

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB1349

Introduced 1/31/2023, by Rep. Lakesia Collins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

Provides background information. Appropriates specified amounts to the Department of Public Health for grants, expenses, and administrative costs of programs relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and human immunodeficiency virus; the Getting to Zero-Illinois plan to end the HIV epidemic by 2030; the prevention, screening, and treatment services to address sexually transmitted infection cases; and the PrEP4Illinois Program to provide client navigation for pre-exposure prophylaxis services and medication access. Contains other provisions. Effective July 1, 2023.

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1 AN ACT concerning appropriations.

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

- 4 Section 1. Background.
 - (a) For more than 4 decades, HIV/AIDS has ravaged communities across America and Illinois, doubling down on the racial health disparities also laid bare across the opioid epidemic, maternal and infant mortality rates, COVID-19 mortality and morbidity rates, and the rising rates of sexually transmitted infections (such as chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis).
- 12 (b) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HIV transmission can be virtually eliminated 13 14 when linkage to HIV medications and medical care are widely 15 accessible. Treatment and prevention strategies such as Pre-16 Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and Undetectable=Untransmittable (U=U) are time-tested, science-based interventions that prevent 17 18 new HIV diagnoses. Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) is a 19 prevention strategy that involves sexually active HIV-negative adults and adolescents taking prescription medications to 20 21 prevent HIV acquisition. PrEP is 99% effective in preventing HIV when taken as prescribed. U=U acknowledges the proven 22 23 science that people living with HIV who have an undetectable

- 1 viral load pose no chance of transmitting the virus sexually.
- 2 However, issues relating to access to health care, housing,
- steady and sufficient income, mental health and substance-use 3
- services, HIV treatment, addressing HIV-related stigma, and 4
- access to PrEP persist as barriers to lowering the HIV incidence 5
- 6 rates across Illinois.
- 7 (c) To advance the goals and strategies of the Getting to
- Zero Illinois plan to end the HIV epidemic in Illinois by 2030, 8
- 9 the State of Illinois will need to develop and support programs
- 10 in health care, health disparities, housing, education, and
- 11 awareness. These new State funding opportunities for fiscal
- year 2024 aim to increase access to clinical and supportive 12
- 13 services for HIV treatment and PrEP.
- (d) Additionally, these investments are grounded in racial 14
- health equity to address the health disparities experienced by 15
- 16 people living with or vulnerable to HIV, especially among
- 17 Illinois' Black, Latino/a/x, and LGBTQIA communities.
- 18 Section 5. The following named amounts, or so much thereof
- 19 as may be necessary, are appropriated to the Department of
- 20 Public Health for expenses of programs related to Acquired
- 21 Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency
- 22 Virus (HIV):

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1	No less than one-half (50%) of all funds appropriated in
2	any fiscal year to the Department of Public Health's Office of
3	Health Protection: AIDS/HIV Division shall be used for expenses
4	pursuant to HIV/AIDS programs serving minority populations.
5	Payable from the General Revenue Fund:
6	For Expenses of AIDS/HIV Education, Drugs,
7	Services, Counseling, Testing, Outreach to
8	Minority Populations, Costs Associated with
9	Correctional Facilities Counseling, Testing
10	Referral and Partner Notification (CTRPN),
11	and Patient and Worker Notification Pursuant
12	to Public Act 87-763\$27,562,400
13	For Grants and Other Expenses for the Prevention
14	and Treatment of HIV/AIDS and the Creation of an
15	HIV/AIDS Service Delivery System to Reduce the
16	the Disparity of HIV Infection and AIDS Cases
17	Between African Americans and Other
18	Population Groups\$1,218,000
19	Payable from the Public Health Services Fund:
20	For Expenses of Programs for
21	Prevention of AIDS/HIV\$7,250,000

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1	For Expenses for Surveillance Programs and
2	Seroprevalence Studies of AIDS/HIV\$2,750,000
3	For Expenses Associated with the Ryan White
4	Comprehensive AIDS Resource Emergency Act of
5	1990 (CARE) and other AIDS/HIV services\$100,000,000
6	Payable from the Quality of Life Endowment Fund:
7	For Grants and Expenses Associated with HIV/AIDS
8	Prevention and Education\$1,000,000
9	Total\$139,780,400
10	Section 10. The sum of \$15,000,000, or so much thereof as
11	may be necessary, is appropriated from the African-American
12	HIV/AIDS Response Fund to the Department of Public Health for
13	grants and administrative expenses associated with the

Section 15. The sum of \$10,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated to the Department of Public

of 2021 and any associated federal guidance.

prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS and the creation of an

HIV/AIDS service delivery system to reduce the disparity of HIV

infection and AIDS cases among African-Americans for purposes

allowed by Section 9901 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act

- 1 Health from the General Revenue Fund for expenses of programs
- related to the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and 2
- human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and specifically to the 3
- 4 Getting to Zero-Illinois (GTZ) plan to end the HIV epidemic by
- 5 2030.
- Section 20. The sum of \$1,000,000, or so much thereof as 6
- 7 may be necessary, is appropriated to the Department of Public
- 8 Health from the General Revenue Fund for expenses of programs
- 9 related to the prevention, screening, and treatment services
- 10 to address sexually transmitted infection (STI) cases.
- 11 Section 25. The sum of \$5,000,000, or so much thereof as
- 12 may be necessary, is appropriated to the Department of Public
- Health from the General Revenue Fund for expenses of programs 13
- 14 related to the PrEP4Illinois Program to provide client
- 15 navigation for pre-exposure prophylaxis services and medication
- 16 access. A portion of this funding must be spent on establishing
- 17 the mechanism, process, policy, or system needed to allow the
- 18 PrEP4Illinois program to pay for the ancillary services
- 19 (including, but not limited to, provider office visits or labs)
- associated with being on pre-exposure prophylaxis, as well as 20
- 21 to begin covering the cost of such ancillary services for the
- 22 uninsured and underinsured people in the Department of Public
- Health's PrEP4Illinois program. 23

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 1

2 2023.