Articles

The Battle Over the Rewrite of Illinois' Telecommunications Law: Is More Reform Needed?
James M. Fink ......................................................... 189

On May 15, 1992, the section of the Illinois Public Utilities Act dealing with telecommunications regulation expires. The Illinois General Assembly will either have to renew the current telecommunications law as is, or modify it. The imminent rewrite of the telecommunications law has created a great deal of controversy.

The Scope of Attorney Advertising in Illinois
Robert J. Franco and Anne Scheitlin Johnson...................... 243

Attorneys have long been allowed to advertise their services, with restrictions. With the extension of constitutional protection to commercial free speech, the professions were given access to marketing techniques which were formerly unknown. Once the toehold had been established, it was not long until commercial free speech was extended to attorney advertising.

AIDS and the Federal Bureau of Prisons: A Unique Challenge
Richard S. Wilbur...................................................... 275

This article reviews the medical nature of AIDS and the effect AIDS has on the changing legal climate in the United States regarding privacy and confidentiality. The author details the uniqueness of AIDS and the problems and responses of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to this late 20th Century epidemic.

AIDS in Jail
Howard Messing......................................................... 297

The first American institution forced to face the AIDS epidemic and which served as a testing ground for institutional responses to AIDS was the jail. The response of the jail systems and the case law surrounding these responses discussed in this article will be informative in shaping and reviewing the responses of other institutions to the AIDS crisis.
Comments

Urinalysis Drug Testing of Employees at Will: The Need for Mandatory Standards
Shane J. Osowski ......................................................... 319

This comment examines the existing practice of urinalysis drug testing of employees at will. The comment focuses on the large amount of discretion that private employers currently have, and the potential ramifications that abuse of this discretion can have on employees. A recommendation is made to enact uniform federal legislation and apply existing federal employer guidelines to private employers as well.

Casenotes

Michigan Department of State Police v. Sitz: Suspicionless Seizures and the Fourth Amendment
Jill W. Broderick ......................................................... 349

This note examines the United States Supreme Court decision upholding the constitutionality of sobriety roadblocks. The issue facing the Court was whether the initial stop of motorists passing through a sobriety roadblock and the associated preliminary questioning and observation by police officers violated the fourth amendment prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizures. The Court held that the initial stop and questioning at sobriety roadblocks did not violate the fourth amendment. This note analyzes the evolution of suspicionless seizures and concludes that because roadblocks subject drivers to seizure without probable cause or reasonable suspicion, their constitutionality under the fourth amendment is questionable.

Rutan v. Republican Party of Illinois and Patronage Employment Practices: Clarification or Confusion?
David Herman ............................................................. 375

This recent United States Supreme Court decision determined that hiring, rehiring after layoffs, promotions, and transfers based on political affiliation or support, were impermissible infringements on a public employees' first amendment rights. This note examines the conflicting cases prior to Rutan, the Rutan decision, and the implications the decision will have in the area of political patronage employment practices. The author concludes that Rutan clarifies the scope of the First Amendment protection given employees from patronage practices but fails to clarify who is to receive the protection and suggests that the traditional “confidential or policymaking” test be modified.

Stallman v. Youngquist “No, You Can’t Sue Mommy in Illinois:” The Illinois Supreme Court Rejects Maternal Prenatal Civil Liability
Joseph S. Badger ......................................................... 409

This note examines the Illinois Supreme Court case which decided whether a mother could be held liable to her child for negligent infliction of prenatal injuries. This case pitted the interests of a fetus
in being born with a sound mind and body against a mother's right
to personal autonomy. After weighing the merits of these competing
claims, and assessing the implications of an opposite conclusion, the
supreme court held that the rights of the mother were superior to the
interests of her fetus. This note explores the soundness of the court's
decision to reject maternal prenatal civil liability and assesses the
strengths and weaknesses of the opinion. The author concludes that
the court's decision was correct because to impose civil liability for a
mother's prenatal torts posses significant dangers to a woman's per-
sonal autonomy and bodily integrity.

Testing the Hand That Bites You: Johnetta J. v. The Municipal
Court: Mandatory AIDS Testing, and the Fourth Amendment
Paul T. Whitcombe................................................... 445

One type of response to the current AIDS crises has been to authorize
mandatory testing of private individuals for HIV in certain circum-
stances that give rise to fear of transmission, such as a biting or
spitting incident, even without reason to believe the attacher may be
an AIDS carrier.

Bibliography

AIDS and the Criminal Justice System: An Annotated Bibli-
ography
John R. Austin and Rebecca S. Trammell ...................... 481

Part I of this bibliography collects and annotates articles and books
that discuss the legal issues that grow out of the impact of HIV
infection and disease on the criminal justice system and the criminal
law. Part II describes on-line databases, loose-leaf services, periodicals
and bibliographies that would also be of interest to the researcher in
this area.