

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB2394

Introduced 1/18/2006, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2407/10 20 ILCS 4010/2002 from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1952 105 ILCS 5/2-3.83 from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.83 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-801.1 210 ILCS 45/3-801.1 from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1-106 405 ILCS 5/1-106 405 ILCS 25/2.03 from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 602.03 from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1151 405 ILCS 40/1 410 ILCS 250/2 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 2102 from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 808.1 740 TLCS 110/8 1 755 ILCS 5/11a-1 from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-1

Amends the Disabilities Services Act of 2003, the Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities Law, the School Code, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, the Specialized Living Centers Act, the Protection and Advocacy for Developmentally Disabled Persons Act, the Developmental Disability Prevention Act, the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, and the Probate Act of 1975. Changes the definition of "developmental disability" throughout the statutes to provide that the term means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that: (i) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments; (ii) is manifested before the individual attains age 22; (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; (iv) results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more specified areas of major life activity; and (v) reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated. Contains a provision for infants and young children.

LRB094 17673 DRJ 52971 b

1 AN ACT concerning health.

2	Be	it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Illinois,
3	represe	nte	d in the (Gene	eral A	ssembly	':				

4	Section 5. The Disabilities Services Act of 2003 is amended
5	by changing Section 10 as follows:
6	(20 ILCS 2407/10)
7	Sec. 10. Application of Act; definitions.
8	(a) This Act applies to persons with disabilities. The
9	disabilities included are defined for purposes of this Act as
10	follows:
11	"Disability" means a disability as defined by the Americans
12	with Disabilities Act of 1990 that is attributable to a
13	developmental disability, a mental illness, or a physical
14	disability, or combination of those.
15	"Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic
16	disability of an individual that:
17	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
18	or combination of mental and physical impairments;
19	(2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
20	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
21	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
22	or more of the following areas of major life activity:
23	<pre>(A) self-care;</pre>
24	(B) receptive and expressive language;
25	(C) learning;
26	(D) mobility;
27	(E) self-direction;
28	(F) capacity for independent living; and
29	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
30	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination
31	and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic

services, individualized supports, or other forms of

1.3

assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the individual, without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.

"Developmental disability" means a disability that is attributable to mental retardation or a related condition. A related condition must meet all of the following conditions:

- (1) It must be attributable to cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or any other condition (other than mental illness) found to be closely related to mental retardation because that condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of individuals with mental retardation, and requires treatment or services similar to those required for those individuals. For purposes of this Section, autism is considered a related condition.
- (2) It must be manifested before the individual reaches age 22.
 - (3) It must be likely to continue indefinitely.
- (4) It must result in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity: self care, language, learning, mobility, self direction, and capacity for independent living.

"Mental Illness" means a mental or emotional disorder verified by a diagnosis contained in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-Fourth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association (DSM-IV), or its successor, or International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM), or its successor, that substantially impairs a person's cognitive, emotional, or behavioral functioning, or any combination of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

those, excluding (i) conditions that may be the focus of clinical attention but are not of sufficient duration or severity to be categorized as a mental illness, such as parent-child relational problems, partner-relational problems, sexual abuse of a child, bereavement, academic problems, phase-of-life problems, and occupational problems (collectively, "V codes"), (ii) organic disorders such as substance intoxication dementia, substance withdrawal dementia, Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, dementia due to HIV infection, and dementia due to Creutzfeld-Jakob disease and disorders associated with known or unknown physical conditions such as <u>hallucinosis</u> hallucinasis, disorders and delirium, and psychoactive substance-induced organic disorders, and (iii) mental retardation psychoactive substance use disorders.

"Mental retardation" means significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested before the age of 22 years.

"Physical disability" means a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 that meets the following criteria:

- (1) It is attributable to a physical impairment.
- (2) It results in a substantial functional limitation in any of the following areas of major life activity: (i) self-care, (ii) receptive and expressive language, (iii) learning, (iv) mobility, (v) self-direction, (vi) capacity for independent living, and (vii) economic sufficiency.
- (3) It reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or general care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or of extended duration and must be individually planned and coordinated.
- (b) In this Act:

"Chronological age-appropriate services" means services, activities, and strategies for persons with disabilities that

are representative of the lifestyle activities of nondisabled peers of similar age in the community.

"Comprehensive evaluation" means procedures used by qualified professionals selectively with an individual to determine whether a person has a disability and the nature and extent of the services that the person with a disability needs.

"Department" means the Department on Aging, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Public Aid (now Department Healthcare and Family Services), the University of Illinois Division of Specialized Care for Children, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Illinois State Board of Education, where appropriate, as designated in the implementation plan developed under Section 20.

"Family" means a natural, adoptive, or foster parent or parents or other person or persons responsible for the care of an individual with a disability in a family setting.

"Family or individual support" means those resources and services that are necessary to maintain an individual with a disability within the family home or his or her own home. These services may include, but are not limited to, cash subsidy, respite care, and counseling services.

"Independent service coordination" means a social service that enables persons with developmental disabilities and their families to locate, use, and coordinate resources and opportunities in their communities on the basis of individual need. Independent service coordination is independent of providers of services and funding sources and is designed to ensure accessibility, continuity of care, and accountability and to maximize the potential of persons with developmental disabilities for independence, productivity, and integration into the community. Independent service coordination includes, at a minimum: (i) outreach to identify eligible individuals; (ii) assessment and periodic reassessment to determine each individual's strengths, functional limitations, and need for specific services; (iii) participation in the development of a

- 1 comprehensive individual service or treatment plan; (iv)
- 2 referral to and linkage with needed services and supports; (v)
- 3 monitoring to ensure the delivery of appropriate services and
- 4 to determine individual progress in meeting goals and
- 5 objectives; and (vi) advocacy to assist the person in obtaining
- all services for which he or she is eligible or entitled.
- 7 "Individual service or treatment plan" means a recorded
- 8 assessment of the needs of a person with a disability, a
- 9 description of the services recommended, the goals of each type
- 10 of element of service, an anticipated timetable for the
- 11 accomplishment of the goals, and a designation of the qualified
- 12 professionals responsible for the implementation of the plan.
- "Least restrictive environment" means an environment that
- 14 represents the least departure from the normal patterns of
- 15 living and that effectively meets the needs of the person
- 16 receiving the service.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 93-638, eff. 12-31-03; revised 12-15-05.)
- 18 Section 10. The Illinois Council on Developmental
- 19 Disabilities Law is amended by changing Section 2002 as
- 20 follows:
- 21 (20 ILCS 4010/2002) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1952)
- Sec. 2002. Definitions. As used in this Article, unless the
- 23 context requires otherwise:
- 24 (a) "Council" means the Illinois Council on Developmental
- 25 Disabilities.
- 26 (b) "Chairperson" means the chairperson of the Illinois
- 27 Council on Developmental Disabilities.
- 28 (c) "Director" means the director of the Illinois Council
- on Developmental Disabilities.
- 30 <u>(d) "Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic</u>
- 31 <u>disability of an individual that:</u>
- 32 (1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
- or combination of mental and physical impairments;
- 34 (2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;

_	6	_

1	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
2	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
3	or more of the following areas of major life activity:
4	(A) self-care;
5	(B) receptive and expressive language;
6	(C) learning;
7	(D) mobility;
8	(E) self-direction;
9	(F) capacity for independent living; and
10	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
11	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination
12	and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic
13	services, individualized supports, or other forms of
14	assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and
15	are individually planned and coordinated.
16	An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a
17	substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or
18	acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental
19	disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described
20	in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the
21	individual, without services and supports, has a high
22	probability of meeting those criteria later in life.
23	(d) "Developmental disability" means, in general, a severe
24	chronic disability of an individual that:
25	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
26	or combination of mental and physical impairments;
27	(2) is manifested before the person attains age 22;
28	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
29	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
30	or more of the following areas of major life activity: self
31	care, receptive and expressive language, learning,
32	mobility, self direction, capacity for independent living,
33	and economic sufficiency; and
34	(5) reflects the person's need for a combination and
35	sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic services
36	care, individualized supports, or other forms of

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

28

29

30

31

32

33

1 assistance that are of life long or extended duration and
2 are individually planned and coordinated.

When applied to infants and young children, an individual may be considered to have a "developmental disability" if the individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, has (i) a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired conditions and (ii) does not meet 3 or more of the criteria described in paragraphs (1) through (5) but who, without services and support, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.

- Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing Section 2-3.83 as follows:
- 14 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.83) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.83)

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

- 15 Sec. 2-3.83. Individual transition plan model pilot 16 program.
- 17 (a) The General Assembly finds that transition services for 18 special education students in secondary schools are needed for the increasing numbers of students exiting school programs. 19 Therefore, to ensure coordinated and timely delivery of 20 21 services, the State shall establish a model pilot program to provide such services. Local school districts, using joint 22 agreements and regional service delivery systems for special 23 24 and vocational education selected by the Governor's Planning 25 Council on Developmental Disabilities, shall have the primary 26 responsibility to convene transition planning meetings for these students who will require post-school adult services. 27
 - (b) For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "Post-secondary Service Provider" means a provider of services for adults who have any developmental disability as defined in Section 1-106 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or who are disabled as defined in the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act.
- 34 (2) "Individual Education Plan" means a written

1	statement for an exceptional child that provides at least a
2	statement of: the child's present levels of educational
3	performance, annual goals and short-term instructional
4	objectives; specific special education and related
5	services; the extent of participation in the regular
6	education program; the projected dates for initiation of
7	services; anticipated duration of services; appropriate
8	objective criteria and evaluation procedures; and a
9	schedule for annual determination of short-term
10	objectives.
11	(3) "Individual Transition Plan" (ITP) means a
12	multi-agency informal assessment of a student's needs for
13	post-secondary adult services including but not limited to
14	employment, post-secondary education or training and
15	residential independent living.
16	"Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic
17	disability of an individual that:
18	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical
19	impairment or combination of mental and physical
20	<pre>impairments;</pre>
21	(2) is manifested before the individual attains
22	age 22 ;
23	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
24	(4) results in substantial functional limitations
25	in 3 or more of the following areas of major life
26	<pre>activity:</pre>
27	(A) self-care;
28	(B) receptive and expressive language;
29	(C) learning;
30	(D) mobility;
31	(E) self-direction;
32	(F) capacity for independent living; and
33	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
34	(5) reflects the individual's need for a
35	combination and sequence of special,
36	interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized

supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the individual, without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.

- (4) "Developmental Disability" means a disability which is attributable to: (a) mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy or autism; or to (b) any other condition which results in impairment similar to that caused by mental retardation and which requires services similar to those required by mentally retarded persons. Such disability must originate before the age of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a substantial handicap.
- (5) "Exceptional Characteristic" means any disabling or exceptional characteristic which interferes with a student's education including, but not limited to, a determination that the student is severely or profoundly mentally disabled, trainably mentally disabled, deaf-blind, or has some other health impairment.
- (c) The model pilot program required by this Section shall be established and administered by the Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities in conjunction with the case coordination pilot projects established by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Community Services Act, as amended.
- (d) The model pilot program shall include the following features:
 - (1) Written notice shall be sent to the student and, when appropriate, his or her parent or guardian giving the

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

opportunity to consent to having the student's name and relevant information shared with the local case coordination unit and other appropriate State or local agencies for purposes of inviting participants to the individual transition plan meeting.

- (2) Meetings to develop and modify, as needed, an Individual Transition Plan shall be conducted annually for all students with a developmental disability in the pilot program area who are age 16 or older and who are receiving special education services for 50% or more of their public school program. These meetings shall be convened by the local school district and conducted in conjunction with any other regularly scheduled meetings such as the student's annual individual educational plan meeting. The Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities shall cooperate with and may enter into any necessary written agreements with the Department of Human Services and the State Board of Education to identify the target group of students for transition planning and the appropriate case coordination unit to serve these individuals.
- The ITP meetings shall be co-chaired by individual education plan coordinator and the case coordinator. The ITP meeting shall include but not be limited to discussion of the following: the student's projected date of exit from the public schools; his projected post-school goals in the areas of employment, residential living arrangement and post-secondary education or training; specific school or post-school services needed during the following year to achieve the student's goals, including but not limited to vocational evaluation, vocational education, work experience vocational training, placement assistance, independent living skills training, recreational or leisure training, income support, medical needs and transportation; and referrals and linkage to needed services, including a proposed time frame for services and the responsible agency

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

or provider. The individual transition plan shall be signed by participants in the ITP discussion, including but not limited to the student's parents or guardian, the student appropriate), multi-disciplinary t.eam representatives from the public schools, the case coordinator and other individuals who any have participated in the ITP meeting at the discretion of the individual education plan coordinator, the developmental disability case coordinator or the parents or guardian.

- (4) At least 10 days prior to the ITP meeting, the parents or guardian of the student shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the meeting by the local school district. The ITP discussion shall be documented by the assigned case coordinator, and an individual student file shall be maintained by each case coordination unit. One year following a student's exit from public school the case coordinator shall conduct a follow up interview with the student.
- (5) Determinations with respect to individual transition plans made under this Section shall not be subject to any due process requirements prescribed in Section 14-8.02 of this Code.
- 23 (e) (Blank).
- 24 (Source: P.A. 91-96; eff. 7-9-99.)
- 25 Section 20. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Section 3-801.1 as follows:
- 27 (210 ILCS 45/3-801.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-801.1) 28 Sec. 3-801.1. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 29 Act to the contrary, the agency designated by the Governor 30 under Section 1 of "An Act in relation to the protection and rights of persons with developmental 31 advocacy of the 32 disabilities, and amending Acts therein named", enacted by the 84th General Assembly, shall have access to the records of a 33 person with developmental disabilities who resides in a 34

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

facility, subject to the limitations of this Act. The agency shall also have access for the purpose of inspection and copying, to the records of a person with developmental disabilities who resides in any such facility if (1) complaint is received by such agency from or on behalf of the person with a developmental disability, and (2) such person does not have a guardian or the State or the designee of the State is the guardian of such person. The designated agency shall provide written notice to the person with developmental disabilities and the State guardian of the nature of the complaint based upon which the designated agency has gained access to the records. No record or the contents of any record shall be redisclosed by the designated agency unless the person with developmental disabilities and the State guardian are provided 7 days advance written notice, except in emergency situations, of the designated agency's intent to redisclose such record, during which time the person with developmental disabilities or the State quardian may seek to judicially enjoin the designated agency's redisclosure of such record on the grounds that such redisclosure is contrary to the interests of the person with developmental disabilities. If a person with developmental disabilities resides in such a facility and has a guardian other than the State or the designee of the State, the facility director shall disclose the guardian's name, address, and telephone number to the designated agency at the agency's request.

Upon request, the designated agency shall be entitled to inspect and copy any records or other materials which may further the agency's investigation of problems affecting numbers of persons with developmental disabilities. When required by law any personally identifiable information of persons with a developmental disability shall be removed from the records. However, the designated agency may not inspect or copy any records or other materials when the removal of personally identifiable information imposes an unreasonable burden on the facility.

For the purposes of this Section, "development	ntal
disability" means a severe, chronic disability of an individ	dual
that:	
(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairs	ment
or combination of mental and physical impairments;	
(2) is manifested before the individual attains age	22;
(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;	
(4) results in substantial functional limitations :	<u>in 3</u>
or more of the following areas of major life activity:	
(A) self-care;	
(B) receptive and expressive language;	
(C) learning;	
(D) mobility;	
(E) self-direction;	
(F) capacity for independent living; and	
(G) economic self-sufficiency; and	
(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination	<u>tion</u>
and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or gene	<u>eric</u>
services, individualized supports, or other forms	of
assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration	and
are individually planned and coordinated.	
An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who ha	as a
substantial developmental delay or specific congenital	or
acquired condition, may be considered to have a development	<u>ntal</u>
disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria descri	<u>ibed</u>
in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if	the
individual, without services and supports, has a l	<u>high</u>
probability of meeting those criteria later in life.	
For the purposes of this Section, "development	ntal
disability" means a severe, chronic disability of a per	rson
which -	
(A) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment	t or
combination of mental and physical impairments;	
(B) is manifested before the person attains age 22;	
(C) is likely to continue indefinitely;	
(D) results in substantial functional limitations in (3 or

me	re of the following areas of major life activity: (i)
se	elf-care, (ii) receptive and expressive language, (iii)
lc	earning, (iv) mobility, (v) self-direction, (vi) capacity for
ir	dependent living, and (vii) economic self-sufficiency; and
	(E) reflects the person's need for combination and sequence
o f	special, interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment or
ot	her services which are of lifelong or extended duration and
ar	re individually planned and coordinated.
(5	ource: P.A. 88-380.)
	Section 25. The Mental Health and Developmental
Di	sabilities Code is amended by changing Section 1-106 as
fc	llows:
	(405 ILCS 5/1-106) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1-106)
	Sec. 1-106. "Developmental disability" means a severe,
ch	ronic disability of an individual that:
	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
	or combination of mental and physical impairments;
	(2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
	or more of the following areas of major life activity:
	(A) self-care;
	(B) receptive and expressive language;
	(C) learning;
	(D) mobility;
	(E) self-direction;
	(F) capacity for independent living; and
	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination
	and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic
	services, individualized supports, or other forms of
	assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and
	are individually planned and coordinated.
	An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a

1	substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or
2	acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental
3	disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described
4	in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the
5	individual, without services and supports, has a high
6	probability of meeting those criteria later in life.
7	"Developmental disability" means a disability which is
8	attributable to: (a) mental retardation, cerebral palsy,
9	epilepsy or autism; or to (b) any other condition which results
10	in impairment similar to that caused by mental retardation and
11	which requires services similar to those required by mentally
12	retarded persons. Such disability must originate before the age
13	of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and
14	constitute a substantial handicap.
15	(Source: P.A. 80-1414.)
16	Section 30. The Specialized Living Centers Act is amended
17	by changing Section 2.03 as follows:
18	(405 ILCS 25/2.03) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 602.03)
19	Sec. 2.03. "Person with a developmental disability" means
20	an individual who has a severe, chronic disability that:
21	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
22	or combination of mental and physical impairments;
23	(2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
24	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
25	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
26	or more of the following areas of major life activity:
27	<pre>(A) self-care;</pre>
28	(B) receptive and expressive language;
29	(C) learning;
30	(D) mobility;
31	(E) self-direction;
32	(F) capacity for independent living; and
33	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
34	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination

and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic

services, individualized supports, or other forms of

assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and

are individually planned and coordinated.

An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the individual, without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.

individuals whose disability is attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy or other neurological condition which generally originates before such individuals attain age 18 which had continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely and which constitutes a substantial

18 (Source: P.A. 88-380.)

handicap to such individuals.

Section 35. The Protection and Advocacy for Developmentally Disabled Persons Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(405 ILCS 40/1) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1151)

Sec. 1. The Governor may designate a private not-for-profit corporation as the agency to administer a State plan to protect and advocate the rights of persons with developmental disabilities pursuant to the requirements of the federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 6001 to 6081, as now or hereafter amended. The designated agency may pursue legal, administrative, and other appropriate remedies to ensure the protection of the rights of such persons who are receiving treatment, services or habilitation within this State. The agency designated by the Governor shall be independent of any agency which provides treatment, services, guardianship, or habilitation to persons

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

with developmental disabilities, and such agency shall not be administered by the Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities or any successor State Planning Council organized pursuant to federal law.

The designated agency may receive and expend funds to protect and advocate the rights of persons with developmental disabilities. In order to properly exercise its powers and duties, such agency shall have access to developmental disability facilities and mental health facilities, as defined under Sections 1-107 and 1-114 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and facilities as defined in Section 1-113 of the Nursing Home Care Act. Such access shall be granted for the purposes of meeting with residents and staff, informing them of services available from the agency, distributing written information about the agency and the rights of persons with developmental disabilities, conducting scheduled and unscheduled visits, and performing activities designed to protect the rights of persons with developmental disabilities. The agency also shall have access, for the purpose of inspection and copying, to the records of a person with developmental disabilities who resides in any such facility subject to the limitations of this Act, the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, and the Nursing Home Care Act. The agency also shall have access, for the purpose of inspection and copying, to the records of a person with developmental disabilities who resides in any such facility if (1) a complaint is received by the agency from or on behalf of the person with a developmental disability, and (2) such person does not have a legal guardian or the State or the designee of the State is the legal guardian of such person. The designated agency shall provide written notice to the person with developmental disabilities and the State guardian of the nature of the complaint based upon which the designated agency has gained access to the records. No record or the contents of any record shall be redisclosed by the designated agency unless the person with developmental disabilities and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

the State guardian are provided 7 days advance written notice, except in emergency situations, of the designated agency's intent to redisclose such record, during which time the person with developmental disabilities or the State guardian may seek to judicially enjoin the designated agency's redisclosure of such record on the grounds that such redisclosure is contrary to the interests of the person with developmental disabilities. Any person who in good faith complains to the designated agency on behalf of a person with developmental disabilities, or provides information or participates in the investigation of any such complaint shall have immunity from any liability, civil, criminal or otherwise, and shall not be subject to any restrictions penalties, sanctions, or retaliation of consequence making such complaint, providing such information or participating in such investigation.

Upon request, the designated agency shall be entitled to inspect and copy any records or other materials which may the agency's investigation of problems affecting further of persons with developmental disabilities. required by law any personally identifiable information of persons with developmental disabilities shall be removed from the records. However, the designated agency may not inspect or copy any records or other materials when the removal of personally identifiable information imposes an unreasonable burden on mental health and developmental disabilities facilities pursuant to the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or facilities as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act.

The Governor shall not redesignate the agency to administer the State plan to protect and advocate the rights of persons with developmental disabilities unless there is good cause for the redesignation and unless notice of the intent to make such redesignation is given to persons with developmental disabilities or their representatives, the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the General Assembly at least 60 days prior thereto.

1	As used in this Act, the term "developmental disability"
2	means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that:
3	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
4	or combination of mental and physical impairments;
5	(2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
6	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
7	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
8	or more of the following areas of major life activity:
9	(A) self-care;
10	(B) receptive and expressive language;
11	(C) learning;
12	(D) mobility;
13	(E) self-direction;
14	(F) capacity for independent living; and
15	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
16	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination
17	and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic
18	services, individualized supports, or other forms of
19	assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and
20	are individually planned and coordinated.
21	An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a
22	substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or
23	acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental
24	disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described
25	in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the
26	individual, without services and supports, has a high
27	probability of meeting those criteria later in life.
28	"developmental disability" means a severe, chronic disability
29	of a person which:
30	(A) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
31	or combination of mental and physical impairments;
32	(B) is manifested before the person attains age 22;
33	(C) is likely to continue indefinitely;
34	(D) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
35	or more of the following areas of major life activity: (i)
36	self care, (ii) receptive and expressive language, (iii)

1	learning, (iv) mobility, (v) self-direction, (vi) capacity
2	for independent living, and (vii) economic
3	self-sufficiency; and
4	(E) reflects the person's need for combination and
5	sequence of special, interdisciplinary or generic care,
6	treatment or other services which are of lifelong or
7	extended duration and are individually planned and
8	coordinated.
9	(Source: P.A. 88-380.)
10	Section 40. The Developmental Disability Prevention Act is
11	amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
12	(410 ILCS 250/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 2102)
13	Sec. 2. <u>Definitions.</u>
14	As used in this Act:
15	a "perinatal" means the period of time between the
16	conception of an infant and the end of the first month of life;
17	b "congenital" means those intrauterine factors which
18	influence the growth, development and function of the fetus;
19	c "environmental" means those extrauterine factors which
20	influence the adaptation, well being or life of the newborn and
21	may lead to disability;
22	d "high risk" means an increased level of risk of harm or
23	mortality to the woman of childbearing age, fetus or newborn
24	from congenital and/or environmental factors;
25	e "perinatal center" means a referral facility intended to
26	care for the high risk patient before, during, or after labor
27	and delivery and characterized by sophistication and
28	availability of personnel, equipment, laboratory,
29	transportation techniques, consultation and other support
30	services;
31	f "Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic
32	disability of an individual that:
33	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
34	or combination of mental and physical impairments;

1	(2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
2	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
3	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
4	or more of the following areas of major life activity:
5	(A) self-care;
6	(B) receptive and expressive language;
7	(C) learning;
8	(D) mobility;
9	(E) self-direction;
10	(F) capacity for independent living; and
11	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
12	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination
13	and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic
14	services, individualized supports, or other forms of
15	assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and
16	are individually planned and coordinated.
17	An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a
18	substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or
19	acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental
20	disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described
21	in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the
22	individual, without services and supports, has a high
23	probability of meeting those criteria later in life.
24	f "developmental disability" means mental retardation,
25	cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or other neurological handicapping
26	conditions of an individual found to be closely related to
27	mental retardation or to require treatment similar to that
28	required by mentally retarded individuals, and the disability
29	originates before such individual attains age 18, and has
30	continued, or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and
31	constitutes a substantial handicap of such individuals;
32	g "disability" means a condition characterized by
33	temporary or permanent, partial or complete impairment of
34	physical, mental or physiological function;
35	h "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
36	(Source: P.A. 78-557.)

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Section 45. The Mental Health and Developmental
Disabilities Confidentiality Act is amended by changing
Section 8.1 as follows:

4 (740 ILCS 110/8.1) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 808.1)

Sec. 8.1. The agency designated by the Governor under Section 1 of "An Act in relation to the protection and advocacy of the rights of persons with developmental disabilities, and amending Acts therein named", approved September 20, 1985, as now or hereafter amended, shall have access, for the purpose of inspection and copying, to the records of a person with developmental disabilities who resides in a developmental disability facility or mental health facility, as defined in Sections 1-107 and 1-114, respectively, of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, as now or hereafter amended, if (a) a complaint is received by such agency from or on behalf of the person with a developmental disability, and (b) such person does not have a guardian of the person or the State or the designee of the State is his or her guardian of the person. The designated agency shall provide written notice of the receipt of a complaint to the custodian of the records of the person from whom or on whose behalf a complaint is received. The designated agency shall provide to the person with developmental disabilities and to his or her State guardian, if appointed, written notice of the nature of the complaint based upon which the designated agency has gained access to the records. No record or the contents of any record shall be redisclosed by the designated agency unless the person with developmental disabilities and the State guardian are provided 7 days advance written notice, except in emergency situations, of the designated agency's intent to redisclose such record, during which time the person with developmental disabilities or the State guardian may seek to judicially enjoin the designated agency's redisclosure of such record on the grounds that such redisclosure is contrary to the interests

of the person with developmental disabilities. If a person with developmental disabilities resides in a developmental disability or mental health facility and has a guardian other than the State or the designee of the State, the facility director shall disclose the guardian's name, address and telephone number to the designated agency at the agency's request.

Upon written request and after the provision of written notice to the agency, facility or other body from which records and other materials are sought of the designated agency's investigation of problems affecting numbers of persons with developmental disabilities, the designated agency shall be entitled to inspect and copy any records or other materials which may further the agency's investigation of problems affecting numbers of persons with developmental disabilities. When required by law any personally identifiable information of persons with developmental disabilities shall be removed from the records. However, the designated agency may not inspect or copy records or other materials when the removal of personally identifiable information imposes an unreasonable burden on mental health and developmental disabilities facilities.

For the purposes of this Section, "developmental disability" means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that:

- (1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;
- (2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
- 28 (3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
- 29 <u>(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3</u> 30 <u>or more of the following areas of major life activity:</u>
- 31 <u>(A) self-care;</u>
- 32 (B) receptive and expressive language;
- (C) learning;
- 34 <u>(D) mobility;</u>
- 35 (E) self-direction;
- 36 <u>(F) capacity for independent living; and</u>

Τ	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
2	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination
3	and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic
4	services, individualized supports, or other forms of
5	assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and
6	are individually planned and coordinated.
7	An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a
8	substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or
9	acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental
10	disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described
11	in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the
12	individual, without services and supports, has a high
13	probability of meeting those criteria later in life.
14	"developmental disability" means a severe, chronic disability
15	of a person which -
16	(A) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or
17	combination of mental and physical impairments;
18	(B) is manifested before the person attains age 22;
19	(C) is likely to continue indefinitely;
20	(D) results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or
21	more of the following areas of major life activity: (i)
22	self-care, (ii) receptive and expressive language, (iii)
23	learning, (iv) mobility, (v) self-direction, (vi) capacity for
24	independent living, and (vii) economic self-sufficiency; and
25	(E) reflects the person's need for a combination and
26	sequence of special, interdisciplinary or generic care,
27	treatment or other services which are of lifelong or extended
28	duration and are individually planned and coordinated.
29	(Source: P.A. 88-380.)
30	Section 50. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing
31	Section 11a-1 as follows:
32	(755 ILCS 5/11a-1) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-1)
33	Sec. 11a-1. Developmental disability defined.)
34	"Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic disability

1	of an individual that:
2	(1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment
3	or combination of mental and physical impairments;
4	(2) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
5	(3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
6	(4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3
7	or more of the following areas of major life activity:
8	(A) self-care;
9	(B) receptive and expressive language;
10	(C) learning;
11	(D) mobility;
12	(E) self-direction;
13	(F) capacity for independent living; and
14	(G) economic self-sufficiency; and
15	(5) reflects the individual's need for a combination
16	and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic
17	services, individualized supports, or other forms of
18	assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and
19	are individually planned and coordinated.
20	An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a
21	substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or
22	acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental
23	disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described
24	in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition if the
25	individual, without services and supports, has a high
26	probability of meeting those criteria later in life.
27	"Developmental disability" means a disability which is
28	attributable to: (a) mental retardation, cerebral palsy,
29	epilepsy or autism; or to (b) any other condition which results
30	in impairment similar to that caused by mental retardation and
31	which requires services similar to those required by mentally
32	retarded persons. Such disability must originate before the age
33	of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and
34	constitute a substantial handicap.
35	(Source: P.A. 80-1415.)