

## Sen. A. J. Wilhelmi

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## Filed: 4/11/2008

09500SB2355sam001

LRB095 18741 RLC 49326 a

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 2355 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 12-18 as follows:

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2355

- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-18) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-18)
- 7 Sec. 12-18. General Provisions.
- (a) No person accused of violating Sections 12-13, 12-14, 8 12-15 or 12-16 of this Code shall be presumed to be incapable 9 10 of committing an offense prohibited by Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of this Code because of age, physical 11 12 condition or relationship to the victim, except as otherwise 13 provided in subsection (c) of this Section. Nothing in this 14 Section shall be construed to modify or abrogate 15 affirmative defense of infancy under Section 6-1 of this Code or the provisions of Section 5-805 of the Juvenile Court Act of 16

1 1987.

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- 2 (b) Any medical examination or procedure which is conducted
- 3 by a physician, nurse, medical or hospital personnel, parent,
- 4 or caretaker for purposes and in a manner consistent with
- 5 reasonable medical standards is not an offense under Sections
- 6 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 and 12-16 of this Code.
- 7 (c) (Blank).
- 8 (d) (Blank).
- (e) After a finding at a preliminary hearing that there is 9 10 probable cause to believe that an accused has committed a 11 violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of this Code, or after an indictment is returned charging an accused with a 12 violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of this Code, or 13 after a finding that a defendant charged with a violation of 14 15 Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of this Code is unfit to stand 16 trial pursuant to Section 104-16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 where the finding is made prior to 17 preliminary hearing, at the request of the person who was the 18 victim of the violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1, 19 20 the prosecuting State's attorney shall seek an order from the court to compel the accused to be tested within 48 hours for 21 22 any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for 23 infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The medical 24 tests shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical 25 practitioners. The test for infection with

immunodeficiency virus (HIV) shall consist of an enzyme-linked

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immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, or such other test as may be approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health; in the event of a positive result, the Western Blot Assay or a more reliable confirmatory test shall be administered. The results of the tests and any follow-up tests shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the victim, to the defendant, to the State's Attorney, and to the judge who entered the order, for the judge's inspection in camera. The judge shall provide to the victim a referral to the Illinois Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS toll-free hotline for counseling and information in connection with the test result. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the result of the testing may be revealed; however, in no case shall the identity of the victim be disclosed. The court shall order that the cost of the tests shall be paid by the county, and  $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{may}}$  be taxed as costs against the accused if convicted.

- (f) Whenever any law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person has been delivered a controlled substance without his or her consent, the law enforcement officer shall advise the victim about seeking medical treatment and preserving evidence.
- (g) Every hospital providing emergency hospital services to an alleged sexual assault survivor, when there is reasonable

- 1 cause to believe that a person has been delivered a controlled
- substance without his or her consent, shall designate personnel 2
- 3 to provide:

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- 4 (1) An explanation to the victim about the nature and 5 effects of commonly used controlled substances and how such controlled substances are administered. 6
  - (2) An offer to the victim of testing for the presence of such controlled substances.
    - (3) A disclosure to the victim that all controlled substances or alcohol ingested by the victim will be disclosed by the test.
      - (4) A statement that the test is completely voluntary.
- 13 (5) A form for written authorization for sample 14 analysis of all controlled substances and alcohol ingested 15 by the victim.
  - A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may agree to be a designated person under this subsection.
- No sample analysis may be performed unless the victim 19 20 returns a signed written authorization within 30 days after the sample was collected. 2.1
  - Any medical treatment or care under this subsection shall be only in accordance with the order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches. Any testing under this subsection shall be only in accordance with the order of a licensed individual authorized to order the testing.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-958, eff. 8-20-04; 94-397, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.".