

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB1293

Introduced 1/31/2023, by Rep. Lakesia Collins

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

15 ILCS 335/12	from Ch. 124, par. 32
20 ILCS 505/5	from Ch. 23, par. 5005
305 ILCS 5/5-2	from Ch. 23, par. $5-2$
705 ILCS 405/2-23	from Ch. 37, par. 802-23
705 ILCS 405/2-31	from Ch. 37, par. 802-31
705 ILCS 405/2-33	
705 ILCS 405/2-34	

Amends the Children and Family Services Act. Redefines the term "children" to include persons under the age of 23 (rather than 21) who were committed to the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and who continue under the jurisdiction of the court. Requires the Department to provide or authorize child welfare services, aimed at assisting minors to achieve sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults, for any minor eligible for the reinstatement to wardship pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, whether or not such reinstatement is sought or allowed, provided that the minor consents to such services and has not yet attained the age of 23 (rather than 21). Makes conforming changes in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Illinois Identification Card Act, and the Medical Assistance Article of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

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1 AN ACT concerning foster youth.

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

Section 1. The Illinois Identification Card Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

6 (15 ILCS 335/12) (from Ch. 124, par. 32)

Sec. 12. Fees concerning standard Illinois Identification Cards. The fees required under this Act for standard Illinois Identification Cards must accompany any application provided for in this Act, and the Secretary shall collect such fees as

12 a. Original card ...... \$20

e. Certified copy with seal ...... 5

17 f. (Blank)

follows:

g. Applicant 65 years of age or over ........ No Fee

19 h. (Blank)

20 i. Individual living in Veterans

21 Home or Hospital ...... No Fee

j. Original card under 18 years of age ...... \$5

k. Renewal card under 18 years of age ...... \$5

1	1. Corrected card under 18 years of age	\$5
2	m. Duplicate card under 18 years of age	\$5
3	n. Homeless person	No Fee
4	o. Duplicate card issued to an active-duty	
5	member of the United States Armed Forces,	
6	the member's spouse, or dependent	
7	children living with the member	No Fee
8	p. Duplicate temporary card	\$5
9	q. First card issued to a youth	
10	for whom the Department of Children	
11	and Family Services is legally responsible	
12	or a foster child upon turning the age of	
13	16 years old until he or she reaches	
14	the age of $\underline{23}$ $\underline{21}$ years old	No Fee
15	r. Original card issued to a committed	
16	person upon release on parole,	
17	mandatory supervised release,	
18	aftercare release, final	
19	discharge, or pardon from the	
20	Department of Corrections or	
21	Department of Juvenile Justice	No Fee
22	s. Limited-term Illinois Identification	
23	Card issued to a committed person	
24	upon release on parole, mandatory	
25	supervised release, aftercare	
26	release, final discharge, or pardon	

1	from the Department of
2	Corrections or Department of
3	Juvenile Justice No Fee
4	t. Original card issued to a
5	person up to 14 days prior
6	to or upon conditional release
7	or absolute discharge from
8	the Department of Human Services No Fee
9	u. Limited-term Illinois Identification
10	Card issued to a person up to
11	14 days prior to or upon
12	conditional release or absolute discharge
13	from the Department of Human Services No Fee
14	All fees collected under this Act shall be paid into the
15	Road Fund of the State treasury, except that the following
16	amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund: (i) 80% of
17	the fee for an original, renewal, or duplicate Illinois
18	Identification Card issued on or after January 1, 2005; and
19	(ii) 80% of the fee for a corrected Illinois Identification
20	Card issued on or after January 1, 2005.
21	An individual, who resides in a veterans home or veterans
22	hospital operated by the State or federal government, who
23	makes an application for an Illinois Identification Card to be
24	issued at no fee, must submit, along with the application, an
25	affirmation by the applicant on a form provided by the
26	Secretary of State, that such person resides in a veterans

- 1 home or veterans hospital operated by the State or federal
- 2 government.
- 3 The application of a homeless individual for an Illinois
- 4 Identification Card to be issued at no fee must be accompanied
- 5 by an affirmation by a qualified person, as defined in Section
- 6 4C of this Act, on a form provided by the Secretary of State,
- 7 that the applicant is currently homeless as defined in Section
- 8 1A of this Act.
- 9 For the application for the first Illinois Identification
- 10 Card of a youth for whom the Department of Children and Family
- 11 Services is legally responsible or a foster child to be issued
- 12 at no fee, the youth must submit, along with the application,
- an affirmation by his or her court appointed attorney or an
- 14 employee of the Department of Children and Family Services on
- a form provided by the Secretary of State, that the person is a
- 16 youth for whom the Department of Children and Family Services
- is legally responsible or a foster child.
- 18 The fee for any duplicate identification card shall be
- 19 waived for any person who presents the Secretary of State's
- 20 Office with a police report showing that his or her
- 21 identification card was stolen.
- The fee for any duplicate identification card shall be
- 23 waived for any person age 60 or older whose identification
- 24 card has been lost or stolen.
- As used in this Section, "active-duty member of the United
- 26 States Armed Forces" means a member of the Armed Services or

- 1 Reserve Forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois
- 2 National Guard who is called to active duty pursuant to an
- 3 executive order of the President of the United States, an act
- 4 of the Congress of the United States, or an order of the
- 5 Governor.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-717, eff. 7-1-19;
- 7 100-827, eff. 8-13-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-232, eff.
- 8 1-1-20.
- 9 Section 5. The Children and Family Services Act is amended
- 10 by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 11 (20 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 23, par. 5005)
- 12 Sec. 5. Direct child welfare services; Department of
- 13 Children and Family Services. To provide direct child welfare
- 14 services when not available through other public or private
- 15 child care or program facilities.
- 16 (a) For purposes of this Section:
- 17 (1) "Children" means persons found within the State
- 18 who are under the age of 18 years. The term also includes
- 19 persons under age 23 <del>21</del> who:
- 20 (A) were committed to the Department pursuant to
- 21 the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of
- 22 1987 and who continue under the jurisdiction of the
- court; or
- 24 (B) were accepted for care, service and training

by the Department prior to the age of 18 and whose best interest in the discretion of the Department would be served by continuing that care, service and training because of severe emotional disturbances, physical disability, social adjustment or any combination thereof, or because of the need to complete an educational or vocational training program.

- (2) "Homeless youth" means persons found within the State who are under the age of 19, are not in a safe and stable living situation and cannot be reunited with their families.
- (3) "Child welfare services" means public social services which are directed toward the accomplishment of the following purposes:
  - (A) protecting and promoting the health, safety and welfare of children, including homeless, dependent, or neglected children;
  - (B) remedying, or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in, the neglect, abuse, exploitation, or delinquency of children;
  - (C) preventing the unnecessary separation of children from their families by identifying family problems, assisting families in resolving their problems, and preventing the breakup of the family where the prevention of child removal is desirable and possible when the child can be cared for at home

without endangering the child's health and safety;

- (D) restoring to their families children who have been removed, by the provision of services to the child and the families when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health and safety;
- (E) placing children in suitable adoptive homes, in cases where restoration to the biological family is not safe, possible, or appropriate;
- (F) assuring safe and adequate care of children away from their homes, in cases where the child cannot be returned home or cannot be placed for adoption. At the time of placement, the Department shall consider concurrent planning, as described in subsection (1-1) of this Section so that permanency may occur at the earliest opportunity. Consideration should be given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the placement made is the best available placement to provide permanency for the child;
  - (G) (blank);
  - (H) (blank); and
- (I) placing and maintaining children in facilities that provide separate living quarters for children under the age of 18 and for children 18 years of age and older, unless a child 18 years of age is in the last year of high school education or vocational

training, in an approved individual or group treatment program, in a licensed shelter facility, or secure child care facility. The Department is not required to place or maintain children:

- (i) who are in a foster home, or
- (ii) who are persons with a developmental disability, as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, or
- (iii) who are female children who are pregnant, pregnant and parenting, or parenting, or
- (iv) who are siblings, in facilities that provide separate living quarters for children 18 years of age and older and for children under 18 years of age.
- (b) (Blank).
- (c) The Department shall establish and maintain tax-supported child welfare services and extend and seek to improve voluntary services throughout the State, to the end that services and care shall be available on an equal basis throughout the State to children requiring such services.
- (d) The Director may authorize advance disbursements for any new program initiative to any agency contracting with the Department. As a prerequisite for an advance disbursement, the contractor must post a surety bond in the amount of the advance disbursement and have a purchase of service contract approved by the Department. The Department may pay up to 2 months

operational expenses in advance. The amount of the advance 1 2 disbursement shall be prorated over the life of the contract 3 or the remaining months of the fiscal year, whichever is less, and the installment amount shall then be deducted from future 5 bills. Advance disbursement authorizations for new initiatives shall not be made to any agency after that agency has operated 6 7 during 2 consecutive fiscal years. The requirements of this 8 Section concerning advance disbursements shall not apply with 9 respect to the following: payments to local public agencies 10 for child day care services as authorized by Section 5a of this 11 Act; and youth service programs receiving grant funds under 12 Section 17a-4.

- 13 (e) (Blank).
- 14 (f) (Blank).

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- (g) The Department shall establish rules and regulations concerning its operation of programs designed to meet the goals of child safety and protection, family preservation, family reunification, and adoption, including, but not limited to:
- 20 (1) adoption;
- 21 (2) foster care;
- 22 (3) family counseling;
- 23 (4) protective services;
- 24 (5) (blank);
- 25 (6) homemaker service;
- 26 (7) return of runaway children;

L	(8)	(blank)
<u>L</u>	(0)	(Drank)

(9) placement under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25, or 5-740 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 in accordance with the federal Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980; and

(10) interstate services.

Rules and regulations established by the Department shall include provisions for training Department staff and the staff of Department grantees, through contracts with other agencies or resources, in screening techniques to identify substance use disorders, as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act, approved by the Department of Human Services, as a successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the purpose of identifying children and adults who should be referred for an assessment at an organization appropriately licensed by the Department of Human Services for substance use disorder treatment.

(h) If the Department finds that there is no appropriate program or facility within or available to the Department for a youth in care and that no licensed private facility has an adequate and appropriate program or none agrees to accept the youth in care, the Department shall create an appropriate individualized, program-oriented plan for such youth in care. The plan may be developed within the Department or through purchase of services by the Department to the extent that it is within its statutory authority to do.

- 1 (i) Service programs shall be available throughout the 2 State and shall include but not be limited to the following 3 services:
- 4 (1) case management;
- (2) homemakers;
- 6 (3) counseling;
- 7 (4) parent education;
- 8 (5) day care; and
- 9 (6) emergency assistance and advocacy.
- In addition, the following services may be made available to assess and meet the needs of children and families:
- 12 (1) comprehensive family-based services;
- 13 (2) assessments;
- 14 (3) respite care; and
- 15 (4) in-home health services.
- The Department shall provide transportation for any of the services it makes available to children or families or for which it refers children or families.
- (j) The Department may provide categories of financial 19 20 assistance and education assistance grants, and 21 establish rules and regulations concerning the assistance and 22 grants, to persons who adopt children with physical or mental 23 disabilities, children who are older, or other hard-to-place children who (i) immediately prior to their adoption were 24 25 youth in care or (ii) were determined eligible for financial 26 assistance with respect to a prior adoption and who become

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available for adoption because the prior adoption has been dissolved and the parental rights of the adoptive parents have been terminated or because the child's adoptive parents have died. The Department may continue to provide financial assistance and education assistance grants for a child who was determined eligible for financial assistance under this subsection (j) in the interim period beginning when the child's adoptive parents died and ending with the finalization of the new adoption of the child by another adoptive parent or parents. The Department may also provide categories of financial assistance and education assistance grants, and shall establish rules and regulations for the assistance and grants, to persons appointed quardian of the person under Section 5-7 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-27, 3-28, 4-25, or 5-740 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for children who were youth in care for 12 months immediately prior to the appointment of the quardian.

The amount of assistance may vary, depending upon the needs of the child and the adoptive parents, as set forth in the annual assistance agreement. Special purpose grants are allowed where the child requires special service but such costs may not exceed the amounts which similar services would cost the Department if it were to provide or secure them as guardian of the child.

Any financial assistance provided under this subsection is inalienable by assignment, sale, execution, attachment,

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- garnishment, or any other remedy for recovery or collection of a judgment or debt.
- 3 (j-5) The Department shall not deny or delay the placement 4 of a child for adoption if an approved family is available 5 either outside of the Department region handling the case, or 6 outside of the State of Illinois.
  - (k) The Department shall accept for care and training any child who has been adjudicated neglected or abused, or dependent committed to it pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (1)The Department shall offer family preservation services, as defined in Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, to help families, including adoptive and extended families. Family preservation services shall be offered (i) to prevent the placement of children in substitute care when the children can be cared for at home or in the custody of the person responsible for the children's welfare, (ii) to reunite children with their families, or (iii) to maintain an adoptive placement. Family preservation services shall only be offered when doing so will not endanger the children's health or safety. With respect to children who are in substitute care pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, family preservation services shall not be offered if a goal other than those of subdivisions (A), (B), or (B-1) of subsection (2) of Section 2-28 of that Act has been set, except that reunification services may be offered as provided in

paragraph (F) of subsection (2) of Section 2-28 of that Act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to create a private right of action or claim on the part of any individual or child welfare agency, except that when a child is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the child's service plan calls for services to facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court hearing the action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 may order the Department to provide the services set out in the plan, if those services are not provided with reasonable promptness and if those services are available.

The Department shall notify the child and his family of the Department's responsibility to offer and provide family preservation services as identified in the service plan. The child and his family shall be eligible for services as soon as the report is determined to be "indicated". The Department may offer services to any child or family with respect to whom a report of suspected child abuse or neglect has been filed, prior to concluding its investigation under Section 7.12 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. However, the child's or family's willingness to accept services shall not be considered in the investigation. The Department may also provide services to any child or family who is the subject of any report of suspected child abuse or neglect or may refer such child or family to services available from other agencies in the community, even if the report is determined to be

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unfounded, if the conditions in the child's or family's home are reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of such services shall be voluntary. The Department may also provide services to any child or family after completion of a family assessment, as an alternative to an investigation, as provided under the "differential response program" provided for in subsection (a-5) of Section 7.4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

The Department may, at its discretion except for those children also adjudicated neglected or dependent, accept for care and training any child who has been adjudicated addicted, as a truant minor in need of supervision or as a minor requiring authoritative intervention, under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, but no such child shall be committed to the Department by any court without the approval of the Department. On and after January 1, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 98-803) and before January 1, 2017, a minor charged with a criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinquent shall not be placed in the custody of or committed to the Department by any court, except (i) a minor less than 16 years of age committed to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, (ii) a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined by departmental rule, or (iii) a

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minor for whom the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. On and after January 1, 2017, a minor charged with a criminal offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or adjudicated delinquent shall not be placed in the custody of or committed to the Department by any court, except (i) a minor less than 15 years of age committed to the Department under Section 5-710 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, ii) a minor for whom an independent basis of abuse, neglect, or dependency exists, which must be defined by departmental rule, or (iii) a minor for whom the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. An independent basis exists when the allegations or adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency do not arise from the same facts, incident, or circumstances which give rise to a charge or adjudication of delinquency. The Department shall assign a caseworker to attend any hearing involving a youth in the care and custody of the Department who is placed on aftercare release, including hearings involving sanctions for violation of aftercare release conditions and aftercare release revocation hearings.

As soon as is possible after August 7, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-134), the Department shall develop and implement a special program of family preservation services to support intact, foster, and adoptive families who are

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experiencing extreme hardships due to the difficulty and stress of caring for a child who has been diagnosed with a pervasive developmental disorder if the Department determines that those services are necessary to ensure the health and safety of the child. The Department may offer services to any family whether or not a report has been filed under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. The Department may refer the child or family to services available from other agencies in the community if the conditions in the child's or family's home are reasonably likely to subject the child or family to future reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. Acceptance of these services shall be voluntary. The Department shall develop and implement a public information campaign to alert health and social service providers and the general public about these special family preservation services. The nature and scope of the services offered and the number of families served under the special program implemented under this paragraph shall be determined by the level of funding that the Department annually allocates for this purpose. The term "pervasive developmental disorder" under this paragraph means a neurological condition, including, but not limited to, Asperger's Syndrome and autism, as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

(1-1) The legislature recognizes that the best interests of the child require that the child be placed in the most

permanent living arrangement as soon as is practically possible. To achieve this goal, the legislature directs the Department of Children and Family Services to conduct concurrent planning so that permanency may occur at the earliest opportunity. Permanent living arrangements may include prevention of placement of a child outside the home of the family when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health or safety; reunification with the family, when safe and appropriate, if temporary placement is necessary; or movement of the child toward the most permanent living arrangement and permanent legal status.

When determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a child, as described in this subsection, and in making such reasonable efforts, the child's health and safety shall be the paramount concern.

When a child is placed in foster care, the Department shall ensure and document that reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from the child's home. The Department must make reasonable efforts to reunify the family when temporary placement of the child occurs unless otherwise required, pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. At any time after the dispositional hearing where the Department believes that further reunification services would be ineffective, it may request a finding from the court that reasonable efforts are no longer appropriate. The Department is not required to provide further

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1 reunification services after such a finding.

A decision to place a child in substitute care shall be made with considerations of the child's health, safety, and best interests. At the time of placement, consideration should also be given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the placement made is the best available placement to provide permanency for the child.

The Department shall adopt rules addressing concurrent planning for reunification and permanency. The Department shall consider the following factors when determining appropriateness of concurrent planning:

- (1) the likelihood of prompt reunification;
- 13 (2) the past history of the family;
- 14 (3) the barriers to reunification being addressed by 15 the family;
  - (4) the level of cooperation of the family;
- 17 (5) the foster parents' willingness to work with the family to reunite;
- 19 (6) the willingness and ability of the foster family 20 to provide an adoptive home or long-term placement;
  - (7) the age of the child;
- 22 (8) placement of siblings.
- 23 (m) The Department may assume temporary custody of any child if:
- 25 (1) it has received a written consent to such 26 temporary custody signed by the parents of the child or by

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the parent having custody of the child if the parents are not living together or by the guardian or custodian of the child if the child is not in the custody of either parent, or

(2) the child is found in the State and neither a parent, guardian nor custodian of the child can be located.

If the child is found in his or her residence without a parent, quardian, custodian, or responsible caretaker, the Department may, instead of removing the child and assuming temporary custody, place an authorized representative of the Department in that residence until such time as a parent, guardian, or custodian enters the home and expresses a willingness and apparent ability to ensure the child's health and safety and resume permanent charge of the child, or until a relative enters the home and is willing and able to ensure the child's health and safety and assume charge of the child until a parent, quardian, or custodian enters the home and expresses such willingness and ability to ensure the child's safety and resume permanent charge. After a caretaker has remained in the home for a period not to exceed 12 hours, the Department must follow those procedures outlined in Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or 5-415 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

The Department shall have the authority, responsibilities and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile

Court Act of 1987. Whenever a child is taken into temporary custody pursuant to an investigation under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, or pursuant to a referral and acceptance under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of a minor in limited custody, the Department, during the period of temporary custody and before the child is brought before a judicial officer as required by Section 2-9, 3-11, 4-8, or 5-415 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, shall have the authority, responsibilities and duties that a legal custodian of the child would have under subsection (9) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

The Department shall ensure that any child taken into custody is scheduled for an appointment for a medical examination.

A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child in the temporary custody of the Department who would have custody of the child if he were not in the temporary custody of the Department may deliver to the Department a signed request that the Department surrender the temporary custody of the child. The Department may retain temporary custody of the child for 10 days after the receipt of the request, during which period the Department may cause to be filed a petition pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. If a petition is so filed, the Department shall retain temporary custody of the child until the court orders otherwise. If a petition is not filed within the 10-day period, the child shall be surrendered to the

custody of the requesting parent, guardian, or custodian not later than the expiration of the 10-day period, at which time the authority and duties of the Department with respect to the temporary custody of the child shall terminate.

(m-1) The Department may place children under 18 years of age in a secure child care facility licensed by the Department that cares for children who are in need of secure living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being after a determination is made by the facility director and the Director or the Director's designate prior to admission to the facility subject to Section 2-27.1 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. This subsection (m-1) does not apply to a child who is subject to placement in a correctional facility operated pursuant to Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the child is a youth in care who was placed in the care of the Department before being subject to placement in a correctional facility and a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered placement of the child in a secure care facility.

(n) The Department may place children under 18 years of age in licensed child care facilities when in the opinion of the Department, appropriate services aimed at family preservation have been unsuccessful and cannot ensure the child's health and safety or are unavailable and such placement would be for their best interest. Payment for board, clothing, care, training and supervision of any child placed in a licensed child care facility may be made by the

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Department, by the parents or quardians of the estates of those children, or by both the Department and the parents or guardians, except that no payments shall be made by the Department for any child placed in a licensed child care facility for board, clothing, care, training and supervision of such a child that exceed the average per capita cost of maintaining and of caring for a child in institutions for dependent or neglected children operated by the Department. However, such restriction on payments does not apply in cases where children require specialized care and treatment for problems of severe emotional disturbance, physical disability, social adjustment, or any combination thereof and suitable facilities for the placement of such children are available at payment rates within the limitations set forth in this Section. All reimbursements for services delivered shall be absolutely inalienable by assignment, sale, attachment, or garnishment or otherwise.

(n-1) The Department shall provide or authorize child welfare services, aimed at assisting minors to achieve sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults, for any minor eligible for the reinstatement of wardship pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, whether or not such reinstatement is sought or allowed, provided that the minor consents to such services and has not yet attained the age of  $\underline{23}$   $\underline{21}$ . The Department shall have responsibility for the development and delivery of services

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under this Section. An eligible youth may access services under this Section through the Department of Children and Family Services or by referral from the Department of Human Services. Youth participating in services under this Section shall cooperate with the assigned case manager in developing an agreement identifying the services to be provided and how the youth will increase skills to achieve self-sufficiency. A homeless shelter is not considered appropriate housing for any youth receiving child welfare services under this Section. The Department shall continue child welfare services under this Section to any eligible minor until the minor becomes 23 21 years of age, no longer consents to participate, or achieves self-sufficiency as identified in the minor's service plan. The Department of Children and Family Services shall create clear, readable notice of the rights of former foster youth to child welfare services under this Section and how such services may be obtained. The Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Human Services shall disseminate this information statewide. The Department shall adopt regulations describing services intended to assist minors in achieving sustainable self-sufficiency as independent adults.

(o) The Department shall establish an administrative review and appeal process for children and families who request or receive child welfare services from the Department. Youth in care who are placed by private child welfare

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agencies, and foster families with whom those youth are placed, shall be afforded the same procedural and appeal rights as children and families in the case of placement by the Department, including the right to an initial review of a private agency decision by that agency. The Department shall ensure that any private child welfare agency, which accepts youth in care for placement, affords those rights to children foster families. The Department shall accept administrative review and an appeal hearing a complaint made by (i) a child or foster family concerning a decision following an initial review by a private child welfare agency or (ii) a prospective adoptive parent who alleges a violation of subsection (j-5) of this Section. An appeal of a decision concerning a change in the placement of a child shall be conducted in an expedited manner. A court determination that a current foster home placement is necessary and appropriate under Section 2-28 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 does not constitute a judicial determination on the merits of an administrative appeal, filed by a former foster parent, involving a change of placement decision.

- (p) (Blank).
- (q) The Department may receive and use, in their entirety, for the benefit of children any gift, donation, or bequest of money or other property which is received on behalf of such children, or any financial benefits to which such children are or may become entitled while under the jurisdiction or care of

1 the Department, except that the benefits described in Section

2 5.46 must be used and conserved consistent with the provisions

3 under Section 5.46.

The Department shall set up and administer no-cost, interest-bearing accounts in appropriate financial institutions for children for whom the Department is legally responsible and who have been determined eligible for Veterans' Benefits, Social Security benefits, assistance allotments from the armed forces, court ordered payments, parental voluntary payments, Supplemental Security Income, Railroad Retirement payments, Black Lung benefits, or other miscellaneous payments. Interest earned by each account shall be credited to the account, unless disbursed in accordance with this subsection.

In disbursing funds from children's accounts, the Department shall:

- (1) Establish standards in accordance with State and federal laws for disbursing money from children's accounts. In all circumstances, the Department's "Guardianship Administrator" or his or her designee must approve disbursements from children's accounts. The Department shall be responsible for keeping complete records of all disbursements for each account for any purpose.
- (2) Calculate on a monthly basis the amounts paid from State funds for the child's board and care, medical care

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not covered under Medicaid, and social services; and utilize funds from the child's account, as covered by regulation, to reimburse those costs. Monthly, disbursements from all children's accounts, up to 1/12 of \$13,000,000, shall be deposited by the Department into the General Revenue Fund and the balance over 1/12 of \$13,000,000 into the DCFS Children's Services Fund.

- (3) Maintain any balance remaining after reimbursing for the child's costs of care, as specified in item (2). The balance shall accumulate in accordance with relevant State and federal laws and shall be disbursed to the child or his or her guardian, or to the issuing agency.
- shall (r)The Department promulgate regulations encouraging all adoption agencies to voluntarily forward to the Department or its agent names and addresses of all persons who have applied for and have been approved for adoption of a hard-to-place child or child with a disability and the names of such children who have not been placed for adoption. A list of such names and addresses shall be maintained by the Department or its agent, and coded lists which maintain the confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of the child shall be made available, without charge, to every adoption agency in the State to assist the agencies in placing such children for adoption. The Department may delegate to an agent its duty to maintain and make available such lists. The Department shall ensure that such agent maintains the

- 1 confidentiality of the person seeking to adopt the child and of the child.
  - (s) The Department of Children and Family Services may establish and implement a program to reimburse Department and private child welfare agency foster parents licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services for damages sustained by the foster parents as a result of the malicious or negligent acts of foster children, as well as providing third party coverage for such foster parents with regard to actions of foster children to other individuals. Such coverage will be secondary to the foster parent liability insurance policy, if applicable. The program shall be funded through appropriations from the General Revenue Fund, specifically designated for such purposes.
  - (t) The Department shall perform home studies and investigations and shall exercise supervision over visitation as ordered by a court pursuant to the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act or the Adoption Act only if:
    - (1) an order entered by an Illinois court specifically directs the Department to perform such services; and
    - (2) the court has ordered one or both of the parties to the proceeding to reimburse the Department for its reasonable costs for providing such services in accordance with Department rules, or has determined that neither party is financially able to pay.
- The Department shall provide written notification to the

- court of the specific arrangements for supervised visitation and projected monthly costs within 60 days of the court order.
- 3 The Department shall send to the court information related to
- 4 the costs incurred except in cases where the court has
- 5 determined the parties are financially unable to pay. The
- 6 court may order additional periodic reports as appropriate.

parent or parents or other caretaker:

- (u) In addition to other information that must be provided, whenever the Department places a child with a prospective adoptive parent or parents, in a licensed foster home, group home, or child care institution, or in a relative home, the Department shall provide to the prospective adoptive
  - (1) available detailed information concerning the child's educational and health history, copies of immunization records (including insurance and medical card information), a history of the child's previous placements, if any, and reasons for placement changes excluding any information that identifies or reveals the location of any previous caretaker;
  - (2) a copy of the child's portion of the client service plan, including any visitation arrangement, and all amendments or revisions to it as related to the child; and
  - (3) information containing details of the child's individualized educational plan when the child is receiving special education services.

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The caretaker shall be informed of any known social or information (including, but not behavioral limited to, criminal background, fire setting, perpetuation of sexual abuse, destructive behavior, and substance abuse) necessary to care for and safequard the children to be placed or currently in the home. The Department may prepare a written summary of the information required by this paragraph, which may be provided to the foster or prospective adoptive parent in advance of a placement. The foster or prospective adoptive parent may review the supporting documents in the child's file in the presence of casework staff. In the case of an emergency placement, casework staff shall at least provide known information verbally, if necessary, and must subsequently provide the information in writing as required by this subsection.

The information described in this subsection shall be provided in writing. In the case of emergency placements when time does not allow prior review, preparation, and collection of written information, the Department shall provide such information as it becomes available. Within 10 business days after placement, the Department shall obtain from the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker a signed verification of receipt of the information provided. Within 10 business days after placement, the Department shall provide to the child's guardian ad litem a copy of the information provided to the prospective adoptive parent or

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- parents or other caretaker. The information provided to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or other caretaker shall be reviewed and approved regarding accuracy at the supervisory level.
  - (u-5) Effective July 1, 1995, only foster care placements licensed as foster family homes pursuant to the Child Care Act of 1969 shall be eligible to receive foster care payments from the Department. Relative caregivers who, as of July 1, 1995, were approved pursuant to approved relative placement rules previously promulgated by the Department at 89 Ill. Adm. Code 335 and had submitted an application for licensure as a foster family home may continue to receive foster care payments only until the Department determines that they may be licensed as a foster family home or that their application for licensure is denied or until September 30, 1995, whichever occurs first.
  - (v) The Department shall access criminal history record information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act and information maintained in the adjudicatory and dispositional record system as defined in Section 2605-355 of the Illinois State Police Law if the Department determines the information is necessary to perform its duties under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, the Child Care Act of 1969, and the Children and Family Services Act. Department shall provide for interactive computerized communication and processing equipment that permits direct on-line communication with the Illinois State Police's central

criminal history data repository. The Department shall comply with all certification requirements and provide certified operators who have been trained by personnel from the Illinois State Police. In addition, one Office of the Inspector General investigator shall have training in the use of the criminal history information access system and have access to the terminal. The Department of Children and Family Services and its employees shall abide by rules and regulations established by the Illinois State Police relating to the access and dissemination of this information.

(v-1) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the Department shall conduct a criminal records background check of the prospective foster or adoptive parent, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases. Final approval for placement shall not be granted if the record check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children, or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery, or if there is a felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense committed within the past 5 years.

(v-2) Prior to final approval for placement of a child, the Department shall check its child abuse and neglect registry for information concerning prospective foster and adoptive parents, and any adult living in the home. If any

- prospective foster or adoptive parent or other adult living in the home has resided in another state in the preceding 5 years, the Department shall request a check of that other state's child abuse and neglect registry.
- (w) Within 120 days of August 20, 1995 (the effective date of Public Act 89-392), the Department shall prepare and submit 6 to the Governor and the General Assembly, a written plan for 7 8 the development of in-state licensed secure child care 9 facilities that care for children who are in need of secure 10 living arrangements for their health, safety, and well-being. 11 For purposes of this subsection, secure care facility shall 12 mean a facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility, a building or a 13 14 distinct part of the building, are under the exclusive control 15 of the staff of the facility, whether or not the child has the 16 freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, 17 building, or distinct part of the building. The plan shall include descriptions of the types of facilities that are 18 19 needed in Illinois; the cost of developing these secure care 20 facilities; the estimated number of placements; the potential 21 cost savings resulting from the movement of children currently 22 out-of-state who are projected to be returned to Illinois; the 23 necessary geographic distribution of these facilities in 24 Illinois; and a proposed timetable for development of such 25 facilities.
  - (x) The Department shall conduct annual credit history

checks to determine the financial history of children placed under its guardianship pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department shall conduct such credit checks starting when a youth in care turns 12 years old and each year thereafter for the duration of the guardianship as terminated pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Department shall determine if financial exploitation of the child's personal information has occurred. If financial exploitation appears to have taken place or is presently ongoing, the Department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency, the proper State's Attorney, or the Attorney General.

- (y) Beginning on July 22, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1189), a child with a disability who receives residential and educational services from the Department shall be eligible to receive transition services in accordance with Article 14 of the School Code from the age of 14.5 through age 21, inclusive, notwithstanding the child's residential services arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "child with a disability" means a child with a disability as defined by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.
- (z) The Department shall access criminal history record information as defined as "background information" in this subsection and criminal history record information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act for each Department employee or Department applicant. Each Department

employee or Department applicant shall submit his or her fingerprints to the Illinois State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Illinois State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Illinois State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. The Illinois State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, all Illinois conviction information to the Department of Children and Family Services.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Background information" means all of the following:

- (i) Upon the request of the Department of Children and Family Services, conviction information obtained from the Illinois State Police as a result of a fingerprint-based criminal history records check of the Illinois criminal history records database and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records database concerning a Department employee or Department applicant.
- (ii) Information obtained by the Department of Children and Family Services after performing a check of the Illinois State Police's Sex Offender Database, as authorized by Section 120 of the Sex Offender Community

- Notification Law, concerning a Department employee or
  Department applicant.
- (iii) Information obtained by the Department of
  Children and Family Services after performing a check of
  the Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System (CANTS)
  operated and maintained by the Department.
- 7 "Department employee" means a full-time or temporary 8 employee coded or certified within the State of Illinois 9 Personnel System.
- 10 "Department applicant" means an individual who has 11 conditional Department full-time or part-time work, 12 contractor, an individual used to replace or supplement staff, 13 an academic intern, a volunteer in Department offices or on 14 Department contracts, a work-study student, an individual or 15 entity licensed by the Department, or an unlicensed service provider who works as a condition of a contract or an agreement 16 17 and whose work may bring the unlicensed service provider into contact with Department clients or client records. 18
- 19 (Source: P.A. 101-13, eff. 6-12-19; 101-79, eff. 7-12-19;
- 20 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff.
- 21 8-20-21; 102-1014, eff. 5-27-22.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-2 as follows:
- 24 (305 ILCS 5/5-2) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-2)

Sec. 5-2. Classes of persons eligible. Medical assistance under this Article shall be available to any of the following classes of persons in respect to whom a plan for coverage has been submitted to the Governor by the Illinois Department and approved by him. If changes made in this Section 5-2 require federal approval, they shall not take effect until such approval has been received:

- 1. Recipients of basic maintenance grants under Articles III and IV.
- 2. Beginning January 1, 2014, persons otherwise eligible for basic maintenance under Article III, excluding any eligibility requirements that are inconsistent with any federal law or federal regulation, as interpreted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, but who fail to qualify thereunder on the basis of need, and who have insufficient income and resources to meet the costs of necessary medical care, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (a) All persons otherwise eligible for basic maintenance under Article III but who fail to qualify under that Article on the basis of need and who meet either of the following requirements:
    - (i) their income, as determined by the Illinois Department in accordance with any federal requirements, is equal to or less than 100% of the federal poverty level; or

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(b) (Blank).

## 3. (Blank).

- 4. Persons not eligible under any of the preceding paragraphs who fall sick, are injured, or die, not having sufficient money, property or other resources to meet the costs of necessary medical care or funeral and burial expenses.
- 5.(a) Beginning January 1, 2020, individuals during pregnancy and during the 12-month period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy, together with their infants, whose income is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. Until September 30, 2019, or sooner if maintenance of effort requirements under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are eliminated or may be waived before then, individuals during pregnancy and during the 12-month period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy, whose countable monthly income, after the deduction of costs incurred for medical care and for other types of remedial care as specified in administrative rule, is equal to or less than the Medical Assistance-No Grant(C) (MANG(C)) Income Standard in effect on April 1, 2013 as set forth in administrative rule.

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- (b) The plan for coverage shall provide ambulatory prenatal care to pregnant individuals during a presumptive eligibility period and establish an income eligibility standard that is equal to 200% of the federal poverty level, provided that costs incurred for medical care are not taken into account in determining such income eligibility.
- The Illinois Department (C) may conduct demonstration in at least one county that will provide medical assistance to pregnant individuals together with their infants and children up to one year of age, where the income eligibility standard is set up to 185% of the nonfarm income official poverty line, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget. The Illinois Department shall seek and obtain necessary authorization provided under federal law to implement such demonstration. Such demonstration may establish resource standards that are not more restrictive than those established under Article IV of this Code.
- 6. (a) Subject to federal approval, children younger than age 19 when countable income is at or below 313% of the federal poverty level, as determined by the Department accordance with all and in applicable federal is requirements. The Department authorized to emergency rules to implement the changes made to this paragraph by Public Act 102-43. Until September 30, 2019,

or sooner if the maintenance of effort requirements under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are eliminated or may be waived before then, children younger than age 19 whose countable monthly income, after the deduction of costs incurred for medical care and for other types of remedial care as specified in administrative rule, is equal to or less than the Medical Assistance-No Grant(C) (MANG(C)) Income Standard in effect on April 1, 2013 as set forth in administrative rule.

- (b) Children and youth who are under temporary custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services or who receive financial assistance in support of an adoption or guardianship placement from the Department of Children and Family Services.
  - 7. (Blank).
- 8. As required under federal law, persons who are eligible for Transitional Medical Assistance as a result of an increase in earnings or child or spousal support received. The plan for coverage for this class of persons shall:
  - (a) extend the medical assistance coverage to the extent required by federal law; and
  - (b) offer persons who have initially received 6 months of the coverage provided in paragraph (a) above, the option of receiving an additional 6 months of coverage, subject to the following:

1	(i) such coverage shall be pursuant to
2	provisions of the federal Social Security Act;
3	(ii) such coverage shall include all services
4	covered under Illinois' State Medicaid Plan;
5	(iii) no premium shall be charged for such
6	coverage; and
7	(iv) such coverage shall be suspended in the
8	event of a person's failure without good cause to
9	file in a timely fashion reports required for this
10	coverage under the Social Security Act and
11	coverage shall be reinstated upon the filing of
12	such reports if the person remains otherwise
13	eligible.
14	9. Persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
15	(AIDS) or with AIDS-related conditions with respect to
16	whom there has been a determination that but for home or
17	community-based services such individuals would require
18	the level of care provided in an inpatient hospital,
19	skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility the
20	cost of which is reimbursed under this Article. Assistance
21	shall be provided to such persons to the maximum extent
22	permitted under Title XIX of the Federal Social Security
23	Act.
24	10. Participants in the long-term care insurance
25	partnership program established under the Illinois

Long-Term Care Partnership Program Act who meet the

qualifications for protection of resources described in Section 15 of that Act.

- 11. Persons with disabilities who are employed and eligible for Medicaid, pursuant to Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(xv) of the Social Security Act, and, subject to federal approval, persons with a medically improved disability who are employed and eligible for Medicaid pursuant to Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(xvi) of the Social Security Act, as provided by the Illinois Department by rule. In establishing eligibility standards under this paragraph 11, the Department shall, subject to federal approval:
  - (a) set the income eligibility standard at not lower than 350% of the federal poverty level;
  - (b) exempt retirement accounts that the person cannot access without penalty before the age of 59 1/2, and medical savings accounts established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 220;
  - (c) allow non-exempt assets up to \$25,000 as to those assets accumulated during periods of eligibility under this paragraph 11; and
  - (d) continue to apply subparagraphs (b) and (c) in determining the eligibility of the person under this Article even if the person loses eligibility under this paragraph 11.
  - 12. Subject to federal approval, persons who are

eligible for medical assistance coverage under applicable provisions of the federal Social Security Act and the federal Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000. Those eligible persons are defined to include, but not be limited to, the following persons:

- (1) persons who have been screened for breast or cervical cancer under the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Breast and Cervical Cancer Program established under Title XV of the federal Public Health Service Act in accordance with the requirements of Section 1504 of that Act as administered by the Illinois Department of Public Health; and
- (2) persons whose screenings under the above program were funded in whole or in part by funds appropriated to the Illinois Department of Public Health for breast or cervical cancer screening.

"Medical assistance" under this paragraph 12 shall be identical to the benefits provided under the State's approved plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. The Department must request federal approval of the coverage under this paragraph 12 within 30 days after July 3, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-47).

In addition to the persons who are eligible for medical assistance pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph 12, and to be paid from funds

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appropriated to the Department for its medical programs, any uninsured person as defined by the Department in rules residing in Illinois who is younger than 65 years of age, who has been screened for breast and cervical cancer in accordance with standards and procedures adopted by the Department of Public Health for screening, and who is referred to the Department by the Department of Public Health as being in need of treatment for breast or cervical cancer is eligible for medical assistance benefits that are consistent with the benefits provided to those persons described in subparagraphs (1) and (2). Medical assistance coverage for the persons who are eligible under the preceding sentence is not dependent on federal approval, but federal moneys may be used to pay for services provided under that coverage upon federal approval.

- 13. Subject to appropriation and to federal approval, persons living with HIV/AIDS who are not otherwise eligible under this Article and who qualify for services covered under Section 5-5.04 as provided by the Illinois Department by rule.
- 14. Subject to the availability of funds for this purpose, the Department may provide coverage under this Article to persons who reside in Illinois who are not eligible under any of the preceding paragraphs and who meet the income guidelines of paragraph 2(a) of this

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Section and (i) have an application for asylum pending before the federal Department of Homeland Security or on appeal before a court of competent jurisdiction and are represented either by counsel or by an advocate accredited federal Department of Homeland Security and employed by a not-for-profit organization in regard to that application or appeal, or (ii) are receiving services through a federally funded torture treatment center. Medical coverage under this paragraph 14 may be provided up to 24 continuous months from the initial eligibility date so long as an individual continues to satisfy the criteria of this paragraph 14. Ιf individual has an appeal pending regarding an application for asylum before the Department of Homeland Security, eligibility under this paragraph 14 may be extended until a final decision is rendered on the appeal. The Department may adopt rules governing the implementation of this paragraph 14.

- 15. Family Care Eligibility.
- (a) On and after July 1, 2012, a parent or other caretaker relative who is 19 years of age or older when countable income is at or below 133% of the federal poverty level. A person may not spend down to become eligible under this paragraph 15.
  - (b) Eligibility shall be reviewed annually.
  - (c) (Blank).

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- 2 (e) (Blank).
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   (f) (Blank).
- (g) (Blank).
- (h) (Blank).
  - (i) Following termination of an individual's coverage under this paragraph 15, the individual must be determined eligible before the person can be re-enrolled.
    - 16. Subject to appropriation, uninsured persons who are not otherwise eligible under this Section who have been certified and referred by the Department of Public having been screened and found to Health as diagnostic evaluation or treatment, or both diagnostic evaluation and treatment, for prostate or testicular cancer. For the purposes of this paragraph 16, uninsured persons are those who do not have creditable coverage, as defined under Health the Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, or have otherwise exhausted any insurance benefits they may have had, for prostate or testicular cancer diagnostic evaluation or treatment, or both diagnostic evaluation and treatment. To be eligible, a person must furnish a Social Security number. A person's assets are exempt from consideration in determining eligibility under this paragraph 16. Such persons shall be eligible for medical assistance under this paragraph 16

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for so long as they need treatment for the cancer. A person shall be considered to need treatment if, in the opinion of the person's treating physician, the person requires therapy directed toward cure or palliation of prostate or testicular cancer, including recurrent metastatic cancer that is a known or presumed complication of prostate or testicular cancer and complications resulting from the treatment modalities themselves. Persons who require only routine monitoring services are not considered to need treatment. "Medical assistance" under this paragraph 16 shall be identical to the benefits provided under the State's approved plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department (i) does not have a claim against the estate of a deceased recipient of services under this paragraph 16 and (ii) does not have a lien against any homestead property or other legal or equitable real property interest owned by a recipient of services under this paragraph 16.

17. Persons who, pursuant to a waiver approved by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, are eligible for medical assistance under Title XIX or XXI of the federal Social Security Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code and consistent with the terms of the approved waiver, the Illinois Department, may by rule:

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- 1 (a) Limit the geographic areas in which the waiver 2 program operates.
  - (b) Determine the scope, quantity, duration, and quality, and the rate and method of reimbursement, of the medical services to be provided, which may differ from those for other classes of persons eligible for assistance under this Article.
  - (c) Restrict the persons' freedom in choice of providers.
  - 18. Beginning January 1, 2014, persons aged 19 or older, but younger than 65, who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Section 5-2, who qualify medical 42 for assistance pursuant to U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) and applicable regulations, and who have income at or below 133% of the federal poverty level plus 5% for the applicable family size as determined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(14) and applicable federal regulations. Persons eligible for medical assistance under this paragraph 18 shall receive coverage for the Health Benefits Service Package as that term is defined in subsection (m) of Section 5-1.1 of this Code. If Illinois' federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) is reduced below 90% for persons eligible for medical assistance under this paragraph 18, eligibility under this paragraph 18 shall cease no later than the end of the third month following the month in which the

reduction in FMAP takes effect.

- 19. Beginning January 1, 2014, as required under 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX), persons older than age 18 and younger than age 26 who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under paragraphs (1) through (17) of this Section who (i) were in foster care under the responsibility of the State on the date of attaining age 18 or on the date of attaining age 22 21 when a court has continued wardship for good cause as provided in Section 2-31 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and (ii) received medical assistance under the Illinois Title XIX State Plan or waiver of such plan while in foster care.
- 20. Beginning January 1, 2018, persons who are foreign-born victims of human trafficking, torture, or other serious crimes as defined in Section 2-19 of this Code and their derivative family members if such persons: (i) reside in Illinois; (ii) are not eligible under any of the preceding paragraphs; (iii) meet the income guidelines of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2; and (iv) meet the nonfinancial eligibility requirements of Sections 16-2, 16-3, and 16-5 of this Code. The Department may extend medical assistance for persons who are foreign-born victims of human trafficking, torture, or other serious crimes whose medical assistance would be terminated pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 16-5 if the Department determines that the person, during the year of

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initial eligibility (1) experienced a health crisis, (2) has been unable, after reasonable attempts, to obtain necessary information from a third party, or (3) has other extenuating circumstances that prevented the person from completing his or her application for status. The Department may adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

21. Persons who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this Section who may qualify for medical assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XXIII) and 42 U.S.C. 1396(ss) for the duration of any federal or State declared emergency due to COVID-19. Medical assistance to persons eligible for medical assistance solely pursuant to this paragraph 21 shall be limited to any in vitro diagnostic product (and the administration of such product) described in 42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)(3)(B) on or after March 18, 2020, any visit described in 42 U.S.C. 1396o(a)(2)(G), or any other medical assistance that may be federally authorized for this class of persons. The Department may also cover treatment of COVID-19 for this class of persons, or any similar category of uninsured individuals, to the extent authorized under a federally approved 1115 Waiver or other federal authority. Notwithstanding the provisions Section 1-11 of this Code, due to the nature of the COVID-19 public health emergency, the Department may cover

and provide the medical assistance described in this paragraph 21 to noncitizens who would otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for the class of persons described in this paragraph 21 for the duration of the State emergency period.

In implementing the provisions of Public Act 96-20, the Department is authorized to adopt only those rules necessary, including emergency rules. Nothing in Public Act 96-20 permits the Department to adopt rules or issue a decision that expands eligibility for the FamilyCare Program to a person whose income exceeds 185% of the Federal Poverty Level as determined from time to time by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, unless the Department is provided with express statutory authority.

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

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

assets of a married couple to be disregarded shall not be less than \$3,000.

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

The eligibility of any person for medical assistance under this Article shall not be affected by the receipt by the person of donations or benefits from fundraisers held for the person in cases of serious illness, as long as neither the person nor members of the person's family have actual control over the donations or benefits or the disbursement of the donations or benefits.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, if the United States Supreme Court holds Title II, Subtitle A, Section 2001(a) of Public Law 111-148 to be unconstitutional, or if a holding of Public Law 111-148 makes Medicaid eligibility allowed under Section 2001(a) inoperable, the State or a unit of local government shall be prohibited from enrolling individuals in the Medical Assistance Program as the result of federal approval of a State Medicaid waiver on or after June 14, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-687), and any individuals enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program pursuant to eligibility permitted as a result of such a State Medicaid waiver shall become immediately ineligible.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, if an

- 1 Act of Congress that becomes a Public Law eliminates Section
- 2 2001(a) of Public Law 111-148, the State or a unit of local
- 3 government shall be prohibited from enrolling individuals in
- 4 the Medical Assistance Program as the result of federal
- 5 approval of a State Medicaid waiver on or after June 14, 2012
- 6 (the effective date of Public Act 97-687), and any individuals
- 7 enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program pursuant to
- 8 eligibility permitted as a result of such a State Medicaid
- 9 waiver shall become immediately ineligible.
- 10 Effective October 1, 2013, the determination of
- eligibility of persons who qualify under paragraphs 5, 6, 8,
- 12 15, 17, and 18 of this Section shall comply with the
- requirements of 42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(14) and applicable federal
- 14 regulations.
- 15 The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the
- 16 Department of Human Services, and the Illinois health
- insurance marketplace shall work cooperatively to assist
- 18 persons who would otherwise lose health benefits as a result
- of changes made under Public Act 98-104 to transition to other
- 20 health insurance coverage.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-649, eff. 7-7-20;
- 22 102-43, eff. 7-6-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-665, eff.
- 23 10-8-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- Section 15. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
- 25 changing Sections 2-23, 2-31, 2-33, and 2-34 as follows:

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- 1 (705 ILCS 405/2-23) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-23)
- 2 Sec. 2-23. Kinds of dispositional orders.
- 3 (1) The following kinds of orders of disposition may be 4 made in respect of wards of the court:
  - (a) A minor found to be neglected or abused under Section 2-3 or dependent under Section 2-4 may be (1) continued in the custody of his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian; (2) placed in accordance with Section 2-27; (3) restored to the custody of the parent, parents, guardian, or legal custodian, provided the court shall order the parent, parents, guardian, or legal custodian to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services and comply with the terms of an after-care plan or risk the loss of custody of the child and the possible termination of their parental rights; or (4) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Minors Act.

If the minor is being restored to the custody of a parent, legal custodian, or guardian who lives outside of Illinois, and an Interstate Compact has been requested and refused, the court may order the Department of Children and Family Services to arrange for an assessment of the minor's proposed living arrangement and for ongoing monitoring of the health, safety, and best interest of the minor and compliance with any order of protective

supervision entered in accordance with Section 2-24.

However, in any case in which a minor is found by the court to be neglected or abused under Section 2-3 of this Act, custody of the minor shall not be restored to any parent, guardian or legal custodian whose acts or omissions or both have been identified, pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 2-21, as forming the basis for the court's finding of abuse or neglect, until such time as a hearing is held on the issue of the best interests of the minor and the fitness of such parent, guardian or legal custodian to care for the minor without endangering the minor's health or safety, and the court enters an order that such parent, guardian or legal custodian is fit to care for the minor.

(b) A minor found to be dependent under Section 2-4 may be (1) placed in accordance with Section 2-27 or (2) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Minors Act.

However, in any case in which a minor is found by the court to be dependent under Section 2-4 of this Act, custody of the minor shall not be restored to any parent, guardian or legal custodian whose acts or omissions or both have been identified, pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 2-21, as forming the basis for the court's finding of dependency, until such time as a hearing is held on the issue of the fitness of such parent, guardian or legal

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custodian to care for the minor without endangering the minor's health or safety, and the court enters an order that such parent, guardian or legal custodian is fit to care for the minor.

(b-1) A minor between the ages of 18 and 23 21 may be placed pursuant to Section 2-27 of this Act if (1) the court has granted a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship of the minor pursuant to subsection (2) of Section 2-33, (2) the court has adjudicated the minor a ward of the court, permitted the minor to return home under an order of protection, and subsequently made a finding that it is in the minor's best interest to vacate the order of protection and commit the minor to the Department of Children and Family Services for care and service, or (3) the court returned the minor to the custody of the respondent under Section 2-4b of this Act without terminating the proceedings under Section 2-31 of this Act, and subsequently made a finding that it is in the minor's best interest to commit the minor Department of Children and Family Services for care and services.

(c) When the court awards guardianship to the Department of Children and Family Services, the court shall order the parents to cooperate with the Department of Children and Family Services, comply with the terms of the service plans, and correct the conditions that require

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the child to be in care, or risk termination of their parental rights.

(2) Any order of disposition may provide for protective supervision under Section 2-24 and may include an order of protection under Section 2-25.

Unless the order of disposition expressly so provides, it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending petition, but is subject to modification, not inconsistent with Section 2-28, until final closing and discharge of the proceedings under Section 2-31.

(3) The court also shall enter any other orders necessary to fulfill the service plan, including, but not limited to, (i) orders requiring parties to cooperate with services, (ii) restraining orders controlling the conduct of any party likely to frustrate the achievement of the goal, and (iii) visiting orders. When the child is placed separately from a sibling, the court shall review the Sibling Contact Support Plan developed under subsection (f) of Section 7.4 of the Children and Family Services Act, if applicable. If the Department has not convened a meeting to develop a Sibling Contact Support Plan, or if the court finds that the existing Plan is not in the child's best interest, the court may enter an order requiring the Department to develop and implement a Sibling Contact Support Plan under subsection (f) of Section 7.4 of the Children and Family Services Act or order mediation. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by law, the court is

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not empowered under this subsection (3) to order specific placements, specific services, or specific service providers to be included in the plan. If, after receiving evidence, the court determines that the services contained in the plan are not reasonably calculated to facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court shall put in writing the factual basis supporting the determination and enter specific findings based on the evidence. The court also shall enter an order for the Department to develop and implement a new service plan or to implement changes to the current service plan consistent with the court's findings. The new service plan shall be filed with the court and served on all parties within 45 days after the date of the order. The court shall continue the matter until the new service plan is filed. Except as authorized by subsection (3.5) of this Section or authorized by law, the court is not empowered under this Section to order specific placements, specific services, or specific service providers to be included in the service plan.

(3.5) If, after reviewing the evidence, including evidence from the Department, the court determines that the minor's current or planned placement is not necessary or appropriate to facilitate achievement of the permanency goal, the court shall put in writing the factual basis supporting its determination and enter specific findings based on the evidence. If the court finds that the minor's current or planned placement is not necessary or appropriate, the court

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may enter an order directing the Department to implement a recommendation by the minor's treating clinician or clinician contracted by the Department to evaluate the minor or a recommendation made by the Department. If the Department places a minor in a placement under an order entered under this subsection (3.5), the Department has the authority to remove the minor from that placement when a change in circumstances necessitates the removal to protect the minor's health, safety, and best interest. If the Department determines removal is necessary, the Department shall notify the parties of the planned placement change in writing no later than 10 days prior to the implementation of its determination unless remaining in the placement poses an imminent risk of harm to the minor, in which case the Department shall notify the parties of the placement change in writing immediately following the implementation of its decision. The Department shall notify others of the decision to change the minor's placement as required by Department rule.

(4) In addition to any other order of disposition, the court may order any minor adjudicated neglected with respect to his or her own injurious behavior to make restitution, in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except that the "presentence hearing" referred to therein shall be the dispositional hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some

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- or all of such restitution on the minor's behalf.
- 2 (5) Any order for disposition where the minor is committed 3 or placed in accordance with Section 2-27 shall provide for 4 the parents or guardian of the estate of such minor to pay to 5 the legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such 6 sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the 7 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. Such 8 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by 9 Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.
  - (6) Whenever the order of disposition requires the minor to attend school or participate in a program of training, the truant officer or designated school official shall regularly report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.
- 15 (7) The court may terminate the parental rights of a 16 parent at the initial dispositional hearing if all of the 17 conditions in subsection (5) of Section 2-21 are met.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 101-79, eff. 7-12-19; 102-489, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 19 (705 ILCS 405/2-31) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-31)
- 20 Sec. 2-31. Duration of wardship and discharge of proceedings.
- 22 (1) All proceedings under Article II of this Act in 23 respect of any minor automatically terminate upon his or her 24 attaining the age of 23 <del>21</del> years.
- 25 (2) Whenever the court determines, and makes written

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factual findings, that health, safety, and the best interests of the minor and the public no longer require the wardship of the court, the court shall order the wardship terminated and all proceedings under this Act respecting that minor finally closed and discharged. The court may at the same time continue or terminate any custodianship or quardianship theretofore ordered but the termination must be made in compliance with Section 2-28. When terminating wardship under this Section, if the minor is over 18 or if wardship is terminated in conjunction with an order partially or completely emancipating the minor in accordance with the Emancipation of Minors Act, the court shall also consider the following factors, in addition to the health, safety, and best interest of the minor and the public: (A) the minor's wishes regarding case closure; (B) the manner in which the minor will maintain independence services from the Department; (C) the minor's engagement in services including placement offered by the Department; (D) if the minor is not engaged, the Department's efforts to engage the minor; (E) the nature of communication between the minor and the Department; (F) the minor's involvement in other State systems or services; (G) minor's connections with family and other community support; and (H) any other factor the court deems relevant. The minor's lack of cooperation with services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services shall not by itself be considered sufficient evidence that the minor is prepared to

- live independently and that it is in the best interest of the
  minor to terminate wardship. It shall not be in the minor's
  best interest to terminate wardship of a minor over the age of
  who is in the guardianship of the Department of Children and
  Family Services if the Department has not made reasonable
  efforts to ensure that the minor has documents necessary for
  adult living as provided in Section 35.10 of the Children and
  Family Services Act.
- 9 (3) The wardship of the minor and any custodianship or 10 quardianship respecting the minor for whom a petition was 11 filed after July 24, 1991 (the effective date of Public Act 12 87-14) automatically terminates when he attains the age of 19 years, except as set forth in subsection (1) of this Section. 13 14 The clerk of the court shall at that time record all 15 proceedings under this Act as finally closed and discharged 16 for that reason. The provisions of this subsection (3) become 17 inoperative on and after July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-78). 18
- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made by Public Act 101-78 apply to all cases that are pending on or after July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-78).
- 23 (Source: P.A. 101-78, eff. 7-12-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 24 (705 ILCS 405/2-33)
- 25 Sec. 2-33. Supplemental petition to reinstate wardship.

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1	(1) Any time prior to a minor's 18th birthday, pursuant to
2	a supplemental petition filed under this Section, the court
3	may reinstate wardship and open a previously closed case when:
4	(a) wardship and guardianship under the Juvenile Court
5	Act of 1987 was vacated in conjunction with the
6	appointment of a private guardian under the Probate Act of
7	1975;
8	(b) the minor is not presently a ward of the court
9	under Article II of this Act nor is there a petition for
10	adjudication of wardship pending on behalf of the minor;
11	and
12	(c) it is in the minor's best interest that wardship
13	be reinstated.
14	(2) Any time prior to a minor's 23rd 21st birthday,
15	pursuant to a supplemental petition filed under this Section,
16	the court may reinstate wardship and open a previously closed
17	case when:
18	(a) wardship and guardianship under this Act was
19	vacated pursuant to:
20	(i) an order entered under subsection (2) of
21	Section 2-31 in the case of a minor over the age of 18;
22	(ii) closure of a case under subsection (2) of
23	Section 2-31 in the case of a minor under the age of 18
24	who has been partially or completely emancipated in

accordance with the Emancipation of Minors Act; or

(iii) an order entered under subsection (3) of

Section 2-31 based on the minor's attaining the age of 19 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly;

- (b) the minor is not presently a ward of the court under Article II of this Act nor is there a petition for adjudication of wardship pending on behalf of the minor; and
- (c) it is in the minor's best interest that wardship be reinstated.
- (3) The supplemental petition must be filed in the same proceeding in which the original adjudication order was entered. Unless excused by court for good cause shown, the petitioner shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing on the supplemental petition, in person or by mail, to the minor, if the minor is 14 years of age or older, and to the parties to the juvenile court proceeding. Notice shall be provided at least 3 court days in advance of the hearing date.
- (3.5) Whenever a petition is filed to reinstate wardship pursuant to subsection (1), prior to granting the petition, the court may order the Department of Children and Family Services to assess the minor's current and proposed living arrangements and to provide ongoing monitoring of the health, safety, and best interest of the minor during the pendency of the petition to assist the court in making that determination.
- (4) A minor who is the subject of a petition to reinstate wardship under this Section shall be provided with

- 1 representation in accordance with Sections 1-5 and 2-17 of
- 2 this Act.
- 3 (5) Whenever a minor is committed to the Department of
- 4 Children and Family Services for care and services following
- 5 the reinstatement of wardship under this Section, the
- 6 Department shall:
- 7 (a) Within 30 days of such commitment, prepare and
- 8 file with the court a case plan which complies with the
- 9 federal Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980
- 10 and is consistent with the health, safety and best
- interests of the minor; and
- 12 (b) Promptly refer the minor for such services as are
- 13 necessary and consistent with the minor's health, safety
- 14 and best interests.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 101-78, eff. 7-12-19; 102-489, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 16 (705 ILCS 405/2-34)
- 17 Sec. 2-34. Motion to reinstate parental rights.
- 18 (1) For purposes of this subsection (1), the term "parent"
- 19 refers to the person or persons whose rights were terminated
- 20 as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection; and the term
- 21 "minor" means a person under the age of 23 <del>21</del> years subject to
- 22 this Act for whom the Department of Children and Family
- 23 Services Guardianship Administrator is appointed the temporary
- 24 custodian or quardian.
- 25 A motion to reinstate parental rights may be filed only by

the Department of Children and Family Services or the minor regarding any minor who is presently a ward of the court under Article II of this Act when all the conditions set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this subsection (1) are met:

- (a) while the minor was under the jurisdiction of the court under Article II of this Act, the minor's parent or parents surrendered the minor for adoption to an agency legally authorized to place children for adoption, or the minor's parent or parents consented to his or her adoption, or the minor's parent or parents consented to his or her adoption by a specified person or persons, or the parent or parents' rights were terminated pursuant to a finding of unfitness pursuant to Section 2-29 of this Act and a guardian was appointed with the power to consent to adoption pursuant to Section 2-29 of this Act; and
- (b) (i) since the signing of the surrender, the signing of the consent, or the unfitness finding, the minor has remained a ward of the Court under Article II of this Act; or
- (ii) the minor was made a ward of the Court, the minor was placed in the private guardianship of an individual or individuals, and after the appointment of a private guardian and a new petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency pursuant to Section 2-3 or 2-4 is filed, and the minor is again found by the court to be abused,

neglected or dependent; or a supplemental petition to reinstate wardship is filed pursuant to Section 2-33, and the court reinstates wardship; or

- (iii) the minor was made a ward of the Court, wardship was terminated after the minor was adopted, after the adoption a new petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency pursuant to Section 2-3 or 2-4 is filed, and the minor is again found by the court to be abused, neglected, or dependent, and either (i) the adoptive parent or parents are deceased, (ii) the adoptive parent or parents signed a surrender of parental rights, or (iii) the parental rights of the adoptive parent or parents were terminated;
- (c) the minor is not currently in a placement likely to achieve permanency;
- (d) it is in the minor's best interest that parental
  rights be reinstated;
- (e) the parent named in the motion wishes parental rights to be reinstated and is currently appropriate to have rights reinstated;
- (f) more than 3 years have lapsed since the signing of the consent or surrender, or the entry of the order appointing a guardian with the power to consent to adoption;
- (g) (i) the child is 13 years of age or older or (ii) the child is the younger sibling of such child, 13 years of

age or older, for whom reinstatement of parental rights is being sought and the younger sibling independently meets the criteria set forth in paragraphs (a) through (h) of this subsection; and

- (h) if the court has previously denied a motion to reinstate parental rights filed by the Department, there has been a substantial change in circumstances following the denial of the earlier motion.
- (2) The motion may be filed only by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the minor. Unless excused by the court for good cause shown, the movant shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing on the motion, in person or by mail, to the parties to the juvenile court proceeding. Notice shall be provided at least 14 days in advance of the hearing date. The motion shall include the allegations required in subsection (1) of this Section.
- (3) Any party may file a motion to dismiss the motion with prejudice on the basis that the parent has intentionally acted to prevent the child from being adopted, after parental rights were terminated or the parent intentionally acted to disrupt the child's adoption. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the parent has intentionally acted to prevent the child from being adopted, after parental rights were terminated or that the parent intentionally acted to disrupt the child's adoption, the court shall dismiss the petition with prejudice.

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- (4) The court shall not grant a motion for reinstatement of parental rights unless the court finds that the motion is supported by clear and convincing evidence. In ruling on a motion to reinstate parental rights, the court shall make findings consistent with the requirements in subsection (1) of this Section. The court shall consider the reasons why the child was initially brought to the attention of the court, the history of the child's case as it relates to the parent seeking reinstatement, and the current circumstances of the parent for whom reinstatement of rights is sought. If reinstatement is being considered subsequent to a finding of unfitness pursuant to Section 2-29 of this Act having been entered with respect to the parent whose rights are being restored, the court in determining the minor's best interest shall consider, addition to the factors set forth in paragraph (4.05) of Section 1-3 of this Act, the specific grounds upon which the unfitness findings were made. Upon the entry of an order granting a motion to reinstate parental rights, parental rights of the parent named in the order shall be reinstated, any previous order appointing a guardian with the power to consent to adoption shall be void and with respect to the parent named in the order, any consent shall be void.
- (5) If the case is post-disposition, the court, upon the entry of an order granting a motion to reinstate parental rights, shall schedule the matter for a permanency hearing pursuant to Section 2-28 of this Act within 45 days.

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- 1 (6) Custody of the minor shall not be restored to the 2 parent, except by order of court pursuant to subsection (4) of 3 Section 2-28 of this Act.
  - (7) In any case involving a child over the age of 13 who meets the criteria established in this Section for reinstatement of parental rights, the Department of Children and Family Services shall conduct an assessment of the child's circumstances to assist in future planning for the child, including, but not limited to a determination regarding the appropriateness of filing a motion to reinstate parental rights.
- 12 (8) (Blank).
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-477, eff. 8-16-13.)