

Child Health Policy Legislation June, 2019

Legislation Lurie Children's supported that passed:

Combating Illegal Gun Trafficking Act ([Senate Bill 337](#)): Known as the "new" Gun Dealer Licensing Bill which requires all federally licensed gun dealer to obtain a Firearm Dealer License Certification (FDLC). Changes from the original gun dealer licensing bill (SB1657) include requiring that the Illinois State Police administer and enforce the certification, the inclusion of electronic record keeping and a requirement that big box stores and manufactures obtain a certification. SB 337 passed both chambers and was signed by Governor Pritzker on January 18, 2019.

Illinois Inclusive Curriculum Bill ([House Bill 246](#))

Sponsored by Anna Moeller (D-Elgin) and Senator Heather Steans (D-Chicago). This bill (Effective 7/1/20) provides that the textbooks purchased must include the roles and contributions of all people protected under the Illinois Human Rights Act and must be non-discriminatory. Provides that in public schools only, the teaching of history of the United States shall include a study of the roles and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people in the history. Illinois is one of only a handful of states to have passed this legislation. Lurie Children's Adolescent Medicine team has advocated for this legislation the past two years, by sending letters to targeted legislators and submitting letters to the editor of local papers.

Children and Young Adult Mental Health Crisis Act ([House Bill 2154](#), [Senate Amendment 1](#))

This bill is sponsored by Senator Heather Steans (D-Chicago) and Representative Sara Feigenholtz (D-Chicago). The legislation restructures the Family Support Program (FSP) (formerly the Individual Care Grant (ICG) program for purposes of identifying children and young adults earlier in their illness and enabling a wider package of services. Additionally, it requires private insurance coverage of team based treatment models and provides for more robust Medicaid services for children with mental health needs. This bill was driven by Thresholds and their Healthy Minds Healthy Lives Coalition, of which Lurie Children's is a member. Susan Routburg, Dr. John Walkup and Marilyn Sullivan all contributed to language of the bill.

Trauma informed Awareness Day ([Senate Resolution 99](#)/House Resolution 248)

Sponsored by Senator Julie Morrison (D-Deerfield) and Rep. Karina Villa (D-Batavia), this resolution declares May 15, 2019 as Trauma-Informed Awareness Day in Illinois. The resolution encourages those in the State of Illinois whose responsibilities impact children and adults to become informed regarding the impacts of adverse childhood experiences, toxic stress and structural violence on children, adults and communities and to become aware of care practices, tools and interventions that promote healing and resiliency in children, adults and communities so that people, systems and community, family and interpersonal relationships can maximize their well-being. In recognition of the day, Lurie Children's worked with sponsors and Mikva

Challenge to bring students to Springfield to commemorate the day, meet legislators and present the student's work on the importance of addressing trauma in youth.

Tobacco 21 ([Senate Bill 21](#)) – Sponsored by Senator Julie Morrison (D-Deerfield) and Representative Camille Lilly (D-Chicago), this bill raises the age to purchase tobacco products to 21 years and older. This bill passed the general assembly last year but was vetoed by Governor Rauner. The bill passed both chambers and was signed by Governor Pritzker on April 7, 2019. Lurie Children's was an active supporter of the bill working with the coalition of advocates driving the bill.

Food Labeling – Sesame ([House Bill 2123](#)) - This bill was sponsored by Representative Jonathan Carroll (D-Northbrook). The bill, which passed with an overwhelming majority, amends the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to say that a food is misbranded if it contains sesame unless it bears labeling stating that fact. The government relations team connected Rep. Carroll with Dr. Rushi Gupta who is very interested in the legislation that Rep. Carroll is driving in relation to child allergies.

Insurance Code – Epinephrine Injector ([House Bill 3435](#))

This bill sponsored by Rep. Jonathan Carroll (D-Northbrook) amends the Illinois Insurance Code and requires all health insurance or a managed care plans shall provide coverage for epinephrine injectors for persons 18 years of age or under.

ANCRA – Mandated Reporters ([Senate Bill 1778](#))

The bill, driven by Senator Julie Morrison (D-Deerfield) and championed by Representative Feigenholtz on the House side, amends the current Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act by creating categories of professions to be mandated reporters and requiring training by all mandated reporters within the first 3 months. After initial training, mandated reporters would be required to participate in a training ever three years. The Children's Advocacy Center helped drive the bill and Lurie Children's was able to provide input on the bill language and follow the lead of the CAC to advocate for its passage.

Legislation Lurie Children's supported that did not pass:

Infant and Maternal Omnibus Bill ([Senate Bill 1909](#))

This maternal child health omnibus package, sponsored by Senator Cristina Castro (D-Elgin) and Representative LaToya Greenwood (D-East St. Louis), requires coverage of medically necessary treatment for postpartum complications as determined by the woman's treating physician. It also adds provisions regarding birthing facilities and neonatal and maternal care designations and establishes the Nurse-Family Partnership Pilot Program. The legislation also ensures that women during pregnancy and during a 12-month period are eligible for medical assistance. This bill is meant to aide in addressing the class and race disparities in maternal and child healthcare across the state. The bill deadline was extended until June 30 but it was not called for final action. It could be considered during veto session.

Fix the FOID ([Senate Bill 1966](#))

The Fix the FOID Act, sponsored by Representative Kathleen Willis (D- Addison) and Senator Julie Morrison (D-Deerfield) is a crucial piece of gun violence prevention legislation that will help curb the everyday gun violence plaguing our state. Strengthening Chicago's Youth (SCY) has been very active in driving the bill forward in a short timeframe. There was momentum for this bill because of the shootings at Mercy Hospital and Aurora that happened this year. Under current Illinois law, individuals seeking to buy a gun must first obtain a Firearm Owners Identification Card (FOID) from the Department of State Police. SB 1966 would strengthen the FOID system and help ensure that people with violent criminal histories cannot easily access a gun. Key elements of the SB 1966, the Fix the FOID Act include:

- Requires a background check for all gun sales (including those by a private seller)
- Requires FOID applicants to submit fingerprints as part of their application
- Mandates action by State Police to remove guns once a FOID card is revoked
- Reduces the FOID card duration from 10 years to 5 years
- Strengthens the concealed carry license process

This proposed legislation could be considered during the veto session.

Telehealth Parity ([Senate Bill 27](#))

Sponsored by Senator Andy Manar (D-Bunker Hill), this bill creates telehealth parity for the entire state, ensuring that telehealth services are paid at the same rate as in person care. Illinois is one of the last states to enact telehealth parity. Lurie Children's was involved in incorporating language recommendations from the telehealth team at Lurie Children's into the final bill language. The bill was not called for a vote because the Insurance industry objected to mandatory payments that were included in the bill.

Legislation Lurie Children's Opposed that did pass:

Legalization of Recreational Marijuana ([House Bill 1438](#)) - Sponsored by Senator Heather Steans (D-Chicago) and Representative Kelly Cassidy (D-Chicago), the legislation legalizes recreational marijuana use by adults 21 years of age and older. In the spring of 2018, Lurie Children's developed an institutional position in opposition to this legislation and has worked since then to make sure that this legislation includes protections for children, youth and pregnant women. We were successful in securing language requiring a strong public health messaging campaign and restrictions on product packaging and marketing. Nearly all of our recommendations were included in the bill. We plan to continue to make this Act as strong as possible during the administrative rules process when restrictions on potency and product labeling will be determined. The legalization of recreational marijuana, includes protections permitting employers to adopt reasonable zero tolerance or drug free workplace policies, and policies concerning drug testing, smoking, consumption, storage, or use of cannabis in the workplace or while on call. Additionally, nothing in the bill requires an employer to permit an

employee to be under the influence of or use cannabis in the workplace or while performing their job duties or while on call and an employer may discipline an employee or terminate an employee's employment for violating the employer's workplace drug policies