LRB9205393DJgcA

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AN ACT in relation to tobacco.

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

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Article 1. General Provisions

5 Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
6 Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund Uses Act.

7 Section 1-5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that as a result of a national settlement, tobacco companies have 8 agreed to make substantial payments to Illinois. These 9 moneys are being paid to reimburse the State for expenses 10 related to smoking and to help prevent future tobacco-related 11 12 expenses to the State. The General Assembly further finds that all of the moneys received as a result of the tobacco 13 settlement should be deposited into the Tobacco Settlement 14 15 Recovery Fund and that the proceeds of this fund shall be used to promote tobacco use prevention and reduction and to 16 improve the health of the citizens of Illinois. 17

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Article 5. Tobacco Use Prevention and Reduction Program

Section 5-5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that tobacco use in Illinois is a significant economic and social burden and that tobacco use remains the number one preventable cause of death in Illinois and across the United States.

Section 5-10. Definitions. In this Article:
"Advisory council" means the Comprehensive Tobacco Use
Prevention and Reduction Program Advisory Council.
"CDC" means the federal Centers for Disease Control and

1 Prevention.

2 "CDC guidelines" means the CDC tobacco use prevention and3 reduction guidelines.

4 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

5 "Director" means the Director of Public Health.

6 "Program" means the Comprehensive Tobacco Use Prevention 7 and Reduction Program created under Section 5-15.

8 Section 5-15. Program created. The Tobacco Use Prevention and Reduction Program is created in the Department of Public 9 10 Health. The purpose of the program is to reduce tobacco consumption in Illinois and prevent and control chronic 11 diseases with respect to which tobacco is a risk factor. 12 The Director must coordinate tobacco use prevention and reduction 13 14 activities among all State agencies. All activities funded 15 under the program must be gender-neutral.

Section 5-20. Program goal. The goal of the program is to implement the CDC guidelines and to promote heath and reduce tobacco-related disease, disability, and death.

19 Section 5-25. Strategic plan.

(a) The Department must prepare a strategic plan in
accordance with the CDC guidelines for comprehensive tobacco
use prevention and reduction. The strategic plan must do the
following:

(1) Put emphasis on prevention and reduction of
 tobacco use by minorities, pregnant women, children, and
 youth.

(2) Encourage teen and adult smoking cessation.

(3) Produce and distribute information concerning
the dangers of tobacco use and concerning tobacco-related
diseases.

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(4) Provide research on issues related to the

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reduction of tobacco use.

2 (5) Address enforcement of laws concerning sales of 3 tobacco to youth.

4 (6) Review the health and economic impact of 5 second-hand smoke.

(7) Undertake other activities that the Department, 6 7 in consultation with the advisory council, considers necessary and appropriate in accordance with the CDC 8 9 guidelines.

(b) The strategic plan must set goals for 5 years and 10 11 must, at a minimum, include the following 4 components:

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(1) Community interventions.

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(2) Public awareness and education.

(3) Program policy and regulation. 14

(4) Surveillance and evaluation. 15

16 (c) The strategic plan must be updated at least once every 2 years and must be provided to the General Assembly 17 and the Governor. The strategic plan must be made available 18 19 to the public.

(d) The Department must submit an annual report to the 20 21 Governor and the General Assembly concerning program 22 activities. These annual reports must be made available to 23 the public.

24 Section 5-30. Funding. Pursuant to the strategic plan, 25 the Department must carry out, or provide funding to other governmental agencies or not-for-profit organizations, or 26 27 both, to carry out, research and programs related to tobacco 28 use prevention and reduction. The Department, in 29 consultation with the advisory council, must establish a process, including guidelines and evaluation criteria, to 30 ensure program funding that meets the intent of this Section. 31

32 Section 5-35. Advisory council. -4-

1 (a) The Comprehensive Tobacco Use Prevention and 2 Reduction Program Advisory Council is established to advise the Department on issues related to the program, including 3 4 the development and implementation of the strategic plan 5 under Section 5-25. 6 (b) The advisory council must consist of the following 14 7 members appointed by the Governor with the approval of the 8 Senate: 9 (1) One representative from the American Lung Association. 10 11 (2) One representative from the American Cancer 12 Society. 13 (3) One representative from the American Heart Association. 14 (4) One representative from the Illinois Coalition 15 16 Against Tobacco. (5) One representative from the Illinois Association 17 18 of Public Health Administrators. 19 (6) One representative from the Illinois Academy of Family Physicians. 20 21 (7) One representative from the Illinois Chapter of 22 the American Academy of Pediatrics. 23 (8) One representative from the Illinois State Medical Society. 24 25 (9) One representative of the Illinois Nurses Association. 26 Three representatives of community-based 27 (10)organizations who have demonstrated a commitment to 28 reducing tobacco use. 29 (11) One representative from the Illinois research 30 community with expertise in tobacco research. 31 32 (12) One representative with experience in mass 33 marketing and media. (c) The advisory council members must have experience and 34

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expertise in tobacco use prevention and control.

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2 (d) The advisory council must select a chairperson from
3 its members and must meet at least once each calendar quarter
4 or at times determined by the Director.

5 (e) The members of the advisory council must serve 6 without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for 7 their reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in 8 conducting program business.

9 (f) Members must serve for terms of 3 years, except that 10 the initial appointments must be made as follows:

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(2) Five members must be appointed for 4 years.

(1) Five members must be appointed for 3 years.

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(3) Four members must be appointed for 5 years.

Members appointed to fill vacancies occurring before expiration of the predecessors' term are entitled to hold office for the remainder of the term.

17 Section 5-40. Department of Public Aid tobacco cessation 18 programs. The Department of Public Aid must implement tobacco 19 use cessation programs for recipients of public aid under the 20 Illinois Public Aid Code. The programs must cover counseling 21 by health care professionals or providers and pharmacological 22 support as indicated.

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Article 15. Community Health Center Expansion

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Section 15-5. Definitions. In this Article:

25 "Community health center site" means a new physical site 26 where a community health center will provide primary health 27 care services to either a medically underserved population or 28 area or the uninsured population of this State.

29 "Community provider" means a not-for-profit health clinic 30 in Illinois providing services to a medically underserved 31 population in a medically underserved area. "Department" means the Illinois Department of Public
 Health.

3 "Medically underserved area" means an urban or rural area
4 designated by the Secretary of the United States Department
5 of Health and Human Services as an area with a shortage of
6 personal health services.

7 "Medically underserved population" means (i) the 8 population of an urban or rural area designated by the 9 Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human 10 Services as an area with a shortage of personal health 11 services or (ii) a population group designated by the 12 Secretary as having a shortage of those services.

"Primary health care services" means the following:

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14 (1) Basic health services consisting of the15 following:

16 (A) Health services related to family
17 medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics,
18 or gynecology that are furnished by physicians and,
19 if appropriate, physician assistants, nurse
20 practitioners, and nurse midwives.

21 (B) Diagnostic laboratory and radiologic22 services.

23 (C) Preventive health services, including the24 following:

25 (i) Prenatal and perinatal services.

26 (ii) Screenings for breast and cervical 27 cancer.

(iii) Well-child services.

(iv) Immunizations

against

30 vaccine-preventable diseases.

31 (v) Screenings for elevated blood lead
32 levels, communicable diseases, and cholesterol.
33 (vi) Pediatric eye, ear, and dental
34 screenings to determine the need for vision and

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1 hearing correction and dental care.

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(vii) Voluntary family planning services.

(viii) Preventive dental services.

(D) Emergency medical services.

5 (E) Pharmaceutical services as appropriate for
 6 particular health centers.

7 (2) Referrals to providers of medical services and
8 other health-related services (including substance abuse
9 and mental health services).

10 (3) Patient case management services (including 11 counseling, referral, and follow-up services) and other 12 services designed to assist health center patients in 13 establishing eligibility for and gaining access to 14 federal, State, and local programs that provide or 15 financially support the provision of medical, social, 16 educational, or other related services.

17 (4) Services that enable individuals to use the 18 services of the health center (including outreach and 19 transportation services and, if a substantial number of 20 the individuals in the population are of limited 21 English-speaking ability, the services of appropriate 22 personnel fluent in the language spoken by a predominant 23 number of those individuals).

24 (5) Education of patients and the general
 25 population served by the health center regarding the
 26 availability and proper use of health services.

27 (6) Additional health services consisting of
28 services that are appropriate to meet the health needs of
29 the population served by the health center involved and
30 that may include the following:

31 (A) Environmental health services, including32 the following:

33 (i) Detection and alleviation of34 unhealthful conditions associated with water

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1 supply. 2 (ii) Sewage treatment. (iii) Solid waste disposal. 3 (iv) Detection and alleviation of rodent 4 5 and parasite infestation. 6 (v) Field sanitation. 7 (vi) Housing. (vii) Other environmental factors related 8 9 to health. (B) Special occupation-related health services 10 11 for migratory and seasonal agricultural workers, including the following: 12 (i) Screening for and control 13 of infectious diseases, including parasitic 14 15 diseases. 16 (ii) Injury prevention programs, which may include prevention of exposure to unsafe 17 levels of agricultural chemicals, including 18 19 pesticides. "Uninsured population" means persons who do not own 20 private health care insurance, are not part of a group 21 insurance plan, and are not eligible for any State or federal 22 23 government-sponsored health care program.

24 Section 15-10. Grants. The Department shall establish a 25 community health center expansion grant program and may make eligible community providers subject 26 grants to to appropriations for that purpose. The grants shall be for the 27 28 purpose of (i) establishing new community health center sites 29 provide primary health care services to medically to underserved populations or areas as defined in Section 15-5 30 31 or (ii) providing primary health care services to the uninsured population of Illinois. Grants under this Section 32 shall be for periods of 3 years. The Department may make new 33

grants whenever the total amount appropriated for grants is sufficient to fund both the new grants and the grants already in effect. A recipient of a grant to establish a new community health center site must add each such site to the recipient's established service network. The grant recipient must complete this process by the end of the second year of the grant.

8 Section 15-13. Public notice and comment. The Department shall adopt, by rule, public notice and comment 9 10 procedures. Public notice of a grant request must be given to the health care professionals, the health care facilities, 11 and the public in the general area served by the entity 12 requesting the grant. This notice may be 13 given by 14 publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the 15 general area. Comments must be accepted for a minimum of a 16 30-day period. Any comments that are received must be 17 reviewed by the Department in determining whether or not to 18 make a grant.

Section 15-15. Eligibility for grant. To be eligible for a grant under this Article, a recipient must be a community provider as defined in Section 15-5.

22 Section 15-20. Use of grant moneys. A recipient of a 23 grant under this Article may use the grant moneys to do any 24 one or more of the following:

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(1) Purchase equipment.

26 (2) Acquire a new physical location for the
 27 purposes of delivering primary health care services.

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- (3) Hire and train staff.

29 (4) Develop new practice networks.

30 (5) Purchase services or products that will31 facilitate the provision of health care services at a new

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1 community health center site.

Section 15-25. Reporting. Within 60 days after the first 2 3 and second years of the grant made pursuant to this Article, the grant recipient must submit a progress report to the 4 5 Office of Rural Health within the Department. The Department shall ensure that each grant recipient is meeting the goals 6 7 and objectives stated in the original grant proposal submitted by the recipient, that grant moneys are being used 8 for appropriate purposes, and that residents of the community 9 10 are being served by the new community health center site established with grant moneys. 11

12 Article 20. Local Public Health Priorities

13 Section 20-5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that local public health departments develop plans for addressing 14 15 significant public health concerns, including, but not limited to, access to care, asthma, breast and cervical 16 cancer, cardiovascular disease, depression, infant health, 17 18 infectious diseases including HIV, immunization, 19 tuberculosis, injury, substance abuse, and violence 20 prevention.

21 Section 20-10. Definitions. In this Article:

22 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

23 "Program" means the Local Public Health Priorities24 Program created under Section 20-15.

25 Section 20-15. Program established. The Local Public 26 Health Priorities Program is established in the Department to 27 fund the local public health department priorities identified 28 in Section 20-5.

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1 Section 20-20. Grants to certified local health 2 departments. The program must provide grants to any certified local health department in the State meeting the criteria 3 4 established by the Department, to work with local 5 community-based organizations to allow the certified local 6 health departments to achieve local priorities as outlined in 7 the certified local health department's Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs approved by the Department. 8 Grants 9 must be made to each certified local health department using a distribution plan based on the formula used to distribute 10 11 moneys under the Local Health Protection Grants. Sixty 12 percent of the moneys allocated to the program must be spent 13 for the grants.

Section 20-25. Health department system development. The 14 15 program must provide competitive grants to any certified local health department in the State meeting the criteria 16 17 established by the Department, to allow the local health 18 departments to develop systems to improve preparedness for and responses to both acute and chronic threats to the health 19 20 of Illinois citizens, including, but not limited to, emerging infections, disparities in health status, and chronic 21 injury 22 Grants must be made to each certified local health rates. department based on the need for the improvement. 23 Forty 24 percent of the moneys allocated to the program must be spent 25 for the grants.

### 26 Article 25. Biomedical research

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27 Section 25-5. Definition. In this Article, "program" 28 means the Biomedical Research Program established under 29 Section 25-10.

Section 25-10. Establishment of program. The Biomedical

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Research Program is established. The program must 1 be 2 administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education, which must establish a program office with a director and other 3 4 necessary staff in order to conduct the program. With respect 5 to the program, the Board of Higher Education must do all of 6 the following: 7 (1) Set policy for the program. (2) Provide overall direction and coordination of 8 9 the program. (3) Award grants under the program. 10 11 (4) Provide staff assistance to the Biomedical Research Program Advisory Council and peer review panels 12 13 as necessary. (5) Provide for periodic program evaluation to 14 15 ensure that work funded is consistent with program goals. 16 (6) Maintain a system of financial reporting and accountability. 17 (7) Transmit periodic programmatic and financial 18 19 reports to the State. (8) Provide for the systematic dissemination of 20 21 research results to the health care community and to the 22 public. 23 Develop policies and procedures to facilitate (9) translation of research results into commercial 24 the applications. 25 (10) Inform interested parties of the availability 26 27 of research grants under the program. Section 25-15. Goals. The Biomedical Research Program has 28 29 the following goals: (1) To improve the health of the citizens of 30 31 Illinois. 32 (2) To improve scientific understanding with regard 33 to the mechanisms that cause disease, especially

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1 tobacco-related diseases and other conditions linked to 2 smoking and tobacco use (for example, addiction). (3) To improve treatments for disease, especially 3 4 tobacco-related diseases. 5

(4) To increase capacity for biomedical research.

(5) To increase applications of biomedical research 6 7 discoveries and technology transfer to the biotechnology 8 industry.

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Section 25-20. Advisory council.

10 (a) The Biomedical Research Program Advisory Council is established. The advisory council must consist of the 11 following members: 12

(1) One member from each university with a medical 13 school located in Illinois and its affiliated hospital, 14 15 nominated in consultation with the president of the 16 university.

17 (2) Three members representing professional medical organizations. 18

(3) One member each from an Illinois chapter of each 19 20 of the 3 national voluntary health organizations leading 21 efforts to reduce tobacco use: the American Cancer Society, the American Heart Association, and the American 22 23 Lung Association.

(4) One member from a State agency concerned with 24 25 tobacco use control.

(5) 26 One member representing the biotechnology industry. 27

(b) Each of the members described in subsection (a) must 28 29 appointed by the Governor with the advise and consent of be the Senate. 30

31 (c) Members are entitled only to reimbursement of their reasonable travel expenses actually incurred in performing 32 their duties. 33

(d) The advisory council is responsible for the
 following:

3 (1) Providing advice to the Board of Higher
4 Education on priorities and emphases of the Biomedical
5 Research Program.

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(2) Providing advice on the overall program budget.

(3) Participating in periodic program evaluation.

8 (4) Assisting in the development of guidelines to 9 ensure fairness, neutrality, and quality in the conduct 10 of the program.

11 (5) Assisting in the development of appropriate 12 linkages to nonacademic entities including, but not 13 limited to, voluntary organizations, health care service 14 providers, industry, government agencies, and public 15 officials.

16 (6) Overseeing the formula funding process under
17 subsection (a) of Section 25-30, including reviewing
18 proposals for funding and making recommendations to the
19 Board of Higher Education for grant awards.

(7) Overseeing the competitive funding process under 20 21 Section 25-30, including determining the focus of and 22 procedures for solicitations and peer review; selecting 23 qualified and appropriate reviewers for peer review panels from outside Illinois in order to avoid conflicts 24 25 of interest; and reviewing peer review panel reports and making recommendations to the Board of Higher Education 26 27 for grant awards.

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Section 25-25. Eligible expenditures.

29 (a) Expenditures from the program are allowable based on30 the criteria set forth in subsections (b) through (d).

31 (b) Eligible biomedical research is defined as including
32 not only basic and clinical research but also basic
33 behavioral research and epidemiological research that address

topics such as those described in subsection (c). (c) Eligible biomedical research topics include, but are not limited to, the following diseases or conditions, for which smoking or tobacco use has been established to be a risk factor contributing to illness or disability: (1) Coronary heart disease. (2) Cerebrovascular disease. (3) Cancer, including cancers of the mouth, larynx, esophagus, lung, bladder, kidney, and pancreas. (4) Chronic obstructive lung disease, including emphysema, chronic bronchitis, asthma, and related lung disorders. (5) Other diseases or conditions that have an established link or a probable link (for example, breast cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer) to smoking or tobacco use. "Eligible biomedical research costs" mean the (d) following: (1) Direct costs of performing eligible biomedical research. (2) Indirect costs of performing eligible biomedical research as defined by federal cost-accounting guidelines

for federally sponsored research and reimbursable at each institution's current negotiated rate for federal indirect cost recovery.

26 (3) Capital costs of performing eligible biomedical
27 research under the program, including related laboratory
28 expansion or renovation and purchase of equipment. These
29 capital expenditures are not eligible for indirect cost
30 recovery.

31 (4) Capital costs that are not related to a specific
32 research project but that enhance the institution's
33 capacity for biomedical research. These capital
34 expenditures are not eligible for indirect cost recovery.

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1 (5) Expenses of up to 5% of the moneys awarded to 2 each institution for translational research that application of biomedical research 3 facilitates the 4 discoveries and technology transfer to the biotechnology industry and ultimately to the public. These expenses are 5 eligible for indirect cost recovery as defined in 6 paragraph (2). 7

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Section 25-30. Distribution of moneys.

9 (a) Illinois universities with medical schools and 10 affiliated hospitals as a group are to be allocated 50% of 11 the total amount appropriated for the program. These moneys 12 must be distributed among these universities using the 13 following formula:

14 (1) Each university must be allocated base funding
15 equal to 5% of the 50% allocated under this subsection.

(2) Each university must then be allocated, from the 16 remainder of the 50% allocated under this subsection, 17 а proportionate amount based on the ratio of the total 18 previous federal fiscal year National Institutes of 19 20 Health funding for each university with a medical school 21 and affiliated hospital to the total previous federal 22 fiscal year National Institutes of Health funding for all the Illinois universities with medical schools 23 and 24 affiliated hospitals in aggregate.

25 (3) Each university, in order to receive and spend
26 its formula-allocated moneys, must submit proposals and
27 must receive approval by the advisory council based
28 solely on compliance with the eligibility criteria set
29 forth in Section 25-25.

30 (b) The remaining 50% of the total amount appropriated 31 for the program must be available for competitive funding of 32 biomedical research among all not-for-profit organizations in 33 the State that perform biomedical research, including those 1 universities included in subsection (a). Each applicant, in 2 to receive and spend these moneys, must submit order proposals for biomedical research based on the eligibility 3 4 criteria set forth in Section 25-25 and must receive approval by the advisory council. The competitive funding shall be 5 awarded by the Illinois Board of Higher Education based on 6 7 the recommendations of the advisory council after reviewing the reports of the peer review panels. 8

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# Article 35. Advisory Panel

10 Section 35-5. The Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund Advisory Panel is established. The advisory panel must be 11 comprised of the following 7 members: one member representing 12 13 the Comprehensive Tobacco Use Prevention and Reduction 14 Program Advisory Council, one member representing the Department of Public Aid, one member representing a Certified 15 16 Local Health Department, one member representing the 17 Biomedical Research Program Advisory Council, one member representing the Illinois State Medical Society, one member 18 19 representing a voluntary health organization dedicated to the 20 reduction of tobacco use, and the Director of Public Health 21 or his or her designee. Members are entitled only to reimbursement of their reasonable travel expenses actually 22 23 incurred in performing their duties.

Section 35-10. Meetings; report. The advisory panel must meet at least once each calendar quarter and must monitor the programs established under this Act. The advisory panel must submit an annual a report to the Governor and the General Assembly. The report must include a recommendation regarding the appropriations necessary to fund the programs established in Articles 5 through 25 of this Act.

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Article 40. Miscellaneous Provisions

2 Section 40-5. Administration of Act.

3 (a) The Department of Public Health must administer 4 Articles 5, 15, 20, and 35 and may adopt reasonable and 5 necessary rules to implement each of those Articles.

6 (b) The Illinois Board of Higher Education must 7 administer Article 25 of this Act and may adopt reasonable 8 and necessary rules to implement that Article.

9 Section 40-10. Judicial review prohibited. The 10 Department of Public Health's final decisions on grants under 11 Articles 5, 10, and 20 are not appealable under the Illinois 12 Administrative Review Law. The Illinois Board of Higher 13 Education's final decisions on grants under Article 25 are 14 not appealable under the Illinois Administrative Review Law.

Section 40-15. Severability. The provisions of this Act and each Article are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statues.

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#### Article 90. Amendatory Provisions

Section 90-5. The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois
is amended by adding Section 2310-295 as follows:

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(20 ILCS 2310/2310-295 new)

22 Sec. 2310-295. Free medical clinic grants. From moneys 23 appropriated from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, the 24 Department must make grants to free medical clinics as 25 defined in Section 30 of the Good Samaritan Act for 26 purposes of funding health care services. Sixty percent of 27 the total amount appropriated under this Section must be 28 disbursed to all eligible applicants. Forty percent of

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that total amount must be disbursed to eligible applicants
 based on specific criteria prescribed by the Department.

3 The Department must adopt rules to implement this Section.

Section 90-7. The State Finance Act is amended by
changing Section 6z-43 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 105/6z-43)

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Sec. 6z-43. Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund.

(a) There is created in the State Treasury a special 8 9 fund to be known as the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, into which shall be deposited all monies paid to the State 10 pursuant to (1) the Master Settlement Agreement entered in 11 the case of People of the State of Illinois v. Philip Morris, 12 et al. (Circuit Court of Cook County, No. 96-L13146) and 13 (2) 14 any settlement with or judgment against any tobacco product manufacturer other than one participating in the Master 15 16 Settlement Agreement in satisfaction of any released claim as 17 defined in the Master Settlement Agreement, as well as any other monies as provided by law. All earnings on Fund 18 investments shall be deposited into the Fund. Upon the 19 20 creation of the Fund, the State Comptroller shall order the 21 State Treasurer to transfer into the Fund any monies paid to the State as described in item (1) or (2) of this Section 22 23 before the creation of the Fund plus any interest earned on the investment of those monies. The Treasurer may invest the 24 moneys in the Fund in the same manner, in the same types of 25 investments, and subject to the same limitations provided in 26 the Illinois Pension Code for the investment of pension funds 27 28 other than those established under Article 3 or 4 of the Code. 29

30 (b) As soon as may be practical after June 30, 2001, the 31 State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall 32 transfer the unencumbered balance in the Tobacco Settlement 1 Recovery Fund as of June 30, 2001 into the Budget 2 Stabilization Fund. The Treasurer may invest the moneys in the Budget Stabilization Fund in the same manner, in the same 3 4 investments, and subject to the same limitations types of provided in the Illinois Pension Code for the investment of 5 pension funds other than those established under Article 3 or 6 7 4 of the Code.

8 (c) Appropriations from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery 9 Fund are subject to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund 10 Appropriations Act and the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund 11 Uses Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 91-646, eff. 11-19-99; 91-704, eff. 7-1-00; 13 91-797, eff. 6-9-00; revised 6-28-00.)

Section 90-15. The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

- 17 (320 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 404)
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Sec. 4. Amount of Grant.

19 (a) In general. Any individual 65 years or older or any 20 individual who will become 65 years old during the calendar year in which a claim is filed, and any surviving spouse of 21 such a claimant, who at the time of death received or was 22 23 entitled to receive a grant pursuant to this Section, which surviving spouse will become 65 years of age within the 24 24 months immediately following the death of such claimant and 25 which surviving spouse but for his or her age is otherwise 26 27 qualified to receive a grant pursuant to this Section, and 28 any disabled person whose annual household income is less than \$14,000 for grant years before the 1998 grant year, less 29 30 than \$16,000 for the 1998 and 1999 grant years, and less than (i) \$21,218 for a household containing one person, (ii) 31 \$28,480 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) 32

1 \$35,740 for a household containing 3 or more persons for the 2 2000 grant year, and less than (i) 24,000 for a household containing one person, (ii) \$30,000 for a household 3 4 containing 2 persons, or (iii) \$33,000 for a household containing 3 or more persons for the 2001 grant year and 5 6 thereafter and whose household is liable for payment of 7 property taxes accrued or has paid rent constituting property taxes accrued and is domiciled in this State at the time he 8 9 files his claim is entitled to claim a grant under this Act. With respect to claims filed by individuals who will become 10 11 65 years old during the calendar year in which a claim is filed, the amount of any grant to which that household is 12 entitled shall be an amount equal to 1/12 of the amount to 13 which the claimant would otherwise be entitled as provided in 14 this Section, multiplied by the number of months in which the 15 16 claimant was 65 in the calendar year in which the claim is filed. 17

(b) Limitation. Except as otherwise provided 18 in 19 subsections (a) and (f) of this Section, the maximum amount of grant which a claimant is entitled to claim is the amount 20 by which the property taxes accrued which were paid or 21 22 payable during the last preceding tax year or rent 23 constituting property taxes accrued upon the claimant's residence for the last preceding taxable year exceeds 3 1/2% 24 25 of the claimant's household income for that year but in no event is the grant to exceed (i) \$700 less 4.5% of household 26 income for that year for those with a household income of 27 \$14,000 or less or (ii) \$70 if household income for that year 28 is more than \$14,000. 29

30 (c) Public aid recipients. If household income in one 31 or more months during a year includes cash assistance in 32 excess of \$55 per month from the Department of Public Aid or 33 the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the 34 Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human

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1 Services Act) which was determined under regulations of that 2 Department on a measure of need that included an allowance for actual rent or property taxes paid by the recipient of 3 4 that assistance, the amount of grant to which that household 5 is entitled, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), 6 shall be the product of (1) the maximum amount computed as 7 specified in subsection (b) of this Section and (2) the ratio the number of months in which household income did not 8 of 9 include such cash assistance over \$55 to the number twelve. If household income did not include such cash assistance over 10 11 \$55 for any months during the year, the amount of the grant to which the household is entitled shall be the maximum 12 amount computed as specified in subsection (b) of this 13 For purposes of this 14 Section. paragraph (c), "cash assistance" does not include any amount received under the 15 16 federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program.

Joint ownership. If title to the residence is held 17 (d) jointly by the claimant with a person who is not a member of 18 19 his household, the amount of property taxes accrued used in computing the amount of grant to which he is entitled shall 20 21 be the same percentage of property taxes accrued as is the 22 percentage of ownership held by the claimant in the 23 residence.

(e) More than one residence. If a claimant has occupied 24 25 more than one residence in the taxable year, he may claim only one residence for any part of a month. In the case of 26 property taxes accrued, he shall pro rate 1/12 of 27 the total property taxes accrued on his residence to each month that he 28 29 owned and occupied that residence; and, in the case of rent 30 constituting property taxes accrued, shall pro rate each month's rent payments to the residence actually occupied 31 32 during that month.

33 (f) There is hereby established a program of 34 pharmaceutical assistance to the aged and disabled which

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1 shall be administered by the Department in accordance with 2 this Act, to consist of payments to authorized pharmacies, on behalf of beneficiaries of the program, for the reasonable 3 4 costs of covered prescription drugs. Each beneficiary who 5 pays \$5 for an identification card shall pay no additional 6 prescription costs. Each beneficiary who pays \$25 for an 7 identification card shall pay \$3 per prescription. Τn 8 addition, after a beneficiary receives \$2,000 in benefits 9 during a State fiscal year through December 31, 2001 and, on and after January 1, 2002, after a beneficiary receives 10 11 \$2,000 in benefits during a calendar year, that beneficiary shall also be charged 20% of the cost of each prescription 12 13 for which payments are made by the program during the remainder of the fiscal year through December 31, 2001 and, 14 on and after January 1, 2002, during the remainder of the 15 16 calendar year. To become a beneficiary under this program a person must be: (1) (i) 65 years or older, or (ii) the 17 surviving spouse of such a claimant, who at the time of death 18 19 received or was entitled to receive benefits pursuant to this subsection, which surviving spouse will become 65 years of 20 21 age within the 24 months immediately following the death of 22 such claimant and which surviving spouse but for his or her 23 age is otherwise qualified to receive benefits pursuant to this subsection, or (iii) disabled, and (2) is domiciled in 24 25 this State at the time he files his or her claim, and (3) has a maximum household income of less than \$14,000 for grant 26 years before the 1998 grant year, less than \$16,000 27 for the 1999 grant years, and less than (i) \$21,218 for a 1998 and 28 household containing one person, (ii) \$28,480 for a household 29 30 containing 2 persons, or (iii) \$35,740 for a household containing 3 more persons for the 2000 grant year, and less 31 32 than (i) 24,000 for a household containing one person, (ii) \$30,000 for a household containing 2 persons, or (iii) 33 34 \$33,000 for a household containing 3 or more persons for the

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1 <u>2001 grant year</u> and thereafter. In addition, each eligible 2 person must (1) obtain an identification card from the 3 Department, (2) at the time the card is obtained, sign a 4 statement assigning to the State of Illinois benefits which 5 may be otherwise claimed under any private insurance plans, 6 (3) present the identification card to the dispensing 7 pharmacist.

Whenever a generic equivalent for a covered prescription 8 9 drug is available, the Department shall reimburse only for the reasonable costs of the generic equivalent, less the 10 11 co-pay established in this Section, unless (i) the covered 12 prescription drug contains one or more ingredients defined as a narrow therapeutic index drug at 21 CFR 320.33, (ii) the 13 prescriber indicates on the face of the prescription "brand 14 medically necessary", and (iii) the prescriber specifies that 15 16 a substitution is not permitted. When issuing an oral prescription for covered prescription medication described in 17 item (i) of this paragraph, the prescriber shall stipulate 18 19 "brand medically necessary" and that a substitution is not If the covered prescription drug and 20 permitted. its 21 authorizing prescription do not meet the criteria listed 22 above, the beneficiary may purchase the non-generic 23 equivalent of the covered prescription drug by paying the difference between the generic cost and the non-generic cost 24 25 plus the beneficiary co-pay.

Any person otherwise eligible for pharmaceutical assistance under this Act whose covered drugs are covered by any public program for assistance in purchasing any covered prescription drugs shall be ineligible for assistance under this Act to the extent such costs are covered by such other plan.

The fee to be charged by the Department for the identification card shall be equal to \$5 <u>per coverage year</u> for persons below the official poverty line as defined by the

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United States Department of Health and Human Services and \$25 per coverage year for all other persons. On and before December 31, 2001, coverage under this pharmaceutical assistance program shall begin on the date of application approval and be in effect for 12 months. On and after January 1, 2002, coverage under this pharmaceutical assistance program shall be in effect on a calendar year basis.

In the event that 2 or more persons are eligible for any 8 benefit under this Act, and are members of the same 9 10 household, (1) each such person shall be entitled to 11 participate in the pharmaceutical assistance program, provided that he or she meets all other requirements imposed 12 by this subsection and (2) each participating household 13 member contributes the fee required for that person by the 14 15 preceding paragraph for the purpose of obtaining an 16 identification card.

17 (Source: P.A. 90-650, eff. 7-27-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 18 91-699, eff. 1-1-01.)

## Article 99. Effective Date

19

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