

Sen. Heather Steans

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Filed: 3/5/2010

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

09600SB0685sam001

LRB096 06749 KTG 38252 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 685 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 685 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Act on the Aging is amended by 4 5 changing Sections 4.03 and 4.04 and by adding Section 4.04b as 6 follows: 7 (20 ILCS 105/4.03) (from Ch. 23, par. 6104.03) Sec. 4.03. The Department on Aging, in cooperation with the 8 Department of Human Services and any other appropriate State, 9

Department of Human Services and any other appropriate State, local or federal agency, shall, without regard to income guidelines, establish a nursing home prescreening program to determine whether any persons Alzheimer's Disease and related disorders victims, and persons who are deemed as blind or disabled as defined by the Social Security Act and who are in need of long term care, may be satisfactorily cared for in their homes through the use of home and community based

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services. Responsibility for prescreening shall be vested with case coordination units or any agencies designated by the Department. Prescreening shall occur: (i) when hospital discharge planners have advised the case coordination unit of the imminent risk of nursing home placement of a patient who meets the above criteria and in advance of discharge of the patient; or (ii) when a case coordination unit has been advised of the imminent risk of nursing home placement of an individual in the community. The individual who is prescreened shall be informed of all appropriate options, including placement in a nursing home availability of in-home and the and community-based services and shall be advised of her or his right to refuse nursing home, in-home, community-based, or all services. All persons admitted to a nursing home facility who remain in the facility for a period of 90 days shall be re-screened at the end of the 90 day period to assess their continuing need for nursing facility care and shall be advised of all other available care options. Case coordination units under contract with the Department may charge a fee for the prescreening provided under this Section and the fee shall be no greater than the cost of such services to the case coordination unit. At the time of each prescreening, case coordination units shall provide information regarding the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman's Residents Right to Know database as authorized in subsection (c-5) of Section 4.04.

- (Source: P.A. 95-80, eff. 8-13-07; 95-823, eff. 1-1-09; 96-328, 1
- 2 eff. 8-11-09.)

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- 3 (20 ILCS 105/4.04) (from Ch. 23, par. 6104.04)
- 4 Sec. 4.04. Long Term Care Ombudsman Program.
- (a) Long Term Care Ombudsman Program. The Department shall 5 6 establish a Long Term Care Ombudsman Program, through the 7 Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman ("the Office"), in accordance with the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 8
- 9 1965, as now or hereafter amended.
- 10 (b) Definitions. As used in this Section, unless the 11 context requires otherwise:
- 12 (1) "Access" has the same meaning as in Section 1-104 13 of the Nursing Home Care Act, as now or hereafter amended; 14 that is, it means the right to:
 - (i) Enter any long term care facility or assisted living or shared housing establishment or supportive living facility;
- 18 (ii) Communicate privately and without restriction 19 with any resident, regardless of age, who consents to the communication; 20
- 21 (iii) Seek consent to communicate privately and 22 without restriction with any resident, regardless of 23 age;
- 24 (iv) Inspect the clinical and other records of a 25 resident, regardless of age, with the express written

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1 consent of the resident;

- (v) Observe all areas of the long term care facility or supportive living facilities, assisted living or shared housing establishment except the living area of any resident who protests the observation.
- (2) "Long Term Care Facility" means (i) any facility as defined by Section 1-113 of the Nursing Home Care Act, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) any skilled nursing facility or a nursing facility which meets the requirements of Section 1819(a), (b), (c), and (d) or Section 1919(a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended (42 U.S.C. 1395i-3(a), (b), (c), and (d) and 42 U.S.C. 1396r(a), (b), (c), and (d)).
- (2.5) "Assisted living establishment" and "shared housing establishment" have the meanings given those terms in Section 10 of the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.
- (2.7) "Supportive living facility" means a facility established under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (3) "State Long Term Care Ombudsman" means any person employed by the Department to fulfill the requirements of the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman as required under the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended, and Departmental policy.

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- (3.1) "Ombudsman" means any designated representative of a regional long term care ombudsman program; provided that the representative, whether he is paid for or volunteers his ombudsman services, shall be qualified and designated by the Office to perform the duties of an ombudsman as specified by the Department in rules and in accordance with the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended.
- (c) Ombudsman; rules. The Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman shall be composed of at least one full-time ombudsman and shall include a system of designated regional long term care ombudsman programs. Each regional program shall be designated by the State Long Term Care Ombudsman as a subdivision of the Office and any representative of a regional program shall be treated as a representative of the Office.

The Department, in consultation with the Office, shall promulgate administrative rules in accordance with the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended, to establish the responsibilities of the Department and the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman and the designated regional Ombudsman programs. The administrative rules shall include the responsibility of the Office and designated regional programs to investigate and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents of long term care facilities, supportive living facilities, and assisted living and shared housing establishments, including the option to

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serve residents under the age of 60, relating to actions, inaction, or decisions of providers, or their representatives, of long term care facilities, of supported living facilities, of assisted living and shared housing establishments, of public agencies, or of social services agencies, which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of such residents. A complaint made by or on behalf of a resident who has thereafter died may be pursued by the Office and designated regional programs if necessary to provide documentation to a federal agency, another state agency, or to law enforcement authorities; or if the Office or a designated regional program has a good faith belief that an issue raised by the complaint may be adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare, or rights of another resident. The Office and designated regional programs may represent all residents, but are not required by this Act to represent persons under 60 years of age, except to the extent required by federal law. When necessary and appropriate, representatives of the Office shall refer complaints to the appropriate regulatory State agency. The Department, in consultation with the Office, shall cooperate with the Department of Human Services and other State agencies in providing information and training to designated regional long term care ombudsman programs about the appropriate treatment (including information assessment and appropriate supportive services, treatment options, assessment of rehabilitation potential) of the residents they

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1 serve, including children, persons with mental illness (other 2 than Alzheimer's disease and related disorders), and persons 3 with developmental disabilities.

The State Long Term Care Ombudsman and all other ombudsmen, as defined in paragraph (3.1) of subsection (b) must submit to background checks under the Health Care Worker Background Check Act and receive training, as prescribed by the Illinois Department on Aging, before visiting facilities. The training must include information specific to assisted living establishments, supportive living facilities, and shared housing establishments and to the rights of residents quaranteed under the corresponding Acts and administrative rules.

(c-3) Consent. Prior to representing a resident, an ombudsman must obtain the resident's written or oral consent to act on that resident's behalf. In the event oral consent is given, such consent must be contemporaneously documented by the ombudsman. If the resident is unable to give consent, the ombudsman may obtain the resident's consent from a duly authorized guardian or agent of the resident. If the resident's authorized guardian or agent refuses to give consent or is unavailable to give consent after the ombudsman has made a good faith effort to contact the authorized guardian or agent, the regional ombudsman shall consult with the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman. If following this consultation, the Office decides that representation is proper, the ombudsman shall

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1	represent the resident. This representation may include
2	requesting or appealing, on behalf of the resident, any
3	administrative decision, including involuntary discharges.
4	(c-5) Consumer Choice Information Reports. The Office
5	shall:
6	(1) In collaboration with the Attorney General, create
7	a Consumer Choice Information Report form to be completed
8	by all licensed long term care facilities to aid
9	Illinoisans and their families in making informed choices
10	about long term care. The Office shall create a Consumer
11	Choice Information Report for each type of licensed long
12	term care facility.
13	(2) Develop a database of Consumer Choice Information
14	Reports completed by licensed long term care facilities
15	that includes information in the following consumer
16	categories:
17	(A) Medical Care, Services, and Treatment.
18	(B) Special Services and Amenities.
19	(C) Staffing.
20	(D) Facility Statistics and Resident Demographics.
21	(E) Ownership and Administration.
22	(F) Safety and Security.
23	(G) Meals and Nutrition.
24	(H) Rooms, Furnishings, and Equipment.
25	(I) Family, Volunteer, and Visitation Provisions.

(3) Make this information accessible to the public,

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1	including on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled
2	"Resident's Right to Know" on the Office's World Wide Web
3	home page.

- (4) Have the authority, with the Attorney General, to verify that information provided by a facility is accurate.
- (5) Request a new report from any licensed facility whenever it deems necessary.
- Information Report for each type of licensed long term care facility additional information on each licensed long term care facility in the State of Illinois as well as information regarding each facility's compliance with the relevant State and federal statutes, rules, and standards; customer satisfaction surveys; and information generated from quality measures developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Each of the following facilities shall annually pay to the Department on Aging to be deposited into the Long Term Care Ombudsman Fund the sum of \$400:
 - (A) A licensed facility as defined in Section 1-113 of the Nursing Home Care Act.
 - (B) A supportive living facility as defined in Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
 - (C) An assisted living or shared housing establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.

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(d) Access and visitation rights.

(1) In accordance with subparagraphs (A) and (E) of paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 1819 and subparagraphs (A) and (E) of paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 1919 of the Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended (42 U.S.C. 1395i-3 (c)(3)(A) and (E) and 42 U.S.C. 1396r (c)(3)(A) and (E)), and Section 712 of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended (42 U.S.C. 3058f), a long term care facility, supportive living facility, assisted living establishment, and shared housing establishment must:

- permit immediate access to any resident, regardless of age, by a designated ombudsman; and
- (ii) permit representatives of the Office, with the permission of the resident's legal representative or legal quardian, to examine a resident's clinical and other records, regardless of the age of the resident, and if a resident is unable to consent to such review, and has no legal quardian, permit representatives of the Office appropriate access, as defined by the Department, in consultation with the Office, administrative rules, to the resident's records. Access to a resident's records shall include access to the records of a deceased resident, if, prior to the resident's death, the resident or the resident's legal representative or legal guardian made a complaint to or

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requested assistance from the Office or a designated regional program, and one of the following circumstances exist: (a) the complaint or request for assistance was about an issue which the Office or a designated regional program has a good faith belief is related to the resident's death; (b) access is necessary to provide documentation to a federal agency, to another State agency, or to law enforcement authorities; (c) the Office or a designated regional program has a good faith belief that an issue raised by the complaint or request for assistance may be adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare, or rights of another resident.

- (2) Each long term care facility, supportive living facility, assisted living establishment, and housing establishment shall display, in multiple, conspicuous public places within the facility accessible to both visitors and residents and in an easily readable format, the address and phone number of the Office of the Long Term Care Ombudsman, in a manner prescribed by the Office.
- (e) Immunity. An ombudsman or any representative of the Office participating in the good faith performance of his or her official duties shall have immunity from any liability (civil, criminal or otherwise) in any proceedings (civil, criminal or otherwise) brought as a consequence of the

- performance of his official duties. 1
- (f) Business offenses. 2

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- (1) No person shall:
 - Intentionally prevent, interfere with, attempt to impede in any way any representative of the Office in the performance of his official duties under this Act and the Older Americans Act of 1965; or
 - Intentionally retaliate, discriminate against, or effect reprisals against any long term care facility resident or employee for contacting or providing information to any representative of the Office.
- (2) A violation of this Section is a business offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$501.
- (3) The Director of Aging, in consultation with the Office, shall notify the State's Attorney of the county in which the long term care facility, supportive living assisted living or shared housing facility, or establishment is located, or the Attorney General, of any violations of this Section.
- Confidentiality of records and identities. Department shall establish procedures for the disclosure by the State Ombudsman or the regional ombudsmen entities of files maintained by the program. The procedures shall provide that the files and records may be disclosed only at the discretion of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman or the person designated

care provider unless:

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- by the State Ombudsman to disclose the files and records, and 1 the procedures shall prohibit the disclosure of the identity of 2 3 any complainant, resident, witness, or employee of a long term
- 5 (1) the complainant, resident, witness, or employee of long term care provider or his or 6 her 7 representative consents to the disclosure and the consent 8 is in writing;
 - (2) the complainant, resident, witness, or employee of a long term care provider gives consent orally; and the consent is documented contemporaneously in writing in accordance with such requirements as the Department shall establish; or
 - (3) the disclosure is required by court order; or
 - (4) in the case of a deceased resident, prior to his or her death, the resident or the resident's legal representative or legal quardian made a complaint to or requested assistance from the Office or a designated regional program, and one of the following circumstances exist: (i) the complaint or request for assistance was about an issue which the Office or program has a good faith belief is related to the resident's death; (ii) disclosure is necessary to provide documentation to a federal agency, to another State agency, or to law enforcement authorities; or (iii) the Office or a designated regional program has a good faith belief that disclosure is necessary because the

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- 1 complaint or request for assistance raises an issue that may be adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare, or 2 3 rights of another resident.
 - (h) Legal representation. The Attorney General shall provide legal representation to any representative of the Office against whom suit or other legal action is brought in connection with the performance of the representative's official duties, in accordance with the State Indemnification Act.
 - (i) Treatment by prayer and spiritual means. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize or require the medical supervision, regulation or control of remedial care or treatment of any resident in a long term care facility operated exclusively by and for members or adherents of any church or religious denomination the tenets and practices of which include reliance solely upon spiritual means through prayer for healing.
 - (j) The Long Term Care Ombudsman Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury to receive moneys for the express purposes of this Section. All interest earned on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. All bed fees collected under Section 4.04b of this Act shall be deposited into the fund. Moneys contained in the fund shall be used to support the purposes of this Section, including converting the costs of operating the State Long Term Care Ombudsman Program. Not less that 80% of the amount appropriated from the fund in

- each fiscal year shall be distributed to the regional long term 1
- 2 care ombudsman programs.
- All fees collected under paragraph (6) of subsection (c-5) 3
- 4 of this Section shall be deposited into the fund and shall be
- 5 used to compile and publish the "Consumer Choice Information
- 6 Report".
- (Source: P.A. 95-620, eff. 9-17-07; 95-823, eff. 1-1-09; 7
- 8 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-758, eff. 8-25-09.)
- 9 (20 ILCS 105/4.04b new)
- 10 Sec. 4.04b. Facility bed fees.
- 11 (a) Each of the following facilities shall annually pay to
- 12 the Department on Aging to be deposited into the Long Term Care
- 13 Ombudsman Fund the sum of \$7 for each bed maintained by the
- 14 facility for use by a resident during any part of the previous
- fiscal year: 15
- (1) A licensed facility as defined in Section 1-113 of 16
- the Nursing Home Care Act. 17
- 18 (2) A supportive living facility as defined in Section
- 19 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- 20 (3) An assisted living or shared housing establishment
- 21 as defined in Section 10 of the Assisted Living and Shared
- 22 Housing Act.
- 23 (b) The Department, in consultation with the Office of
- 24 State Long Term Care Ombudsman, shall promulgate
- 25 administrative rules to establish the forms, deadlines, and

- 1 procedures for the notification of facilities subject to this
- Section and the collection of payments required by this 2
- 3 Section.
- 4 (c) A facility that fails to pay the required bed fee
- 5 within 90 days after the established deadline shall be liable
- for a penalty equal to 2 times the fee amount. 6
- 7 Section 10. The Mental Health and Developmental
- 8 Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing Section
- 9 15 as follows:
- 10 (20 ILCS 1705/15) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 100-15)
- 11 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)
- 12 Sec. 15. Before any person is released from a facility
- 13 operated by the State pursuant to an absolute discharge or a
- 14 conditional discharge from hospitalization under this Act, the
- facility director of the facility in which such person is 15
- hospitalized shall determine that such person is not currently 16
- 17 in need of hospitalization and:
- 18 (a) is able to live independently in the community; or
- 19 (b) requires further oversight and supervisory care
- 20 for which arrangements have been made with responsible
- 21 relatives or supervised residential program approved by
- 22 the Department; or
- 2.3 requires further personal care or general (C)
- 24 oversight as defined by the Nursing Home Care Act, for

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which placement arrangements have been made with a suitable family home or other licensed facility approved by the Department under this Section; or

(d) requires community mental health services which arrangements have been made with a community mental health provider in accordance with criteria, standards, and procedures promulgated by rule.

No person released from a facility operated by the State pursuant to an absolute discharge or conditional discharge from hospitalization under this Act shall be placed in any long term care facility classified as an institution for mental diseases under federal Medicaid law.

Such determination shall be made in writing and shall become a part of the facility record of such absolutely or conditionally discharged person. When the determination indicates that the condition of the person to be granted an absolute discharge or a conditional discharge is described under subparagraph (c) or (d) of this Section, the name and address of the continuing care facility or home to which such person is to be released shall be entered in the facility record. Where a discharge from a mental health facility is made under subparagraph (c), the Department shall assign the person so discharged to an existing community based not-for-profit agency for participation in day activities suitable to the person's needs, such as but not limited to social vocational rehabilitation, and other recreational, educational

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financial activities unless community and the based not-for-profit agency is unqualified to accept such assignment. Where the clientele of any not-for-profit agency increases as a result of assignments under this amendatory Act of 1977 by more than 3% over the prior year, the Department shall fully reimburse such agency for the costs of providing services to such persons in excess of such 3% increase. The Department shall keep written records detailing how many persons have been assigned to a community based not-for-profit agency and how many persons were not so assigned because the community based agency was unable to accept the assignments, in standards, accordance with criteria, and procedures promulgated by rule. Whenever a community based agency is found to be unable to accept the assignments, the name of the agency and the reason for the finding shall be included in the report.

Insofar as desirable in the interests of the former recipient, the facility, program or home in which the discharged person is to be placed shall be located in or near the community in which the person resided prior hospitalization or in the community in which the person's family or nearest next of kin presently reside. Placement of the discharged person in facilities, programs or homes located outside of this State shall not be made by the Department unless there are no appropriate facilities, programs or homes available within this State. Out-of-state placements shall be subject to return of recipients so placed upon the availability

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of facilities, programs or homes within this State to accommodate these recipients, except where placement in a contiguous state results in locating a recipient in a facility or program closer to the recipient's home or family. If an appropriate facility or program becomes available equal to or closer to the recipient's home or family, the recipient shall be returned to and placed at the appropriate facility or program within this State.

To place any person who is under a program of the Department at board in a suitable family home or in such other facility or program as the Department may consider desirable. The Department may place in licensed nursing homes, sheltered care homes, or homes for the aged those persons whose behavioral manifestations and medical and nursing care needs are such as to be substantially indistinguishable from persons already living in such facilities. Prior to any placement by the Department under this Section, a determination shall be made by the personnel of the Department, as to the capability and suitability of such facility to adequately meet the needs of the person to be discharged. When specialized programs are necessary in order to enable persons in need of supervised living to develop and improve in the community, the Department shall place such persons only in specialized residential care facilities which shall meet Department standards including restricted admission policy, special staffing and programming for social and vocational rehabilitation, in addition to the

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requirements of the appropriate State licensing agency. The Department shall not place any new person in a facility the license of which has been revoked or not renewed on grounds of inadequate programming, staffing, or medical or adjunctive services, regardless of the pendency of an action for administrative review regarding such revocation or failure to renew. Before the Department may transfer any person to a licensed nursing home, sheltered care home or home for the aged or place any person in a specialized residential care facility the Department shall notify the person to be transferred, or a responsible relative of such person, in writing, at least 30 days before the proposed transfer, with respect to all the relevant facts concerning such transfer, except in cases of emergency when such notice is not required. If either the person to be transferred or a responsible relative of such person objects to such transfer, in writing to the Department, at any time after receipt of notice and before the transfer, the facility director of the facility in which the person was a recipient shall immediately schedule a hearing at the facility with the presence of the facility director, the person who objected to such proposed transfer, and a psychiatrist who is familiar with the record of the person to be transferred. Such person to be transferred or a responsible relative may be represented by such counsel or interested party as he may appoint, who may present such testimony with respect to the proposed transfer. Testimony presented at such hearing shall

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the facility $\circ f$ become part of record the person-to-be-transferred. The record of testimony shall be held in the person-to-be-transferred's record in the central files of the facility. If such hearing is held a transfer may only be implemented, if at all, in accordance with the results of such hearing. Within 15 days after such hearing the facility director shall deliver his findings based on the record of the case and the testimony presented at the hearing, by registered or certified mail, to the parties to such hearing. The findings of the facility director shall be deemed a final administrative decision of the Department. For purposes of this Section, "case of emergency" means those instances in which the health of the person to be transferred is imperiled and the most appropriate mental health care or medical care is available at a licensed nursing home, sheltered care home or home for the aged or a specialized residential care facility.

Prior to placement of any person in a facility under this Section the Department shall ensure that an appropriate training plan for staff is provided by the facility. Said training may include instruction and demonstration by Department personnel qualified in the area of mental illness or mental retardation, as applicable to the person to be placed. Training may be given both at the facility from which the recipient is transferred and at the facility receiving the recipient, and may be available on a continuing basis subsequent to placement. In a facility providing services to

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1 former Department recipients, training shall be available as necessary for facility staff. Such training will be on a 2 3 continuing basis as the needs of the facility and recipients 4 change and further training is required.

The Department shall not place any person in a facility which does not have appropriately trained staff in sufficient numbers to accommodate the recipient population already at the facility. As a condition of further or future placements of persons, the Department shall require the employment of additional trained staff members at the facility where said persons are to be placed. The Secretary, or his or her designate, shall establish written guidelines for placement of persons in facilities under this Act. The Department shall keep written records detailing which facilities have determined to have staff who have been appropriately trained by the Department and all training which it has provided or required under this Section.

Bills for the support for a person boarded out shall be payable monthly out of the proper maintenance funds and shall be audited as any other accounts of the Department. If a person is placed in a facility or program outside the Department, the Department may pay the actual costs of residence, treatment or maintenance in such facility and may collect such actual costs or a portion thereof from the recipient or the estate of a person placed in accordance with this Section.

Other than those placed in a family home the Department

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shall cause all persons who are placed in a facility, as defined by the Nursing Home Care Act, or in designated community living situations or programs, to be visited at least once during the first month following placement, and once every month thereafter for the first year following placement when indicated, but at least quarterly. After the first year, the Department shall determine at what point the appropriate licensing entity for the facility or designated community living situation or program will assume the responsibility of ensuring that appropriate services are being provided to the resident. Once that responsibility is assumed, the Department may discontinue such visits. If a long term care facility has periodic care plan conferences, the visitor may participate in those conferences, if such participation is approved by the resident or the resident's quardian. Visits shall be made by qualified and trained Department personnel, or their designee, in the area of mental health or developmental disabilities applicable to the person visited, and shall be made on a more frequent basis when indicated. The Department may not use as designee any personnel connected with or responsible to the representatives of any facility in which persons who have been transferred under this Section are placed. In the course of such visit there shall be consideration of the following areas, but not limited thereto: effects of transfer on physical and mental health of the person, sufficiency of nursing care and medical coverage required by the person, sufficiency of staff

1 personnel and ability to provide basic care for the person,

social, recreational and programmatic activities available for

the person, and other appropriate aspects of the person's

4 environment.

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A report containing the above observations shall be made to the Department, to the licensing agency, and to any other appropriate agency subsequent to each visitation. The report shall contain recommendations to improve the care and treatment of the resident, as necessary, which shall be reviewed by the facility's interdisciplinary team and the resident or the resident's legal guardian.

Upon the complaint of any person placed in accordance with this Section or any responsible citizen or upon discovery that such person has been abused, neglected, or improperly cared for, or that the placement does not provide the type of care required by the recipient's current condition, the Department investigate, and immediately shall determine well-being, health, care, or safety of any person is affected by any of the above occurrences, and if any one of the above occurrences is verified, the Department shall remove such person at once to a facility of the Department or to another facility outside the Department, provided such person's needs can be met at said facility. The Department may also provide any person placed in accordance with this Section who is without available funds, and who is permitted to engage in employment outside the facility, such sums for the

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1 transportation, and other expenses as may be needed by him 2 until he receives his wages for such employment.

The Department shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the purchase of care for persons who are wards of or who are receiving services from the Department. Such rules and regulations shall apply to all monies expended by any agency of the State of Illinois for services rendered by any person, corporate entity, agency, governmental agency or political subdivision whether public or private outside of the Department whether payment is made through a contractual, per-diem or other arrangement. No funds shall be paid to any person, corporation, agency, governmental entity or political subdivision without compliance with such rules and regulations.

The rules and regulations governing purchase of care shall describe categories and types of service deemed appropriate for purchase by the Department.

Any provider of services under this Act may elect to receive payment for those services, and the Department is authorized to arrange for that payment, by means of direct deposit transmittals to the service provider's account maintained at a bank, savings and loan association, or other financial institution. The financial institution shall be approved by the Department, and the deposits shall be in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Department.

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1 (Source: P.A. 93-636, eff. 6-1-04.)

2 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)

- Sec. 15. Before any person is released from a facility operated by the State pursuant to an absolute discharge or a conditional discharge from hospitalization under this Act, the facility director of the facility in which such person is hospitalized shall determine that such person is not currently in need of hospitalization and:
 - (a) is able to live independently in the community; or
 - (b) requires further oversight and supervisory care for which arrangements have been made with responsible relatives or supervised residential program approved by the Department; or
 - further personal care or (C) requires general oversight as defined by the MR/DD Community Care Act, for which placement arrangements have been made with a suitable family home or other licensed facility approved by the Department under this Section; or
 - (d) requires community mental health services for which arrangements have been made with a community mental health provider in accordance with criteria, standards, and procedures promulgated by rule.

No person released from a facility operated by the State pursuant to an absolute discharge or conditional discharge from hospitalization under this Act shall be placed in any long term

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care facility classified as an institution for mental diseases under federal Medicaid law.

Such determination shall be made in writing and shall become a part of the facility record of such absolutely or conditionally discharged person. When the determination indicates that the condition of the person to be granted an absolute discharge or a conditional discharge is described under subparagraph (c) or (d) of this Section, the name and address of the continuing care facility or home to which such person is to be released shall be entered in the facility record. Where a discharge from a mental health facility is made under subparagraph (c), the Department shall assign the person so discharged to an existing community based not-for-profit agency for participation in day activities suitable to the person's needs, such as but not limited to social vocational rehabilitation, and other recreational, educational financial activities unless t.he community based not-for-profit agency is unqualified to accept assignment. Where the clientele of any not-for-profit agency increases as a result of assignments under this amendatory Act of 1977 by more than 3% over the prior year, the Department shall fully reimburse such agency for the costs of providing services to such persons in excess of such 3% increase. The Department shall keep written records detailing how many persons have been assigned to a community based not-for-profit agency and how many persons were not so assigned because the

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community based agency was unable to accept the assignments, in accordance with criteria, standards, and procedures promulgated by rule. Whenever a community based agency is found to be unable to accept the assignments, the name of the agency and the reason for the finding shall be included in the report.

Insofar as desirable in the interests of the former recipient, the facility, program or home in which the discharged person is to be placed shall be located in or near the community in which the person resided prior hospitalization or in the community in which the person's family or nearest next of kin presently reside. Placement of the discharged person in facilities, programs or homes located outside of this State shall not be made by the Department unless there are no appropriate facilities, programs or homes available within this State. Out-of-state placements shall be subject to return of recipients so placed upon the availability facilities, programs or homes within this State to accommodate these recipients, except where placement in a contiguous state results in locating a recipient in a facility or program closer to the recipient's home or family. If an appropriate facility or program becomes available equal to or closer to the recipient's home or family, the recipient shall be returned to and placed at the appropriate facility or program within this State.

To place any person who is under a program of the Department at board in a suitable family home or in such other

1 facility or program as the Department may consider desirable. 2 The Department may place in licensed nursing homes, sheltered care homes, or homes for the aged those persons whose 3 4 behavioral manifestations and medical and nursing care needs 5 are such as to be substantially indistinguishable from persons 6 already living in such facilities. Prior to any placement by the Department under this Section, a determination shall be 7 made by the personnel of the Department, as to the capability 8 9 and suitability of such facility to adequately meet the needs 10 of the person to be discharged. When specialized programs are 11 necessary in order to enable persons in need of supervised living to develop and improve in the community, the Department 12 shall place such persons only in specialized residential care 13 14 facilities which shall meet Department standards including 15 restricted admission policy, special staffing and programming 16 for social and vocational rehabilitation, in addition to the requirements of the appropriate State licensing agency. The 17 18 Department shall not place any new person in a facility the 19 license of which has been revoked or not renewed on grounds of 20 inadequate programming, staffing, or medical or adjunctive services, regardless of the pendency of an action for 21 22 administrative review regarding such revocation or failure to 23 renew. Before the Department may transfer any person to a 24 licensed nursing home, sheltered care home or home for the aged 25 or place any person in a specialized residential care facility 26 the Department shall notify the person to be transferred, or a

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responsible relative of such person, in writing, at least 30 days before the proposed transfer, with respect to all the relevant facts concerning such transfer, except in cases of emergency when such notice is not required. If either the person to be transferred or a responsible relative of such person objects to such transfer, in writing to the Department, at any time after receipt of notice and before the transfer, the facility director of the facility in which the person was a recipient shall immediately schedule a hearing at the facility with the presence of the facility director, the person who objected to such proposed transfer, and a psychiatrist who is familiar with the record of the person to be transferred. Such person to be transferred or a responsible relative may be represented by such counsel or interested party as he may appoint, who may present such testimony with respect to the proposed transfer. Testimony presented at such hearing shall become part of the facility record person-to-be-transferred. The record of testimony shall be held in the person-to-be-transferred's record in the central files of the facility. If such hearing is held a transfer may only be implemented, if at all, in accordance with the results of such hearing. Within 15 days after such hearing the facility director shall deliver his findings based on the record of the case and the testimony presented at the hearing, by registered or certified mail, to the parties to such hearing. The findings of the facility director shall be deemed a final administrative

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decision of the Department. For purposes of this Section, "case of emergency" means those instances in which the health of the person to be transferred is imperiled and the most appropriate mental health care or medical care is available at a licensed nursing home, sheltered care home or home for the aged or a specialized residential care facility.

Prior to placement of any person in a facility under this Section the Department shall ensure that an appropriate training plan for staff is provided by the facility. Said include instruction and demonstration training may Department personnel qualified in the area of mental illness or mental retardation, as applicable to the person to be placed. Training may be given both at the facility from which the recipient is transferred and at the facility receiving the recipient, and may be available on a continuing basis subsequent to placement. In a facility providing services to former Department recipients, training shall be available as necessary for facility staff. Such training will be on a continuing basis as the needs of the facility and recipients change and further training is required.

The Department shall not place any person in a facility which does not have appropriately trained staff in sufficient numbers to accommodate the recipient population already at the facility. As a condition of further or future placements of persons, the Department shall require the employment of additional trained staff members at the facility where said

persons are to be placed. The Secretary, or his or her designate, shall establish written guidelines for placement of persons in facilities under this Act. The Department shall keep written records detailing which facilities have been determined to have staff who have been appropriately trained by the Department and all training which it has provided or required under this Section.

Bills for the support for a person boarded out shall be payable monthly out of the proper maintenance funds and shall be audited as any other accounts of the Department. If a person is placed in a facility or program outside the Department, the Department may pay the actual costs of residence, treatment or maintenance in such facility and may collect such actual costs or a portion thereof from the recipient or the estate of a person placed in accordance with this Section.

Other than those placed in a family home the Department shall cause all persons who are placed in a facility, as defined by the MR/DD Community Care Act, or in designated community living situations or programs, to be visited at least once during the first month following placement, and once every month thereafter for the first year following placement when indicated, but at least quarterly. After the first year, the Department shall determine at what point the appropriate licensing entity for the facility or designated community living situation or program will assume the responsibility of ensuring that appropriate services are being provided to the

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resident. Once that responsibility is assumed, the Department may discontinue such visits. If a long term care facility has periodic care plan conferences, the visitor may participate in those conferences, if such participation is approved by the resident or the resident's quardian. Visits shall be made by qualified and trained Department personnel, or their designee, in the area of mental health or developmental disabilities applicable to the person visited, and shall be made on a more frequent basis when indicated. The Department may not use as designee any personnel connected with or responsible to the representatives of any facility in which persons who have been transferred under this Section are placed. In the course of such visit there shall be consideration of the following areas, but not limited thereto: effects of transfer on physical and mental health of the person, sufficiency of nursing care and medical coverage required by the person, sufficiency of staff personnel and ability to provide basic care for the person, social, recreational and programmatic activities available for the person, and other appropriate aspects of the person's environment.

A report containing the above observations shall be made to the Department, to the licensing agency, and to any other appropriate agency subsequent to each visitation. The report shall contain recommendations to improve the care and treatment of the resident, as necessary, which shall be reviewed by the facility's interdisciplinary team and the resident or the

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resident's legal quardian.

Upon the complaint of any person placed in accordance with this Section or any responsible citizen or upon discovery that such person has been abused, neglected, or improperly cared for, or that the placement does not provide the type of care required by the recipient's current condition, the Department and immediately shall investigate, determine well-being, health, care, or safety of any person is affected by any of the above occurrences, and if any one of the above occurrences is verified, the Department shall remove such person at once to a facility of the Department or to another facility outside the Department, provided such person's needs can be met at said facility. The Department may also provide any person placed in accordance with this Section who is without available funds, and who is permitted to engage in employment outside the facility, such sums for transportation, and other expenses as may be needed by him until he receives his wages for such employment.

The Department shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the purchase of care for persons who are wards of or who are receiving services from the Department. Such rules and regulations shall apply to all monies expended by any agency of the State of Illinois for services rendered by any person, corporate entity, agency, governmental agency or political subdivision whether public or private outside of the Department whether payment is made through a contractual, per-diem or

- 1 other arrangement. No funds shall be paid to any person,
- entity or 2 corporation, agency, governmental political
- 3 subdivision without compliance with such rules and
- 4 regulations.
- 5 The rules and regulations governing purchase of care shall
- 6 describe categories and types of service deemed appropriate for
- 7 purchase by the Department.
- 8 Any provider of services under this Act may elect to
- 9 receive payment for those services, and the Department is
- 10 authorized to arrange for that payment, by means of direct
- 11 deposit transmittals to the service provider's account
- maintained at a bank, savings and loan association, or other 12
- 13 financial institution. The financial institution shall be
- approved by the Department, and the deposits shall be in 14
- 15 accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the
- 16 Department.
- (Source: P.A. 96-339, eff. 7-1-10.) 17
- 18 Section 15. The Department of Professional Regulation Law
- 19 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by
- 20 changing Section 2105-15 as follows:
- 21 (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15)
- 22 Sec. 2105-15. General powers and duties.
- 2.3 (a) The Department has, subject to the provisions of the
- 24 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the following powers and

duties:

- (1) To authorize examinations in English to ascertain the qualifications and fitness of applicants to exercise the profession, trade, or occupation for which the examination is held.
 - (2) To prescribe rules and regulations for a fair and wholly impartial method of examination of candidates to exercise the respective professions, trades, or occupations.
 - (3) To pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licenses, certificates, and authorities, whether by examination, by reciprocity, or by endorsement.
 - (4) To prescribe rules and regulations defining, for the respective professions, trades, and occupations, what shall constitute a school, college, or university, or department of a university, or other institution, reputable and in good standing, and to determine the reputability and good standing of a school, college, or university, or department of a university, or other institution, reputable and in good standing, by reference to a compliance with those rules and regulations; provided, that no school, college, or university, or department of a university, or other institution that refuses admittance to applicants solely on account of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin shall be considered reputable and in good standing.

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(5) To conduct hearings on proceedings to revoke, suspend, refuse to renew, place on probationary status, or take other disciplinary action as authorized in any licensing Act administered by the Department with regard to certificates, or authorities licenses, of persons exercising the respective professions, trades. occupations and to revoke, suspend, refuse to renew, place on probationary status, or take other disciplinary action as authorized in any licensing Act administered by the Department with regard to those licenses, certificates, or authorities. The Department shall issue а monthly disciplinary report. The Department shall deny any license or renewal authorized by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to any person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided by or quaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State; however, the Department may issue a license or renewal if the aforementioned persons have established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or other governmental agency of this appropriate State. Additionally, beginning June 1, 1996, any license issued by Department may be suspended or revoked if Department, after the opportunity for a hearing under the appropriate licensing Act, finds that the licensee has failed to make satisfactory repayment to the Illinois

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Commission for Student Assistance а delinguent defaulted loan. For the purposes of this Section. "satisfactory repayment record" shall be defined by rule. The Department shall refuse to issue or renew a license to, or shall suspend or revoke a license of, any person who, after receiving notice, fails to comply with a subpoena or relating to a paternity or child proceeding. However, the Department may issue a license or renewal upon compliance with the subpoena or warrant.

The Department, without further process or hearings, shall revoke, suspend, or deny any license or renewal authorized by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to a person who is certified by the Department of Healthcare Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) as being more than 30 days delinquent in complying with a child support order or who is certified by a court as being in violation of the Non-Support Punishment Act for more than 60 days. The Department may, however, issue a license or renewal if the person has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) or if the person is determined by the court to be in compliance with the Non-Support Punishment Act. The Department may implement this paragraph as added by Public Act 89-6 through the use of emergency rules in accordance with Section 5-45 of the

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Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement this paragraph shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (6) To transfer jurisdiction of any realty under the control of the Department to any other department of the State Government or to acquire or accept federal lands when the transfer, acquisition, or acceptance is advantageous to the State and is approved in writing by the Governor.
- (7) To formulate rules and regulations necessary for the enforcement of any Act administered by the Department.
- (8) To exchange with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services information that may be necessary for the enforcement of child support orders entered pursuant to the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, the Non-Support of Spouse and Children Act, the Non-Support Punishment Act, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, or the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984. Notwithstanding any provisions in this Code to the contrary, the Department of Professional Regulation shall not be liable under any federal or State law to any person for any disclosure of information to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) under this paragraph (8) or for

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any other action taken in good faith to comply with the requirements of this paragraph (8).

- (8.5) To cooperate with the Department of Public Health in improving the quality of care and services provided to nursing home residents, by (i) sharing information about decisions to open investigations, the nature of an investigation, the outcome of an investigation, and the reasons for an investigation, in the case of referrals or complaints made by the Department of Public Health or others about the conduct of any licensed professional with respect to a nursing home resident; (ii) advising the Department of Public Health about how it could improve its investigatory processes; (iii) conducting joint investigations, when appropriate; (iv) adopting some or all of the findings of a Department of Public Health survey, rather than reinvestigating an occurrence; and (v) receiving training about how nursing homes are supposed to function, and the roles of various professional and non-professional staff.
 - (9) To perform other duties prescribed by law.
- (a-5) Except in cases involving default on an educational loan or scholarship provided by or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State or in cases involving delinquency in complying with a child support order or violation of the Non-Support Punishment Act, no person or entity whose license, certificate,

- 1 or authority has been revoked as authorized in any licensing
- 2 Act administered by the Department may apply for restoration of
- 3 that license, certification, or authority until 3 years after
- 4 the effective date of the revocation.
- 5 (b) The Department may, when a fee is payable to the
- 6 Department for a wall certificate of registration provided by
- 7 the Department of Central Management Services, require that
- 8 portion of the payment for printing and distribution costs be
- 9 made directly or through the Department to the Department of
- 10 Central Management Services for deposit into the Paper and
- 11 Printing Revolving Fund. The remainder shall be deposited into
- the General Revenue Fund.
- 13 (c) For the purpose of securing and preparing evidence, and
- 14 for the purchase of controlled substances, professional
- services, and equipment necessary for enforcement activities,
- 16 recoupment of investigative costs, and other activities
- 17 directed at suppressing the misuse and abuse of controlled
- 18 substances, including those activities set forth in Sections
- 19 504 and 508 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
- 20 Director and agents appointed and authorized by the Director
- 21 may expend sums from the Professional Regulation Evidence Fund
- that the Director deems necessary from the amounts appropriated
- for that purpose. Those sums may be advanced to the agent when
- the Director deems that procedure to be in the public interest.
- 25 Sums for the purchase of controlled substances, professional
- services, and equipment necessary for enforcement activities

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and other activities as set forth in this Section shall be advanced to the agent who is to make the purchase from the Professional Regulation Evidence Fund on vouchers signed by the Director. The Director and those agents are authorized to maintain one or more commercial checking accounts with any State banking corporation or corporations organized under or subject to the Illinois Banking Act for the deposit and withdrawal of moneys to be used for the purposes set forth in this Section; provided, that no check may be written nor any withdrawal made from any such account except upon the written signatures of 2 persons designated by the Director to write those checks and make those withdrawals. Vouchers for those expenditures must be signed by the Director. All such expenditures shall be audited by the Director, and the audit shall be submitted to the Department of Central Management Services for approval.

- (d) Whenever the Department is authorized or required by law to consider some aspect of criminal history record information for the purpose of carrying out its statutory powers and responsibilities, then, upon request and payment of fees in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400), the Department of State Police is authorized to furnish, pursuant to positive identification, the information contained in State files that is necessary to fulfill the request.
 - (e) The provisions of this Section do not apply to private

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- 1 business and vocational schools as defined by Section 1 of the 2 Private Business and Vocational Schools Act.
 - (f) Beginning July 1, 1995, this Section does not apply to those professions, trades, and occupations licensed under the Real Estate License Act of 2000, nor does it apply to any permits, certificates, or other authorizations to do business provided for in the Land Sales Registration Act of 1989 or the Illinois Real Estate Time-Share Act.
 - (g) Notwithstanding anything that may appear in individual licensing statute or administrative rule, the Department shall deny any license application or renewal authorized under any licensing Act administered by the Department to any person who has failed to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirement of any such tax Act are satisfied; however, the Department may issue a license or renewal if the person has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. For the purpose of this Section, "satisfactory repayment record" shall be defined by rule.

In addition, a complaint filed with the Department by the Illinois Department of Revenue that includes a certification, signed by its Director or designee, attesting to the amount of the unpaid tax liability or the years for which a return was

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1 not filed, or both, is prima facia evidence of the licensee's 2 failure to comply with the tax laws administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue. Upon receipt of that 3 4 certification, the Department shall, without a hearing, 5 immediately suspend all licenses held by the licensee. 6 Enforcement of the Department's order shall be stayed for 60 days. The Department shall provide notice of the suspension to 7 8 the licensee by mailing a copy of the Department's order by 9 certified and regular mail to the licensee's last known address 10 as registered with the Department. The notice shall advise the 11 licensee that the suspension shall be effective 60 days after the issuance of the Department's order unless the Department 12 13 receives, from the licensee, a request for a hearing before the 14 Department to dispute the matters contained in the order.

Any suspension imposed under this subsection (q) shall be terminated by the Department upon notification from the Illinois Department of Revenue that the licensee is compliance with all tax laws administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

The Department shall promulgate rules for the administration of this subsection (g).

(h) The Department may grant the title "Retired", to be used immediately adjacent to the title of a profession regulated by the Department, to eligible retirees. The use of the title "Retired" shall not constitute representation of current licensure, registration, or certification. Any person

- 1 without an active license, registration, or certificate in a
- 2 profession that requires licensure, registration,
- 3 certification shall not be permitted to practice that
- 4 profession.
- 5 (i) Within 180 days after December 23, 2009 (the effective
- date of Public Act 96-852) this amendatory Act of the 96th 6
- 7 General Assembly, the Department shall promulgate rules which
- 8 permit a person with a criminal record, who seeks a license or
- 9 certificate in an occupation for which a criminal record is not
- 10 expressly a per se bar, to apply to the Department for a
- 11 non-binding, advisory opinion to be provided by the Board or
- body with the authority to issue the license or certificate as 12
- 13 to whether his or her criminal record would bar the individual
- 14 from the licensure or certification sought, should the
- 15 individual meet all other licensure requirements including,
- 16 but not limited to, the successful completion of the relevant
- 17 examinations.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-459, eff. 8-14-09; 18
- 96-852, eff. 12-23-09; revised 1-4-10.) 19
- Section 20. The Department of Public Health Powers and 20
- 21 Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
- 22 amended by changing Section 2310-130 as follows:
- 2.3 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-130) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.82)
- Sec. 2310-130. Medicare or Medicaid certification fee; 24

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Health Care Facility and Program Survey Fund. To establish and charge a fee to any facility or program applying to be certified to participate in the Medicare program under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act or in the Medicaid program under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act to cover the costs associated with the application, inspection, and survey of the facility or program and processing of the application. The Department shall establish the fee by rule, and the fee shall be based only on those application, inspection, and survey and processing costs not reimbursed to the State by the federal government. The fee shall be paid by the facility or program before the application is processed.

The fees received by the Department under this Section shall be deposited into the Health Care Facility and Program Survey Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be appropriated to the Department and may be used for any costs incurred by the Department, including personnel costs, in the processing of applications for Medicare or Medicaid certification.

Beginning July 1, 2010, the Department shall employ a minimum of one surveyor for every 450 licensed long term care beds. Beginning July 1, 2011, the Department shall employ a minimum of one surveyor for every 300 licensed long term care beds.

25 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.) 1 Section 25. The Guardianship and Advocacy Act is amended by 2 changing Section 32 as follows:

3 (20 ILCS 3955/32) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 732)

4 Sec. 32.

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- (a) The State Guardian shall have the same powers and duties as a private quardian as provided in Article XIa of the Probate Act of 1975, approved August 7, 1975. The State Guardian shall not provide direct residential services to its wards. The State Guardian shall visit and consult with its wards at least four times a year for as long as the quardianship continues.
- 12 (b) The State Guardian shall have no authority to place its 13 wards in a mental health facility, as defined in Section 1-114 14 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, 15 except pursuant to the provisions set forth in Chapter III of that Code. The State Guardian shall not place any ward in a 16 mental health facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act 17 18 unless the quardian has determined that such facility is in 19 compliance with the Mental Health and Developmental 20 Disabilities Code. Such determination shall be in writing and 21 included in the periodic report provided to the court pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 11a-17 of the Probate Act of 1975. 22 23 (Source: P.A. 80-1416.)
 - Section 30. The Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act is

- amended by changing Sections 3 and 14.1 as follows: 1
- 2 (20 ILCS 3960/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1153)
- 3 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019) 4
- Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act: 5
- "Health care facilities" means and includes the following 6
- 7 facilities and organizations:
- 8 1. An ambulatory surgical treatment center required to
- 9 be licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment
- 10 Center Act:
- 11 2. An institution, place, building, or agency required
- 12 to be licensed pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act;
- 13 3. Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities
- 14 licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
- 4. Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical 15
- 16 treatment centers, or kidney disease treatment centers
- 17 maintained by the State or any department or agency
- 18 thereof;
- 19 5. Kidney disease treatment centers, including a
- 2.0 free-standing hemodialysis unit required to be licensed
- 21 under the End Stage Renal Disease Facility Act;
- 22 6. An institution, place, building, or room used for
- the performance of outpatient surgical procedures that is 23
- 24 leased, owned, or operated by or on behalf of an
- 25 out-of-state facility;

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- 1 7. An institution, place, building, or room used for provision of a health care category of service as defined 2 by the Board, including, but not limited to, cardiac 3 4 catheterization and open heart surgery; and
 - 8. An institution, place, building, or room used for provision of major medical equipment used in the direct clinical diagnosis or treatment of patients, and whose project cost is in excess of the capital expenditure minimum.
 - This Act shall not apply to the construction of any new facility or the renovation of any existing facility located on any campus facility as defined in Section 5-5.8b of the Illinois Public Aid Code, provided that the campus facility encompasses 30 or more contiquous acres and that the new or renovated facility is intended for use by a licensed residential facility.
 - No federally owned facility shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, nor facilities used solely for healing by prayer or spiritual means.
- 20 No facility licensed under the Supportive Residences Licensing Act or the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act 2.1 22 shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.
- 23 facility established No and operating under the 24 Alternative Health Care Delivery Act as a children's respite 25 care center alternative health care model demonstration 26 program or as an Alzheimer's Disease Management Center

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1 alternative health care model demonstration program shall be subject to the provisions of this Act. 2

A facility designated as a supportive living facility that is in good standing with the program established under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act.

This Act does not apply to facilities granted waivers under Section 3-102.2 of the Nursing Home Care Act. However, if a demonstration project under that Act applies for a certificate of need to convert to a nursing facility, it shall meet the licensure and certificate of need requirements in effect as of the date of application.

This Act does not apply to a dialysis facility that provides only dialysis training, support, and related services to individuals with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis. This Act does not apply to a dialysis unit located in a licensed nursing home that offers or provides dialysis-related services to residents with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis within the nursing home. The Board, however, may require these dialysis facilities and licensed nursing homes to report statistical information on a quarterly basis to the Board to be used by the Board to conduct analyses on the need for proposed kidney disease treatment centers.

This Act shall not apply to the closure of an entity or a portion of an entity licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act,

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1 with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or 2 Illinois Veterans Homes, that elects to convert, in whole or in part, to an assisted living or shared housing establishment 3 4 licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.

This Act does not apply to any change of ownership of a healthcare facility that is licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, and with the exception of facilities that have been placed in receivership. Changes of ownership of facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act must meet the requirements set forth in Sections 3-101 through 3-119 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

With the exception of those health care facilities specifically included in this Section, nothing in this Act shall be intended to include facilities operated as a part of the practice of a physician or other licensed health care professional, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical professional group. Further, this Act shall not apply to physicians or other licensed health care professional's practices where such practices are carried out in a portion of a health care facility under contract with such health care facility by a physician or by other licensed health care professionals, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or

- 1 professional corporation, or unincorporated medical
- professional groups. This Act shall apply to construction or 2
- 3 modification and to establishment by such health care facility
- 4 of such contracted portion which is subject to facility
- 5 licensing requirements, irrespective of the party responsible
- for such action or attendant financial obligation. 6
- "Person" means any one or more natural persons, legal 7
- 8 entities, governmental bodies other than federal, or any
- 9 combination thereof.
- 10 "Consumer" means any person other than a person (a) whose
- major occupation currently involves or whose official capacity 11
- within the last 12 months has involved the providing, 12
- 13 administering or financing of any type of health care facility,
- 14 (b) who is engaged in health research or the teaching of
- 15 health, (c) who has a material financial interest in any
- 16 activity which involves the providing, administering or
- financing of any type of health care facility, or (d) who is or 17
- 18 ever has been a member of the immediate family of the person
- 19 defined by (a), (b), or (c).
- 20 "State Board" or "Board" means the Health Facilities and
- Services Review Board. 21
- "Construction or modification" means the establishment, 22
- 23 erection, building, alteration, reconstruction, modernization,
- 24 improvement, extension, discontinuation, change of ownership,
- 25 of or by a health care facility, or the purchase or acquisition
- 26 by or through a health care facility of equipment or service

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for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or for facility administration or operation, or any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum; however, any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility for (i) the construction or modification of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act or (ii) a conversion project undertaken in accordance with Section 30 of the Older Adult Services Act shall be excluded from any obligations under this Act.

"Establish" means the construction of a health care facility or the replacement of an existing facility on another site or the initiation of a category of service as defined by the Board.

"Major medical equipment" means medical equipment which is used for the provision of medical and other health services and which costs in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, except that such term does not include medical equipment acquired by or on behalf of a clinical laboratory to provide clinical laboratory services if the clinical laboratory is independent of a physician's office and a hospital and it has been determined under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to meet the requirements of paragraphs (10) and (11) of Section 1861(s) of such Act. In determining whether medical equipment has a value in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, the value of studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings,

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specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition of such equipment shall be included.

"Capital Expenditure" means an expenditure: (A) made by or on behalf of a health care facility (as such a facility is defined in this Act); and (B) which under generally accepted accounting principles is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance, or is made to obtain by lease or comparable arrangement any facility or part thereof or any equipment for a facility or part; and which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which an expenditure is made shall be included in if such expenditure exceeds determining the expenditures minimum. Unless otherwise interdependent, or submitted as one project by the applicant, components of construction or modification undertaken by means of a single construction contract or financed through the issuance of a single debt instrument shall not be grouped together as one project. Donations of equipment or facilities to a health care facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be subject to review under this Act shall be considered capital expenditures, and a transfer of equipment or facilities for less than fair market value shall be considered a capital

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1 expenditure for purposes of this Act if a transfer of the 2 equipment or facilities at fair market value would be subject 3 to review.

"Capital expenditure minimum" means \$11,500,000 for projects by hospital applicants, \$6,500,000 for applicants for projects related to skilled and intermediate care long-term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, and \$3,000,000 for projects by all other applicants, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs due to inflation, for major medical equipment and for all other capital expenditures.

"Non-clinical service area" means an area (i) for the benefit of the patients, visitors, staff, or employees of a health care facility and (ii) not directly related to the diagnosis, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons receiving services from the health care facility. "Non-clinical service areas" include, but are not limited to, chapels; gift shops; computer systems; tunnels, walkways, stands; elevators; telephone systems; projects to comply with life safety codes; educational facilities; student housing; patient, employee, staff, and visitor dining areas; administration and volunteer offices; modernization structural components (such as roof replacement and masonry work); boiler repair or replacement; vehicle maintenance and storage facilities; parking facilities; mechanical systems for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; loading docks; and

- 1 repair or replacement of carpeting, tile, wall coverings,
- 2 window coverings or treatments, or furniture. Solely for the
- purpose of this definition, "non-clinical service area" does 3
- 4 not include health and fitness centers.
- 5 "Areawide" means a major area of the State delineated on a
- geographic, demographic, and functional basis for health 6
- planning and for health service and having within it one or 7
- 8 more local areas for health planning and health service. The
- 9 term "region", as contrasted with the term "subregion", and the
- 10 word "area" may be used synonymously with the term "areawide".
- 11 "Local" means a subarea of a delineated major area that on
- a geographic, demographic, and functional basis may be 12
- 13 considered to be part of such major area. The term "subregion"
- may be used synonymously with the term "local". 14
- 15 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice in
- 16 accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987, as amended.
- "Licensed health care professional" means a 17
- licensed to practice a health profession under pertinent 18
- 19 licensing statutes of the State of Illinois.
- 20 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of
- Public Health. 21
- 22 "Agency" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.
- 23 "Alternative health care model" means a facility or program
- 24 authorized under the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act.
- 25 "Out-of-state facility" means a person that is both (i)
- 26 licensed as a hospital or as an ambulatory surgery center under

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the laws of another state or that qualifies as a hospital or an ambulatory surgery center under regulations adopted pursuant to the Social Security Act and (ii) not licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, the Hospital Licensing Act, or the Nursing Home Care Act. Affiliates of out-of-state facilities shall be considered out-of-state facilities. Affiliates of Illinois licensed health care facilities 100% owned by an Illinois licensed health care facility, its parent, or Illinois physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall not be considered out-of-state facilities. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include an office or any part of an office of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois that is not required to be licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

"Change of ownership of a health care facility" means a change in the person who has ownership or control of a health care facility's physical plant and capital assets. A change in ownership is indicated by the following transactions: sale, transfer, acquisition, lease, change of sponsorship, or other means of transferring control.

"Related person" means any person that: (i) is at least 50% owned, directly or indirectly, by either the health care facility or a person owning, directly or indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility; or (ii) owns, directly or indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility.

- 1 "Charity care" means care provided by a health care
- facility for which the provider does not expect to receive 2
- 3 payment from the patient or a third-party payer.
- 4 "Freestanding emergency center" means a facility subject
- 5 to licensure under Section 32.5 of the Emergency Medical
- Services (EMS) Systems Act. 6
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-543, eff. 8-28-07; 7
- 95-584, eff. 8-31-07; 95-727, eff. 6-30-08; 95-876, eff. 8
- 9 8-21-08; 96-31, eff. 6-30-09.)
- 10 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019) 11
- Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act: 12
- "Health care facilities" means and includes the following 13
- 14 facilities and organizations:
- 1. An ambulatory surgical treatment center required to 15
- be licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment 16
- 17 Center Act;
- 18 2. An institution, place, building, or agency required
- 19 to be licensed pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act;
- 2.0 3. Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities
- 21 licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
- 3.5. Skilled and intermediate care facilities licensed 22
- 23 under the MR/DD Community Care Act;
- 24 4. Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical
- 25 treatment centers, or kidney disease treatment centers

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- 1 maintained by the State or any department or agency thereof: 2
 - 5. Kidney disease treatment centers, including a free-standing hemodialysis unit required to be licensed under the End Stage Renal Disease Facility Act;
 - 6. An institution, place, building, or room used for the performance of outpatient surgical procedures that is leased, owned, or operated by or on behalf of out-of-state facility;
 - 7. An institution, place, building, or room used for provision of a health care category of service as defined by the Board, including, but not limited to, cardiac catheterization and open heart surgery; and
 - 8. An institution, place, building, or room used for provision of major medical equipment used in the direct clinical diagnosis or treatment of patients, and whose project cost is in excess of the capital expenditure minimum.
 - This Act shall not apply to the construction of any new facility or the renovation of any existing facility located on any campus facility as defined in Section 5-5.8b of the Illinois Public Aid Code, provided that the campus facility encompasses 30 or more contiguous acres and that the new or renovated facility is intended for use by a licensed residential facility.
- 26 No federally owned facility shall be subject to the

- 1 provisions of this Act, nor facilities used solely for healing
- 2 by prayer or spiritual means.
- No facility licensed under the Supportive Residences 3
- 4 Licensing Act or the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act
- 5 shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.
- 6 facility established and operating under
- Alternative Health Care Delivery Act as a children's respite 7
- care center alternative health care model demonstration 8
- program or as an Alzheimer's Disease Management Center 9
- 10 alternative health care model demonstration program shall be
- 11 subject to the provisions of this Act.
- A facility designated as a supportive living facility that 12
- 13 is in good standing with the program established under Section
- 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall not be subject to 14
- 15 the provisions of this Act.
- 16 This Act does not apply to facilities granted waivers under
- Section 3-102.2 of the Nursing Home Care Act. However, if a 17
- demonstration project under that Act applies for a certificate 18
- 19 of need to convert to a nursing facility, it shall meet the
- 20 licensure and certificate of need requirements in effect as of
- 21 the date of application.
- 22 This Act does not apply to a dialysis facility that
- provides only dialysis training, support, and related services 23
- 24 to individuals with end stage renal disease who have elected to
- 25 receive home dialysis. This Act does not apply to a dialysis
- 26 unit located in a licensed nursing home that offers or provides

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1 dialysis-related services to residents with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis within the 2 nursing home. The Board, however, may require these dialysis 3 4 facilities and licensed nursing homes to report statistical 5 information on a quarterly basis to the Board to be used by the 6 Board to conduct analyses on the need for proposed kidney 7 disease treatment centers.

This Act shall not apply to the closure of an entity or a portion of an entity licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, that elects to convert, in whole or in part, to an assisted living or shared housing establishment licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.

This Act does not apply to any change of ownership of a healthcare facility that is licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, and with the exception of facilities that have been placed in receivership. Changes of ownership of facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act must meet the requirements set forth in Sections 3-101 through 3-119 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

the exception of those health care facilities specifically included in this Section, nothing in this Act shall be intended to include facilities operated as a part of

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the practice of a physician or other licensed health care professional, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical professional group. Further, this Act shall not apply to physicians or other licensed health care professional's practices where such practices are carried out in a portion of a health care facility under contract with such health care facility by a physician or by other licensed health care professionals, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or corporation, or unincorporated medical professional professional groups. This Act shall apply to construction or modification and to establishment by such health care facility of such contracted portion which is subject to facility licensing requirements, irrespective of the party responsible for such action or attendant financial obligation.

"Person" means any one or more natural persons, legal entities, governmental bodies other than federal, or any combination thereof.

"Consumer" means any person other than a person (a) whose major occupation currently involves or whose official capacity within the last 12 months has involved the providing, administering or financing of any type of health care facility, (b) who is engaged in health research or the teaching of health, (c) who has a material financial interest in any

- 1 activity which involves the providing, administering or
- financing of any type of health care facility, or (d) who is or 2
- 3 ever has been a member of the immediate family of the person
- 4 defined by (a), (b), or (c).
- 5 "State Board" or "Board" means the Health Facilities and
- 6 Services Review Board.
- "Construction or modification" means the establishment, 7
- 8 erection, building, alteration, reconstruction, modernization,
- 9 improvement, extension, discontinuation, change of ownership,
- 10 of or by a health care facility, or the purchase or acquisition
- 11 by or through a health care facility of equipment or service
- for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or for facility 12
- administration or operation, or any capital expenditure made by 13
- 14 or on behalf of a health care facility which exceeds the
- 15 capital expenditure minimum; however, any capital expenditure
- 16 made by or on behalf of a health care facility for (i) the
- construction or modification of a facility licensed under the 17
- Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act or (ii) a conversion 18
- project undertaken in accordance with Section 30 of the Older 19
- 20 Adult Services Act shall be excluded from any obligations under
- this Act. 21
- "Establish" means the construction of a health care 22
- 23 facility or the replacement of an existing facility on another
- 24 site or the initiation of a category of service as defined by
- 25 the Board.
- 26 "Major medical equipment" means medical equipment which is

used for the provision of medical and other health services and which costs in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, except that such term does not include medical equipment acquired by or on behalf of a clinical laboratory to provide clinical laboratory services if the clinical laboratory is independent of a physician's office and a hospital and it has been determined under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to meet the requirements of paragraphs (10) and (11) of Section 1861(s) of such Act. In determining whether medical equipment has a value in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, the value of studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition of such equipment shall be included.

"Capital Expenditure" means an expenditure: (A) made by or on behalf of a health care facility (as such a facility is defined in this Act); and (B) which under generally accepted accounting principles is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance, or is made to obtain by lease or comparable arrangement any facility or part thereof or any equipment for a facility or part; and which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which an expenditure is made shall be included in

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determining if expenditure exceeds the such capital expenditures minimum. Unless otherwise interdependent, submitted as one project by the applicant, components of construction or modification undertaken by means of a single construction contract or financed through the issuance of a single debt instrument shall not be grouped together as one project. Donations of equipment or facilities to a health care facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be subject to review under this Act shall be considered capital expenditures, and a transfer of equipment or facilities for less than fair market value shall be considered a capital expenditure for purposes of this Act if a transfer of the equipment or facilities at fair market value would be subject to review.

"Capital expenditure minimum" means \$11,500,000 for projects by hospital applicants, \$6,500,000 for applicants for projects related to skilled and intermediate care long-term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, and \$3,000,000 for projects by all other applicants, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs due to inflation, for major medical equipment and for all other capital expenditures.

"Non-clinical service area" means an area (i) for the benefit of the patients, visitors, staff, or employees of a health care facility and (ii) not directly related to the diagnosis, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons receiving

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services from the health care facility. "Non-clinical service areas" include, but are not limited to, chapels; gift shops; stands; computer systems; tunnels, walkways, elevators; telephone systems; projects to comply with life safety codes; educational facilities; student housing; staff, and visitor patient, employee, dining administration and volunteer offices; modernization structural components (such as roof replacement and masonry work); boiler repair or replacement; vehicle maintenance and storage facilities; parking facilities; mechanical systems for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; loading docks; and repair or replacement of carpeting, tile, wall coverings, window coverings or treatments, or furniture. Solely for the purpose of this definition, "non-clinical service area" does not include health and fitness centers.

"Areawide" means a major area of the State delineated on a geographic, demographic, and functional basis for health planning and for health service and having within it one or more local areas for health planning and health service. The term "region", as contrasted with the term "subregion", and the word "area" may be used synonymously with the term "areawide".

"Local" means a subarea of a delineated major area that on geographic, demographic, and functional basis may considered to be part of such major area. The term "subregion" may be used synonymously with the term "local".

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice in

- 1 accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987, as amended.
- 2 "Licensed health care professional" means person
- 3 licensed to practice a health profession under pertinent
- 4 licensing statutes of the State of Illinois.
- 5 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of
- 6 Public Health.
- "Agency" means the Illinois Department of Public Health. 7
- 8 "Alternative health care model" means a facility or program
- 9 authorized under the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act.
- 10 "Out-of-state facility" means a person that is both (i)
- 11 licensed as a hospital or as an ambulatory surgery center under
- the laws of another state or that qualifies as a hospital or an 12
- 13 ambulatory surgery center under regulations adopted pursuant
- 14 to the Social Security Act and (ii) not licensed under the
- 15 Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, the
- 16 Licensing Act, or the Nursing Home Care Act. Affiliates of
- out-of-state facilities shall be considered out-of-state 17
- facilities. Affiliates of Illinois licensed health care 18
- 19 facilities 100% owned by an Illinois licensed health care
- 20 facility, its parent, or Illinois physicians licensed to
- practice medicine in all its branches shall not be considered 21
- 22 out-of-state facilities. Nothing in this definition shall be
- 23 construed to include an office or any part of an office of a
- 24 physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in
- 25 Illinois that is not required to be licensed under the
- 26 Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

- 1 "Change of ownership of a health care facility" means a 2 change in the person who has ownership or control of a health 3 care facility's physical plant and capital assets. A change in 4 ownership is indicated by the following transactions: sale,
- 5 transfer, acquisition, lease, change of sponsorship, or other
- 6 means of transferring control.
- "Related person" means any person that: (i) is at least 50% 7
- owned, directly or indirectly, by either the health care 8
- 9 facility or a person owning, directly or indirectly, at least
- 10 50% of the health care facility; or (ii) owns, directly or
- 11 indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility.
- "Charity care" means care provided by a health care 12
- 13 facility for which the provider does not expect to receive
- 14 payment from the patient or a third-party payer.
- "Freestanding emergency center" means a facility subject 15
- 16 to licensure under Section 32.5 of the Emergency Medical
- 17 Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-543, eff. 8-28-07; 18
- 95-584, eff. 8-31-07; 95-727, eff. 6-30-08; 95-876, eff. 19
- 20 8-21-08; 96-31, eff. 6-30-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; revised
- 9-25-09.) 21
- 22 (20 ILCS 3960/14.1)
- 23 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019) 24
- 25 Sec. 14.1. Denial of permit; other sanctions.

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- 1 (a) The State Board may deny an application for a permit or may revoke or take other action as permitted by this Act with 2 3 regard to a permit as the State Board deems appropriate, 4 including the imposition of fines as set forth in this Section, 5 for any one or a combination of the following:
- (1) The acquisition of major medical equipment without 6 a permit or in violation of the terms of a permit. 7
 - (2) The establishment, construction, or modification of a health care facility without a permit or in violation of the terms of a permit.
 - (3) The violation of any provision of this Act or any rule adopted under this Act.
 - (4) The failure, by any person subject to this Act, to provide information requested by the State Board or Agency within 30 days after a formal written request for the information.
 - (5) The failure to pay any fine imposed under this Section within 30 days of its imposition.
- (a-5) For facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care 19 20 Act, no permit shall be denied on the basis of prior operator 21 history, other than for actions specified under item (2), (4), 22 $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ (5), (5.1), or (7) of Section 3-117 of the Nursing Home Care 23 Act.
 - (b) Persons shall be subject to fines as follows:
- 25 (1) A permit holder who fails to comply with the 26 requirements of maintaining a valid permit shall be fined

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an amount not to exceed 1% of the approved permit amount plus an additional 1% of the approved permit amount for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

- (2) A permit holder who alters the scope of an approved project or whose project costs exceed the allowable permit amount without first obtaining approval from the State Board shall be fined an amount not to exceed the sum of (i) the lesser of \$25,000 or 2% of the approved permit amount and (ii) in those cases where the approved permit amount is exceeded by more than \$1,000,000, an additional \$20,000 for each \$1,000,000, or fraction thereof, in excess of the approved permit amount.
- (3) A person who acquires major medical equipment or who establishes a category of service without first obtaining a permit or exemption, as the case may be, shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each such acquisition or category of service established plus an additional \$10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.
- (4) A person who constructs, modifies, or establishes a health care facility without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$25,000 plus an additional \$25,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.
 - (5) A person who discontinues a health care facility or

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a category of service without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 plus an additional \$10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues. For purposes of this subparagraph (5), facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, are exempt from this permit requirement. However, facilities under the Nursing Home Care Act must comply with Section 3-423 of that Act and must provide the Board with 30-days' written notice of its intent to close.

- (6) A person subject to this Act who fails to provide information requested by the State Board or Agency within 30 days of a formal written request shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000 plus an additional \$1,000 for 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that information is not received by the State Board or Agency.
- (c) Before imposing any fine authorized under this Section, the State Board shall afford the person or permit holder, as the case may be, an appearance before the State Board and an opportunity for a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the State Board. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 10.
- (d) All fines collected under this Act shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer, who shall deposit them into the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.

- (Source: P.A. 95-543, eff. 8-28-07.) 1
- 2 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019)
- 4 Sec. 14.1. Denial of permit; other sanctions.
- (a) The State Board may deny an application for a permit or 5
- may revoke or take other action as permitted by this Act with 6
- 7 regard to a permit as the State Board deems appropriate,
- including the imposition of fines as set forth in this Section, 8
- 9 for any one or a combination of the following:
- 10 (1) The acquisition of major medical equipment without
- a permit or in violation of the terms of a permit. 11
- (2) The establishment, construction, or modification 12
- 13 of a health care facility without a permit or in violation
- 14 of the terms of a permit.
- 15 (3) The violation of any provision of this Act or any
- 16 rule adopted under this Act.
- (4) The failure, by any person subject to this Act, to 17
- provide information requested by the State Board or Agency 18
- 19 within 30 days after a formal written request for the
- information. 2.0
- 21 (5) The failure to pay any fine imposed under this
- 22 Section within 30 days of its imposition.
- 23 (a-5) For facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care
- 24 Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act, no permit shall be denied
- 25 on the basis of prior operator history, other than for actions

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- specified under item (2), (4), $\frac{1}{2}$ (5), (5.1), or (7) of Section 1 2 3-117 of the Nursing Home Care Act or under item (2), (4), or 3 (5) of Section 3-117 of the MR/DD Community Care Act.
 - (b) Persons shall be subject to fines as follows:
 - (1) A permit holder who fails to comply with the requirements of maintaining a valid permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed 1% of the approved permit amount plus an additional 1% of the approved permit amount for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.
 - (2) A permit holder who alters the scope of an approved project or whose project costs exceed the allowable permit amount without first obtaining approval from the State Board shall be fined an amount not to exceed the sum of (i) the lesser of \$25,000 or 2% of the approved permit amount and (ii) in those cases where the approved permit amount is exceeded by more than \$1,000,000, an additional \$20,000 for each \$1,000,000, or fraction thereof, in excess of the approved permit amount.
 - (3) A person who acquires major medical equipment or establishes a category of service without first obtaining a permit or exemption, as the case may be, shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each such acquisition or category of service established plus an additional \$10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

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- (4) A person who constructs, modifies, or establishes a health care facility without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$25,000 plus an additional \$25,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.
 - (5) A person who discontinues a health care facility or a category of service without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 plus an additional \$10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues. For purposes of this subparagraph (5), facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, are exempt from this permit requirement. However, facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act must comply with Section 3-423 of the Nursing Home Care Act or Section 3-423 of the MR/DD Community Care Act and must provide the Board with 30-days' written notice of its intent to close.
 - (6) A person subject to this Act who fails to provide information requested by the State Board or Agency within 30 days of a formal written request shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000 plus an additional \$1,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the information is not received by the State Board or Agency.
 - (c) Before imposing any fine authorized under this Section,

- 1 the State Board shall afford the person or permit holder, as
- 2 the case may be, an appearance before the State Board and an
- 3 opportunity for a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by
- 4 the State Board. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance
- 5 with Section 10.
- 6 (d) All fines collected under this Act shall be transmitted
- to the State Treasurer, who shall deposit them into the 7
- 8 Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-543, eff. 8-28-07; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10.)
- 10 Section 35. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- Section 5.589 as follows: 11
- 12 (30 ILCS 105/5.589)
- 13 Sec. 5.589. The Equity Innovations in Long-term Care
- Quality Demonstration Grants Fund. 14
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.) 15
- 16 Section 40. The Innovations in Long-term Care Quality
- 17 Grants Act is amended by changing the title of the Act and
- Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, and 20 as follows: 18
- (30 ILCS 772/Act title) 19
- 20 An Act to create the Equity Innovations in Long-term Care
- 21 Quality Grants Act.

- 1 (30 ILCS 772/1)
- Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Equity 2
- 3 Innovations in Long-term Care Quality Grants Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)
- 5 (30 ILCS 772/5)
- Sec. 5. Grant program. The Director of Public Health shall 6
- 7 establish a long-term care grant program that
- 8 demonstrates the best practices and innovation in for long-term
- 9 care and services to residents of facilities licensed under the
- 10 Nursing Home Care Act that have been placed in receivership and
- are in areas the Director has determined are without access to 11
- 12 high-quality nursing home care service, delivery, and housing.
- 13 The grants must fund programs that demonstrate creativity
- 14 service provision through the scope of
- 15 service.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)
- 17 (30 ILCS 772/10)
- 18 Sec. 10. Eligibility for grant. Initial grants may be made
- only to assist residents of facilities licensed under the 19
- 20 Nursing Home Care Act that:
- (1) are in areas the Director has determined are 21
- 22 without access to high-quality nursing home care;
- 23 (2) are in receivership; and
- 24 (3) have a receiver who has demonstrated experience in

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initiating or continuing best practices and innovation in 1 nursing home care and services, and has a commitment of 2 long-term cooperation and assistance (to be provided 3 4 without compensation) from facilities licensed under the 5 Nursing Home Care Act that have a history of providing high-quality nursing home care and services that reflect 6 best practices and innovation. 7

The grant must be used to bring, or assist in bringing, high-quality nursing home care to the residents of the facility within a realistic time-frame. Grants may be for more than one year. A grant application submitted by a receiver and initially given to a receiver may subsequently be given to a new owner of the facility, if the owner is a not-for-profit entity that agrees to comply with the requirements of the original grant, and with the plan submitted by the receiver for continuing and increasing adherence to best practices in providing high-quality nursing home care. Grants may only be made to facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act. Grants may only be made for projects that show innovations and measurable improvement in resident care, quality of life, use of technology, or customer satisfaction.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)
- 23 (30 ILCS 772/15)
- 24 Sec. 15. Equity Innovations in Long-term Care Quality Demonstration Grants Fund. There is created in the State 25

- 1 treasury a special fund to be known as the Equity Innovations
- in Long-term Care Quality Demonstration Grants Fund. Grants 2
- funded using federal civil monetary penalties 3 shall be
- 4 collected and deposited into the Long Term Care
- 5 Monitor/Receiver Fund established under the Nursing Home Care
- Act. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Fund shall be used 6
- to improve the quality of nursing home care in areas without 7
- access to high-quality long-term care for demonstration grants 8
- 9 to nursing homes. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall
- 10 be deposited into the Fund.
- (Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.) 11
- 12 (30 ILCS 772/20)
- 13 Sec. 20. Award of grants.
- 14 (a) Applications for grants must be made in a manner on
- 15 forms prescribed by the Director of Public Health by rule.
- Expenditures made with any grant, and the results therefrom, 16
- shall be included in the reports filed by the receiver with the 17
- 18 court, and shall be reported to the Department in a manner
- 19 prescribed by rule and by the contract entered into by the
- receiver with the Department. A receiver who applies for a 20
- grant shall submit to the Department, and to the court, a 21
- specific plan for continuing and increasing adherence to best 22
- 23 practices in providing high-quality nursing home care once the
- 24 grant has ended.
- 25 (b) The applications must be reviewed, ranked,

recommended by a commission composed of 5 representatives
chosen from recommendations made by organizations representing
long-term care facilities in Illinois, a citizen member from
AARP, one representative from a disabled advocacy
organization, one representative from the statewide ombudsman
organization, one representative from academia, one
representative from a nursing home residents' advocacy
organization, one representative from an organization with
expertise in improving the access of persons in medically
underserved areas to high-quality medical care, the Director of
Public Health, the Director of Aging, and one representative
selected by the leader of each legislative caucus. With the
exception of legislative members, members shall be appointed by
the Director of Public Health. The commission shall perform its
duties under this subsection (b) in consultation with the
medical school located at the Champaign Urbana campus of the
University of Illinois.
(c) The commission shall rank applications according to the
following criteria:
(1) improvement in direct care to residents;
(2) increased efficiency through the use of
technology;
(3) improved quality of care through the use of
technology;
(4) increased access and delivery of service;

(5) enhancement of nursing staff training;

- 1 (6) effectiveness of the project as a demonstration;
- 2 and
- 3 (7) transferability of the project to other sites.
- 4 (d) The Director shall award grants based on the
- 5 recommendations of the commission and after a thorough review
- of the compliance history of the long term care facility.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)
- 8 Section 45. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 9 Section 8.34 as follows:
- 10 (30 ILCS 805/8.34 new)
- Sec. 8.34. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- the 96th General Assembly.
- 15 Section 50. The Counties Code is amended by changing
- 16 Section 3-3013 as follows:
- 17 (55 ILCS 5/3-3013) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-3013)
- 18 Sec. 3-3013. Preliminary investigations; blood and urine
- analysis; summoning jury. Every coroner, whenever, as soon as
- 20 he knows or is informed that the dead body of any person is
- found, or lying within his county, whose death is suspected of
- 22 being:

(a) A sudden or violent death, whether apparently
suicidal, homicidal or accidental, including but not
limited to deaths apparently caused or contributed to by
thermal, traumatic, chemical, electrical or radiational
injury, or a complication of any of them, or by drowning or
suffocation, or as a result of domestic violence as defined
in the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986;

- (b) A maternal or fetal death due to abortion, or any death due to a sex crime or a crime against nature;
- (c) A death where the circumstances are suspicious, obscure, mysterious or otherwise unexplained or where, in the written opinion of the attending physician, the cause of death is not determined;
- (d) A death where addiction to alcohol or to any drug may have been a contributory cause; or
- (e) A death where the decedent was not attended by a licensed physician;

shall go to the place where the dead body is, and take charge of the same and shall make a preliminary investigation into the circumstances of the death. In the case of death without attendance by a licensed physician the body may be moved with the coroner's consent from the place of death to a mortuary in the same county. Coroners in their discretion shall notify such physician as is designated in accordance with Section 3-3014 to attempt to ascertain the cause of death, either by autopsy or otherwise.

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In cases of accidental death involving a motor vehicle in which the decedent was (1) the operator or a suspected operator of a motor vehicle, or (2) a pedestrian 16 years of age or older, the coroner shall require that a blood specimen of at least 30 cc., and if medically possible a urine specimen of at least 30 cc. or as much as possible up to 30 cc., be withdrawn from the body of the decedent in a timely fashion after the accident causing his death, by such physician as has been designated in accordance with Section 3-3014, or by the coroner or deputy coroner or a qualified person designated by such physician, coroner, or deputy coroner. If the county does not maintain laboratory facilities for making such analysis, the blood and urine so drawn shall be sent to the Department of State Police or any other accredited or State-certified laboratory for analysis of the alcohol, carbon monoxide, and dangerous or narcotic drug content of such blood and urine specimens. Each specimen submitted shall be accompanied by pertinent information concerning the decedent upon a form prescribed by such laboratory. Any person drawing blood and urine and any person making any examination of the blood and urine under the terms of this Division shall be immune from all liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed.

In all other cases coming within the jurisdiction of the coroner and referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (e) above, blood, and whenever possible, urine samples shall be analyzed

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for the presence of alcohol and other drugs. When the coroner suspects that drugs may have been involved in the death, either directly or indirectly, a toxicological examination shall be performed which may include analyses of blood, urine, bile, gastric contents and other tissues. When the coroner suspects a death is due to toxic substances, other than drugs, the coroner shall consult with the toxicologist prior to collection of Information submitted to the toxicologist shall include information as to height, weight, age, sex and race of the decedent as well as medical history, medications used by and the manner of death of decedent.

When the coroner or medical examiner finds that the cause of death is due to homicidal means, the coroner or medical examiner shall cause blood and buccal specimens (tissue may be submitted if no uncontaminated blood or buccal specimen can be obtained), whenever possible, to be withdrawn from the body of the decedent in a timely fashion. Within 45 days after the collection of the specimens, the coroner or medical examiner shall deliver those specimens, dried, to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings to be maintained by the Illinois Department of State Police in the State central repository in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions, as provided in Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The requirements of this paragraph are in addition to any other findings, specimens, or information that

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1 the coroner or medical examiner is required to provide during the conduct of a criminal investigation. 2

In all counties, in cases of apparent suicide, homicide, or accidental death or in other cases, within the discretion of the coroner, the coroner may summon 8 persons of lawful age from those persons drawn for petit jurors in the county. The summons shall command these persons to present themselves personally at such a place and time as the coroner shall determine, and may be in any form which the coroner shall determine and may incorporate any reasonable form of request for acknowledgement which the coroner deems practical and provides a reliable proof of service. The summons may be served by first class mail. From the 8 persons so summoned, the coroner shall select 6 to serve as the jury for the inquest. Inquests may be continued from time to time, as the coroner may deem necessary. The 6 jurors selected in a given case may view the body of the deceased. If at any continuation of an inquest one or more of the original jurors shall be unable to continue to serve, the coroner shall fill the vacancy or vacancies. A juror serving pursuant to this paragraph shall receive compensation from the county at the same rate as the rate of compensation that is paid to petit or grand jurors in the county. The coroner shall furnish to each juror without fee at the time of his discharge a certificate of the number of days in attendance at an inquest, and, upon being presented with such certificate, the county treasurer shall pay to the juror

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the sum provided for his services.

In counties which have a jury commission, in cases of apparent suicide or homicide or of accidental death, the coroner may conduct an inquest. The jury commission shall provide at least 8 jurors to the coroner, from whom the coroner shall select any 6 to serve as the jury for the inquest. Inquests may be continued from time to time as the coroner may deem necessary. The 6 jurors originally chosen in a given case may view the body of the deceased. If at any continuation of an inquest one or more of the 6 jurors originally chosen shall be unable to continue to serve, the coroner shall fill the vacancy or vacancies. At the coroner's discretion, additional jurors to fill such vacancies shall be supplied by the jury commission. A juror serving pursuant to this paragraph in such county shall receive compensation from the county at the same rate as the rate of compensation that is paid to petit or grand jurors in the county.

In addition, in every case in which domestic violence is determined to be a contributing factor in a death, the coroner shall report the death to the Department of State Police.

All deaths in State institutions and all deaths of wards of the State in private care facilities or in programs funded by the Department of Human Services under its powers relating to mental health and developmental disabilities or alcoholism and substance abuse or funded by the Department of Children and Family Services, and all deaths of nursing home residents,

- 1 whether in a nursing home or elsewhere, shall be reported to
- the coroner of the county in which the facility is located. If 2
- the coroner has reason to believe that an investigation is 3
- 4 needed to determine whether the death was caused by
- 5 maltreatment or negligent care of the ward of the State or the
- 6 nursing home resident, the coroner may conduct a preliminary
- investigation of the circumstances of such death as in cases of 7
- 8 death under circumstances set forth in paragraphs (a) through
- 9 (e) of this Section.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 94-924, eff. 1-1-07; 95-484, eff. 6-1-08.)
- Section 55. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by 11
- 12 changing Sections 1-130, 2-104, 2-106.1, 2-111, 2-201.5,
- 2-201.6, 2-202, 2-205, 2-208, 3-103, 3-109, 3-112, 3-113, 13
- 14 3-117, 3-119, 3-202, 3-206, 3-303, 3-304.1, 3-305, 3-306,
- 3-309, 3-310, 3-501, 3-504, 3-515, and 3-602 and by adding 15
- Sections 1-114.7, 2-209.1, 2-209.2, 2-114, 3-109a, 3-202.6, 16
- 3-206.06, 3-304.2, 3-702.1, 3-806, and 3-808 as follows: 17
- 18 (210 ILCS 45/1-114.7 new)
- 19 Sec. 1-114.7. Liability insurance. "Liability insurance"
- 20 means insurance on risks based upon neglect of a resident for
- which a licensee is or may be responsible. 21
- 22 (210 ILCS 45/1-130) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-130)
- 23 Sec. 1-130. A "Type 'B' violation" means a violation of

- 1 this Act or of the rules promulgated thereunder which creates a
- 2 condition or occurrence relating to the operation and
- 3 maintenance of a facility that could negatively affect directly
- 4 threatening to the health, safety, or welfare of a resident.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 81-223.)

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6 (210 ILCS 45/2-104) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-104)

Sec. 2-104. (a) A resident shall be permitted to retain the services of his own personal physician at his own expense or under an individual or group plan of health insurance, or under any public or private assistance program providing such coverage. However, the facility is not liable for the negligence of any such personal physician. Every resident shall be permitted to obtain from his own physician or the physician attached to the facility complete and current information concerning his medical diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in terms and language the resident can reasonably be expected to understand. Every resident shall be permitted to participate in the planning of his total care and medical treatment to the extent that his condition permits. No resident shall be subjected to experimental research or treatment without first obtaining his informed, written consent. The conduct of any experimental research or treatment shall be authorized and monitored by an institutional review board committee appointed by the Director of the Department administrator of the facility where such research and treatment is conducted. The membership,

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operating procedures and review criteria for the institutional review board committees shall be prescribed under rules and regulations of the Department, and shall comply with the requirements for institutional review boards established by the Food and Drug Administration. No person who has received compensation in the prior 3 years from an entity that manufactures, distributes, or sells pharmaceuticals, biologics, or medical devices may serve on the Department board. The Board may approve only research or treatment which meets the standards of the Food and Drug Administration with respect to the protection of human subjects, and financial disclosure by clinical investigators. The Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, and the State Protection and Advocacy organization shall be given an opportunity to comment on any request for approval, prior to the Board making a decision. The Board shall require frequent reporting of the progress of the approved research or treatment and its impact on residents, including immediate reporting of any adverse impact to the resident, the resident's representative, the Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman, the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, and the State Protection and Advocacy organization. The Board may not approve any retrospective study of the records of any resident about the safety or efficacy of any care or treatment, if the resident was under the care of the proposed researcher or a business associate when the care or treatment was given. No

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facility shall permit experimental research or treatment to be conducted on a resident, or give access to any person for a retrospective study about the safety or efficacy of any care or treatment, without the prior written approval of the Department board. No nursing home administrator, or person licensed by the State to provide medical care or treatment to any person, may assist or participate in any experimental research on or treatment of a resident, including a retrospective study, that does not have the prior written approval of the Department Board. Such conduct shall be grounds for professional discipline by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The Board may exempt from review research or treatment initiated on a resident prior to the individual's admission to a facility and for which there is ongoing oversight by another institutional review board.

All medical treatment and procedures shall be administered as ordered by a physician. The facility shall assure that a psychiatrist is available to assume responsibility for the care of any resident who has been admitted primarily because of a mental illness. For the purpose of this subsection, "psychiatrist" has the same meaning ascribed to that term in Section 1-121 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. All new physician orders shall be reviewed by the facility's director of nursing charge nurse designee within 24 hours after such orders been issued to assure facility compliance with such orders.

- 1 All new physician orders shall be reviewed by the
- facility's director of nursing or charge nurse designee within 2
- 24 hours after such orders have been issued to assure facility 3
- compliance with such orders. 4
- 5 According to rules adopted by the Department, every woman
- of child-bearing age shall 6 receive
- obstetrical and gynecological evaluations as well as necessary 7
- 8 prenatal care.
- 9 (c) Every resident shall be permitted to refuse medical
- 10 treatment and to know the consequences of such action, unless
- 11 such refusal would be harmful to the health and safety of
- others and such harm is documented by a physician in the 12
- 13 resident's clinical record. The resident's refusal shall free
- 14 the facility from the obligation to provide the treatment.
- 15 (d) Every resident, resident's quardian, or parent if the
- 16 resident is a minor shall be permitted to inspect and copy all
- his clinical and other records concerning his care and 17
- maintenance kept by the facility or by his physician. The 18
- 19 facility may charge a reasonable fee for duplication of a
- 20 record.
- (Source: P.A. 86-1013.) 2.1
- 22 (210 ILCS 45/2-106.1)
- 23 Sec. 2-106.1. Drug treatment.
- 24 (a) A resident shall not be given unnecessary drugs. An
- 25 unnecessary drug is any drug used in an excessive dose,

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including in duplicative therapy; for excessive duration; without adequate monitoring; without adequate indications for its use; or in the presence of adverse consequences that indicate the drugs should be reduced or discontinued. The Department shall adopt, by rule, the standards for unnecessary drugs contained in interpretive guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes of administering Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act.

Psychotropic medication shall not be prescribed without the informed consent of the resident, the resident's quardian, or other authorized representative. "Psychotropic medication" means medication that is used for or listed as used for antipsychotic, antidepressant, antimanic, or antianxiety behavior modification or behavior management purposes in the latest editions of the AMA Drug Evaluations or the Physician's Desk Reference. The Department shall adopt, by rule, a protocol by which informed consent for psychotropic medication may be obtained or refused, and shall designate informed consent forms, specific to each psychotropic medication, to be used for every resident. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a facility which is found to have violated this provision, or the federal certification requirement that informed consent be obtained prior to administering a psychotropic medication, shall be required to videotape all future interactions with residents, guardians, or other authorized representatives that

- 1 are designed to obtain informed consent or which purport to
- have done so, unless (i) the informed consent is obtained by a 2
- 3 physician and the resident objects to videotaping, (ii) the
- 4 informed consent is obtained in a court proceeding, or (iii)
- 5 authorization to administer psychotropic medication without
- informed consent is obtained in a judicial proceeding. 6
- (c) The requirements of this Section are intended to 7
- 8 control in a conflict with the requirements of Sections 2-102
- 9 and 2-107.2 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities
- 10 Code with respect to the administration of psychotropic
- 11 medication.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.) 12
- 13 (210 ILCS 45/2-111) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-111)
- 14 Sec. 2-111.
- 15 (a) A resident may be discharged from a facility after he
- gives the administrator, a physician, or a nurse of the 16
- facility written notice of his desire to be discharged. If a 17
- quardian has been appointed for a resident or if the resident 18
- 19 is a minor, the resident shall be discharged upon written
- 20 consent of his quardian or if the resident is a minor, his
- parent unless there is a court order to the contrary. In such 21
- cases, upon the resident's discharge, the facility is relieved 22
- 23 from any responsibility for the resident's care, safety or
- 24 well-being.
- 25 (b) Nothwithstanding the provisions in subsection (a), a

- 1 resident who has been admitted to a nursing facility that is
- also a mental health facility as defined in Section 1-114 of 2
- the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code shall be 3
- 4 discharged pursuant to the provisions of that Code, including
- 5 but not limited to Sections 3-300, 3-403, 3-404, 3-900, 3-901,
- 3-902, 3-903, 3-904, and 3-905 of that Code. 6
- (Source: P.A. 81-223.) 7
- 8 (210 ILCS 45/2-114 new)
- 9 Sec. 2-114. Unlawful discrimination. No resident shall be
- 10 subjected to unlawful discrimination as defined in Section
- 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act by any owner, licensee, 11
- administrator, employee, or agent of a facility. 12
- 13 (210 ILCS 45/2-201.5)
- 14 Sec. 2-201.5. Screening prior to admission.
- (a) All persons age 18 or older seeking admission to a 15
- nursing facility must be screened to determine the need for 16
- nursing facility services prior to being admitted, regardless 17
- 18 of income, assets, or funding source. In addition, any person
- 19 who seeks to become eligible for medical assistance from the
- 20 Medical Assistance Program under the Illinois Public Aid Code
- 21 to pay for long term care services while residing in a facility
- 22 must be screened prior to receiving those benefits. Screening
- 23 for nursing facility services shall be administered through
- 24 procedures established by administrative rule. Screening may

1 be done by agencies other than the Department as established by

2 administrative rule. This Section applies on and after July 1,

3 1996.

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(a-1) Any screening performed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall include a determination of whether any person whose care is being funded in whole or part by funds from the Medical Assistance Program under the Illinois Public Aid Code is being considered for admission solely due to his or her need for mental health services. If the person is determined to need nursing facility services solely due to his or her need for mental health services, the screening shall also include an evaluation of whether there is an array of community mental health services, including but not limited to, supported or assisted housing, assertive community treatment, and peer support services, that would enable the person to live safely and humanely in the community and whose cost to the State would be less than the cost to the State of treatment in a nursing facility. In determining the cost to the State for care in a nursing facility or care in the community, the evaluation shall subtract any funds payable by the federal government from the total costs paid by the State under the Medical Assistance Program.

(a-2) Pre-screening for persons with a developmental disability or a serious mental illness shall be performed by persons licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation who are competent to (i) perform a

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1 clinical assessment of the individual, (ii) make a determination about the individual's current need for 2 treatment, including substance abuse treatment, and (iii) 3 4 determine whether a facility is able to meet the needs of an 5 individual resident. The pre-screening agent shall make the 6 determinations and assessments required by this subsection (a-2), and the data on which they are based, available to the 7 Department of Public Health for the purpose of performing a 8 9 Criminal History Analysis. 10 (a-3) Pre-screeners shall monitor the facility 11 care-planning process, and shall participate as necessary, for at least the first 90 days after a resident with a serious 12 13 mental illness is admitted to a facility to insure that the 14 resident is receiving appropriate care and services, 15 including, if the resident chooses, any care and services the 16 resident needs to live in a community setting as soon as possible. The pre-screener shall assist the resident in 17 establishing a relationship with a community mental health 18 19 agency. (a-4) Pre-screening for persons whose initial stay in a 20 facility will not be paid for pursuant to Title XVIII of the 21 22 Social Security Act shall include a criminal history background check pursuant to the Uniform Conviction Information Act. 23

Background checks conducted pursuant to this Section shall be

based on the resident's name, date of birth, and other

identifiers as required by the Department of State Police. If

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1 the results of the background check are inconclusive, the pre-screening agent shall initiate a fingerprint-based check. 2 3 The Director of the Department may waive the requirement of a 4 fingerprint based-check, based on verification by the 5 Department that the individual is completely immobile or that 6 the individual meets other criteria related to the individual's health or lack of potential risk to other persons within the 7 facility. The Department, in consultation with the Department 8 9 of Corrections, the Department of State Police, the Office of 10 State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the Attorney General, may establish these criteria by Departmental rule. A waiver issued 11 pursuant to this Section shall be valid only while the 12 13 individual is immobile or while the criteria supporting the waiver exist. The agent shall provide for or arrange for any 14 15 required fingerprint-based checks, including one required for 16 a criminal background check performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to be taken at the individual's current 17 residence or at another mutually acceptable place. If a 18 fingerprint-based check is required, the agent shall arrange 19 20 for it to be conducted in a manner that is respectful of the individual's dignity and that minimizes any emotional or 21 22 physical hardship to the individual. 23

(b) In addition to the pre-screening screening of all persons required by subsections subsection (a), (a-2), and (a-3), a facility, except for those licensed as long term care for under age 22 facilities, shall, within 24 hours after

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admission, request a criminal history background check pursuant to the Uniform Conviction Information Act for all persons age 18 or older who have been admitted seeking admission to the facility and whose initial stay is being paid for pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Background checks conducted pursuant to this Section shall be based on the resident's name, date of birth, and other identifiers as required by the Department of State Police. If the results of the background check are inconclusive, the facility shall initiate a fingerprint-based check. The , unless the fingerprint check is waived by the Director of Public Health may waive the requirement of a fingerprint based-check based on verification by the facility that the resident is completely immobile or that the resident meets other criteria related to the resident's health or lack of potential risk to other persons in the facility. The Department, in consultation with the Department of Corrections, the Department of State Police, the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the Attorney General, may establish these criteria which may be established by Departmental rule. A waiver issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid only while the resident is immobile or while the criteria supporting the waiver exist. The facility shall provide for or arrange for any required fingerprint-based checks, including one required for a criminal background check performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to be taken on the premises of the facility. If a fingerprint-based check

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1 is required, the facility shall arrange for it to be conducted in a manner that is respectful of the resident's dignity and 2 that minimizes any emotional or physical hardship to the 3

A facility, except for those licensed as long term care for under age 22 facilities, shall, within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, request a criminal history background check pursuant to the Uniform Conviction Information Act for all persons who are residents of the facility on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. The facility shall review the results of the criminal history background checks immediately upon receipt thereof. If the results of the background check are inconclusive, the facility shall initiate a fingerprint-based check unless the fingerprint-based check waived by the Director of Public Health based on verification by the facility that the resident is completely immobile or that the resident meets other criteria related to the resident's health or lack of potential risk which may be established by Departmental rule. A waiver issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid only while the resident is immobile or while the criteria supporting the waiver exist. The facility shall provide for or arrange for any required fingerprint-based checks to be taken on the premises of the facility. If a fingerprint-based check is required, the facility shall arrange for it to be conducted in a manner that is respectful

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1 of the resident's dignity and that minimizes any emotional or 2 physical hardship to the resident.

(b-1) The Department of State Police shall request criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any person determined to be an identified offender. An identified offender who has not already submitted to a fingerprint-based check shall be required to do so as a condition of admission to a facility. The results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check shall be made available to the Department of Public Health for the purpose of completing a Criminal History Analysis pursuant to Section 2-201.6. The Director of Public Health may waive the requirement of a fingerprint-based check, based verification by the facility that the resident is completely immobile or that the resident meets other criteria related to the resident's health or lack of potential risk to other persons in the facility. The Department, in consultation with the Department of Corrections, the Department of State Police, the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the Attorney General, may establish these criteria by Departmental rule.

(b-2) The Department of State Police shall transmit a copy of the results of each background check to the pre-screening agent, along with an indication of whether the individual is an identified offender as defined in Section 1-114.01. The Department of State Police shall electronically transmit a copy of the results of all background checks to the Department of

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Public Health, along with an indication of whether the individual is an identified offender as defined in Section 1-114.01 and the name of the facility or agent that initiated the background check. The Department of Public Health shall maintain a database of the results. With the consent of the individual or the individual's representative, the results of the individual's background check shall be made available to any facility seeking to admit that individual as a resident. No facility may admit an individual required to have a background check prior to admission without first receiving the results of a background check conducted pursuant to this Section.

If the results of a resident's criminal history (C) background check reveal that the resident is an identified offender as defined in Section 1-114.01, the facility shall immediately fax the resident's name and criminal history information to the Illinois Department of Public Health, which shall conduct a Criminal History Analysis pursuant to Section 2-201.6. The Criminal History Analysis shall be conducted independently of the Illinois Department of Public Health's Office of Healthcare Regulation. The Office of Healthcare Regulation shall have no involvement with the process of reviewing or analyzing the criminal history of identified After consultation with the Department of offenders. Corrections, the Department of State Police, the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the Attorney General, the Department of Public Health may by rule waive the requirement

- 1 of performing a criminal history analysis for persons who are
- not sex offenders and who, by virtue of the nature of any 2
- offense and the time that has passed since their last 3
- 4 conviction and release from custody, pose a negligible risk of
- 5 harm to persons within a facility.
- 6 (d) The Illinois Department of Public Health shall keep a
- continuing record of all residents determined to be identified 7
- offenders under Section 1-114.01 and shall report the number of 8
- 9 identified offender residents annually to the General
- 10 Assembly.
- 11 (e) The Department shall maintain a database of residents
- who have attacked other residents, and the attendant 12
- 13 circumstances, for the purpose of assessing and improving
- 14 resident pre-screening and assessment procedures (including
- 15 the Criminal History Analysis), and the adequacy of Department
- 16 requirements about the provision of services to residents. A
- resident shall not be listed in the database until a Department 17
- survey confirms the appropriateness of the listing. The names 18
- of persons listed in the database and information that would 19
- 20 allow them to be individually identified shall not be made
- 21 public.
- (Source: P.A. 94-163, eff. 7-11-05; 94-752, eff. 5-10-06.) 22
- 23 (210 ILCS 45/2-201.6)
- 24 Sec. 2-201.6. Criminal History Analysis.
- 25 (a) The Department shall immediately commence a Criminal

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Τ.	miscory Analysis when it receives information, through the
2	criminal history background check required pursuant to
3	subsection (b) of Section 2-201.5 or through any other means,
4	that a resident of a facility is an identified offender.
5	(b) The Department shall complete the Criminal History
6	Analysis as soon as practicable, but not later than 14 days
7	after receiving notice from the facility under subsection (a).
8	(c) The Criminal History Analysis shall include, but not be
9	limited to, all of the following:
10	(1) Consultation with the identified offender's
11	assigned parole agent or probation officer, if applicable.
12	(2) Consultation with the convicting prosecutor's
13	office.
14	(3) A review of the statement of facts, police reports,
15	and victim impact statements, if available.
16	(4) (Blank) An interview with the identified offender.
17	(4.3) A review of presentence reports.
18	(4.4) A review of medical or mental health records or
19	summaries of the identified offender.
20	(4.5) A screening and assessment of the identified

(4.6.) An interview with the identified offender conducted by the pre-screening agent or another person licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation who is competent to perform a clinical assessment.

offender's eligibility for substance abuse treatment.

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- (5) Consultation with the facility administrator or facility medical director, or both, regarding the physical condition of the identified offender.
- (6) Consideration of the entire criminal history of the offender, including the date of the identified offender's last conviction relative to the date of admission to a long-term care facility, the duration of the offender's last period of custody, and the period of time since the offender's last period of custody.
- (7) If the identified offender is a convicted or registered sex offender, a review of any and all sex offender evaluations conducted on that offender. If there is no sex offender evaluation available, the Department shall provide for a sex offender evaluation to be conducted on the identified offender. If the convicted or registered sex offender is under supervision by the Illinois Department of Corrections or a county probation department, the sex offender evaluation shall be arranged by and at the expense of the supervising agency. All evaluations conducted on convicted or registered sex offenders under this Act shall be conducted by sex offender evaluators approved by the Sex Offender Management Board.
- Upon request, the Illinois Department of Corrections shall make the records described in this subsection (c) available to the Department of Public Health.
 - (d) The Department shall prepare an individualized a

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- 1 Criminal History Analysis Report based on the analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (c). The Report shall include a summary of the Risk Analysis and shall detail whether and to extent the identified offender's criminal history necessitates the implementation of security measures within the long-term care facility. The Report shall describe what monitoring, evaluation, treatment, and other security measures should be taken to minimize the risk the offender poses within the facility, beyond those required by this Act or required for certification under the federal Medicare program under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act or the federal Medicaid program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. If the identified offender is a convicted or registered sex offender or if the Department's Criminal History Analysis reveals that the identified offender poses a significant risk of harm to others within the facility, the offender shall be required to have his or her own room within the facility.
 - (e) The Criminal History Analysis Report shall promptly be provided to the following:
- 20 (1) The long-term care facility within which the identified offender resides. 21
- (2) The Chief of Police of the municipality in which 22 23 the facility is located.
- 24 (3) The State of Illinois Long Term Care Ombudsman.
- 25 (f) The facility shall incorporate the Criminal History 26 Analysis Report into the identified offender's care plan

- 1 created pursuant to 42 CFR 483.20.
- 2 (g) If, based on the Criminal History Analysis Report, a
- 3 facility determines that it cannot manage the identified
- 4 offender resident safely within the facility, it shall commence
- 5 involuntary transfer or discharge proceedings pursuant to
- 6 Section 3-402.
- 7 (h) Except for willful and wanton misconduct, any person
- 8 authorized to participate in the development of a Criminal
- 9 History Analysis or Criminal History Analysis Report is immune
- from criminal or civil liability for any acts or omissions as
- 11 the result of his or her good faith effort to comply with this
- 12 Section.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-752, eff. 5-10-06.)
- 14 (210 ILCS 45/2-202) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-202)
- Sec. 2-202. (a) Before a person is admitted to a facility,
- or at the expiration of the period of previous contract, or
- when the source of payment for the resident's care changes from
- 18 private to public funds or from public to private funds, a
- 19 written contract shall be executed between a licensee and the
- 20 following in order of priority:
- 21 (1) the person, or if the person is a minor, his parent
- 22 or quardian; or
- 23 (2) the person's guardian, if any, or agent, if any, as
- 24 defined in Section 2-3 of the Illinois Power of Attorney
- 25 Act; or

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(3) a member of the person's immediate family.

An adult person shall be presumed to have the capacity to contract for admission to a long term care facility unless he has been adjudicated a "disabled person" within the meaning of Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975, or unless a petition for such an adjudication is pending in a circuit court of Illinois.

If there is no quardian, agent or member of the person's immediate family available, able or willing to execute the contract required by this Section and a physician determines that a person is so disabled as to be unable to consent to placement in a facility, or if a person has already been found to be a "disabled person", but no order has been entered allowing residential placement of the person, that person may be admitted to a facility before the execution of a contract required by this Section; provided that a petition for guardianship or for modification of guardianship is filed within 15 days of the person's admission to a facility, and provided further that such a contract is executed within 10 days of the disposition of the petition.

No adult shall be admitted to a facility if he objects, orally or in writing, to such admission, except as otherwise provided in Chapters III and IV of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or Section 11a-14.1 of the Probate Act of 1975.

If a person has not executed a contract as required by this

- 1 Section, then such a contract shall be executed on or before
- July 1, 1981, or within 10 days after the disposition of a 2
- 3 petition for quardianship or modification of quardianship that
- 4 was filed prior to July 1, 1981, whichever is later.
- 5 Before a licensee enters a contract under this Section, it
- shall provide the prospective resident and his quardian, if 6
- any, with written notice of the licensee's policy regarding 7
- 8 discharge of a resident whose private funds for payment of care
- 9 are exhausted.
- 10 (b) A resident shall not be discharged or transferred at
- 11 the expiration of the term of a contract, except as provided in
- Sections 3-401 through 3-423. 12
- 13 (c) At the time of the resident's admission to the
- 14 facility, a copy of the contract shall be given to the
- 15 resident, his quardian, if any, and any other person who
- 16 executed the contract.
- (d) A copy of the contract for a resident who is supported 17
- 18 by nonpublic funds other than the resident's own funds shall be
- 19 made available to the person providing the funds for the
- resident's support. 20
- (e) The original or a copy of the contract shall be 2.1
- 22 maintained in the facility and be made available upon request
- 23 to representatives of the Department and the Department of
- 24 Healthcare and Family Services.
- 25 (f) The contract shall be written in clear and unambiguous
- 26 language and shall be printed in not less than 12-point type.

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- 1 The general form of the contract shall be prescribed by the 2 Department.
 - (g) The contract shall specify:
- 4 (1) the term of the contract;
- 5 (2) the services to be provided under the contract and the charges for the services; 6
 - (3) the services that may be provided to supplement the contract and the charges for the services;
 - (4) the sources liable for payments due under the contract;
 - (5) the amount of deposit paid; and
 - (6) the rights, duties and obligations of the resident, except that the specification of a resident's rights may be furnished on a separate document which complies with the requirements of Section 2-211.
 - (h) The contract shall designate the name of the resident's representative, if any. The resident shall provide the facility with a copy of the written agreement between the resident and the resident's representative which authorizes the resident's representative to inspect and copy the resident's records and authorizes the resident's representative to execute the contract on behalf of the resident required by this Section.
 - (i) The contract shall provide that if the resident is compelled by a change in physical or mental health to leave the facility, the contract and all obligations under it shall terminate on 7 days notice. No prior notice of termination of

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the contract shall be required, however, in the case of a resident's death. The contract shall also provide that in all other situations, a resident may terminate the contract and all obligations under it with 30 days notice. All charges shall be prorated as of the date on which the contract terminates, and, if any payments have been made in advance, the excess shall be refunded to the resident. This provision shall not apply to life-care contracts through which a facility agrees to provide maintenance and care for a resident throughout the remainder of his life nor to continuing-care contracts through which a facility agrees to supplement all available forms of financial support in providing maintenance and care for a resident throughout the remainder of his life.

- In addition to all other contract specifications contained in this Section admission contracts shall also specify:
 - (1) whether the facility accepts Medicaid clients;
 - (2) whether the facility requires a deposit of the resident or his family prior to the establishment of Medicaid eligibility;
 - (3) in the event that a deposit is required, a clear and concise statement of the procedure to be followed for return of such deposit to the resident or the appropriate family member or quardian of the person;
 - (4) that all deposits made to a facility by a resident, or on behalf of a resident, shall be returned by the

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1	facility within 30 days of the establishment of Medicaid
2	eligibility, unless such deposits must be drawn upon or
3	encumbered in accordance with Medicaid eligibility
4	requirements established by the Department of Healthcare
5	and Family Services.

- (j-1) Neither the admissions contract nor any other contract signed by the resident or resident's representative may require a resident to submit to arbitration a dispute which has not yet arisen between the resident and the facility. Such a provision shall be neither valid nor enforceable.
- 11 (k) It shall be a business offense for a facility to
 12 knowingly and intentionally both retain a resident's deposit
 13 and accept Medicaid payments on behalf of that resident.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 15 (210 ILCS 45/2-205) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-205)
- Sec. 2-205. The following information is subject to disclosure to the public from the Department or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services:
- (1) Information submitted under Sections 3-103

 (including a facility's proof of liability insurance

 coverage) and 3-207 except information concerning the

 remuneration of personnel licensed, registered, or

 certified by the Department of Professional Regulation and

 monthly charges for an individual private resident;
 - (2) Records of license and certification inspections,

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- surveys, and evaluations of facilities, other reports of inspections, surveys, and evaluations of resident care, and reports concerning a facility prepared pursuant to Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, subject to the provisions of the Social Security Act;
 - (3) Cost and reimbursement reports submitted by a facility under Section 3-208, reports of audits of facilities, and other public records concerning costs incurred by, revenues received by, and reimbursement of facilities; and
 - (4) Complaints filed against a facility and complaint investigation reports, except that a complaint complaint investigation report shall not be disclosed to a person other than the complainant or complainant's representative before it is disclosed to a facility under Section 3-702, and, further, except that a complainant or resident's name shall not be disclosed except under Section 3 - 702.
- 19 Department shall disclose information under this 20 Section in accordance with provisions for inspection and 2.1 copying of public records required by the Freedom of Information Act. 22
- However, the disclosure of information described in 23 24 subsection (1) shall not be restricted by any provision of the 25 Freedom of Information Act.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.) 26

- (210 ILCS 45/2-208) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-208) 1
- 2 Sec. 2-208. A facility shall immediately notify the
- 3 resident's next of kin, representative, and physician of the
- 4 resident's death or when the resident's death appears to be
- 5 imminent. A facility shall immediately notify the coroner or
- medical examiner of a resident's death on a form to be 6
- designated by the coroner or medical examiner. 7
- 8 (Source: P.A. 81-223.)
- 9 (210 ILCS 45/2-209.1 new)
- Sec. 2-209.1. Resident in need of substance abuse 10
- 11 treatment. A facility may admit a resident determined by the
- 12 pre-screening agent or the Criminal History Analysis Report to
- 13 be in need of substance abuse treatment only if the facility is
- licensed by the Department of Human Services to provide 14
- substance abuse treatment services of the kind needed by the 15
- resident, unless the resident's need for medical care for a 16
- 17 physical illness is determined by the agent to make substance
- abuse treatment impracticable. 18
- 19 (210 ILCS 45/2-209.2 new)
- 20 Sec. 2-209.2. Resident; identified offender.
- 21 (a) A facility may not admit any person who is required to
- 22 have a criminal history background check prior to admission and
- is an identified offender who was last released from custody 23

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1 within the immediately preceding 3 years, unless the person is 2 completely immobile or the Department determines that the 3 resident meets other criteria related to the person's health or 4 lack of potential risk to other persons in the facility. The 5 Department, in consultation with the Department of Corrections, the Department of State Police, the Office of 6 State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the Attorney General, may 7

establish these criteria by Departmental rule.

- (b) A facility may not retain as a resident any person whose initial stay is being paid for pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and who is determined after admission to be an identified offender who was last released from custody during the immediately preceding 3 years, unless the resident is completely immobile or the Department determines that the resident meets other criteria related to the person's health or lack of potential risk to other persons in the facility. The Department, in consultation with the Department of Corrections, the Department of State Police, the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the Attorney General, may establish these criteria by Departmental rule.
- (c) The Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health shall provide or arrange for appropriate care and services to any person denied admission to or discharged from a nursing facility pursuant to this Section, or who is determined by the pre-screener or by the Department to not require hospital care but to pose an unacceptable risk to other persons

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- 1 in a licensed facility, and who needs long-term care services 2 primarily because of a mental illness.
- 3 (d) The Department of Corrections shall provide or arrange for appropriate care and services for any person denied 4 5 admission to or discharged from a nursing facility pursuant to this Section, or who is determined by the pre-screener or by 6 7 the Department to not require hospital care but to pose an unacceptable risk to other persons in a licensed facility, and 8 9 who needs long-term care services primarily because of a 10 physical illness.
- (210 ILCS 45/3-103) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-103) 11
- 12 Sec. 3-103. The procedure for obtaining a valid license 13 shall be as follows:
 - (1) Application to operate a facility shall be made to the Department on forms furnished by the Department.
 - (2) All license applications shall be accompanied with an application fee. The fee for an annual license shall be \$995. Facilities that pay a fee or assessment pursuant to Article V-C of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall be exempt from the license fee imposed under this item (2). The fee for a 2-year license shall be double the fee for the annual license set forth in the preceding sentence. The fees collected shall be deposited with the State Treasurer into the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund, which has been created as a special fund in the State treasury. This

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special fund is to be used by the Department for expenses related to the appointment of monitors and receivers as contained in Sections 3-501 through 3-517 of this Act, for the enforcement of this Act, and for implementation of the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act. The Department may reduce or waive a penalty pursuant to Section 3-308 only if that action will not threaten the ability of the Department to meet the expenses required to be met by the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund. At the end of each fiscal year, any funds in excess of \$1,000,000 held in the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund shall be deposited in the State's General Revenue Fund. The application shall be under oath and the submission of false or misleading information shall be a Class A misdemeanor. The application shall contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of the applicant if an individual, and if а firm, partnership, association, of every member thereof, and in the case of a corporation, the name and address thereof and of its officers and its registered agent, and in the case of a unit of local government, the name and address of its chief executive officer;
- (b) The name and location of the facility for which a license is sought;
- (c) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the facility will

conducted;

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- (d) The number and type of residents for which maintenance, personal care, or nursing is to be provided; and
- Such information relating to the number, experience, and training of the employees of the facility, any management agreements for the operation of the facility, and of the moral character of the applicant and employees as the Department may deem necessary.
- (3) Each initial application shall be accompanied by a financial statement setting forth the financial condition of the applicant, including proof of liability insurance coverage as required by this Act, and by a statement from the unit of local government having zoning jurisdiction over the facility's location stating that the location of the facility is not in violation of a zoning ordinance. An initial application for a new facility shall be accompanied by a permit as required by the "Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act". After the application is approved, the applicant shall advise the Department every 6 months of any changes in the information originally provided in the application.
- (4) Other information necessary to determine identity and qualifications of an applicant to operate a facility in accordance with this Act shall be included in

- required by 1 application as the the Department in 2 regulations.
- (Source: P.A. 96-758, eff. 8-25-09.) 3
- 4 (210 ILCS 45/3-109) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-109)
- 5 Sec. 3-109. Upon receipt and review of an application for a license made under this Article and inspection of the applicant 6 facility under this Article, the Director shall issue a license 7
- 8 if he finds:

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- (1) that the individual applicant, or the corporation, partnership or other entity if the applicant is not an individual, is a person responsible and suitable to operate or to direct or participate in the operation of a facility by virtue of financial capacity, appropriate business or professional experience, a record of compliance with lawful orders of the Department and lack of revocation of a license during the previous 5 years;
 - (2) that the facility is under the supervision of an administrator who is licensed, if required, under the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act, as now or hereafter amended; and
- 21 (2.1) that the facility is covered by liability 22 insurance as required by this Act;
 - (3) that the facility is in substantial compliance with this Act; and , and such other requirements for a license as the Department by rule may establish under this Act.

(4) that every person required to comply with Section 1 3-109.a of this Act, has successfully met the educational 2 requirement of that Section, and such other requirements 3 4 for a license as the Department by rule may establish under 5 this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

7 (210 ILCS 45/3-109a new)

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8 Sec. 3-109a. Instructional program for facility employees.

(a) Every person with a reportable ownership interest in a facility for which a license is sought pursuant to Sections 3-103 or 3-112 of this Act, and any person who acquires a reportable ownership interest in a licensed facility, shall complete a course of 24 hours instruction on the legal requirements for operating a licensed and certified facility, the legal consequences for non-compliance, best practices and innovation in nursing home care and services, and the gravity of the responsibility inherent in owning and operating a facility. The Department shall specify the content of the instructional program, which it shall develop in consultation with owners of facilities with exemplary records of compliance with this Act and with federal certification requirements. The instructional program shall be taught by persons employed or designated by the Department, including, to the extent possible, owners of facilities with exemplary records of compliance with this Act and with federal certification

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- 1 requirements. The Department shall charge a fee for the program 2 to cover its reasonable costs.
- (b) If the applicant for a license is a corporation or a unit of local government, the chief executive officer and any persons with control over budgeting or hiring, or both budgeting and hiring, shall be required to complete the program. Any person who assumes those responsibilities after a 7 license is granted shall complete the program within 60 days thereafter.
 - (c) The requirements of this Section do not apply to any individual who has a reportable control ownership interest in a facility as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, with respect to any facility in which the individual has a reportable ownership interest. The requirements of this Section do not apply to any corporation or unit of local government that is a licensee as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, except that a person who assumes the responsibility of chief executive officer, or who assumes control over budgeting or hiring, or both budgeting and hiring, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall complete the program within 60 days after acquiring this responsibility.
 - (d) Failure of any applicant or owner to comply with this requirement is a Type "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129.

- (210 ILCS 45/3-112) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-112) 1
- 2 Sec. 3-112. (a) Whenever ownership of a facility is
- 3 transferred from the person named in the license to any other
- person, the transferee must obtain a new probationary license. 4
- 5 The transferee shall notify the Department of the transfer and
- apply for a new license at least 30 days prior to final 6
- The transferee may not have had a reportable 7 transfer.
- 8 ownership interest in a poorly performing facility within the
- 9 previous 3 years.
- 10 (b) The transferor shall notify the Department at least 30
- days prior to final transfer. The transferor shall remain 11
- 12 responsible for the operation of the facility until such time
- as a license is issued to the transferree. 13
- (Source: P.A. 81-223.) 14
- (210 ILCS 45/3-113) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-113) 15
- 16 Sec. 3-113. The license granted to the transferee shall be
- subject to the plan of correction submitted by the previous 17
- 18 owner and approved by the Department and any conditions
- contained in a conditional license issued to the previous 19
- 20 owner. If there are outstanding violations and no approved plan
- 21 of correction has been implemented, the Department may issue a
- 22 conditional license and plan of correction as provided in
- 23 Sections 3-311 through 3-317. The license granted to a
- transferee for a facility that is in receivership shall be 24

- 1 subject to any contractual obligations assumed by a grantee
- under the Equity in Long-term Care Quality Act and to the plan 2
- submitted by the receiver for continuing and increasing 3
- 4 adherence to best practices in providing high-quality nursing
- 5 home care.
- (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.) 6
- 7 (210 ILCS 45/3-117) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-117)
- 8 Sec. 3-117. An application for a license shall $\frac{may}{may}$ be 9
- denied for any of the following reasons:
- 10 (1) Failure to meet any of the minimum standards set forth by this Act or by rules and regulations promulgated 11 12 by the Department under this Act.
- 13 (2) Conviction of the applicant, or if the applicant is
- 14 a firm, partnership or association, of any of its members, or if a corporation, the conviction of the corporation or 15
- any of its officers or stockholders, or of the person 16
- 17 designated to manage or supervise the facility, of a
- felony, or of 2 or more misdemeanors involving moral 18
- 19 turpitude, during the previous 5 years as shown by a
- 20 certified copy of the record of the court of conviction.
- 21 (3) Personnel insufficient in number or unqualified by
- 22 training or experience to properly care for the proposed
- number and type of residents. 23
- 24 (4)Insufficient financial or other resources
- 25 (including failure to maintain liability insurance as

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required by this Act) to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with standards promulgated by the Department under this Act and with contractual obligations assumed by a receiver under the Equity in Long-term Care Quality Act and the plan submitted by the receiver for continuing and increasing adherence to best practices in providing high-quality nursing home care.

- Revocation of a facility license during the previous 5 years, if such prior license was issued to the individual applicant, a controlling owner or controlling combination of owners of the applicant; or any affiliate of the individual applicant or controlling owner of the applicant and such individual applicant, controlling owner of the applicant or affiliate of the applicant was a controlling owner of the prior license; provided, however, that the denial of an application for a license pursuant to this subsection must be supported by evidence that such prior revocation renders the applicant unqualified or incapable of meeting or maintaining a facility in accordance with the standards and rules promulgated by the Department under this Act.
- (5.1) Having a reportable ownership interest in a poorly performing facility within the previous 3 years.
- That the facility is not under the direct supervision of a full-time administrator, as defined by regulation, who is licensed, if required, under the Nursing

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1 Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act.

(7) That the facility is in receivership and the proposed licensee has not submitted a specific detailed plan to bring the facility into compliance with the requirements of this Act and with federal certification requirements, if the facility is certified, and to keep the facility in such compliance.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

- 9 (210 ILCS 45/3-119) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-119)
- 10 Sec. 3-119. (a) The Department, after notice to the applicant or licensee, shall may suspend, revoke or refuse to 11 12 renew a license in any case in which the Department finds any 13 of the following:
- 14 (1) There has been a substantial failure to comply with 15 this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the 16 Department under this Act.
 - (1.1) The facility is a poorly performing facility and commits a Type "A" or Type "B" violation after being listed.
 - (2) Conviction of the licensee, or of the person designated to manage or supervise the facility, of a felony, or of 2 or more misdemeanors involving moral turpitude, during the previous 5 years as shown by a certified copy of the record of the court of conviction.
- 25 (2.1) A person who has a reportable ownership interest

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previous	3	vears	has	acquired	а	reportable	ownership
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- (3) Personnel is insufficient in number or unqualified by training or experience to properly care for the number and type of residents served by the facility.
- (4) Financial or other resources are insufficient to conduct and operate the facility in accordance with standards promulgated by the Department under this Act_including that the facility has failed to maintain liability insurance coverage as required by this Act at any time during the term of its license.
- (5) The facility is not under the direct supervision of a full-time administrator, as defined by regulation, who is licensed, if required, under the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act.
- (b) Notice under this Section shall include a clear and concise statement of the violations on which the nonrenewal or revocation is based, the statute or rule violated and notice of the opportunity for a hearing under Section 3-703.
- (c) If a facility desires to contest the nonrenewal or revocation of a license, the facility shall, within 10 days after receipt of notice under subsection (b) of this Section, notify the Department in writing of its request for a hearing under Section 3-703. Upon receipt of the request the Department shall send notice to the facility and hold a hearing as

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- 1 provided under Section 3-703.
- 2 (d) The effective date of nonrenewal or revocation of a 3 license by the Department shall be any of the following:
 - (1) Until otherwise ordered by the circuit court, revocation is effective on the date set by the Department in the notice of revocation, or upon final action after hearing under Section 3-703, whichever is later.
 - (2) Until otherwise ordered by the circuit court, nonrenewal is effective on the date of expiration of any existing license, or upon final action after hearing under Section 3-703, whichever is later; however, a license shall not be deemed to have expired if the Department fails to timely respond to a timely request for renewal under this Act or for a hearing to contest nonrenewal under paragraph (c).
 - (3) The Department may extend the effective date of license revocation or expiration in any case in order to permit orderly removal and relocation of residents.
 - The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

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(210 ILCS 45/3-202) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-202) 1

3-202. The Department shall prescribe minimum standards for facilities. These standards shall regulate:

- Location and construction of the facility, including plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, and other physical conditions which shall ensure the health, safety, and comfort of residents and their protection from fire hazard;
- (2) Number and qualifications of all personnel, including management and nursing personnel, having responsibility for any part of the care given to residents; specifically, the Department shall (i) establish staffing ratios for facilities which shall specify the number of staff hours per resident of care that are needed for professional nursing care for various types of facilities areas within facilities, (ii) require consistent assignment of the same nursing and other direct care staff to the same residents, to the extent circumstances within the control of the facility permit such assignment, and (iii) respect requests by staff for reassignment. Minimum staffing for a facility shall be a minimum 4.1 hours total staff time per resident, including at least 0.75 hours of registered nurse time, 1.2 hours total nurse time, and 2.8 hours certified nursing assistant time;
 - (3) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its

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- surroundings, including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene, which shall ensure the health and comfort of residents;
 - (4) Diet related to the needs of each resident based on good nutritional practice and on recommendations which may be made by the physicians attending the resident;
 - (5) Equipment essential to the health and welfare of the residents;
 - (6) A program of habilitation and rehabilitation for those residents who would benefit from such programs;
 - (7) A program for adequate maintenance of physical plant and equipment;
 - (8) Adequate accommodations, staff and services for the number and types of residents for whom the facility is licensed to care, including standards for temperature and relative humidity within comfort zones determined by the Department based upon a combination of air temperature, relative humidity and air movement. Such standards shall also require facility plans that provide for health and comfort of residents at medical risk as determined by the attending physician whenever the temperature and relative humidity are outside such comfort zones established by the Department. The standards must include a requirement that areas of a nursing home used by residents of the nursing home be air conditioned and heated by means of operable air-conditioning and heating equipment. The areas subject

to this air-conditioning and heating requirement include,
without limitation, bedrooms or common areas such as
sitting rooms, activity rooms, living rooms, community
rooms, and dining rooms. No later than July 1, 2008, the
Department shall submit a report to the General Assembly
concerning the impact of the changes made by this
amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly;

- (9) Development of evacuation and other appropriate safety plans for use during weather, health, fire, physical plant, environmental and national defense emergencies; and
- (10) Maintenance of minimum financial or other resources necessary to meet the standards established under this Section, and to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with this Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-31, eff. 8-9-07.)
- 16 (210 ILCS 45/3-202.6 new)

Sec. 3-202.6. Liability insurance coverage required. No

person may establish, operate, maintain, offer, or advertise a

facility within this State unless and until he or she provides

to the Department of Public Health proof of liability insurance

coverage in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, this requirement may not be waived. A facility which does not maintain sufficient liability insurance coverage shall provide to the Department proof of sufficient coverage and proof of the

- 1 cost to the facility of such coverage within 10 days of
- notification by the Department that coverage is insufficient. 2
- The Department shall require the facility to pay a penalty of 3
- 4 twice what it would have cost the facility to have obtained the
- 5 coverage, as evidenced by the documentation provided to the
- 6 Department, for the period during which coverage was
- 7 insufficient.
- 8 (210 ILCS 45/3-206) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-206)
- 9 Sec. 3-206. The Department shall prescribe a curriculum for
- 10 training nursing assistants, habilitation aides, and child
- care aides. 11
- 12 No person, except a volunteer who receives
- 13 compensation from a facility and is not included for the
- 14 purpose of meeting any staffing requirements set forth by the
- 15 Department, shall act as a nursing assistant, habilitation
- aide, or child care aide in a facility, nor shall any person, 16
- under any other title, not licensed, certified, or registered 17
- to render medical care by the Department of Professional 18
- 19 Regulation, assist with the personal, medical, or nursing care
- of residents in a facility, unless such person meets the 20
- 21 following requirements:
- (1) Be at least 16 years of age, of temperate habits 22
- 23 good moral character, honest, reliable and and
- 24 trustworthy;
- 25 (2) Be able to speak and understand the English

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- 1 language or a language understood by a substantial percentage of the facility's residents;
 - (3) Provide evidence of employment or occupation, if any, and residence for 2 years prior to his present employment;
 - (4) Have completed at least 8 years of grade school or provide proof of equivalent knowledge;
 - (5) Begin a current course of training for nursing assistants, habilitation aides, or child care aides, approved by the Department, within 45 days of initial employment in the capacity of a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide at any facility. Such courses of training shall be successfully completed within 120 days of initial employment in the capacity of nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide at a facility. Nursing assistants, habilitation aides, and child care aides who are enrolled in approved courses in community colleges or other educational institutions on a term, semester or trimester basis, shall be exempt from the 120 day completion time limit. The Department shall adopt rules for such courses of training. These rules shall include procedures for facilities to carry on an approved course of training within the facility.

The Department may accept comparable training in lieu of the 120 hour course for student nurses, foreign nurses, military personnel, or employees employes the

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Department of Human Services.

The facility shall develop and implement procedures and quarterly inservice training, which shall be approved by the Department, for an ongoing review process, which shall take place within the facility, for nursing assistants, habilitation aides, and child care aides. The facility shall be required to retain records of all staff inservice training, and shall provide such records to the Department upon request. The Department shall promulgate rules for the administration of this item (5).

At the time of each regularly scheduled licensure survey, or at the time of a complaint investigation, the Department may require any nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide to demonstrate, either through written examination or action, or both, sufficient knowledge in all areas of required training. If such knowledge is inadequate the Department shall require the nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide to complete additional inservice training and review in the facility until the nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide demonstrates to the Department, either through written examination or action, or both, sufficient knowledge in all areas of required training; and

- (6) Be familiar with and have general skills related to resident care.
- (a-0.5) An educational entity, other than a secondary

- 1 school, conducting a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or
- 2 child care aide training program shall initiate a UCIA criminal
- history record check prior to entry of an individual into the 3
- 4 training program. A secondary school may initiate a UCIA
- 5 criminal history record check prior to the entry of an
- individual into a training program. 6
- (a-1) Nursing assistants, habilitation aides, or child 7
- 8 care aides seeking to be included on the registry on or after
- 9 January 1, 1996 must authorize the Department of Public Health
- 10 or its designee that tests nursing assistants to request a UCIA
- 11 criminal history check and submit all necessary information.
- (b) Persons subject to this Section shall perform their 12
- 13 duties under the supervision of a nurse.
- 14 (c) It is unlawful for any facility to employ any person in
- 15 the capacity of nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child
- 16 care aide, or under any other title, not licensed by the State
- of Illinois to assist in the personal, medical, or nursing care 17
- 18 of residents in such facility unless such person has complied
- with this Section. 19
- 20 Proof of compliance by each employee with
- requirements set out in this Section shall be maintained for 21
- 22 each such employee by each facility in the individual personnel
- 23 folder of the employee.
- 24 (e) Each facility shall certify to the Department on a form
- 25 provided by the Department the name and residence address of
- 26 each employee, and that each employee subject to this Section

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- 1 meets all the requirements of this Section.
- (f) Any facility that is operated under Section 3-803 shall 2 3 be exempt from the requirements of this Section.
 - (g) Each skilled nursing and intermediate care facility that admits persons who are diagnosed as having Alzheimer's disease or related dementias shall require all nursing assistants, habilitation aides, or child care aides, who did not receive 12 hours of training in the care and treatment of such residents during the training required under paragraph (5) of subsection (a), to obtain 12 hours of in-house training in the care and treatment of such residents. If the facility does not provide the training in-house, the training shall be obtained from other facilities, community colleges or other educational institutions that have a recognized course for such training. The Department shall, by rule, establish a recognized course for such training. The Department's rules shall provide that such training may be conducted in-house at each facility subject to the requirements of this subsection, in which case such training shall be monitored by the Department.

The Department's rules shall also provide for circumstances and procedures whereby any person who has received training that meets the requirements subsection shall not be required to undergo additional training if he or she is transferred to or obtains employment at a different facility but remains continuously employed as a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide.

- 1 Licensed sheltered care facilities shall be exempt from the
- requirements of this Section. 2
- (Source: P.A. 91-598, eff. 1-1-00.) 3
- 4 (210 ILCS 45/3-206.06 new)

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- 5 Sec. 3-206.06. Dementia-specific and
- mental-illness-specific orientation. 6
- (a) A facility that admits or retains persons with 7 8 Alzheimer's disease or other dementias shall give all staff who 9 have any direct contact with these residents at least 4 hours 10 of dementia-specific orientation within their first 7 days of employment. Nurses, nursing assistants, and social service and 11 12 activities staff who work with these residents shall, within 13 the first 45 days after employment, receive a minimum of 12 14 additional hours of orientation specifically related to the 15 care of persons with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias. All staff who have any direct contact with these residents 16 shall have at least 12 hours of dementia-specific education and 17 training annually thereafter. The Department shall specify the 18 content of the orientation and the annual education and 19 20 training.
 - (b) A facility that admits or retains persons with a serious mental illness shall give all staff who have any direct contact with these residents at least 4 hours of mental-illness-specific orientation within their first 7 days of employment. Nurses, nursing assistants, and social service

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1 and activities staff who work with these residents shall receive, within the first 45 days after employment, a minimum 2 of 12 additional hours of orientation specifically related to 3 4 the care of persons with mental illness. All staff who have any 5 direct contact with these residents shall have at least 12 hours of mental-illness-specific education and training 6 annually thereafter. The Department, with the advice of the 7 Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health, shall 8 9 specify the content of the orientation and the annual education 10 and training.

(210 ILCS 45/3-303) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-303) 11

Sec. 3-303. (a) The situation, condition or practice constituting a Type "A" violation shall be abated or eliminated immediately unless a fixed period of time, not exceeding 15 days, as determined by the Department and specified in the notice of violation, is required for correction.

(b) At the time of issuance of a notice of a Type "B" violation, the Department shall request a plan of correction which is subject to the Department's approval. The facility shall have 10 days after receipt of notice of violation in which to prepare and submit a plan of correction. Department may extend this period up to 30 days where correction involves substantial capital improvement. The plan shall include a fixed time period not in excess of 90 days within which violations are to be corrected. If the Department

- rejects a plan of correction, it shall send notice of the rejection and the reason for the rejection to the facility. The facility shall have 10 days after receipt of the notice of rejection in which to submit a modified plan. If the modified plan is not timely submitted, or if the modified plan is rejected, the facility shall follow an approved plan of correction imposed by the Department.
 - (c) If the violation has been corrected prior to submission and approval of a plan of correction, the facility may submit a report of correction in place of a plan of correction. Such report shall be signed by the administrator under oath.
 - (d) Upon a licensee's petition, the Department shall determine whether to grant a licensee's request for an extended correction time. Such petition shall be served on the Department prior to expiration of the correction time originally approved. The burden of proof is on the petitioning facility to show good cause for not being able to comply with the original correction time approved.
 - (e) If a facility desires to contest any Department action under this Section it shall send a written request for a hearing under Section 3-703 to the Department within 10 days of receipt of notice of the contested action. The Department shall commence the hearing as provided under Section 3-703. Whenever possible, all action of the Department under this Section arising out of a violation shall be contested and determined at a single hearing. Issues decided after a hearing may not be

- 1 reheard at subsequent hearings under this Section.
- 2 (f) The plan of correction for any Type "A" violation, or
- for a Type "B" violation which is the second Type "B" violation 3
- 4 cited within a 12 month period, shall include attendance by all
- 5 persons with a reportable ownership interest in the facility at
- 6 the program of instruction created pursuant to Section 3-109a
- of this Act. If the owner is a corporation or a unit of local 7
- government, the chief executive officer and any persons with 8
- 9 control over budgeting or hiring, or both budgeting or hiring,
- 10 shall be required to complete the program. Attendance shall be
- 11 completed within 60 days after the facility is served with a
- notice of violation. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 85-1378.)
- 14 (210 ILCS 45/3-304.1)
- 15 Sec. 3-304.1. Public computer access to information.
- (a) The Department must make information regarding nursing 16
- 17 homes in the State available to the public in electronic form
- 18 the World Wide Web, including all of the following
- 19 information:
- 2.0 (1) who regulates nursing homes;
- 21 (2) information in the possession of the Department
- that is listed in Sections 3-210 and 3-304; 22
- 23 (3) deficiencies and plans of correction;
- 24 (4) enforcement remedies;
- 25 (5) penalty letters;

1	(6) designation of penalty monies;
2	(7) the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services'
3	Health Care Financing Administration special projects or
4	federally required inspections;
5	(8) advisory standards;
6	(9) deficiency-free surveys; and
7	(10) enforcement actions and enforcement summaries;
8	<u>and</u> .
9	(11) poorly performing facilities.
10	(b) No fee or other charge may be imposed by the Department
11	as a condition of accessing the information.
12	(c) The electronic public access provided through the World
13	Wide Web shall be in addition to any other electronic or print
14	distribution of the information.
15	(d) The information shall be made available as provided in
16	this Section in the shortest practicable time after it is
17	publicly available in any other form.
18	(Source: P.A. 91-290, eff. 1-1-00.)
19	(210 ILCS 45/3-304.2 new)
20	Sec. 3-304.2. Listing of poor-performing facilities.
21	(a) The Department shall prepare and publish quarterly a
22	list of poor-performing facilities. Criteria for inclusion of
23	certified facilities on the list shall be those adopted by the
24	U. S. General Accountability Office in report 9-689, unless the

Department by rule determines to modify the criteria so as to

- better identify both chronic poor performers and facilities 1
- that have recently become very poor performers. The Department 2
- 3 may not adopt selection criteria that identify fewer
- 4 poor-performing facilities than would the U.S. General
- 5 Accountability Office's criteria. The Department shall adopt
- criteria to identify chronic poor performers and those that 6
- have recently become very poor performers among facilities that 7
- 8 are not certified.
- 9 (b) Within 60 days after a facility is listed as a
- 10 poor-performing facility, every person with a reportable
- ownership interest in the facility shall complete the course of 11
- instruction created pursuant to Section 3-109a of this Act. If 12
- 13 the owner is a corporation or a unit of local government, the
- 14 chief executive officer and any persons with control over
- 15 budgeting or hiring, or both budgeting or hiring, shall
- 16 complete the program.
- (c) Failure of any owner to comply with this requirement is 17
- a Type "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129. 18
- 19 (210 ILCS 45/3-305) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-305)
- Sec. 3-305. The license of a facility which is in violation 20
- 21 of this Act or any rule adopted thereunder may be subject to
- 22 the penalties or fines levied by the Department as specified in
- this Section. 23
- 24 (1) A Unless a greater penalty or fine is allowed under
- 25 subsection (3), a licensee who commits a Type "A" violation as

defined in Section 1-129 is automatically issued a conditional license for a period of 6 months to coincide with an acceptable plan of correction and assessed a fine of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$25,000 computed at a rate of \$5.00 per resident in the facility plus 20 cents per resident for each day of the violation, commencing on the date a notice of the violation is served under Section 3 301 and ending on the date the violation is corrected, or a fine of not less than \$5,000, or when death, serious mental or physical harm, permanent disability, or disfigurement results, a fine of not less than \$20,000 and not more than \$50,000. The amount of the fine may be multiplied by the number of residents put at risk of harm or harmed by the violation. The Department shall consider the factors delineated in Section 3-306 in determining the exact amount of the fine \$10,000, whichever is greater.

(2) A licensee who commits a Type "B" violation or who is issued an administrative warning for a violation of Sections 3-401 through 3-413 or the rules promulgated thereunder is subject to a fine of \$1,000 penalty computed at a rate of \$3 per resident in the facility, plus 15 cents per resident for each day of the violation, commencing on the date a notice of the violation is served under Section 3-301 and ending on the date the violation is corrected, or a fine not less than \$500, whichever is greater. Such fine shall be assessed on the date of notice of the violation and shall be suspended for violations that continue after such date upon completion of a

- plan of correction in accordance with Section 3-308 in relation 1 to the assessment of fines and correction. Failure to correct 2
- 3 such violation within the time period approved under a plan of
- 4 correction shall result in a fine and conditional license as
- 5 provided under subsection (5).

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- (3) A licensee who commits a Type "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129 which continues beyond the time specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3-303 which is cited as a repeat violation within a one-year period shall have its license revoked and shall be assessed a fine of up to 3 times the maximum fine computed per resident per day under subsection (1). A licensee who commits a Type "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129 which is cited as a repeat violation within a 2-year period shall be assessed a fine of up to 2 times the maximum fine computed under subsection (1). The Department shall consider the factors delineated in Section 3-306 in determining the exact amount of the fine.
- (4) A licensee who fails to satisfactorily comply with an accepted plan of correction for a Type "B" violation or an administrative warning issued pursuant to Sections 3-401 through 3-413 or the rules promulgated thereunder shall be automatically issued a conditional license for a period of not less than 6 months. A second or subsequent acceptable plan of correction shall be filed. A fine of \$2,000 shall be assessed in accordance with subsection (2) when cited for the repeat violation. This fine shall be computed for all days of the

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including the duration of the correction compliance time.

- (5) (Blank) For the purpose of computing a penalty under subsections (2) through (4), the number of residents per day shall be based on the average number of residents in the facility during the 30 days preceding the discovery of violation.
- (6) When the Department finds that a provision of Article II has been violated with regard to a particular resident, the Department shall issue an order requiring the facility to reimburse the resident for injuries incurred, or \$100, whichever is greater, plus costs and attorney's fees, if any. In the case of a violation involving any action other than theft of money belonging to a resident, reimbursement shall be ordered only if a provision of Article II has been violated with regard to that or any other resident of the facility within the 2 years immediately preceding the violation in question.
- (7) For purposes of assessing fines under this Section, a repeat violation shall be a violation which has been cited during one inspection of the facility for which an accepted plan of correction was not complied with, or which occurred after an accepted plan of correction should have been filed with the Department. A repeat violation shall not be a new citation of the same rule, unless the licensee is not substantially addressing the issue routinely throughout the

- 1 facility.
- 2 (8) The minimum and maximum fines that may be imposed
- pursuant to this Section shall be twice those otherwise 3
- 4 specified for any facility that makes a misstatement of fact to
- 5 the Department or fails to make a required notification to the
- 6 Department if the misstatement or failure delays the start of a
- 7 survey or impedes a survey.
- (Source: P.A. 86-407; 87-549; 87-1056.) 8
- 9 (210 ILCS 45/3-306) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-306)
- 10 Sec. 3-306. In determining whether a penalty is to be
- imposed and in determining fixing the amount of the penalty to 11
- 12 be imposed, if any, for a violation, the Director shall
- consider the following factors, but shall not be required to 13
- assign a specific value to each one: 14
- (1) The gravity of the violation, including the probability 15
- that death or serious physical or mental harm to a resident 16
- will result or has resulted; the severity of the actual or 17
- potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of the 18
- 19 applicable statutes or regulations were violated;
- 20 (2) The reasonable diligence exercised by the licensee and
- 21 efforts to correct violations; -
- 22 (3) Any previous violations committed by the licensee; and
- 23 (4) The financial benefit to the facility of committing or
- 24 continuing the violation; and-
- 25 (5) The number of residents affected by the violation.

- 1 No fine shall be so small as to deprecate the seriousness
- of the harm suffered by any resident. 2
- (Source: P.A. 81-223.) 3
- 4 (210 ILCS 45/3-309) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-309)
- 5 Sec. 3-309. A facility may contest an assessment of a
- penalty, including by making a demand for reimbursement for the 6
- cost of a monitor, by sending a written request to the 7
- 8 Department for hearing under Section 3-703. Upon receipt of the
- 9 request the Department shall hold a hearing as provided under
- 10 Section 3-703.
- (Source: P.A. 81-223.) 11
- 12 (210 ILCS 45/3-310) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-310)
- 13 Sec. 3-310. All penalties and the cost of any monitor shall
- 14 be paid to the Department within 10 days of receipt of notice
- of assessment or, if the penalty is contested under Section 15
- 3-309, within 10 days of receipt of the final decision, unless 16
- the decision is appealed and the order is stayed by court order 17
- 18 under Section 3-713. A penalty assessed under this Act shall be
- 19 collected by the Department and shall be deposited with the
- 20 State Treasurer into the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund.
- 21 If the person or facility against whom a penalty has been
- 22 assessed does not comply with a written demand for payment
- 23 within 30 days, the Director shall issue an order to do any of
- 24 the following:

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1	(1) Direct the State Treasurer to deduct the amount of
2	the fine from amounts otherwise due from the State for the
3	penalty and remit that amount to the Department;

- (2) Add the amount of the penalty to the facility's licensing fee; if the licensee refuses to make the payment at the time of application for renewal of its license, the license shall not be renewed; or
- (3) Bring an action in circuit court to recover the amount of the penalty.

10 With the approval of the federal centers for Medicaid and
11 Medicare services, the Director of Public Health shall set
12 aside 50% of the federal civil monetary penalties collected
13 each year to be used to award grants under the Equity
14 Innovations in Long-term Care Quality Grants Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)

16 (210 ILCS 45/3-501) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-501)

Sec. 3-501. The Department may place an employee or agent to serve as a monitor in a facility or may petition the circuit court for appointment of a receiver for a facility, or both, when any of the following conditions exist:

- (a) The facility is operating without a license;
- 22 (b) The Department has suspended, revoked or refused to 23 renew the existing license of the facility;
- 24 (c) The facility is closing or has informed the 25 Department that it intends to close and adequate

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arrangements	for	relocation	of	residents	have	not	been	made
at least 30 d	lays	prior to c	losu	re;				

- (d) Department determines that an emergency exists, whether or not it has initiated revocation or nonrenewal procedures, if because of the unwillingness or inability of the licensee to remedy the emergency the Department believes a monitor or receiver is necessary; or
- (e) The Department is notified that the facility is terminated or will not be renewed for participation in the federal reimbursement program under either Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act; or-
- (f) After being designated by the Department as a poorly performing facility, the facility commits a Type "A" or Type "B" violation, or is cited for a deficiency in its compliance with federal nursing home certification requirements that have the potential to cause actual harm, have caused actual harm, or create immediate jeopardy to a resident.

As used in paragraph subsection (d) and Section 3-503, "emergency" means a threat to the health, safety or welfare of a resident that the facility is unwilling or unable to correct.

The facility shall reimburse the Department on a monthly basis for the cost of placing a monitor in the facility. When the Department demands reimbursement, the facility may appeal the decision to place a monitor pursuant to Section 3-703 of this Act on the grounds that the requirements of this Section

- 1 for the placement of a monitor have not been met or, with
- 2 respect to paragraph (d) of this Section, that the
- determination that an emergency existed was unreasonable. If 3
- 4 the facility prevails at the hearing, the facility shall not be
- 5 required to reimburse the Department for the cost of the
- 6 monitor, but the Department shall not be required to remove the
- 7 monitor.
- (Source: P.A. 87-549.)
- 9 (210 ILCS 45/3-504) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-504)
- 10 Sec. 3-504. The court shall hold a hearing within 5 days of
- the filing of the petition. The petition and notice of the 11
- 12 hearing shall be served on the owner, administrator or
- designated agent of the facility as provided under the Civil 13
- 14 Practice Law, or the petition and notice of hearing shall be
- 15 posted in a conspicuous place in the facility not later than 3
- days before the time specified for the hearing, unless a 16
- different period is fixed by order of the court. The court 17
- shall appoint a receiver for a limited time period, not 18
- 19 exceed 180 days, if it finds that:
- 20 (a) The facility is operating without a license;
- (b) The Department has suspended, revoked or refused to 21
- 22 renew the existing license of a facility;
- 23 (c) The facility is closing or has informed the Department
- 24 that it intends to close and adequate arrangements for
- 25 relocation of residents have not been made at least 30 days

- 1 prior to closure; or
- 2 (d) An emergency exists, whether or not the Department has
- 3 initiated revocation or nonrenewal procedures, if because of
- 4 the unwillingness or inability of the licensee to remedy the
- 5 emergency the appointment of a receiver is necessary.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)

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- 7 (210 ILCS 45/3-515) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-515)
- 8 Sec. 3-515. The court may terminate a receivership:
- 9 (a) If the time period specified in the order 10 appointing the receiver elapses and is not extended;
 - (b) If the court determines that the receivership is no longer necessary because the conditions which gave rise to the receivership no longer exist; or the Department grants the facility a new license, whether the structure of the facility, the right to operate the facility, or the land on which it is located is under the same or different ownership; or
- 18 (c) If all of the residents in the facility have been 19 transferred or discharged.
- Before terminating a receivership, the court may order the
 Department to require any licensee to comply with the
 recommendations of the receiver made under subsection (k) of
 Section 3-508. A licensee may petition the court to be relieved
- - of this requirement.
 - 25 (Source: P.A. 87-549.)

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(210 ILCS 45/3-602) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-602)
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2 Sec. 3-602. The licensee shall pay 3 times the actual

damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and costs and attorney's

fees to a facility resident whose rights, as specified in Part

1 of Article II of this Act, are violated.

(Source: P.A. 89-197, eff. 7-21-95.) 6

7 (210 ILCS 45/3-702.1 new)

> Sec. 3-702.1. Help hotline. The Department shall establish a pilot project in at least 6 licensed facilities that creates a hotline for the immediate resolution of requests for assistance in securing appropriate care and services for a resident. The Department shall establish procedures for contacting the facility in which the resident resides about the request for assistance, requesting immediate resolution, and confirming with the caller that the issue has been addressed satisfactorily within a period of time agreeable to the caller. With the agreement of the caller, requests for assistance made to the hotline shall not be treated as complaints by the Department if they are not about (i) injuries that have already occurred to a resident or (ii) a situation that is likely to directly threaten the health, safety, or welfare of a resident, even if the issue about which the individual is calling were to be corrected immediately. A request for assistance about an issue that has been the subject of 2 previous calls, by one or

1 more persons, within the past 12 months may be resolved by the 2 hotline, but shall also be treated as a complaint, unless the caller chooses not to file a complaint. A facility is eligible 3 4 to have requests for assistance facilitated by the hotline, if 5 it has an independent family council that has existed for at least 6 months and meets at least monthly, and if within the 6 past 12 months the council has confirmed in writing to the 7 Department that the facility has demonstrated its willingness 8 9 to resolve issues promptly without the necessity of filing a 10 complaint with the Department.

11 (210 ILCS 45/3-806 new)

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Sec. 3-806. Death of nursing home resident form. The Department shall assist each county coroner and medical examiner in creating a form to be used by each nursing home and hospital in the county to report the death of a nursing home resident to the coroner or medical examiner.

(210 ILCS 45/3-808 new)

Sec. 3-808. Protocol for sexual assault victims; nursing home. The Department shall develop a protocol for the identification, care, and treatment of residents who have been sexually assaulted in a nursing home or elsewhere. The protocol shall include appropriate care and treatment for residents who have Alzheimer's disease or another dementia or who have a mental illness.

- 1 Section 60. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- 2 changing Section 5-5.12 and by adding Sections 5-5e and 5-27 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (305 ILCS 5/5-5.12) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.12)
- 5 Sec. 5-5.12. Pharmacy payments.
- 6 (a) Every request submitted by a pharmacy for reimbursement
- 7 under this Article for prescription drugs provided to a
- 8 recipient of aid under this Article shall include the name of
- 9 the prescriber or an acceptable identification number as
- 10 established by the Department.
- 11 (b) Pharmacies providing prescription drugs under this
- 12 Article shall be reimbursed at a rate which shall include a
- 13 professional dispensing fee as determined by the Illinois
- 14 Department, plus the current acquisition cost of the
- 15 prescription drug dispensed. The Illinois Department shall
- 16 update its information on the acquisition costs of all
- 17 prescription drugs no less frequently than every 30 days.
- 18 However, the Illinois Department may set the rate of
- 19 reimbursement for the acquisition cost, by rule, at a
- 20 percentage of the current average wholesale acquisition cost.
- 21 (c) (Blank).
- 22 (d) The Department shall not impose requirements for prior
- 23 approval based on a preferred drug list for anti-retroviral,
- 24 anti-hemophilic factor concentrates, or any atypical

- 1 antipsychotics, conventional antipsychotics, or
- 2 anticonvulsants used for the treatment of serious mental
- illnesses until 30 days after it has conducted a study of the 3
- impact of such requirements on patient care and submitted a 4
- 5 report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
- 6 President of the Senate.
- 7 (e) The Department shall cooperate with the Illinois
- Department of Public Health in identifying psychotropic 8
- 9 medications which, when given to a nursing home resident in a
- 10 particular form, manner, duration, or frequency (including "as
- 11 needed") in excess of a specific dosage or in conjunction with
- other psychotropic medications, would constitute a chemical 12
- 13 restraint or an "unnecessary drug" as defined in Section
- 14 2-106.1 of the Nursing Home Care Act or Titles XVIII and XIX of
- 15 the Social Security Act, and shall implement regulations that
- 16 forbid the use of chemical restraints and the administration of
- unnecessary drugs to nursing home residents. The Department 17
- shall require prior approval for any such medication prescribed 18
- 19 to a nursing home resident.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-106, eff. 7-8-03; 94-48, eff. 7-1-05.)
- 21 (305 ILCS 5/5-5e new)
- 22 Sec. 5-5e. Long-term care facilities; healthy and stable
- 23 workforce initiative.
- 24 (a) In order to attract and retain a stable, qualified, and
- healthy workforce, beginning January 1, 2010, the Department of 25

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Healthcare and Family Services may reimburse an individual skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or Class I Institution for Mental Diseases providing long-term care services for spending incurred to provide improved wages and benefits to its employees serving the vulnerable populations residing in the facility. The reimbursement shall be based on patient days reported in the facility's most recent cost report. Subject to available appropriations, this reimbursement shall be made according to the following criteria:

(1) The Department shall reimburse the facility to compensate for spending on improved wages and benefits for its eligible employees. Eligible employees include employees engaged in direct care work.

(2) In order to qualify for reimbursement under this Section, a facility must provide to the Department, before January 1 of each year, documentation of a written, legally binding commitment to increase spending for the purpose of providing improved wages and benefits to its eligible employees during the next year. The commitment must be binding as to both existing and future staff. The commitment must include a method of enforcing the commitment that is available to the employees or their representative and is expeditious, uses a neutral decision-maker, and is economical for the employees. The Department must also receive documentation of the

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facility's provision of written notice of the commitment and the availability of the enforcement mechanism to the employees or their representative.

- (3) Reimbursement shall be based on the amount of increased spending incurred for improving wages and benefits by the facility that exceeds the spending reported in the cost report currently used by the Department. Reimbursement shall be calculated as follows: the per diem equivalent of the quarterly difference between the cost to provide improved wages and benefits for covered eligible employees as identified in the legally binding commitment and the previous period cost of wages and benefits as reported in the cost report currently used by the Department, subject to the limitations identified in paragraph (2) of this subsection. In no event shall the per diem increase be in excess of \$5.00 for any 12 month period.
- (4) Any individual skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or Class I Institution for Mental Diseases is eligible to receive reimbursement under this Section. A facility's eligibility to receive reimbursement shall continue as long as the facility maintains eligibility under paragraph (2) of this subsection and the reimbursement program continues to exist.
- (b) Reimbursement under this Section is subject to audit by

- 1 the Department and shall be reduced or eliminated in the case
- of any facility that does not honor its commitment to increase 2
- spending to improve the wages and benefits of its employees or 3
- 4 that decreases such spending.
- 5 (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to interfere
- 6 with reimbursements to facilities based on the Minimum Data Set
- 7 (MDS) funding methodology.
- (d) As used in this Section, "Class I Institution for 8
- 9 Mental Diseases" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the
- 10 Social Security Act and the term "Class I IMD" in 89 Ill.
- 11 Admin. Code 145.30.
- 12 (305 ILCS 5/5-27 new)
- Sec. 5-27. Personal needs allowance. The minimum monthly 13
- 14 personal needs allowance, as authorized under Section 1902(q)
- 15 of Title XIX of the Social Security Act, for a person who is an
- inpatient at an institution or facility for which payments are 16
- made under this Article throughout a month, and who is 17
- 18 determined to be eligible for medical assistance under this
- 19 Article, is \$50.
- 20 (305 ILCS 5/5-5b rep.)
- 21 Section 65. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- 22 repealing Section 5-5b.
- Section 70. 23 The Mental Health and Developmental

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     Disabilities Code is amended by changing Sections 1-114, 1-123,
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- 2 3-200, and 3-902 as follows:
- 3 (405 ILCS 5/1-114) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1-114)
- 4 Sec. 1-114. "Mental health facility" means any licensed
- 5 private hospital, institution, or facility or section thereof,
- and any facility, or section thereof, operated by the State or 6
- a political subdivision thereof for the treatment of persons 7
- 8 with mental illness and includes all hospitals, institutions,
- 9 clinics, evaluation facilities, and mental health centers
- 10 which provide treatment for such persons, and any facility or
- section thereof, licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, in 11
- 12 which the majority of the residents have a diagnosis of mental
- 13 illness.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 88-380.)
- 15 (405 ILCS 5/1-123) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 1-123)
- 16 Sec. 1-123. "Recipient of services" or "recipient" means a
- 17 person who has received or is receiving treatment
- 18 habilitation, including anyone residing in a facility licensed
- under the Nursing Home Care Act and subject to this Code, 19
- provided that the individual has a diagnosis of a mental 20
- 21 illness.
- (Source: P.A. 80-1414.) 22
- 23 (405 ILCS 5/3-200) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 3-200)

- 1 Sec. 3-200. (a) A person may be admitted as an inpatient to a mental health facility as defined in Section 1-114 of this 2 3 Code for treatment of mental illness only as provided in this 4 Chapter, except that a person may be transferred by the 5 Department of Corrections pursuant to the Unified Code of 6 Corrections. A person transferred by the Department of Corrections in this manner may be released only as provided in 7 the Unified Code of Corrections. 8
- 9 (b) No person who is diagnosed as mentally retarded or a 10 person with a developmental disability may be admitted or 11 transferred to a Department mental health facility or, any portion thereof, except as provided in this Chapter. However, 12 13 the evaluation and placement of such persons shall be governed by Article II of Chapter 4 of this Code. 14
- 15 (Source: P.A. 88-380.)
- (405 ILCS 5/3-902) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 3-902) 16
- 17 Sec. 3-902. Director initiated discharge.
- 18 (a) The facility director may at any time discharge an 19 informal, voluntary, or minor recipient who is clinically 20 suitable for discharge.
- 21 The facility director shall discharge a recipient 22 admitted upon court order under this Chapter or any prior 23 statute where he is no longer subject to involuntary admission. 24 If the facility director believes that continuing treatment is 25 advisable for such recipient, he shall inform the recipient of

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- his right to remain as an informal or voluntary recipient.
 - (c) When a facility director discharges or changes the status of a recipient pursuant to this Section he shall promptly notify the clerk of the court which entered the original order of the discharge or change in status. Upon receipt of such notice, the clerk of the court shall note the action taken in the court record. If the person being discharged is a person under legal disability, the facility director shall also submit a certificate regarding his legal status without disability pursuant to Section 3-907.
 - (d) When the facility director determines that discharge is appropriate for a recipient pursuant to this Section or Section 3-403 he or she shall notify the state's attorney of the county in which the recipient resided immediately prior to his admission to a mental health facility and the state's attorney of the county where the last petition for commitment was filed at least 48 hours prior to the discharge when either state's attorney has requested in writing such notification on that individual recipient or when the facility director regards a recipient as a continuing threat to the peace and safety of the community. Upon receipt of such notice, the state's attorney may take any court action or notify such peace officers that he deems appropriate. When the facility director determines that discharge is appropriate for a recipient pursuant to this Section or Section 3-403, he or she shall notify the person whose petition pursuant to Section 3-701 resulted in the

- 1 current hospitalization of the recipient's discharge at least
- 2 48 hours prior to the discharge, if the petitioner has
- requested in writing such notification on that individual 3
- 4 recipient.
- 5 (e) The facility director may grant a temporary release to
- 6 a recipient whose condition is not considered appropriate for
- discharge where such release is considered to be clinically 7
- 8 appropriate, provided that the release does not endanger the
- 9 public safety.
- 10 (f) No person may be discharged from a Department mental
- 11 health facility to any long term care facility classified as an
- institution for mental diseases under Title XIX of the Social 12
- 13 Security Act and any implementing regulations, unless the cost
- 14 to the State of providing care in the long-term care facility,
- 15 considering available federal matching funds, would be less
- than the cost of providing mental health services in a 16
- community setting, or the person refuses to receive mental 17
- health services in a community setting. Nothing in this 18
- subsection shall be deemed to prevent the transfer of any 19
- 20 person from one Department mental health facility to another
- 21 Department mental health facility.
- (Source: P.A. 96-570, eff. 1-1-10.) 22
- 23 Section 75. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing
- 24 Section 11a-14.1 as follows:

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1 (755 ILCS 5/11a-14.1) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-14.1)

Sec. 11a-14.1. Residential placement.

(a) Residential placement.) No quardian appointed under this Article, except for duly appointed Public Guardians and the Office of State Guardian, shall have the power, unless specified by court order, to place his ward in a residential facility. The quardianship order may specify the conditions on which the guardian may admit the ward to a residential facility without further court order. In making residential placement decisions, the quardian shall make decisions in conformity with the preferences of the ward unless the quardian is reasonably certain that the decisions will result in substantial harm to the ward or to the ward's estate. When the preferences of the ward cannot be ascertained or where they will result in substantial harm to the ward or to the ward's estate, the quardian shall make decisions with respect to the ward's placement which are in the best interests of the ward. The quardian shall not remove the ward from his or her home or separate the ward from family and friends unless such removal is necessary to prevent substantial harm to the ward or to the ward's estate. The quardian shall have a duty to investigate the availability of reasonable residential alternatives. The guardian shall monitor the placement of the ward on an on-going basis to ensure its continued appropriateness, and shall pursue appropriate alternatives as needed.

(b) No quardian appointed under this Article shall have the

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1 power to place his or her ward in a mental health facility, as 2 defined in Section 1-114 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, except pursuant to the provisions set forth 3 4 in Chapter III of that Code. Neither a Public Guardian nor the 5 Office of State Guardian shall place any ward in a mental 6 health facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act unless the quardian has determined that such facility is in compliance 7 with the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. 8 9 Such determination shall be in writing and included in the 10 periodic report provided to the court pursuant to subsection

(b) of Section 11a-17 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-250, eff. 7-29-97.)

- 13 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes 14 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text 15 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does 16 17 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other 18 19 Public Act.
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.".