communication response system, which is a procedure in place 24 hours each day by which a resident can notify building management, an emergency response vendor, or others able to respond to his or her need for assistance; and
 - (6) assistance with activities of daily living as

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1 required by each resident.

"Negotiated risk" is the process by which a resident, or his or her representative, may formally negotiate with providers what risks each are willing and unwilling to assume in service provision and the resident's living environment. The provider assures that the resident and the resident's representative, if any, are informed of the risks of these decisions and of the potential consequences of assuming these risks.

"Owner" means the individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other person who owns an assisted living or shared housing establishment. In the event an assisted living or shared housing establishment is operated by a person who leases or manages the physical plant, which is owned by another person, "owner" means the person who operates the assisted living or shared housing establishment, except that if the person who owns the physical plant is an affiliate of the person who operates the assisted living or shared housing establishment and has significant control over the day to day operations of the assisted living or shared housing establishment, the person who owns the physical plant shall incur jointly and severally with the owner all liabilities imposed on an owner under this Act.

"Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to practice medicine in all of its branches.

"Resident" means a person residing in an assisted living or
shared housing establishment.

"Resident's representative" means a person, other than the owner, agent, or employee of an establishment or of the health care provider unless related to the resident, designated in writing by a resident or a court to be his or her representative. This designation may be accomplished through the Illinois Power of Attorney Act, pursuant to the guardianship process under the Probate Act of 1975, or pursuant to an executed designation of representative form specified by the Department.

"Self" means the individual or the individual's designated representative.

"Shared housing establishment" or "establishment" means a publicly or privately operated free-standing residence for 16 or fewer persons, at least 80% of whom are 55 years of age or older and who are unrelated to the owners and one manager of the residence, where the following are provided:

- (1) services consistent with a social model that is based on the premise that the resident's unit is his or her own home;
- (2) community-based residential care for persons who need assistance with activities of daily living, including housing and personal, supportive, and intermittent health-related services available 24 hours per day, if needed, to meet the scheduled and unscheduled needs of a

1 resident; and

- (3) mandatory services, whether provided directly by the establishment or by another entity arranged for by the establishment, with the consent of the resident or the resident's representative.
- "Shared housing establishment" or "establishment" does not mean any of the following:
 - (1) A home, institution, or similar place operated by the federal government or the State of Illinois.
 - (2) A long term care facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, a facility licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act, or a facility licensed under the MC/DD Act. A facility licensed under any of those Acts may, however, convert sections of the facility to assisted living. If the facility elects to do so, the facility shall retain the Certificate of Need for its nursing beds that were converted.
 - (3) A hospital, sanitarium, or other institution, the principal activity or business of which is the diagnosis, care, and treatment of human illness and that is required to be licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act.
 - (4) A facility for child care as defined in the Child Care Act of 1969.
 - (5) A community living facility as defined in the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act.

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- 1 (6) A nursing home or sanitarium operated solely by and
 2 for persons who rely exclusively upon treatment by
 3 spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the creed
 4 or tenants of a well-recognized church or religious
 5 denomination.
 - (7) A facility licensed by the Department of Human Services as a community-integrated living arrangement as defined in the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensure and Certification Act.
 - (8) A supportive residence licensed under the Supportive Residences Licensing Act.
 - (9) A life care facility as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act; a life care facility may apply under this Act to convert sections of the community to assisted living.
 - (10) A free-standing hospice facility licensed under the Hospice Program Licensing Act.
 - (11) An assisted living establishment.
- 19 (12) A supportive living facility as described in 20 Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- "Total assistance" means that staff or another individual performs the entire activity of daily living without participation by the resident.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

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Sec. 15. Assessment and service plan requirements. Prior to admission to any establishment covered by this Act, a comprehensive assessment that includes an evaluation of the prospective resident's physical, cognitive, and psychosocial shall be completed. Αt least annually, and upon comprehensive assessment shall be completed, identification of a significant change in the resident's condition, including, but not limited to, a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia, the resident shall be reassessed. The Department may by rule specify circumstances under which more frequent assessments of skin integrity and nutritional status shall be required. The comprehensive assessment shall be completed by a physician. Based on the assessment, the resident's interests and preferences, dislikes, and any known triggers for behavior that endangers the resident or others, a written service plan shall be developed and mutually agreed upon by the provider, and the resident, and the resident's representative, if any. service plan, which shall be reviewed annually, or more often as the resident's condition, preferences, or service needs change, shall serve as a basis for the service delivery contract between the provider and the resident. The resident and the resident's representative, if any, shall be given a copy of the most recent assessment; supplemental assessment, if any, done by the establishment; and service plan. Based on the assessment, the service plan may provide for the disconnection

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- 1 or removal of any appliance.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-656, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 3 (210 ILCS 9/75)
- 4 Sec. 75. Residency Requirements.
 - (a) No individual shall be accepted for residency or remain in residence if the establishment cannot provide or secure appropriate services, if the individual requires a level of service or type of service for which the establishment is not licensed or which the establishment does not provide, or if the establishment does not have the staff appropriate in numbers and with appropriate skill to provide such services.
 - (b) Only adults may be accepted for residency.
 - (c) A person shall not be accepted for residency if:
 - (1) the person poses a serious threat to himself or herself or to others;
 - (2) the person is not able to communicate his or her needs and no resident representative residing in the establishment, and with a prior relationship to the person, has been appointed to direct the provision of services;
 - (3) the person requires total assistance with 2 or more activities of daily living;
 - (4) the person requires the assistance of more than one paid caregiver at any given time with an activity of daily living;
 - (5) the person requires more than minimal assistance in

moving to a safe area in an emergency;

- (6) the person has a severe mental illness, which for the purposes of this Section means a condition that is characterized by the presence of a major mental disorder as classified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV) (American Psychiatric Association, 1994), where the individual is a person with a substantial disability due to mental illness in the areas of self-maintenance, social functioning, activities of community living and work skills, and the disability specified is expected to be present for a period of not less than one year, but does not mean Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia based on organic or physical disorders;
- (7) the person requires intravenous therapy or intravenous feedings unless self-administered or administered by a qualified, licensed health care professional;
- (8) the person requires gastrostomy feedings unless self-administered or administered by a licensed health care professional;
- (9) the person requires insertion, sterile irrigation, and replacement of catheter, except for routine maintenance of urinary catheters, unless the catheter care is self-administered or administered by a licensed health care professional;

1	(10) the person requires sterile wound care unless care
2	is self-administered or administered by a licensed health
3	care professional;

- (11) the person requires sliding scale insulin administration unless self-performed or administered by a licensed health care professional;
- (12) the person is a diabetic requiring routine insulin injections unless the injections are self-administered or administered by a licensed health care professional;
- (13) the person requires treatment of stage 3 or stage 4 decubitus ulcers or exfoliative dermatitis;
- (14) the person requires 5 or more skilled nursing visits per week for conditions other than those listed in items (13) and (15) of this subsection for a period of 3 consecutive weeks or more except when the course of treatment is expected to extend beyond a 3 week period for rehabilitative purposes and is certified as temporary by a physician; or
- 19 (15) other reasons prescribed by the Department by 20 rule.
 - (d) A resident with a condition listed in items (1) through (15) of subsection (c) shall have his or her residency terminated.
 - (e) Residency shall be terminated when services available to the resident in the establishment are no longer adequate to meet the needs of the resident. The establishment shall notify

- the resident and the resident's representative, if any, when
 there is a significant change in the resident's condition that
 affects the establishment's ability to meet the resident's
 needs. The requirements of subsection (c) of Section 80 shall
 then apply. This provision shall not be interpreted as limiting
 the authority of the Department to require the residency
 termination of individuals.
 - (f) Subsection (d) of this Section shall not apply to terminally ill residents who receive or would qualify for hospice care and such care is coordinated by a hospice program licensed under the Hospice Program Licensing Act or other licensed health care professional employed by a licensed home health agency and the establishment and all parties agree to the continued residency.
 - (g) Items (3), (4), (5), and (9) of subsection (c) shall not apply to a quadriplegic, paraplegic, or individual with neuro-muscular diseases, such as muscular dystrophy and multiple sclerosis, or other chronic diseases and conditions as defined by rule if the individual is able to communicate his or her needs and does not require assistance with complex medical problems, and the establishment is able to accommodate the individual's needs. The Department shall prescribe rules pursuant to this Section that address special safety and service needs of these individuals.
 - (h) For the purposes of items (7) through (10) of subsection (c), a licensed health care professional may not be

- employed by the owner or operator of the establishment, its parent entity, or any other entity with ownership common to either the owner or operator of the establishment or parent entity, including but not limited to an affiliate of the owner or operator of the establishment. Nothing in this Section is meant to limit a resident's right to choose his or her health care provider.
- 8 (i) Subsection (h) is not applicable to residents admitted 9 to an assisted living establishment under a life care contract 10 as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act if the life care 11 facility has both an assisted living establishment and a 12 skilled nursing facility. A licensed health care professional 13 providing health-related or supportive services at a life care 14 assisted living or shared housing establishment must be 15 employed by an entity licensed by the Department under the 16 Nursing Home Care Act or the Home Health, Home Services, and 17 Home Nursing Agency Licensing Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 19 (210 ILCS 9/80)
- Sec. 80. Involuntary termination of residency.
- 21 (a) Residency shall be involuntarily terminated only for 22 the following reasons:
- 23 (1) as provided in Section 75 of this Act;
- 24 (2) nonpayment of contracted charges after the 25 resident and the resident's representative have received a

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- minimum of 30 days' 30-days written notice of the delinquency and the resident or the resident's representative has had at least 15 days to cure the delinquency; or
 - (3) failure to execute a service delivery contract or to substantially comply with its terms and conditions, failure to comply with the assessment requirements contained in Section 15, or failure to substantially comply with the terms and conditions of the lease agreement.
- (b) A 30-day 30 day written notice of residency termination shall be provided to the resident, the resident's representative, or both, the Department, and the long term care ombudsman, which shall include the reason for the pending action, the date of the proposed move, and a notice, the content and form to be set forth by rule, of the resident's right to appeal, the steps that the resident or the resident's representative must take to initiate an appeal, and a statement the resident's right to continue to reside in establishment until a decision is rendered. The notice shall include a toll free telephone number to initiate an appeal and a written hearing request form, together with a postage paid, pre-addressed envelope to the Department. If the resident or the resident's representative, if any, cannot read English, the notice must be provided in a language the individual receiving the notice can read or the establishment must provide a translator who has been trained to assist the resident or the

- resident's representative in the appeal process. In emergency

 situations as defined in Section 10 of this Act, the 30-day

 provision of the written notice may be waived.
 - (b-5) If an establishment initiates a termination of residency due to an emergency situation, then the resident and resident's representative, if any, the Department, and the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, shall be provided with a written notice of residency termination, in a form to be specified by the Department, containing all of the information specified in subsection (b) prior to the establishment initiating a termination of residency.
 - (c) The establishment shall attempt to resolve with the resident or the resident's representative, if any, circumstances that if not remedied have the potential of resulting in an involuntary termination of residency and shall document those efforts in the resident's file. This action may occur prior to or during the 30 day notice period, but must occur prior to the termination of the residency. In emergency situations as defined in Section 10 of this Act, the requirements of this subsection may be waived.
 - (d) A request for a hearing shall stay an involuntary termination of residency until a decision has been rendered by the Department, according to a process adopted by rule. During this time period, the establishment may not terminate or reduce any service without the consent of the resident or the resident's representative, if any for the purpose of making it

1 more difficult or impossible for the resident to remain in the
2 establishment.

- (e) The establishment shall offer the resident and the resident's representative, if any, residency termination and relocation assistance including information on available alternative placement. Residents, and the residents' representatives, if any, shall be involved in planning the move and shall choose among the available alternative placements except when an emergency situation makes prior resident involvement impossible. Emergency placements are deemed temporary until the resident's input can be sought in the final placement decision. No resident shall be forced to remain in a temporary or permanent placement.
- (f) The Department shall may offer assistance to the establishment and the resident in the preparation of residency termination and relocation plans to assure safe and orderly transition and to protect the resident's health, safety, welfare, and rights. In nonemergencies, and where possible in emergencies, the transition plan shall be designed and implemented in advance of transfer or residency termination.
- (g) An establishment may not initiate a termination of residency due to an emergency situation if (1) a resident has been hospitalized and the resident's physician states that returning to the establishment would not create an imminent danger of death or serious physical harm to a resident; or (2) the emergency can be negated by changes in staffing,

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1 activities, health care, personal care, or rooming 2 accommodations, consistent with the license of the 3 establishment. The Department may not find an establishment to be in violation of Section 75 of this Act for failing to 4

initiate an emergency discharge in these circumstances.

(h) If the Department determines that an involuntary termination of residency does not meet the requirements of this Act, the Department shall issue a written decision stating that the involuntary termination of residency is denied. If the action of the establishment giving rise to the request for hearings is the establishment's failure to readmit the resident following hospitalization, other medical leave of absence, or other absence, the Department shall order the immediate readmission of the resident to the establishment.

(i) If an order to readmit is entered pursuant to subsection (h), the establishment shall immediately comply. A surveyor shall make an on-site inspection of the establishment's compliance with the order within 3 days of the order's entry, unless the resident notifies the Department in writing that there is compliance. As used in this subsection, "compliance" means the resident is living in the establishment or the establishment and the resident have agreed on a schedule for readmission. If the resident or resident's representative notifies the Department that the establishment is not complying with an agreed-upon schedule, or that the establishment is not complying with the representation described in subsection (k),

1 a surveyor shall make an on-site inspection to determine
2 compliance within 3 days of the notification.

the Department has ordered readmission shall be assessed a daily fine of \$1,250 beginning on the day of the surveyor's inspection or on the third day after the readmission order was issued by the Department, whichever occurs first. The fine shall be imposed for every day thereafter, until the establishment notifies the Department that it is in compliance with the order and a surveyor makes an on-site inspection to determine if there is compliance or the resident confirms to the Department that there is compliance, as defined in subsection (i) of this Section. The on-site inspection shall be made within 3 days of the notification by the establishment.

(k) Once a notice of appeal is filed, the Department shall hold a hearing unless the notice of appeal is withdrawn. If the notice of appeal is withdrawn based upon a representation made by the establishment to the resident and the Department, including the hearing officer, that a resident who has been previously denied readmission will be readmitted, failure to comply with the representation shall be considered a failure to comply with a Department order pursuant to subsection (h) and shall result in the imposition of a daily fine as provided in subsection (j) of this Section.

(1) In addition to any other penalty, an establishment that has improperly terminated the residency of a resident shall be

- 1 assessed no less than a Type 1 violation. The establishment
- 2 shall be required to submit an acceptable plan of correction to
- 3 the Department within 30 days after the violation is affirmed.
- 4 As used in this subsection, "improperly terminated that
- 5 residency" does not include issuing a notice of residency
- 6 termination that the Department finds does not meet the
- 7 statutory requirements for termination of residency if the
- 8 establishment complied with the procedural requirements of
- 9 this Act.
- 10 (m) A long term care ombudsman may request a hearing on
- 11 behalf of a resident and secure representation of a resident
- if, in the judgment of the long term care ombudsman, doing so
- is in the best interests of the resident and the resident does
- 14 not object.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 91-656, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 16 (210 ILCS 9/90)
- 17 Sec. 90. Contents of service delivery contract. A contract
- 18 between an establishment and a resident must be entitled
- 19 "assisted living establishment contract" or "shared housing
- 20 establishment contract" as applicable, shall be printed in no
- 21 less than 12 point type, and shall include at least the
- following elements in the body or through supporting documents
- 23 or attachments:
- 24 (1) the name, street address, and mailing address of
- 25 the establishment;

(2) the name and mailing address of the owner or owners
of the establishment and, if the owner or owners are not
natural persons, the type of business entity of the owner
or owners;

- (3) the name and mailing address of the managing agent of the establishment, whether hired under a management agreement or lease agreement, if the managing agent is different from the owner or owners;
- (4) the name and address of at least one natural person who is authorized to accept service on behalf of the owners and managing agent;
- (5) a statement describing the license status of the establishment and the license status of all providers of health-related or supportive services to a resident under arrangement with the establishment;
 - (6) the duration of the contract;
- (7) the base rate to be paid by the resident and a description of the services to be provided as part of this rate;
- (8) a description of any additional services to be provided for an additional fee by the establishment directly or by a third party provider under arrangement with the establishment;
- (9) the fee schedules outlining the cost of any additional services;
 - (10) a description of the process through which the

contract may be modified, amended, or terminated;

- (11) a description of the establishment's complaint resolution process available to residents and notice of the availability of the Department on Aging's Senior Helpline for complaints;
- (12) the name of the resident's designated representative, if any;
 - (13) the resident's obligations in order to maintain residency and receive services including compliance with all assessments required under Section 15;
 - (14) the billing and payment procedures and requirements;
 - (15) a statement affirming the resident's freedom to receive services from service providers with whom the establishment does not have a contractual arrangement, which may also disclaim liability on the part of the establishment for those services;
 - (16) a statement that medical assistance under Article V or Article VI of the Illinois Public Aid Code is not available for payment for services provided in an establishment, excluding contracts executed with residents residing in licensed establishments participating in the Department on Aging's Comprehensive Care in Residential Settings Demonstration Project;
 - (17) a statement detailing the admission, risk management, and residency termination criteria and

procedures;

- (18) a written explanation, prepared by the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, of statement listing the rights specified in Sections 80 and Section 95, including an acknowledgment by the establishment and acknowledging that, by contracting with the assisted living or shared housing establishment, the resident does not forfeit those rights;
- (19) a statement detailing the Department's annual on-site review process including what documents contained in a resident's personal file shall be reviewed by the on-site reviewer as defined by rule; and
- (20) a statement outlining whether the establishment charges a community fee and, if so, the amount of the fee and whether it is refundable; if the fee is refundable, the contract must describe the conditions under which it is refundable and how the amount of the refund is determined; and \div
- (21) educational material from the Office of State Long
 Term Care Ombudsman, written in consultation with a State
 association dedicated to Alzheimer's care, support, and
 research with information on Alzheimer's disease and
 dementia for residents who have been diagnosed with a
 dementia, including signs and symptoms, stages, and
 behaviors, and on a statewide helpline with resources for
 those affected by Alzheimer's and other dementia operated

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1	by a State association dedicated to Alzheimer's care,
2	support, and research; receipt of these educational
3	materials shall require signatures of acknowledgment of
4	receipt by a representative of the establishment, the
5	resident, and the resident's representative, if any.
6	(Source: P.A. 93-775, eff. 1-1-05; 94-256, eff. 7-19-05.)
7	(210 ILCS 9/95)
8	Sec. 95. Resident rights. No resident shall be deprived of
9	any rights, benefits, or privileges guaranteed by law, the
10	Constitution of the State of Illinois, or the Constitution of
11	the United States solely on account of his or her status as a
12	resident of an establishment, nor shall a resident forfeit any
13	of the following rights:
14	(1) the right to retain and use personal property and a
15	place to store personal items that is locked and secure;
16	(2) the right to refuse services and to be advised of
17	the consequences of that refusal;
18	(3) the right to respect for bodily privacy and dignity
19	at all times, especially during care and treatment;
20	(4) the right to the free exercise of religion;
21	(5) the right to privacy with regard to mail, phone
22	calls, and visitors;

(6) the right to uncensored access to the State

(7) the right to be free of retaliation for criticizing

Ombudsman or his or her designee;

1	the establishment or making complaints to appropriate
2	agencies;
3	(8) the right to be free of chemical and physical
4	restraints;
5	(9) the right to be free of abuse or neglect or to
6	refuse to perform labor;
7	(10) the right to confidentiality of the resident's
8	medical records;
9	(11) the right of access and the right to copy the
10	resident's personal files maintained by the establishment;
11	(12) the right to 24 hours access to the establishment;
12	(13) the right to a minimum of 90 days' 90-days notice
13	of a planned establishment closure;
14	(14) the right to a minimum of 30 days' 30-days notice
15	of an involuntary residency termination, except where the
16	resident poses a threat to himself or others, or in other
17	emergency situations, and the right to appeal such
18	termination; if an establishment withdraws a notice of
19	involuntary termination of residency, then the resident
20	has the right to maintain residency at the establishment;
21	and
22	(15) the right to a 30-day notice of delinquency and at
23	least 15 days right to cure delinquency; -
24	(16) the right to not be unlawfully transferred or
25	discharged;

(17) the right to retain residency during any hospital

- 1 stay totaling 10 days or less following a hospital
- 2 admission; and
- 3 (18) the right not to be charged for any period during
- 4 which the resident was unlawfully denied residency.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 91-656, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 6 (210 ILCS 9/110)
- 7 Sec. 110. Powers and duties of the Department.
- 8 (a) The Department shall conduct an annual unannounced
- 9 on-site visit at each assisted living and shared housing
- 10 establishment to determine compliance with applicable
- 11 licensure requirements and standards. Additional visits may be
- 12 conducted without prior notice to the assisted living or shared
- 13 housing establishment.
- 14 (b) Upon receipt of information that may indicate the
- failure of the assisted living or shared housing establishment
- or a service provider to comply with a provision of this Act,
- 17 the Department shall investigate the matter or make appropriate
- 18 referrals to other government agencies and entities having
- 19 jurisdiction over the subject matter of the possible violation.
- The Department may also make referrals to any public or private
- 21 agency that the Department considers available for appropriate
- 22 assistance to those involved. The Department may oversee and
- 23 coordinate the enforcement of State consumer protection
- 24 policies affecting residents residing in an establishment
- 25 licensed under this Act.

- (c) The Department shall establish by rule complaint receipt, investigation, resolution, and involuntary residency termination procedures. Resolution procedures shall provide for on-site review and evaluation of an assisted living or shared housing establishment found to be in violation of this Act within a specified period of time based on the gravity and severity of the violation and any pervasive pattern of occurrences of the same or similar violations.
- 9 (d) (Blank).
 - (e) The Department shall by rule establish penalties and sanctions, which shall include, but need not be limited to, the creation of a schedule of graduated penalties and sanctions to include closure.
 - (f) The Department shall by rule establish procedures for disclosure of information to the public, which shall include, but not be limited to, ownership, licensure status, frequency of complaints, disposition of substantiated complaints, and disciplinary actions.
- 19 (g) (Blank).
- 20 (h) Beginning January 1, 2000, the Department shall begin 21 drafting rules necessary for the administration of this Act.
 - (i) The Department shall by rule provide for a prohibition on conflicts of interest for surveyors and all persons who conduct involuntary transfer or discharge hearings. As used in this subsection, "conflict of interest" includes, but is not limited to, (1) the existence of any professional relationship

- 1 within 2 years prior to conducting the survey or the hearing or
- 2 (2) a financial relationship between a surveyor or person
- 3 <u>conducting an involuntary transfer or discharge hearing or his</u>
- 4 or her immediate family and an establishment regulated by the
- 5 Department. As used in this subsection, "immediate family"
- 6 means a husband or wife, natural or adoptive parents, children,
- 7 sib<u>lings, stepparents, stepchildren, stepbrothers,</u>
- 8 stepsisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brothers-in-law,
- 9 <u>sisters-in-law, grandparents, and grandchildren.</u>
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-975, eff. 7-2-10.)
- 11 Section 10. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by
- 12 changing Sections 1-111, 1-114.005, 1-128, 2-104, 2-111,
- 3-401, 3-401.1, 3-402, 3-404, 3-405, 3-410, 3-411, and 3-413
- 14 and by adding Sections 3-305.6, 3-413.1, and 3-424 as follows:
- 15 (210 ILCS 45/1-111) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-111)
- Sec. 1-111. "Discharge" means the full release of any
- 17 resident from a facility. "Discharge" includes a nursing
- 18 facility's failure to readmit following hospitalization, other
- 19 medical leave, or other absence.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 81-223.)
- 21 (210 ILCS 45/1-114.005)
- Sec. 1-114.005. High risk designation. "High risk
- 23 designation" means a violation of a provision of the Illinois

- 1 Administrative Code or statute that has been identified by the
- 2 Department through rulemaking or designated in statute to be
- 3 inherently necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare
- 4 of a resident. "High risk designation" includes an unlawful
- 5 discharge of a resident.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1372, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 7 (210 ILCS 45/1-128) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-128)
- 8 Sec. 1-128. "Transfer" means a change in status of a
- 9 resident's living arrangements from one facility to another
- 10 facility. "Transfer" includes a nursing facility's failure to
- 11 readmit a resident following hospitalization, other medical
- leave, or other absence, resulting in the resident being moved
- to another institutional setting.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 81-223.)
- 15 (210 ILCS 45/2-104) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-104)
- 16 Sec. 2-104. (a) A resident shall be permitted to retain the
- 17 services of his own personal physician at his own expense or
- under an individual or group plan of health insurance, or under
- 19 any public or private assistance program providing such
- 20 coverage. However, the facility is not liable for the
- 21 negligence of any such personal physician. Every resident shall
- 22 be permitted to obtain from his own physician or the physician
- 23 attached to the facility complete and current information
- 24 concerning his medical diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in

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terms and language the resident can reasonably be expected to understand. Every resident shall be permitted to participate in the planning of his total care and medical treatment to the extent that his condition permits. No resident shall be subjected to experimental research or treatment without first obtaining his informed, written consent. The conduct of any experimental research or treatment shall be authorized and monitored by an institutional review board appointed by the Director. The membership, operating procedures and review criteria for the institutional review board shall be prescribed under rules and regulations of the Department and shall comply with requirements for institutional review boards the established by the federal Food and Drug Administration. No person who has received compensation in the prior 3 years from that manufactures, distributes, pharmaceuticals, biologics, or medical devices may serve on the institutional review board.

The institutional review board may approve only research or treatment that meets the standards of the federal Food and Drug Administration with respect to (i) the protection of human subjects and (ii) financial disclosure by clinical investigators. The Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman and the State Protection and Advocacy organization shall be given an opportunity to comment on any request for approval before the board makes a decision. Those entities shall not be provided information that would allow a potential human subject

to be individually identified, unless the board asks the Ombudsman for help in securing information from or about the resident. The board shall require frequent reporting of the progress of the approved research or treatment and its impact on residents, including immediate reporting of any adverse impact to the resident, the resident's representative, the Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the State Protection and Advocacy organization. The board may not approve any retrospective study of the records of any resident about the safety or efficacy of any care or treatment if the resident was under the care of the proposed researcher or a business associate when the care or treatment was given, unless the study is under the control of a researcher without any business relationship to any person or entity who could benefit from the findings of the study.

No facility shall permit experimental research or treatment to be conducted on a resident, or give access to any person or person's records for a retrospective study about the safety or efficacy of any care or treatment, without the prior written approval of the institutional review board. No nursing home administrator, or person licensed by the State to provide medical care or treatment to any person, may assist or participate in any experimental research on or treatment of a resident, including a retrospective study, that does not have the prior written approval of the board. Such conduct shall be grounds for professional discipline by the Department of

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Financial and Professional Regulation. 1

> The institutional review board may exempt from ongoing review research or treatment initiated on a resident before the individual's admission to a facility and for which the board determines there is adequate ongoing oversight by another institutional review board. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a facility, any facility employee, or any other person from assisting or participating in any experimental research on or treatment of a resident, if the research or treatment began before the person's admission to a facility, until the board has reviewed the research or treatment and decided to grant or deny approval or to exempt the research or treatment from ongoing review.

> institutional review board requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to investigational drugs, biological products, or devices used by a resident with a terminal illness as set forth in the Right to Try Act.

> (b) All medical treatment and procedures shall administered as ordered by a physician. All new physician orders shall be reviewed by the facility's director of nursing or charge nurse designee within 24 hours after such orders have been issued to assure facility compliance with such orders.

> All physician's orders and plans of treatment shall have the authentication of the physician. For the purposes of this subsection (b), "authentication" means an original written signature or an electronic signature system that allows for the

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- verification of a signer's credentials. A stamp signature, with 1 2 or without initials, is not sufficient.
- 3 According to rules adopted by the Department, every woman resident of child-bearing age shall receive 4 5 obstetrical and gynecological evaluations as well as necessary 6 prenatal care.
- (c) Every resident shall be permitted to refuse medical 7 8 treatment and to know the consequences of such action, unless 9 such refusal would be harmful to the health and safety of 10 others and such harm is documented by a physician in the 11 resident's clinical record. The resident's refusal shall free 12 the facility from the obligation to provide the treatment. If a resident's refusal of treatment does not endanger other 13 14 residents or staff, then the refusal of treatment is not 15 grounds for discharge.
 - (d) Every resident, resident's guardian, or parent if the resident is a minor shall be permitted to inspect and copy all his clinical and other records concerning his care and maintenance kept by the facility or by his physician. The facility may charge a reasonable fee for duplication of a record.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-270, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 23 (210 ILCS 45/2-111) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-111)
- Sec. 2-111. A resident shall not be transferred or 24 discharged in violation of this Act. A resident may not be 25

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charged for any period during which the resident was unlawfully denied the right to reside in a facility. A resident may be discharged from a facility after he gives the administrator, a physician, or a nurse of the facility written notice of his desire to be discharged. If a quardian has been appointed for a resident or if the resident is a minor, the resident shall be discharged upon written consent of his quardian or if the resident is a minor, his parent unless there is a court order to the contrary. In such cases, upon the resident's discharge, the facility is relieved from any responsibility for the resident's care, safety or well-being. A resident has the right to not be unlawfully transferred or discharged. An unlawful transfer or discharge is, at minimum, a type A violation.

(Source: P.A. 81-223.) 14

15 (210 ILCS 45/3-305.6 new)

> Sec. 3-305.6. Failure to readmit a resident. A facility that fails to comply with an order of the Department to readmit a resident, shall be assessed a daily fine of \$1,250. The fine shall be assessed beginning on the date of the surveyor inspection required by Section 3-413.1. The fine shall be imposed for every day thereafter until the facility notifies the Department that the facility is in compliance with the order and a surveyor makes an on-site inspection that confirms compliance or the resident or resident's representative confirms to the Department in writing that there is compliance.

- 1 The on-site inspection shall be made within 3 days of the notification by the facility.
- 3 As used in this Section, "compliance with the order" means
- 4 a resident is living in a facility, or a facility and a
- 5 <u>resident have agreed on a schedule for readmission. If a</u>
- 6 resident subsequently notifies the Department that a facility
- is not complying with an agreed-upon schedule, a surveyor shall
- 8 make an on-site inspection to determine compliance within 3
- 9 days of the notification.
- 10 (210 ILCS 45/3-401) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-401)
- 11 Sec. 3-401. A facility may involuntarily transfer or
- 12 discharge a resident only for one or more of the following
- 13 reasons:
- 14 (a) the facility is unable to meet the medical needs of
- the resident, as documented in the resident's clinical
- record by his or her physician for medical reasons;
- 17 (b) for the resident's physical safety;
- 18 (c) for the physical safety of other residents, the
- 19 facility staff or facility visitors; or
- 20 (d) for either late payment or nonpayment for the
- 21 resident's stay, except as prohibited by Titles XVIII and
- 22 XIX of the federal Social Security Act. For purposes of
- this Section, "late payment" means non-receipt of payment
- 24 after submission of a bill. If payment is not received
- within 45 days after submission of a bill, a facility may

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send a notice to the resident and responsible party requesting payment within 30 days. If payment is not received within such 30 days, the facility may thereupon institute transfer or discharge proceedings by sending a notice of transfer or discharge to the resident and responsible party by registered or certified mail. The notice shall state, in addition to the requirements of Section 3-403 of this Act, that the responsible party has the right to pay the amount of the bill in full up to the date the transfer or discharge is to be made and then the resident shall have the right to remain in the facility. Such payment shall terminate the transfer or discharge proceedings. This subsection does not apply to those residents whose care is provided for under the Illinois Public Aid Code. The Department shall adopt rules setting forth the criteria and procedures to be applied in cases of involuntary transfer or discharge permitted under this Section.

Prior to issuing the notice of transfer or discharge of a resident under subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this Section, an attending physician shall conduct an in-person assessment, with the findings documented in the resident's clinical record.

In the absence of other bases for transfer or discharge listed in this Section, and unless it has complied with the prior notice and other procedural requirements of this Act, a facility may not refuse to readmit a resident following a

- 1 <u>medical leave of absence if the resident's need for care does</u>
- 2 not exceed the provisions of the facility's license.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 4 (210 ILCS 45/3-401.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-401.1)
- 5 Sec. 3-401.1. (a) A facility participating in the Medical
- 6 Assistance Program is prohibited from failing or refusing to
- 7 retain as a resident any person because he or she is a
- 8 recipient of or an applicant for the Medical Assistance
- 9 Program. A resident who is in the process of appealing the
- denial of his or her application for the Medical Assistance
- 11 Program is considered to be a Medicaid applicant under this
- 12 Section.
- 13 (a-5) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 14 1997, a facility of which only a distinct part is certified to
- 15 participate in the Medical Assistance Program may refuse to
- 16 retain as a resident any person who resides in a part of the
- 17 facility that does not participate in the Medical Assistance
- 18 Program and who is unable to pay for his or her care in the
- 19 facility without Medical Assistance only if:
- 20 (1) the facility, no later than at the time of
- 21 admission and at the time of the resident's contract
- renewal, explains to the resident (unless he or she is
- incompetent), and to the resident's representative, and to
- 24 the person making payment on behalf of the resident for the
- 25 resident's stay, in writing, that the facility may

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discharge the resident if the resident is no longer able to
pay for his or her care in the facility without Medical
Assistance;

- (2) the resident (unless he or she is incompetent), the resident's representative, and the person making payment on behalf of the resident for the resident's stay, acknowledge in writing that they have received the written explanation.
- (a-10) For the purposes of this Section, a recipient or applicant shall be considered a resident in the facility during any hospital stay totaling 10 days or less following a hospital admission. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall recoup funds from a facility when, as a result of the facility's refusal to readmit а recipient hospitalization for 10 days or less, the recipient incurs hospital bills in an amount greater than the amount that would have been paid by that Department (formerly the Illinois Department of Public Aid) for care of the recipient in the facility. The amount of the recoupment shall be the difference between the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' (formerly the Illinois Department of Public Aid's) payment for hospital care and the amount that Department would have paid for care in the facility.
 - (b) A facility which violates this Section shall be guilty of a business offense and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for the first offense and not less than \$1,000 nor

- 1 more than \$5,000 for each subsequent offense.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 3 (210 ILCS 45/3-402) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-402)
- 4 Sec. 3-402. Involuntary transfer or discharge of a resident
- from a facility shall be preceded by the discussion required
- 6 under Section 3-408 and by a minimum written notice of 30 21
- 7 days, except in one of the following instances:
- 8 (a) When an emergency transfer or discharge is ordered by
- 9 the resident's attending physician because of the resident's
- 10 health care needs upon an attending physician completing an
- in-person assessment.
- 12 (b) When the transfer or discharge is mandated by the
- 13 physical safety of other residents, the facility staff, or
- 14 facility visitors, as documented in the clinical record. The
- Department, the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and
- the resident's managed care organization, if applicable, shall
- 17 be notified prior to any such involuntary transfer or
- 18 discharge. The Department shall immediately offer transfer, or
- 19 discharge and relocation assistance to residents transferred
- or discharged under this subparagraph (b), and the Department
- 21 may place relocation teams as provided in Section 3-419 of this
- 22 Act.
- 23 (c) When an identified offender is within the provisional
- 24 admission period defined in Section 1-120.3. If the Identified
- 25 Offender Report and Recommendation prepared under Section

- 2-201.6 shows that the identified offender poses a serious threat or danger to the physical safety of other residents, the facility staff, or facility visitors in the admitting facility and the facility determines that it is unable to provide a safe environment for the other residents, the facility staff, or facility visitors, the facility shall transfer or discharge the identified offender within 3 days after its receipt of the
- 8 Identified Offender Report and Recommendation.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-1372, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 10 (210 ILCS 45/3-404) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-404)
- Sec. 3-404. A request for a hearing made under Section 3-403 shall stay a transfer or discharge pending a hearing or appeal of the decision, unless a condition which would have allowed transfer or discharge in less than 30 21 days as described under paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 3-402 develops in the interim.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 81-223.)
- 18 (210 ILCS 45/3-405) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-405)
- Sec. 3-405. A copy of the notice required by Section 3-402
 shall be placed in the resident's clinical record and a copy
 shall be transmitted to the Department, the resident, and the
 resident's representative, if any, the resident's managed care
 organization, if applicable, and the Office of State Long Term
- 24 Care Ombudsman.

1 (Source: P.A. 97-820, eff. 7-17-12.)

2 (210 ILCS 45/3-410) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-410)

Sec. 3-410. A resident subject to involuntary transfer or discharge from a facility, the resident's guardian or if the resident is a minor, his parent shall have the opportunity to file a request for a hearing with the Department within 10 days following receipt of the written notice of the involuntary transfer or discharge by the facility. A long term care ombudsman may request a hearing on behalf of the resident, and secure representation for the resident, if, in the judgment of the long term care ombudsman, doing so is in the best interests of the resident, and the resident does not object.

13 (Source: P.A. 81-223.)

14 (210 ILCS 45/3-411) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-411)

Sec. 3-411. The Department of Public Health, when the basis for involuntary transfer or discharge is other than action by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) with respect to the Title XIX Medicaid recipient, shall hold a hearing at the resident's facility not later than 10 days after a hearing request is filed, and render a decision within 14 days after the filing of the hearing request. The Department has continuing jurisdiction over the transfer or discharge irrespective of the timing of the hearing and decision. Once a request for a

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hearing is filed, the <u>Department shall hold a hearing unless</u> 1 2 the request is withdrawn by the resident. If the request for a 3 hearing is withdrawn based upon a representation made by the facility to the resident and the Department, including the 4 hearing officer, that a resident who has been denied 5 readmission will be readmitted, and the resident or resident 6 representative notifies the Department that the facility is 7 still denying readmission, failure to readmit is considered 8 9 failure to comply with a Department order to readmit pursuant 10 to Section 3-305.6, including the imposition of a daily fine 11 under Section 3-305.6.

13 (210 ILCS 45/3-413) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-413)

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

Sec. 3-413. If the Department determines that a transfer or discharge is authorized under Section 3-401, the resident shall not be required to leave the facility before the 34th day following receipt of the notice required under Section 3-402, or the 10th day following receipt of the Department's decision, whichever is later, unless a condition which would have allowed transfer or discharge in less than 30 21 days as described under paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 3-402 develops in the interim. The Department maintains jurisdiction over the transfer or discharge irrespective of the timing of the notice and discharge.

(Source: P.A. 81-223.)

1 (210 ILCS 45/3-413.1 new)

Sec. 3-413.1. Denial of transfer or discharge. If the Department determines that a transfer or discharge is not authorized under Section 3-401, then the Department shall issue a written decision stating that the transfer or discharge is denied. If the action of the facility giving rise to the request for hearings is the facility's failure to readmit the resident following hospitalization, other medical leave of absence, or other absence, then the Department shall order the immediate readmission of the resident to the facility. The facility shall comply with the order immediately. A surveyor shall make an on-site inspection of the facility's compliance with the order within 3 days of the order's entry unless the resident notifies the Department in writing that there is compliance.

16 (210 ILCS 45/3-424 new)

Sec. 3-424. Conflict of interest. The Department shall adopt rules providing for a prohibition on conflicts of interest for surveyors and all persons who conduct involuntary transfer or discharge hearings. As used in this Section, "conflict of interest" includes, but is not limited to, the existence of any professional relationship within 2 years prior to conducting the survey or the hearing, or a financial relationship between (1) a surveyor or person conducting an

- 1 involuntary transfer or discharge hearing or their immediate
- family, and (2) a facility regulated by the Department. As used
- 3 in this Section, "immediate family" means husband or wife,
- 4 natural or adoptive parents, children, siblings, stepparents,
- 5 <u>stepchildren</u>, <u>stepbrothers</u>, <u>stepsisters</u>, <u>father-in-law</u>,
- 6 mother-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, grandparents,
- 7 <u>and grandchildren</u>.
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.

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