

1 AN ACT in relation to low-income assistance.

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

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

6 (215 ILCS 106/5)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2002)

8 Sec. 5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds
9 that, for the economic and social benefit of all citizens of
10 the State of Illinois, it is important to enable low-income
11 children of this State, to the extent funding permits, to
12 access health benefits coverage, especially preventive health
13 care. The General Assembly recognizes that assistance to
14 help families purchase health benefits for low-income
15 children must be provided in a fair and equitable fashion and
16 must treat all children at the same income level in a similar
17 fashion. The State of Illinois should help low-income
18 families transition from a health care system where
19 government partners with families to provide health benefits
20 to low-income children to a system where families with higher
21 incomes eventually transition into private or employer based
22 health plans. This Act is not intended to create an
23 entitlement.

24 (Source: P.A. 90-736, eff. 8-12-98.)

25 Section 10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
26 changing Section 5-1 as follows:

27 (305 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-1)

28 Sec. 5-1. Declaration of purpose. It is the purpose of
29 this Article to provide a program of essential medical care

1 and rehabilitative services for persons receiving basic
2 maintenance grants under this Code and for other persons who
3 are unable, because of inadequate resources, to meet their
4 essential medical needs.

5 Preservation of health, alleviation of sickness, and
6 correction of handicapping conditions for persons requiring
7 maintenance support are essential if those persons they are
8 to have an opportunity to become self-supporting or to attain
9 a greater capacity for self-care. For persons who are
10 medically indigent but otherwise able to provide themselves
11 with a livelihood, it is of special importance to maintain
12 their incentives for continued independence and preserve
13 their limited resources for ordinary maintenance needs to
14 prevent their total or substantial dependency.

15 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 122.)