## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### State of Illinois

### 2003 and 2004

Introduced 2/4/2004, by Christine Radogno

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

305 ILCS 5/3-1	from Ch. 23, par. 3-1	
305 ILCS 5/3-4	from Ch. 23, par. 3-4	
305 ILCS 5/5-2.4 new		

Amends the Illinois Public Aid Code. For purposes of the AABD program, provides that "disabled person" is defined as in the Social Security Act (instead of providing a definition separate from that Act). Sets forth standards to be used by the Department of Human Services in determining whether persons are disabled for purposes of the AABD program. Provides Medicaid eligibility for non-citizens in the case of medical care needed for treatment of an emergency condition, if the non-citizen otherwise meets the financial eligibility requirements for the AABD MAG program or Family Care program. Effective immediately.

LRB093 16751 DRJ 42402 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY SB2640

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AN ACT concerning public aid.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by 5 changing Sections 3-1 and 3-4 and by adding Section 5-2.4 as 6 follows:

7 (305 ILCS 5/3-1) (from Ch. 23, par. 3-1)

Sec. 3-1. Eligibility Requirements. Financial aid 8 in meeting basic maintenance requirements for a 9 livelihood compatible with health and well-being shall be given under this 10 Article to or in behalf of aged, blind, or disabled persons who 11 meet the eligibility conditions of Sections 3-1.1 through 12 3-1.7. Financial aid under this Article shall be available only 13 14 for persons who are receiving Supplemental Security Income 15 (SSI) or who have been found ineligible for SSI on the basis of 16 income.

17 "Aged person" means a person who has attained age 65, as 18 demonstrated by such evidence of age as the Illinois Department 19 may by rule prescribe.

"Blind person" means a person who has no vision or whose 20 21 vision with corrective glasses is so defective as to prevent 22 the performance of ordinary duties or tasks for which eyesight 23 is essential. The Illinois Department shall define blindness in terms of ophthalmic measurements or ocular conditions. For 24 25 of this Illinois Disabled purposes Act, an Person 26 Identification Card issued pursuant to The Illinois Identification Card Act, indicating that the person thereon 27 28 named has a Type 3 disability shall be evidence that such 29 person is a blind person within the meaning of this Section; 30 however, such a card shall not qualify such person for aid as a blind person under this Act, and eligibility for aid as a blind 31 32 person shall be determined as provided in this Act.

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1 "Disabled person" means, as defined by the Social Security 2 Act and implementing federal regulations, a person over the age 3 of 18 who is unable to do any substantial gainful activity by 4 reason of any medically determinable physical or mental 5 impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period 6 of not less than 12 months. To meet this definition, the person 7 must have a severe impairment that makes the person unable to 8 9 do his or her previous work or any other substantial gainful activity that exists in the national economy. To determine 10 11 whether the person is able to do any other work, the person's 12 residual functional capacity, age, education, and work experience must be considered under the guidelines used to 13 determine disability under the Social Security Act as set forth 14 in 20 CFR 416, Subpart I. a person age 18 or over who has a 15 16 physical or mental impairment, disease, or loss which is 17 rmanent nature and which substantially impairs his ability perform labor or services or to engage in useful occupations 18 for which he is qualified, as determined by rule and regulation 19 the Illinois Department. For purposes of this 20 Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued pursuant 21 to The Illinois Identification Card Act, indicating that the 22 person thereon named has a Type 1 or 2, Class 2 disability 23 shall be evidence that such person is a disabled person under 24 this Section; however, such a card shall not qualify such 25 26 person for aid as a disabled person under this Act, and 27 eligibility for aid as a disabled person shall be determined as 28 ovided in this Act. If federal law or regulation permit require the inclusion of blind or disabled persons 29 30 blindness or disability is not of the degree specified in the 31 foregoing definitions, or permit or require the inclusion of 32 disabled persons under age 18 or aged persons under age 65, the Illinois Department, upon written approval of the Governor, may 33 provide by rule that all aged, blind or disabled persons 34 federal funds are available aid ho eligible 35 assistance under this Article as is given to those who meet 36

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1	foregoing definitions of blind person and disabled person or
2	aged person.
3	(Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 7-1-95.)
4	(305 ILCS 5/3-4) (from Ch. 23, par. 3-4)
5	Sec. 3-4. Examination as to disability.
6	(a) For all purposes, in determining whether an applicant
7	is a "disabled person", the Client Assessment Unit or its
8	successor office shall rely on all regulations and other
9	guidance that are used by the Illinois Bureau of Disability
10	Determination Services in the Office of Rehabilitation
11	Services in determining disability under the Social Security
12	<u>Act.</u>
13	(b) As part of making a disability determination, the
14	Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall determine
15	whether an applicant (i) has applied for Supplemental Security
16	Income (SSI) or Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance
17	(OASDI) disability benefits from the Social Security
18	Administration and received a decision on that application
19	within the last 12 months or (ii) has a pending application for
20	such benefits. In the case of a person who has received a
21	decision on such an application within the last 12 months or is
22	receiving SSI or OASDI benefits at the time of application
23	based on disability, the Client Assessment Unit or its
24	successor office shall follow the procedures set forth in
25	subsection (c). In the case of a person who has such an
26	application pending with the Social Security Administration or
27	the Bureau of Disability Determination Services, the Client
28	Assessment Unit or its successor office shall request copies of
29	medical and other records held by the Social Security
30	Administration or the Bureau of Disability Determination
31	Services for use in determining disability for purposes of
32	Article III or Article V of this Code.
33	(c) The Client Assessment Unit or its successor office must
34	do all of the following:
35	(1) Accept as binding a finding of disability made by

1	the Social Security Administration if an applicant is
2	receiving SSI or primary OASDI benefits.
3	(2) Make a determination of disability if the applicant
4	has been denied SSI on the basis of too much income or if
5	the applicant is applying for medical assistance only and
6	not receiving SSI or OASDI.
7	If an individual applying for or receiving medical
8	assistance is determined currently "not disabled" by the Social
9	Security Administration under the SSI or OASDI program, the
10	<u>Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall accept the</u>
11	Social Security Administration's determination of disability
12	and deny or cancel the case, no matter which agency made the
13	original determination of eligibility. Notwithstanding the
14	preceding sentence, however:
15	(A) If the individual appeals the Social Security
16	Administration's determination of disability to the Social
17	Security Administration, medical assistance under Article
18	V shall be continued for recipients through the level of a
19	determination by an Administrative Law Judge.
19 20	<u>determination by an Administrative Law Judge.</u> (B) If medical assistance has been canceled, but the
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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(B) If medical assistance has been canceled, but the client later appeals to the Social Security Administration, the case shall be reinstated through the level of a determination by an Administrative Law Judge. (C) If an Administrative Law Judge finds the individual "not disabled", the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall accept that finding as final. The individual does not have the right to appeal the determination of disability to the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office at any time during this process. (d) As part of making disability determinations, the Client
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(B) If medical assistance has been canceled, but the client later appeals to the Social Security Administration, the case shall be reinstated through the level of a determination by an Administrative Law Judge.</li> <li>(C) If an Administrative Law Judge finds the individual "not disabled", the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall accept that finding as final. The individual does not have the right to appeal the determination of disability to the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office at any time during this process.</li> <li>(d) As part of making disability determinations, the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall or its successor office shall do the following:</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(B) If medical assistance has been canceled, but the client later appeals to the Social Security Administration, the case shall be reinstated through the level of a determination by an Administrative Law Judge. (C) If an Administrative Law Judge finds the individual "not disabled", the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall accept that finding as final. The individual does not have the right to appeal the determination of disability to the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office at any time during this process. (d) As part of making disability determinations, the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall do the following: (1) Identify and assist persons who are receiving
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(B) If medical assistance has been canceled, but the client later appeals to the Social Security Administration, the case shall be reinstated through the level of a determination by an Administrative Law Judge. (C) If an Administrative Law Judge finds the individual "not disabled", the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall accept that finding as final. The individual does not have the right to appeal the determination of disability to the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office at any time during this process. (d) As part of making disability determinations, the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall do the following:

1	assistance under Article V.
2	(2) Provide uniform policies and forms for submission
3	of mental health records from Office of Mental Health
4	facilities, county health departments, and community
5	mental health agencies that include completion of a mental
6	health treatment packet that contains the following
7	documents to be used by the Client Assessment Unit or its
8	successor office in determining disability status:
9	(A) the SMI determination;
10	(B) the medical evidence underlying the SMI
11	determination;
12	(C) the treatment plan; and
13	(D) a residual functional capacity form completed
14	by the treating mental health professional.
15	(3) Train staff of the Client Assessment Unit or its
16	successor office on the programs provided by the Office of
17	Mental Health, county departments of health, and community
18	mental health agencies and the process and significance of
19	findings of SMI in these settings; and require that a
20	finding of SMI status, with the corresponding receipt of
21	mental health treatment and services, constitutes a
22	presumption of disability that may be overridden only in
23	those cases in which actual medical evidence exists that
24	satisfactorily overrides the SMI designation.
25	(4) Monitor, on an ongoing basis, the resolution of
26	disability determinations for medical assistance
27	applicants receiving treatment and services from the
28	Office of Mental Health, county departments of health, and
29	community mental health agencies.
30	(e) As part of making disability determinations, the Client
31	Assessment Unit or its successor office shall do the following:
32	(1) Identify and assist persons who have had a
33	Determination of Need (DON) assessment with a score of 30
34	or higher done by staff from the Department on Aging, the
35	Department of Human Services, or the Department of Public
36	Aid in applying for medical assistance under Article V.

1	(2) Provide uniform policies and forms for submission
2	of health records by staff involved in doing the DON
3	assessment that include completion of a treatment packet
4	that contains the following documents to be used by the
5	<u>Client Assessment Unit or its successor office in</u>
6	determining disability status:
7	(A) the DON determination;
8	(B) the medical evidence underlying the DON
9	determination;
10	(C) the treatment plan, if any; and
11	(D) a residual functional capacity form completed
12	by the staff who completed the DON assessment.
13	(3) Train staff of the Client Assessment Unit or its
14	successor office on the DON assessment and programs
15	provided by State agencies for persons with DON assessment
16	scores of 30 or higher; and require that a DON score of 30
17	or higher, with the corresponding receipt of services from
18	a State agency, constitutes a presumption of disability
19	that may be overridden only in those cases in which actual
20	medical evidence exists that satisfactorily overrides the
21	DON assessment.
22	(4) Monitor, on an ongoing basis, the resolution of
23	disability determinations for medical assistance
24	applicants who have DON assessment scores of 30 or higher.
25	(f) Redetermination of disability is a condition of
26	continuing eligibility for individuals who are not applying for
27	or receiving SSI or OASDI benefits.
28	(q) When appropriate, the Client Assessment Unit or its
29	successor office shall obtain and arrange for payment of a
30	medical examination to determine disability. For all purposes,
31	the Illinois Department may accept determinations as to
32	disability performed under the auspices of the Federal Social
33	Security Administration and properly certified to the
34	Department.
35	(Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 7-1-95.)

1	(305 ILCS 5/5-2.4 new)
2	Sec. 5-2.4. Non-citizen; emergency medical condition.
3	(a) For purposes of this Section, "emergency medical
4	condition" means a medical condition (including labor and
5	delivery and including treatment of end stage renal disease,
6	other than organ transplants and related services) of
7	sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the
8	absence of immediate medical attention could result in:
9	(1) placing the non-citizen's health in serious
10	jeopardy;
11	(2) serious impairments to bodily functions; or
12	(3) serious dysfunction of any organ or part (42 U.S.C.
13	1396(b)(v)).
14	(b) A non-citizen who is not otherwise eligible for medical
15	assistance because he or she is not within a group eligible for
16	medical assistance, as defined by the Department of Public Aid,
17	is eligible for coverage of medical care and services if (i)
18	the medical care and services are necessary for the treatment
19	of an emergency medical condition of the non-citizen and (ii)
20	the non-citizen otherwise meets the income, asset, and
21	categorical requirements of the AABD MAG program or Family Care
22	program.
23	(c) For purposes of determining whether a non-citizen has
24	an emergency medical condition, the Client Assessment Unit or
25	its successor office must do the following:
26	(1) Consider all relevant evidence that is submitted in
27	support of the application for assistance.
28	This evidence may contain medical opinions. For
29	purposes of this item (1), "medical opinions" means
30	statements from physicians and psychologists or other
31	medical sources that reflect judgments about the nature and
32	severity of the applicant's medical condition, including
33	symptoms, diagnosis, and medical care and treatment
34	provided or to be provided. In deciding whether an
35	applicant has an emergency medical condition, the Client
36	Assessment Unit or its successor office must always

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consider the medical opinions that have been submitted that underlie the medical care and treatment that was provided or is to be provided.

After the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office reviews all of the evidence relevant to the application, including medical opinions, the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall make findings about what the evidence shows.

all of the evidence received by the Client 9 Ιf Assessment Unit or its successor office, including all 10 11 medical opinions stating that emergency medical care and treatment is required, is consistent, and if there is 12 sufficient evidence for the Client Assessment Unit or its 13 successor office to determine whether the applicant has an 14 emergency medical condition, the Client Assessment Unit or 15 16 its successor office shall make its determination based on that evidence and shall find that the applicant has an 17 18 emergency medical condition.

If any of the evidence submitted, including any medical 19 20 opinions, is inconsistent with other evidence submitted, or if any such evidence is internally inconsistent, the 22 Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall weigh all of the evidence and determine whether it is able to 23 24 determine whether the applicant has an emergency medical condition based on the evidence that the Client Assessment 25 26 Unit or its successor office has.

27 If the evidence is consistent but the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office does not have sufficient 28 evidence to determine whether the applicant has an 29 emergency medical condition, or if after weighing the 30 31 evidence the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office 32 is unable to reach a conclusion as to whether the applicant 33 has an emergency medical condition, the Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall try to obtain additional 34 35 evidence by recontacting the medical staff who treated the applicant for the emergency medical condition and consider 36

1	any additional evidence that is received, together with the
2	evidence already received.
3	If there are inconsistencies in the evidence that
4	cannot be resolved or if, despite efforts to obtain
5	additional evidence, the evidence is not complete, the
6	Client Assessment Unit or its successor office shall make a
7	determination or decision based on the evidence it has.
8	(2) Evaluate every medical opinion it receives.
9	Unless the Client Assessment Unit or its successor
10	office gives a treating source's opinion controlling
11	weight under item (1) of this subsection, the Client
12	Assessment Unit or its successor office shall consider all
13	of the following factors in deciding the weight that it
14	gives to any medical opinion:
15	(A) Examining relationship. The Client Assessment
16	Unit or its successor office shall give more weight to
17	the opinion of a source who has examined and treated
18	the applicant than to the opinion of a source who has
19	not examined or treated the applicant.
20	(B) Treatment relationship. The Client Assessment
21	Unit or its successor office shall give more weight to
22	opinions from treating sources, because these sources
23	are likely to be the medical professionals most able to
24	provide a detailed, longitudinal picture of the
25	applicant's medical impairment or impairments and may
26	bring a unique perspective to the medical evidence that
27	cannot be obtained from the objective medical findings
28	alone or from reports of individual examinations. If a
29	treating source's opinion on the issue of whether an
30	emergency medical condition exists is well-supported
31	by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory
32	diagnostic techniques and is not inconsistent with the
33	other substantial evidence submitted, the Client
34	Assessment Unit or its successor office shall give it
35	controlling weight. If the Client Assessment Unit or
36	its successor office does not give the treating

1source's opinion controlling weight, the Client2Assessment Unit or its successor office must explain in3its notice of determination the weight that it gave the4treating source's opinion.

5 (C) Supportability. The more a medical source presents relevant evidence to support an opinion, 6 particularly medical signs and laboratory findings, 7 the more weight the Client Assessment Unit or its 8 successor office shall give that opinion. Because 9 nonexamining sources have no examining or treating 10 11 relationship with the applicant, the weight to be given 12 their opinions shall depend on the degree to which they provide supporting explanations for their opinions. 13 The Client Assessment Unit or its successor office 14 shall evaluate the degree to which these opinions 15 16 consider all of the pertinent evidence in the claim, 17 including opinions of treating and other examining 18 sources.

19(D) Consistency. The more consistent an opinion is20with the record as a whole, the more weight the Client21Assessment Unit or its successor office shall give to22that opinion.

23 <u>(E) Specialization. The Client Assessment Unit or</u> 24 <u>its successor office shall give more weight to the</u> 25 <u>opinion of a specialist about medical issues related to</u> 26 <u>his or her area of specialty than to the opinion of a</u> 27 <u>source who is not a specialist.</u>

28 (d) For purposes of determining whether a non-citizen has 29 an emergency medical condition, the Client Assessment Unit or 30 its successor office may not require a showing that the medical 31 condition either (i) occurs suddenly and unexpectedly or (ii) 32 is caused by injury or illness.

33 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 34 becoming law.