97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB5281

Introduced 2/8/2012, by Rep. Donald L. Moffitt

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

410 ILCS 305/3	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7303
410 ILCS 305/5.5	
410 ILCS 305/7	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7307
410 ILCS 305/9	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7309
410 ILCS 315/1	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 22.11
410 ILCS 315/2a rep.	

Amends the AIDS Confidentiality Act. Makes changes to the definition of "health care facility" (now "health facility") and adds definitions for "emergency responder" and "police officer". Provides that the Department of Public Health shall adopt rules to allow for the implementation of HIV (now HIV/AIDS) rapid testing. Makes changes to the provisions concerning informed consent and exceptions to the prohibition against disclosure of the identity of any person upon whom a test is performed or the results of such a test in a manner that permits identification of the subject of the test. Amends the Communicable Disease Prevention Act to list certain diseases in a provision concerning communicable diseases and repeal a provision concerning giving notice of the identity of a child of school age who is reported as having acquired AIDS or HIV to the principal of the school in which the child is enrolled.

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1 AN ACT concerning public health.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The AIDS Confidentiality Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 3, 5.5, 7, and 9 as follows:

6 (410 ILCS 305/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7303)

7 Sec. 3. When used in this Act:

8 (a) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Public9 Health.

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(b) "AIDS" means acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

11 (c) "HIV" means the Human Immunodeficiency Virus or any 12 other identified causative agent of AIDS.

(d) "Informed consent" means a written or verbal agreement by the subject of a test or the subject's legally authorized representative without undue inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress or other form of constraint or coercion, which entails at least the following pre-test information:

(1) a fair explanation of the test, including its purpose,potential uses, limitations and the meaning of its results; and

(2) a fair explanation of the procedures to be followed, including the voluntary nature of the test, the right to withdraw consent to the testing process at any time, the right 1 to anonymity to the extent provided by law with respect to 2 participation in the test and disclosure of test results, and 3 the right to confidential treatment of information identifying 4 the subject of the test and the results of the test, to the 5 extent provided by law.

6 Pre-test information may be provided in writing, verbally, or by video, electronic, or other means. The subject must be 7 8 offered an opportunity to ask questions about the HIV test and 9 decline testing. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a health 10 care provider from combining a form used to obtain informed 11 consent for HIV testing with forms used to obtain written 12 consent for general medical care or any other medical test or procedure provided that the forms make it clear that the 13 14 subject may consent to general medical care, tests, or medical 15 procedures without being required to consent to HIV testing and 16 clearly explain how the subject may opt-out of HIV testing.

(e) "Health <u>care</u> facility" means a hospital, nursing home, blood bank, blood center, sperm bank, or other health care institution, including any "health facility" as that term is defined in the Illinois Finance Authority Act.

(f) "Health care provider" means any health care professional, nurse, paramedic, psychologist, or other person providing medical, nursing, psychological, or other health care services of any kind.

25 (f-5) "Health care professional" means (i) a licensed
26 physician, (ii) a physician assistant to whom the physician

assistant's supervising physician has delegated the provision 1 2 of AIDS and HIV-related health services, (iii) an advanced practice registered nurse who has a written collaborative 3 4 agreement with a collaborating physician which authorizes the 5 provision of AIDS and HIV-related health services, (iv) a 6 licensed dentist, (v) a licensed podiatrist, or (vi) an 7 individual certified to provide HIV testing and counseling by a 8 state or local public health department.

9 <u>(f-10) "Emergency responder" means an emergency medical</u> 10 <u>responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced</u> 11 <u>emergency medical technician, a paramedic, a firefighter, a</u> 12 <u>prehospital registered nurse, a member of the Medical Reserve</u> 13 <u>Corps, or a volunteer.</u>

14 (f-15) "Police officer" means any person employed by the 15 State, a county, or a municipality as a policeman, peace 16 officer, auxiliary police officer, correctional officer, or in 17 some like position involving the enforcement of the law and 18 protection of the public interest at the risk of that person's 19 life.

20 (g) "Test" or "HIV test" means a test to determine the 21 presence of the antibody or antigen to HIV, or of HIV 22 infection.

(h) "Person" includes any natural person, partnership, association, joint venture, trust, governmental entity, public or private corporation, health <u>care</u> facility or other legal entity. HB5281 - 4 - LRB097 17805 RPM 63021 b (Source: P.A. 95-7, eff. 6-1-08; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(410 ILCS 305/5.5)

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3 Sec. 5.5. Rapid testing. The Department shall adopt rules 4 to allow for the implementation of HIV/AIDS rapid testing. The 5 rules must include, but need not be limited to, standards for 6 ordering and administration of testing and counseling and 7 dissemination of test results.

8 (Source: P.A. 93-482, eff. 8-8-03.)

9 (410 ILCS 305/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7307)

10 Sec. 7. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 4, 5 11 and 6 of this Act, informed consent is not required for a 12 health care provider or health care facility to perform a test 13 when the health care provider or health care facility procures, 14 processes, distributes or uses a human body part donated for a 15 purpose specified under the Illinois Anatomical Gift Act, or semen provided prior to the effective date of this Act for the 16 17 purpose of artificial insemination, and such a test is 18 necessary to ensure assure medical acceptability of such gift 19 or semen for the purposes intended.

(b) Informed consent is not required for a health care provider or health <u>care</u> facility to perform a test when a health care provider<u>, or</u> employee of a health <u>care</u> facility, or <u>emergency responder</u> a firefighter or an EMT-A, EMT-I or EMT-P, is involved in an accidental direct skin or mucous membrane 1 contact with the blood or bodily fluids of an individual which 2 is of a nature that may transmit HIV, as determined by a 3 physician in his medical judgment. Should such test prove to be 4 positive, the patient, and the health care provider, health 5 <u>care facility employee, exposed individual, or police officer</u> 6 firefighter, EMT A, EMT I, or EMT P shall be provided 7 appropriate counseling consistent with this Act.

8 (c) (Blank). Informed consent is not required for a health 9 care provider or health facility to perform a test when a law 10 enforcement officer is involved in the line of duty in a direct 11 skin or mucous membrane contact with the blood or bodily fluids 12 of an individual which is of a nature that may transmit HIV, as determined by a physician in his medical judgment. Should such 13 test prove to be positive, the patient shall be provided 14 15 appropriate counseling consistent with this Act. For purposes 16 of this subsection (c), "law enforcement officer" means any person employed by the State, a county or a municipality as a 17 policeman, peace officer, auxiliary policeman, correctional 18 19 officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of 20 the law and protection of the public interest at the risk of that person's life. 21

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22 (Source: P.A. 95-7, eff. 6-1-08.)
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23 (410 ILCS 305/9) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7309)

24 Sec. 9. No person may disclose or be compelled to disclose 25 the identity of any person upon whom a test is performed, or 1 the results of such a test in a manner which permits 2 identification of the subject of the test, except to the 3 following persons:

(a) The subject of the test or the subject's legally 4 5 authorized representative. A physician may notify the spouse of 6 the test subject, if the test result is positive and has been 7 confirmed pursuant to rules adopted by the Department, provided 8 that the physician has first sought unsuccessfully to persuade 9 the patient to notify the spouse or that, a reasonable time 10 after the patient has agreed to make the notification, the 11 physician has reason to believe that the patient has not 12 provided the notification. This paragraph shall not create a 13 duty or obligation under which a physician must notify the spouse of the test results, nor shall such duty or obligation 14 15 be implied. No civil liability or criminal sanction under this 16 Act shall be imposed for any disclosure or non-disclosure of a 17 test result to a spouse by a physician acting in good faith under this paragraph. For the purpose of any proceedings, civil 18 or criminal, the good faith of any physician acting under this 19 20 paragraph shall be presumed.

(b) Any person designated in a legally effective release of the test results executed by the subject of the test or the subject's legally authorized representative.

(c) An authorized agent or employee of a health <u>care</u>
facility or health care provider if the health <u>care</u> facility or
health care provider itself is authorized to obtain the test

results, the agent or employee provides patient care or handles
 or processes specimens of body fluids or tissues, and the agent
 or employee has a need to know such information.

(d) The Department and local health authorities serving a 4 5 population of over 1,000,000 residents or other local health authorities as designated by the Department, in accordance with 6 7 rules for reporting and controlling the spread of disease, as 8 otherwise provided by State law. The Department, local health 9 authorities, and authorized representatives shall not disclose 10 information and records held by them relating to known or 11 suspected cases of AIDS or HIV infection, publicly or in any 12 action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, 13 or agency. AIDS and HIV infection data shall be protected from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of Sections 8-2101 14 15 through 8-2105 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(e) A health <u>care</u> facility or health care provider which
procures, processes, distributes or uses: (i) a human body part
from a deceased person with respect to medical information
regarding that person; or (ii) semen provided prior to the
effective date of this Act for the purpose of artificial
insemination.

(f) Health <u>care</u> facility staff committees for the purposes of conducting program monitoring, program evaluation or service reviews.

25 (g) (Blank).

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(h) Any health care provider<u>,</u> or employee of a health <u>care</u>

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facility, <u>or emergency responder who sustains a confirmed</u> <u>exposure involving the transmission of and any firefighter or</u> <u>EMT-A, EMT-P, or EMT-I, involved in an accidental direct skin</u> or mucous membrane contact with the blood or bodily fluids <u>from</u> <u>of</u> an individual <u>capable of transmitting</u> which is of a nature that may transmit HIV, as determined by <u>the designated officer</u> <u>or</u> a physician <u>in his medical judgment</u>.

8 (i) <u>(Blank).</u> Any law enforcement officer, as defined in 9 subsection (c) of Section 7, involved in the line of duty in a 10 direct skin or mucous membrane contact with the blood or bodily 11 fluids of an individual which is of a nature that may transmit 12 HIV, as determined by a physician in his medical judgment.

(j) A temporary caretaker of a child taken into temporary protective custody by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to Section 5 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, as now or hereafter amended.

17 (k) In the case of a minor under 18 years of age whose test result is positive and has been confirmed pursuant to rules 18 adopted by the Department, the health care provider who ordered 19 20 the test shall make a reasonable effort to notify the minor's parent or legal guardian if, in the professional judgment of 21 22 the health care provider, notification would be in the best 23 interest of the child and the health care provider has first sought unsuccessfully to persuade the minor to notify the 24 25 parent or legal quardian or a reasonable time after the minor 26 has agreed to notify the parent or legal guardian, the health

care provider has reason to believe that the minor has not made 1 2 the notification. This subsection shall not create a duty or obligation under which a health care provider must notify the 3 minor's parent or legal guardian of the test results, nor shall 4 5 a duty or obligation be implied. No civil liability or criminal sanction under this Act shall be imposed for any notification 6 or non-notification of a minor's test result by a health care 7 provider acting in good faith under this subsection. For the 8 9 purpose of any proceeding, civil or criminal, the good faith of 10 any health care provider acting under this subsection shall be 11 presumed.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

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Section 10. The Communicable Disease Prevention Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

15 (410 ILCS 315/1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 22.11)

Sec. 1. Certain communicable diseases, including, but not 16 limited to, 17 such as measles, poliomyelitis, invasive hepatitis B, hepatitis C, anthrax 18 pneumococcal disease, cutaneous, rabies, HIV, vaccinia virus, viral hemorrhagic 19 20 fevers (Marburg, Ebola, Crimean-Congo), measles (rubeola), 21 tuberculosis, varicella (chickenpox), diphtheria, mumps, novel 22 influenza viruses, pertussis, neisseria meningitis, plague 23 (pneumonic), rubella, SARS-CoV, and tetanus, may and do result 24 in serious physical and mental disability including an

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1 2 intellectual disability, permanent paralysis, encephalitis, convulsions, pneumonia, and not infrequently, death.

3 Most of these diseases attack young children, and if they have not been immunized, may spread to other susceptible 4 5 children and possibly, adults, thus, posing serious threats to the health of the community. Effective, safe and widely used 6 vaccines and immunization procedures have been developed and 7 8 are available to prevent these diseases and to limit their 9 though such immunization procedures spread. Even are 10 available, many children fail to receive this protection either 11 through parental oversight, lack of concern, knowledge or 12 interest, or lack of available facilities or funds. The existence of susceptible children in the community constitutes 13 14 a health hazard to the individual and to the public at large by 15 serving as a focus for the spread of these communicable 16 diseases.

17 It is declared to be the public policy of this State that 18 all children shall be protected, as soon after birth as 19 medically indicated, by the appropriate vaccines and 20 immunizing procedures to prevent communicable diseases which 21 are or which may in the future become preventable by 22 immunization.

23 (Source: P.A. 97-227, eff. 1-1-12.)

24 (410 ILCS 315/2a rep.)

25 Section 15. The Communicable Disease Prevention Act is

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1 amended by repealing Section 2a.