

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB0022

Introduced 1/14/2009, by Rep. Jack D. Franks

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 505/24 820 ILCS 315/3 from Ch. 37, par. 439.24 from Ch. 48, par. 283

Amends the Court of Claims Act and the Line of Duty Compensation Act. Provides that in any case for which benefits have not been paid within 6 months of the claim being filed in accordance with the Line of Duty Compensation Act, which is pending as of the effective date of the amendatory Act, and in which there are 2 or more beneficiaries, at least one of whom would receive at least a portion of the total benefit regardless of the manner in which the Court of Claims resolves the claim, the Court shall direct the Comptroller to pay the minimum amount of money which the determinate beneficiary would receive together with all interest payment penalties which have accrued on that portion of the award being paid within 30 days of the effective date of the amendatory Act.

LRB096 03129 RLC 13145 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning employment.

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

- Section 5. The Court of Claims Act is amended by changing

 Section 24 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 505/24) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.24)
- 7 Sec. 24. Payment of awards.
- 8 (1) From funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the 9 purposes of this Section the Court may direct immediate payment
- 10 of:
- 11 (a) All claims arising solely as a result of the 12 lapsing of an appropriation out of which the obligation 13 could have been paid.
- 14 (b) All claims pursuant to the Line of Duty
 15 Compensation Act.
- 16 (c) All claims pursuant to the "Illinois National
 17 Guardsman's and Naval Militiaman's Compensation Act",
 18 approved August 12, 1971, as amended.
- 19 (d) All claims pursuant to the "Crime Victims 20 Compensation Act", approved August 23, 1973, as amended.
- (e) All other claims wherein the amount of the award of the Court is less than \$5,000.
- 23 (2) The court may, from funds specifically appropriated

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- from the General Revenue Fund for this purpose, direct the payment of awards less than \$50,000 solely as a result of the lapsing of an appropriation originally made from any fund held by the State Treasurer. For any such award paid from the General Revenue Fund, the court shall thereafter seek an appropriation from the fund from which the liability originally accrued in reimbursement of the General Revenue Fund.
 - (3) In directing payment of a claim pursuant to the Line of Duty Compensation Act, the Court must direct the Comptroller to add an interest penalty if payment of a claim is not made within 6 months after a claim is filed in accordance with Section 3 of the Line of Duty Compensation Act and all information has been submitted as required under Section 4 of the Line of Duty Compensation Act. If payment is not issued within the 6-month period, an interest penalty of 1% of the amount of the award shall be added for each month or fraction thereof after the end of the 6-month period, until final This interest penalty shall be payment is made. regardless of whether the payment is not issued within the 6-month period because of the appropriation process, the consideration of the matter by the Court, or any other reason.
 - (3.5) The interest penalty payment provided for in subsection (3) shall be added to all claims for which benefits were not paid as of the effective date of P.A. 95-928. The interest penalty shall be calculated starting from the effective date of P.A. 95-928, provided that the effective date

- of P.A. 95-928 is at least 6 months after the date on which the claim was filed in accordance with Section 3 of the Line of
- 3 Duty Compensation Act. In the event that the date 6 months
- 4 after the date on which the claim was filed is later than the
- 5 effective date of P.A. 95-928, the Comptroller shall calculate
- 6 the interest payment penalty starting from the date 6 months
- 7 after the date on which the claim was filed in accordance with
- 8 Section 3 of the Line of Duty Compensation Act. This subsection
- 9 (3.5) of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly is
- declarative of existing law.
- 11 (4) (3) From funds appropriated by the General Assembly for
- the purposes of paying claims under paragraph (c) of Section 8,
- 13 the court must direct payment of each claim and the payment
- must be received by the claimant within 60 days after the date
- that the funds are appropriated for that purpose.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-928, eff. 8-26-08; 95-970, eff. 9-22-08;
- 17 revised 10-14-08.)
- Section 10. The Line of Duty Compensation Act is amended by
- 19 changing Section 3 as follows:
- 20 (820 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 283)
- 21 Sec. 3. Duty death benefit.
- 22 (a) If a claim therefor is made within one year of the date
- of death of a law enforcement officer, civil defense worker,
- 24 civil air patrol member, paramedic, fireman, chaplain, or State

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employee killed in the line of duty, or if a claim therefor is 1 made within 2 years of the date of death of an Armed Forces member killed in the line of duty, compensation shall be paid to the person designated by the law enforcement officer, civil defense worker, civil air patrol member, paramedic, fireman, chaplain, State employee, or Armed Forces member. However, if 7 the Armed Forces member was killed in the line of duty before October 18, 2004, the claim must be made within one year of October 18, 2004.

- (b) The amount of compensation, except for an Armed Forces member, shall be \$10,000 if the death in the line of duty occurred prior to January 1, 1974; \$20,000 if such death occurred after December 31, 1973 and before July 1, 1983; \$50,000 if such death occurred on or after July 1, 1983 and before January 1, 1996; \$100,000 if the death occurred on or after January 1, 1996 and before May 18, 2001; \$118,000 if the death occurred on or after May 18, 2001 and before July 1, 2002; and \$259,038 if the death occurred on or after July 1, 2002 and before January 1, 2003. For an Armed Forces member killed in the line of duty (i) at any time before January 1, 2005, the compensation is \$259,038 plus amounts equal to the increases for 2003 and 2004 determined under subsection (c) and (ii) on or after January 1, 2005, the compensation is the amount determined under item (i) plus the applicable increases for 2005 and thereafter determined under subsection (c).
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (b), for deaths

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- occurring on or after January 1, 2003, the death compensation rate for death in the line of duty occurring in a particular calendar year shall be the death compensation rate for death occurring in the previous calendar year (or in the case of deaths occurring in 2003, the rate in effect on December 31, 2002) increased by a percentage thereof equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the index known as the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: U.S. city average, unadjusted, for all items, as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the 12 months ending with the month of June of that previous calendar year.
- 12 (d) If no beneficiary is designated or if no designated 13 beneficiary survives at the death of the law enforcement officer, civil defense worker, civil air patrol member, 14 15 paramedic, fireman, chaplain, or State employee killed in the 16 line of duty, the compensation shall be paid in accordance with 17 a legally binding will left by the law enforcement officer, civil defense worker, civil air patrol member, paramedic, 18 fireman, chaplain, or State employee. If the law enforcement 19 20 officer, civil defense worker, civil air patrol member, paramedic, fireman, chaplain, or State employee did not leave a 21 22 legally binding will, the compensation shall be paid as 23 follows:
 - (1) when there is a surviving spouse, the entire sum shall be paid to the spouse;
 - (2) when there is no surviving spouse, but a surviving

descendant of the decedent, the entire sum shall be paid to the decedent's descendants per stirpes;

- (3) when there is neither a surviving spouse nor a surviving descendant, the entire sum shall be paid to the parents of the decedent in equal parts, allowing to the surviving parent, if one is dead, the entire sum; and
- (4) when there is no surviving spouse, descendant or parent of the decedent, but there are surviving brothers or sisters, or descendants of a brother or sister, who were receiving their principal support from the decedent at his death, the entire sum shall be paid, in equal parts, to the dependent brothers or sisters or dependent descendant of a brother or sister. Dependency shall be determined by the Court of Claims based upon the investigation and report of the Attorney General.

The changes made to this subsection (d) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply to any pending case as long as compensation has not been paid to any party before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

(d-1) For purposes of subsection (d), in the case of a person killed in the line of duty who was born out of wedlock and was not an adoptive child at the time of the person's death, a person shall be deemed to be a parent of the person killed in the line of duty only if that person would be an eligible parent, as defined in Section 2-2 of the Probate Act

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- of 1975, of the person killed in the line of duty. This subsection (d-1) applies to any pending claim if compensation was not paid to the claimant of the pending claim before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.
 - (d-2) If no beneficiary is designated or if no designated beneficiary survives at the death of the Armed Forces member killed in the line of duty, the compensation shall be paid in entirety according to the designation made on the most recent version of the Armed Forces member's Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance Election and Certificate ("SGLI").
- If no SGLI form exists at the time of the Armed Forces member's death, the compensation shall be paid in accordance with a legally binding will left by the Armed Forces member.
 - If no SGLI form exists for the Armed Forces member and the Armed Forces member did not leave a legally binding will, the compensation shall be paid to the persons and in the priority as set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (d) of this Section.
- 20 This subsection (d-2) applies to any pending case as long 21 as compensation has not been paid to any party before the 22 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General 23 Assembly.
- (e) If there is no beneficiary designated or if no designated beneficiary survives at the death of the law enforcement officer, civil defense worker, civil air patrol

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- member, paramedic, fireman, chaplain, State employee, or Armed Forces member killed in the line of duty and there is no other person or entity to whom compensation is payable under this Section, no compensation shall be payable under this Act.
 - (f) No part of such compensation may be paid to any other person for any efforts in securing such compensation.
 - (g) This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly applies to claims made on or after October 18, 2004 with respect to an Armed Forces member killed in the line of duty.
 - (h) In any case for which benefits have not been paid within 6 months of the claim being filed in accordance with this Section, which is pending as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, and in which there are 2 or more beneficiaries, at least one of whom would receive at least a portion of the total benefit regardless of the manner in which the Court of Claims resolves the claim, the Court shall direct the Comptroller to pay the minimum amount of money which the determinate beneficiary would receive together with all interest payment penalties which have accrued on that portion of the award being paid within 30 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. For purposes of this subsection (h), "determinate beneficiary" means the beneficiary who would receive any portion of the total benefit claimed regardless of the manner in which the Court of Claims adjudicates the claim.
 - (i) The Court of Claims shall ensure that all individuals

who have filed an application to claim the duty death benefit for a deceased member of the Armed Forces pursuant to this Section, or their designated representative, shall have access, on a timely basis and in an efficient manner, to all information related to the court's consideration, processing,

or adjudication of the claim, including, but not limited to,

the following:

- (1) a reliable estimate of when the Court of Claims will adjudicate the claim, or if the Court cannot estimate when it will adjudicate the claim, a full written explanation of the reasons for this inability; and
- 12 (2) a reliable estimate, based upon consultation with

 13 the Comptroller, of when the benefit will be paid to the

 14 claimant.
 - claimants within 2 weeks of the initiation of a claim indicating whether or not the application is complete. For purposes of this subsection (j), an application is complete if a claimant has submitted to the Court of Claims all documents and information the Court requires for adjudicating and paying the benefit amount. For purposes of this subsection (j), a claim for the duty death benefit is initiated when a claimant submits any of the application materials required for adjudicating the claim to the Court of Claims. In the event a claimant's application is incomplete, the Court shall included in its written notice a list of the information or documents

- 1 which the claimant must submit in order for the application to
- 2 <u>be complete. In no case may the Court of Claims deny a claim</u>
- 3 and subsequently re-adjudicate the same claim for the purpose
- 4 of evading or reducing the interest penalty payment amount
- 5 payable to any claimant.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 94-843, eff. 6-8-06; 94-844, eff. 6-8-06; 95-928,
- 7 eff. 8-26-08.)