

## Bills Affecting Aging, 99<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

8/23/2016

### **SB 2929    Public Act 99-0857**

SB 2929 will require Care Coordination Units (CCU), hospitals, and nursing homes to perform the Pre-Admission Screening (PAS) process as it was executed prior to a 2014 law change. This will require CCUs to provide required assessment documentation directly to a nursing home prior to a patient's discharge rather than providing it to a hospital discharge planner to send to a nursing home.

If a CCU is unable to complete a PAS prior to a patient's discharge, they are to report the incident to the Illinois Department on Aging (IDoA). IDoA and HFS will also be required to promulgate rules to address these incidents. As written, all involved parties will still be required to follow state and federal laws and regulations regarding the PAS assessment process. This includes the requirement that a hospital provide notification to the CCU 24 hours prior to a patient's discharge and that the CCU perform the PAS prior to a patient leaving the hospital.

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0857>

### **HB 4552    Public Act 99-0547**

This is a Department on Aging initiative that comes from Adult Protective Services (APS).

This bill adds the State's Attorney Office to entities which are entitled to request Adult Protective Services records, which will enable APS to better serve its vulnerable population by expediting investigations of abuse, neglect and financial exploitation.

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0547>

### **HB 4826    Public Act 99-0530**

This Department on Aging initiative comes from members of the Adult Protective Services' (APS) fatality review teams.

Currently, some Planning and Services Area's (PSA) fatality review teams have an insufficient caseload of suspicious deaths to justify six meetings per year. In order to maintain strong engagement from volunteer review team members, it is important that each meeting be as productive as possible. HB 4826 reduces the minimum number of annual meetings from six to four. They may still meet more frequently when determined necessary by the review team. Effective Jan. 1, 2017.

**Respect for yesterday. Support for today. Hope for tomorrow.**

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0530>

### ***HB 5009 Public Act 99-0712***

Currently, the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) serves residents of Institutes for Mental Diseases. As these facilities become Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Facilities (SMHRF), the LTCOP should continue to serve those residents. HB 5009 extends the LTCOP's jurisdiction to include those residing in SMHRFs. This bill also adds a 3 year limit on provisional licenses for Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Facilities (SMHRF).

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0712>

### ***HB 5603 Public Act 99-0784***

HB 5603 makes necessary changes to improve Public Act 99-430, the Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act.

This bill adds references to facilities licensed under the MC/DD Act. It also requires the nursing home facility to shut off recording if a new roommate does not consent to recording (changes MAY to SHALL). The Department of Public Health's electronic monitoring assistance fund will be subject to appropriation. It includes a provision prohibiting intentional discrimination and retaliation against a resident for consenting to electronic monitoring.

It also includes necessary references in other statutes, corrected an erroneous Life Safety Code reference (2012 instead of 2000), and states that provisions in the bill shall not be delayed due to rulemaking.

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0784>

### ***HB 5805 Public Act 99-0820***

As described in 720 ILCS 5/17-56, all financial exploitation crimes against the elderly or those with disabilities are felony offenses. The previous statute of limitation for these cases, 720 ILCS 5/3-5(b), only allows prosecution to be held after three years.

This bill allows prosecution within seven years of the last act committed for the crimes described in the Act. These include financial exploitation of an elderly person or person with a disability. By adding 4 years to the statute of limitation for cases of financial exploitation, victims who may not have known they had been exploited will have more time to pursue justice.

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0820>

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***HB 5924    Public Act 99-0821***

Under this bill, guardians of a ward shall make reasonable attempts to contact the ward's adult children, if they have requested notification, in the event that the ward is admitted to a hospital, hospice, passes away, and of their funeral arrangements. The court may also order the guardian to allow visitation between a ward and their adult children if it is substantiated that the children were unreasonably prevented from doing so. The Public Guardian and the Office of State Guardian are excluded from the new requirements of this bill.

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0821>

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The Illinois Department on Aging does not discriminate in admission to programs or treatment of employment in programs or activities in compliance with appropriate State and Federal statutes. If you feel you have been discriminated against, call the Senior HelpLine at 1-800-252-8966; 1-888-206-1327 (TTY).