- 1 AN ACT concerning public health.
- 2 WHEREAS, The majority of children who are infected with
- 3 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) acquire the virus from their
- 4 mothers during pregnancy; and
- 5 WHEREAS, More than one million Americans are infected with
- 6 HIV, and 40,000 new cases of HIV occur each year; and
- WHEREAS, More than one-quarter of persons with HIV do not
- 8 know they are infected and contribute to up to 70% of new cases
- 9 of HIV each year; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Pregnant women, particularly women of color, are
- 11 at high risk for acquiring HIV, but often do not know they
- 12 carry the risk of transmitting the virus to their newborns; and
- 13 WHEREAS, More than 99% of mother-to-newborn transmissions
- of HIV can be prevented if a pregnant woman is tested for HIV
- and treated with medications before the birth of her child; and
- 16 WHEREAS, National recommendations for preventing
- 17 mother-to-newborn HIV infection from authorities, including
- 18 the Institute of Medicine, the Centers for Disease Control and
- 19 Prevention, the American College of Obstetricians and
- 20 Gynecologists, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the
- 21 Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS, and the National

- 1 Congress of Black Women, indicate that the most effective way
- 2 to prevent mother-to-newborn HIV transmission is through
- 3 routine prenatal testing of all pregnant women with the right
- 4 to refuse; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Nearly 300 babies have been born with HIV in
- 6 Illinois since 1994 since it was demonstrated that prenatal HIV
- 7 testing and treatment can prevent mother-to-newborn HIV
- 8 infection; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The earlier in a pregnancy a woman is identified
- 10 as having HIV, the greater the opportunity to provide her with
- 11 more effective care for herself and prevent transmission of HIV
- to her newborn; therefore

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,

## represented in the General Assembly:

- 15 Section 5. The Perinatal HIV Prevention Act is amended by
- 16 changing Sections 10 and 15 as follows:
- 17 (410 ILCS 335/10)
- 18 Sec. 10. HIV counseling and offer of HIV testing required.
- 19 (a) Every health care professional who provides health care
- 20 services to a pregnant woman shall provide the woman with HIV
- 21 counseling and recommend HIV testing, unless she declines in

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writing or she has already received an HIV test during pregnancy. HIV testing shall be provided with the woman's consent. A health care professional shall provide the counseling and provide recommend the testing as early in the woman's pregnancy as possible. For women at continued risk of exposure to HIV infection in the judgment of the health care professional, a repeat test should be recommended late in pregnancy or at the time of labor and delivery. The health care professional shall inform the pregnant woman that, should she refuse HIV testing during pregnancy, her newborn infant will be tested for HIV. The counseling, offer of testing, and whether the woman accepted or declined testing recommendation of testing shall be documented in the woman's medical record.

(b) Every health care professional or facility that cares for a pregnant woman during labor or delivery shall provide the woman with HIV counseling and recommend HIV testing unless she refuses in writing. HIV testing shall be provided with the woman's consent. No counseling or offer of testing is required already provided during the woman's pregnancy. The counseling, whether the woman accepted or declined testing, and offer of testing shall be documented in the woman's medical record. The health care facility shall adopt a policy that provides that as soon as possible within medical standards after the infant's birth, the mother's HIV test result, if available, shall be noted in the newborn infant's medical record. It shall also be noted in the newborn infant's medical

- 1 record if the mother's HIV test result is not available because
- 2 she has not been tested or has declined testing. Any testing or
- 3 test results shall be documented in accordance with the AIDS
- 4 Confidentiality Act.

infant's mother is unknown.

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- 5 (c) Every health care professional or facility caring for a
  6 newborn infant shall, upon delivery or as soon as possible
  7 within medical standards after the infant's birth, provide
  8 counseling to the parent or guardian of the infant and perform
  9 rapid HIV testing on the infant, when the HIV status of the
  - (d) The counseling required under this Section must be provided in accordance with the AIDS Confidentiality Act and must include the following:
    - (1) For the health of the pregnant woman, the requirement that HIV testing be performed unless it is declined in writing.
    - (2) A woman's right to decline testing and how to do so and the voluntary nature of the testing and the benefits of HIV testing, including the prevention of transmission.
    - (3) (2) The benefit of HIV testing for the newborn infant, including interventions to prevent HIV transmission.
  - $\underline{(4)}$  The side effects of interventions to prevent HIV transmission.
- 25 <u>(5)</u> <del>(4)</del> The statutory confidentiality provisions that 26 relate to HIV and acquired immune deficiency syndrome

1	("AIDS") testing.
2	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including,
3	but not limited to the AIDS Confidentiality Act, consent for
4	HIV testing of a pregnant woman is established when:
5	(1) the pregnant woman signs a general consent for
6	prenatal or medical care that includes:
7	(A) specific information regarding HIV testing;
8	and
9	(B) the option to decline such testing in writing;
10	and
11	(2) the counseling as set forth in subsection (d) of
12	this Section and the AIDS Confidentiality Act has been
13	provided; and
14	(3) the pregnant woman has not declined the testing in
15	writing.
16	All counseling and testing must be performed in accordance with
17	the standards set forth in the AIDS Confidentiality Act,
18	including the written informed consent provisions of Sections
19	4, 7, and 8 of that Act, with the exception of the requirement
20	of consent for testing of newborn infants.
21	Consent for testing of a newborn infant shall be presumed
22	when a health care professional or health care facility seeks
23	to perform a test on a newborn infant whose mother's HIV status
24	is not known, provided that the counseling required under
25	subsection (d) of this Section and the AIDS Confidentiality Act
26	has taken place.

- 1 (f) The Illinois Department of Public Health shall adopt
- 2 necessary rules to implement this Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-566, eff. 8-20-03; 94-910, eff. 6-23-06.)
- 4 (410 ILCS 335/15)
- 5 Sec. 15. Reporting.
- (a) A health care facility shall adopt a policy that 6 7 provides that a report of a preliminarily HIV-positive woman 8 and a report of a preliminarily HIV-exposed newborn infant 9 identified by a rapid HIV test conducted during labor and 10 delivery or after delivery shall be made to the Department's 11 Perinatal HIV Hotline within 24 hours after birth. Section 15 12 of the AIDS Confidentiality Act applies to reporting under this Act, except that the immunities set forth in that Section do 1.3 14 not apply in cases of willful or wanton misconduct.
- 15 The Department shall adopt rules specifying the 16 information required in reporting the preliminarily HIV-positive woman and preliminarily HIV-exposed newborn 17 infant and the method of reporting. In adopting the rules, the 18 19 Department shall consider the need for information, 20 protections for the privacy and confidentiality of the infant 21 and parents, the need to provide access to care and follow-up 22 services to the infant, and procedures for destruction of records maintained by the Department if, through subsequent HIV 23 24 testing, the woman or newborn infant is found to 25 HIV-negative.

- (c) The confidentiality provisions of the AIDS Confidentiality Act shall apply to the reports of cases of perinatal HIV made pursuant to this Section.
- (d) Health care facilities shall monthly report aggregate statistics to the Department that include the number of infected women who presented with known HIV status, the number of pregnant women rapidly tested for HIV in labor and delivery, the number of newborn infants rapidly tested for HIV-exposure, the number of preliminarily HIV-positive pregnant women and preliminarily HIV-exposed newborn infants identified, the number of families referred to case management, and other information the Department determines is necessary to measure progress under the provisions of this Act. Health care facilities must report the confirmatory test result when it becomes available for each preliminarily positive rapid HIV test performed on the woman and newborn.
- (e) The Department or its authorized representative shall provide case management services to the preliminarily positive pregnant woman or the parent or guardian of the preliminarily positive newborn infant to ensure access to treatment and care and other services as appropriate if the parent or guardian has consented to the services.
- (f) Every health care facility caring for a newborn infant whose mother had been diagnosed HIV positive prior to labor and delivery shall report a case of perinatal HIV exposure in accordance with the HIV/AIDS Registry Act, the Illinois

- 1 Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act, and rules to be
- 2 developed by the Department. If after 18 months from the date
- 3 that the report was submitted, a newborn infant is determined
- to not have HIV or AIDS, the Department shall remove the 4
- newborn infant's name from all reports, records, and files 5
- 6 collected or created under this subsection (f).
- (Source: P.A. 94-910, eff. 6-23-06.) 7