# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2005 and 2006

#### SB3015

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Dale A. Righter - Peter J. Roskam - Wendell E. Jones

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 106/20 215 ILCS 106/40 305 ILCS 5/8A-6

from Ch. 23, par. 8A-6

Amends the Children's Health Insurance Program Act and the Illinois Public Aid Code. In connection with eligibility for the KidCare program, sets an asset limit of \$10,000, excluding the value of the child's residence and the value of a vehicle (other than a recreational vehicle) used for transportation. Requires that changes in income or other circumstances be reported within 30 days (instead of promptly), and provides that a failure to report is a Class A misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$10,000 under the public assistance fraud provisions of the Illinois Public Aid Code; also provides for repayment of an amount equal to benefits that were wrongly received. Requires the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to adopt rules within 60 days. Makes the reporting, penalty, and rulemaking provisions also applicable to the FamilyCare program. Effective immediately.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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AN ACT concerning health.

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

4 Section 5. The Children's Health Insurance Program Act is 5 amended by changing Sections 20 and 40 as follows:

6 (215 ILCS 106/20)

Sec. 20. Eligibility.

8 (a) To be eligible for this Program, a person must be a 9 person who has a child eligible under this Act and who is 10 eligible under a waiver of federal requirements pursuant to an 11 application made pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of Section 40 12 of this Act or who is a child who:

13 (1) is a child who is not eligible for medical 14 assistance;

15 (2) is a child whose annual household income, as 16 determined by the Department, is above 133% of the federal 17 poverty level and at or below 200% of the federal poverty 18 level;

19 (2.5) is a child whose household assets do not exceed 20 \$10,000, excluding (i) the value of the residence in which 21 the child lives and (ii) the value of a vehicle used by the 22 household for transportation purposes; for purposes of 23 this paragraph (2.5), "vehicle" does not include a 24 recreational vehicle as defined in the Campground 25 Licensing and Recreational Area Act;

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(3) is a resident of the State of Illinois; and

(4) is a child who is either a United States citizen or
included in one of the following categories of
non-citizens:

30 (A) unmarried dependent children of either a
31 United States Veteran honorably discharged or a person
32 on active military duty;

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(B) refugees under Section 207 of the Immigration
 and Nationality Act;

3 (C) asylees under Section 208 of the Immigration
4 and Nationality Act;

5 (D) persons for whom deportation has been withheld 6 under Section 243(h) of the Immigration and 7 Nationality Act;

8 (E) persons granted conditional entry under 9 Section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality 10 Act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980;

(F) persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

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(G) parolees, for at least one year, under Section212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

16 Those children who are in the categories set forth in 17 subdivisions (4)(F) and (4)(G) of this subsection, who enter 18 the United States on or after August 22, 1996, shall not be 19 eligible for 5 years beginning on the date the child entered 20 the United States.

(b) A child who is determined to be eligible for assistance 21 may remain eligible for 12 months, provided the child maintains 22 23 his or her residence in the State, has not yet attained 19 years of age, and is not excluded pursuant to subsection (c). A 24 25 child who has been determined to be eligible for assistance 26 must reapply or otherwise establish eligibility at least 27 annually. An eligible child shall be required, as determined by 28 the Department by rule, to report promptly those changes in income and other circumstances that affect eligibility within 29 30 30 days after the occurrence of the change. A failure to report 31 such a change to the Department within 30 days, without good cause, is punishable as provided in Section 8A-6 of the 32 Illinois Public Aid Code. The eligibility of a child may be 33 redetermined based on the information reported or may be 34 35 terminated based on the failure to report or failure to report accurately. A child's responsible relative or caretaker may 36

1 also be held liable to the Department for any payments made by 2 the Department on such child's behalf that were inappropriate. 3 An applicant shall be provided with notice of these 4 obligations.

5 (c) A child shall not be eligible for coverage under this6 Program if:

(1) the premium required pursuant to Section 30 of this 7 Act has not been paid. If the required premiums are not 8 paid the liability of the Program shall be limited to 9 10 benefits incurred under the Program for the time period for 11 which premiums had been paid. If the required monthly 12 premium is not paid, the child shall be ineligible for re-enrollment for a minimum 13 period of 3 months. Re-enrollment shall be completed prior to the next covered 14 medical visit and the first month's required premium shall 15 16 be paid in advance of the next covered medical visit. The 17 Department shall promulgate rules regarding grace periods, notice requirements, and hearing procedures pursuant to 18 this subsection; 19

(2) the child is an inmate of a public institution or a
 patient in an institution for mental diseases; or

(3) the child is a member of a family that is eligible
for health benefits covered under the State of Illinois
health benefits plan on the basis of a member's employment
with a public agency.

(d) Within 60 days after the effective date of this 26 27 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Department shall adopt rules to implement the changes made by this 28 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. The Department may 29 30 adopt rules necessary to implement these changes through the 31 use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of that 32 Act, the General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to 33 implement these changes is deemed an emergency and necessary 34 35 for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

36 (Source: P.A. 92-597, eff. 6-28-02; 93-63, eff. 6-30-03.)

1 (215 ILCS 106/40)

2 Sec. 40. Waivers.

3 (a) The Department shall request any necessary waivers of 4 federal requirements in order to allow receipt of federal 5 funding for:

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(1) the coverage of families with eligible children under this Act; and

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(2) for the coverage of children who would otherwise be eligible under this Act, but who have health insurance.

10 (b) The failure of the responsible federal agency to 11 approve a waiver for children who would otherwise be eligible 12 under this Act but who have health insurance shall not prevent 13 the implementation of any Section of this Act provided that 14 there are sufficient appropriated funds.

15 (c) Eligibility of a person under an approved waiver due to 16 the relationship with a child pursuant to Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code or this Act shall be limited to such a 17 18 person whose countable income is determined by the Department 19 to be at or below such income eligibility standard as the shall establish. The income 20 Department by rule level established by the Department shall not be below 90% of the 21 22 federal poverty level. Such persons who are determined to be 23 eligible must reapply, or otherwise establish eligibility, at least annually. An eligible person shall be required, as 24 25 determined by the Department by rule, to report promptly those 26 changes in income and other circumstances that affect 27 eligibility to the Department within 30 days after the occurrence of the change. A failure to report such a change to 28 the Department within 30 days, without good cause, is 29 30 punishable as provided in Section 8A-6 of the Illinois Public 31 Aid Code. The eligibility of a person may be redetermined based on the information reported or may be terminated based on the 32 failure to report or failure to report accurately. A person may 33 also be held liable to the Department for any payments made by 34 35 the Department on such person's behalf that were inappropriate.

1 applicant shall be provided with notice of these An 2 obligations. (d) Within 60 days after the effective date of this 3 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Department 4 5 shall adopt rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. The Department may 6 adopt rules necessary to implement these changes through the 7 use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with Section 5-45 of 8 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of that 9 Act, the General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to 10 11 implement these changes is deemed an emergency and necessary 12 for the public interest, safety, and welfare. (Source: P.A. 92-597, eff. 6-28-02; 93-63, eff. 6-30-03.) 13 14 Section 10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by 15 changing Section 8A-6 as follows: (305 ILCS 5/8A-6) (from Ch. 23, par. 8A-6) 16 17 Sec. 8A-6. Classification of violations. 18 (a) Any person, firm, corporation, association, agency, institution or other legal entity that has been found by a 19 court to have engaged in an act, practice or course of conduct 20 21 declared unlawful under Sections 8A-2 through 8A-5 or Section 8A-13 or 8A-14 where: 22 23 the total amount of money involved in (1)the 24 violation, including the monetary value of federal food 25 stamps and the value of commodities, is less than \$150, 26 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; 27 (2) the total amount of money involved in the 28 violation, including the monetary value of federal food stamps and the value of commodities, is \$150 or more but 29 30 less than \$1,000, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony; total amount of money involved in 31 (3)the the violation, including the monetary value of federal food 32 stamps and the value of commodities, is \$1,000 or more but 33 less than \$5,000, shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony; 34

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(4) the total amount of money involved in the violation, including the monetary value of federal food stamps and the value of commodities, is \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000, shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony; or

5 (5) the total amount of money involved in the 6 violation, including the monetary value of federal food stamps and the value of commodities, is \$10,000 or more, 7 shall be guilty of a Class 1 felony and, notwithstanding 8 9 the provisions of Section 8A-8 except for Subsection (c) of 10 Section 8A-8, shall be ineligible for financial aid under 11 this Article for a period of two years following conviction or until the total amount of money, including the value of 12 federal food stamps, is repaid, whichever first occurs. 13

(b) Any person, firm, corporation, association, agency, institution or other legal entity that commits a subsequent violation of any of the provisions of Sections 8A-2 through 8A-5 and:

(1) the total amount of money involved in the
subsequent violation, including the monetary value of
federal food stamps and the value of commodities, is less
than \$150, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;

(2) the total amount of money involved in the
subsequent violation, including the monetary value of
federal food stamps and the value of commodities, is \$150
or more but less than \$1,000, shall be guilty of a Class 3
felony;

(3) the total amount of money involved in the
subsequent violation, including the monetary value of
federal food stamps and the value of commodities, is \$1,000
or more but less than \$5,000, shall be guilty of a Class 2
felony;

(4) the total amount of money involved in the
subsequent violation, including the monetary value of
federal food stamps and the value of commodities, is \$5,000
or more but less than \$10,000, shall be guilty of a Class 1
felony.

1 (c) For purposes of determining the classification of 2 offense under this Section, all of the money received as a 3 result of the unlawful act, practice or course of conduct can 4 be accumulated.

5 (d) A failure to report a change in income or other circumstances to the Department of Healthcare and Family 6 Services within 30 days as required under subsection (b) of 7 Section 20 or subsection (c) of Section 40 of the Children's 8 Health Insurance Program Act, without good cause, is a Class A 9 misdemeanor for which a fine not to \$10,000 may be imposed. In 10 11 addition, if a person receives benefits under Section 20 or 40 12 of that Act to which he or she was not entitled because of the 13 person's failure, without good cause, to report a change in income or other circumstances that would have rendered the 14 person ineligible for those benefits, the person must repay to 15 the Department of Healthcare and Family Services the amount of 16 17 benefits wrongly received.

18 (Source: P.A. 90-538, eff. 12-1-97.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
 becoming law.