

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB3067

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Christine Radogno

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 120/2 from Ch. 102, par. 42 5 ILCS 140/7 from Ch. 116, par. 207 55 ILCS 5/3-3020 from Ch. 34, par. 3-3020 210 ILCS 28/5 210 ILCS 28/10 210 ILCS 28/15 210 ILCS 28/20 210 ILCS 28/25 210 ILCS 28/30 210 ILCS 28/35 210 ILCS 28/40 210 ILCS 28/45 new 210 ILCS 28/50 new 210 ILCS 28/85 210 ILCS 45/3-213 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-213

Amends the Counties Code, the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act, and the Nursing Home Care Act. Requires a nursing home administrator to notify the coroner or medical examiner within 24 hours of the death of a nursing home resident; makes a failure to do so a Class A misdemeanor. Provides for a single Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault And Death Review Team instead of multiple review teams. Requires the Review Team to review a nursing home resident's death (i) if the resident's death results in the Department of Public Health issuing a notice of violation under the Nursing Home Care Act (instead of if the Department found that the resident's care violated federal or State standards within the 6 months preceding the resident's death) or (ii) if the resident's death was reported to the coroner or medical examiner as required under certain provisions of the Nursing Home Care Act (instead of if the resident's care was the subject of a complaint to the Department). Requires the Department to include the Review Team's activities in its annual Long-Term Care Report to the General Assembly. Extends the repeal of the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2011. Makes other changes. Amends the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB094 19123 DRJ 54644 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- Section 2. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing

 Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42)
- 7 Sec. 2. Open meetings.

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- 8 (a) Openness required. All meetings of public bodies shall
 9 be open to the public unless excepted in subsection (c) and
 10 closed in accordance with Section 2a.
 - (b) Construction of exceptions. The exceptions contained in subsection (c) are in derogation of the requirement that public bodies meet in the open, and therefore, the exceptions are to be strictly construed, extending only to subjects clearly within their scope. The exceptions authorize but do not require the holding of a closed meeting to discuss a subject included within an enumerated exception.
 - (c) Exceptions. A public body may hold closed meetings to consider the following subjects:
 - (1) The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity.
 - (2) Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees.
 - (3) The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public

office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance.

- (4) Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning.
- (5) The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired.
- (6) The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body.
- (7) The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts.
- (8) Security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property.
 - (9) Student disciplinary cases.
- (10) The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students.
- (11) Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting.
- (12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and

Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member.

- (13) Conciliation of complaints of discrimination in the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are authorized by the law or ordinance prescribing fair housing practices and creating a commission or administrative agency for their enforcement.
- (14) Informant sources, the hiring or assignment of undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.
- (15) Professional ethics or performance when considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the advisory body's field of competence.
- (16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member.
- (17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or formal peer review of physicians or other health care professionals for a hospital, or other institution providing medical care, that is operated by the public body.
- (18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner Review Board.
- (19) Review or discussion of applications received under the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Act .
 - (20) The classification and discussion of matters

classified as confidential or continued confidential by
the State Employees Suggestion Award Board.

- (21) Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06.
- (22) Deliberations for decisions of the State Emergency Medical Services Disciplinary Review Board.
- (23) The operation by a municipality of a municipal utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves (i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale, or delivery of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or conclusions of load forecast studies.
- (24) Meetings of a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Teams Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Act.
- (d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

"Employee" means a person employed by a public body whose relationship with the public body constitutes an employer-employee relationship under the usual common law rules, and who is not an independent contractor.

"Public office" means a position created by or under the Constitution or laws of this State, the occupant of which is charged with the exercise of some portion of the sovereign power of this State. The term "public office" shall include members of the public body, but it shall not include organizational positions filled by members thereof, whether established by law or by a public body itself, that exist to assist the body in the conduct of its business.

"Quasi-adjudicative body" means an administrative body charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct hearings, receive evidence or testimony and make

- 1 determinations based thereon, but does not include local
- 2 electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition
- 3 challenges.
- 4 (e) Final action. No final action may be taken at a closed
- 5 meeting. Final action shall be preceded by a public recital of
- 6 the nature of the matter being considered and other information
- 7 that will inform the public of the business being conducted.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-57, eff. 7-1-03; 93-79, eff. 7-2-03; 93-422,
- 9 eff. 8-5-03; 93-577, eff. 8-21-03; revised 9-8-03.)
- 10 Section 3. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by
- 11 changing Section 7 as follows:
- 12 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)
- 13 Sec. 7. Exemptions.
- 14 (1) The following shall be exempt from inspection and
- 15 copying:
- 16 (a) Information specifically prohibited from
- 17 disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations
- 18 adopted under federal or State law.
- 19 (b) Information that, if disclosed, would constitute a
- 20 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless
- 21 the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual
- 22 subjects of the information. The disclosure of information
- 23 that bears on the public duties of public employees and
- officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal
- 25 privacy. Information exempted under this subsection (b)
- 26 shall include but is not limited to:
- (i) files and personal information maintained with
- 28 respect to clients, patients, residents, students or
- other individuals receiving social, medical,
- 30 educational, vocational, financial, supervisory or
- 31 custodial care or services directly or indirectly from
- 32 federal agencies or public bodies;
- 33 (ii) personnel files and personal information
- 34 maintained with respect to employees, appointees or

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elected officials of any public body or applicants for those positions;

- (iii) files and personal information maintained with respect to any applicant, registrant or licensee by any public body cooperating with or engaged in professional or occupational registration, licensure or discipline;
- (iv) information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax unless disclosure is otherwise required by State statute;
- (v) information revealing the identity of persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement or penal agencies; provided, however, that identification of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports may be provided by agencies of local government, except in a case for which a criminal investigation is ongoing, without constituting a clearly unwarranted per se invasion of personal privacy under this subsection; and
- (vi) the names, addresses, or other personal information of participants and registrants in park district, forest preserve district, and conservation district programs.
- (c) Records compiled by any public body for administrative enforcement proceedings and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement purposes or for internal matters of a public body, but only to the extent that disclosure would:
 - (i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency;
 - (ii) interfere with pending administrative enforcement proceedings conducted by any public body;

1	(iii) deprive a person of a fair trial or an
2	impartial hearing;
3	(iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a
4	confidential source or confidential information
5	furnished only by the confidential source;
6	(v) disclose unique or specialized investigative
7	techniques other than those generally used and known or
8	disclose internal documents of correctional agencies
9	related to detection, observation or investigation of
10	incidents of crime or misconduct;
11	(vi) constitute an invasion of personal privacy
12	under subsection (b) of this Section;
13	(vii) endanger the life or physical safety of law
14	enforcement personnel or any other person; or
15	(viii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation.
16	(d) Criminal history record information maintained by
17	State or local criminal justice agencies, except the
18	following which shall be open for public inspection and
19	copying:
20	(i) chronologically maintained arrest information,
21	such as traditional arrest logs or blotters;
22	(ii) the name of a person in the custody of a law
23	enforcement agency and the charges for which that
24	person is being held;
25	(iii) court records that are public;
26	(iv) records that are otherwise available under
27	State or local law; or
28	(v) records in which the requesting party is the
29	individual identified, except as provided under part
30	(vii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this
31	Section.
32	"Criminal history record information" means data
33	identifiable to an individual and consisting of
34	descriptions or notations of arrests, detentions,
35	indictments, informations, pre-trial proceedings, trials,
36	or other formal events in the criminal justice system or

descriptions or notations of criminal charges (including criminal violations of local municipal ordinances) and the nature of any disposition arising therefrom, including sentencing, court or correctional supervision, rehabilitation and release. The term does not apply to statistical records and reports in which individuals are not identified and from which their identities are not ascertainable, or to information that is for criminal investigative or intelligence purposes.

- (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.
- (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or information are proprietary, privileged or confidential, or where disclosure of the trade secrets or information may cause competitive harm, including:
 - (i) All information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act.
 - (ii) All trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund, from a private equity fund or a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as a result of either investing or evaluating a potential investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the aggregate

financial performance information of a private equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or general partners. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the identity of a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund, unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held company may cause competitive harm.

Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.

- (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.
- (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems, designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss. The exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public.
- (j) Test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination or determined the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
- (k) Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for

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projects constructed or developed with public funds, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security, including but not limited to water treatment facilities, airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings.

- (1) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials.
- (m) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.
- (n) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.
- (o) Information received by a primary or secondary school, college or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers.
- (p) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object documentation modules, load modules, user guides, and physical pertaining to all logical design of computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.
- (q) Documents or materials relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final

contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.

- (r) Drafts, notes, recommendations and memoranda pertaining to the financing and marketing transactions of the public body. The records of ownership, registration, transfer, and exchange of municipal debt obligations, and of persons to whom payment with respect to these obligations is made.
- (s) The records, documents and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under Article VII of the Code of Civil Procedure, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.
- (t) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.
- (u) Information concerning a university's adjudication of student or employee grievance or disciplinary cases, to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of the student or employee and information concerning any public body's adjudication of student or employee grievances or disciplinary cases, except for the final outcome of the cases.
- (v) Course materials or research materials used by faculty members. $\label{eq:course}$
- (w) Information related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of a public body.
- (x) Information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by,

- on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law.
 - (y) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
 - (z) Manuals or instruction to staff that relate to establishment or collection of liability for any State tax or that relate to investigations by a public body to determine violation of any criminal law.
 - (aa) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
 - (bb) Insurance or self insurance (including any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.
 - (cc) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.
 - (dd) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
 - (ee) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.
 - (ff) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair

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County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety
Act.

- (gg) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.
- (hh) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
- (ii) Beginning July 1, 1999, information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information, codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be used to create electronic or digital signatures under the Electronic Commerce Security Act.
- (jj) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (kk) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.
- (11) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's population or systems, facilities, or installations, the destruction or contamination of which would constitute a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the community, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining to the mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations.
 - (mm) Maps and other records regarding the location or

- security of a utility's generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities.
 - (nn) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (oo) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Teams Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Act.
 - (pp) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.
 - (qq) (pp) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (qq) (pp) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial and appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.
 - (2) This Section does not authorize withholding of information or limit the availability of records to the public, except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this Act.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 93-43, eff. 7-1-03; 93-209, eff. 7-18-03; 93-237,
- 32 eff. 7-22-03; 93-325, eff. 7-23-03, 93-422, eff. 8-5-03;
- 33 93-577, eff. 8-21-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 94-280, eff.
- 34 1-1-06; 94-508, eff. 1-1-06; 94-664, eff. 1-1-06; revised
- 35 8-29-05.)

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Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 3-3020 as follows:

3 (55 ILCS 5/3-3020) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-3020)

4 Sec. 3-3020. Coroner to be notified; violation.

- (a) Every law enforcement official, funeral director, ambulance attendant, hospital director or administrator or person having custody of the body of a deceased person, where the death is one subject to investigation under Section 3-3013, and any physician in attendance upon such a decedent at the time of his death, shall notify the coroner promptly. Any such person failing to so notify the coroner promptly shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, unless such person has reasonable cause to believe that the coroner had already been so notified.
- 15 (b) Every administrator of a long-term care facility 16 licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act having custody of any deceased resident of the facility shall notify the coroner or 17 medical examiner within 24 hours after the death in accordance 18 19 with the Nursing Home Care Act by using the prescribed form developed with assistance from a statewide association 20 representing coroners or medical examiners. The local coroner 21 or medical examiner shall submit that report to the Department 22 23 and shall also alert the Department to any reported deaths that should be investigated. Any such person failing to so promptly 24 notify the coroner or medical examiner shall be quilty of a 25 26 Class A misdemeanor, unless such person has reasonable cause to 27 believe that the notification had already occurred.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)
- Section 10. The Abuse Prevention Review Team Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 85 and by adding Sections 45 and 50 as follows:
- 32 (210 ILCS 28/5)
- 33 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

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- Sec. 5. State policy. The following statements are the policy of this State:
 - (1) Every nursing home resident is entitled to live in safety and decency and to receive competent and respectful care that meets the requirements of State and federal law.
 - (2) Responding to sexual assaults \underline{of} on nursing home residents and to unnecessary nursing home resident deaths is a State and a community responsibility.
 - (3) When a nursing home resident is sexually assaulted or dies unnecessarily, the response by the State and the community to the assault or death must include an accurate and complete determination of the cause of the assault or death and the development and implementation of measures to prevent future assaults or deaths from similar causes. The response may include court action, including prosecution of persons who may be responsible for the assault or death and proceedings to protect other residents of the facility where the resident lived, and disciplinary action against failed to meet their persons who professional responsibilities to the resident.
 - (4) Professionals from disparate disciplines and agencies who have responsibilities for nursing home residents and expertise that can promote resident safety and well-being should share their expertise and knowledge so that the goals of determining the causes of sexual assaults and unnecessary resident deaths, planning and providing services to surviving residents, and preventing future assaults and unnecessary deaths can be achieved.
 - (5) A greater understanding of the incidence and causes of sexual assaults against nursing home residents and unnecessary nursing home resident deaths is necessary if the State is to prevent future assaults and unnecessary deaths.
 - (6) Multi-disciplinary and multi-agency reviews of sexual assaults against nursing home residents and unnecessary nursing home resident deaths can assist the

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- 1 State and counties in (i) investigating resident sexual (ii) 2 assaults and deaths, developing a greater 3 understanding of the incidence and causes of resident sexual assault and deaths and the methods for preventing 4 5 those assaults and deaths, and (iii) identifying gaps in 6 services to nursing home residents.
 - (7) Access to information regarding assaulted and deceased nursing home residents by <u>one</u> multi-disciplinary and multi-agency <u>Residential Health Care Facility Resident</u>

 <u>Sexual Assault And Death Review Team nursing home resident sexual assault and death review teams</u> is necessary for <u>the Review Team</u> those teams to <u>fulfill its</u> achieve their purposes and duties.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)
- 15 (210 ILCS 28/10)
- 16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)
- Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context requires otherwise:
- "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- "Director" means the Director of Public Health.
- 21 "Executive Council" means the Illinois Residential Health
- 22 Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Teams
- 23 Executive Council.
- "Resident" means a person residing in and receiving
- 25 personal care from a facility licensed under the Nursing Home
- 26 Care Act.
- 27 "Review <u>Team</u> team" means the Residential Health Care
- 28 <u>Facility Resident Sexual Assault And Death Review Team</u> a
- 29 residential health care facility resident sexual assault and
- 30 death review team appointed under this Act.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)
- 32 (210 ILCS 28/15)
- 33 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)
- 34 Sec. 15. Review Team; establishment. Residential health

care facility resident sexual assault and death review teams;
establishment.

- (a) The Director, in consultation with the Executive Council and with law enforcement agencies and other professionals who work in the field of investigating, treating, or preventing nursing home resident abuse or neglect in each of the Department's administrative regions of the State, shall appoint members to the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault And Death Review Team a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team in each such region outside Cook County and to at least one review team in Cook County. The members of the Review Team a team shall be appointed for 2-year staggered terms and shall be eligible for reappointment upon the expiration of their terms.
 - (b) The Review Team Each review team shall consist of at least one member from each of the following categories:
 - (1) Geriatrician or other physician knowledgeable about nursing home resident abuse and neglect.
 - (2) Representative of the Department.
 - (3) State's Attorney or State's Attorney's representative.
 - (4) Representative of a local law enforcement agency.
 - (5) Representative of the Illinois Attorney General.
 - (6) Psychologist or psychiatrist.
 - (7) Representative of a local health department.
 - (8) Representative of a social service or health care agency that provides services to persons with mental illness, in a program whose accreditation to provide such services is recognized by the Office of Mental Health within the Department of Human Services.
 - (9) Representative of a social service or health care agency that provides services to persons with developmental disabilities, in a program whose accreditation to provide such services is recognized by the Office of Developmental Disabilities within the Department

- of Human Services.
- 2 (10) Coroner or forensic pathologist.
- 3 (11) Representative of the local sub-state ombudsman.
- 4 (12) Representative of a nursing home resident 5 advocacy organization.
- 6 (13) Representative of a local hospital, trauma 7 center, or provider of emergency medical services.
- 8 (14) Representative of an organization that represents 9 nursing homes.
- 10 <u>The Review Team</u> Each review team may make recommendations 11 to the Director concerning additional appointments. Each 12 <u>Review Team</u> review team member must have demonstrated 13 experience and an interest in investigating, treating, or 14 preventing nursing home resident abuse or neglect.
- 15 (c) The Review Team Each review team shall select a
 16 chairperson from among its members. The chairperson shall also
 17 serve on the Illinois Residential Health Care Facility Sexual
 18 Assault and Death Review Teams Executive Council.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)
- 20 (210 ILCS 28/20)

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- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)
- Sec. 20. Reviews of nursing home resident sexual assaults and deaths.
 - (a) Every reported case of sexual assault of a nursing home resident that results in the Department issuing any notice of violation under the Nursing Home Care Act is confirmed shall be reviewed by the Review Team review team for the region that has primary case management responsibility.
 - (b) Every death of a nursing home resident shall be reviewed by the Review Team review team for the region that has primary case management responsibility, if the deceased resident is one of the following:
- 33 (1) A person whose <u>death results in the Department</u>
 34 <u>issuing any notice of violation under the Nursing Home Care</u>
 35 <u>Act care the Department found violated federal or State</u>

standards in the 6 months preceding the resident's death.

- (2) A person whose <u>death was reported to the Department</u> for investigation pursuant to the reporting requirements for coroners and medical examiners under subsection (b) of <u>Section 3-213</u> of the <u>Nursing Home Care Act</u> care was the <u>subject of a complaint to the Department in the 30 days preceding the resident's death, or after the resident's death. A review team may, at its discretion, review other <u>sudden</u>, unexpected, or unexplained nursing home resident deaths.</u>
- (c) The Review Team's (b) A review team's purpose in conducting reviews of resident sexual assaults and deaths is to do the following:
 - (1) Assist in determining the cause and manner of the resident's assault or death, when requested.
 - (2) Evaluate means, if any, by which the assault or death might have been prevented.
 - (3) Report its findings to the Director appropriate agencies and make recommendations that may help to reduce the number of sexual assaults on and unnecessary deaths of nursing home residents.
 - (4) Promote continuing education for professionals involved in investigating, treating, and preventing nursing home resident abuse and neglect as a means of preventing sexual assaults and unnecessary deaths of nursing home residents.
 - (5) Make specific recommendations to the Director concerning the prevention of sexual assaults and unnecessary deaths of nursing home residents and the establishment of protocols for investigating resident sexual assaults and deaths.
- (d) The Review Team (c) A review team must review the a sexual assault or death cases submitted to it on a quarterly basis. The Review Team as soon as practicable and not later than 90 days following the completion by the Department of the investigation of the assault or death under the Nursing Home

Care Act. When there has been no investigation by the Department, the review team must review a sexual assault or death within 90 days after obtaining the information necessary to complete the review from the coroner, pathologist, medical examiner, or law enforcement agency, depending on the nature of the case. A review team must meet at least once in each calendar quarter.

(e) The Review Team shall regularly report its findings and recommendations to the Director. (d) Within 90 days after receiving recommendations made by the Review Team a review team under item (5) of subsection (c) (b), the Director must review those recommendations and respond to the Review Team review team. The Director shall implement recommendations as feasible and appropriate and shall respond to the Review Team review team in writing to explain the implementation or nonimplementation of the recommendations.

(f) (e) In any instance when the Review Team a review team does not operate in accordance with established protocol, the Director, in consultation and cooperation with the Executive Council, must take any necessary actions to bring the Review Team review team into compliance with the protocol.

(Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)

23 (210 ILCS 28/25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

Sec. 25. Review <u>Team</u> team access to information. (a) The Department shall provide to the Review Team a review team, on the request of the review team chairperson, all records and information in the Department's possession that are relevant to the <u>Review Team's review team's</u> review of a sexual assault or death <u>described in subsection</u> (b) of <u>Section 20</u>, including records and information concerning previous reports or investigations of suspected abuse or neglect.

(b) A review team shall have access to all records and information that are relevant to its review of a sexual assault or death and in the possession of a State or local governmental

agency. These records and information include, without
limitation, death certificates, all relevant medical and
mental health records, records of law enforcement agency
investigations, records of coroner or medical examiner
investigations, records of the Department of Corrections
concerning a person's parole, records of a probation and court
services department, and records of a social services agency

9 (Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)

that provided services to the resident.

10 (210 ILCS 28/30)

- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)
- 12 Sec. 30. Public access to information.
 - (a) Meetings of the Review Team review teams and the Executive Council shall be closed to the public. Meetings of the Review Team review teams and the Executive Council are not subject to the Open Meetings Act, as provided in that Act.
 - (b) Records and information provided to the Review Team a review teamand the Executive Council, and records maintained by the Review Team a review team or the Executive Council, are confidential and not subject to the Freedom of Information Act, as provided in that Act. Nothing contained in this subsection (b) prevents the sharing or disclosure of records, other than those produced by a review team or the Executive Council, relating or pertaining to the sexual assault or death of a resident.
 - (c) Members of the Review Team a review team and the Executive Council are not subject to examination, in any civil or criminal proceeding, concerning information presented to members of the Review Team review team or the Executive Council or opinions formed by members of the Review Team review team or the Executive Council based on that information. A person may, however, be examined concerning information provided to a review team or the Executive Council that is otherwise available to the public.
 - (d) Records and information produced by the Review Team a

review team and the Executive Council are not subject to discovery or subpoena and are not admissible as evidence in any civil, administrative, or criminal proceeding. Those records and information are, however, subject to discovery or a subpoena, and are admissible as evidence, to the extent they

are otherwise available to the public.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)

8 (210 ILCS 28/35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

Sec. 35. Indemnification. The State shall indemnify and hold harmless members of the Review Team a review team and the Executive Council for all their acts, omissions, decisions, or other conduct arising out of the scope of their service on the Review Team review team or Executive Council, except those involving willful or wanton misconduct. The method of providing indemnification shall be as provided in the State Employee Indemnification Act.

18 (Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)

19 (210 ILCS 28/40)

20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

21 Sec. 40. Review Team; duties Executive Council.

(a) The Illinois Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Teams Executive Council, consisting of the chairperson of each review team established under Section 15, is the coordinating and oversight body for residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review teams and activities in Illinois. The vice chairperson of a review team, as designated by the chairperson, may serve as a back-up member or an alternate member of the Executive Council, if the chairperson of the review team is unavailable to serve on the Executive Council. The Director may appoint to the Executive Council any ex-officio members deemed necessary. Persons with expertise needed by the Executive Council may be invited to meetings. The

1	Executive Council must select from its members a chairpersor
2	and a vice-chairperson, each to serve a 2-year, renewable term.
3	The Executive Council must meet at least 4 times during each
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- (a) (b) The Department must provide or arrange for the staff support necessary for the Review Team Executive Council to carry out its duties.
- (b) (c) The Review Team Executive Council has, but is not limited to, the following duties:
 - (1) To request assistance from the Department as needed serve as the voice of review teams in Illinois.
 - (2) To consult with the Director concerning the appointment, reappointment, and removal of Review Team members.
 - (3) To eversee the review teams in order to ensure that its the teams! work is coordinated and in compliance with the statutes and the operating protocol.
 - (4) To ensure that the data, results, findings, and recommendations of the <u>Review Team</u> review teams are adequately used to make any necessary changes in the policies, procedures, and statutes in order to protect nursing home residents in a timely manner.
 - (5) To collaborate with the General Assembly, the Department, and others in order to develop any legislation needed to prevent nursing home resident sexual assaults and unnecessary deaths and to protect nursing home residents.
 - (6) To assist in the development of \underline{an} quarterly and annual \underline{report} passed on the work and the findings of the \underline{Review} Team \underline{review} teams.
 - (7) To ensure that the <u>Review Team's</u> review teams' review processes are standardized in order to convey data, findings, and recommendations in a usable format.
 - (8) To serve as a link with other review teams throughout the country and to participate in national review team activities.
 - (9) To develop an annual statewide symposium to update

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the knowledge and skills of review team members and to

promote the exchange of information between review teams.

(9) (10) To provide the Review Team members review teams with the most current information and practices concerning nursing home resident sexual assault and

unnecessary death review and related topics.

(10) (11) To perform any other functions necessary to enhance the capability of the Review Team review teams to reduce and prevent sexual assaults and unnecessary deaths of nursing home residents.

(Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)

12 (210 ILCS 28/45 new)

Sec. 45. Department's annual report. The Department shall include as an addition to its annual Long-Term Care Report to the General Assembly a report of the activities of the Review Team, the results of the Review Team's findings, recommendations made to the Department by the Review Team, and, as applicable, either (i) the implementation of the recommendations or (ii) the reasons the recommendations were not implemented.

21 (210 ILCS 28/50 new)

Sec. 50. Reports to and by coroner or medical examiner.

Every facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act shall report deaths of residents of the facility to the coroner or medical examiner as required under the Nursing Home Care Act.

The local coroner or medical examiner shall submit each such report to the Department and shall also alert the Department to any reported deaths that should be investigated.

29 (210 ILCS 28/85)

30 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)

31 Sec. 85. Repeal. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2011 2006.

32 (Source: P.A. 93-577, eff. 8-21-03.)

Section 15. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Section 3-213 as follows:

- 3 (210 ILCS 45/3-213) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-213)
- 4 Sec. 3-213. Reports; access and copying.
- (a) The Department shall require periodic reports and shall 5 have access to and may reproduce or photocopy at its cost any 6 7 books, records, and other documents maintained by the facility to the extent necessary to carry out this Act and the rules 8 promulgated under this Act. The Department shall not divulge or 9 10 disclose the contents of a record under this Section in 11 violation of Section 2-206 or as otherwise prohibited by this 12 Act.
- (b) Within 24 hours after the death of a resident of a 13 14 facility, the facility must submit a report of the resident's 15 death to the local coroner or medical examiner. If a former 16 resident of a facility dies within 30 days after being discharged from the facility, the facility shall submit a 17 report of the resident's death to the local coroner or medical 18 19 examiner within 24 hours after learning of the former resident's death. The Department, in an effort to identify all 20 deaths occurring in long-term care facilities in the State, 21 22 shall develop, with assistance from a statewide association 23 representing coroners or medical examiners, a reporting format to be used on a mandatory basis by all long-term care 24 facilities in the State in reporting deaths under this 25 26 subsection. Upon receiving a report of a death under this subsection, the local coroner or medical examiner shall forward 27 a copy of that report to the Department and shall also alert 28 the Department to any reported deaths that should be 29 30 investigated.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 83-1530.)
- 32 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 33 becoming law.