

SB3632



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

SB3632

Introduced 1/19/2022, by Sen. Doris Turner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

Appropriates various amounts from the State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency Fund to the Department of Public Health for the administration of HIV/AIDS programs, including, but not limited to, the Getting to Zero-Illinois program. Effective July 1, 2022.

LRB102 24831 HLH 34077 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning appropriations.

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

4 Section 1. Background. For more than 4 decades, HIV/AIDS
5 has ravaged communities across America and Illinois, doubling
6 down on the racial health disparities also laid bare across the
7 opioid epidemic, maternal and infant mortality rates, COVID-19
8 mortality and morbidity rates, and the rising rates of sexually
9 transmitted infections (chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis).

10 According to the Centers for Disease Control and
11 Prevention, HIV transmission can be virtually eliminated when
12 linkage to HIV medications and medical care are widely
13 accessible. Treatment and prevention strategies such as Pre-
14 Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and Undetectable=Untransmittable
15 (U=U) are time-tested, science-based interventions that prevent
16 new HIV diagnoses. As a bit of background, PrEP is a prevention
17 strategy that involves sexually active HIV-negative adults and
18 adolescents taking prescription medications to prevent HIV
19 acquisition. PrEP is 99% effective in preventing HIV when taken
20 as prescribed. U=U acknowledges the proven science that people
21 living with HIV who have an undetectable viral load pose no
22 chance of transmitting the virus sexually. However, access to
23 health care, HIV treatment, addressing HIV-related stigma, and

1 access to PrEP persist as barriers to lowering the HIV incidence
2 rates across Illinois.

3 While progress has been made, HIV remains a significant
4 epidemic in Illinois. As of 2019, there are an estimated 42,400
5 people living with HIV, including those who are undiagnosed;
6 22,700 of those people lived in the City of Chicago. Black and
7 Latino/a/x communities comprise 73% of those living with HIV
8 in Illinois despite these communities only comprising 14.6% and
9 17.5% of the State's population, respectively. In 2019, 3,136
10 new HIV diagnoses were reported across Illinois. In Chicago,
11 the racial disparities are even more stark. As of 2019, there
12 are an estimated 22,700 people living with HIV in Chicago,
13 including those undiagnosed. Black Chicagoans comprise 50.1%
14 of people diagnosed in Chicago, 56% of new diagnoses, 56.9% of
15 AIDS diagnoses and 56.6% of late HIV diagnoses. Without
16 question, ending the HIV epidemic in Illinois is a health equity
17 and racial justice issue.

18 To help address the impact of HIV on these populations and
19 communities, Governor JB Pritzker, the Illinois Department of
20 Public Health (IDPH), the Chicago Department of Public Health
21 (CDPH), AIDS Foundation Chicago (AFC) and a number of
22 stakeholders from across the State introduced the comprehensive
23 Getting to Zero Illinois (GTZ-IL) plan in May 2019 to end the
24 HIV epidemic in Illinois by 2030 through a deep commitment to:

25 (1) Eliminating stigma: Stigma, in all forms, stands in the

1 way of achieving health equity and the outcomes necessary to
2 end the HIV epidemic.

3 (2) Dismantling racism: Through our work to end the
4 epidemic, we will actively reframe and dismantle systems that
5 perpetuate white privilege.

6 (3) Prioritizing trauma prevention and trauma-informed
7 care: GTZ-IL will ground its work in principles that honor the
8 importance of safety and empowerment.

9 (4) Cultural humility: Cultural humility centers on being
10 open to difference between Self and Other and prioritizes space
11 for celebrating that which is most important to the other
12 person.

13 (5) Focusing on data to achieve outcomes: Our priority
14 outcomes, increasing viral suppression and PrEP use by 20
15 percentage points by 2030, will be the standard by which we
16 measure our progress and success.

17 To advance the goals and strategies of the Getting to Zero
18 plan to end the HIV epidemic in Illinois by 2030, the state of
19 Illinois will need to develop and support programs in health
20 care, health disparities, housing, education and awareness.
21 These new funding opportunities aim to increase access to
22 clinical and supportive services for HIV treatment and PrEP.
23 Additionally, these investments are grounded in racial health
24 equity to address the health disparities experienced by people
25 living with or vulnerable to HIV—especially among our Black,

1 Latino/a/x, and LGBTQIA communities.

2 Section 5. The sum of \$4,500,000, or so much thereof as may
3 be necessary, is appropriated from the State Coronavirus Urgent
4 Remediation Emergency Fund to the Department of Public Health
5 for grants and administrative expenses associated with the
6 prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS and the fulfillment of the
7 Getting to Zero Illinois plan to end the HIV epidemic by 2030
8 for purposes allowed by Section 9901 of the American Rescue
9 Plan Act of 2021 and any associated federal guidance.

10 Section 10. The following named amounts, or so much thereof
11 as may be necessary, are appropriated to the Department of
12 Public Health for expenses of programs related to Acquired
13 Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency
14 Virus (HIV) and specifically to the Getting to Zero-Illinois
15 (GTZ) plan to end the HIV epidemic by 2030:

16 OFFICE OF HEALTH PROTECTION: AIDS/HIV

17 No less than 50% of all funds appropriated in any fiscal
18 year to the Department of Public Health's Office of Health
19 Protection: AIDS/HIV Division shall be used for expenses
20 pursuant to HIV/AIDS programs serving minority populations.

1 Payable from the State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation
2 Emergency Fund:

3 For Expenses of HIV/STI and LGBTQIA cultural competency and
4 humility training for primary health care and behavioral health
5 care providers\$50,000

6 For Grants and Other Expenses for the Development of an
7 Employment Referral Program for People Living with or
8 Vulnerable to HIV and the LGBTQIA Community\$350,000

9 For Expenses of the Development and Launch of a Statewide
10 GTZ-IL and U=U Public Education Awareness Media
11 Campaign\$250,000

12 For Grants and Other Expenses for the Development of a
13 Program to Identify Those People Living with HIV not Currently
14 in Care\$450,000

15 For Grants and Other Expenses for the Development and
16 Support of a Statewide Program to Increase Access to PrEP and
17 PEP\$500,000

18 For Grants and Other Expenses for the Development of
19 Community-Based Programs that Assist People Living with HIV Re-
20 Entering Society from Incarceration Through Outreach, Health
21 Education, Screening and Testing, and Substance Abuse
22 Treatment\$800,000

23 For Grants and Other Expenses for the Development of
24 Community-Based Programs to Reduce Stigma on People Living with
25 or Vulnerable to HIV\$350,000

1	For Grants and Other Expenses for Capacity Building and	
2	Technical Assistance for Black-led and Latino/a/x-led Community	
3	Based Organizations Missioned to Reduce the Health Disparities	
4	of HIV Infections Among Impacted Population	
5	Groups	\$1,500,000
6	For Expenses for the Development of a Statewide At-Home HIV	
7	Testing Program	<u>\$250,000</u>
8	Total	\$4,500,000

9 Section 15. The sum of \$10,500,000, or so much thereof as
10 maybe necessary, is appropriated from the State Coronavirus
11 Urgent Remediation Emergency Fund to the Department of Human
12 Services for housing grants, wraparound supportive services,
13 and administrative expenses associated with the prevention of
14 people living with or vulnerable to HIV returning to or falling
15 into homelessness for purposes allowed by Section 9901 of the
16 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and any associated federal
17 guidance.

18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
19 2022.