

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB4432

Introduced 1/16/2024, by Rep. Harry Benton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

305 ILCS 5/9A-11

from Ch. 23, par. 9A-11

Amends the Illinois Public Aid Code. In a provision concerning the child care assistance program, provides that beginning in State fiscal year 2025, the specified income threshold shall be no less than 400% of the then current federal poverty level for each family size. Effective July 1, 2024.

LRB103 36581 KTG 66690 b

1 AN ACT concerning public aid.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 9A-11 as follows:
- 6 (305 ILCS 5/9A-11) (from Ch. 23, par. 9A-11)
- 7 Sec. 9A-11. Child care.
- (a) The General Assembly recognizes that families with 8 9 children need child care in order to work. Child care is expensive and families with limited access to economic 10 resources, including those who are transitioning from welfare 11 12 to work, often struggle to pay the costs of day care. The 13 General Assembly understands the importance of helping working 14 families with limited access to economic resources become and remain self-sufficient. The General Assembly also believes 15 16 that it is the responsibility of families to share in the costs 17 of child care. It is also the preference of the General Assembly that all working families with limited access to 18 19 economic resources should be treated equally, regardless of 20 their welfare status.
- 21 (b) To the extent resources permit, the Illinois 22 Department shall provide child care services to parents or 23 other relatives as defined by rule who are working or

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- participating in employment or Department approved education or training programs. At a minimum, the Illinois Department shall cover the following categories of families:
 - (1) recipients of TANF under Article IV participating in work and training activities as specified in the personal plan for employment and self-sufficiency;
 - (2) families transitioning from TANF to work;
 - (3) families at risk of becoming recipients of TANF;
 - (4) families with special needs as defined by rule;
 - (5) working families with very low incomes as defined by rule;
 - (6) families that are not recipients of TANF and that need child care assistance to participate in education and training activities;
 - (7) youth in care, as defined in Section 4d of the Children and Family Services Act, who are parents, regardless of income or whether they are working or Department-approved employment participating in education or training programs. Any family that receives child care assistance in accordance with this paragraph additional 12-month shall receive one child care eligibility period after the parenting youth in care's case with the Department of Children and Family Services is closed, regardless of income or whether the parenting is working or participating care Department-approved employment or education or training

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programs;

- (8) families receiving Extended Family Support Program services from the Department of Children and Family Services, regardless of income or whether they are working or participating in Department-approved employment or education or training programs; and
- (9) families with children under the age of 5 who have an open intact family services case with the Department of Children and Family Services. Any family that receives child care assistance in accordance with this paragraph shall remain eligible for child care assistance 6 months after the child's intact family services case is closed, regardless of whether the child's parents or other relatives as defined by rule are working or participating in Department approved employment or education or training programs. The Department of Human Services. consultation with the Department of Children and Family Services, shall adopt rules to protect the privacy of families who are the subject of an open intact family services case when such families enroll in child care services. Additional rules shall be adopted to offer children who have an open intact family services case the opportunity to receive an Early Intervention screening and other services that their families may be eliqible for as provided by the Department of Human Services.

Beginning October 1, 2023, and every October 1 thereafter,

the Department of Children and Family Services shall report to
the General Assembly on the number of children who received
child care via vouchers paid for by the Department of Children
and Family Services during the preceding fiscal year. The
report shall include the ages of children who received child
care, the type of child care they received, and the number of
months they received child care.

The Department shall specify by rule the conditions of eligibility, the application process, and the types, amounts, and duration of services. Eligibility for child care benefits and the amount of child care provided may vary based on family size, income, and other factors as specified by rule.

The Department shall update the Child Care Assistance Program Eligibility Calculator posted on its website to include a question on whether a family is applying for child care assistance for the first time or is applying for a redetermination of eligibility.

A family's eligibility for child care services shall be redetermined no sooner than 12 months following the initial determination or most recent redetermination. During the 12-month periods, the family shall remain eligible for child care services regardless of (i) a change in family income, unless family income exceeds 85% of State median income, or (ii) a temporary change in the ongoing status of the parents or other relatives, as defined by rule, as working or attending a job training or educational program.

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In determining income eligibility for child care benefits, the Department annually, at the beginning of each fiscal year, shall establish, by rule, one income threshold for each family size, in relation to percentage of State median income for a family of that size, that makes families with incomes below the specified threshold eligible for assistance and families with incomes above the specified threshold ineligible for assistance. Through and including fiscal year 2007, specified threshold must be no less than 50% of then-current State median income for each family size. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the specified threshold must be no less than 185% of the then-current federal poverty level for each family size. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule to the contrary, beginning in fiscal year 2019, the specified threshold for working families with very low incomes as defined by rule must be no less than 185% of the then-current federal poverty level for each family size. Notwithstanding any other provision of law administrative rule to the contrary, beginning in State fiscal year 2022 through State fiscal year 2023, the specified income threshold shall be no less than 200% of the then-current federal poverty level for each family size. In Beginning in State fiscal year 2024, the specified income threshold shall be no less than 225% of the then-current federal poverty level for each family size. Beginning in State fiscal year 2025, the specified income threshold shall be no less than 400% of the

1 then-current federal poverty level for each family size.

In determining eligibility for assistance, the Department shall not give preference to any category of recipients or give preference to individuals based on their receipt of benefits under this Code.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as conferring entitlement status to eligible families.

The Illinois Department is authorized to lower income eligibility ceilings, raise parent co-payments, create waiting lists, or take such other actions during a fiscal year as are necessary to ensure that child care benefits paid under this Article do not exceed the amounts appropriated for those child care benefits. These changes may be accomplished by emergency rule under Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, except that the limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period shall not apply.

The Illinois Department may contract with other State agencies or child care organizations for the administration of child care services.

(c) Payment shall be made for child care that otherwise meets the requirements of this Section and applicable standards of State and local law and regulation, including any requirements the Illinois Department promulgates by rule in addition to the licensure requirements promulgated by the Department of Children and Family Services and Fire Prevention

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- and Safety requirements promulgated by the Office of the State
 Fire Marshal, and is provided in any of the following:
- 3 (1) a child care center which is licensed or exempt 4 from licensure pursuant to Section 2.09 of the Child Care 5 Act of 1969:
 - (2) a licensed child care home or home exempt from licensing;
 - (3) a licensed group child care home;
 - (4) other types of child care, including child care provided by relatives or persons living in the same home as the child, as determined by the Illinois Department by rule.
 - Solely for the purposes of coverage under (c-5)Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, child and day care home providers. including licensed and license participating in the Department's child care assistance program shall be considered to be public employees and the State of Illinois shall be considered to be their employer as of January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-320), but not before. The State shall engage in collective bargaining with an exclusive representative of child and day care home providers participating in the child care assistance program concerning their terms and conditions of employment within the State's control. Nothing subsection shall be understood to limit the right of families receiving services defined in this Section to select child and

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day care home providers or supervise them within the limits of this Section. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided in Public Act 94-320, including, but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

In according child and day care home providers and their selected representative rights under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, the State intends that the State action exemption to application of federal and State antitrust laws be fully available to the extent that their activities are authorized by Public Act 94-320.

- (d) The Illinois Department shall establish, by rule, a co-payment scale that provides for cost sharing by families that receive child care services, including parents whose only income is from assistance under this Code. The co-payment shall be based on family income and family size and may be based on other factors as appropriate. Co-payments may be waived for families whose incomes are at or below the federal poverty level.
- (d-5) The Illinois Department, in consultation with its Child Care and Development Advisory Council, shall develop a plan to revise the child care assistance program's co-payment scale. The plan shall be completed no later than February 1,

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- 1 2008, and shall include:
 - (1) findings as to the percentage of income that the average American family spends on child care and the relative amounts that low-income families and the average American family spend on other necessities of life;
 - (2) recommendations for revising the child care co-payment scale to assure that families receiving child care services from the Department are paying no more than they can reasonably afford;
 - (3) recommendations for revising the child care co-payment scale to provide at-risk children with complete access to Preschool for All and Head Start; and
 - (4) recommendations for changes in child care program policies that affect the affordability of child care.
 - (e) (Blank).
 - (f) The Illinois Department shall, by rule, set rates to be paid for the various types of child care. Child care may be provided through one of the following methods:
- 19 (1) arranging the child care through eligible 20 providers by use of purchase of service contracts or 21 vouchers;
 - (2) arranging with other agencies and community volunteer groups for non-reimbursed child care;
 - (3) (blank); or
- 25 (4) adopting such other arrangements as the Department 26 determines appropriate.

- 1 (f-1) Within 30 days after June 4, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-587), the Department of Human Services shall establish rates for child care providers that are no less than the rates in effect on January 1, 2018 increased by 4.26%.
- (f-5) (Blank).

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- 7 (g) Families eligible for assistance under this Section 8 shall be given the following options:
 - (1) receiving a child care certificate issued by the Department or a subcontractor of the Department that may be used by the parents as payment for child care and development services only; or
 - (2) if space is available, enrolling the child with a child care provider that has a purchase of service contract with the Department or a subcontractor of the Department for the provision of child care and development services. The Department may identify particular priority populations for whom they may request special consideration by a provider with purchase of service contracts, provided that the providers shall be permitted to maintain a balance of clients in terms of household incomes and families and children with special needs, as defined by rule.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 102-491, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22;
- 25 102-926, eff. 5-27-22; 103-8, eff. 6-7-23.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,

1 2024.