



Senate Committee Action

Human Services

Community Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act Amended (SB 2367): States that if SB 3023 becomes law, then the Community Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act is amended by changing references from the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse to the Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery.

Changes to the Child Death Review Teams (SB 2407): Transfers the duties regarding the establishment and appointments of the Child Death Review Teams from the Director to the Inspector General of the DCFS.

Expands Medicaid Dental Coverage to Preventative Services (SB 2429): By July 1, 2018, requires dental coverage to be provided to all adults eligible for Medicaid. Requires HFS to reimburse the adult preventative services at the rate set forth in the Memisovski v. Maram Consent decree for targeted dental services that are provided to children. Dental services must include diagnostic, preventative, corrective, periodontal disease treatment and carries disease treatment.

Task Force on State Contracting with Private Nonprofit Human Service Providers (SB 2662): Creates a legislative Task Force on State Contracting with Private Nonprofit Human Service Providers to study State contracting with private nonprofit human service providers and the challenges faced by those providers. Additionally, to develop recommendations on how to improve the contracting relationship and partnership between state departments and private nonprofit human service providers so they work effectively and efficiently.

Substance Use Disorder Act (SB 2834): Amends the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. Changes the short title of the act to the Substance Use Disorder Act. Removes terms and definitions for "addict," "addiction," "alcoholism," and "substance abuse." Requires DHS to reduce incidence of Substance Use Disorder, rather than reducing the consequences of substance use disorder. Defines "substance use disorder," as a disorder that encompasses 10 separate classes of drugs: alcohol, caffeine; cannabis; hallucinogens; inhalants; opioids; sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics; stimulants; tobacco; and other unknown substances. Adds the definitions of designated program, recovery, recovery support, substance use disorder, and withdrawal management. Requires DHS to design, coordinate, and fund prevention, early intervention, treatment and other recovery support services are accessible and address needs.

Early Mental Health Act (SB 2951): Creates the Early Mental Health and Addictions Treatment Act and requires the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) to create two pilot programs for Medicaid beneficiaries. The first pilot program provides community-based services for treatment of mental health conditions in youth and young adults. The second pilot program is the Assertive Engagement and Community-Based Clinical Treatment Pilot Program to treat youth and young adults with substance use disorders.

Community-Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Addiction Treatment Act (SB 3023): Creates the Community-Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Addiction Treatment Act. Allows law enforcement agency to create programs to connect substance abusers with licensed substance abuse treatment providers for assessment and treatment. Requires Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, in conjunction with a Police Chief's Association and Department of Human Services develop data to measure the performance of the program.

OIG/CILA Reform Bill (SB 3179): Requires the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to ensure that every person authorized to conduct investigations at community agencies receive ongoing training in the following categories of the Illinois Administrative Code: standards and licensure requirements for Community Integrated Living Arrangements (CILAs); administration of medication in a community setting; minimum standards for certification of developmental training programs; OIG investigations of alleged abuse or neglect in state operated facilities and community settings.

Workforce Training and Healthy Families

Demonstration Project (SB 3232): Creates a five-year demonstration project within the Illinois Department of Human Services to provide an intensive workforce training program for entry level workers and a multi-generational healthy family initiative to be implemented by July 1, 2019. The total number of participants may not exceed 500.

Task Force on Strengthening the Child Welfare

Workforce for Children and Families (2628): Creates the Strengthening the Child Welfare Workforce for Children and Families Act. Creates a 17 member legislative Task Force on Strengthening the Child Welfare Workforce for Children and Families. Puts the Task Force in charge of studying the compensation and workload of child welfare workers to determine the role that compensation and workload play in the recruitment and retention of child welfare workers, and to determine the role that staff turnover plays in achieving safety and timely permanency for children.

Investigative Report Sharing (SB 2879): Amends the Department of Human Services Act to increase transparency and allow the Office of the Inspector General to share substantiated investigative reports with victims/guardians. Allows the OIG to share un-redacted investigative reports and raw data, upon written request, with local law enforcement, state's attorneys and coroners without their having to obtain subpoenas.

Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act

(Sb 2846): Requires the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to each year receive and consider applications for grant assistance applications for grant assistance. Sets guidelines for applicant eligibility.

Community Care Program Medicaid Enrollment

Oversight Subcommittee (SB 1628): Require Illinois Department of Agriculture to establish and implement a Community Care Program Medicaid Initiative to provide an enhanced rate to adequately compensate Care Coordination Units (CCUs) to help seniors complete applications for Medicaid and establish requirements for state agencies to make enrollment easier for seniors. Creates the Community Care Program (CCP) Medicaid Enrollment Oversight Subcommittee as a subcommittee of the Older Adult Services Advisory Committee to make recommendations on how best to increase the number of Illinois residents who are enrolled in CCP and receive services not paid for under Medicaid although they may be eligible for benefits. Requires the department to publish specific data on its website.

Diversion from Institutionalization Homes Program

(SB 2424): Requires Department of Human Services to create the Diversion from Institutionalization Homes Program consisting of at least 6 homes in various locations. Includes a provision that requires DHS and providers to develop data collection and reporting requirements for participating community service providers. Additionally, requires an electronic report to be filed with General Assembly and the Governor that outlines the effectiveness of the pilot program.

DHS/OIG Reconsideration Process (SB 3237): Creates a Department of Human Services Office of the Inspector General reconsideration process for abuse findings. Authorizes a facility, victim or employee to request that the OIG reconsider the findings or recommendations. Provides that a request for reconsideration must be subject to a multi-layer review and must include at least one reviewer who did not participate in the investigation or approval of the original investigative report. Following the review process, the OIG must make the final determination on the reconsideration request. Requires the investigation to be reopened if the reconsideration determination finds that additional information is needed to complete the investigative record.

Public Health

Cottage Food Regulations (SB 457): Makes changes to the Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act in regard to cottage-food operations. Permits cottage-food operations to sell additional canned goods--subject to additional regulation. Permits cottage-food operations to sell of additional items, such as acidified cut leafy greens and beverages with only trace amounts of alcohol.

Nursing Home Disaster Relief (SB 2232): Permits the governor to suspend managed care contracts if strict compliance with the contract would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action during a "disaster." Would permit the governor to evacuate long-term care facilities or supportive-living facilities in a disaster. Originally the bill required the Illinois Emergency Management Agency to prioritize long-term care homes in emergencies. It requires the Agency and local emergency-service agencies to develop detailed plans and commit resources to prioritize long-term care homes.

Changes Smoking Age to 21 (SB 2332): Requires that the Illinois Liquor Control Commission submit its biannual report to the General Assembly on wine shipments in an electronic format. The bill also restores penalty for using a forged, altered, or transferred ID card for the purpose of obtaining tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or alternative nicotine products. In addition, this legislation would set the legal age to buy or use tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, and alternative nicotine products at 21 years of age. It eliminates the prohibition against minors possessing cigars, cigarettes, "smokeless tobacco, or tobacco in any of its forms."

Opioid Prescribing Training (SB 2777): Mandates that controlled-substances prescribers complete 10 hours of continuing education on safe opioid-prescribing practices prior to renewing their prescription registration.

Epi-Pen Auto Injectors (SB 2889): Tweaks the language of the Epinephrine Injector Act and the School Code. Changes the definition of "epinephrine injector" to specify that epinephrine pre-filled syringes and the epinephrine auto-injectors must be FDA approved.

Prescription Monitoring Program (SB 2952): Specifies that licensed prescribers may designate a non-licensed individual to check the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) database. Pharmacists, however, must designate a licensed designee. Mandates that information submitted to the PMP must be stored and isolated from other databases and remain under the "full and complete control" of the PMP. Overhauls both the Advisory Committee and the Peer-Review Subcommittee. Provides for the replacing of current members after January 1, 2019. Expands the peer-review subcommittee and modifies its scope. Permits the General Assembly to appropriate compensation. The bill also mandates that the PMP and Illinois Department of Public Health continuously review the data to identify at-risk individuals for opioid addiction. The PMP must review the data on all patients released from medical facilities with a sport or accident injury and must follow up with the prescribers and dispensers if a controlled substance is prescribed.

Expands Managed Care Rights (SB 3290): Require the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to send nursing homes the monthly patient credit files that it currently sends to managed-care organizations. Expands the Nursing Home Residents' Managed Care Rights Law to include all types of Medicaid managed care. Requires HFS to ensure provider contracts are in compliance with Federal and State law and intervene if they are not. Prohibits HFS from using a third party authority to ensure contracts are federally compliant. Prohibits managed care organizations from subcontracting services and care for nursing home residents.

Bone Marrow Registry (SB 3062): Requires the Department of Public Health to develop and disseminate information about a bone-marrow registry that includes information about the need for bone-marrow donations, the population that would benefit from donations, how to join a bone-marrow registry, and how to acquire a free buccal swab kit from a bone-marrow registry. The information may be disseminated in print, electronically, or any other manner.

Veterans Affairs

Service-Member Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (SB 3547): Creates the Service-Member Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (ISERRA). Consolidates all Illinois laws providing employment protections to Illinois service-members into one new act. Adds definitions to resolve issues under existing laws.

Education

Education (SB2344): Allows students to continue to use services provided by joint school district agreements after one school leaves the agreement, regardless of where the student lives, at the expense of the “home” district.

Universal Access to Dual Credit (SB 2527): Provides that qualified students can do the following: enroll in an unlimited amount of dual credit courses; and earn an unlimited amount of academic credits from dual credit courses so long as the course is taught by an Illinois instructor as provided under the Dual Credit Quality Act.

Education Tech (SB2345): Requires the school report card to contain information on whether or not a school has participated in the Illinois Youth Survey.

Education Tech (SB2351): Changes school funding formula so that any district that has at least 2 times the state dropout rate will receive re-enrolled student funding for a minimum of 3 years.

Education Tech (SB2693): Prohibits universities from using the test of basic skills as a pre-requisite to admittance into teacher preparation programs. Aimed at reducing teacher shortage.

Third Party Sub Teacher (SB2838): Requires ISBE to implement a program to allow school districts to use firms to find substitute teachers and sets rules for the program.

Enforcement Training (SB2925): Requires Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board to develop training for school resource officers, and requires a waiver process for officers with prior experience.

Math & Science Academy Tuition (SB2939): Allows the Illinois Math and Science Academy to enroll students who aren't Illinois residents. Limits the out of state students at 25% of the student body, and requires that fees for the students are high enough so that no state appropriations are used to fund the education of those students.

Superintendent Agreement (SB3418): Allows for school boards to enter into agreements with other school boards to share superintendent or administrators. Establishes rules for the agreements.

School Code Truant (SB3466): Changes rules for truant students. Prohibits schools from referring truant students to other entities for fines. Allows schools to refer parents or guardians to such entities if certain conditions are met.

Education Tech (SB3507): Requires all schools (non-public included) to allow self-administration of pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy if written authorization is provided by the parent and the child's healthcare provider. Creates requirements for school to create health care plans to address it. Also adds HIPAA protections for the process.

Transportation

Bus Driver Permits (SB 3003): Add individuals with a driver's license from a state in Mexico to those eligible for a school bus driver permit. Also removes language that prohibits those with misdemeanor drug related convictions from being eligible for a school bus driver permit.

Multi-year Vehicle Registration (SB 2293): Requires Secretary of State to offer each owner of first and second division vehicles under 8,000 pounds the option to register their vehicle for one or two years. Also requires SOS to offer trailer registrations for up to 5 years. The vehicle owner would pay a one-time fee with the price based on how many years they choose.

Charitable Dealer Plates (SB 2518): Creates the temporary permit for charitable non-for profit organization. Allows charities engaging in the maintenance and repair of vehicles to make an application to the SOS for a 90 day temporary permit.

IDOT Finance and Funds (SB 3027): Amends the State Finance Act, General Obligation Bond Act, Downstate Public Transportation Act, Motor Fuel Tax Law and the Regional Transportation Authority Act. IDOT clean-up bill.

Motor Fuel Tax (SB 2610): Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Requires any local government that received more than \$1,000,000 in motor fuel tax moneys shall not receive any future motor fuel tax money unless they implement a business enterprise program setting goals for the inclusion of minority, veteran, and female owned businesses in the procurement of contracts. Requires IDOT to publish all relevant data in its possession for establishing regional goals for affected municipalities, counties, and road districts to implement business enterprise programs.

Judiciary

IDNR Property Exchange (SB 2368): The bill authorizes the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to exchange a parcel of land that the Department currently holds for another parcel in St. Clair County. The parcel currently held by IDNR is about 5.51 acres and the property that IDNR will receive is about 12.17 acres.

Income Tax Increase Used to Pay Old Bills (SB 481): Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act to increase the individual rate to 5.25 percent beginning January 1, 2017. Provides the rate will remain in effect until the bonds authorized in SB 4 are repaid or until December 31, 2023, whichever is sooner.

No Posting Requirement for Intersex/Gender Individuals (SB 574): Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Allows that on a motion, the court may issue an order directing that the notice and publication requirement be waived for a change of name involving a person who files with the court a written declaration that the person believes that publishing their name change would place them at risk of physical harm or discrimination. The person must provide evidence to support their claim that the publishing notice would put that person at risk of physical harm or discrimination.

Electronic FOID and Concealed Carry Permits (SB 2677): Allows the State Police to develop a system in order to display an electronic version of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card or concealed carry license on a mobile telephone or other portable electronic device.

IDOT and IDNR Land Transfer (SB 3247): Authorizes the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to transfer land in Bureau, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Mason, Menard, Montgomery, and Tazewell counties.

Mobile Home Owner Disposing Abandoned Homes (SB 3261): Amends the Abandoned Mobile Home Act to authorize mobile home owners and operators to remove and dispose of abandoned mobile home. A proceeding to remove an abandoned mobile home can be filed in the circuit court of the county that the mobile home is located. The bill also outlines the circumstances in which the mobile home park owner or operator may commence a judgment that the home is abandoned.

Professional Limited Liability Corporation Registration (SB 3398): States that a limited liability company which provides professional services and requires registration with the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may convert to a professional limited liability company by filing the appropriate forms with the Secretary of State.

Title Insurance Bifurcation (SB 65): Amends the Title Insurance Act so that it is the right of parties to contract for the sale of residential real property have the right to choose the title insurance company, title insurance agent, or independent escrowee. In counties with a population of not less than 500,000, a contract for the purchase of residential real property will have the same title insurance company for the purchaser and buyer unless: the buyer and seller agree otherwise; or the buyer or seller is offered a discount of fees as an inducement to split the title insurance policies.

Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act (SB 544): Anticipatory trailer bill for House Bill 4594 of the 100th General Assembly which creates the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. Makes definitional changes, allows for billing of certain government entities by circuit clerk for civil filing fees, clarifies civil case debt collection fees, and makes changes on reduced circuit court clerk civil case fees for certain units of local government and school districts.

Creates License to Work Act (SB 2411): Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code by creating the License to Work Act. Outlines circumstances in which license suspensions would be removed.

Removal of Criminal Record Information (SB 2560): Limits the publishing of booking photographs under FOIA with respect to civil offenses and offenses that are classified as less than a Class A misdemeanor. Also, amends the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act to provide for the correction of errors by entities that publish criminal record information on a publicly available Internet website or in any other publication. Exempts additional entities from the requirements.

Limits on Retainage Contract (SB 3052): Amends the Contractor Prompt Payment Act so that no construction contract may have retainage higher than allowed in statute. A construction contract may have retainage of up to 10% on any payment made before 50% of the contract is completed. When 50% of the contract is completed, the retainage will be lowered so that no more than 5% can be held. After 50% of the contract is complete, no more than 5% of any payments may be held as retainage.

MAP grant recipients FOIA exempt (SB 3138): Amends the Freedom of Information Act and the Higher Education Student Assistance Act so the personal identity and address of a scholarship, grant, or financial assistance applicant or recipient under the Higher Education Student Assistance Act is exempt from FOIA.

Criminal Law

Penalty Increase for Installing Object in Lieu of Air Bag (SB 560): The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by increasing the penalty for the installation of an object in lieu of an airbag from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class 4 felony.

Crimes Committed Against People While Worshipping (SB 561): Creates an aggravating factors in sentencing or increases penalties for certain crimes against those engaged in prayer or other religious activities at a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place used for religious

Mental Health Evaluations (SB 563): Allows an officer who has reasonable grounds to believe a person made a threat of violence, death, or bodily harm against a person, school, school function, or school event to seek to obtain a mental health evaluation of the person by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner. Changes certain elements of the disorderly conduct offense pertaining to threats against schools so threats can be transmitted in any manner (such as on social network site) rather than called in directly to the school. Makes it so that someone who threatens violence against schools on social media would be required to reimburse police departments for added security and emergency response costs.

LRB Revisory and Trailer Bill (SB 564): This is a combination LRB revisory bill and a trailer bill to Public Act 100-0512 which created the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act which was the major civil asset forfeiture reform bill last year. The amendment makes various technical changes in various forfeiture provisions in the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act, the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Criminal Code of 2012, the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act, and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953. The amendment also reorganizes the money laundering Article of the Criminal Code of 2012 but does not make substantive changes. Finally, the amendment adds some applicability provisions making the changes in Acts and laws by Public Act 100-0512 apply only to seizure of property on and after July 1, 2018. Some of this was inadvertently left out as Public Act 100-0512.

Juvenile Representation by Counsel (SB 1265): Allows the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit to establish a Justice for Juveniles Program, which would require that all juveniles arrested or detained for eligible offenses be represented by legal counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the juvenile.

Officer-involved Shootings Policies (SB 2378):

Requires all law enforcement agencies to adopt a written policy for the internal review of officer-involved shootings. Each written policy shall be available for copying and inspection under the Freedom of Information Act.

Expungement of Juvenile Records (SB 2789): This is a trailer bill to P.A. 100-0285. A provision in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 concerning expungement of juvenile records is amended by deleting from the definition of "law enforcement record," "evidence of interaction with law enforcement."

Public Indecency While in a Penal Institution (SB 3104): Provides that public indecency also includes committing the proscribed acts while confined in a penal institution, but not a juvenile detention facility. A second violation or attempted violation while confined in a penal institution becomes a sex offense requiring registration as a sex offender.

Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act (SB 3489): Allows someone who is required to register under the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act to file a Request for Review with the office of the State's Attorney of the county in which he or she was convicted to review his or her registration information.

Stay of Driver's License Suspension for Child Support Arrearage Law (SB 3513): Stays a driver's license suspension for child support arrearage for up to 12 months with periodic stay order reviews every 90 days to determine compliance with child support payments and attempts to find employment. As the child support arrearage accrued while the obligor's license had yet to be suspended, the obligor must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the suspension should be stayed and that the child support obligation will be paid.

Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act changes (SB 3404): The Preventing Sexual Violence in Education Act is amended. Provides that higher education institutions policies must include an amnesty provision that provides immunity for any student who reports an alleged violation of the higher education institution's comprehensive policy to include possession or use of a controlled substance. Requires that every hospital providing emergency and forensic services to sexual assault survivors provide after a medical evidentiary or physical examination, access to a shower at no cost, unless showering facilities are unavailable. Provides criminal amnesty for alcohol and drug offense for someone reporting the commission of a sexual assault if certain perquisites are met. Additionally, provides that consenting to an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit under the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is considered reporting to law enforcement authorities as it pertains to the extended statute of limitations.