STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

61ST LEGISLATIVE DAY

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 2003

1:00 O'CLOCK P.M.

NO. 61

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Daily Journal Index
61st Legislative Day

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Speaker Madigan in the chair.
Prayer by Pastor Tom Larson of the St. John's Lutheran Church in Woodstock.
Representative Franks led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.
By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:
115 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Morrow, Mulligan and Pankau were excused from attendance.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Schmitz replaced Representative Black in the Committee on Rules on May 9, 2003.

Representative Kosel replaced Representative Coulson in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education on May 14, 2003.

Representative Eddy replaced Representative Myers in the Committee on Public Utilities on May 13, 2003.

Representative Froehlich replaced Representative Brady in the Committee on Insurance on May 13, 2003.

Representative Osmond replaced Representative Pihos in the Committee on Commerce & Business Development on May 14, 2003.

Representative Mathias replaced Representative Biggins in the Committee on Revenue on May 14, 2003.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

May 20, 2003

Anthony D. Rossi
Chief Clerk of the House
402 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Rossi:

Please be advised that I am extending the Committee and/or Third Reading Deadline to May 31, 2003 for the following House Bill:

House Bill: 2532.

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Tim Mapes, at 782-6360.

With kindest personal regards, I remain.

Sincerely yours,
s/Michael J. Madigan
Speaker of the House

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "approved for consideration" and be placed on the order of Second Reading--Short Debate: HOUSE BILL 2532.

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendments numbered 3 and 4 to SENATE BILL 372.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 404.

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 16.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 81.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 211.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 223.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 361.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 538.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2493.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2545.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2685.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2730.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2805.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3215.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3501.
Motion to Concur in Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3582.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:
3, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie,Barbara(D), Chairperson
Y Hannig,Gary(D)
Y Turner,Arthur(D)
N Black,William(R)
N Hassert,Brent(R), Republican Spokesperson

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 341.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:
3, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie,Barbara(D), Chairperson
Y Hannig,Gary(D)
Y Turner,Arthur(D) (Osterman)
N Black,William(R)
N Hassert,Brent(R), Republican Spokesperson

COMMITTEE ON RULES REFERRALS

Representative Currie, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported the following legislative measures and/or joint action motions have been assigned as follows:

Aging: Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 771.
Agriculture & Conservation: Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 983.
Computer Technology: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 553.
Environment & Energy: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 46.
Elementary & Secondary Education: Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3405.
Executive: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 212.
Human Services: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1109.

Judiciary II - Criminal Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 992; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 1493; Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1237.

Juvenile Justice Reform: Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 553; Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 556.

Local Government: Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2317; Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2317.

Personnel & Pensions: Motion to Cocnur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3321.

Revenue: HOUSE AMENDMENTS Numbered 2 and 4 to SENATE BILL 594; Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 865.

Developmental Disabilities Mental Illness: Motion to Concur in SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 51.

Environment & Energy: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 46.

Judiciary I - Civil Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 274.

COMMITTEE ON RULES
REASSIGNMENTS

Representative Currie, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reassigned the following legislation:

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 422 was recalled from the Committee on Local Government and reassigned to the Committee on Executive.

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Madigan submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2685.

Representative Madigan submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2730.

Representative Watson submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 865.

Representative Feigenholtz submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 2, 3 and 4 to HOUSE BILL 2136.

Representative Rose submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3387.

Representative Smith submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 1475.

Representative Joseph Lyons submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 44.

Representative Fritchey submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 2 and 4 to HOUSE BILL 1382.

Representative Soto submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 1632.

Representative Fritchey submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 259.

Representative Coulson submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 414.

Representative Coulson submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2848.

Representative Coulson submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 703.

Representative Beaubien submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 218.

Representative Wirsing submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3036.

Representative Jerry Mitchell submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2352.

Representative Lang submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 88.

Representative Bellock submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 176.

Representative Kosel submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 2809.

Representative Eddy submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 2797.

Representative Burke submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence:

MOTION

I move to non-concur with Senate Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 43.

Representative Nekritz submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2188.

Representative Yarbrough submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 467.

Representative Saviano submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2572.

Representative Sacia submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence:

MOTION

I move to non-concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3692.

Representative Joseph Lyons submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence:

MOTION

I move to non-concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 1373.

Representative Mathias submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2855.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE SUPPLIED

Housing Affordability Impact Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 422, as amended, SENATE BILLS 44, as amended and 802, as amended.

FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Fiscal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 422.

STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE SUPPLIED

State Debt Impact Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 422, as amended and SENATE BILL 44, as amended.

HOME RULE NOTES SUPPLIED

Home Rule Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 422, as amended and SENATE BILL 44, as amended.

STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A State Mandates Fiscal Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 422, as amended.

CORRECTIONAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Correctional Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 44, as amended.

PENSION NOTE SUPPLIED

Pension Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 378, 379, 380, 381, 383, 389, 396, 398, 399, 400, 402, 1174, 1363, 2143, 2239, 2254, 2494, 3227and SENATE BILL 947, as amended.

BALANCED BUDGET NOTE SUPPLIED

Balanced Budget Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 422, as amended and SENATE BILL 44, as amended.

JUDICIAL NOTE SUPPLIED

Judicial Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 422, as amended and SENATE BILL 1586.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 37

Concurred in the Senate, May 16, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2527

A bill for AN ACT concerning libraries.
Passed by the Senate, May 19, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3048

A bill for AN ACT relating to procurement.
Passed by the Senate, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2855

A bill for AN ACT concerning taxes.
Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2855
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2855 on page 2, line 3, after "extended" by inserting "or abated"; and
on page 2, lines 5 and 6, by replacing "of the final aggregate levy as extended" with "extended for those purposes"; and
on page 2, line 11, by replacing "aggregate levy" with "levy for those purposes".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2855 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2860

A bill for AN ACT concerning drug treatment services.
Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2860
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2860 on page 1, line 11, by replacing "24 hours" with "7 working days".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2860 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2572

A bill for AN ACT in relation to property.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2572
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2572 on page 1, line 5, after "Section 16", by inserting "and by adding Section 14.5"; and
on page 1, after line 5, by inserting the following:

"(765 ILCS 835/14.5 new)

Sec. 14.5. Correction of encroachment on interment, entombment, or inurnment rights.

(a) Whenever a cemetery becomes aware that there is an encroachment on or in the lawful interment, inurnment, or entombment rights of another, and when the cemetery buried or placed or permitted the burial or placement of the encroaching item in or on these rights, the cemetery may correct the encroachment in accordance with this Section. This Section shall not apply to, or be utilized in connection with, any eminent domain, quick-take, or other condemnation proceeding that is designed to relocate a cemetery or portion thereof to another location.

(b) When the encroaching item is a marker, monument or memorial that should be placed on or in another interment, inurnment, or entombment right located within the cemetery, or when the item is the foundation or base for any of the foregoing, the cemetery may with reasonable promptness, and without being required to obtain any permit, relocate the item to its proper place. Notice of the corrective action shall be given no later than 30 days following the correction in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section.

(c) When the encroaching item is a vault, casket, urn, outer burial container, or human remains that should be placed in or on another interment, inurnment, or entombment right located within the cemetery, the cemetery may with reasonable promptness, and without being required to obtain any permit, relocate the item to its proper place. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, notice of the corrective action shall be given no later than 30 days prior to the correction in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section. When the involved encroachment would, if uncorrected within 30 days, interfere with a scheduled interment, inurnment, or entombment, then the notice shall be given in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section with as much advance notice as reasonably possible or, if advance notice is not reasonably

possible, no later than 30 days following the correction. In the event the correction is to occur in a religious cemetery that, for religious reasons, maintains rules that preclude advance notice of corrections, the notice shall occur no later than 30 days following the correction.

(d) Notice under this Section shall be by certified mail or other delivery method that has a confirmation procedure, in 12-point type, to the owner of any affected interment, inurnment, or entombment right or, when the owner is deceased, to the surviving spouse of the deceased, or if none, any surviving children of the deceased, or if no surviving spouse or children, a parent, brother, or sister of the deceased, or, if failing all of the above, any other listed heir of the deceased in the cemetery records. In providing notice, the cemetery authority shall exercise due diligence to engage in a reasonable search of available funeral home of record or cemetery records to obtain the current address of the party to be notified. The notice shall provide a clear statement of the correction taken or to be taken, together with the reasons for the correction, and shall outline a simple process for the notified person to obtain additional information regarding the correction from the cemetery. When advance notice is required, the notice shall inform the notified party of his or her right to be present for any reinterment, reinurnment, or reentombment, as well as his or her option to object by obtaining an injunction enjoining the contemplated correction. The cemetery shall maintain for no less than 5 years a record of any notice provided under this Section.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall make a cemetery financially responsible for the correction of encroachments that are directly or indirectly caused by the owner of an interment, inurnment, or entombment right or by his or her heirs or by an act of God, war, or vandalism. The cemetery shall be financially responsible for the correction of all other encroachments covered by this Section.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the liability of any party.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2572 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2864

A bill for AN ACT concerning speech-language pathology.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2864

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2864

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2864 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 14-1.09b as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/14-1.09b)

Sec. 14-1.09b. Speech-language pathologist. (a) For purposes of supervision of a speech-language pathology assistant, "speech-language pathologist" means a person who has received a license pursuant to the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act to engage in the practice of speech-language pathology.

(b) The School Service Personnel Certificate with a speech-language endorsement shall be issued under Section 21-25 of this Code to a speech-language pathologist who meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Holds (A) a license as a speech-language pathologist pursuant to the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act or (B) a current Certificate of Clinical Competence in speech-

language pathology from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association and a regular license in speech-language pathology from another state or territory or the District of Columbia.

(2) Holds a master's or doctoral degree with a major emphasis in speech-language pathology from an institution whose course of study was approved or program was accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or its predecessor.

(3) Either (i) has completed a program of study before July 1, 2002 that includes course work and supervised clinical experience sufficient in breadth and depth to demonstrate knowledge and skills related to the specific problems, methods and procedures applicable to students with disabilities in a school setting serving ages 3 through 21 or (ii) meets the content area standards for speech-language pathologists adopted by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Teachers Certification Board.

(4) Has successfully completed the required Illinois certification tests.

(5) Has paid the application fee required for certification.

The provisions of this subsection (b) do not preclude the issuance of a teaching certificate to a speech-language pathologist who qualifies for such a certificate. (Source: P.A. 92-510, eff. 6-1-02.)

Section 10. The Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act is amended by changing Section 7 and adding Section 8.1 as follows:

(225 ILCS 110/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 7907) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 7. Licensure requirement. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on or after June 1, 1989, no person shall practice speech-language pathology or audiology without first applying for and obtaining a license for such purpose from the Department. Except as provided in this Section, on or after January 1, 2002, no person shall perform the functions and duties of a speech-language pathology assistant without first applying for and obtaining a license for that purpose from the Department.

(b) A person holding a regular license to practice speech-language pathology or audiology under the laws of another state, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia who has made application to the Department for a license to practice speech-language pathology or audiology may practice speech-language pathology or audiology without a license for 90 days from the date of application or until disposition of the license application by the Department, whichever is sooner, if the person (i) holds a Certificate of Clinical Competence from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association in speech-language pathology or audiology or, in the case of an audiologist, a certificate from the American Board of Audiology and (ii) has not been disciplined and has no disciplinary matters pending in a state, a territory, or the District of Columbia. (Source: P.A. 92-510, eff. 6-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 110/8.1 new) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 8.1. Temporary license. On and after January 1, 2004, a person who has met the requirements of items (a) through (e) of Section 8 and intends to undertake supervised professional experience as a speech-language pathologist, as required by subsection (f) of Section 8 and the rules adopted by the Department, must first obtain a temporary license from the Department. A temporary license may be issued by the Department only to an applicant pursuing licensure as a speech-language pathologist in this State. A temporary license shall be issued to an applicant upon receipt of the required fee as set forth by rule and documentation on forms prescribed by the Department demonstrating that a licensed speech-language pathologist has agreed to supervise the professional experience of the applicant. A temporary license shall be issued for a period of 12 months and may be renewed only once for good cause shown.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2004.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2864, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 17, by replacing "license" with "regular license"; and on page 1, line 19, by replacing "or" with ","; and

on page 2, line 2, after Columbia", by inserting "and has applied for a regular license as a speech-language pathologist pursuant to the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act, or (C) a temporary license pursuant to the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act and has completed an approved program".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2864 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3086

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3086

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3086 on page 2, by deleting lines 23 through 26; and on page 2, line 27, by replacing "(d)" with "(c)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3086 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3091

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal matters.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3091

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3091

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3091 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT in relation to criminal law."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 1-1 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/1-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1-1)

Sec. 1-1. Short title. This Act ~~shall be known and~~ may be cited as the "Criminal Code of 1961". (Source: Laws 1961, p. 1983.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3091, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the

enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding Section 20-1.3 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/20-1.3 new)

Sec. 20-1.3. Place of worship arson.

(a) A person commits the offense of place of worship arson when, in the course of committing an arson, he or she knowingly damages, partially or totally, any place of worship.

(b) Sentence. Place of worship arson is a Class 1 felony.

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-5-3 and 5-8-1.1 and adding Section 5-9-1.12 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)

Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be sentenced as provided in this Section.

(b) The following options shall be appropriate dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of this Section:

(1) A period of probation.

(2) A term of periodic imprisonment.

(3) A term of conditional discharge.

(4) A term of imprisonment.

(5) An order directing the offender to clean up and repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(6) A fine.

(7) An order directing the offender to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

(8) A sentence of participation in a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.

Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the state of such individual's residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of local ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of Section 11-501 or such ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. Such restitution shall not exceed $500 per public agency for each such emergency response. For the purpose of this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident requiring a response by: a police officer as defined under Section 1-162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department; and an ambulance as defined under Section 4.05 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.

(c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:

(A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.

(B) Attempted first degree murder.

(C) A Class X felony.

(D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation

of subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.

(E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.

(F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

(G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

(H) Criminal sexual assault, except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this Section.

(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.

(J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(K) Vehicular hijacking.

(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.

(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds $300.

(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(S) A violation of Section 11-501(c-1)(3) of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 5 days or 30 days of community service as may be determined by the court shall be imposed for a second violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 60 days of community service shall be imposed.

(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that Code.

(4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a

corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

(A) a period of conditional discharge;

(B) a fine;

(C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

(5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.

(5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

(5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.

(6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

(7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

(9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(10) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2 or that person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code while transporting a child under the age of 16:

(A) For a first violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501: a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum fine of $500.

(B) For a second violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 10 years: a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of $1,250.

(C) For a third violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 20 years: a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of $2,500.

(D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501: ineligibility for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and a minimum fine of $2,500.

(d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise

applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

(e) In cases where prosecution for criminal sexual assault or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-13 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:

(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:

(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or

(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:

(i) removal from the household;

(ii) restricted contact with the victim;

(iii) continued financial support of the family;

(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; and

(v) compliance with any other measures that the court may deem appropriate; and

(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes

and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

(k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.

(l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in

abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:

(1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

(2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.

(B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:

(1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

(2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

(C) This subsection (l) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.

(D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.

(m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds $300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 91-663, eff. 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00; 91-953, eff. 2-23-01; 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698, eff. 7-19-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1.1)

Sec. 5-8-1.1. Impact incarceration. (a) The Department may establish and operate an impact incarceration program for eligible offenders. If the court finds under Section 5-4-1 that an offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a felony may meet the eligibility requirements of the Department, the court may in its sentencing order approve the offender for placement in the impact incarceration program conditioned upon his acceptance in the program by the Department. Notwithstanding the sentencing provisions of this Code, the sentencing order also shall provide that if the Department accepts the offender in the program and determines that the offender has successfully completed the impact incarceration program, the sentence shall be reduced to time considered served upon certification to the court by the Department that the offender has successfully completed the program. In the event the offender is not accepted for placement in the impact incarceration program or the offender does not successfully complete the program, his term of imprisonment shall be as set forth by the court in its sentencing order.

(b) In order to be eligible to participate in the impact incarceration program, the committed person shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The person must be not less than 17 years of age nor more than 35 years of age.

(2) The person has not previously participated in the impact incarceration program and has not previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

(3) The person has not been convicted of a Class X felony, first or second degree murder, armed violence, aggravated kidnapping, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse or a subsequent conviction for criminal sexual abuse, forcible detention, <u>residential arson, place of worship arson,</u> or arson and has not been convicted previously of any of those offenses.

(4) The person has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 8 years or less.

(5) The person must be physically able to participate in strenuous physical activities or labor.

(6) The person must not have any mental disorder or disability that would prevent participation in the impact incarceration program.

(7) The person has consented in writing to participation in the impact incarceration program and to

the terms and conditions thereof.

(8) The person was recommended and approved for placement in the impact incarceration program in the court's sentencing order.

The Department may also consider, among other matters, whether the committed person has any outstanding detainers or warrants, whether the committed person has a history of escaping or absconding, whether participation in the impact incarceration program may pose a risk to the safety or security of any person and whether space is available.

(c) The impact incarceration program shall include, among other matters, mandatory physical training and labor, military formation and drills, regimented activities, uniformity of dress and appearance, education and counseling, including drug counseling where appropriate.

(d) Privileges including visitation, commissary, receipt and retention of property and publications and access to television, radio and a library may be suspended or restricted, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in this Code.

(e) Committed persons participating in the impact incarceration program shall adhere to all Department rules and all requirements of the program. Committed persons shall be informed of rules of behavior and conduct. Disciplinary procedures required by this Code or by Department rule are not applicable except in those instances in which the Department seeks to revoke good time.

(f) Participation in the impact incarceration program shall be for a period of 120 to 180 days. The period of time a committed person shall serve in the impact incarceration program shall not be reduced by the accumulation of good time.

(g) The committed person shall serve a term of mandatory supervised release as set forth in subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1.

(h) A committed person may be removed from the program for a violation of the terms or conditions of the program or in the event he is for any reason unable to participate. The Department shall promulgate rules and regulations governing conduct which could result in removal from the program or in a determination that the committed person has not successfully completed the program. Committed persons shall have access to such rules, which shall provide that a committed person shall receive notice and have the opportunity to appear before and address one or more hearing officers. A committed person may be transferred to any of the Department's facilities prior to the hearing.

(i) The Department may terminate the impact incarceration program at any time.

(j) The Department shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before September 30th of each year on the impact incarceration program, including the composition of the program by the offenders, by county of commitment, sentence, age, offense and race.

(k) The Department of Corrections shall consider the affirmative action plan approved by the Department of Human Rights in hiring staff at the impact incarceration facilities. The Department shall report to the Director of Human Rights on or before April 1 of the year on the sex, race and national origin of persons employed at each impact incarceration facility. (Source: P.A. 88-311; 88-674, eff. 12-14-94.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.12 new)

Sec. 5-9-1.12. Arson fines.

(a) In addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine of $500 shall be imposed upon a person convicted of the offense of arson, residential arson, or aggravated arson.

(b) The additional fine shall be assessed by the court imposing sentence and shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk in addition to the fine, if any, and costs in the case. Each such additional fine shall be remitted by the Circuit Clerk within one month after receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Fire Prevention Fund. The Circuit Clerk shall retain 10% of such fine to cover the costs incurred in administering and enforcing this Section. The additional fine may not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.

(c) The moneys in the Fire Prevention Fund collected as additional fines under this Section shall be distributed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal to the fire department or fire protection district that suppressed or investigated the fire that was set by the defendant and for which the defendant was convicted of arson, residential arson, or aggravated arson. If more than one fire department or fire protection district suppressed or investigated the fire, the additional fine shall be distributed equally among those departments or districts.

(d) The moneys distributed to the fire departments or fire protection districts under this Section may only be used to purchase fire suppression or fire investigation equipment.

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3091 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3142

A bill for AN ACT concerning public funds.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3142

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3142 on page 1, by replacing lines 13 through 25 with the following:

"Section 10. Online information concerning investment of public funds. Each State agency shall make available on the Internet, and update at least monthly by the 15th of the month, sufficient information concerning the investment of any public funds held by that State agency to identify the following:

(1) the amount of funds held by that agency on the last day of the preceding month or the average daily balance for the preceding month;

(2) the total monthly investment income and yield for all funds invested by that agency;

(3) the asset allocation of the investments made by that agency; and

(4) a complete listing of all approved depository institutions, commercial paper issuers, and broker-dealers approved to do business with that agency.

Section 15. Information exempt from posting requirement. Nothing in this Act shall require a State agency to make information available on the Internet that is exempt from inspection and copying under the Freedom of Information Act.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3142 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2843

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2843

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2843 as follows:

on page 1, by inserting between lines 3 and 4 the following:

"Section 2. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 21-1.5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/21-1.5)

Sec. 21-1.5. Anhydrous ammonia equipment, containers, and facilities. (a) It is unlawful for any person to tamper with anhydrous ammonia equipment, containers, or storage facilities.

(b) Tampering with anhydrous ammonia equipment, containers, or storage facilities occurs when any person who is not authorized by the owner of the anhydrous ammonia, anhydrous ammonia equipment, storage containers, or storage facilities transfers or attempts to transfer anhydrous ammonia to another container, causes damage to the anhydrous ammonia equipment, storage container, or storage facility, or vents or attempts to vent anhydrous ammonia into the environment.

(b-5) It is unlawful for any person to transport anhydrous ammonia in a portable container if the container is not a package authorized for anhydrous ammonia transportation as defined in rules adopted under the Illinois Hazardous Materials Transportation Act. For purposes of this subsection (b-5), an authorized package includes a package previously authorized under the Illinois Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

(b-10) For purposes of this Section:

"Anhydrous ammonia" means the compound defined in paragraph (d) of Section 3 of the Illinois Fertilizer Act of 1961.

"Anhydrous ammonia equipment", "anhydrous ammonia storage containers", and "anhydrous ammonia storage facilities" are defined in rules adopted under the Illinois Fertilizer Act of 1961.

(c) Sentence. ~~A violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.~~ A violation of ~~subsection (b-5) of~~ this Section is a Class 4 felony. (Source: P.A. 91-402, eff. 1-1-00; 91-889, eff. 1-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

"; and

on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following:

"amended by changing Section 102 and adding Section 405.3 as follows:

(720 ILCS 570/102) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102)

Sec. 102. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Addict" means any person who habitually uses any drug, chemical, substance or dangerous drug other than alcohol so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety or welfare or who is so far addicted to the use of a dangerous drug or controlled substance other than alcohol as to have lost the power of self control with reference to his addiction.

(b) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:

(1) a practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent), or

(2) the patient or research subject at the lawful direction of the practitioner.

(c) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.

(c-1) "Anabolic Steroids" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:

(i) boldenone,

(ii) chlorotestosterone,

(iii) chostebol,

(iv) dehydrochlormethyltestosterone,

(v) dihydrotestosterone,

(vi) drostanolone,

(vii) ethylestrenol,

(viii) fluoxymesterone,

(ix) formebulone,

(x) mesterolone,

(xi) methandienone,

(xii) methandranone,

(xiii) methandriol,
(xiv) methandrostenolone,
(xv) methenolone,
(xvi) methyltestosterone,
(xvii) mibolerone,
(xviii) nandrolone,
(xix) norethandrolone,
(xx) oxandrolone,
(xxi) oxymesterone,
(xxii) oxymetholone,
(xxiii) stanolone,
(xxiv) stanozolol,
(xxv) testolactone,
(xxvi) testosterone,
(xxvii) trenbolone, and
(xxviii) any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this paragraph, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.

Any person who is otherwise lawfully in possession of an anabolic steroid, or who otherwise lawfully manufactures, distributes, dispenses, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver an anabolic steroid, which anabolic steroid is expressly intended for and lawfully allowed to be administered through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species, and which is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration, and which the person intends to administer or have administered through such implants, shall not be considered to be in unauthorized possession or to unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver such anabolic steroid for purposes of this Act.

(d) "Administration" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

(e) "Control" means to add a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a Schedule under Article II of this Act whether by transfer from another Schedule or otherwise.

(f) "Controlled Substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in the Schedules of Article II of this Act.

(g) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance, which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.

(h) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of possession of a controlled substance, with or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(i) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.

(j) "Department of State Police" means the Department of State Police of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(k) "Department of Corrections" means the Department of Corrections of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(l) "Department of Professional Regulation" means the Department of Professional Regulation of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(m) "Depressant" or "stimulant substance" means:

(1) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid which has been designated as habit forming under section 502 (d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352 (d)); or

(2) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) amphetamine or methamphetamine and any of their optical isomers; (ii) any salt of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or (iii) any substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to be, and by rule designated as, habit forming because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system; or

(3) lysergic acid diethylamide; or

(4) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to have, and by rule designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.

(n) (Blank).

(o) "Director" means the Director of the Department of State Police or the Department of Professional Regulation or his designated agents.

(p) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a prescriber, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.

(q) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

(r) "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by administering or dispensing, a controlled substance.

(s) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

(t) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure of any function of the body of man or animals and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(t-5) "Euthanasia agency" means an entity certified by the Department of Professional Regulation for the purpose of animal euthanasia that holds an animal control facility license or animal shelter license under the Animal Welfare Act. A euthanasia agency is authorized to purchase, store, possess, and utilize Schedule II nonnarcotic and Schedule III nonnarcotic drugs for the sole purpose of animal euthanasia.

(u) "Good faith" means the prescribing or dispensing of a controlled substance by a practitioner in the regular course of professional treatment to or for any person who is under his treatment for a pathology or condition other than that individual's physical or psychological dependence upon or addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided herein: and application of the term to a pharmacist shall mean the dispensing of a controlled substance pursuant to the prescriber's order which in the professional judgment of the pharmacist is lawful. The pharmacist shall be guided by accepted professional standards including, but not limited to the following, in making the judgment:

(1) lack of consistency of doctor-patient relationship,

(2) frequency of prescriptions for same drug by one prescriber for large numbers of patients,

(3) quantities beyond those normally prescribed,

(4) unusual dosages,

(5) unusual geographic distances between patient, pharmacist and prescriber,

(6) consistent prescribing of habit-forming drugs.

(u-1) "Home infusion services" means services provided by a pharmacy in compounding solutions for direct administration to a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or hospice setting by means of parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion.

(v) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:

(1) which the Department has found to be and by rule designated as being a principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(2) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled substance; and

(3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of such controlled substance.

(w) "Instructional activities" means the acts of teaching, educating or instructing by practitioners using controlled substances within educational facilities approved by the State Board of Education or its successor agency.

(x) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State, County or Municipal peace unit or police force.

(y) "Look-alike substance" means a substance, other than a controlled substance which (1) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack thereof, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance, or (2) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled substance or is distributed under circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. For the purpose of determining whether the representations made or the circumstances of the distribution would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance to be a controlled substance under this clause (2) of subsection (y), the court or other authority may consider the following factors in addition to any other factor that may be relevant:

(a) statements made by the owner or person in control of the substance concerning its nature, use or

effect;

(b) statements made to the buyer or recipient that the substance may be resold for profit;

(c) whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances;

(d) whether the distribution or attempted distribution included an exchange of or demand for money or other property as consideration, and whether the amount of the consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.

Clause (1) of this subsection (y) shall not apply to a noncontrolled substance in its finished dosage form that was initially introduced into commerce prior to the initial introduction into commerce of a controlled substance in its finished dosage form which it may substantially resemble.

Nothing in this subsection (y) prohibits the dispensing or distributing of noncontrolled substances by persons authorized to dispense and distribute controlled substances under this Act, provided that such action would be deemed to be carried out in good faith under subsection (u) if the substances involved were controlled substances.

Nothing in this subsection (y) or in this Act prohibits the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, processing, packaging, advertising or distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered pursuant to Section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360).

(y-1) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is located in a state of the United States, other than Illinois, that delivers, dispenses or distributes, through the United States Postal Service or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any substance which requires a prescription.

(z) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include:

(1) by an ultimate user, the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance for his own use; or

(2) by a practitioner, or his authorized agent under his supervision, the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:

(a) as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice; or

(b) as an incident to lawful research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(z-1) "Methamphetamine manufacturing chemical" means any of the following chemicals or substances containing any of the following chemicals: benzyl methyl ketone, ephedrine, methyl benzyl ketone, phenylacetone, phenyl-2-propanone, ~~or~~ pseudoephedrine, or red phosphorous or any of the salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers of the above-listed chemicals.

(aa) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate;

(2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) coca leaves and any salts, compound, isomer, salt of an isomer, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves including cocaine or ecgonine, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine (for the purpose of this paragraph, the term "isomer" includes optical, positional and geometric isomers).

(bb) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

(cc) (Blank).

(dd) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction forming or addiction sustaining liability.

(ee) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.

(ff) "Parole and Pardon Board" means the Parole and Pardon Board of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(gg) "Person" means any individual, corporation, mail-order pharmacy, government or governmental

subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other entity.

(hh) "Pharmacist" means any person who holds a certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

(ii) "Pharmacy" means any store, ship or other place in which pharmacy is authorized to be practiced under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

(jj) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(kk) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, hospital, laboratory, or pharmacy, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise lawfully permitted by the United States or this State to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research.

(ll) "Pre-printed prescription" means a written prescription upon which the designated drug has been indicated prior to the time of issuance.

(mm) "Prescriber" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian who issues a prescription, a physician assistant who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and the written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 303.05 and a written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

(nn) "Prescription" means a lawful written, facsimile, or verbal order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian for any controlled substance, of a physician assistant for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and the written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or of an advanced practice nurse who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and a written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

(oo) "Production" or "produce" means manufacture, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

(pp) "Registrant" means every person who is required to register under Section 302 of this Act.

(qq) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each person authorized to handle controlled substances under the laws of the United States and of this State.

(rr) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America.

(ss) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household. (Source: P.A. 91-403, eff. 1-1-00; 91-714, eff. 6-2-00; 92-449, eff. 1-1-02.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2843 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3398

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3398

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3398

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3398 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, and 11a as follows:

(820 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-2)

Sec. 2. This Act applies to the wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works, as hereinafter defined, by any public body and to anyone under contracts for public works.

As used in this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise:

"Public works" means all fixed works constructed for public use by any public body, other than work done directly by any public utility company, whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" as defined herein includes all projects financed in whole or in part with bonds issued under the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act (Article 11, Division 74 of the Illinois Municipal Code), the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, the Illinois Development Finance Authority Act, the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, or the Build Illinois Bond Act, and all projects financed in whole or in part with loans or other funds made available pursuant to the Build Illinois Act. "Public works" also includes all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the Fund for Illinois' Future under Section 6z-47 of the State Finance Act, funds for school construction under Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, funds authorized under Section 3 of the School Construction Bond Act, funds for school infrastructure under Section 6z-45 of the State Finance Act, or funds for transportation purposes under Section 4 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

"Construction" means all work on public works involving laborers, workers or mechanics.

"Locality" means the county where the physical work upon public works is performed, except (1) that if there is not available in the county a sufficient number of competent skilled laborers, workers and mechanics to construct the public works efficiently and properly, "locality" includes any other county nearest the one in which the work or construction is to be performed and from which such persons may be obtained in sufficient numbers to perform the work and (2) that, with respect to contracts for highway work with the Department of Transportation of this State, "locality" may at the discretion of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation be construed to include two or more adjacent counties from which workers may be accessible for work on such construction.

"Public body" means the State or any officer, board or commission of the State or any political subdivision or department thereof, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds, ~~authorized by law to construct public works or to enter into any contract for the construction of public works,~~ and includes every county, city, town, village, township, school district, irrigation, utility, reclamation improvement or other district and every other political subdivision, district or municipality of the state whether such political subdivision, municipality or district operates under a special charter or not.

The terms "general prevailing rate of hourly wages", "general prevailing rate of wages" or "prevailing rate of wages" when used in this Act mean the hourly cash wages plus fringe benefits for training and apprenticeship programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, health and welfare, insurance, vacations and pensions paid generally, in the locality in which the work is being performed, to employees engaged in work of a similar character on public works. (Source: P.A. 91-105, eff. 1-1-00; 91-935, eff. 6-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(820 ILCS 130/4) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-4)

Sec. 4. (a) The public body awarding any contract for public work or otherwise undertaking any public works, shall ascertain the general prevailing rate of hourly wages in the locality in which the work is to be performed, for each craft or type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract, and where the public body performs the work without letting a contract therefor, shall ascertain the prevailing rate of wages on a per hour basis in the locality, and such public body shall specify in the resolution or ordinance and in the call for bids for the contract, that the general prevailing rate of wages in the locality for each craft or type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract or perform such work, also the general prevailing rate for legal holiday and overtime work, as ascertained by the public body or by the Department of Labor shall be paid for each craft or type of worker needed to execute the contract or to perform such work, and it shall be mandatory upon the contractor to whom the contract is awarded and upon any subcontractor under him, and where the public body performs the work, upon the public body, to pay not

less than the specified rates to all laborers, workers and mechanics employed by them in the execution of the contract or such work; provided, however, that if the public body desires that the Department of Labor ascertain the prevailing rate of wages, it shall notify the Department of Labor to ascertain the general prevailing rate of hourly wages for work under contract, or for work performed by a public body without letting a contract as required in the locality in which the work is to be performed, for each craft or type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract or project or work to be performed. Upon such notification the Department of Labor shall ascertain such general prevailing rate of wages, and certify the prevailing wage to such public body. The public body awarding the contract shall cause to be inserted in the project specifications and the contract a stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages as found by the public body or Department of Labor or determined by the court on review shall be paid to all laborers, workers and mechanics performing work under the contract.

(b) It shall also be mandatory upon the contractor to whom the contract is awarded to insert into each subcontract and into the project specifications for each subcontract a written stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the contract. It shall also be mandatory upon each subcontractor to cause to be inserted into each lower tiered subcontract and into the project specifications for each lower tiered subcontract a stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the contract. A contractor or subcontractor who fails to comply with this subsection (b) is in violation of this Act.

(c) It shall also require in all such contractor's bonds that the contractor include such provision as will guarantee the faithful performance of such prevailing wage clause as provided by contract. All bid specifications shall list the specified rates to all laborers, workers and mechanics in the locality for each craft or type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract.

(d) If the Department of Labor revises the prevailing rate of hourly wages to be paid by the public body, the revised rate shall apply to such contract, and the public body shall be responsible to notify the contractor and each subcontractor, of the revised rate.

(e) Two or more investigatory hearings under this Section on the issue of establishing a new prevailing wage classification for a particular craft or type of worker shall be consolidated in a single hearing before the Department. Such consolidation shall occur whether each separate investigatory hearing is conducted by a public body or the Department. The party requesting a consolidated investigatory hearing shall have the burden of establishing that there is no existing prevailing wage classification for the particular craft or type of worker in any of the localities under consideration.

(f) It shall be mandatory upon the contractor or construction manager to whom a contract for public works is awarded to post, at a location on the project site of the public works that is easily accessible to the workers engaged on the project, the prevailing wage rates for each craft or type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract or project or work to be performed. A failure to post a prevailing wage rate as required by this subsection (f) is a violation of this Act. (Source: P.A. 92-783, eff. 8-6-02.)

(820 ILCS 130/5) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-5)

Sec. 5. The contractor and each subcontractor or the officer of the public body in charge of the project shall make and keep, for a period of not less than 3 years, true and accurate records of the name, address, telephone number when available, social security number, ~~keep or cause to be kept, an accurate record showing the names~~ and occupation of all laborers, workers and mechanics employed by them, in connection with said public work. The records shall also show the actual hourly wages paid in each pay period to each employee and the hours worked each day in each work week by each employee. While participating on public works, each contractor's payroll records shall include the starting and ending times of work for each employee. The~~, and showing also the actual hourly wages paid to each of such persons, which~~ record shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the public body awarding the contract, its officers and agents, and to the Director of Labor and his deputies and agents. Any contractor or subcontractor that maintains its principal place of business outside of this State shall make the required records or accurate copies of those records available within this State at all reasonable hours for inspection. (Source: P.A. 92-783, eff. 8-6-02.)

(820 ILCS 130/9) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-9)

Sec. 9. To effectuate the purpose and policy of this Act each public body shall, during the month of June of each calendar year, investigate and ascertain the prevailing rate of wages as defined in this Act and publicly post or keep available for inspection by any interested party in the main office of such public body its determination of such prevailing rate of wage and shall promptly file, no later than July 15 of each year, a certified copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of State at Springfield and the office of the Illinois

Department of Labor.

The Department of Labor shall during the month of June of each calendar year, investigate and ascertain the prevailing rate of wages for each county in the State. If a public body does not investigate and ascertain the prevailing rate of wages during the month of June as required by the previous paragraph, then the prevailing rate of wages for that public body shall be the rate as determined by the Department under this paragraph for the county in which such public body is located.

Where the Department of Labor ascertains the prevailing rate of wages, it is the duty of the Department of Labor within 30 days after receiving a notice from the public body authorizing the proposed work, to conduct an investigation to ascertain the prevailing rate of wages as defined in this Act and such investigation shall be conducted in the locality in which the work is to be performed. The Department of Labor shall send a certified copy of its findings to the public body authorizing the work and keep a record of its findings available for inspection by any interested party in the office of the Department of Labor at Springfield.

The public body except for the Department of Transportation with respect to highway contracts shall within 30 days after filing with the Secretary of State, or the Department of Labor shall within 30 days after filing with such public body, publish in a newspaper of general circulation within the area that the determination is effective, a notice of its determination and shall promptly mail a copy of its determination to any employer, and to any association of employers and to any person or association of employees who have filed their names and addresses, requesting copies of any determination stating the particular rates and the particular class of workers whose wages will be affected by such rates.

At any time within 30 ~~15~~ days after the Department of Labor has published on its official web site a prevailing wage schedule ~~a certified copy of the determination has been published as herein provided~~, any person affected thereby may object in writing to the determination or such part thereof as they may deem objectionable by filing a written notice with the public body or Department of Labor, whichever has made such determination, stating the specified grounds of the objection. It shall thereafter be the duty of the public body or Department of Labor to set a date for a hearing on the objection after giving written notice to the objectors at least 10 days before the date of the hearing and said notice shall state the time and place of such hearing. Such hearing by a public body shall be held within 45 ~~20~~ days after the objection is filed, and shall not be postponed or reset for a later date except upon the consent, in writing, of all the objectors and the public body. If such hearing is not held by the public body within the time herein specified, the Department of Labor may, upon request of the objectors, conduct the hearing on behalf of the public body.

The public body or Department of Labor, whichever has made such determination, is authorized in its discretion to hear each written objection filed separately or consolidate for hearing any one or more written objections filed with them. At such hearing the public body or Department of Labor shall introduce in evidence the investigation it instituted which formed the basis of its determination, and the public body or Department of Labor, or any interested objectors may thereafter introduce such evidence as is material to the issue. Thereafter, the public body or Department of Labor, must rule upon the written objection and make such final determination as it believes the evidence warrants, and promptly file a certified copy of its final determination with such public body and the Secretary of State, and serve a copy by personal service or registered mail on all parties to the proceedings. The final determination by the Department of Labor or a public body shall be rendered within 30 ~~10~~ days after the conclusion of the hearing.

If proceedings to review judicially the final determination of the public body or Department of Labor are not instituted as hereafter provided, such determination shall be final and binding.

The provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, shall apply to and govern all proceedings for the judicial review of final administrative decisions of any public body or the Department of Labor hereunder. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Appeals from all final orders and judgments entered by the court in review of the final administrative decision of the public body or Department of Labor, may be taken by any party to the action.

Any proceeding in any court affecting a determination of the Department of Labor or public body shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other civil proceedings pending in said court, except election contests.

In all reviews or appeals under this Act, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to represent the Department of Labor, and defend its determination. The Attorney General shall not represent any public body, except the State, in any such review or appeal. (Source: P.A. 83-201.)

(820 ILCS 130/10) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-10)

Sec. 10. The presiding officer of the public body, or his or her authorized representative and the

Director of the Department of Labor, or his or her authorized representative may interview workers, administer oaths, take or cause to be taken the depositions of witnesses, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of all books, records, and other evidence relative to the matter under investigation or hearing. Such subpoena shall be signed and issued by such presiding officer or his or her authorized representative, or the Director or his or her authorized representative.

Upon request by the Director of Labor or his or her deputies or agents, records shall be copied and submitted for evidence at no cost to the Department of Labor. Every employer upon request shall furnish to the Director or his or her authorized representative, on demand, a sworn statement of the accuracy of the records. Any employer who refuses to furnish a sworn statement of the records is in violation of this Act.

In case of failure of any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued under this section or on the refusal of any witness to produce evidence or to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, it is the duty of any circuit court, upon application of such presiding officer or his or her authorized representative, or the Director or his or her authorized representative, to compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued by such court or a refusal to testify therein. Such presiding officer and the Director may certify to official acts. (Source: P.A. 83-334.)

(820 ILCS 130/11a) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-11a)

Sec. 11a. The Director of the Department of Labor shall publish in the Illinois Register no less often than once each calendar quarter a list of contractors or subcontractors found to have disregarded their obligations to employees under this Act. The Department of Labor shall determine the contractors or subcontractors who, on 2 separate occasions, have been determined to have violated the provisions of this Act. Upon such determination the Department shall notify the violating contractor or subcontractor. Such contractor or subcontractor shall then have 10 working days to request a hearing by the Department on the alleged violations. Failure to respond within the 10 working day period shall result in automatic and immediate placement and publication on the list. If the contractor or subcontractor requests a hearing within the 10 working day period, the Director shall set a hearing on the alleged violations. Such hearing shall take place no later than 45 ~~30~~ calendar days after the receipt by the Department of Labor of the request for a hearing. The Department of Labor is empowered to promulgate, adopt, amend and rescind rules and regulations to govern the hearing procedure. No contract shall be awarded to a contractor or subcontractor appearing on the list, or to any firm, corporation, partnership or association in which such contractor or subcontractor has an interest until 2 years have elapsed from the date of publication of the list containing the name of such contractor or subcontractor. (Source: P.A. 86-693; 86-799; 86-1028.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3398, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 5 by deleting "2,"; and
by deleting lines 6 through 22 of page 1, all of page 2, and lines 1 through 16 of page 3; and
by deleting lines 27 through 34 of page 5 and line 1 of page 6.

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3398 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3411

A bill for AN ACT concerning the Bi-State Development Agency.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3411

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3411 by replacing lines 26 through 31 on page 1 and line 1 on page 2 with the following:

"(b) The Chairman of the County Board of St. Clair County shall appoint a commissioner for the term expiring in January, 2004 and in the following year the Chairman of the County Board of Madison County shall appoint a commissioner for the term expiring in January of that year. Successive appointments shall alternate between the Chairman of the St. Clair County Board and the Chairman of the Madison County Board, except as may be modified by the provisions of subsection (c).

(c) In the event that a tax has been imposed in Monroe County consistent with the provisions of Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act, the Chairman of the Monroe County Board shall, upon the expiration of the term of a commissioner who is a resident of the County in which 3 of the then remaining commissioners reside, appoint a commissioner with the advice and consent of the Monroe County Board. The commissioner appointed by the Monroe County Board shall hold office for a term of 5 years and a successor shall be appointed by the chairman of the Monroe County Board, with the advice and consent of the Monroe County Board. The appointments of the 4 remaining commissioners shall then continue to alternate between St. Clair and Madison County so that each County shall continue to retain the appointments of 2 commissioners. To the extent that this subsection (c) conflicts with any other provision of this Section or Section 3, the provisions of this subsection (c) control.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 3411 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3486

A bill for AN ACT concerning domestic violence.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3486

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3486

Senate Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3486

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3486 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT in relation to employment."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.

Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds and declares the following:

(1) Domestic and sexual violence affects many persons without regard to age, race, educational level, socioeconomic status, religion, or occupation.

(2) Domestic and sexual violence has a devastating effect on individuals, families, communities and the workplace.

(3) Domestic violence crimes account for approximately 15% of total crime costs in the United

States each year.

(4) Violence against women has been reported to be the leading cause of physical injury to women. Such violence has a devastating impact on women's physical and emotional health and financial security.

(5) According to recent government surveys, from 1993 through 1998 the average annual number of violent victimizations committed by intimate partners was 1,082,110, 87% of which were committed against women.

(6) Female murder victims were substantially more likely than male murder victims to have been killed by an intimate partner. About one-third of female murder victims, and about 4% of male murder victims, were killed by an intimate partner.

(7) According to recent government estimates, approximately 987,400 rapes occur annually in the United States, 89% of the rapes are perpetrated against female victims.

(8) Approximately 10,200,000 people have been stalked at some time in their lives. Four out of every 5 stalking victims are women. Stalkers harass and terrorize their victims by spying on the victims, standing outside their places of work or homes, making unwanted phone calls, sending or leaving unwanted letters or items, or vandalizing property.

(9) Employees in the United States who have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking too often suffer adverse consequences in the workplace as a result of their victimization.

(10) Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking face the threat of job loss and loss of health insurance as a result of the illegal acts of the perpetrators of violence.

(11) The prevalence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other violence against women at work is dramatic. Approximately 11% of all rapes occur in the workplace. About 50,500 individuals, 83% of whom are women, were raped or sexually assaulted in the workplace each year from 1992 through 1996. Half of all female victims of violent workplace crimes know their attackers. Nearly one out of 10 violent workplace incidents is committed by partners or spouses.

(12) Homicide is the leading cause of death for women on the job. Husbands, boyfriends, and ex-partners commit 15% of workplace homicides against women.

(13) Studies indicate that as much as 74% of employed battered women surveyed were harassed at work by their abusive partners.

(14) According to a 1998 report of the U.S. General Accounting Office, between one-fourth and one-half of domestic violence victims surveyed in 3 studies reported that the victims lost a job due, at least in part, to domestic violence.

(15) Women who have experienced domestic violence or dating violence are more likely than other women to be unemployed, to suffer from health problems that can affect employability and job performance, to report lower personal income, and to rely on welfare.

(16) Abusers frequently seek to control their partners by actively interfering with their ability to work, including preventing their partners from going to work, harassing their partners at work, limiting the access of their partners to cash or transportation, and sabotaging the child care arrangements of their partners.

(17) More than one-half of women receiving welfare have been victims of domestic violence as adults and between one-fourth and one-third reported being abused in the last year.

(18) Sexual assault, whether occurring in or out of the workplace, can impair an employee's work performance, require time away from work, and undermine the employee's ability to maintain a job. Almost 50% of sexual assault survivors lose their jobs or are forced to quit in the aftermath of the assaults.

(19) More than one-fourth of stalking victims report losing time from work due to the stalking and 7% never return to work.

(20) (A) According to the National Institute of Justice, crime costs an estimated $450,000,000,000 annually in medical expenses, lost earnings, social service costs, pain, suffering, and reduced quality of life for victims, which harms the Nation's productivity and drains the Nation's resources. (B) Violent crime accounts for $426,000,000,000 per year of this amount. (C) Rape exacts the highest costs per victim of any criminal offense, and accounts for $127,000,000,000 per year of the amount described in subparagraph (A).

(21) The Bureau of National Affairs has estimated that domestic violence costs United States employers between $3,000,000,000 and $5,000,000,000 annually in lost time and productivity. Other reports have estimated that domestic violence costs United States employers $13,000,000,000 annually.

(22) United States medical costs for domestic violence have been estimated to be $31,000,000,000 per year.

(23) Ninety-four percent of corporate security and safety directors at companies nationwide rank domestic violence as a high security concern.

(24) Forty-nine percent of senior executives recently surveyed said domestic violence has a harmful effect on their company's productivity, 47% said domestic violence negatively affects attendance, and 44% said domestic violence increases health care costs.

(25) Employees, including individuals participating in welfare to work programs, may need to take time during business hours to:

(A) obtain orders of protection;

(B) seek medical or legal assistance, counseling, or other services; or

(C) look for housing in order to escape from domestic violence.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act, except as otherwise expressly provided:

(1) "Commerce" includes trade, traffic, commerce, transportation, or communication; and "industry or activity affecting commerce" means any activity, business, or industry in commerce or in which a labor dispute would hinder or obstruct commerce or the free flow of commerce, and includes "commerce" and any "industry affecting commerce".

(2) "Course of conduct" means a course of repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person or conveying oral or written threats, including threats conveyed through electronic communications, or threats implied by conduct.

(3) "Department" means the Department of Labor.

(4) "Director" means the Director of Labor.

(5) "Domestic or sexual violence" means domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(6) "Domestic violence" includes acts or threats of violence, not including acts of self defense, as defined in subdivision (3) of Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, or engaging in any course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress or to fear bodily injury, sexual assault, or death to the person, or the person's family or household member, if the conduct causes the specific person to have such distress or fear.

(7) "Electronic communications" includes communications via telephone, mobile phone, computer, e-mail, video recorder, fax machine, telex, or pager.

(8) "Employ" includes to suffer or permit to work.

(9) Employee.

(A) In general. "Employee" means any person employed by an employer.

(B) Basis. "Employee" includes a person employed as described in subparagraph (A) on a full or part-time basis, for a fixed time period, on a temporary basis, pursuant to a detail, as an independent contractor, or as a participant in a work assignment as a condition of receipt of federal or State income-based public assistance.

(10) "Employer":

(A) means any person engaged in commerce or in any industry or activity affecting commerce who employs 25 or more individuals; and

(B) includes any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee, and includes a public agency, but does not include any labor organization (other than when acting as an employer) or anyone acting in the capacity of officer or agent of such labor organization.

(11) "Employment benefits" means all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions, regardless of whether such benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer or through an "employee benefit plan". "Employee benefit plan" or "plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan or an employee pension benefit plan or a plan which is both an employee welfare benefit plan and an employee pension benefit plan.

(12) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, parents, son or daughter, and persons jointly residing or formerly residing in the same dwelling unit.

(13) "Parent" means the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or daughter. "Son or daughter" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is under 18 years of age, or is 18 years of age or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or

physical disability.

(14) "Perpetrator" means an individual who commits or is alleged to have committed any act or threat of domestic or sexual violence.

(15) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, legal representative, or any organized group of persons.

(16) "Public agency" means the Government of the State or political subdivision thereof; any agency of the State, or of a political subdivision of the State; or any governmental agency.

(17) "Public assistance" includes cash, food stamps, medical assistance, housing assistance, and other benefits provided on the basis of income by a public agency or public employer.

(18) "Reduced work schedule" means a work schedule that reduces the usual number of hours per workweek, or hours per workday, of an employee.

(19) "Repeatedly" means on 2 or more occasions.

(20) "Sexual assault" means any conduct proscribed by the Criminal Code of 1961 in Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16, including both assaults committed by perpetrators who are strangers to the victim and assaults committed by perpetrators who are known or related by blood or marriage to the victim.

(21) "Stalking" means any conduct proscribed by the Criminal Code of 1961 in Sections 12-7.3 and 12-7.4, or engaging in any course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress or to fear bodily injury, sexual assault, or death to the person, or the person's family or household member, if the conduct causes the specific person to have such distress or fear.

(22) "Victim" or "survivor" means an individual who has been subjected to domestic or sexual violence.

(23) "Victim services organization" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that provides assistance to victims of domestic or sexual violence or to advocates for such victims, including a rape crisis center, an organization carrying out a domestic violence program, an organization operating a shelter or providing counseling services, or a legal services organization or other organization providing assistance through the legal process.

Section 15. Purposes. The purposes of this Act are:

(1) to promote the State's interest in reducing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by enabling victims of domestic or sexual violence to maintain the financial independence necessary to leave abusive situations, achieve safety, and minimize the physical and emotional injuries from domestic or sexual violence, and to reduce the devastating economic consequences of domestic or sexual violence to employers and employees;

(2) to promote the State's interest in ensuring that employees who are victims of domestic or sexual violence and employees with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence can recover from and cope with the effects of such violence, and participate in criminal and civil justice processes, without fear of adverse economic consequences from their employers;

(3) to ensure that applicants and recipients of public assistance who are victims of domestic or sexual violence and applicants and recipients of public assistance with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence can recover from and cope with the effects of such violence, and participate in criminal and civil justice processes, without fear of adverse economic consequences with respect to public assistance;

(4) to address the failure of existing laws to protect the employment rights of employees who are victims of domestic or sexual violence and employees with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, by protecting the civil and economic rights of those employees, and by furthering the equal opportunity of women for economic self-sufficiency and employment free from discrimination;

(5) to accomplish the purposes described in paragraphs (1) through (4) by:

(A) entitling employed victims of domestic or sexual violence to take leave to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance without penalty from their employers;

(B) entitling employees with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence to take leave to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance for the employee or the family or household member who is a victim without penalty from their employers; and

(C) prohibiting employers from discriminating against actual or perceived victims of domestic or

sexual violence, in a manner that accommodates the legitimate interests of employers and protects the safety of all persons in the workplace.

Section 20. Entitlement to leave due to domestic or sexual violence.

(a) Leave requirement.

(1) Basis. An employee who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence or has a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic or sexual violence may take leave from work to address domestic or sexual violence by:

(A) seeking medical attention for, or recovering from, physical or psychological injuries caused by domestic or sexual violence to the employee or the employee's family or household member;

(B) obtaining services from a victim services organization for the employee or the employee's family or household member;

(C) obtaining psychological or other counseling for the employee or the employee's family or household member;

(D) participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other actions to increase the safety of the employee or the employee's family or household member from future domestic or sexual violence or ensure economic security; or

(E) seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or the employee's family or household member, including preparing for or participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic or sexual violence.

(2) Period. Subject to subsection (c), an employee shall be entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of leave during any 12-month period. This Act does not create a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.).

(3) Schedule. Leave described in paragraph (1) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work schedule.

(b) Notice. The employee shall provide the employer with at least 48 hours' advance notice of the employee's intention to take the leave, unless providing such notice is not practicable. When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer may not take any action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable period after the absence, provides certification under subsection (c).

(c) Certification.

(1) In general. The employer may require the employee to provide certification to the employer that:

(A) the employee or the employee's family or household member is a victim of domestic or sexual violence; and

(B) the leave is for one of the purposes enumerated in paragraph (a)(1).

The employee shall provide such certification to the employer within a reasonable period after the employer requests certification.

(2) Contents. An employee may satisfy the certification requirement of paragraph (1) by providing to the employer:

(A) a sworn statement of the employee;

(B) documentation from an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim services organization, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional from whom the employee or the employee's family or household member has sought assistance in addressing domestic or sexual violence and the effects of the violence;

(C) a police or court record; or

(D) other corroborating evidence.

(d) Confidentiality. All information provided to the employer pursuant to subsection (b) or (c), including a statement of the employee or any other documentation, record, or corroborating evidence, and the fact that the employee has requested or obtained leave pursuant to this Section, shall be retained in the strictest confidence by the employer, except to the extent that disclosure is:

(1) requested or consented to in writing by the employee; or

(2) otherwise required by applicable federal or State law.

(e) Employment and benefits.

(1) Restoration to position.

(A) In general. Any employee who takes leave under this Section for the intended purpose of the leave shall be entitled, on return from such leave:

(i) to be restored by the employer to the position of employment held by the employee when

the leave commenced; or

(ii) to be restored to an equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.

(B) Loss of benefits. The taking of leave under this Section shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave commenced.

(C) Limitations. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to entitle any restored employee to:

(i) the accrual of any seniority or employment benefits during any period of leave; or

(ii) any right, benefit, or position of employment other than any right, benefit, or position to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken the leave.

(D) Construction. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring an employee on leave under this Section to report periodically to the employer on the status and intention of the employee to return to work.

(2) Maintenance of health benefits.

(A) Coverage. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), during any period that an employee takes leave under this Section, the employer shall maintain coverage for the employee and any family or household member under any group health plan for the duration of such leave at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in employment continuously for the duration of such leave.

(B) Failure to return from leave. The employer may recover the premium that the employer paid for maintaining coverage for the employee and the employee's family or household member under such group health plan during any period of leave under this Section if:

(i) the employee fails to return from leave under this Section after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired; and

(ii) the employee fails to return to work for a reason other than:

(I) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of domestic or sexual violence that entitles the employee to leave pursuant to this Section; or

(II) other circumstances beyond the control of the employee.

(C) Certification.

(i) Issuance. An employer may require an employee who claims that the employee is unable to return to work because of a reason described in subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(ii) to provide, within a reasonable period after making the claim, certification to the employer that the employee is unable to return to work because of that reason.

(ii) Contents. An employee may satisfy the certification requirement of clause (i) by providing to the employer:

(I) a sworn statement of the employee;

(II) documentation from an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim services organization, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional from whom the employee has sought assistance in addressing domestic or sexual violence and the effects of that violence;

(III) a police or court record; or

(IV) other corroborating evidence.

(D) Confidentiality. All information provided to the employer pursuant to subparagraph (C), including a statement of the employee or any other documentation, record, or corroborating evidence, and the fact that the employee is not returning to work because of a reason described in subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(ii) shall be retained in the strictest confidence by the employer, except to the extent that disclosure is:

(i) requested or consented to in writing by the employee; or

(ii) otherwise required by applicable federal or State law.

(f) Prohibited acts.

(1) Interference with rights.

(A) Exercise of rights. It shall be unlawful for any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of or the attempt to exercise any right provided under this Section.

(B) Employer discrimination. It shall be unlawful for any employer to discharge or harass any individual, or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment of the individual (including retaliation in any form or manner) because the individual:

(i) exercised any right provided under this Section; or

(ii) opposed any practice made unlawful by this Section.

(C) Public agency sanctions. It shall be unlawful for any public agency to deny, reduce, or terminate the benefits of, otherwise sanction, or harass any individual, or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to the amount, terms, or conditions of public assistance of the individual (including retaliation in any form or manner) because the individual:

(i) exercised any right provided under this Section; or

(ii) opposed any practice made unlawful by this Section.

(2) Interference with proceedings or inquiries. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or in any other manner discriminate (as described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1)) against any individual because such individual:

(A) has filed any charge, or has instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding, under or related to this Section;

(B) has given, or is about to give, any information in connection with any inquiry or proceeding relating to any right provided under this Section; or

(C) has testified, or is about to testify, in any inquiry or proceeding relating to any right provided under this Section.

Section 25. Existing leave usable for addressing domestic or sexual violence. An employee who is entitled to take paid or unpaid leave (including family, medical, sick, annual, personal, or similar leave) from employment, pursuant to federal, State, or local law, a collective bargaining agreement, or an employment benefits program or plan, may elect to substitute any period of such leave for an equivalent period of leave provided under Section 20.

Section 30. Victims' employment sustainability; prohibited discriminatory acts.

(a) An employer shall not fail to hire, refuse to hire, discharge, or harass any individual, otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment of the individual, or retaliate against an individual in any form or manner, and a public agency shall not deny, reduce, or terminate the benefits of, otherwise sanction, or harass any individual, otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to the amount, terms, or conditions of public assistance of the individual, or retaliate against an individual in any form or manner, because:

(1) the individual involved:

(A) is or is perceived to be a victim of domestic or sexual violence or has a family or household member who is or is perceived to be a victim of domestic or sexual violence;

(B) attended, participated in, prepared for, or requested leave to attend, participate in, or prepare for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence of which the individual or a family or household member of the individual was a victim; or

(C) requested an adjustment to a job structure, workplace facility, or work requirement, including a transfer, reassignment, or modified schedule, leave, a changed telephone number or seating assignment, installation of a lock, or implementation of a safety procedure in response to actual or threatened domestic or sexual violence, regardless of whether the request was granted; or

(2) the workplace is disrupted or threatened by the action of a person whom the individual states has committed or threatened to commit domestic or sexual violence against the individual or the individual's family or household member.

(b) In this Section:

(1) "Discriminate", used with respect to the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment or with respect to the terms or conditions of public assistance, includes not making a reasonable accommodation to the known limitations resulting from circumstances relating to being a victim of domestic or sexual violence or a family or household member being a victim of domestic or sexual violence of an otherwise qualified individual:

(A) who is:

(i) an applicant or employee of the employer (including a public agency); or

(ii) an applicant for or recipient of public assistance from a public agency; and

(B) who is:

(i) a victim of domestic or sexual violence; or

(ii) with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence whose interests are not adverse to the individual in subparagraph (A) as it relates to the domestic or sexual violence;

unless the employer or public agency can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the employer or public agency.

(2) "Qualified individual" means:

(A) in the case of an applicant or employee described in paragraph (1)(A)(i), an individual who, but for being a victim of domestic or sexual violence or with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, can perform the essential functions of the employment position that such individual holds or desires; or

(B) in the case of an applicant or recipient described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), an individual who, but for being a victim of domestic or sexual violence or with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, can satisfy the essential requirements of the program providing the public assistance that the individual receives or desires.

(3) "Reasonable accommodation" may include an adjustment to a job structure, workplace facility, or work requirement, including a transfer, reassignment, or modified schedule, leave, a changed telephone number or seating assignment, installation of a lock, or implementation of a safety procedure, in response to actual or threatened domestic or sexual violence.

(4) Undue hardship.

(A) In general. "Undue hardship" means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of the factors set forth in subparagraph (B).

(B) Factors to be considered. In determining whether a reasonable accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of an employer or public agency, factors to be considered include:

(i) the nature and cost of the reasonable accommodation needed under this Section;

(ii) the overall financial resources of the facility involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of persons employed at such facility, the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of such accommodation on the operation of the facility;

(iii) the overall financial resources of the employer or public agency, the overall size of the business of an employer or public agency with respect to the number of employees of the employer or public agency, and the number, type, and location of the facilities of an employer or public agency; and

(iv) the type of operation of the employer or public agency, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the employer or public agency, the geographic separateness of the facility from the employer or public agency, and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the facility to the employer or public agency.

Section 35. Enforcement.

(a) Department of Labor.

(1) The Director or his or her authorized representative shall administer and enforce the provisions of this Act. Any employee or a representative of employees who believes his or her rights under this Act have been violated may, within 3 years after the alleged violation occurs, file a complaint with the Department requesting a review of the alleged violation. A copy of the complaint shall be sent to the person who allegedly committed the violation, who shall be the respondent. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Director shall cause such investigation to be made as he or she deems appropriate. The investigation shall provide an opportunity for a public hearing at the request of any party to the review to enable the parties to present information relating to the alleged allegation. The parties shall be given written notice of the time and place of the hearing at least 7 days before the hearing. Upon receiving the report of the investigation, the Director shall make findings of fact. If the Director finds that a violation did occur, he or she shall issue a decision incorporating his or her findings and requiring the party committing the violation to take such affirmative action to abate the violation as the Director deems appropriate, including:

(A) damages equal to the amount of wages, salary, employment benefits, public assistance, or other compensation denied or lost to such individual by reason of the violation, and the interest on that amount calculated at the prevailing rate;

(B) compensatory damages, including damages for future pecuniary losses, emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment or life, and other nonpecuniary losses;

(C) such equitable relief as may be appropriate, including but not limited to hiring, reinstatement, promotion, and reasonable accommodations; and

(D) reasonable attorney's fees, reasonable expert witness fees, and other costs of the action to be paid by the respondent to a prevailing employee.

If the Director finds that there was no violation, he or she shall issue an order denying the complaint. An order issued by the Director under this Section shall be final and subject to judicial review under the

Administrative Review Law.

(2) The Director shall adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this Act in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The Director shall have the powers and the parties shall have the rights provided in the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for contested cases, including, but not limited to, provisions for depositions, subpoena power and procedures, and discovery and protective order procedures.

(3) Intervention. The Attorney General of Illinois may intervene on behalf of the Department if the Department certifies that the case is of general public importance. Upon such intervention the court may award such relief as is authorized to be granted to an employee who has filed a complaint or whose representative has filed a complaint under this Section.

(b) Employer liability under other laws. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the liability of an employer or public agency to an individual, for harm suffered relating to the individual's experience of domestic or sexual violence, pursuant to any other federal or State law, including a law providing for a legal remedy.

(c) Refusal to pay damages. Any employer who has been ordered by the Director of Labor or the court to pay damages under this Section and who fails to do so within 15 days after the order is entered is liable to pay a penalty of 1% per calendar day to the employee for each day of delay in paying the damages to the employee.

Section 40. Notification. Every employer covered by this Act shall post and keep posted, in conspicuous places on the premises of the employer where notices to employees are customarily posted, a notice, to be prepared or approved by the Director of Labor, summarizing the requirements of this Act and information pertaining to the filing of a charge. The Director shall furnish copies of summaries and rules to employers upon request without charge.

Section 45. Effect on other laws and employment benefits.

(a) More protective laws, agreements, programs, and plans. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede any provision of any federal, State, or local law, collective bargaining agreement, or employment benefits program or plan that provides:

(1) greater leave benefits for victims of domestic or sexual violence than the rights established under this Act; or

(2) leave benefits for a larger population of victims of domestic or sexual violence (as defined in such law, agreement, program, or plan) than the victims of domestic or sexual violence covered under this Act.

(b) Less protective laws, agreements, programs, and plans. The rights established for employees who are victims of domestic or sexual violence and employees with a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence under this Act shall not be diminished by any federal, State or local law, collective bargaining agreement, or employment benefits program or plan.

Section 905. Severability. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held to be in violation of the Unites States Constitution or Illinois Constitution, the remainder of the provisions of this Act and the application of those provisions to any person or circumstance shall not be affected.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

AMENDMENT NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 3486, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, by replacing lines 31 through 33 on page 5 and line 1 on page 6 with the following:

"Domestic Violence Act of 1986, sexual assault, or"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 14 through 16 with the following:

"or part-time basis, or as a participant in a"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 19 through 29 with the following:

"(10) "Employer" means any of the following: (A) the State or any agency of the State; (B) any unit of local government or school district; or (C) any person that employs at least 50 employees."; and

on page 7, by replacing lines 7 through 10 with the following:

"(12) "Family or household member" means a spouse, parent, son, daughter, and persons jointly residing in the same household."; and

on page 8, by replacing lines 5 through 8 with the following:

"12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16."; and
on page 8, by replacing lines 10 through 16 with the following:
"Criminal Code of 1961 in Sections 12-7.3 and 12-7.4."; and
on page 9, by deleting lines 5 through 21; and
on page 9, line 22 by changing "(4)" to "(2)"; and
by replacing lines 30 through 34 on page 9 and lines 1 through 14 on page 10 with the following:

"(3) to accomplish the purposes described in paragraphs (1) and (2) by entitling employed victims of domestic or sexual violence to take unpaid leave to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance without penalty from their employers."; and

on page 10, line 22 by inserting "unpaid" before "leave"; and
on page 12, by replacing lines 9 and 10 with the following:
"to the employer a sworn statement of the employee, and upon obtaining such documents the employee shall provide:"; and
on page 12, line 11 by changing "(B)" to "(A)"; and
on page 12, line 18 by changing "(C)" to "(B)"; and
on page 12, line 19 by changing "(D)" to "(C)"; and
on page 17, by replacing lines 24 through 26 with the following:
"domestic or sexual violence;"; and
on page 22, by deleting lines 23 through 28; and
on page 22, line 29 by changing "(c)" to "(b)"; and
on page 22, line 31, by changing "15" to "30".

AMENDMENT NO. 4

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 3486, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 21 by deleting lines 24 through 27; and
on page 21, line 28, by replacing "(C)" with "(B)"; and
on page 21, line 32, by replacing "(D)" with "(C)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 2, 3 and 4 to HOUSE BILL 3486 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3556

A bill for AN ACT in relation to sex offenders.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3556
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3556

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3556 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Sex Offender Management Board Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 15 and adding Sections 16, 17, 18, and 19 as follows:

(20 ILCS 4026/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Board" means the Sex Offender Management Board created in Section 15.

(b) "Sex offender" means any person who is convicted or found delinquent in the State of Illinois, or under any substantially similar federal law or law of another state, of any sex offense or attempt of a sex offense as defined in subsection (c) of this Section, or any former statute of this State that defined a felony sex offense, or who has been certified as a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or declared a sexually violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, or any substantially similar federal law or law of another state.

(c) "Sex offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense described in this subsection (c) as follows:

(1) Indecent solicitation of a child, in violation of Section 11-6 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(2) Indecent solicitation of an adult, in violation of Section 11-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(3) Public indecency, in violation of Section 11-9 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(4) Sexual exploitation of a child, in violation of Section 11-9.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(5) Sexual relations within families, in violation of Section 11-11 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(6) Soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, in violation of Section 11-15.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(7) Keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, in violation of Section 11-17.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(8) Patronizing a juvenile prostitute, in violation of Section 11-18.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(9) Juvenile pimping, in violation of Section 11-19.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(10) Exploitation of a child, in violation of Section 11-19.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(11) Child pornography, in violation of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(12) Harmful material, in violation of Section 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(13) Criminal sexual assault, in violation of Section 12-13 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(14) Aggravated criminal sexual assault, in violation of Section 12-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(15) Predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, in violation of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(16) Criminal sexual abuse, in violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(17) Aggravated criminal sexual abuse, in violation of Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(18) Ritualized abuse of a child, in violation of Section 12-33 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(19) An attempt to commit any of the offenses enumerated in this subsection (c); or~~.~~

(20) Any felony offense under Illinois law that is sexually motivated.

(d) "Management" means counseling, monitoring, and supervision of any sex offender that conforms to the standards created by the Board under Section 15.

(e) "Sexually motivated" means one or more of the facts of the underlying offense indicates conduct that is of a sexual nature or that shows an intent to engage in behavior of a sexual nature. (Source: P.A. 90-133, eff. 7-22-97; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98.)

(20 ILCS 4026/15)

Sec. 15. Sex Offender Management Board; creation; duties. (a) There is created the Sex Offender Management Board, which shall consist of 24 ~~20~~ members. The membership of the Board shall consist of the following persons:

(1) Two members appointed by the Governor representing the judiciary, one representing juvenile court matters and one representing adult criminal court matters;

(2) One member appointed by the Governor representing Probation Services;

(3) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Corrections;

(4) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Human Services;

(5) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Illinois State Police;

(6) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Children and Family Services;

(7) One member appointed by the Attorney General representing the Office of the Attorney General;

(8) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are licensed mental health professionals with documented expertise in the treatment of sex offenders;

(9) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are State's Attorneys or assistant State's Attorneys, one representing juvenile court matters and one representing felony court matters;

(10) One member being the Cook County State's Attorney or his or her designee;

(11) One member being the Director of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or his or her designee;

(12) One member being the Cook County Public Defender or his or her designee;

(13) Two members appointed by the Governor who are representatives of law enforcement, one juvenile officer and one sex crime investigator;

(14) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are recognized experts in the field of sexual assault and who can represent sexual assault victims and victims' rights organizations; ~~and~~

(15) One member being the State Appellate Defender or his or her designee;~~.~~

(16) One member being the President of the Illinois Polygraph Society or his or her designee;

(17) One member being the Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Information Authority or his or her designee;

(18) One member being the President of the Illinois Chapter of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers or his or her designee; and

(19) One member representing the Illinois Principal Association.

(b) The Governor and the Attorney General shall appoint a presiding officer for the Board from among the board members appointed under subsection (a) of this Section, which presiding officer shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and the Attorney General.

(c) Each member of the Board shall demonstrate substantial expertise and experience in the field of sexual assault.

(d) (1) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve at the pleasure of the official who appointed that member, for a term of 5 years and may be reappointed. The members shall serve without additional compensation.

(2) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (8) through (14) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve for a term of 5 years and may be reappointed. The members shall serve without compensation.

(3) The travel costs associated with membership on the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section will be reimbursed subject to availability of funds.

(e) The first meeting of this Board shall be held within 45 days of the effective date of this Act.

(f) The Board shall carry out the following duties:

(1) Not later than December 31, 2001, the Board shall develop and prescribe separate standardized procedures for the evaluation and identification of the offender and recommend behavior management, monitoring, and treatment ~~counseling~~ based upon the knowledge that sex offenders are extremely habituated and that there is no known cure for the propensity to commit sex abuse. The Board shall develop and implement measures of success based upon a no-cure policy for intervention. The Board shall develop and implement methods of intervention for sex offenders which have as a priority the physical and psychological safety of victims and potential victims and which are appropriate to the needs of the particular offender, so long as there is no reduction of the safety of victims and potential victims.

(2) Not later than December 31, 2001, the Board shall develop separate guidelines and standards for a system of programs for the evaluation and treatment ~~counseling~~ of both juvenile and adult sex offenders which shall ~~can~~ be utilized by offenders who are placed on probation, committed to the Department of Corrections or Department of Human Services, or placed on mandatory supervised release or parole. The programs developed under this paragraph (f) shall be as flexible as possible so that the programs may be utilized by each offender to prevent the offender from harming victims and potential victims. The programs shall be structured in such a manner that the programs provide a continuing monitoring process as well as a continuum of counseling programs for each offender as that offender proceeds through the justice system. Also, the programs shall be developed in such a manner that, to the extent possible, the programs may be accessed by all offenders in the justice system.

(3) There is established the Sex Offender Management Board Fund in the State Treasury into which funds received under any provision of law or from public or private sources shall be deposited, and from which funds shall be appropriated for the purposes set forth in Section 19 of this Act and in Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, and the remainder shall be appropriated to the Sex Offender Management Board for planning and research.

(4) The Board shall develop and prescribe a plan to research and analyze the effectiveness of the evaluation, identification, and counseling procedures and programs developed under this Act. The Board shall also develop and prescribe a system for implementation of the guidelines and standards developed under paragraph (2) of this subsection (f) and for tracking offenders who have been subjected to evaluation, identification, and treatment ~~counseling~~ under this Act. In addition, the Board shall develop a system for monitoring offender behaviors and offender adherence to prescribed behavioral changes.

The results of the tracking and behavioral monitoring shall be a part of any analysis made under this paragraph (4).

(g) The Board may promulgate rules as are necessary to carry out the duties of the Board.

(h) The Board and the individual members of the Board shall be immune from any liability, whether civil or criminal, for the good faith performance of the duties of the Board as specified in this Section. (Source: P.A. 90-133, eff. 7-22-97; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-235, eff. 7-22-99; 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 4026/16 new)

Sec. 16. Sex offender evaluation and identification required.

(a) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, each felony sex offender who is to be considered for probation shall be required as part of the pre-sentence or social investigation to submit to an evaluation for treatment, an evaluation for risk, and procedures for monitoring of behavior to protect victims and potential victims developed pursuant to item (1) of subsection (f) of Section 15 of this Act.

(b) The evaluation required by subsection (a) of this Section shall be by an evaluator approved by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be at the expense of the person evaluated, based upon that person's ability to pay for such treatment.

(20 ILCS 4026/17 new)

Sec. 17. Sentencing of sex offenders; treatment based upon evaluation and identification required.

(a) Each felony sex offender sentenced by the court for a sex offense shall be required as a part of any sentence to probation, conditional release, or periodic imprisonment to undergo treatment based upon the recommendations of the evaluation made pursuant to Section 16 or based upon any subsequent recommendations by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts or the county probation department, whichever is appropriate. Any such treatment and monitoring shall be at a facility or with a person approved by the Board and at such offender's own expense based upon the offender's ability to pay for such treatment.

(b) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, each sex offender placed on parole or mandatory supervised release by the Prisoner Review Board shall be required as a condition of parole to undergo treatment based upon any evaluation or subsequent reevaluation regarding such offender during the offender's incarceration or any period of parole. Any such treatment shall be by an individual approved by the Board and at the offender's expense based upon the offender's ability to pay for such treatment.

(20 ILCS 4026/18 new)

Sec. 18. Sex offender treatment contracts with providers. The county probation department or the Department of Human Services shall not employ or contract with and shall not allow a sex offender to employ or contract with any individual or entity to provide sex offender evaluation or treatment services pursuant to this Act unless the sex offender evaluation or treatment services provided are by an individual approved by the Board pursuant to item (2) of subsection (f) of Section 15 of this Act.

(20 ILCS 4026/19 new)

Sec. 19. Sex Offender Management Board Fund.

(a) Any and all practices endorsed or required under this Act, including but not limited to evaluation, treatment, or monitoring of programs that are or may be developed by the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services shall be at the expense of the person evaluated or treated, based upon the person's ability to pay. If it is determined by the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services that the person does not have the ability to pay for practices endorsed or required by this Act, the agency providing supervision of the sex offender shall request reimbursement for services. The Sex Offender Management Board shall provide the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services with factors to be considered and criteria to determine a person's ability to pay. The Sex Offender Management Board shall coordinate the expenditures of moneys from the Sex Offender Management Board Fund with any money expended by counties, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services. The Board shall develop a plan for the allocation of moneys deposited in this Fund among the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services.

(b) Up to 20% of this Fund shall be retained by the Sex Offender Management Board for administrative costs, including staff, incurred pursuant to this Act.

(c) Monies expended for this Fund shall be used to supplement, not replace offenders' self-pay, or county appropriations for probation and court services.

(d) Interest earned on monies deposited in this Fund may be used by the Board for its administrative

costs and expenses.

(e) In addition to the funds provided by the sex offender, counties, or Departments providing treatment, the Board shall explore funding sources including but not limited to State, federal, and private funds.

Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 5-701 and 5-715 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/5-701)

Sec. 5-701. Social investigation report. Upon the order of the court, a social investigation report shall be prepared and delivered to the parties at least 3 days prior to the sentencing hearing. The written report of social investigation shall include an investigation and report of the minor's physical and mental history and condition, family situation and background, economic status, education, occupation, personal habits, minor's history of delinquency or criminality or other matters which have been brought to the attention of the juvenile court, information about special resources known to the person preparing the report which might be available to assist in the minor's rehabilitation, and any other matters which may be helpful to the court or which the court directs to be included.

Any minor found to be guilty of a sex offense as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required as part of the social investigation to submit to a sex offender evaluation. The evaluation shall be performed in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board. (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)

(705 ILCS 405/5-715)

Sec. 5-715. Probation. (1) The period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 5 years or until the minor has attained the age of 21 years, whichever is less, except as provided in this Section for a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony or a forcible felony. The juvenile court may terminate probation or conditional discharge and discharge the minor at any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of justice; provided, however, that the period of probation for a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be at least 5 years.

(2) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that the minor:

(a) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;

(b) make a report to and appear in person before any person or agency as directed by the court;

(c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(d) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist or social work services rendered by a clinical social worker, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(e) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation;

(f) support his or her dependents, if any;

(g) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or an automobile;

(h) permit the probation officer to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere;

(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;

(j) attend school;

(j-5) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she committed a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;

(k) attend a non-residential program for youth;

(l) make restitution under the terms of subsection (4) of Section 5-710;

(m) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home;

(n) perform some reasonable public or community service;

(o) participate with community corrections programs including unified delinquency intervention services administered by the Department of Human Services subject to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act;

(p) pay costs;

(q) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the minor:

(i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his or her confinement during the hours designated by the court;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the minor's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the minor's compliance with the conditions of his or her

confinement; and

(iii) use an approved electronic monitoring device if ordered by the court subject to Article 8A of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(r) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms as the court finds appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the minor has been placed on probation, or advance approval by the court, if the minor has been placed on conditional discharge;

(s) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(s-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from his or her body;

(t) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and shall submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; or

(u) comply with other conditions as may be ordered by the court.

(3) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a minor found guilty on any alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If the minor is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

(3.5) The court shall, as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge, require that a minor found to be guilty and placed on probation for reasons that include a violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. The condition may be in addition to any other condition.

(3.10) The court shall order that a minor placed on probation or conditional discharge for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment. The treatment shall be in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and conducted by a treatment provider approved by the Board. The treatment shall be at the expense of the person evaluated based upon that person's ability to pay for the treatment.

(4) A minor on probation or conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions upon which he or she is being released.

(5) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge, a fee of $25 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the minor placed on probation or conditional discharge to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under this Act while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's behalf.

(6) The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the public, the juvenile justice system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to violations with swift, certain, and fair punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of supervision, probation or conditional discharge, under this Act.

The court shall provide as a condition of a disposition of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-720 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 91-98, eff. 1-1-00; 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-454, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

Section 15. The Sexually Dangerous Persons Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(725 ILCS 205/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 105-8)

Sec. 8. If the respondent is found to be a sexually dangerous person then the court shall appoint the Director of Corrections guardian of the person found to be sexually dangerous and such person shall stand committed to the custody of such guardian. The Director of Corrections as guardian shall keep safely the

person so committed until the person has recovered and is released as hereinafter provided. The Director of Corrections as guardian shall provide care and treatment for the person committed to him designed to effect recovery. Any treatment provided under this Section shall be in conformance with the standards promulgated by the Sex Offender Management Board and conducted by a treatment provider approved by the Board. The Director may place that ward in any facility in the Department of Corrections or portion thereof set aside for the care and treatment of sexually dangerous persons. The Department of Corrections may also request another state Department or Agency to examine such person and upon such request, such Department or Agency shall make such examination and the Department of Corrections may, with the consent of the chief executive officer of such other Department or Agency, thereupon place such person in the care and treatment of such other Department or Agency. (Source: P.A. 92-786, eff. 8-6-02.)

Section 20. The Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 25, 30, 40, 55, 60, and 65 as follows:

(725 ILCS 207/10)

Sec. 10. Notice to the Attorney General and State's Attorney. (a) In this Act, "agency with jurisdiction" means the agency with the authority or duty to release or discharge the person.

(b) If an agency with jurisdiction has control or custody over a person who may meet the criteria for commitment as a sexually violent person, the agency with jurisdiction shall inform the Attorney General and the State's Attorney in a position to file a petition under paragraph (a)(2) of Section 15 of this Act regarding the person as soon as possible beginning 3 months prior to the applicable date of the following:

(1) The anticipated release from imprisonment or the anticipated entry into mandatory supervised release of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense.

(2) The anticipated release from a Department of Corrections correctional facility or juvenile correctional facility of a person adjudicated delinquent under Section 5-20 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 (now repealed) or found guilty under Section 5-620 of that Act, on the basis of a sexually violent offense.

(3) The discharge or conditional release of a person who has been found not guilty of a sexually violent offense by reason of insanity under Section 5-2-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(c) The agency with jurisdiction shall provide the Attorney General and the State's Attorney with all of the following:

(1) The person's name, identifying factors, anticipated future residence and offense history;

(2) A comprehensive evaluation of the person's mental condition, the basis upon which a determination has been made that the person is subject to commitment under subsection (b) of Section 15 of this Act and a recommendation for action in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. The evaluation shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board; and

(3) If applicable, documentation of any treatment and the person's adjustment to any institutional placement.

(d) Any agency or officer, employee or agent of an agency is immune from criminal or civil liability for any acts or omissions as the result of a good faith effort to comply with this Section. (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(725 ILCS 207/25)

Sec. 25. Rights of persons subject to petition. (a) Any person who is the subject of a petition filed under Section 15 of this Act shall be served with a copy of the petition in accordance with the Civil Practice Law.

(b) The circuit court in which a petition under Section 15 of this Act is filed shall conduct all hearings under this Act. The court shall give the person who is the subject of the petition reasonable notice of the time and place of each such hearing. The court may designate additional persons to receive these notices.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of Section 65 and Section 70 of this Act, at any hearing conducted under this Act, the person who is the subject of the petition has the right to:

(1) To be present and to be represented by counsel. If the person is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel.

(2) Remain silent.

(3) Present and cross-examine witnesses.

(4) Have the hearing recorded by a court reporter.

(d) The person who is the subject of the petition, the person's attorney, the Attorney General or the State's Attorney may request that a trial under Section 35 of this Act be to a jury. A verdict of a jury under this Act is not valid unless it is unanimous.

(e) Whenever the person who is the subject of the petition is required to submit to an examination under this Act, he or she may retain experts or professional persons to perform an examination. The respondent's chosen evaluator must be approved by the Sex Offender Management Board and the evaluation must be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the person retains a qualified expert or professional person of his or her own choice to conduct an examination, the examiner shall have reasonable access to the person for the purpose of the examination, as well as to the person's past and present treatment records and patient health care records. If the person is indigent, the court shall, upon the person's request, appoint a qualified and available expert or professional person to perform an examination. Upon the order of the circuit court, the county shall pay, as part of the costs of the action, the costs of a court-appointed expert or professional person to perform an examination and participate in the trial on behalf of an indigent person. (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98.)

(725 ILCS 207/30)

Sec. 30. Detention; probable cause hearing; transfer for examination.

(a) Upon the filing of a petition under Section 15 of this Act, the court shall review the petition to determine whether to issue an order for detention of the person who is the subject of the petition. The person shall be detained only if there is cause to believe that the person is eligible for commitment under subsection (f) of Section 35 of this Act. A person detained under this Section shall be held in a facility approved by the Department. If the person is serving a sentence of imprisonment, is in a Department of Corrections correctional facility or juvenile correctional facility or is committed to institutional care, and the court orders detention under this Section, the court shall order that the person be transferred to a detention facility approved by the Department. A detention order under this Section remains in effect until the person is discharged after a trial under Section 35 of this Act or until the effective date of a commitment order under Section 40 of this Act, whichever is applicable.

(b) Whenever a petition is filed under Section 15 of this Act, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent person. If the person named in the petition is in custody, the court shall hold the probable cause hearing within 72 hours after the petition is filed, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The court may grant a continuance of the probable cause hearing for no more than 7 additional days upon the motion of the respondent, for good cause. If the person named in the petition has been released, is on parole, is on mandatory supervised release, or otherwise is not in custody, the court shall hold the probable cause hearing within a reasonable time after the filing of the petition. At the probable cause hearing, the court shall admit and consider all relevant hearsay evidence.

(c) If the court determines after a hearing that there is probable cause to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent person, the court shall order that the person be taken into custody if he or she is not in custody and shall order the person to be transferred within a reasonable time to an appropriate facility for an evaluation as to whether the person is a sexually violent person. If the person who is named in the petition refuses to speak to, communicate with, or otherwise fails to cooperate with the examining evaluator from the Department of Human Services or the Department of Corrections, that person may only introduce evidence and testimony from any expert or professional person who is retained or court-appointed to conduct an examination of the person that results from a review of the records and may not introduce evidence resulting from an examination of the person. Any evaluation conducted under this Section shall be by an evaluator approved by the Sex Offender Management Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, all evaluations conducted pursuant to this Act and all Illinois Department of Corrections treatment records shall be admissible at all proceedings held pursuant to this Act, including the probable cause hearing and the trial.

If the court determines that probable cause does not exist to believe that the person is a sexually violent person, the court shall dismiss the petition.

(d) The Department shall promulgate rules that provide the qualifications for persons conducting evaluations under subsection (c) of this Section.

(e) If the person named in the petition claims or appears to be indigent, the court shall, prior to the probable cause hearing under subsection (b) of this Section, appoint counsel. (Source: P.A. 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

(725 ILCS 207/40)

Sec. 40. Commitment. (a) If a court or jury determines that the person who is the subject of a petition under Section 15 of this Act is a sexually violent person, the court shall order the person to be

committed to the custody of the Department for control, care and treatment until such time as the person is no longer a sexually violent person.

(b) (1) The court shall enter an initial commitment order under this Section pursuant to a hearing held as soon as practicable after the judgment is entered that the person who is the subject of a petition under Section 15 is a sexually violent person. If the court lacks sufficient information to make the determination required by paragraph (b)(2) of this Section immediately after trial, it may adjourn the hearing and order the Department to conduct a predisposition investigation or a supplementary mental examination, or both, to assist the court in framing the commitment order. A supplementary mental examination under this Section shall be conducted in accordance with Section 3-804 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(2) An order for commitment under this Section shall specify either institutional care in a secure facility, as provided under Section 50 of this Act, or conditional release. In determining whether commitment shall be for institutional care in a secure facility or for conditional release, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the behavior that was the basis of the allegation in the petition under paragraph (b)(1) of Section 15, the person's mental history and present mental condition, where the person will live, how the person will support himself or herself, and what arrangements are available to ensure that the person has access to and will participate in necessary treatment. <u>All treatment, whether in institutional care, in a secure facility, or while on conditional release, shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and conducted by a treatment provider approved by the Board.</u> The Department shall arrange for control, care and treatment of the person in the least restrictive manner consistent with the requirements of the person and in accordance with the court's commitment order.

(3) If the court finds that the person is appropriate for conditional release, the court shall notify the Department. The Department shall prepare a plan that identifies the treatment and services, if any, that the person will receive in the community. The plan shall address the person's need, if any, for supervision, counseling, medication, community support services, residential services, vocational services, and alcohol or other drug abuse treatment. The Department may contract with a county health department, with another public agency or with a private agency to provide the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall specify who will be responsible for providing the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall be presented to the court for its approval within 60 days after the court finding that the person is appropriate for conditional release, unless the Department and the person to be released request additional time to develop the plan. The conditional release program operated under this Section is not subject to the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

(4) An order for conditional release places the person in the custody and control of the Department. A person on conditional release is subject to the conditions set by the court and to the rules of the Department. Before a person is placed on conditional release by the court under this Section, the court shall so notify the municipal police department and county sheriff for the municipality and county in which the person will be residing. The notification requirement under this Section does not apply if a municipal police department or county sheriff submits to the court a written statement waiving the right to be notified. If the Department alleges that a released person has violated any condition or rule, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, he or she may be taken into custody under the rules of the Department.

At any time during which the person is on conditional release, if the Department determines that the person has violated any condition or rule, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, the Department may request the Attorney General or State's Attorney to request the court to issue an emergency ex parte order directing any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and transport the person to the county jail. The Department may request, or the Attorney General or State's Attorney may request independently of the Department, that a petition to revoke conditional release be filed. When a petition is filed, the court may order the Department to issue a notice to the person to be present at the Department or other agency designated by the court, order a summons to the person to be present, or order a body attachment for all law enforcement officers to take the person into custody and transport him or her to the county jail, hospital, or treatment facility. The Department shall submit a statement showing probable cause of the detention and a petition to revoke the order for conditional release to the committing court within 48 hours after the detention. The court shall hear the petition within 30 days, unless the hearing or time deadline is waived by the detained person. Pending the revocation hearing, the Department may detain the person in a jail, in a hospital or treatment facility.

The State has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that any rule or condition of release has been violated, or that the safety of others requires that the conditional release be revoked. If the court determines after hearing that any rule or condition of release has been violated, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, it may revoke the order for conditional release and order that the released person be placed in an appropriate institution until the person is discharged from the commitment under Section 65 of this Act or until again placed on conditional release under Section 60 of this Act.

(5) An order for conditional release places the person in the custody, care, and control of the Department. The court shall order the person be subject to the following rules of conditional release, in addition to any other conditions ordered, and the person shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions of conditional release. These conditions shall be that the person:

(A) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;

(B) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court and the Department;

(C) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(D) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature, that prior consent by the court is not possible without the prior notification and approval of the Department;

(E) at the direction of the Department, notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record or sexual offending history or characteristics, and permit the supervising officer or agent to make the notification requirement;

(F) attend and fully participate in assessment, treatment, and behavior monitoring including, but not limited to, medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment specific to sexual offending, drug addiction, or alcoholism, to the extent appropriate to the person based upon the recommendation and findings made in the Department evaluation or based upon any subsequent recommendations by the Department;

(G) waive confidentiality allowing the court and Department access to assessment or treatment results or both;

(H) work regularly at a Department approved occupation or pursue a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department within 72 hours of any change in employment, study, or training;

(I) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by the Department officer;

(J) submit to the search of his or her person, residence, vehicle, or any personal or real property under his or her control at any time by the Department;

(K) financially support his or her dependents and provide the Department access to any requested financial information;

(L) serve a term of home confinement, the conditions of which shall be that the person:

(i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his or her confinement during the hours designated by the Department;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the Department into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the person's compliance with the condition of his or her confinement;

(iii) if deemed necessary by the Department, be placed on an electronic monitoring device;

(M) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the Department by the clerk of the court;

(N) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms the Department finds appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, others accompanying the person, and advance approval by the Department;

(O) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family, and report any incidental contact with the victim or the victim's family to the Department within 72 hours; refrain from entering onto the premises of, traveling past, or loitering near the victim's residence, place of employment, or other places frequented by the victim;

(P) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, with particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs,

drug users, drug dealers, or prostitutes;

(Q) refrain from all contact, direct or indirect, personally, by telephone, letter, or through another person, with minor children without prior identification and approval of the Department;

(R) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of alcohol or any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her breath, saliva, blood, or urine for tests to determine the presence of alcohol or any illicit drug;

(S) not establish a dating, intimate, or sexual relationship with a person without prior written notification to the Department;

(T) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is pornographic, sexually oriented, or sexually stimulating, or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity or depicts minors under the age of 18, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;

(U) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers or any other sex-related telephone numbers;

(V) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of the Department and report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department within 72 hours;

(W) not establish any living arrangement or residence without prior approval of the Department;

(X) not publish any materials or print any advertisements without providing a copy of the proposed publications to the Department officer and obtaining permission prior to publication;

(Y) not leave the county except with prior permission of the Department and provide the Department officer or agent with written travel routes to and from work and any other designated destinations;

(Z) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending items including video or still camera items or children's toys;

(AA) provide a written daily log of activities as directed by the Department;

(BB) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access or potential victims.

(6) A person placed on conditional release and who during the term undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device may be ordered to pay all costs incidental to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing and all costs incidental to the approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the person's ability to pay those costs. The Department may establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring.

(Source: P.A. 91-875, eff. 6-30-00; 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

(725 ILCS 207/55)

Sec. 55. Periodic reexamination; report. (a) If a person has been committed under Section 40 of this Act and has not been discharged under Section 65 of this Act, the Department shall conduct an examination of his or her mental condition within 6 months after an initial commitment under Section 40 and then at least once every 12 months from the completion of the last evaluation for the purpose of determining whether the person has made sufficient progress to be conditionally released or discharged. At the time of a reexamination under this Section, the person who has been committed may retain or, if he or she is indigent and so requests, the court may appoint a qualified expert or a professional person to examine him or her.

(b) Any examiner conducting an examination under this Section shall prepare a written report of the examination no later than 30 days after the date of the examination. The examiner shall place a copy of the report in the person's health care records and shall provide a copy of the report to the court that committed the person under Section 40. <u>The examination shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.</u>

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the court that committed a person under Section 40 may order a reexamination of the person at any time during the period in which the person is subject to the commitment order.

(d) Petitions for discharge after reexamination must follow the procedure outlined in Section 65 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-227, eff. 1-1-00; 91-875, eff. 6-30-00.)

(725 ILCS 207/60)

Sec. 60. Petition for conditional release. (a) Any person who is committed for institutional care in a secure facility or other facility under Section 40 of this Act may petition the committing court to modify its order by authorizing conditional release if at least 6 months have elapsed since the initial commitment order was entered, the most recent release petition was denied or the most recent order for conditional release was revoked. The director of the facility at which the person is placed may file a petition under this Section on the person's behalf at any time.

(b) If the person files a timely petition without counsel, the court shall serve a copy of the petition on the Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever is applicable and, subject to paragraph (c)(1) of Section 25 of this Act, appoint counsel. If the person petitions through counsel, his or her attorney shall serve the Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever is applicable.

(c) Within 20 days after receipt of the petition, the court shall appoint one or more examiners having the specialized knowledge determined by the court to be appropriate, who shall examine the mental condition of the person and furnish a written report of the examination to the court within 30 days after appointment. The examiners shall have reasonable access to the person for purposes of examination and to the person's past and present treatment records and patient health care records. If any such examiner believes that the person is appropriate for conditional release, the examiner shall report on the type of treatment and services that the person may need while in the community on conditional release. The State has the right to have the person evaluated by experts chosen by the State. Any examination or evaluation conducted under this Section shall be in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and conducted by an evaluator approved by the Board. The court shall set a probable cause hearing as soon as practical after the examiner's report is filed. If the court determines at the probable cause hearing that cause exists to believe that it is not substantially probable that the person will engage in acts of sexual violence if on release or conditional release, the court shall set a hearing on the issue.

(d) The court, without a jury, shall hear the petition within 30 days after the report of the court-appointed examiner is filed with the court, unless the petitioner waives this time limit. The court shall grant the petition unless the State proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person has not made sufficient progress to be conditionally released. In making a decision under this subsection, the court must consider the nature and circumstances of the behavior that was the basis of the allegation in the petition under paragraph (b)(1) of Section 15 of this Act, the person's mental history and present mental condition, where the person will live, how the person will support himself or herself and what arrangements are available to ensure that the person has access to and will participate in necessary treatment.

(e) Before the court may enter an order directing conditional release to a less restrictive alternative it must find the following: (1) the person will be treated by a Department approved treatment provider, (2) the treatment provider has presented a specific course of treatment and has agreed to assume responsibility for the treatment and will report progress to the Department on a regular basis, and will report violations immediately to the Department, consistent with treatment and supervision needs of the respondent, (3) housing exists that is sufficiently secure to protect the community, and the person or agency providing housing to the conditionally released person has agreed in writing to accept the person, to provide the level of security required by the court, and immediately to report to the Department if the person leaves the housing to which he or she has been assigned without authorization, (4) the person is willing to or has agreed to comply with the treatment provider, the Department, and the court, and (5) the person has agreed or is willing to agree to comply with the behavioral monitoring requirements imposed by the court and the Department.

(f) If the court finds that the person is appropriate for conditional release, the court shall notify the Department. The Department shall prepare a plan that identifies the treatment and services, if any, that the person will receive in the community. The plan shall address the person's need, if any, for supervision, counseling, medication, community support services, residential services, vocational services, and alcohol or other drug abuse treatment. The Department may contract with a county health department, with another public agency or with a private agency to provide the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall specify who will be responsible for providing the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall be presented to the court for its approval within 60 days after the court finding that the person is appropriate for conditional release, unless the Department and the person to be released request additional time to develop the plan.

(g) The provisions of paragraph (b)(4) of Section 40 of this Act apply to an order for conditional release issued under this Section. (Source: P.A. 91-875, eff. 6-30-00; 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

(725 ILCS 207/65)

Sec. 65. Petition for discharge; procedure. (a)(1) If the Secretary determines at any time that a person committed under this Act is no longer a sexually violent person, the Secretary shall authorize the person to petition the committing court for discharge. The person shall file the petition with the court and serve a copy upon the Attorney General or the State's Attorney's office that filed the petition under subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act, whichever is applicable. The court, upon receipt of the petition for discharge, shall order a hearing to be held within 45 days after the date of receipt of the petition.

(2) At a hearing under this subsection, the Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever filed the original petition, shall represent the State and shall have the right to have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional person of his or her choice. The examination shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board. The committed person or the State may elect to have the hearing before a jury. The State has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner is still a sexually violent person.

(3) If the court or jury is satisfied that the State has not met its burden of proof under paragraph (a)(2) of this Section, the petitioner shall be discharged from the custody or supervision of the Department. If the court is satisfied that the State has met its burden of proof under paragraph (a)(2), the court may proceed under Section 40 of this Act to determine whether to modify the petitioner's existing commitment order.

(b)(1) A person may petition the committing court for discharge from custody or supervision without the Secretary's approval. At the time of an examination under subsection (a) of Section 55 of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the committed person with a written notice of the person's right to petition the court for discharge over the Secretary's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of rights. The Secretary shall forward the notice and waiver form to the court with the report of the Department's examination under Section 55 of this Act. If the person does not affirmatively waive the right to petition, the court shall set a probable cause hearing to determine whether facts exist that warrant a hearing on whether the person is still a sexually violent person. If a person does not file a petition for discharge, yet fails to waive the right to petition under this Section, then the probable cause hearing consists only of a review of the reexamination reports and arguments on behalf of the parties. The committed person has a right to have an attorney represent him or her at the probable cause hearing, but the person is not entitled to be present at the probable cause hearing. The probable cause hearing under this Section must be held within 45 days of the filing of the reexamination report under Section 55 of this Act.

(2) If the court determines at the probable cause hearing under paragraph (b)(1) of this Section that probable cause exists to believe that the committed person is no longer a sexually violent person, then the court shall set a hearing on the issue. At a hearing under this Section, the committed person is entitled to be present and to the benefit of the protections afforded to the person under Section 25 of this Act. The committed person or the State may elect to have a hearing under this Section before a jury. A verdict of a jury under this Section is not valid unless it is unanimous. The Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever filed the original petition, shall represent the State at a hearing under this Section. The State has the right to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the State. The examination shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board. At the hearing, the State has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the committed person is still a sexually violent person.

(3) If the court or jury is satisfied that the State has not met its burden of proof under paragraph (b)(2) of this Section, the person shall be discharged from the custody or supervision of the Department. If the court or jury is satisfied that the State has met its burden of proof under paragraph (b)(2) of this Section, the court may proceed under Section 40 of this Act to determine whether to modify the person's existing commitment order. (Source: P.A. 91-227, eff. 1-1-00; 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-7, 3-6-2, 3-9-7, 5-3-1, 5-3-2, 5-4-1, 5-6-3, and 5-7-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)

Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised Release. (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life. The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release are that the subject:

(1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction during the parole or release term;

(2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(3) report to an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;

(6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;

(7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody;

(7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;

(8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;

(9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;

(10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;

(11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;

(12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;

(13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections; and

(15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate.

(b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:

(1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;

(4) support his dependents;

(5) (blank);

(6) (blank);

(7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory; and

(8) in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;

(ii) attend school;

(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; or

(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.

(c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his supervision.

(d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.

(e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis. (Source: P.A. 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-460, eff. 1-1-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-2)

Sec. 3-6-2. Institutions and Facility Administration. (a) Each institution and facility of the Department shall be administered by a chief administrative officer appointed by the Director. A chief administrative officer shall be responsible for all persons assigned to the institution or facility. The chief administrative officer shall administer the programs of the Department for the custody and treatment of such persons.

(b) The chief administrative officer shall have such assistants as the Department may assign.

(c) The Director or Assistant Director shall have the emergency powers to temporarily transfer individuals without formal procedures to any State, county, municipal or regional correctional or detention institution or facility in the State, subject to the acceptance of such receiving institution or facility, or to designate any reasonably secure place in the State as such an institution or facility and to make transfers thereto. However, transfers made under emergency powers shall be reviewed as soon as practicable under Article 8, and shall be subject to Section 5-905 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. This Section shall not apply to transfers to the Department of Human Services which are provided for under Section 3-8-5 or Section 3-10-5.

(d) The Department shall provide educational programs for all committed persons so that all persons have an opportunity to attain the achievement level equivalent to the completion of the twelfth grade in the public school system in this State. Other higher levels of attainment shall be encouraged and professional instruction shall be maintained wherever possible. The Department may establish programs of mandatory education and may establish rules and regulations for the administration of such programs. A person committed to the Department who, during the period of his or her incarceration, participates in an educational program provided by or through the Department and through that program is awarded or earns the number of hours of credit required for the award of an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree from a community college, college, or university located in Illinois shall reimburse the State, through the Department, for the costs incurred by the State in providing that person during his or her incarceration with the education that qualifies him or her for the award of that degree. The costs for which reimbursement is required under this subsection shall be determined and computed by the Department under rules and regulations that it shall establish for that purpose. However, interest at the rate of 6% per annum shall be charged on the balance of those costs from time to time remaining unpaid, from the date of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release, or release constituting a final termination of his or her commitment to the Department until paid.

(e) A person committed to the Department who becomes in need of medical or surgical treatment but is incapable of giving consent thereto shall receive such medical or surgical treatment by the chief administrative officer consenting on the person's behalf. Before the chief administrative officer consents, he or she shall obtain the advice of one or more physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in this State. If such physician or physicians advise:

(1) that immediate medical or surgical treatment is required relative to a condition threatening to cause death, damage or impairment to bodily functions, or disfigurement; and

(2) that the person is not capable of giving consent to such treatment; the chief administrative officer may give consent for such medical or surgical treatment, and such consent shall be deemed to be the consent of the person for all purposes, including, but not limited to, the authority of a physician to give such treatment.

(f) In the event that the person requires medical care and treatment at a place other than the institution or facility, the person may be removed therefrom under conditions prescribed by the Department. The Department shall require the committed person receiving medical or dental services on a non-emergency basis to pay a $2 co-payment to the Department for each visit for medical or dental services. The amount of each co-payment shall be deducted from the committed person's individual account. A committed person who has a chronic illness, as defined by Department rules and regulations, shall be exempt from the $2 co-payment for treatment of the chronic illness. A committed person shall not be subject to a $2 co-payment for follow-up visits ordered by a physician, who is employed by, or contracts with, the Department. A committed person who is indigent is exempt from the $2 co-payment and is entitled to receive medical or dental services on the same basis as a committed person who is financially able to afford the co-payment. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection (f) to the contrary, any person committed to any facility operated by the Juvenile Division, as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 3-2-5 of this Code, is exempt from the co-payment requirement for the duration of confinement in those facilities.

(g) Any person having sole custody of a child at the time of commitment or any woman giving birth to a child after her commitment, may arrange through the Department of Children and Family Services for

suitable placement of the child outside of the Department of Corrections. The Director of the Department of Corrections may determine that there are special reasons why the child should continue in the custody of the mother until the child is 6 years old.

(h) The Department may provide Family Responsibility Services which may consist of, but not be limited to the following:

(1) family advocacy counseling;

(2) parent self-help group;

(3) parenting skills training;

(4) parent and child overnight program;

(5) parent and child reunification counseling, either separately or together, preceding the inmate's release; and

(6) a prerelease reunification staffing involving the family advocate, the inmate and the child's counselor, or both and the inmate.

(i) Prior to the release of any inmate who has a documented history of intravenous drug use, and upon the receipt of that inmate's written informed consent, the Department shall provide for the testing of such inmate for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The testing provided under this subsection shall consist of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test or such other test as may be approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health. If the test result is positive, the Western Blot Assay or more reliable confirmatory test shall be administered. All inmates tested in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be provided with pre-test and post-test counseling. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the Department shall not be required to conduct the testing and counseling required by this subsection unless sufficient funds to cover all costs of such testing and counseling are appropriated for that purpose by the General Assembly.

(j) Any person convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to receive a sex offender evaluation prior to release into the community from the Department of Corrections. The sex offender evaluation shall be conducted in conformance with the standards and guidelines developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.

(k) Any minor committed to the Department of Corrections-Juvenile Division for a sex offense as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the Sex Offender Management Board Act. (Source: P.A. 91-912, eff. 7-7-00; 92-292, eff. 8-9-01.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-9-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-9-7)

Sec. 3-9-7. Sexual abuse counseling programs. (a) The Juvenile Division shall establish and offer sexual abuse counseling to both victims of sexual abuse and sexual offenders in as many facilities as necessary to insure sexual abuse counseling throughout the State.

(b) Any minor committed to the Department of Corrections-Juvenile Division for a sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act. (Source: P.A. 87-444.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-3-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-3-1)

Sec. 5-3-1. Presentence Investigation. A defendant shall not be sentenced for a felony before a written presentence report of investigation is presented to and considered by the court.

However, in cases other than felony sex offenses as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the court need not order a presentence report of investigation where both parties agree to the imposition of a specific sentence, provided there is a finding made for the record as to the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, including any previous sentence to a term of probation, periodic imprisonment, conditional discharge, or imprisonment.

The court may order a presentence investigation of any defendant. (Source: P.A. 80-1099.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-3-2)

Sec. 5-3-2. Presentence Report. (a) In felony cases, the presentence report shall set forth:

(1) the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, physical and mental history and condition, family situation and background, economic status, education, occupation and personal habits;

(2) information about special resources within the community which might be available to assist the defendant's rehabilitation, including treatment centers, residential facilities, vocational training services, correctional manpower programs, employment opportunities, special educational programs, alcohol and

drug abuse programming, psychiatric and marriage counseling, and other programs and facilities which could aid the defendant's successful reintegration into society;

(3) the effect the offense committed has had upon the victim or victims thereof, and any compensatory benefit that various sentencing alternatives would confer on such victim or victims;

(4) information concerning the defendant's status since arrest, including his record if released on his own recognizance, or the defendant's achievement record if released on a conditional pre-trial supervision program;

(5) when appropriate, a plan, based upon the personal, economic and social adjustment needs of the defendant, utilizing public and private community resources as an alternative to institutional sentencing;

(6) any other matters that the investigatory officer deems relevant or the court directs to be included; and

(7) information concerning defendant's eligibility for a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.

(b) The investigation shall include a physical and mental examination of the defendant when so ordered by the court. If the court determines that such an examination should be made, it shall issue an order that the defendant submit to examination at such time and place as designated by the court and that such examination be conducted by a physician, psychologist or psychiatrist designated by the court. Such an examination may be conducted in a court clinic if so ordered by the court. The cost of such examination shall be paid by the county in which the trial is held.

(b-5) In cases involving felony sex offenses or any felony offense that is sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the investigation shall include a sex offender evaluation by an evaluator approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(c) In misdemeanor, business offense or petty offense cases, except as specified in subsection (d) of this Section, when a presentence report has been ordered by the court, such presentence report shall contain information on the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality and shall further contain only those matters listed in any of paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) or in subsection (b) of this Section as are specified by the court in its order for the report.

(d) In cases under Section 12-15 and Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, the presentence report shall set forth information about alcohol, drug abuse, psychiatric, and marriage counseling or other treatment programs and facilities, information on the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, and shall contain those additional matters listed in any of paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) or in subsection (b) of this Section as are specified by the court.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall cause the defendant to be held without bail or to have his bail revoked for the purpose of preparing the presentence report or making an examination. (Source: P.A. 89-587, eff. 7-31-96.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)

Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing. (a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of guilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However, prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual being sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the individual must undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or other drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a problem. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may, in its discretion, accept an evaluation from a program in the state of such individual's residence. The court may in its sentencing order approve an eligible defendant for placement in a Department of Corrections impact incarceration program as provided in Section 5-8-1.1 or 5-8-1.3. At the hearing the court shall:

(1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon the trial;

(2) consider any presentence reports;

(3) consider the financial impact of incarceration based on the financial impact statement filed with the clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;

(4) consider evidence and information offered by the parties in aggravation and mitigation;

(5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;

(6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a statement in his own behalf;

(7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified individual affected by a violation of Section

405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on the victim and to offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the statement and evidence offered in aggravation or mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) shall become part of the record of the court. For the purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" means any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; ~~and~~

(8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family members an opportunity to make oral statements; and~~.~~

(9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant to Section 5-3-2 of this Act.

(b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon his independent assessment of the elements specified above and any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of guilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are convicted as a result of being involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced.

(c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record.

(c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.

(c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the approximate period of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the then current statutory rules and regulations for early release found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the public, has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, and may not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if

the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 4 1/2 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer."

When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is not entitled to good conduct credit. Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence."

(d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the offense for which the person was committed together with all other factual information accessible to them in regard to the person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and circumstances which may aid such department, agency or institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be cause for delay in conveying the person to the department, agency or institution to which he has been committed.

(e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the department, agency or institution, if any, to which the defendant is committed, the following:

(1) the sentence imposed;

(2) any statement by the court of the basis for imposing the sentence;

(3) any presentence reports;

(3.5) any sex offender evaluations;

(4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit against the sentence, which information shall be provided to the clerk by the sheriff;

(4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection (c-1);

(5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this Section;

(6) any medical or mental health records or summaries of the defendant;

(7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;

(8) all statements made and evidence offered under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and

(9) all additional matters which the court directs the clerk to transmit.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-899, eff. 1-1-01; 92-176, eff. 7-27-01; 92-806, eff. 1-1-03; revised 9-18-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge. (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:

(1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;

(2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;

(3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

(5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;

(6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court; ~~and~~

(8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act; and

(9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or

her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession.

(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:

(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;

(2) pay a fine and costs;

(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

(6) support his dependents;

(7) and in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;

(ii) attend school;

(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home;

(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;

(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;

(9) perform some reasonable public or community service;

(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:

(i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and

(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;

(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;

(12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;

(13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;

(14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

(15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.

(c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

(d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.

(e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

(f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.

(i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge, a fee of $35 ~~$25~~ for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge to pay the fee,

the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall deposit $25 ~~pay all monies~~ collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act. The clerk of the court shall deposit $10 collected from this fee into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and be used to fund practices endorsed or required under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, including but not limited to sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring programs that are or may be developed by the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services. This Fund shall also be used for administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. (Source: P.A. 91-325, eff. 7-29-99; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-571, eff. 6-26-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-7-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-1)

Sec. 5-7-1. Sentence of Periodic Imprisonment. (a) A sentence of periodic imprisonment is a sentence of imprisonment during which the committed person may be released for periods of time during the day or night or for periods of days, or both, or if convicted of a felony, other than first degree murder, a Class X or Class 1 felony, committed to any county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention institution or facility in this State for such periods of time as the court may direct. Unless the court orders otherwise, the particular times and conditions of release shall be determined by the Department of Corrections, the sheriff, or the Superintendent of the house of corrections, who is administering the program.

(b) A sentence of periodic imprisonment may be imposed to permit the defendant to:

(1) seek employment;

(2) work;

(3) conduct a business or other self-employed occupation including housekeeping;

(4) attend to family needs;

(5) attend an educational institution, including vocational education;

(6) obtain medical or psychological treatment;

(7) perform work duties at a county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention institution or facility;

(8) continue to reside at home with or without supervision involving the use of an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V; or

(9) for any other purpose determined by the court.

(c) Except where prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court may impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor on a person who is 17 years of age or older. The court shall not impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment if it imposes a sentence of imprisonment upon the defendant in excess of 90 days.

(d) A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years for a Class 1 felony, 18 to 30 months for a Class 2 felony, and up to 18 months, or the longest sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed for the offense, whichever is less, for all other offenses; however, no person shall be sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment longer than one year if he is committed to a county correctional institution or facility, and in conjunction with that sentence participate in a county work release program comparable to the work and day release program provided for in Article 13 of the Unified Code of Corrections in State facilities. The term of the sentence shall be calculated upon the basis of the duration of its term rather than upon the basis of the actual days spent in confinement. No sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be subject to the good time credit provisions of Section 3-6-3 of this Code.

(e) When the court imposes a sentence of periodic imprisonment, it shall state:

(1) the term of such sentence;

(2) the days or parts of days which the defendant is to be confined;

(3) the conditions.

(f) The court may issue an order of protection pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 as a condition of a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 shall govern the issuance, enforcement and recording of orders of protection issued under this Section. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency having responsibility for the case.

(f-5) An offender sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(g) An offender sentenced to periodic imprisonment who undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all offenders with a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) All fees and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(i) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony and who is sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment may as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward receiving a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The defendant sentenced to periodic imprisonment must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this subsection (i). The defendant sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the sentence of periodic imprisonment of the defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (i). The court shall resentence the defendant whose sentence of periodic imprisonment has been revoked as provided in Section 5-7-2. This subsection (i) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (i) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program. (Source: P.A. 89-688, eff. 6-1-97; 90-399, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

Section 25. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is amended by changing Section 15.1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 110/15.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-7.1)

Sec. 15.1. Probation and Court Services Fund. (a) The county treasurer in each county shall establish a probation and court services fund consisting of fees collected pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3 and subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, subsection (10) of Section 5-615 and subsection (5) of Section 5-715 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and paragraph 14.3 of subsection (b) of Section 110-10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The county treasurer shall disburse monies from the fund only at the direction of the chief judge of the circuit court in such circuit where the county is located. The county treasurer of each county shall, on or before January 10 of each year, submit an annual report to the Supreme Court.

(b) Monies in the probation and court services fund shall be appropriated by the county board to be used within the county or jurisdiction where collected in accordance with policies and guidelines approved by the Supreme Court for the costs of operating the probation and court services department or departments; however, monies in the probation and court services fund shall not be used for the payment of salaries of probation and court services personnel.

(c) Monies expended from the probation and court services fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, county appropriations for probation and court services.

(d) Interest earned on monies deposited in a probation and court services fund may be used by the county for its ordinary and contingent expenditures.

(e) The county board may appropriate moneys from the probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the chief judge, to support programs that are part of the continuum of juvenile delinquency intervention programs which are or may be developed within the county. The grants from the probation and court services fund shall be for no more than one year and may be used for any expenses attributable to the program including administration and oversight of the program by the probation department.

(f) The county board may appropriate moneys from the probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the chief judge, to support practices endorsed or required under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, including but not limited to sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring programs that are or may be developed within the county. (Source: P.A. 92-329, eff. 8-9-01.)

Section 30. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(730 ILCS 150/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 223)

Sec. 3. Duty to register. (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information shall include current address, current place of employment, and school attended. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:

(1) with the chief of police in each of the municipalities in which he or she attends school, is employed, resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 10 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

(2) with the sheriff in each of the counties in which he or she attends school, is employed, resides or is temporarily domiciled in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 10 or more days during any calendar year.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 10 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence:

(1) with the chief of police in each of the municipalities in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

(2) with the sheriff in each of the counties in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

(b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 10 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).

(c) The registration for any person required to register under this Article shall be as follows:

(1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.

(2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 10 days of notification of his or her

requirement to register. If notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 10 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.

(4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 10 days of discharge, parole or release.

(5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.

(6) The person shall pay a $10 initial registration fee and a $5 annual renewal fee. The fees shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall establish procedures to document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Ten dollars for the initial registration fee and $5 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Ten dollars of the initial registration fee and $5 of the annual fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used to fund practices endorsed or required by the Sex Offender Management Board Act including but not limited to sex offenders evaluation, treatment, or monitoring programs that are or may be developed, as well as for administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

(d) Within 10 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 10 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person or in writing to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. (Source: P.A. 91-48, eff. 7-1-99; 91-394, eff. 1-1-00; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2004.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3556, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Sex Offender Management Board Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 15 and adding Sections 16, 17, 18, and 19 as follows:

(20 ILCS 4026/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Board" means the Sex Offender Management Board created in Section 15.

(b) "Sex offender" means any person who is convicted or found delinquent in the State of Illinois, or under any substantially similar federal law or law of another state, of any sex offense or attempt of a sex offense as defined in subsection (c) of this Section, or any former statute of this State that defined a felony sex offense, or who has been certified as a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or declared a sexually violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, or any substantially similar federal law or law of another state.

(c) "Sex offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense described in this subsection (c) as follows:

(1) Indecent solicitation of a child, in violation of Section 11-6 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(2) Indecent solicitation of an adult, in violation of Section 11-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(3) Public indecency, in violation of Section 11-9 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(4) Sexual exploitation of a child, in violation of Section 11-9.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(5) Sexual relations within families, in violation of Section 11-11 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(6) Soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, in violation of Section 11-15.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(7) Keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, in violation of Section 11-17.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(8) Patronizing a juvenile prostitute, in violation of Section 11-18.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(9) Juvenile pimping, in violation of Section 11-19.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(10) Exploitation of a child, in violation of Section 11-19.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(11) Child pornography, in violation of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(12) Harmful material, in violation of Section 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(13) Criminal sexual assault, in violation of Section 12-13 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(14) Aggravated criminal sexual assault, in violation of Section 12-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(15) Predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, in violation of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(16) Criminal sexual abuse, in violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(17) Aggravated criminal sexual abuse, in violation of Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(18) Ritualized abuse of a child, in violation of Section 12-33 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(19) An attempt to commit any of the offenses enumerated in this subsection (c); or.

(20) Any felony offense under Illinois law that is sexually motivated.

(d) "Management" means counseling, monitoring, and supervision of any sex offender that conforms to the standards created by the Board under Section 15.

(e) "Sexually motivated" means one or more of the facts of the underlying offense indicates conduct that is of a sexual nature or that shows an intent to engage in behavior of a sexual nature. (Source: P.A. 90-133, eff. 7-22-97; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98.)

(20 ILCS 4026/15)

Sec. 15. Sex Offender Management Board; creation; duties. (a) There is created the Sex Offender Management Board, which shall consist of 24 ~~20~~ members. The membership of the Board shall consist of the following persons:

(1) Two members appointed by the Governor representing the judiciary, one representing juvenile court matters and one representing adult criminal court matters;

(2) One member appointed by the Governor representing Probation Services;

(3) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Corrections;

(4) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Human Services;

(5) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Illinois State Police;

(6) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Children and Family Services;

(7) One member appointed by the Attorney General representing the Office of the Attorney General;

(8) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are licensed mental health professionals with documented expertise in the treatment of sex offenders;

(9) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are State's Attorneys or assistant State's Attorneys, one representing juvenile court matters and one representing felony court matters;

(10) One member being the Cook County State's Attorney or his or her designee;

(11) One member being the Director of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or his or her designee;

(12) One member being the Cook County Public Defender or his or her designee;

(13) Two members appointed by the Governor who are representatives of law enforcement, one juvenile officer and one sex crime investigator;

(14) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are recognized experts in the field of sexual assault and who can represent sexual assault victims and victims' rights organizations; ~~and~~

(15) One member being the State Appellate Defender or his or her designee;.

(16) One member being the President of the Illinois Polygraph Society or his or her designee;

(17) One member being the Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Information Authority or his or her designee;

(18) One member being the President of the Illinois Chapter of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers or his or her designee; and

(19) One member representing the Illinois Principal Association.

(b) The Governor and the Attorney General shall appoint a presiding officer for the Board from among the board members appointed under subsection (a) of this Section, which presiding officer shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and the Attorney General.

(c) Each member of the Board shall demonstrate substantial expertise and experience in the field of sexual assault.

(d) (1) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve at the pleasure of the official who appointed that member, for a term of 5 years and may be reappointed. The members shall serve without additional compensation.

(2) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (8) through (14) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve for a term of 5 years and may be reappointed. The members shall serve without compensation.

(3) The travel costs associated with membership on the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section will be reimbursed subject to availability of funds.

(e) The first meeting of this Board shall be held within 45 days of the effective date of this Act.

(f) The Board shall carry out the following duties:

(1) Not later than December 31, 2001, the Board shall develop and prescribe separate standardized procedures for the evaluation and identification of the offender and recommend behavior management, monitoring, and treatment ~~counseling~~ based upon the knowledge that sex offenders are extremely habituated and that there is no known cure for the propensity to commit sex abuse. The Board shall develop and implement measures of success based upon a no-cure policy for intervention. The Board shall develop and implement methods of intervention for sex offenders which have as a priority the physical and psychological safety of victims and potential victims and which are appropriate to the needs of the particular offender, so long as there is no reduction of the safety of victims and potential victims.

(2) Not later than December 31, 2001, the Board shall develop separate guidelines and standards for a system of programs for the evaluation and treatment ~~counseling~~ of both juvenile and adult sex offenders which shall ~~can~~ be utilized by offenders who are placed on probation, committed to the Department of Corrections or Department of Human Services, or placed on mandatory supervised release or parole. The programs developed under this paragraph (f) shall be as flexible as possible so that the programs may be utilized by each offender to prevent the offender from harming victims and potential victims. The programs shall be structured in such a manner that the programs provide a continuing monitoring process as well as a continuum of counseling programs for each offender as that offender proceeds through the justice system. Also, the programs shall be developed in such a manner that, to the extent possible, the programs may be accessed by all offenders in the justice system.

(3) There is established the Sex Offender Management Board Fund in the State Treasury into which funds received under any provision of law or from public or private sources shall be deposited, and from which funds shall be appropriated for the purposes set forth in Section 19 of this Act, Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, and Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, and the remainder shall be appropriated to the Sex Offender Management Board for planning and research.

(4) The Board shall develop and prescribe a plan to research and analyze the effectiveness of the evaluation, identification, and counseling procedures and programs developed under this Act. The Board shall also develop and prescribe a system for implementation of the guidelines and standards developed under paragraph (2) of this subsection (f) and for tracking offenders who have been subjected to evaluation, identification, and treatment ~~counseling~~ under this Act. In addition, the Board shall develop a system for monitoring offender behaviors and offender adherence to prescribed behavioral changes. The results of the tracking and behavioral monitoring shall be a part of any analysis made under this paragraph (4).

(g) The Board may promulgate rules as are necessary to carry out the duties of the Board.

(h) The Board and the individual members of the Board shall be immune from any liability, whether civil or criminal, for the good faith performance of the duties of the Board as specified in this Section. (Source: P.A. 90-133, eff. 7-22-97; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-235, eff. 7-22-99; 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 4026/16 new)

Sec. 16. Sex offender evaluation and identification required.

(a) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, each felony sex offender who is to be considered for probation shall be required as part of the pre-sentence or social investigation to submit to an evaluation for treatment, an evaluation for risk, and procedures for monitoring of behavior to protect victims and potential victims developed pursuant to item (1) of subsection (f) of Section 15 of this Act.

(b) The evaluation required by subsection (a) of this Section shall be by an evaluator approved by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be at the expense of the person evaluated, based upon that person's ability to pay for such treatment.

(20 ILCS 4026/17 new)

Sec. 17. Sentencing of sex offenders; treatment based upon evaluation and identification required.

(a) Each felony sex offender sentenced by the court for a sex offense shall be required as a part of any sentence to probation, conditional release, or periodic imprisonment to undergo treatment based upon the

recommendations of the evaluation made pursuant to Section 16 or based upon any subsequent recommendations by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts or the county probation department, whichever is appropriate. Any such treatment and monitoring shall be at a facility or with a person approved by the Board and at such offender's own expense based upon the offender's ability to pay for such treatment.

(b) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, each sex offender placed on parole or mandatory supervised release by the Prisoner Review Board shall be required as a condition of parole to undergo treatment based upon any evaluation or subsequent reevaluation regarding such offender during the offender's incarceration or any period of parole. Any such treatment shall be by an individual approved by the Board and at the offender's expense based upon the offender's ability to pay for such treatment.

(20 ILCS 4026/18 new)

Sec. 18. Sex offender treatment contracts with providers. The county probation department or the Department of Human Services shall not employ or contract with and shall not allow a sex offender to employ or contract with any individual or entity to provide sex offender evaluation or treatment services pursuant to this Act unless the sex offender evaluation or treatment services provided are by an individual approved by the Board pursuant to item (2) of subsection (f) of Section 15 of this Act.

(20 ILCS 4026/19 new)

Sec. 19. Sex Offender Management Board Fund.

(a) Any and all practices endorsed or required under this Act, including but not limited to evaluation, treatment, or monitoring of programs that are or may be developed by the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services shall be at the expense of the person evaluated or treated, based upon the person's ability to pay. If it is determined by the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services that the person does not have the ability to pay for practices endorsed or required by this Act, the agency providing supervision of the sex offender shall request reimbursement for services. The Sex Offender Management Board shall provide the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services with factors to be considered and criteria to determine a person's ability to pay. The Sex Offender Management Board shall coordinate the expenditures of moneys from the Sex Offender Management Board Fund with any money expended by counties, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services. The Board shall develop a plan for the allocation of moneys deposited in this Fund among the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Human Services.

(b) Up to 20% of this Fund shall be retained by the Sex Offender Management Board for administrative costs, including staff, incurred pursuant to this Act.

(c) Monies expended for this Fund shall be used to supplement, not replace offenders' self-pay, or county appropriations for probation and court services.

(d) Interest earned on monies deposited in this Fund may be used by the Board for its administrative costs and expenses.

(e) In addition to the funds provided by the sex offender, counties, or Departments providing treatment, the Board shall explore funding sources including but not limited to State, federal, and private funds.

Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 5-701 and 5-715 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/5-701)

Sec. 5-701. Social investigation report. Upon the order of the court, a social investigation report shall be prepared and delivered to the parties at least 3 days prior to the sentencing hearing. The written report of social investigation shall include an investigation and report of the minor's physical and mental history and condition, family situation and background, economic status, education, occupation, personal habits, minor's history of delinquency or criminality or other matters which have been brought to the attention of the juvenile court, information about special resources known to the person preparing the report which might be available to assist in the minor's rehabilitation, and any other matters which may be helpful to the court or which the court directs to be included.

Any minor found to be guilty of a sex offense as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required as part of the social investigation to submit to a sex offender evaluation. The evaluation shall be performed in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board. (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)

(705 ILCS 405/5-715)

Sec. 5-715. Probation. (1) The period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 5

years or until the minor has attained the age of 21 years, whichever is less, except as provided in this Section for a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony or a forcible felony. The juvenile court may terminate probation or conditional discharge and discharge the minor at any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of justice; provided, however, that the period of probation for a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be at least 5 years.

(2) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that the minor:

(a) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;

(b) make a report to and appear in person before any person or agency as directed by the court;

(c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(d) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist or social work services rendered by a clinical social worker, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(e) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation;

(f) support his or her dependents, if any;

(g) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or an automobile;

(h) permit the probation officer to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere;

(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;

(j) attend school;

(j-5) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she committed a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;

(k) attend a non-residential program for youth;

(l) make restitution under the terms of subsection (4) of Section 5-710;

(m) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home;

(n) perform some reasonable public or community service;

(o) participate with community corrections programs including unified delinquency intervention services administered by the Department of Human Services subject to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act;

(p) pay costs;

(q) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the minor:

(i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his or her confinement during the hours designated by the court;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the minor's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the minor's compliance with the conditions of his or her confinement; and

(iii) use an approved electronic monitoring device if ordered by the court subject to Article 8A of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(r) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms as the court finds appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the minor has been placed on probation, or advance approval by the court, if the minor has been placed on conditional discharge;

(s) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(s-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from his or her body;

(t) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and shall submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; or

(u) comply with other conditions as may be ordered by the court.

(3) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a minor found guilty on any alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If the minor is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period

of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

(3.5) The court shall, as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge, require that a minor found to be guilty and placed on probation for reasons that include a violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. The condition may be in addition to any other condition.

(3.10) The court shall order that a minor placed on probation or conditional discharge for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment. The treatment shall be in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and conducted by a treatment provider approved by the Board. The treatment shall be at the expense of the person evaluated based upon that person's ability to pay for the treatment.

(4) A minor on probation or conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions upon which he or she is being released.

(5) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge, a fee of $25 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the minor placed on probation or conditional discharge to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under this Act while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's behalf.

(6) The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the public, the juvenile justice system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to violations with swift, certain, and fair punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of supervision, probation or conditional discharge, under this Act.

The court shall provide as a condition of a disposition of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-720 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 91-98, eff. 1-1-00; 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-454, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

Section 15. The Sexually Dangerous Persons Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(725 ILCS 205/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 105-8)

Sec. 8. If the respondent is found to be a sexually dangerous person then the court shall appoint the Director of Corrections guardian of the person found to be sexually dangerous and such person shall stand committed to the custody of such guardian. The Director of Corrections as guardian shall keep safely the person so committed until the person has recovered and is released as hereinafter provided. The Director of Corrections as guardian shall provide care and treatment for the person committed to him designed to effect recovery. Any treatment provided under this Section shall be in conformance with the standards promulgated by the Sex Offender Management Board and conducted by a treatment provider approved by the Board. The Director may place that ward in any facility in the Department of Corrections or portion thereof set aside for the care and treatment of sexually dangerous persons. The Department of Corrections may also request another state Department or Agency to examine such person and upon such request, such Department or Agency shall make such examination and the Department of Corrections may, with the consent of the chief executive officer of such other Department or Agency, thereupon place such person in the care and treatment of such other Department or Agency. (Source: P.A. 92-786, eff. 8-6-02.)

Section 20. The Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 25, 30, 40, 55, 60, and 65 as follows:

(725 ILCS 207/10)

Sec. 10. Notice to the Attorney General and State's Attorney. (a) In this Act, "agency with jurisdiction" means the agency with the authority or duty to release or discharge the person.

(b) If an agency with jurisdiction has control or custody over a person who may meet the criteria for commitment as a sexually violent person, the agency with jurisdiction shall inform the Attorney General and the State's Attorney in a position to file a petition under paragraph (a)(2) of Section 15 of this Act regarding the person as soon as possible beginning 3 months prior to the applicable date of the following:

(1) The anticipated release from imprisonment or the anticipated entry into mandatory supervised

release of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense.

(2) The anticipated release from a Department of Corrections correctional facility or juvenile correctional facility of a person adjudicated delinquent under Section 5-20 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 (now repealed) or found guilty under Section 5-620 of that Act, on the basis of a sexually violent offense.

(3) The discharge or conditional release of a person who has been found not guilty of a sexually violent offense by reason of insanity under Section 5-2-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(c) The agency with jurisdiction shall provide the Attorney General and the State's Attorney with all of the following:

(1) The person's name, identifying factors, anticipated future residence and offense history;

(2) A comprehensive evaluation of the person's mental condition, the basis upon which a determination has been made that the person is subject to commitment under subsection (b) of Section 15 of this Act and a recommendation for action in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. The evaluation shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board; and

(3) If applicable, documentation of any treatment and the person's adjustment to any institutional placement.

(d) Any agency or officer, employee or agent of an agency is immune from criminal or civil liability for any acts or omissions as the result of a good faith effort to comply with this Section. (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(725 ILCS 207/25)

Sec. 25. Rights of persons subject to petition. (a) Any person who is the subject of a petition filed under Section 15 of this Act shall be served with a copy of the petition in accordance with the Civil Practice Law.

(b) The circuit court in which a petition under Section 15 of this Act is filed shall conduct all hearings under this Act. The court shall give the person who is the subject of the petition reasonable notice of the time and place of each such hearing. The court may designate additional persons to receive these notices.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of Section 65 and Section 70 of this Act, at any hearing conducted under this Act, the person who is the subject of the petition has the right to:

(1) To be present and to be represented by counsel. If the person is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel.

(2) Remain silent.

(3) Present and cross-examine witnesses.

(4) Have the hearing recorded by a court reporter.

(d) The person who is the subject of the petition, the person's attorney, the Attorney General or the State's Attorney may request that a trial under Section 35 of this Act be to a jury. A verdict of a jury under this Act is not valid unless it is unanimous.

(e) Whenever the person who is the subject of the petition is required to submit to an examination under this Act, he or she may retain experts or professional persons to perform an examination. The respondent's chosen evaluator must be approved by the Sex Offender Management Board and the evaluation must be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the person retains a qualified expert or professional person of his or her own choice to conduct an examination, the examiner shall have reasonable access to the person for the purpose of the examination, as well as to the person's past and present treatment records and patient health care records. If the person is indigent, the court shall, upon the person's request, appoint a qualified and available expert or professional person to perform an examination. Upon the order of the circuit court, the county shall pay, as part of the costs of the action, the costs of a court-appointed expert or professional person to perform an examination and participate in the trial on behalf of an indigent person. (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98.)

(725 ILCS 207/30)

Sec. 30. Detention; probable cause hearing; transfer for examination.

(a) Upon the filing of a petition under Section 15 of this Act, the court shall review the petition to determine whether to issue an order for detention of the person who is the subject of the petition. The person shall be detained only if there is cause to believe that the person is eligible for commitment under subsection (f) of Section 35 of this Act. A person detained under this Section shall be held in a facility approved by the Department. If the person is serving a sentence of imprisonment, is in a Department of Corrections correctional facility or juvenile correctional facility or is committed to institutional care, and the court orders detention under this Section, the court shall order that the person be transferred to a

detention facility approved by the Department. A detention order under this Section remains in effect until the person is discharged after a trial under Section 35 of this Act or until the effective date of a commitment order under Section 40 of this Act, whichever is applicable.

(b) Whenever a petition is filed under Section 15 of this Act, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent person. If the person named in the petition is in custody, the court shall hold the probable cause hearing within 72 hours after the petition is filed, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The court may grant a continuance of the probable cause hearing for no more than 7 additional days upon the motion of the respondent, for good cause. If the person named in the petition has been released, is on parole, is on mandatory supervised release, or otherwise is not in custody, the court shall hold the probable cause hearing within a reasonable time after the filing of the petition. At the probable cause hearing, the court shall admit and consider all relevant hearsay evidence.

(c) If the court determines after a hearing that there is probable cause to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent person, the court shall order that the person be taken into custody if he or she is not in custody and shall order the person to be transferred within a reasonable time to an appropriate facility for an evaluation as to whether the person is a sexually violent person. If the person who is named in the petition refuses to speak to, communicate with, or otherwise fails to cooperate with the examining evaluator from the Department of Human Services or the Department of Corrections, that person may only introduce evidence and testimony from any expert or professional person who is retained or court-appointed to conduct an examination of the person that results from a review of the records and may not introduce evidence resulting from an examination of the person. Any evaluation conducted under this Section shall be by an evaluator approved by the Sex Offender Management Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, all evaluations conducted pursuant to this Act and all Illinois Department of Corrections treatment records shall be admissible at all proceedings held pursuant to this Act, including the probable cause hearing and the trial.

If the court determines that probable cause does not exist to believe that the person is a sexually violent person, the court shall dismiss the petition.

(d) The Department shall promulgate rules that provide the qualifications for persons conducting evaluations under subsection (c) of this Section.

(e) If the person named in the petition claims or appears to be indigent, the court shall, prior to the probable cause hearing under subsection (b) of this Section, appoint counsel. (Source: P.A. 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

(725 ILCS 207/40)

Sec. 40. Commitment. (a) If a court or jury determines that the person who is the subject of a petition under Section 15 of this Act is a sexually violent person, the court shall order the person to be committed to the custody of the Department for control, care and treatment until such time as the person is no longer a sexually violent person.

(b) (1) The court shall enter an initial commitment order under this Section pursuant to a hearing held as soon as practicable after the judgment is entered that the person who is the subject of a petition under Section 15 is a sexually violent person. If the court lacks sufficient information to make the determination required by paragraph (b)(2) of this Section immediately after trial, it may adjourn the hearing and order the Department to conduct a predisposition investigation or a supplementary mental examination, or both, to assist the court in framing the commitment order. A supplementary mental examination under this Section shall be conducted in accordance with Section 3-804 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(2) An order for commitment under this Section shall specify either institutional care in a secure facility, as provided under Section 50 of this Act, or conditional release. In determining whether commitment shall be for institutional care in a secure facility or for conditional release, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the behavior that was the basis of the allegation in the petition under paragraph (b)(1) of Section 15, the person's mental history and present mental condition, where the person will live, how the person will support himself or herself, and what arrangements are available to ensure that the person has access to and will participate in necessary treatment. All treatment, whether in institutional care, in a secure facility, or while on conditional release, shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and conducted by a treatment provider approved by the Board. The Department shall arrange for control,

care and treatment of the person in the least restrictive manner consistent with the requirements of the person and in accordance with the court's commitment order.

(3) If the court finds that the person is appropriate for conditional release, the court shall notify the Department. The Department shall prepare a plan that identifies the treatment and services, if any, that the person will receive in the community. The plan shall address the person's need, if any, for supervision, counseling, medication, community support services, residential services, vocational services, and alcohol or other drug abuse treatment. The Department may contract with a county health department, with another public agency or with a private agency to provide the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall specify who will be responsible for providing the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall be presented to the court for its approval within 60 days after the court finding that the person is appropriate for conditional release, unless the Department and the person to be released request additional time to develop the plan. The conditional release program operated under this Section is not subject to the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

(4) An order for conditional release places the person in the custody and control of the Department. A person on conditional release is subject to the conditions set by the court and to the rules of the Department. Before a person is placed on conditional release by the court under this Section, the court shall so notify the municipal police department and county sheriff for the municipality and county in which the person will be residing. The notification requirement under this Section does not apply if a municipal police department or county sheriff submits to the court a written statement waiving the right to be notified. If the Department alleges that a released person has violated any condition or rule, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, he or she may be taken into custody under the rules of the Department.

At any time during which the person is on conditional release, if the Department determines that the person has violated any condition or rule, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, the Department may request the Attorney General or State's Attorney to request the court to issue an emergency ex parte order directing any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and transport the person to the county jail. The Department may request, or the Attorney General or State's Attorney may request independently of the Department, that a petition to revoke conditional release be filed. When a petition is filed, the court may order the Department to issue a notice to the person to be present at the Department or other agency designated by the court, order a summons to the person to be present, or order a body attachment for all law enforcement officers to take the person into custody and transport him or her to the county jail, hospital, or treatment facility. The Department shall submit a statement showing probable cause of the detention and a petition to revoke the order for conditional release to the committing court within 48 hours after the detention. The court shall hear the petition within 30 days, unless the hearing or time deadline is waived by the detained person. Pending the revocation hearing, the Department may detain the person in a jail, in a hospital or treatment facility. The State has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that any rule or condition of release has been violated, or that the safety of others requires that the conditional release be revoked. If the court determines after hearing that any rule or condition of release has been violated, or that the safety of others requires that conditional release be revoked, it may revoke the order for conditional release and order that the released person be placed in an appropriate institution until the person is discharged from the commitment under Section 65 of this Act or until again placed on conditional release under Section 60 of this Act.

(5) An order for conditional release places the person in the custody, care, and control of the Department. The court shall order the person be subject to the following rules of conditional release, in addition to any other conditions ordered, and the person shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions of conditional release. These conditions shall be that the person:

(A) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;

(B) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court and the Department;

(C) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(D) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature, that prior consent by the court is not possible without the prior notification and approval of the Department;

(E) at the direction of the Department, notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record or sexual offending history or characteristics, and permit the supervising

officer or agent to make the notification requirement;

(F) attend and fully participate in assessment, treatment, and behavior monitoring including, but not limited to, medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment specific to sexual offending, drug addiction, or alcoholism, to the extent appropriate to the person based upon the recommendation and findings made in the Department evaluation or based upon any subsequent recommendations by the Department;

(G) waive confidentiality allowing the court and Department access to assessment or treatment results or both;

(H) work regularly at a Department approved occupation or pursue a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department within 72 hours of any change in employment, study, or training;

(I) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by the Department officer;

(J) submit to the search of his or her person, residence, vehicle, or any personal or real property under his or her control at any time by the Department;

(K) financially support his or her dependents and provide the Department access to any requested financial information;

(L) serve a term of home confinement, the conditions of which shall be that the person:

(i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his or her confinement during the hours designated by the Department;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the Department into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the person's compliance with the condition of his or her confinement;

(iii) if deemed necessary by the Department, be placed on an electronic monitoring device;

(M) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the Department by the clerk of the court;

(N) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms the Department finds appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, others accompanying the person, and advance approval by the Department;

(O) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family, and report any incidental contact with the victim or the victim's family to the Department within 72 hours; refrain from entering onto the premises of, traveling past, or loitering near the victim's residence, place of employment, or other places frequented by the victim;

(P) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, with particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs, drug users, drug dealers, or prostitutes;

(Q) refrain from all contact, direct or indirect, personally, by telephone, letter, or through another person, with minor children without prior identification and approval of the Department;

(R) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of alcohol or any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her breath, saliva, blood, or urine for tests to determine the presence of alcohol or any illicit drug;

(S) not establish a dating, intimate, or sexual relationship with a person without prior written notification to the Department;

(T) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is pornographic, sexually oriented, or sexually stimulating, or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity or depicts minors under the age of 18, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;

(U) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers or any other sex-related telephone numbers;

(V) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of the Department and report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department within 72 hours;

(W) not establish any living arrangement or residence without prior approval of the Department;

(X) not publish any materials or print any advertisements without providing a copy of the proposed publications to the Department officer and obtaining permission prior to publication;

(Y) not leave the county except with prior permission of the Department and provide the Department officer or agent with written travel routes to and from work and any other designated destinations;

(Z) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending items including video or still camera items or children's toys;

(AA) provide a written daily log of activities as directed by the Department;

(BB) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access or potential victims.

(6) A person placed on conditional release and who during the term undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device may be ordered to pay all costs incidental to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing and all costs incidental to the approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the person's ability to pay those costs. The Department may establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring.

(Source: P.A. 91-875, eff. 6-30-00; 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

(725 ILCS 207/55)

Sec. 55. Periodic reexamination; report. (a) If a person has been committed under Section 40 of this Act and has not been discharged under Section 65 of this Act, the Department shall conduct an examination of his or her mental condition within 6 months after an initial commitment under Section 40 and then at least once every 12 months from the completion of the last evaluation for the purpose of determining whether the person has made sufficient progress to be conditionally released or discharged. At the time of a reexamination under this Section, the person who has been committed may retain or, if he or she is indigent and so requests, the court may appoint a qualified expert or a professional person to examine him or her.

(b) Any examiner conducting an examination under this Section shall prepare a written report of the examination no later than 30 days after the date of the examination. The examiner shall place a copy of the report in the person's health care records and shall provide a copy of the report to the court that committed the person under Section 40. <u>The examination shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.</u>

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the court that committed a person under Section 40 may order a reexamination of the person at any time during the period in which the person is subject to the commitment order.

(d) Petitions for discharge after reexamination must follow the procedure outlined in Section 65 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 90-40, eff. 1-1-98; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-227, eff. 1-1-00; 91-875, eff. 6-30-00.)

(725 ILCS 207/60)

Sec. 60. Petition for conditional release. (a) Any person who is committed for institutional care in a secure facility or other facility under Section 40 of this Act may petition the committing court to modify its order by authorizing conditional release if at least 6 months have elapsed since the initial commitment order was entered, the most recent release petition was denied or the most recent order for conditional release was revoked. The director of the facility at which the person is placed may file a petition under this Section on the person's behalf at any time.

(b) If the person files a timely petition without counsel, the court shall serve a copy of the petition on the Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever is applicable and, subject to paragraph (c)(1) of Section 25 of this Act, appoint counsel. If the person petitions through counsel, his or her attorney shall serve the Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever is applicable.

(c) Within 20 days after receipt of the petition, the court shall appoint one or more examiners having the specialized knowledge determined by the court to be appropriate, who shall examine the mental condition of the person and furnish a written report of the examination to the court within 30 days after appointment. The examiners shall have reasonable access to the person for purposes of examination and to the person's past and present treatment records and patient health care records. If any such examiner believes that the person is appropriate for conditional release, the examiner shall report on the type of treatment and services that the person may need while in the community on conditional release. The State has the right to have the person evaluated by experts chosen by the State. <u>Any examination or evaluation conducted under this Section shall be in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board</u>

Act and conducted by an evaluator approved by the Board. The court shall set a probable cause hearing as soon as practical after the examiner's report is filed. If the court determines at the probable cause hearing that cause exists to believe that it is not substantially probable that the person will engage in acts of sexual violence if on release or conditional release, the court shall set a hearing on the issue.

(d) The court, without a jury, shall hear the petition within 30 days after the report of the court-appointed examiner is filed with the court, unless the petitioner waives this time limit. The court shall grant the petition unless the State proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person has not made sufficient progress to be conditionally released. In making a decision under this subsection, the court must consider the nature and circumstances of the behavior that was the basis of the allegation in the petition under paragraph (b)(1) of Section 15 of this Act, the person's mental history and present mental condition, where the person will live, how the person will support himself or herself and what arrangements are available to ensure that the person has access to and will participate in necessary treatment.

(e) Before the court may enter an order directing conditional release to a less restrictive alternative it must find the following: (1) the person will be treated by a Department approved treatment provider, (2) the treatment provider has presented a specific course of treatment and has agreed to assume responsibility for the treatment and will report progress to the Department on a regular basis, and will report violations immediately to the Department, consistent with treatment and supervision needs of the respondent, (3) housing exists that is sufficiently secure to protect the community, and the person or agency providing housing to the conditionally released person has agreed in writing to accept the person, to provide the level of security required by the court, and immediately to report to the Department if the person leaves the housing to which he or she has been assigned without authorization, (4) the person is willing to or has agreed to comply with the treatment provider, the Department, and the court, and (5) the person has agreed or is willing to agree to comply with the behavioral monitoring requirements imposed by the court and the Department.

(f) If the court finds that the person is appropriate for conditional release, the court shall notify the Department. The Department shall prepare a plan that identifies the treatment and services, if any, that the person will receive in the community. The plan shall address the person's need, if any, for supervision, counseling, medication, community support services, residential services, vocational services, and alcohol or other drug abuse treatment. The Department may contract with a county health department, with another public agency or with a private agency to provide the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall specify who will be responsible for providing the treatment and services identified in the plan. The plan shall be presented to the court for its approval within 60 days after the court finding that the person is appropriate for conditional release, unless the Department and the person to be released request additional time to develop the plan.

(g) The provisions of paragraph (b)(4) of Section 40 of this Act apply to an order for conditional release issued under this Section. (Source: P.A. 91-875, eff. 6-30-00; 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

(725 ILCS 207/65)

Sec. 65. Petition for discharge; procedure. (a)(1) If the Secretary determines at any time that a person committed under this Act is no longer a sexually violent person, the Secretary shall authorize the person to petition the committing court for discharge. The person shall file the petition with the court and serve a copy upon the Attorney General or the State's Attorney's office that filed the petition under subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act, whichever is applicable. The court, upon receipt of the petition for discharge, shall order a hearing to be held within 45 days after the date of receipt of the petition.

(2) At a hearing under this subsection, the Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever filed the original petition, shall represent the State and shall have the right to have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional person of his or her choice. The examination shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board. The committed person or the State may elect to have the hearing before a jury. The State has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner is still a sexually violent person.

(3) If the court or jury is satisfied that the State has not met its burden of proof under paragraph (a)(2) of this Section, the petitioner shall be discharged from the custody or supervision of the Department. If the court is satisfied that the State has met its burden of proof under paragraph (a)(2), the court may proceed under Section 40 of this Act to determine whether to modify the petitioner's existing commitment order.

(b)(1) A person may petition the committing court for discharge from custody or supervision without the Secretary's approval. At the time of an examination under subsection (a) of Section 55 of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the committed person with a written notice of the person's right to petition the court for discharge over the Secretary's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of rights. The Secretary shall

forward the notice and waiver form to the court with the report of the Department's examination under Section 55 of this Act. If the person does not affirmatively waive the right to petition, the court shall set a probable cause hearing to determine whether facts exist that warrant a hearing on whether the person is still a sexually violent person. If a person does not file a petition for discharge, yet fails to waive the right to petition under this Section, then the probable cause hearing consists only of a review of the reexamination reports and arguments on behalf of the parties. The committed person has a right to have an attorney represent him or her at the probable cause hearing, but the person is not entitled to be present at the probable cause hearing. The probable cause hearing under this Section must be held within 45 days of the filing of the reexamination report under Section 55 of this Act.

(2) If the court determines at the probable cause hearing under paragraph (b)(1) of this Section that probable cause exists to believe that the committed person is no longer a sexually violent person, then the court shall set a hearing on the issue. At a hearing under this Section, the committed person is entitled to be present and to the benefit of the protections afforded to the person under Section 25 of this Act. The committed person or the State may elect to have a hearing under this Section before a jury. A verdict of a jury under this Section is not valid unless it is unanimous. The Attorney General or State's Attorney, whichever filed the original petition, shall represent the State at a hearing under this Section. The State has the right to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the State. <u>The examination shall be conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.</u> At the hearing, the State has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the committed person is still a sexually violent person.

(3) If the court or jury is satisfied that the State has not met its burden of proof under paragraph (b)(2) of this Section, the person shall be discharged from the custody or supervision of the Department. If the court or jury is satisfied that the State has met its burden of proof under paragraph (b)(2) of this Section, the court may proceed under Section 40 of this Act to determine whether to modify the person's existing commitment order. (Source: P.A. 91-227, eff. 1-1-00; 92-415, eff. 8-17-01.)

Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-7, 3-6-2, 3-9-7, 5-3-1, 5-3-2, 5-4-1, 5-6-3, and 5-7-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)

Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised Release. (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life. The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release are that the subject:

(1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction during the parole or release term;

(2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(3) report to an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;

(6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;

(7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody;

<u>(7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;</u>

(8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;

(9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;

(10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;

(11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;

(12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;

(13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections; and

(15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate.

(b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:

(1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;

(4) support his dependents;

(5) (blank);

(6) (blank);

(7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory; and

(8) in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;

(ii) attend school;

(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; or

(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.

(c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his supervision.

(d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.

(e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis. (Source: P.A. 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-460, eff. 1-1-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-2)

Sec. 3-6-2. Institutions and Facility Administration. (a) Each institution and facility of the Department shall be administered by a chief administrative officer appointed by the Director. A chief administrative officer shall be responsible for all persons assigned to the institution or facility. The chief administrative officer shall administer the programs of the Department for the custody and treatment of such persons.

(b) The chief administrative officer shall have such assistants as the Department may assign.

(c) The Director or Assistant Director shall have the emergency powers to temporarily transfer individuals without formal procedures to any State, county, municipal or regional correctional or detention institution or facility in the State, subject to the acceptance of such receiving institution or facility, or to designate any reasonably secure place in the State as such an institution or facility and to make transfers thereto. However, transfers made under emergency powers shall be reviewed as soon as practicable under Article 8, and shall be subject to Section 5-905 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. This Section shall not apply to transfers to the Department of Human Services which are provided for under Section 3-8-5 or Section 3-10-5.

(d) The Department shall provide educational programs for all committed persons so that all persons have an opportunity to attain the achievement level equivalent to the completion of the twelfth grade in the public school system in this State. Other higher levels of attainment shall be encouraged and professional instruction shall be maintained wherever possible. The Department may establish programs of mandatory education and may establish rules and regulations for the administration of such programs. A person

committed to the Department who, during the period of his or her incarceration, participates in an educational program provided by or through the Department and through that program is awarded or earns the number of hours of credit required for the award of an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree from a community college, college, or university located in Illinois shall reimburse the State, through the Department, for the costs incurred by the State in providing that person during his or her incarceration with the education that qualifies him or her for the award of that degree. The costs for which reimbursement is required under this subsection shall be determined and computed by the Department under rules and regulations that it shall establish for that purpose. However, interest at the rate of 6% per annum shall be charged on the balance of those costs from time to time remaining unpaid, from the date of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release, or release constituting a final termination of his or her commitment to the Department until paid.

(e) A person committed to the Department who becomes in need of medical or surgical treatment but is incapable of giving consent thereto shall receive such medical or surgical treatment by the chief administrative officer consenting on the person's behalf. Before the chief administrative officer consents, he or she shall obtain the advice of one or more physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in this State. If such physician or physicians advise:

(1) that immediate medical or surgical treatment is required relative to a condition threatening to cause death, damage or impairment to bodily functions, or disfigurement; and

(2) that the person is not capable of giving consent to such treatment; the chief administrative officer may give consent for such medical or surgical treatment, and such consent shall be deemed to be the consent of the person for all purposes, including, but not limited to, the authority of a physician to give such treatment.

(f) In the event that the person requires medical care and treatment at a place other than the institution or facility, the person may be removed therefrom under conditions prescribed by the Department. The Department shall require the committed person receiving medical or dental services on a non-emergency basis to pay a $2 co-payment to the Department for each visit for medical or dental services. The amount of each co-payment shall be deducted from the committed person's individual account. A committed person who has a chronic illness, as defined by Department rules and regulations, shall be exempt from the $2 co-payment for treatment of the chronic illness. A committed person shall not be subject to a $2 co-payment for follow-up visits ordered by a physician, who is employed by, or contracts with, the Department. A committed person who is indigent is exempt from the $2 co-payment and is entitled to receive medical or dental services on the same basis as a committed person who is financially able to afford the co-payment. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection (f) to the contrary, any person committed to any facility operated by the Juvenile Division, as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 3-2-5 of this Code, is exempt from the co-payment requirement for the duration of confinement in those facilities.

(g) Any person having sole custody of a child at the time of commitment or any woman giving birth to a child after her commitment, may arrange through the Department of Children and Family Services for suitable placement of the child outside of the Department of Corrections. The Director of the Department of Corrections may determine that there are special reasons why the child should continue in the custody of the mother until the child is 6 years old.

(h) The Department may provide Family Responsibility Services which may consist of, but not be limited to the following:

(1) family advocacy counseling;

(2) parent self-help group;

(3) parenting skills training;

(4) parent and child overnight program;

(5) parent and child reunification counseling, either separately or together, preceding the inmate's release; and

(6) a prerelease reunification staffing involving the family advocate, the inmate and the child's counselor, or both and the inmate.

(i) Prior to the release of any inmate who has a documented history of intravenous drug use, and upon the receipt of that inmate's written informed consent, the Department shall provide for the testing of such inmate for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The testing provided under this subsection shall consist of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test or such other test as may be approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health. If the test result is positive, the Western Blot Assay or more reliable confirmatory test shall be administered. All inmates tested in accordance with the provisions of this

subsection shall be provided with pre-test and post-test counseling. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the Department shall not be required to conduct the testing and counseling required by this subsection unless sufficient funds to cover all costs of such testing and counseling are appropriated for that purpose by the General Assembly.

(j) Any person convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to receive a sex offender evaluation prior to release into the community from the Department of Corrections. The sex offender evaluation shall be conducted in conformance with the standards and guidelines developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.

(k) Any minor committed to the Department of Corrections-Juvenile Division for a sex offense as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the Sex Offender Management Board Act. (Source: P.A. 91-912, eff. 7-7-00; 92-292, eff. 8-9-01.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-9-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-9-7)

Sec. 3-9-7. Sexual abuse counseling programs. (a) The Juvenile Division shall establish and offer sexual abuse counseling to both victims of sexual abuse and sexual offenders in as many facilities as necessary to insure sexual abuse counseling throughout the State.

(b) Any minor committed to the Department of Corrections-Juvenile Division for a sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act. (Source: P.A. 87-444.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-3-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-3-1)

Sec. 5-3-1. Presentence Investigation. A defendant shall not be sentenced for a felony before a written presentence report of investigation is presented to and considered by the court.

However, in cases other than felony sex offenses as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the court need not order a presentence report of investigation where both parties agree to the imposition of a specific sentence, provided there is a finding made for the record as to the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, including any previous sentence to a term of probation, periodic imprisonment, conditional discharge, or imprisonment.

The court may order a presentence investigation of any defendant. (Source: P.A. 80-1099.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-3-2)

Sec. 5-3-2. Presentence Report. (a) In felony cases, the presentence report shall set forth:

(1) the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, physical and mental history and condition, family situation and background, economic status, education, occupation and personal habits;

(2) information about special resources within the community which might be available to assist the defendant's rehabilitation, including treatment centers, residential facilities, vocational training services, correctional manpower programs, employment opportunities, special educational programs, alcohol and drug abuse programming, psychiatric and marriage counseling, and other programs and facilities which could aid the defendant's successful reintegration into society;

(3) the effect the offense committed has had upon the victim or victims thereof, and any compensatory benefit that various sentencing alternatives would confer on such victim or victims;

(4) information concerning the defendant's status since arrest, including his record if released on his own recognizance, or the defendant's achievement record if released on a conditional pre-trial supervision program;

(5) when appropriate, a plan, based upon the personal, economic and social adjustment needs of the defendant, utilizing public and private community resources as an alternative to institutional sentencing;

(6) any other matters that the investigatory officer deems relevant or the court directs to be included; and

(7) information concerning defendant's eligibility for a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.

(b) The investigation shall include a physical and mental examination of the defendant when so ordered by the court. If the court determines that such an examination should be made, it shall issue an order that the defendant submit to examination at such time and place as designated by the court and that such examination be conducted by a physician, psychologist or psychiatrist designated by the court. Such an examination may be conducted in a court clinic if so ordered by the court. The cost of such examination shall be paid by the county in which the trial is held.

(b-5) In cases involving felony sex offenses or any felony offense that is sexually motivated as defined

in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the investigation shall include a sex offender evaluation by an evaluator approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(c) In misdemeanor, business offense or petty offense cases, except as specified in subsection (d) of this Section, when a presentence report has been ordered by the court, such presentence report shall contain information on the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality and shall further contain only those matters listed in any of paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) or in subsection (b) of this Section as are specified by the court in its order for the report.

(d) In cases under Section 12-15 and Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, the presentence report shall set forth information about alcohol, drug abuse, psychiatric, and marriage counseling or other treatment programs and facilities, information on the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, and shall contain those additional matters listed in any of paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) or in subsection (b) of this Section as are specified by the court.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall cause the defendant to be held without bail or to have his bail revoked for the purpose of preparing the presentence report or making an examination. (Source: P.A. 89-587, eff. 7-31-96.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)

Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing. (a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of guilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However, prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual being sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the individual must undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or other drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a problem. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may, in its discretion, accept an evaluation from a program in the state of such individual's residence. The court may in its sentencing order approve an eligible defendant for placement in a Department of Corrections impact incarceration program as provided in Section 5-8-1.1 or 5-8-1.3. At the hearing the court shall:

(1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon the trial;

(2) consider any presentence reports;

(3) consider the financial impact of incarceration based on the financial impact statement filed with the clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;

(4) consider evidence and information offered by the parties in aggravation and mitigation;

(5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;

(6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a statement in his own behalf;

(7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified individual affected by a violation of Section 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on the victim and to offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the statement and evidence offered in aggravation or mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) shall become part of the record of the court. For the purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" means any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; ~~and~~

(8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family members an opportunity to make oral statements; and~~.~~

(9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant to Section 5-3-2 of this Act.

(b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon his independent assessment of the elements specified above and any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of guilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are

convicted as a result of being involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced.

(c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record.

(c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.

(c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the approximate period of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the then current statutory rules and regulations for early release found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the public, has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, and may not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely

to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 4 1/2 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer."

When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is not entitled to good conduct credit. Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence."

(d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the offense for which the person was committed together with all other factual information accessible to them in regard to the person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and circumstances which may aid such department, agency or institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be cause for delay in conveying the person to the department, agency or institution to which he has been committed.

(e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the department, agency or institution, if any, to which the defendant is committed, the following:

(1) the sentence imposed;

(2) any statement by the court of the basis for imposing the sentence;

(3) any presentence reports;

(3.5) any sex offender evaluations;

(4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit against the sentence, which information shall be provided to the clerk by the sheriff;

(4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection (c-1);

(5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this Section;

(6) any medical or mental health records or summaries of the defendant;

(7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;

(8) all statements made and evidence offered under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and

(9) all additional matters which the court directs the clerk to transmit.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-899, eff. 1-1-01; 92-176, eff. 7-27-01; 92-806, eff. 1-1-03; revised 9-18-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge. (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:

(1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;

(2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;

(3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

(5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to

discharge his duties;

(6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court; ~~and~~

(8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act; and

(9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession.

(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:

(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;

(2) pay a fine and costs;

(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

(6) support his dependents;

(7) and in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;

(ii) attend school;

(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home;

(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime

of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;

(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;

(9) perform some reasonable public or community service;

(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:

(i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and

(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;

(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;

(12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;

(13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;

(14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

(15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.

(c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of

a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

(d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.

(e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

(f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.

(i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge, a fee of $35 ~~$25~~ for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall deposit the first $25 ~~pay all monies~~ collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act. The clerk of the court shall deposit $10 collected from this fee into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and be used to fund practices endorsed or required under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, including but not limited to sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring programs that are or may be developed by the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services. This Fund shall also be used for administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. (Source: P.A. 91-325, eff. 7-29-99; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01; 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-571, eff. 6-26-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-7-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-1)

Sec. 5-7-1. Sentence of Periodic Imprisonment. (a) A sentence of periodic imprisonment is a sentence of imprisonment during which the committed person may be released for periods of time during the day or night or for periods of days, or both, or if convicted of a felony, other than first degree murder, a Class X or Class 1 felony, committed to any county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention institution or facility in this State for such periods of time as the court may direct. Unless the court orders otherwise, the particular times and conditions of release shall be determined by the Department of Corrections, the sheriff, or the Superintendent of the house of corrections, who is administering the program.

(b) A sentence of periodic imprisonment may be imposed to permit the defendant to:

(1) seek employment;

(2) work;

(3) conduct a business or other self-employed occupation including housekeeping;

(4) attend to family needs;

(5) attend an educational institution, including vocational education;

(6) obtain medical or psychological treatment;

(7) perform work duties at a county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention institution or facility;

(8) continue to reside at home with or without supervision involving the use of an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V; or

(9) for any other purpose determined by the court.

(c) Except where prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court may impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment for a felony or misdemeanor on a person who is 17 years of age or older. The court shall not impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment if it imposes a sentence of imprisonment upon the defendant in excess of 90 days.

(d) A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years for a Class 1 felony, 18 to 30 months for a Class 2 felony, and up to 18 months, or the longest sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed for the offense, whichever is less, for all other offenses; however, no person shall be sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment longer than one year if he is committed to a county correctional institution or facility, and in conjunction with that sentence participate in a county work release program comparable to the work and day release program provided for in Article 13 of the Unified Code of Corrections in State facilities. The term of the sentence shall be calculated upon the basis of the duration of its term rather than upon the basis of the actual days spent in confinement. No sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be subject to the good time credit provisions of Section 3-6-3 of this Code.

(e) When the court imposes a sentence of periodic imprisonment, it shall state:

(1) the term of such sentence;

(2) the days or parts of days which the defendant is to be confined;

(3) the conditions.

(f) The court may issue an order of protection pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 as a condition of a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 shall govern the issuance, enforcement and recording of orders of protection issued under this Section. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency having responsibility for the case.

(f-5) An offender sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(g) An offender sentenced to periodic imprisonment who undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all offenders with a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section

6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) All fees and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(i) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony and who is sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment may as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward receiving a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The defendant sentenced to periodic imprisonment must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this subsection (i). The defendant sentenced to a term of periodic imprisonment shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the sentence of periodic imprisonment of the defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (i). The court shall resentence the defendant whose sentence of periodic imprisonment has been revoked as provided in Section 5-7-2. This subsection (i) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (i) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program. (Source: P.A. 89-688, eff. 6-1-97; 90-399, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

Section 25. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is amended by changing Section 15.1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 110/15.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 204-7.1)

Sec. 15.1. Probation and Court Services Fund. (a) The county treasurer in each county shall establish a probation and court services fund consisting of fees collected pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3 and subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, subsection (10) of Section 5-615 and subsection (5) of Section 5-715 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and paragraph 14.3 of subsection (b) of Section 110-10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The county treasurer shall disburse monies from the fund only at the direction of the chief judge of the circuit court in such circuit where the county is located. The county treasurer of each county shall, on or before January 10 of each year, submit an annual report to the Supreme Court.

(b) Monies in the probation and court services fund shall be appropriated by the county board to be used within the county or jurisdiction where collected in accordance with policies and guidelines approved by the Supreme Court for the costs of operating the probation and court services department or departments; however, monies in the probation and court services fund shall not be used for the payment of salaries of probation and court services personnel.

(c) Monies expended from the probation and court services fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, county appropriations for probation and court services.

(d) Interest earned on monies deposited in a probation and court services fund may be used by the county for its ordinary and contingent expenditures.

(e) The county board may appropriate moneys from the probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the chief judge, to support programs that are part of the continuum of juvenile delinquency intervention programs which are or may be developed within the county. The grants from the probation and court services fund shall be for no more than one year and may be used for any expenses attributable to the program including administration and oversight of the program by the probation department.

(f) The county board may appropriate moneys from the probation and court services fund, upon the direction of the chief judge, to support practices endorsed or required under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, including but not limited to sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring programs that are or may be developed within the county. (Source: P.A. 92-329, eff. 8-9-01.)

Section 30. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(730 ILCS 150/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 223)

Sec. 3. Duty to register. (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information shall include current address, current place of employment, and school attended. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:

(1) with the chief of police in each of the municipalities in which he or she attends school, is

employed, resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 10 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

(2) with the sheriff in each of the counties in which he or she attends school, is employed, resides or is temporarily domiciled in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 10 or more days during any calendar year.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 10 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence:

(1) with the chief of police in each of the municipalities in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

(2) with the sheriff in each of the counties in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

(b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 10 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).

(c) The registration for any person required to register under this Article shall be as follows:

(1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.

(2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 10 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. If notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 10 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.

(4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 10 days of discharge, parole or release.

(5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.

(6) The person shall pay a $20 ~~$10~~ initial registration fee and a $10 ~~$5~~ annual renewal fee. The fees shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall establish procedures to document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Ten dollars for the initial registration fee and $5 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Ten dollars of the initial registration fee and $5 of the annual fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used to fund practices endorsed or required by the Sex Offender Management Board Act including but not limited to sex offenders

evaluation, treatment, or monitoring programs that are or may be developed, as well as for administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

(d) Within 10 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 10 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person or in writing to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. (Source: P.A. 91-48, eff. 7-1-99; 91-394, eff. 1-1-00; 92-828, eff. 8-22-02.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2004.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3556 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3692

A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3692

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3692 by adding after line 20, the following: "This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3692 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3661

A bill for AN ACT in relation to insurance.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3661

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3661

Senate Amendment No. 5 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3661

Senate Amendment No. 6 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3661

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 20, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3661 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 3. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.2 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.2) (from Ch. 127, par. 526.2)

Sec. 6.2. When the Director, with the advice and consent of the Commission, determines that it would be in the best interests of the State and its employees, the program of health benefits under this Act may be administered with the State as a self-insurer in whole or in part. The State assumes the risks of the program. The State may provide the administrative services in connection with the self-insurance health plan or purchase administrative services from an administrative service organization. A plan of self-insurance may combine forms of re-insurance or stop-loss insurance which limits the amount of State liability.

The program of health benefits shall provide a continuation and conversion privilege for persons whose State employment is terminated and a continuation privilege for members' spouses and dependent children who are covered under the provisions of the program, consistent with the requirements of federal law and Sections 367.2, ~~and~~ 367e, and 367e.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code. (Source: P.A. 85-848.)

Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Sections 245.25, 367.2, and 367e, by resectioning Section 367e as Sections 367e and 367e.1, and by adding Section 367.2-5 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/245.25) (from Ch. 73, par. 857.25)

Sec. 245.25. Except for subparagraphs (1) (a), (1) (f), (1) (g) and (3) of Section 226 of the Illinois Insurance Code, in the case of a variable annuity contract and subparagraphs (1) (b), (1) (f), (1) (g), (1) (h), (1) (i), and (1) (k) of Section 224, subparagraph (1) (c) of Section 225, and subparagraph (h) of Section 231 in the case of a variable life insurance policy, except for Sections 357.4, 357.5, ~~and~~ 367e, and 367e.1 in the case of a variable health insurance policy, and except as otherwise provided in this Article, all pertinent provisions of the Illinois Insurance Code which are appropriate to those contracts apply to separate accounts and contracts relating thereto. Any individual variable life insurance contract, delivered or issued for delivery in this State, must contain grace, reinstatement and non-forfeiture provisions appropriate to such a contract. Any individual variable annuity contract, delivered or issued for delivery in this State, must contain grace and reinstatement provisions appropriate to such a contract. Any group variable life insurance contract, delivered or issued for delivery in this State, must contain a grace provision appropriate to such a contract. A group variable health insurance contract delivered or issued for delivery in this State must contain a continuation of group coverage provision appropriate to the contract. The reserve liability for variable contracts must be established in accordance with actuarial procedures that recognize the variable nature of the benefits provided and any mortality guarantees. (Source: P.A. 90-381, eff. 8-14-97.)

(215 ILCS 5/367.2) (from Ch. 73, par. 979.2)

Sec. 367.2. Spousal continuation privilege; group contracts. A. No policy of group accident or health insurance, nor any certificate thereunder shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State after December 1, 1985, unless the policy provides for a continuation of the existing insurance benefits for an employee's spouse and dependent children who are insured under the provisions of that group policy or certificate thereunder, notwithstanding that the marriage is dissolved by judgment or terminated by the death of the employee ~~spouse~~ or, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly ~~1991~~, notwithstanding the retirement of the employee ~~spouse~~ provided that the employee's spouse is at least 55 years of age, in each case without any other eligibility requirements. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly ~~1991~~ apply to every group policy of accident or health insurance and every certificate issued thereunder delivered or issued for delivery after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly ~~1991~~.

B. Within 30 days of the entry of judgment or the death or retirement of the employee ~~spouse~~, the spouse of an employee insured under the policy who seeks a continuation of coverage thereunder shall give the employer or ~~and~~ the insurer written notice of the dissolution of the marriage or the death or retirement of the employee ~~spouse~~. The employer, within 15 days of receipt of the notice shall give written notice of the dissolution of the employee's marriage or the death or retirement of the employee and that former spouse's or retired employee's spouse's residence~~,~~ to the insurance company issuing the policy.~~, of the dissolution of the employee's marriage or the death or retirement of the employee spouse and the former or retired employee's spouse's residence.~~

The employer shall immediately send a copy of the notice to the former spouse of the employee or the

spouse of the retired employee at the retired employee's spouse's residence or at the former spouse's residence. For purposes of this Act, the term "former spouse" includes "widow" or "widower".

C. Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a notice from the employer, retired employee's spouse or former spouse or of the initiation of a new group policy, the insurance company, by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall notify the retired employee's spouse or former spouse at his or her residence that the policy may be continued for ~~as to~~ that retired employee's spouse or former spouse and covered dependents, and the notice shall include:

(i) a form for election to continue the insurance coverage;

(ii) the amount of periodic premiums to be charged for continuation coverage and the method and place of payment; and

(iii) instructions for returning the election form ~~by certified mail, return receipt requested,~~ within 30 days after the date it is received from ~~of the mailing receipt of the instruction by~~ the insurance company.

Failure of the retired employee's spouse or former spouse to exercise the election to continue insurance coverage by notifying the insurance company in writing ~~by certified mail, return receipt requested,~~ within such 30 day period shall terminate the continuation of benefits and the right to continuation.

If the insurance company fails to notify the retired employee's spouse or former spouse as provided for in subsection C hereof, all premiums shall be waived from the date the notice was required until notice is sent, and the benefits shall continue under the terms and provisions of the policy, from the date the notice was required until the notice is sent, notwithstanding any other provision hereof, except where the benefits in existence at the time the company's notice was to be sent pursuant to subsection C are terminated as to all employees.

D. With respect to a former spouse who has not attained the age of 55 at the time continuation coverage begins ~~hereunder~~, the monthly premium for continuation shall be computed as follows:

(i) an amount, if any, that would be charged an employee if the former spouse were a current employee of the employer, plus;

(ii) an amount, if any, that the employer would contribute toward the premium if the former spouse were a current employee.

Failure to pay the initial monthly premium within 30 days after the date of receipt of notice required in subsection C of this Section terminates the continuation benefits and the right to continuation benefits.

The continuation coverage for ~~right granted hereunder to~~ former spouses who have not attained the age of 55 at the time coverage begins ~~hereunder~~ shall terminate upon the earliest to happen of the following:

(i) The failure to pay premiums when due, including any grace period allowed by the policy; or

(ii) When coverage would terminate under the terms of the existing policy if the employee and former spouse were still married to each other; however, the existing coverage shall not be modified or terminated during the first 120 consecutive days subsequent to the employee spouse's death or to the entry of the judgment dissolving the marriage existing between the employee and the former spouse unless the master policy in existence at the time is modified or terminated as to all employees; or

(iii) the date on which the former spouse first becomes, after the date of election, an insured employee under any other group health plan; or

(iv) the date on which the former spouse remarries; or

(v) the expiration of 2 years from the date continuation coverage began ~~hereunder~~.

Upon the termination of continuation coverage ~~hereunder~~, the former spouse shall be entitled to convert the coverage to an individual policy.

The continuation rights granted to former spouses who have not attained age 55 shall also include eligible dependents insured prior to the dissolution of marriage or the death of the employee.

E. With respect to a retired employee's spouse or former spouse who has attained the age of 55 at the time continuation coverage begins ~~hereunder~~, the monthly premium for the continuation shall be computed as follows:

(i) an amount, if any, that would be charged an employee if the retired employee's spouse or former spouse were a current employee of the employer, plus;

(ii) an amount, if any, that the employer would contribute toward the premium if the retired employee's spouse or former spouse were a current employee.

Beginning 2 years after coverage begins under this paragraph, the monthly premium shall be computed as follows:

(i) an amount, if any, that would be charged an employee if the retired employee's spouse or former spouse were a current employee of the employer, plus;

(ii) an amount, if any, that the employer would contribute toward the premium if the retired

employee's spouse or former spouse were a current employee.

(iii) an additional amount, not to exceed 20% of (i) and (ii) above, for costs of administration.

Failure to pay the initial monthly premium within 30 days after the date of receipt of the notice required in subsection C of this Section terminates the continuation benefits and the right to continuation benefits.

The continuation coverage for ~~right granted to~~ retired employees' spouses and former spouses who have attained the age of 55 at the time coverage begins ~~hereunder~~ shall terminate upon the earliest to happen of the following:

(i) The failure to pay premiums when due, including any grace period allowed by the policy; or

(ii) When coverage would terminate, except due to the retirement of an employee, under the terms of the existing policy if the employee and former spouse were still married to each other; however, the existing coverage shall not be modified or terminated during the first 120 consecutive days subsequent to the employee spouse's death or retirement to the entry of the judgment dissolving the marriage existing between the employee and the former spouse unless the master policy in existence at the time is modified or terminated as to all employees; or

(iii) the date on which the retired employee's spouse or former spouse first becomes, after the date of election, an insured employee under any other group health plan; or

(iv) the date on which the former spouse remarries; or

(v) the date that person reaches the qualifying age or otherwise establishes eligibility under the Medicare Program pursuant to Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act.

Upon the termination of continuation coverage ~~hereunder~~, the former spouse shall be entitled to convert the coverage to an individual policy.

The continuation rights granted to former spouses who have attained age 55 shall also include eligible dependents insured prior to the dissolution of marriage, the death of the employee, or the retirement of the employee.

F. The renewal, amendment, or extension of any group policy affected by this Section shall be deemed to be delivery or issuance for delivery of a new policy or contract of insurance in this State.

G. If (i) the policy is canceled ~~cancelled~~, and (ii) another insurance company contracts to provide group health and accident insurance to the employer, and (iii) continuation coverage is in effect for the retired employee's spouse or former spouse at the time of cancellation and (iv) the employee is or would have been included under the new group policy, then the new insurer must also offer continuation coverage to the retired employee's spouse and to an employee's former spouse under the same terms and conditions as contained in this Section.

H. This Section shall not limit the right of the retired employee's spouse or any former spouse to exercise the privilege to convert to an individual policy as contained in this Code.

I. No person who obtains coverage under this Section shall be required to pay a rate greater than that applicable to any employee or member covered under that group except as provided in clause (iii) of the second paragraph of subsection E. (Source: P.A. 87-615.)

(215 ILCS 5/367.2-5 new)

Sec. 367.2-5. Dependent child continuation privilege; group contracts.

(a) No policy of group accident or health insurance, nor any certificate thereunder shall be amended, renewed, delivered, or issued for delivery in this State after July 1, 2004, unless the policy provides for a continuation of the existing insurance benefits for an employee's dependent child who is insured under the provisions of that group policy or certificate in the event of the death of the employee and the child is not eligible for coverage as a dependent under the provisions of Section 367.2 or the dependent child has attained the limiting age under the policy.

(b) In the event of the death of the employee, if continuation coverage is desired, the dependent child or a responsible adult acting on behalf of the dependent child shall give the employer or the insurer written notice of the death of employee within 30 days of the date the coverage terminates. The employer, within 15 days of receipt of the notice, shall give written notice to the insurance company issuing the policy of the death of the employee and the dependent child's residence. The employer shall immediately send a copy of the notice to the dependent child or responsible adult at the dependent child's residence.

(c) In the event of the dependent child attaining the limiting age under the policy, if continuation coverage is desired, the dependent child shall give the employer or the insurer written notice of the attainment of the limiting age within 30 days of the date the coverage terminates. The employer, within 15 days of receipt of the notice, shall give written notice to the insurance company issuing the policy of the attainment of the limiting age by the dependent child and of the dependent child's residence.

(d) Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a notice from the employer, dependent child, or

responsible adult acting on behalf of the dependent child, or of the initiation of a new group policy, the insurance company, by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall notify the dependent child or responsible adult at the dependent child's residence that the policy may be continued for the dependent child. The notice shall include:

(1) a form for election to continue the insurance coverage;

(2) the amount of periodic premiums to be charged for continuation coverage and the method and place of payment; and

(3) instructions for returning the election form within 30 days after the date it is received from the insurance company.

Failure of the dependent child or the responsible adult acting on behalf of the dependent child to exercise the election to continue insurance coverage by notifying the insurance company in writing within such 30 day period shall terminate the continuation of benefits and the right to continuation.

If the insurance company fails to notify the dependent child or responsible adult acting on behalf of the dependent child as provided for in this subsection (d), all premiums shall be waived from the date the notice was required until notice was sent, and the benefits shall continue under the terms and provisions of the policy, from the date the notice was required until the notice was sent, notwithstanding any other provision hereof, except where the benefits in existence at the time the company's notice was to be sent pursuant to this subsection (d) are terminated as to all employees.

(e) The monthly premium for continuation shall be computed as follows:

(1) an amount, if any, that would be charged an employee if the dependent child were a current employee of the employer, plus;

(2) an amount, if any, that the employer would contribute toward the premium if the dependent child were a current employee.

Failure to pay the initial monthly premium within 30 days after the date of receipt of notice required in subsection (d) of this Section terminates the continuation benefits and the right to continuation benefits.

Continuation coverage provided under this Act shall terminate upon the earliest to happen of the following:

(1) the failure to pay premiums when due, including any grace period allowed by the policy;

(2) when coverage would terminate under the terms of the existing policy if the dependent child was still an eligible dependent of the employee;

(3) the date on which the dependent child first becomes, after the date of election, an insured employee under any other group health plan; or

(4) the expiration of 2 years from the date continuation coverage began.

Upon the termination of continuation coverage, the dependent child shall be entitled to convert the coverage to an individual policy.

(f) The renewal, amendment, or extension of any group policy affected by this Section shall be deemed to be delivery or issuance for delivery of a new policy or contract of insurance in this State.

(g) If (1) the policy is cancelled, and (2) another insurance company contracts to provide group health and accident insurance to the employer, and (3) continuation coverage is in effect for the dependent child at the time of cancellation, and (4) the employee is or would have been included under the new group policy, then the new insurer must also offer continuation coverage to the dependent child under the same terms and conditions as contained in this Section.

(h) This Section shall not limit the right of any dependent child to exercise the privilege to convert to an individual policy as contained in this Code.

(i) No person who obtains coverage under this Section shall be required to pay a rate greater than that applicable to any employee or member covered under that group.

(215 ILCS 5/367e) (from Ch. 73, par. 979e)

Sec. 367e. Continuation of Group Hospital, Surgical and Major Medical Coverage After Termination of Employment or Membership.

A group policy delivered, issued for delivery, renewed or amended in this state which insures employees or members for hospital, surgical or major medical insurance on an expense incurred or service basis, other than for specific diseases or for accidental injuries only, shall provide that employees or members whose insurance under the group policy would otherwise terminate because of termination of employment or membership or because of a reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan shall be entitled to continue their hospital, surgical and major medical insurance under that group policy, for themselves and their eligible dependents, subject to all of the group policy's terms and conditions applicable to those forms of insurance and to the following conditions:

1. Continuation shall only be available to an employee or member who has been continuously insured under the group policy (and for similar benefits under any group policy which it replaced) during the entire 3 months period ending with such termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan.

2. Continuation shall not be available for any person who is covered by Medicare, except for those individuals who have been covered under a group Medicare supplement policy. Neither shall continuation be available for any person who is covered by any other insured or uninsured plan which provides hospital, surgical or medical coverage for individuals in a group and under which the person was not covered immediately prior to such termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan or who exercises his conversion privilege under the group policy.

3. Continuation need not include dental, vision care, prescription drug benefits, disability income, specified disease, or similar supplementary benefits which are provided under the group policy in addition to its hospital, surgical or major medical benefits.

4. Upon termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan written notice of continuation shall be presented to the employee or member by the employer or mailed by the employer to the last known address of the employee. An employee or member who wishes continuation of coverage must request such continuation in writing within the ten-day period following the later of: (i) the date of such termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan, or (ii) the date the employee is given written notice of the right of continuation by either the employer or the group policyholder. In no event, however, may the employee or member elect continuation more than 60 days after the date of such termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan. Written notice of continuation presented to the employee or member by the policyholder, or mailed by the policyholder to the last known address of the employee, shall constitute the giving of notice for the purpose of this provision.

5. An employee or member electing continuation must pay to the group policyholder or his employer, on a monthly basis in advance, the total amount of premium required by the insurer, including that portion of the premium contributed by the policyholder or employer, if any, but not more than the group rate for the insurance being continued with appropriate reduction in premium for any supplementary benefits which have been discontinued under paragraph (3) of this Section. The premium rate required by the insurer shall be the applicable premium required on the due date of each payment.

6. Continuation of insurance under the group policy for any person shall terminate when he becomes eligible for Medicare or is covered by any other insured or uninsured plan which provides hospital, surgical or medical coverage for individuals in a group and under which the person was not covered immediately prior to such termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan as provided in condition 2 above or, if earlier, at the first to occur of the following:

(a) The date 9 months after the date the employee's or member's insurance under the policy would otherwise have terminated because of termination of employment or membership or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group plan.

(b) If the employee or member fails to make timely payment of a required contribution, the end of the period for which contributions were made.

(c) The date on which the group policy is terminated or, in the case of an employee, the date his employer terminates participation under the group policy. However, if this (c) applies and the coverage ceasing by reason of such termination is replaced by similar coverage under another group policy, the following shall apply:

(i) The employee or member shall have the right to become covered under that other group policy, for the balance of the period that he would have remained covered under the prior group policy in accordance with condition 6 had a termination described in this (c) not occurred.

(ii) The prior group policy shall continue to provide benefits to the extent of its accrued liabilities and extensions of benefits as if the replacement had not occurred.

7. A notification of the continuation privilege shall be included in each certificate of coverage.

8. Continuation shall not be available for any employee who was discharged because of the commission of a felony in connection with his work, or because of theft in connection with his work, for which the employer was in no way responsible; provided the employee admitted his commission of the felony or theft or such act has resulted in a conviction or order of supervision by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The requirements of this amendatory Act of 1983 shall apply to any group policy as defined in this Section, delivered or issued for delivery on or after 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1983.

The requirements of this amendatory Act of 1985 shall apply to any group policy as defined in this Section, delivered, issued for delivery, renewed or amended on or after 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985. (Source: P.A. 85-210; 86-1475.)

(215 ILCS 5/367e.1 new)

Sec. 367e.1. Group Accident and Health Insurance Conversion Privilege. (A) A group policy which provides hospital, medical, or major medical expense insurance, or any combination of these coverages, on an expense-incurred basis, but not including a policy which provides benefits for specific diseases or for accidental injuries only, shall provide that an employee or member (i) whose insurance under the group policy has been terminated for any reason other than discontinuance of the group policy in its entirety where there is a succeeding carrier, or failure of the employee or member to pay any required contribution; and (ii) who has been continuously insured under the group policy (and under any group policy providing similar benefits which it replaces) for at least three months immediately prior to termination, shall be entitled to have issued to him by the insurer a policy of health insurance (hereafter referred to as the converted policy), subject to the following conditions:

(1) Written application for the converted policy shall be made and the first premium paid to the insurer not later than the latter of (i) thirty-one days after such termination or (ii) 15 days after the employee or member has been given written notice of the existence of the conversion privilege, but in no event later than 60 days after such termination.

Written notice presented to the employee or member by the policyholder, or mailed by the policyholder to the last known address of the employee or member, shall constitute the giving of notice for the purpose of this provision.

(2) The converted policy shall be issued without evidence of insurability.

(3) The initial premium for the converted policy shall be determined in accordance with the insurer's table of premium rates applicable to the age and class of risk of each person to be covered under the converted policy and to the type and amount of the insurance provided. Conditions pertaining to health shall not be an acceptable basis of classification for the purposes of this subsection. The frequency of premium payment shall be the frequency customarily required by the insurer for the policy form and plan selected, provided that the insurer shall not require premium payments less frequently than quarterly without the consent of the insured.

(4) The effective date of the converted policy shall be the day following the termination of insurance under the group policy.

(5) The converted policy shall cover the employee or member and his dependents who were covered by the group policy on the date of termination of insurance. At the option of the insurer, a separate converted policy may be issued to cover any dependent.

(6) The insurer shall not be required to issue a converted policy covering any person if such person is or could be covered by Medicare (Title XVIII of the United States Social Security Act as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 or as later amended or superseded). Furthermore, the insurer shall not be required to issue a converted policy covering any person if (i) such person is covered for similar benefits by another hospital, surgical, medical, or major medical expense insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract or medical practice or other prepayment plan or by any other plan or program; or (ii) such person is eligible for similar benefits (whether or not covered therefor) under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on an insured or uninsured basis; or (iii) similar benefits are provided for or available to such person, pursuant to or in accordance with the requirements of any statute, and the benefits provided or available under the sources referred to in (i), (ii), (iii) above for such person together with the converted policy would result in overinsurance according to the insurer's standards.

(7) In the event that coverage would be continued under the group policy on an employee following his retirement prior to the time he is or could be covered by Medicare, he may elect, in lieu of such continuation of such group insurance, to have the same conversion rights as would apply had his insurance terminated at retirement by reason of termination of employment or membership.

(8) Subject to the conditions set forth above, the conversion privilege shall also be available (i) to the surviving spouse, if any, at the death of the employee or member, with respect to the spouse and such children whose coverage under the group policy terminates by reason of such death, otherwise to each surviving child whose coverage under the group policy terminates by reason of such death, or, if the group policy provides for continuation of dependents' coverage following the employee's or member's death, at the end of such continuation; (ii) to the spouse of the employee or member upon termination of coverage of the spouse, while the employee or member remains insured under the group policy, by

reason of ceasing to be a qualified family member under the group policy, with respect to the spouse and such children whose coverage under the group policy terminates at the same time; or (iii) to a child solely with respect to himself upon termination of his coverage by reason of ceasing to be a qualified family member under the group policy, if a conversion privilege is not otherwise provided above with respect to such termination.

(9) A notification of the conversion privilege shall be included in each certificate.

(10) The insurer may elect to provide group insurance coverage in lieu of the issuance of a converted policy.

(B) A converted policy issued upon the exercise of the conversion privilege required by subsection (A) of this Section shall conform to the following minimum standards:

(1) If the group policy provided hospital, surgical, or medical expense insurance, or a combination thereof, the converted policy shall provide benefits on an expense-incurred basis equal to the lesser of (i) the hospital room and board, miscellaneous hospital, surgical and medical benefits provided under the group policy; and (ii) the corresponding benefits described below:

(a) Hospital room and board benefits in an amount per day elected by the group policyholder, but in no event less than 60% of the then average semi-private hospital room and board charge in the State, such benefits to be payable for a maximum of not less than 70 days for any period of hospital confinement, as defined in the converted policy.

(b) Miscellaneous hospital benefits for any one period of hospital confinement in an amount up to twenty times the hospital room and board daily benefit provided under the converted policy.

(c) Surgical benefits according to a surgical schedule providing a benefit amount elected by the group policy holder, but in no event less than 60% of the then average surgical charge in the State and with a maximum amount appropriate thereto. The maximum surgical benefit shall be applicable to all surgical operations of an individual resulting from or contributed to by the same and all related causes occurring in one period of disability. Two or more surgical procedures performed in the course of a single operation through the same incision, or in the same natural body orifice, may be treated as one surgical procedure with the payment determined by the scheduled benefit for the most expensive procedure performed. The surgical schedule shall be consistent with the schedule of operations customarily offered by the insurer under group or individual health insurance policies.

(d) Non-surgical medical attendance benefits for in-hospital services in an amount elected by the group policyholder, but in no event less than 60% of the then average in-hospital physician's visit charge in the State, such benefits may be limited to one visit per day of hospitalization and a maximum number of visits numbering not less than seventy for any period of hospital confinement as defined in the converted policy.

(2) If the group policy provided major medical insurance, the insurer may offer the insurance described in (1) above only, major medical insurance only, or a combination of the insurance described in (1) above and major medical insurance. If the insurer elects to provide major medical insurance, the converted policy shall provide:

(a) A maximum benefit at least equal to (i) or (ii) below:

(i) A maximum payment of twenty-five thousand dollars for all covered medical expenses incurred during the covered person's lifetime with an annual restoration of the lesser of, while coverage is in force, one thousand dollars and the amount counted against the maximum benefit which was not previously restored; or

(ii) A maximum payment of twenty-five thousand dollars for each unrelated injury or illness.

(b) Payment of benefits for covered medical expenses, in excess of the deductible, at a rate not less than 80% except as otherwise permitted below.

(c) A deductible for each benefit period which, at the option of the insurer, shall be (i) the greater of $500 and the benefits deductible; (ii) the sum of the benefits deductible and $100; or (iii) the corresponding deductible in the group policy. The term "benefit period," as used herein, means, when the maximum payment is determined by (a) (i) above, either a calendar year or a period of twelve consecutive months; and, when the maximum payment is determined by (a) (ii) above, a period of twenty-four consecutive months. The term "benefits deductible," as used herein, means the value of any benefits provided on an expense-incurred basis which are provided with respect to covered medical expenses by any other hospital, surgical, or medical insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract of medical practice or other prepayment plan, or any other plans or program whether on an insured or uninsured basis, or of any similar benefits which are provided or made available pursuant to or in accordance with the requirements of any statute and, if, pursuant to

the provisions of this subsection, the converted policy provides both the coverage described in (1) above and major medical insurance, the value of the coverage described in (1) above. The insurer may require that the deductible be satisfied during a period of not less than three months. If the maximum payment is determined by (a) (i) above, and if no benefits become payable during the preceding benefit period due to the cash deductible not being satisfied; credit shall be given, in the succeeding benefit period, to any expense applied toward the cash deductible of the preceding benefit period and incurred during the last three months of such preceding benefit period, subject to any requirement that the deductible be satisfied during a specified period of time.

(d) The term "covered medical expenses," as used above, may be limited (i) in the case of hospital room and board benefits, maximum surgical schedule, and non-surgical medical attendance benefits to amounts not less than the amounts provided in (1) (a), (1) (c) and (1) (d) above; and (ii) in the case of mental and nervous condition treatments while the patient is not a hospital in-patient, to co-insurance of 50%, a maximum benefit of $500 per calendar year or twelve consecutive month periods subject to the inclusion by the insurer of reasonable limits on the number of visits and the maximum permissible expense per visit.

(3) The converted policy may contain any exclusion, reduction, or limitation contained in the group policy and any exclusion, reduction, or limitation customarily used in individual accident and health policies delivered or issued for delivery in this state. It is not required that the converted policy contain all of the covered medical expenses or the same level of benefits as provided in the group policy.

(4) The insurer may, at its option, also offer alternative plans for group accident and health conversion.

(5) The converted policy may only exclude a pre-existing condition excluded by the group policy. Any hospital, surgical, medical or major medical benefits payable under the converted policy may be reduced by the amount of any such benefits payable under the group policy after the termination of the individual's insurance thereunder and, during the first policy year of such converted policy, the benefits payable under the converted policy may be so reduced so that they are not in excess of the benefits that would have been payable had the individual's insurance under the group policy remained in force and effect.

(6) The converted policy may provide for the termination of coverage thereunder of any person when he is or could be covered by Medicare (Title XVIII of the United States Social Security Act as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 or as later amended or superseded).

(7) The converted policy may provide that the insurer may request information from the converted policyholder, in advance of any premium due date of the converted policy, to determine whether any person covered thereunder (i) is covered for similar benefits by another hospital, surgical, medical, or major medical expense insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract or medical practice or other prepayment plan or by any other plan or program; or (ii) is eligible for similar benefits (whether or not covered therefor) under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on an insured or uninsured basis; or (iii) has similar benefits provided for or available to such person, pursuant to or in accordance with the requirements of any statute. The converted policy may also provide that the insurer need not renew the converted policy or the coverage of any person insured thereunder if either the benefits provided or available under the sources referred to in (i), (ii), (iii) above for such person, together with the converted policy, would result in overinsurance according to the insurer's standards, or if the converted policyholder refuses to provide the requested information.

(8) The converted policy shall not contain any provision allowing the insurer to non-renew due to a change in the health of an insured.

(9) The converted policy may contain any provisions permitted herein and may also include any other provisions not expressly prohibited by law. Any provisions required or permitted herein may be made a part of the converted policy by means of an endorsement or rider.

(10) In the conversion of group health insurance in accordance with the provisions of subsection (A) above, the insurer may, at its option, accomplish the conversion by issuing one or more converted policies.

(11) With respect to any person who was covered by the group policy, the period specified in the Time Limit on Certain Defenses provisions of the converted policy shall commence with the date the person's insurance became effective under the group policy.

(12) If the insurer elects to provide group insurance coverage in lieu of a converted policy, the benefit levels required for a converted policy must be applicable to such group insurance coverage.

(C) The requirements of this Section shall apply to any group policy of accident and health insurance

delivered, issued for delivery, renewed or amended on or after 180 days following the effective date of this Section. (Source: P.A. 85-210; 86-1475.)

Section 7. The Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(215 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 73, par. 1302)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Plan administrator" means the insurer or third party administrator designated under Section 5 of this Act.

"Benefits plan" means the coverage to be offered by the Plan to eligible persons and federally eligible individuals pursuant to this Act.

"Board" means the Illinois Comprehensive Health Insurance Board.

"Church plan" has the same meaning given that term in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

"Continuation coverage" means continuation of coverage under a group health plan or other health insurance coverage for former employees or dependents of former employees that would otherwise have terminated under the terms of that coverage pursuant to any continuation provisions under federal or State law, including the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), as amended, Sections 367.2, ~~and~~ 367e, and 367e.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, or any other similar requirement in another State.

"Covered person" means a person who is and continues to remain eligible for Plan coverage and is covered under one of the benefit plans offered by the Plan.

"Creditable coverage" means, with respect to a federally eligible individual, coverage of the individual under any of the following:

(A) A group health plan.

(B) Health insurance coverage (including group health insurance coverage).

(C) Medicare.

(D) Medical assistance.

(E) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

(F) A medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization.

(G) A state health benefits risk pool.

(H) A health plan offered under Chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(I) A public health plan (as defined in regulations consistent with Section 104 of the Health Care Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services).

(J) A health benefit plan under Section 5(e) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(e)).

(K) Any other qualifying coverage required by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as it may be amended, or regulations under that Act.

"Creditable coverage" does not include coverage consisting solely of coverage of excepted benefits, as defined in Section 2791(c) of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300 gg-91), nor does it include any period of coverage under any of items (A) through (K) that occurred before a break of more than 90 days during all of which the individual was not covered under any of items (A) through (K) above. Any period that an individual is in a waiting period for any coverage under a group health plan (or for group health insurance coverage) or is in an affiliation period under the terms of health insurance coverage offered by a health maintenance organization shall not be taken into account in determining if there has been a break of more than 90 days in any creditable coverage.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Insurance.

"Dependent" means an Illinois resident: who is a spouse; or who is claimed as a dependent by the principal insured for purposes of filing a federal income tax return and resides in the principal insured's household, and is a resident unmarried child under the age of 19 years; or who is an unmarried child who also is a full-time student under the age of 23 years and who is financially dependent upon the principal insured; or who is a child of any age and who is disabled and financially dependent upon the principal insured.

"Direct Illinois premiums" means, for Illinois business, an insurer's direct premium income for the kinds of business described in clause (b) of Class 1 or clause (a) of Class 2 of Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code, and direct premium income of a health maintenance organization or a voluntary health services plan, except it shall not include credit health insurance as defined in Article IX 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of Insurance.

"Eligible person" means a resident of this State who qualifies for Plan coverage under Section 7 of this

Act.

"Employee" means a resident of this State who is employed by an employer or has entered into the employment of or works under contract or service of an employer including the officers, managers and employees of subsidiary or affiliated corporations and the individual proprietors, partners and employees of affiliated individuals and firms when the business of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations, firms or individuals is controlled by a common employer through stock ownership, contract, or otherwise.

"Employer" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee, for which one or more persons is gainfully employed.

"Family" coverage means the coverage provided by the Plan for the covered person and his or her eligible dependents who also are covered persons.

"Federally eligible individual" means an individual resident of this State:

(1)(A) for whom, as of the date on which the individual seeks Plan coverage under Section 15 of this Act, the aggregate of the periods of creditable coverage is 18 or more months, and (B) whose most recent prior creditable coverage was under group health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, a group health plan, a governmental plan, or a church plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with any such plans) or any other type of creditable coverage that may be required by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as it may be amended, or the regulations under that Act;

(2) who is not eligible for coverage under (A) a group health plan, (B) part A or part B of Medicare due to age, or (C) medical assistance, and does not have other health insurance coverage;

(3) with respect to whom the most recent coverage within the coverage period described in paragraph (1)(A) of this definition was not terminated based upon a factor relating to nonpayment of premiums or fraud;

(4) if the individual had been offered the option of continuation coverage under a COBRA continuation provision or under a similar State program, who elected such coverage; and

(5) who, if the individual elected such continuation coverage, has exhausted such continuation coverage under such provision or program.

"Group health insurance coverage" means, in connection with a group health plan, health insurance coverage offered in connection with that plan.

"Group health plan" has the same meaning given that term in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

"Governmental plan" has the same meaning given that term in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

"Health insurance coverage" means benefits consisting of medical care (provided directly, through insurance or reimbursement, or otherwise and including items and services paid for as medical care) under any hospital and medical expense-incurred policy, certificate, or contract provided by an insurer, non-profit health care service plan contract, health maintenance organization or other subscriber contract, or any other health care plan or arrangement that pays for or furnishes medical or health care services whether by insurance or otherwise. Health insurance coverage shall not include short term, accident only, disability income, hospital confinement or fixed indemnity, dental only, vision only, limited benefit, or credit insurance, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law, automobile medical-payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

"Health insurance issuer" means an insurance company, insurance service, or insurance organization (including a health maintenance organization and a voluntary health services plan) that is authorized to transact health insurance business in this State. Such term does not include a group health plan.

"Health Maintenance Organization" means an organization as defined in the Health Maintenance Organization Act.

"Hospice" means a program as defined in and licensed under the Hospice Program Licensing Act.

"Hospital" means a duly licensed institution as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, an institution that meets all comparable conditions and requirements in effect in the state in which it is located, or the University of Illinois Hospital as defined in the University of Illinois Hospital Act.

"Individual health insurance coverage" means health insurance coverage offered to individuals in the individual market, but does not include short-term, limited-duration insurance.

"Insured" means any individual resident of this State who is eligible to receive benefits from any insurer

(including health insurance coverage offered in connection with a group health plan) or health insurance issuer as defined in this Section.

"Insurer" means any insurance company authorized to transact health insurance business in this State and any corporation that provides medical services and is organized under the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act or the Health Maintenance Organization Act.

"Medical assistance" means the State medical assistance or medical assistance no grant (MANG) programs provided under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Articles V (Medical Assistance) and VI (General Assistance) of the Illinois Public Aid Code (or any successor program) or under any similar program of health care benefits in a state other than Illinois.

"Medically necessary" means that a service, drug, or supply is necessary and appropriate for the diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury in accord with generally accepted standards of medical practice at the time the service, drug, or supply is provided. When specifically applied to a confinement it further means that the diagnosis or treatment of the covered person's medical symptoms or condition cannot be safely provided to that person as an outpatient. A service, drug, or supply shall not be medically necessary if it: (i) is investigational, experimental, or for research purposes; or (ii) is provided solely for the convenience of the patient, the patient's family, physician, hospital, or any other provider; or (iii) exceeds in scope, duration, or intensity that level of care that is needed to provide safe, adequate, and appropriate diagnosis or treatment; or (iv) could have been omitted without adversely affecting the covered person's condition or the quality of medical care; or (v) involves the use of a medical device, drug, or substance not formally approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Medical care" means the ordinary and usual professional services rendered by a physician or other specified provider during a professional visit for treatment of an illness or injury.

"Medicare" means coverage under both Part A and Part B of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395, et seq.

"Minimum premium plan" means an arrangement whereby a specified amount of health care claims is self-funded, but the insurance company assumes the risk that claims will exceed that amount.

"Participating transplant center" means a hospital designated by the Board as a preferred or exclusive provider of services for one or more specified human organ or tissue transplants for which the hospital has signed an agreement with the Board to accept a transplant payment allowance for all expenses related to the transplant during a transplant benefit period.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

"Plan" means the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan established by this Act.

"Plan of operation" means the plan of operation of the Plan, including articles, bylaws and operating rules, adopted by the board pursuant to this Act.

"Provider" means any hospital, skilled nursing facility, hospice, home health agency, physician, registered pharmacist acting within the scope of that registration, or any other person or entity licensed in Illinois to furnish medical care.

"Qualified high risk pool" has the same meaning given that term in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

"Resident" means a person who is and continues to be legally domiciled and physically residing on a permanent and full-time basis in a place of permanent habitation in this State that remains that person's principal residence and from which that person is absent only for temporary or transitory purpose.

"Skilled nursing facility" means a facility or that portion of a facility that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act or a comparable licensing authority in another state to provide skilled nursing care.

"Stop-loss coverage" means an arrangement whereby an insurer insures against the risk that any one claim will exceed a specific dollar amount or that the entire loss of a self-insurance plan will exceed a specific amount.

"Third party administrator" means an administrator as defined in Section 511.101 of the Illinois Insurance Code who is licensed under Article XXXI 1/4 of that Code. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-735, eff. 6-2-00; 92-153, eff. 7-25-01.)

Section 10. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Sections 4-9.2 and 5-3 as follows:

(215 ILCS 125/4-9.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1409.2-2)

Sec. 4-9.2. Continuation of group HMO coverage after termination of employee or membership. A group contract delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or amended in this State that covers employees or members for health care services shall provide that employees or members whose coverage under the group

contract would otherwise terminate because of termination of employment or membership or because of a reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract shall be entitled to continue their coverage under that group contract, for themselves and their eligible dependents, subject to all of the group contract's terms and conditions applicable to those forms of coverage and to the following conditions:

(1) Continuation shall only be available to an employee or member who has been continuously covered under the group contract (and for similar benefits under any group contract that it replaced) during the entire 3 month period ending with the termination of employment or membership or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract.

(2) Continuation shall not be available for any enrollee who is covered by Medicare, except for those individuals who have been covered under a group Medicare supplement policy. Continuation shall not be available for any enrollee who is covered by any other insured or uninsured plan that provides hospital, surgical, or medical coverage for individuals in a group and under which the enrollee was not covered immediately before termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract or who exercises his or her conversion privilege under the group policy.

(3) Continuation need not include dental, vision care, prescription drug, or similar supplementary benefits that are provided under the group contract in addition to its basic health care services.

(4) Upon termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract, written notice of continuation shall be presented to the employee or member by the employer or mailed by the employer to the last known address of the employee. An employee or member who wishes continuation of coverage must request continuation in writing within the 10 day period following the later of (i) the date of termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract or (ii) the date the employee is given written notice of the right of continuation by either the employer or the group policyholder. In no event, however, shall the employee or member elect continuation more than 60 days after the date of termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract. Written notice of continuation presented to the employee or member by the policyholder, or mailed by the policyholder to the last known address of the employee, shall constitute the giving of notice for the purpose of this paragraph.

(5) An employee or member electing continuation must pay to the group policyholder or his employer, on a monthly basis in advance, the total amount of premium required by the HMO, including that portion of the premium contributed by the policyholder or employer, if any, but not more than the group rate for the coverage being continued with appropriate reduction in premium for any supplementary benefits that have been discontinued under paragraph (3) of this Section. The premium rate required by the HMO shall be the applicable premium required on the due date of each payment.

(6) Continuation of coverage under the group contract for any person shall terminate when the person becomes eligible for Medicare or is covered by any other insured or uninsured plan that provides hospital, surgical, or medical coverage for individuals in a group and under which the person was not covered immediately before termination or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract as provided in paragraph (2) of this Section or, if earlier, at the first to occur of the following:

(a) The expiration of 9 months after the employee's or member's coverage because of termination of employment or membership or reduction in hours below the minimum required by the group contract.

(b) If the employee or member fails to make timely payment of a required contribution, the end of the period for which contributions were made.

(c) The date on which the group contract is terminated or, in the case of an employee, the date his or her employer terminates participation under the group contract. If, however, this paragraph applies and the coverage ceasing by reason of termination is replaced by similar coverage under another group contract, then (i) the employee or member shall have the right to become covered under the replacement group contract for the balance of the period that he or she would have remained covered under the prior group contract in accordance with paragraph (6) had a termination described in this item (c) not occurred and (ii) the prior group contract shall continue to provide benefits to the extent of its accrued liabilities and extensions of benefits as if the replacement had not occurred.

(7) A notification of the continuation privilege shall be included in each evidence of coverage.

(8) Continuation shall not be available for any employee who was discharged because of the commission of a felony in connection with his or her work, or because of theft in connection with his or her work, for which the employer was in no way responsible if the employee (i) admitted to committing the felony or theft or (ii) was convicted or placed under supervision by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The requirements of this amendatory Act of 1992 shall apply to any group contract, as defined in this

Section, delivered or issued for delivery on or after 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992.

(Source: P.A. 87-1090.)

(215 ILCS 125/5-3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1411.2)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions. (a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 355.2, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are deemed to be "domestic companies":

(1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;

(2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or

(3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,

(1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;

(2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;

(3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:

(A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

(B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;

(C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and

(D) such other information as the Director shall require.

(d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).

(e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

(f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:

(i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and

(ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance

Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-406, eff. 1-1-00; 91-549, eff. 8-14-99; 91-605, eff. 12-14-99; 91-788, eff. 6-9-00; 92-764, eff. 1-1-03.)

Section 15. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 15.5 as follows:

(215 ILCS 165/15.5) (from Ch. 32, par. 609.5)

Sec. 15.5. Conversion Privilege-Group Type Contracts. (1) Every service plan contract of a health service plan corporation which provides that the continued coverage of a beneficiary is contingent upon the continued employment or membership of the subscriber with a particular employer, union, or association shall further provide for the right of said person to make application for an individual service plan contract under the circumstances and in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections ~~Section~~ 367e and 367e.1 of the "Illinois Insurance Code". The application of Sections ~~Section~~ 367e and 367e.1 of the Code shall not be construed in such a manner as to require a health service plan corporation to furnish a service or kind of benefit not customarily provided by such corporation and which is inconsistent with the provision of this Act.

(2) The requirements of this Section shall apply to all such contracts delivered, issued for delivery, renewed or amended on or after 180 days following the effective date of this Section. (Source: P.A. 82-498.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3661, AS AMENDED, in the introductory clause of Section 5, by changing "367.2, and 367e" to "367.2, 367e, and 404.1"; and

in Section 5, at the end, by inserting the following:

"(215 ILCS 5/404.1) (from Ch. 73, par. 1016.1)

Sec. 404.1. Safekeeping of deposits. The Director may maintain with a corporation qualified to administer trusts in this State under the Corporate Fiduciary Act ~~"An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies", approved June 15, 1887, as amended,~~ for the securities deposited with the Director, a limited agency, custodial, or depository account, or other type of account for the safekeeping of those securities, and for collecting the income from those securities and providing supportive accounting services relating to such safekeeping and collection. Such a corporation, in safekeeping such securities, shall have all the powers, rights, duties and responsibilities that it has for holding securities in its fiduciary accounts under the Securities in Fiduciary Accounts Act ~~"An Act concerning the powers of corporations authorized to accept and execute trusts, to register and hold securities of fiduciary accounts in bulk and to deposit same with a clearing corporation", approved September 1, 1972, as amended~~. The Director shall arrange with any depository institution that has been authorized to accept and execute trusts to provide for collateralization of any cash accounts resulting from the failure of any depositing company to give instruction regarding the investment of any such cash amounts as provided for by Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act. (Source: P.A. 83-746.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 5

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend House Bill 3661, AS AMENDED, in the introductory portion of Section

5, by replacing "Sections 245.25" with "Sections 143.17a, 245.25"; and
on page 2, after line 7, by inserting the following:

"(215 ILCS 5/143.17a) (from Ch. 73, par. 755.17a)

Sec. 143.17a. Notice of intention not to renew. a. No company shall fail to renew any policy of insurance, to which Section 143.11 applies, except for those defined in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (h) of Section 143.13, unless it shall send by mail to the named insured at least 60 days advance notice of its intention not to renew. The company shall maintain proof of mailing of such notice on one of the following forms: a recognized U.S. Post Office form or a form acceptable to the U.S. Post Office or other commercial mail delivery service. An exact and unaltered copy of such notice shall also be sent to the insured's broker, if known, or the agent of record and to the mortgagee or lien holder at the last mailing address known by the company. However, where cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, the notice of cancellation must be mailed at least 10 days before the effective date of the cancellation.

b. This Section does not apply if the company has manifested its willingness to renew directly to the named insured. Provided, however, that no company may increase the renewal premium on any policy of insurance to which Section 143.11 applies, except for those defined in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (h) of Section 143.13, by 30% or more, nor impose changes in deductibles or coverage that materially alter the policy, unless the company shall have mailed or delivered to the named insured written notice of such increase or change in deductible or coverage at least 60 days prior to the renewal or anniversary date. The increase in premium shall be the renewal premium based on the known exposure as of the date of the quotation compared to the premium as of the last day of coverage for the current year's policy, annualized. The premium on the renewal policy may be subsequently amended to reflect any change in exposure or reinsurance costs not considered in the quotation. An exact and unaltered copy of such notice shall also be sent to the insured's broker, if known, or the agent of record. If an insurer fails to provide the notice required by this subsection, then the company must extend the current policy under the same terms, conditions, and premium to allow 60 days notice of renewal and provide the actual renewal premium quotation and any change in coverage or deductible on the policy. Proof of mailing or proof of receipt may be proven by a sworn affidavit by the insurer as to the usual and customary business practices of mailing notice pursuant to this Section or may be proven consistent with Illinois Supreme Court Rule 236. ~~The company shall maintain proof of mailing or proof of receipt whichever is required.~~

c. Should a company fail to comply with the non-renewal notice requirements of subsection a., ~~this Section,~~ the policy shall be extended for an additional year ~~the policy shall terminate only as provided in this subsection. In the event notice is provided at least 31 days, but less than 60 days prior to expiration of the policy, the policy shall be extended for a period of 60 days or until the effective date of any similar insurance procured by the insured, whichever is less, on the same terms and conditions as the policy sought to be terminated. In the event notice is provided less than 31 days prior to the expiration of the policy, the policy shall be extended for a period of one year~~ or until the effective date of any similar insurance procured by the insured, whichever is less, on the same terms and conditions as the policy sought to be terminated, unless the insurer has manifested its intention to renew at a different premium that represents an increase not exceeding 30% ~~unless the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew at a premium which represents an increase not exceeding 30%. The premium for coverage shall be prorated in accordance with the amount of the last year's premium, and the company shall be entitled to this premium for the extension of coverage and such extension may be contingent upon the payment of such premium~~.

d. Renewal of a policy does not constitute a waiver or estoppel with respect to grounds for cancellation which existed before the effective date of such renewal.

e. In all notices of intention not to renew any policy of insurance, as defined in Section 143.11 the company shall provide a specific explanation of the reasons for nonrenewal. (Source: P.A. 89-669, eff. 1-1-97.)

"; and

after the end of Section 15, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Section and the portion of Section 5 amending Section 143.17a of the Illinois Insurance Code take effect upon becoming law and the rest of this Act takes effect on the uniform effective date provided by law.".

AMENDMENT NO. 6

AMENDMENT NO. 6. Amend House Bill 3661, AS AMENDED, by replacing all of Section 99 with the following:

"Section 95. If and only if House Bill 1640 of the 93rd General Assembly becomes law in the form it passed the House, the Use of Credit Information in Personal Insurance Act is amended by changing Section 20 as follows:

(093 HB 1640 eng, Sec. 20)

Sec. 20. Use of credit information. An insurer authorized to do business in this State that uses credit information to underwrite or rate risks shall not:

(1) Use an insurance score that is calculated using income, gender, address, ethnic group, religion, marital status, or nationality of the consumer as a factor.

(2) Deny, cancel, or nonrenew a policy of personal insurance solely on the basis of credit information, without consideration of any other applicable underwriting factor independent of credit information and not expressly prohibited by item (1). An insurer shall not be considered to have denied, cancelled, or nonrenewed a policy if coverage is available through an affiliate.

(3) Base an insured's renewal rates for personal insurance solely upon credit information, without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information. An insurer shall not be considered to have based rates solely on credit information if coverage is available in a different tier of the same insurer.

(4) Take an adverse action against a consumer solely because he or she does not have a credit card account, without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information.

(5) Consider an absence of credit information or an inability to calculate an insurance score in underwriting or rating personal insurance, unless the insurer does one of the following:

(A) Treats the consumer as otherwise filed with ~~approved by~~ the Department, if the insurer presents information that such an absence or inability relates to the risk for the insurer and submits a filing certification form signed by an officer for the insurer certifying that such treatment is actuarially justified.

(B) Treats the consumer as if the applicant or insured had neutral credit information, as defined by the insurer.

(C) Excludes the use of credit information as a factor and uses only other underwriting criteria.

(6) Take an adverse action against a consumer based on credit information, unless an insurer obtains and uses a credit report issued or an insurance score calculated within 90 days from the date the policy is first written or renewal is issued.

(7) Use credit information unless not later than every 36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained current credit information for the insured, the insurer recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated credit report. Regardless of the other requirements of this Section:

(A) At annual renewal, upon the request of a consumer or the consumer's agent, the insurer shall re-underwrite and re-rate the policy based upon a current credit report or insurance score. An insurer need not recalculate the insurance score or obtain the updated credit report of a consumer more frequently than once in a 12-month period.

(B) The insurer shall have the discretion to obtain current credit information upon any renewal before the expiration of 36 months, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(C) An insurer is not required to obtain current credit information for an insured, despite the requirements of subitem (A) of item (7) of this Section if one of the following applies:

(a) The insurer is treating the consumer as otherwise filed with ~~approved by~~ the Department.

(b) The insured is in the most favorably-priced tier of the insurer, within a group of affiliated insurers. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to order credit information, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(c) Credit was not used for underwriting or rating the insured when the policy was initially written. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to use credit for underwriting or rating the insured upon renewal, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

(d) The insurer re-evaluates the insured beginning no later than 36 months after inception and thereafter based upon other underwriting or rating factors, excluding credit information.

(8) Use the following as a negative factor in any insurance scoring methodology or in reviewing credit information for the purpose of underwriting or rating a policy of personal insurance:

(A) Credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer or inquiries requested by the consumer for his or her own credit information.

(B) Inquiries relating to insurance coverage, if so identified on a consumer's credit report.

(C) Collection accounts with a medical industry code, if so identified on the consumer's credit report.

(D) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the home mortgage industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered.

(E) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the automobile lending industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered.

(Source: 093 HB 1640 eng, Sec. 20) Section 99. Effective date. This Section and the changes made to Sec. 143.17a of the Illinois Insurance Code in Section 5 of this Act take effect upon becoming law. Section 95 of this Act takes effect on October 1, 2003. The rest of this Act takes effect on the uniform effective date provided by law.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2, 5 and 6 to HOUSE BILL 3661 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

RESOLUTION

The following resolution was offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 341

Offered by Representative Madigan:

WHEREAS, This House of Representatives of the 93rd Illinois General Assembly has learned with much mixed emotion that Mark O'Brien has decided to complete his career after 32 years of service to the Speaker of the House; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien began his career in the House of Representatives on July 6, 1971 and served under and/or outlasted six Governors, five Speakers, three redistricting plans, issues directors and chiefs of staff too numerous to mention; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien's saw an estimated 55,000 bill folders slide through his delicate fingers while avoiding starvation and dehydration, juggling a phone, listening to the Senate, "orienting" co-workers, and "encouraging" lawmakers; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien was mentored by the legendary southern Illinois bon vivant and retired Majority Leader Clyde Choate; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien parlayed those educational and diplomatic experiences into an innate sense of poise, grace, and style that defined the word Bill Box Man; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien proved to be something of a renaissance man by keeping up with technological advances ranging from the pencil to the laptop computer; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien also garnered the reputation as a "can do" guy who no matter how many times something had to be retyped, recopied, or rewritten, he was always there until it was done; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien cultivated an unparalleled knowledge of Illinois House Rules and parlimentary procedure that from time to time reportedly led to parlimentarians asking him for a ruling; and

WHEREAS, Mr. O'Brien's achievements are too numerous to recount, it must be noted for posterity that he is one of the creators and ultimate umpire of the "Ten Word Game"; and

WHEREAS, Mark O'Brien is the loving husband of Paulette O'Brien, they are the proud parents of sons, Morgan and Kyle; he has gone through many Ford Pintos, taking his turn on two wheels before settling on his Harley Davidson; there is not one joke that he hasn't heard, and he is known for his variety of hairstyles and neck ties; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate Mark O'Brien on his retirement after many years of dedicated service in the Illinois House of Representatives and wish him good health and happiness in all of his future endeavors; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Mark O'Brien as an expression of our respect and esteem.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bill was introduced, read by title a first time, ordered printed and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 3812. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning elections.

RECALL

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Hoffman, SENATE BILL 150 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 729. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Labor, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 729 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended, if and only if House Bill 2784 of the 93rd General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the General Assembly, by changing Section 2-1117 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/2-1117) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1117) (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 2-1117. Joint liability. Except as provided in Section 2-1118, in actions on account of bodily injury or death or physical damage to property, based on negligence, or product liability based on strict tort liability, all defendants found liable are jointly and severally liable for plaintiff's past and future medical and medically related expenses. Any defendant whose fault, as determined by the trier of fact, is less than 25% of the total fault attributable to the plaintiff, the defendants sued by the plaintiff, and any third party defendant except the plaintiff's employer, shall be severally liable for all other damages. Any defendant whose fault, as determined by the trier of fact, is 25% or greater of the total fault attributable to the plaintiff, the defendants sued by the plaintiff, and any third party defendants except the plaintiff's employer ~~who could have been sued by the plaintiff~~, shall be jointly and severally liable for all other damages. (Source: 93HB2784enr.)

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 24. Having been recalled on May 16, 2003, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 61. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Human Services, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 61 on page 1, line 6, by replacing "and 18" with "18, and 19"; and

on page 4, by replacing line 5, with the following:

"may receive complaints related to violations of this Act. The Department shall establish a complaint system or utilize an existing Department complaint system. The complaint system shall include (i) a complaint verification process by which the Department determines the validity of a complaint and (ii) an opportunity for a health facility to resolve the complaint through an informal dispute resolution process.

If the complaint is not resolved informally, then the Department shall serve a notice of violation of this Act upon the health facility. The notice of violation shall be in writing and shall specify the nature of the violation and the statutory provision alleged to have been violated. The notice shall inform the health facility of the action the Department may take under the Act, the amount of any financial penalty to be imposed and the opportunity for the health facility to enter into a plan of correction. The notice shall also inform the health facility of its rights to a hearing to contest the alleged violation under the Administrative Procedure Act."; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 7 through 10 with the following:

"Sec. 17. Plan of correction; penalty. If the Department finds that a health facility is in violation of this Act, the health facility may submit to the Department, for its approval, a plan of correction. If a health facility violates an approved plan of correction within 6 months of its submission, the Department may impose a penalty on the health facility. For the first violation of an approved plan of correction, the Department may impose a penalty of up to $100. For a second or subsequent violation of an approved plan of correction the Department may impose a penalty of up to $250. The total fines imposed under this Act against a health facility in a twelve month period shall not exceed $5,000.

Penalties imposed under this Act shall be paid to the Department and deposited in the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund."; and

on page 4, line 13, after the period, by inserting "The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to all administrative rules and procedures of the Department under this Act."; and

on page 4, immediately below line 13, by inserting the following:

"(210 ILCS 87/19 new)

Sec. 19. Administrative Review Law. The Administrative Review Law shall apply to and govern all proceedings for judicial review of final administrative decisions of the Department under this Act.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 133. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 133 on page 2, by replacing lines 33 and 34 with the following:

"calendar year 2004 and until December 31, 2008, one additional enterprise zone may be certified by the".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 191 and 207.

SENATE BILL 252. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Develop Disabilities Mental Illness, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 252 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Human Services Act is amended by adding Section 10-26 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1305/10-26 new)

Sec. 10-26. Disability database.

(a) The Department of Human Services shall compile and maintain a cross-disability database of Illinois residents with a disability who are potentially in need of disability services funded by the Department. The database shall consist of individuals with mental illness, physical disabilities, and

developmental disabilities, and shall include, but not be limited to, individuals transitioning from special education to adulthood, individuals in State-operated facilities, individuals in private nursing and residential facilities, and individuals in community integrated living arrangements. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Secretary of Human Services shall seek input from advisory bodies to the Department, including advisory councils and committees working with the Department in the areas of mental illness, physical disabilities, and developmental disabilities. The database shall be operational by July 1, 2004. The information collected and maintained for the disability database shall include, but is not limited to, the following: (i) the types of services of which the individual is potentially in need; (ii) demographic and identifying information about the individual; (iii) factors indicating need, including diagnoses, assessment information, age of primary caregivers, and current living situation; (iv) if applicable, the date information about the individual is submitted for inclusion in the database and the types of services sought by the individual; and (v) the representative district in which the individual resides. In collecting and maintaining information under this Section, the Department shall give consideration to cost-effective appropriate services for individuals.

(b) This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly does not create any new entitlement to a service, program, or benefit, but shall not affect any entitlement to a service, program, or benefit created by any other law. Except for a service, program, or benefit that is an entitlement, a service, program, or benefit provided as a result of the collection and maintenance of the disability database shall be subject to appropriations made by the General Assembly.

(c) The Department, consistent with applicable federal and State law, shall make general information from the disability database available to the public such as: (i) the number of individuals potentially in need of each type of service, program, or benefit and (ii) the general characteristics of those individuals. The Department shall protect the confidentiality of each individual in the database when releasing database information by not disclosing any personally identifying information.

Section 99. Effective Date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 306.

SENATE BILL 408. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 408 by replacing all of page 4 and lines 1 through 9 on page 5 with the following:

"The board, through the budget process, shall fix the compensation of all the officers and employees of the sanitary district. Any incumbent of the office of president may appoint an administrative aide which appointment remains in force during his incumbency unless revoked by the president.

Effective upon the election in January, 1985 of the president and vice-president of the board of commissioners and the chairman of the committee on finance, the annual salary of the president shall be $37,500 and shall be increased to $39,500 in January, 1987, $41,500 in January, 1989, $50,000 in January, 1991, ~~and~~ $60,000 in January, 2001, and $66,000 in January, 2005; the annual salary of the vice-president shall be $35,000 and shall be increased to $37,000 in January, 1987, $39,000 in January, 1989, $45,000 in January, 1991, ~~and~~ $55,000 in January, 2001, and $60,500 in January, 2005; the annual salary of the chairman of the committee on finance shall be $32,500 and shall be increased to $34,500 in January, 1987, $36,500 in January, 1989, $45,000 in January, 1991, ~~and~~ $55,000 in January, 2001, and $60,500 in January, 2005.

The annual salaries of the other members of the Board shall be as follows:

For the three members elected in November, 1980, $26,500 per annum for the first two years of the term; $28,000 per annum for the next two years of the term and $30,000 per annum for the last two years.

For the three members elected in November, 1982, $28,000 per annum for the first two years of the term and $30,000 per annum thereafter.

For members elected in November, 1984, $30,000 per annum.

For the three members elected in November, 1986, $32,000 for each of the first two years of the term, $34,000 for each of the next two years and $36,000 for the last two years;

For three members elected in November, 1988, $34,000 for each of the first two years of the term and $36,000 for each year thereafter.

For members elected in November, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, or 1998, $40,000.

For members elected in November, 2000 and 2002 ~~thereafter~~, $50,000.

For members elected in November, 2004 and thereafter, $55,000.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 487. Having been recalled on May 15, 2003, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Saviano offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 487, AS AMENDED, with page and line references to House Amendment No. 1, on page 21, by replacing lines 7 through 9 with the following:

"Department;

(2) provides proof of ownership of a licensed alarm contractor agency; and

(3) provides proof of at least 7 years of experience in the installation, design, sales, repair, maintenance, alteration, or service of alarm systems or any other low voltage electronic systems."; and

on page 30, line 28, after "selling", by inserting ", repairing, maintaining, reprogramming, or rebuilding".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 679. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Acevedo offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 679 on page 1, by replacing lines 15 through 31 with the following:

"(A-5) Language. For an employer to impose a restriction that has the effect of prohibiting a language from being spoken by an employee in communications that are unrelated to the employee's duties.

For the purposes of this subdivision (A-5), "language" means a person's native tongue, such as Polish, Spanish, or Chinese. "Language" does not include such things as slang, jargon, profanity, or vulgarity.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 813. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 813 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 9-260, 21-15, and 21-30 as

follows:

(35 ILCS 200/9-260)

Sec. 9-260. Assessment of omitted property; counties of 3,000,000 or more.

(a) After signing the affidavit, the county assessor shall have power, when directed by the board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter), or on his or her own initiative, to assess properties which may have been omitted from assessments for the current year or during any year or years for which the property was liable to be taxed, and for which the tax has not been paid, but only on notice and an opportunity to be heard in the manner and form required by law, and shall enter the assessments upon the assessment books. No charge for tax of previous years shall be made against any property if (a) the property was last assessed as unimproved, (b) the owner of such property gave notice of subsequent improvements and requested a reassessment as required by Section 9-180, and (c) reassessment of the property was not made within the 16 month period immediately following the receipt of that notice.

(b) Any taxes based on the omitted assessment of a property pursuant to Sections 9-260 through 9-270 shall be prepared and mailed at the same time as the estimated first installment property tax bill for the preceding year (as described in Section 21-30) is prepared and mailed. The omitted assessment tax bill is not due until the date on which the second installment property tax bill for the preceding year becomes due. The omitted assessment tax bill shall be deemed delinquent and shall bear interest beginning on the day after the due date of the second installment (as described in Section 21-25). Any taxes for omitted assessments deemed delinquent after the due date of the second installment tax bill shall bear interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or portion thereof until paid or forfeited (as described in Section 21-25).

(c) The assessor shall have no power to change the assessment or alter the assessment books in any other manner or for any other purpose so as to change or affect the taxes in that year, except as ordered by the board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter). The county assessor shall make all changes and corrections ordered by the board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter). The county assessor may for the purpose of revision by the board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter) certify the assessment books for any town or taxing district after or when such books are completed. (Source: P.A. 88-455; 89-126, eff. 7-11-95; 89-671, eff. 8-14-96.)

(35 ILCS 200/21-15)

Sec. 21-15. General tax due dates; default by mortgage lender. Except as otherwise provided in this Section or Section 21-40, all property upon which the first installment of taxes remains unpaid on June 1 annually shall be deemed delinquent and shall bear interest after June 1 at the rate of 1 1/2% per month or portion thereof. Except as otherwise provided in this Section or Section 21-40, all property upon which the second installment of taxes remains due and unpaid on September 1, annually, shall be deemed delinquent and shall bear interest after September 1 at the same interest rate. All interest collected shall be paid into the general fund of the county. Payment received by mail and postmarked on or before the required due date is not delinquent.

Property not subject to the interest charge in Section 9-260 or Section 9-265 shall also not be subject to the interest charge imposed by this Section until such time as the owner of the property receives actual notice of and is billed for the principal amount of back taxes due and owing.

If a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States who has an ownership interest in property taxed under this Act is called to active duty for deployment outside the continental United States and is on active duty on the due date of any installment of taxes due under this Act, he or she shall not be deemed delinquent in the payment of the installment and no interest shall accrue or be charged as a penalty on the installment until 30 days after that member returns from active duty.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when any unpaid taxes become delinquent under this Section through the fault of the mortgage lender, (i) the interest assessed under this Section for delinquent taxes shall be charged against the mortgage lender and not the mortgagor and (ii) the mortgage lender shall pay the taxes, redeem the property and take all necessary steps to remove any liens accruing against the property because of the delinquency. In the event that more than one entity meets the definition of mortgage lender with respect to any mortgage, the interest shall be assessed against the mortgage lender responsible for servicing the mortgage. Unpaid taxes shall be deemed delinquent through the fault of the mortgage lender only if: (a) the mortgage lender has received all payments due the mortgage lender for the property being taxed under the written terms of the mortgage or promissory note secured by the mortgage,

(b) the mortgage lender holds funds in escrow to pay the taxes, and (c) the funds are sufficient to pay the taxes after deducting all amounts reasonably anticipated to become due for all hazard insurance premiums and mortgage insurance premiums and any other assessments to be paid from the escrow under the terms of the mortgage. For purposes of this Section, an amount is reasonably anticipated to become due if it is payable within 12 months from the time of determining the sufficiency of funds held in escrow. Unpaid taxes shall not be deemed delinquent through the fault of the mortgage lender if the mortgage lender was directed in writing by the mortgagor not to pay the property taxes, or if the failure to pay the taxes when due resulted from inadequate or inaccurate parcel information provided by the mortgagor, a title or abstract company, or by the agency or unit of government assessing the tax. (Source: P.A. 90-336, eff. 1-1-98; 90-575, eff. 3-20-98; 91-199, eff. 1-1-00; 91-898, eff. 7-6-00.)

(35 ILCS 200/21-30)

Sec. 21-30. Accelerated billing. Except as provided in this Section, Section 9-260, and Section 21-40, in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, by January 31 annually, estimated tax bills setting out the first installment of property taxes for the preceding year, payable in that year, shall be prepared and mailed. The first installment of taxes on the estimated tax bills shall be computed at 50% of the total of each tax bill for the preceding year. If, prior to the preparation of the estimated tax bills, a certificate of error has been either approved by a court on or before November 30 of the preceding year or certified pursuant to Section 14-15 on or before November 30 of the preceding year, then the first installment of taxes on the estimated tax bills shall be computed at 50% of the total taxes for the preceding year as corrected by the certificate of error. By June 30 annually, actual tax bills shall be prepared and mailed. These bills shall set out total taxes due and the amount of estimated taxes billed in the first installment, and shall state the balance of taxes due for that year as represented by the sum derived from subtracting the amount of the first installment from the total taxes due for that year.

The county board may provide by ordinance, in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for taxes to be paid in 4 installments. For the levy year for which the ordinance is first effective and each subsequent year, estimated tax bills setting out the first, second, and third installment of taxes for the preceding year, payable in that year, shall be prepared and mailed not later than the date specified by ordinance. Each installment on estimated tax bills shall be computed at 25% of the total of each tax bill for the preceding year. By the date specified in the ordinance, actual tax bills shall be prepared and mailed. These bills shall set out total taxes due and the amount of estimated taxes billed in the first, second, and third installments and shall state the balance of taxes due for that year as represented by the sum derived from subtracting the amount of the estimated installments from the total taxes due for that year.

The county board of any county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants may, by ordinance or resolution, adopt an accelerated method of tax billing. The county board may subsequently rescind the ordinance or resolution and revert to the method otherwise provided for in this Code.

Taxes levied on homestead property in which a member of the National Guard or reserves of the armed forces of the United States who was called to active duty on or after August 1, 1990, and who has an ownership interest shall not be deemed delinquent and no interest shall accrue or be charged as a penalty on such taxes due and payable in 1991 or 1992 until one year after that member returns to civilian status. (Source: P.A. 92-475, eff. 8-23-01.)

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 884. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Public Utilities, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 884 as follows:

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 13-409 as added by Public Act 93-5 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/13-409)

Sec. 13-409. Application of Sec. 13-408 unbundled network element rates.

(a) During the first 2 years following the effective date of Section 13-408, for the first 35,000 voice

grade equivalent access lines used by an individual carrier to provide local exchange service to end users, the monthly recurring rate for the unbundled network elements associated with those lines and leased from an incumbent local exchange carrier to which Section 13-408 applies shall be frozen at the levels in effect immediately prior to the effective date of Section 13-408.

(b) Thereafter, the monthly recurring rates for all unbundled network elements provided by any incumbent local exchange carrier to which Section 13-408 applies shall be the rates established by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-408.

(c) If, as of the effective date of Section 13-408 and this Section, an individual telecommunications carrier uses unbundled network elements leased from a specific incumbent local exchange carrier to provide local exchange service over more than 35,000 voice grade equivalent access lines, that carrier must designate the 35,000 voice grade equivalent access lines to which the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this Section apply. If subsequent to such designation, the individual carrier loses the customer served by a designated access line, and therefore no longer leases the unbundled network elements associated with that line, the individual carrier may not designate a different access line to substitute for the lost line. All unbundled network elements leased to provide service over undesignated voice grade equivalent access lines shall be subject to the full monthly recurring rates established by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-408.

(d) If, as of the effective date of this Section, an individual carrier uses unbundled network elements leased from a specific local exchange carrier to provide local exchange service over fewer than 35,000 voice grade equivalent access lines, that carrier must designate the access lines to which the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this Section apply. If subsequent to such designation, the individual carrier loses the customer served by a designated access line, and therefore no longer leases the unbundled network elements associated with that line, the individual carrier may not designate a different access line to substitute for the lost line. Subject to these limitations, subsequent to the effective date of this Section, such a carrier may designate additional voice grade equivalent access lines to which it wishes the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to apply, until the total designated lines equal 35,000. If a subsequently designated line is lost, the carrier will not be permitted to designate a different line to substitute for that lost line. All unbundled network elements leased to provide service over undesignated voice grade equivalent access lines shall be subject to the full monthly recurring rates established by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-408.

(e) For purposes of this Section, in determining when an individual telecommunications carrier has reached 35,000 voice grade equivalent access lines, a specific carrier, any affiliate of that carrier, any carrier serving as a sales or marketing agent for that carrier, and any carrier with whom that carrier has a cooperative sales or marketing arrangement all shall be treated as a single individual carrier.

(f) (Blank). ~~Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, access lines provided to payphone service providers are not eligible for the freeze or discount provided for in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. Accordingly, the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to unbundled network elements that are leased by individual telecommunications carriers to provide local exchange service to payphone service providers.~~ (Source: P.A. 93-5, eff. 5-09-03.)

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 1102. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1102 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(35 ILCS 630/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2002) (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-878)

Sec. 2. As used in this Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and for all services and equipment provided in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property

of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel point within this State, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. However, "gross charges" shall not include:

(1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made pursuant to (i) the tax imposed by this Article; (ii) charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Sections 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions of such Act; (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code; (iv) 911 surcharges; or (v) the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act;

(2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of the State;

(3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information for subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement;

(4) charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges;

(5) charges to business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs;

(6) charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed under this Article has already been paid to a retailer and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such service;

(7) bad debts. Bad debt means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectable, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards. If the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made;

(8) charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated telecommunication devices;

(9) amounts paid by telecommunications retailers under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

(b) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's service address in this State regardless of where such amount is billed or paid.

(c) "Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll and wide area telephone service; private line services; channel services; telegraph services; teletypewriter; computer exchange services; cellular mobile telecommunications service; specialized mobile radio; stationary two way radio; paging service; or any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications; or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber-optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications. Carrier access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, used as a component

of, or integrated into end-to-end telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale.

(d) "Interstate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside this State.

(e) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that originate and terminate within this State.

(f) "Department" means the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

(g) "Director" means the Director of Revenue for the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

(h) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his agents, employees or permittees engages in the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and who incurs a tax liability under this Article.

(i) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court, the Federal and State governments, including State universities created by statute or any city, town, county or other political subdivision of this State.

(j) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption or use of telecommunication through a sale at retail.

(k) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or furnishing of telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith for a consideration to persons other than the Federal and State governments, and State universities created by statute and other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their use or consumption and not for resale.

(l) "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Article. The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State. The permit may be revoked by the Department at its discretion.

(m) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

(n) "Service address" means the location of telecommunications equipment from which the telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging systems, maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are sent.

(o) "Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance and enable the origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or international telephone calls or other telecommunications using an access number, an authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, for which payment to a retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid amount of service has been consumed. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser acquires a different access number or authorization code. "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that customer under an existing subscription plan. (Source: P.A. 91-870, eff. 6-22-00; 92-474, eff. 8-1-02; 92-526, eff. 1-1-03.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-878)

Sec. 2. As used in this Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or privilege of originating or receiving

telecommunications in this State and for all services and equipment provided in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel termination point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel termination point within this State, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. Charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided in Illinois shall be determined by the retailer as follows: (i) for interstate inter-office channels having 2 channel termination points, only one of which is in Illinois, 50% of the total charge imposed; or (ii) for interstate inter-office channels having more than 2 channel termination points, one or more of which are in Illinois, an amount equal to the total charge multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within Illinois and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points~~; or (iii) any other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for interstate inter-office channels among the states in which channel termination points are located~~. Prior to January 1, 2004 ~~June 1, 2003~~, any ~~apportionment~~ method consistent with this paragraph or other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for interstate inter-office channels among the states in which channel terminations points are located shall be accepted as a reasonable method to determine the charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois for that period. However, "gross charges" shall not include any of the following:

(1) Any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made pursuant to (i) the tax imposed by this Article; (ii) charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Sections 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions of such Act; (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code; (iv) 911 surcharges; or (v) the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act.

(2) Charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of the State.

(3) Charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information for subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement.

(4) Charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges.

(5) Charges to business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs.

(6) Charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed under this Article has already been paid to a retailer and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such service.

(7) Bad debts. Bad debt means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectable, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards. If the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made.

(8) Charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated telecommunication devices.

(9) Amounts paid by telecommunications retailers under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

(10) Charges for nontaxable services or telecommunications if (i) those charges are aggregated with other charges for telecommunications that are taxable, (ii) those charges are not separately stated on the customer bill or invoice, and (iii) the retailer can reasonably identify the nontaxable charges on the retailer's books and records kept in the regular course of business. If the nontaxable charges cannot

reasonably be identified, the gross charge from the sale of both taxable and nontaxable services or telecommunications billed on a combined basis shall be attributed to the taxable services or telecommunications. The burden of proving nontaxable charges shall be on the retailer of the telecommunications.

(b) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's service address in this State regardless of where such amount is billed or paid.

(c) "Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll and wide area telephone service; private line services; channel services; telegraph services; teletypewriter; computer exchange services; cellular mobile telecommunications service; specialized mobile radio; stationary two way radio; paging service; or any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications; or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber-optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications. Carrier access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, used as a component of, or integrated into end-to-end telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale.

(d) "Interstate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside this State.

(e) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that originate and terminate within this State.

(f) "Department" means the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

(g) "Director" means the Director of Revenue for the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

(h) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his agents, employees or permittees engages in the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and who incurs a tax liability under this Article.

(i) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court, the Federal and State governments, including State universities created by statute or any city, town, county or other political subdivision of this State.

(j) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption or use of telecommunication through a sale at retail.

(k) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or furnishing of telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith for a consideration to persons other than the Federal and State governments, and State universities created by statute and other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their use or consumption and not for resale.

(l) "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Article. The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State. The permit may be revoked by the Department at its discretion.

(m) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

(n) "Service address" means the location of telecommunications equipment from which the telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging systems, maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are sent.

(o) "Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance and enable the origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or international telephone calls or other telecommunications using an access number, an authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, for which payment to a retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid amount of service has been consumed. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser acquires a different access number or authorization code. "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that customer under an existing subscription plan. (Source: P.A. 91-870, eff. 6-22-00; 92-474, eff. 8-1-02; 92-526, eff. 1-1-03; 92-878, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 10. The Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(35 ILCS 635/10) (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-878)

Sec. 10. Definitions. (a) "Gross charges" means the amount paid to a telecommunications retailer for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and for all services rendered in connection therewith, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services, and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs, or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel point within this State, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. However, "gross charges" shall not include:

(1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made under: (i) the fee imposed by this Section, (ii) additional charges added to a purchaser's bill under Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, (iii) the tax imposed by the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, (iv) 911 surcharges, (v) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code, or (vi) the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act;

(2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of this State;

(3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information or subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment, or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement;

(4) charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges;

(5) charges to business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs;

(6) charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries, and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit other than a regulatory required profit for the corporation rendering such services;

(7) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards; if the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is

subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made); or

(8) charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated telecommunication devices.

(a-5) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.

(b) "Telecommunications" includes, but is not limited to, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll, and wide area telephone service, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange services, private line services, specialized mobile radio services, or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, "telecommunications" shall also include wireless telecommunications as hereinafter defined. "Telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchase of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him or her to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end communications. Retailer access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of intercompany facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision and used as a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end telecommunications service shall not be included in gross charges as sales for resale. "Telecommunications" shall not include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the Cable Communications Act of 1984 (47 U.S.C. Sections 521 and following) as now or hereafter amended or through an open video system as defined in the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission (47 C.D.F. 76.1550 and following) as now or hereafter amended. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall not be considered "telecommunications" subject to the tax imposed under this Act. For purposes of this Section, "prepaid telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(c) "Wireless telecommunications" includes cellular mobile telephone services, personal wireless services as defined in Section 704(C) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law No. 104-104) as now or hereafter amended, including all commercial mobile radio services, and paging services.

(d) "Telecommunications retailer" or "retailer" or "carrier" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales of telecommunications at retail as defined in this Section. The Department may, in its discretion, upon applications, authorize the collection of the fee hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the fee. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to pay the fee upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State.

(e) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, warehouse, or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

(f) "Sale of telecommunications at retail" means the transmitting, supplying, or furnishing of telecommunications and all services rendered in connection therewith for a consideration, other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries, when the gross charge made by one such corporation to another such corporation is not greater than the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use or consumption and not for sale.

(g) "Service address" means the location of telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received. If this is not a defined location, as in the case of wireless telecommunications, paging systems, maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems, and the like, "service address" shall mean the location of the customer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by the location in Illinois where bills are sent. (Source: P.A. 91-870, eff. 6-22-00; 92-474, eff. 8-1-02; 92-526, eff. 1-1-03.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-878)

Sec. 10. Definitions.

(a) "Gross charges" means the amount paid to a telecommunications retailer for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and for all services rendered in connection

therewith, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services, and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs, or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel termination point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel termination point within this State, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. Charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided in Illinois shall be determined by the retailer as follows: (i) for interstate inter-office channels having 2 channel termination points, only one of which is in Illinois, 50% of the total charge imposed; or (ii) for interstate inter-office channels having more than 2 channel termination points, one or more of which are in Illinois, an amount equal to the total charge multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within Illinois and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points~~; or (iii) any other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for interstate inter-office channels among the states in which channel termination points are located~~. Prior to January 1, 2004, ~~June 1, 2003~~, any ~~apportionment~~ method consistent with this paragraph or other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for interstate inter-office channels among the states in which channel terminations points are located shall be accepted as a reasonable method to determine the charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois for that period. However, "gross charges" shall not include any of the following:

(1) Any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made under: (i) the fee imposed by this Section, (ii) additional charges added to a purchaser's bill under Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, (iii) the tax imposed by the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, (iv) 911 surcharges, (v) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code, or (vi) the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act.

(2) Charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of this State.

(3) Charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information or subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment, or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement.

(4) Charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges.

(5) Charges to business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs.

(6) Charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries, and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit other than a regulatory required profit for the corporation rendering such services.

(7) Bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards; if the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made).

(8) Charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated telecommunication devices.

(9) Charges for nontaxable services or telecommunications if (i) those charges are aggregated with other charges for telecommunications that are taxable, (ii) those charges are not separately stated on the customer bill or invoice, and (iii) the retailer can reasonably identify the nontaxable charges on the retailer's books and records kept in the regular course of business. If the nontaxable charges cannot reasonably be identified, the gross charge from the sale of both taxable and nontaxable services or telecommunications billed on a combined basis shall be attributed to the taxable services or telecommunications. The burden of proving nontaxable charges shall be on the retailer of the telecommunications.

(a-5) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.

(b) "Telecommunications" includes, but is not limited to, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll, and wide area telephone service, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange services, private line services, specialized mobile radio services, or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, "telecommunications" shall also include wireless telecommunications as hereinafter defined. "Telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchase of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him or her to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end communications. Retailer access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of intercompany facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision and used as a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end telecommunications service shall not be included in gross charges as sales for resale. "Telecommunications" shall not include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the Cable Communications Act of 1984 (47 U.S.C. Sections 521 and following) as now or hereafter amended or through an open video system as defined in the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission (47 C.D.F. 76.1550 and following) as now or hereafter amended. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall not be considered "telecommunications" subject to the tax imposed under this Act. For purposes of this Section, "prepaid telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(c) "Wireless telecommunications" includes cellular mobile telephone services, personal wireless services as defined in Section 704(C) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law No. 104-104) as now or hereafter amended, including all commercial mobile radio services, and paging services.

(d) "Telecommunications retailer" or "retailer" or "carrier" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales of telecommunications at retail as defined in this Section. The Department may, in its discretion, upon applications, authorize the collection of the fee hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the fee. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to pay the fee upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State.

(e) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, warehouse, or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

(f) "Sale of telecommunications at retail" means the transmitting, supplying, or furnishing of telecommunications and all services rendered in connection therewith for a consideration, other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries, when the gross charge made by one such corporation to another such corporation is not greater than the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use or consumption and not for sale.

(g) "Service address" means the location of telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received. If this is not a defined location, as in the case of wireless telecommunications, paging systems, maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems, and the like, "service address" shall mean the location of the customer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by the location in Illinois where bills are sent. (Source: P.A. 91-870, eff. 6-22-00; 92-474, eff. 8-1-02; 92-526, eff. 1-1-03; 92-878, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 15. The Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 5-7, 5-10, and 5-20 as follows:

(35 ILCS 636/5-7) (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-878)

Sec. 5-7. Definitions. For purposes of the taxes authorized by this Act:

"Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's service address in such municipality regardless of where such amount is billed or paid.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.

"Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in such municipality and for all services and equipment provided in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel point within this State, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. However, "gross charge" shall not include:

(1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made pursuant to: (i) the tax imposed by this Act, (ii) the tax imposed by the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code, (iv) 911 surcharges, or (v) charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in those provisions of the Public Utilities Act;

(2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of such municipality;

(3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information for subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement;

(4) charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges;

(5) charges to business enterprises certified as exempt under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs;

(6) charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed under this Act has already been paid to a retailer and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such service;

(7) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards; if the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made);

(8) charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated telecommunication devices; or

(9) amounts paid by telecommunications retailers under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

"Interstate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside this State.

"Intrastate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that originate and terminate within this State.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court, the Federal and State governments, including State universities created by statute, or any city, town, county, or other political subdivision of this State.

"Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption or use of telecommunications through a sale at retail.

"Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section. The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax.

Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State. The permit may be revoked by the Department at its discretion.

"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

"Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or furnishing of telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith for a consideration, to persons other than the Federal and State governments, and State universities created by statute and other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their use or consumption and not for resale.

"Service address" means the location of telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging systems, and maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems and the like, "service address" shall mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are sent.

"Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his or her agents, employees, or permittees engages in the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in a municipality and who incurs a tax liability as authorized by this Act.

"Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll, and wide area telephone service, private line services, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter, computer exchange services, cellular mobile telecommunications service, specialized mobile radio, stationary two-way radio, paging service, or any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications, or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by such provider to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications. Carrier access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, used as a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall not be considered "telecommunications" subject to the tax imposed under this Act. For purposes of this Section, "prepaid telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupations Tax Act. (Source: P.A. 92-526, eff. 7-1-02.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-878)

Sec. 5-7. Definitions. For purposes of the taxes authorized by this Act:

"Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's service address in such municipality regardless of where such amount is billed or paid.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.

"Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in such municipality and for all services and equipment provided in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid.

"Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel termination point within a municipality that has imposed a tax under this Section and ~~this State,~~ charges for the ~~channel mileage between each channel point within this State, and charges for that~~ portion of the ~~interstate~~ inter-office channels ~~channel~~ provided within that municipality ~~Illinois~~. Charges for that portion of the ~~interstate~~ inter-office channel connecting 2 or more channel termination points, one or more of which is located within the jurisdictional boundary of such municipality, shall be determined by the retailer by multiplying an amount equal to the total charge for the inter-office channel by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points that are located within the jurisdictional boundary of the municipality and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points connected by the inter-office channel. Prior to January 1, 2004, any method consistent with this paragraph or other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for inter-office channels among the municipalities in which channel termination points are located shall be accepted as a reasonable method to determine the taxable portion of an inter-office channel provided within a municipality for that period ~~provided in Illinois shall be determined by the retailer as follows: (i) for interstate inter-office channels having 2 channel termination points, only one of which is in Illinois, 50% of the total charge imposed; (ii) for interstate inter-office channels having more than 2 channel termination points, one or more of which are in Illinois, an amount equal to the total charge multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within Illinois and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points; or (iii) any other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for interstate inter-office channels among the states in which channel termination points are located. Prior to June 1, 2003, any apportionment method consistent with this paragraph shall be accepted as a reasonable method to determine the charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois for that period~~. However, "gross charge" shall not include any of the following:

(1) Any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made pursuant to: (i) the tax imposed by this Act, (ii) the tax imposed by the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code, (iv) 911 surcharges, or (v) charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in those provisions of the Public Utilities Act.

(2) Charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of such municipality.

(3) Charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information for subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement.

(4) Charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges.

(5) Charges to business enterprises certified as exempt under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs.

(6) Charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed under this Act has already been paid to a retailer and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such service.

(7) Bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards; if the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made).

(8) Charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated telecommunication devices.

(9) Amounts paid by telecommunications retailers under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

(10) Charges for nontaxable services or telecommunications if (i) those charges are aggregated with

other charges for telecommunications that are taxable, (ii) those charges are not separately stated on the customer bill or invoice, and (iii) the retailer can reasonably identify the nontaxable charges on the retailer's books and records kept in the regular course of business. If the nontaxable charges cannot reasonably be identified, the gross charge from the sale of both taxable and nontaxable services or telecommunications billed on a combined basis shall be attributed to the taxable services or telecommunications. The burden of proving nontaxable charges shall be on the retailer of the telecommunications.

"Interstate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside this State.

"Intrastate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that originate and terminate within this State.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court, the Federal and State governments, including State universities created by statute, or any city, town, county, or other political subdivision of this State.

"Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption or use of telecommunications through a sale at retail.

"Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section. The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State. The permit may be revoked by the Department at its discretion.

"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

"Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or furnishing of telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith for a consideration, to persons other than the Federal and State governments, and State universities created by statute and other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their use or consumption and not for resale.

"Service address" means the location of telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging systems, and maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems and the like, "service address" shall mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are sent.

"Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his or her agents, employees, or permittees engages in the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in a municipality and who incurs a tax liability as authorized by this Act.

"Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll, and wide area telephone service, private line services, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter, computer exchange services, cellular mobile telecommunications service, specialized mobile radio, stationary two-way radio, paging service, or any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications, or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code,

and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by such provider to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications. Carrier access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, used as a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall not be considered "telecommunications" subject to the tax imposed under this Act. For purposes of this Section, "prepaid telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. (Source: P.A. 92-526, eff. 7-1-02; 92-878, eff. 1-1-04.)

(35 ILCS 636/5-10)

Sec. 5-10. Authority. The corporate authorities of any municipality in this State may tax any and all of the following acts or privileges:

(a) The act or privilege of originating in such municipality or receiving in such municipality intrastate telecommunications by a person. To prevent actual multi-municipal taxation of the act or privilege that is subject to taxation under this subsection, any taxpayer, upon proof that the taxpayer has paid a tax in another municipality on that event, shall be allowed a credit against any tax enacted pursuant to or authorized by this Section to the extent of the amount of the tax properly due and paid in the municipality that was not previously allowed as a credit against any other municipal tax. However, such tax is not imposed on such act or privilege to the extent such act or privilege may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the subject of taxation by municipalities in this State.

(b) The act or privilege of originating in such municipality or receiving in such municipality interstate telecommunications by a person. To prevent actual multi-state or multi-municipal taxation of the act or privilege that is subject to taxation under this subsection, any taxpayer, upon proof that the taxpayer has paid a tax in another state or municipality in this State on such event, shall be allowed a credit against any tax enacted pursuant to or authorized by this Section to the extent of the amount of such tax properly due and paid in such other state or such tax properly due and paid in a municipality in this State which was not previously allowed as a credit against any other state or local tax in this State. However, such tax is not imposed on the act or privilege to the extent such act or privilege may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the subject of taxation by municipalities in this State. (Source: P.A. 92-526, eff. 7-1-02.)

(35 ILCS 636/5-20)

Sec. 5-20. Imposition. (a) On and after January 1, 2003, for municipalities with populations of less than 500,000, the tax authorized by this Act shall be imposed (except as provided in Sections 5-25 and 5-30 of this Act), amended, or repealed by an ordinance adopted by the municipality. Upon adoption of the ordinance authorizing the imposition, amendment, or repeal, the municipal clerk shall transmit a certified copy of that ordinance to the Department. The Department shall determine within 10 days after the receipt of the ordinance whether the ordinance meets the criteria under this Act. If the ordinance meets the criteria, the Department shall grant certification. Upon certification, the Department shall notify the telecommunications retailers of the certified ordinance~~, which ordinance shall be filed by the municipality with the Department pursuant to the rules of the Department~~.

(1) Any ordinance adopted by a municipality with a population of less than 500,000 which attempts to impose, amend or repeal the tax authorized by this Act shall be of no force and effect until at least 3 months after certification by ~~properly filed with an appropriate form with~~ the Department and notice to the telecommunications retailers.

(2) Any certified copy of an ordinance certified by ~~filed with~~ the Department and notice to the telecommunications provider prior to October 1, 2002 shall be effective with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications retailers on or after January 1, 2003 and thereafter any ordinance certified by ~~copy of an ordinance filed with~~ the Department and notice to the telecommunications retailer prior to any April 1 or October 1 shall be effective with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications retailers on or after the following July 1 or January 1, respectively.

(b) On and after January 1, 2003, for municipalities with populations of 500,000 or more, the tax authorized by this Act shall be imposed, amended, or repealed, and any authorized exemptions granted, by the adoption of an ordinance and notification to the telecommunications retailers. (Source: P.A. 92-526, eff. 7-1-02.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple

versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2004, except that this Section and the changes to Sections 5-10 and 5-20 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act take effect upon becoming law.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1102, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, by replacing lines 25 through 33 on page 38 and all of page 39 with the following:

"(35 ILCS 636/5-20)

Sec. 5-20. Imposition. (a) On and after January 1, 2003, for municipalities with populations of less than 500,000, the tax authorized by this Act shall be imposed (except as provided in Sections 5-25 and 5-30 of this Act), amended, or repealed by an ordinance adopted by the municipality, which ordinance shall be filed by the municipality with the Department pursuant to the rules of the Department.

(1) Any ordinance adopted by a municipality with a population of less than 500,000 which attempts to impose, amend or repeal the tax authorized by this Act shall be of no force and effect until properly filed with an appropriate form with the Department.

(2) Any certified copy of an ordinance (i) filed with the Department prior to October 1, 2002 shall be effective with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications retailers on or after January 1, 2003 and (ii) ~~thereafter any certified copy of an ordinance~~ filed with the Department on or after October 1, 2002 and before April 1, 2003 ~~prior to any April 1 or October 1~~ shall be effective with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications retailers on or after ~~the following~~ July 1, 2003 ~~or January 1, respectively~~. On and after April 1, 2003, any certified copy of an ordinance filed with the Department on or before September 20 or March 20 shall be effective with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications retailers on or after the following January 1 or July 1, respectively. If the certified ordinance is filed with the Department on or before September 20, the Department shall determine by October 10 whether the ordinance meets the criteria under this Act. If the certified ordinance is filed with the Department on or before March 20, the Department shall determine by April 10 whether the ordinance meets the criteria under this Act. If the ordinance meets the criteria, the Department shall notify the telecommunications retailers via a posting on the Department's web site that the ordinance is approved and shall list the rate. For ordinances filed with the Department on or before September 20, notification must be made no later than October 10. For ordinances filed with the Department on or before March 20, notification must be made no later than April 10.

(b) On and after January 1, 2003, for municipalities with populations of 500,000 or more, the tax authorized by this Act shall be imposed, amended, or repealed, and any authorized exemptions granted, by the adoption of an ordinance and notification to the telecommunications retailers. (Source: P.A. 92-526, eff. 7-1-02.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 1124. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 lost in the Committee on Local Government.

Representative Winters offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1124 on page 2, by replacing lines 23 through 25 with the following:

"district; (4) that the Village of Rockton agrees to assume all assets and responsibilities of the sanitary district; and (5) that adequate notice has been given to the".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

CONCURRENCES AND NON-CONCURRENCES IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILLS

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2685, having been printed, was taken up for consideration.

Representative Madigan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 2.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

70, Yeas; 45, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

The motion prevailed and the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 2685.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2730, having been printed, was taken up for consideration.

Representative Madigan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 1.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

67, Yeas; 44, Nays; 4, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 3)

The motion prevailed and the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2730.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 1370.

SENATE BILL 1379. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Environment & Energy, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1379 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by adding Section 50-12 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/50-12 new)

Sec. 50-12. Environmental Protection Act violations.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of the Environmental Protection Act shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency from the date of the order containing the finding of violation until 5 years after that date, unless the person or business can show that no person involved in the violation continues to have any involvement with the business.

(b) A person or business otherwise barred from doing business with the State of Illinois or any State agency under subsection (a) may be allowed to do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency if it is shown that there is no practicable alternative to the State to contracting with that person or business.

(c) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor that the bidder or contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract under this Section and that the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the contract void if the certification completed pursuant to this subsection (c) is false.

Section 10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 39 and 42 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)

Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures. (a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for the construction, installation, or operation of any type of facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, the applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section. In making its determinations on permit applications under this Section ~~granting permits~~ the Agency may consider prior adjudications of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant. In granting permits, the Agency may impose reasonable conditions related to the applicant's history of compliance or noncompliance with this Act and may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with the regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit under this Section, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this Section specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(i) the Sections of this Act which may be violated if the permit were granted;

(ii) the provision of the regulations, promulgated under this Act, which may be violated if the permit were granted;

(iii) the specific type of information, if any, which the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; and

(iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might not be met if the permit were granted.

If there is no final action by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued; except that this time period shall be extended to 180 days when (1) notice and opportunity for public hearing are required by State or federal law or regulation, (2) the application which was filed is for any permit to develop a landfill subject to issuance pursuant to this subsection, or (3) the application that was filed is for a MSWLF unit required to issue public notice under subsection (p) of Section 39. The 90-day and 180-day time periods for the Agency to take final action do not apply to NPDES permit applications under subsection (b) of this Section, to RCRA permit applications under subsection (d) of this Section, or to UIC permit applications under subsection (e) of this Section.

The Agency shall publish notice of all final permit determinations for development permits for MSWLF units and for significant permit modifications for lateral expansions for existing MSWLF units one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the unit is or is proposed to be located.

After January 1, 1994 and until July 1, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution permitted to emit less than 25 tons per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants, as defined in Section 39.5 of this Act, shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and regulations promulgated hereunder. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. The Board shall revise its regulations for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this provision by January 1, 1994.

After June 30, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution that are not subject to Section 39.5 of this Act and are not required to have a federally enforceable State operating permit shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and its rules. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. Before July 1, 1998, the Board shall revise its rules for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this paragraph and shall adopt rules that require a source to demonstrate that it qualifies for a permit under this paragraph.

(b) The Agency may issue NPDES permits exclusively under this subsection for the discharge of contaminants from point sources into navigable waters, all as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, within the jurisdiction of the State, or into any well.

All NPDES permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of

compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act.

The Agency may issue general NPDES permits for discharges from categories of point sources which are subject to the same permit limitations and conditions. Such general permits may be issued without individual applications and shall conform to regulations promulgated under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended.

The Agency may include, among such conditions, effluent limitations and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and schedules for achieving compliance therewith at the earliest reasonable date.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of NPDES permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The Agency, subject to any conditions which may be prescribed by Board regulations, may issue NPDES permits to allow discharges beyond deadlines established by this Act or by regulations of the Board without the requirement of a variance, subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

(c) Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, no permit for the development or construction of a new pollution control facility may be granted by the Agency unless the applicant submits proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the County Board of the county if in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality when in an incorporated area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act.

In the event that siting approval granted pursuant to Section 39.2 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator may apply to the Agency for, and the Agency may grant, a development or construction permit for the facility for which local siting approval was granted. Upon application to the Agency for a development or construction permit by that subsequent owner or operator, the permit applicant shall cause written notice of the permit application to be served upon the appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality that granted siting approval for that facility and upon any party to the siting proceeding pursuant to which siting approval was granted. In that event, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the subsequent owner or operator's prior experience in waste management operations in the manner conducted under subsection (i) of Section 39 of this Act.

Beginning August 20, 1993, if the pollution control facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal facility for which the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the county board of the county in which the proposed site is located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to mean the governing body of that adjacent municipality; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any proposed site which was, on April 1, 1993, owned in whole or in part by another municipality.

In the case of a pollution control facility for which a development permit was issued before November 12, 1981, if an operating permit has not been issued by the Agency prior to August 31, 1989 for any portion of the facility, then the Agency may not issue or renew any development permit nor issue an original operating permit for any portion of such facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body pursuant to Section 39.2 of this Act.

After January 1, 1994, if a solid waste disposal facility, any portion for which an operating permit has been issued by the Agency, has not accepted waste disposal for 5 or more consecutive calendars years, before that facility may accept any new or additional waste for disposal, the owner and operator must obtain a new operating permit under this Act for that facility unless the owner and operator have applied to the Agency for a permit authorizing the temporary suspension of waste acceptance. The Agency may not issue a new operation permit under this Act for the facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved or re-approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body under Section 39.2 of this Act after the facility ceased accepting waste.

Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan

Water Reclamation District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities governed by Section 39.2, and except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not relieve the applicant from meeting and securing all necessary zoning approvals from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the proposed facility.

Before beginning construction on any new sewage treatment plant or sludge drying site to be owned or operated by a sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the municipality within which the proposed facility is to be located, or within the nearest community if the proposed facility is to be located within an unincorporated area, at which information concerning the proposed facility shall be made available to the public, and members of the public shall be given the opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed facility.

The Agency may issue a permit for a municipal waste transfer station without requiring approval pursuant to Section 39.2 provided that the following demonstration is made:

(1) the municipal waste transfer station was in existence on or before January 1, 1979 and was in continuous operation from January 1, 1979 to January 1, 1993;

(2) the operator submitted a permit application to the Agency to develop and operate the municipal waste transfer station during April of 1994;

(3) the operator can demonstrate that the county board of the county, if the municipal waste transfer station is in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality, if the station is in an incorporated area, does not object to resumption of the operation of the station; and

(4) the site has local zoning approval.

(d) The Agency may issue RCRA permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste as defined under this Act.

All RCRA permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith as soon as possible. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a RCRA permit.

In the case of a permit to operate a hazardous waste or PCB incinerator as defined in subsection (k) of Section 44, the Agency shall require, as a condition of the permit, that the operator of the facility perform such analyses of the waste to be incinerated as may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the safe operation of the incinerator.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of RCRA permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(e) The Agency may issue UIC permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the underground injection of contaminants as defined under this Act.

All UIC permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a UIC permit.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of UIC permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection, all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the

actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(f) In making any determination pursuant to Section 9.1 of this Act:

(1) The Agency shall have authority to make the determination of any question required to be determined by the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, or the regulations of the Board, including the determination of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or Best Available Control Technology, consistent with the Board's regulations, if any.

(2) The Agency shall, after conferring with the applicant, give written notice to the applicant of its proposed decision on the application including the terms and conditions of the permit to be issued and the facts, conduct or other basis upon which the Agency will rely to support its proposed action.

(3) Following such notice, the Agency shall give the applicant an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(g) The Agency shall include as conditions upon all permits issued for hazardous waste disposal sites such restrictions upon the future use of such sites as are reasonably necessary to protect public health and the environment, including permanent prohibition of the use of such sites for purposes which may create an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or to the environment. After administrative and judicial challenges to such restrictions have been exhausted, the Agency shall file such restrictions of record in the Office of the Recorder of the county in which the hazardous waste disposal site is located.

(h) A hazardous waste stream may not be deposited in a permitted hazardous waste site unless specific authorization is obtained from the Agency by the generator and disposal site owner and operator for the deposit of that specific hazardous waste stream. The Agency may grant specific authorization for disposal of hazardous waste streams only after the generator has reasonably demonstrated that, considering technological feasibility and economic reasonableness, the hazardous waste cannot be reasonably recycled for reuse, nor incinerated or chemically, physically or biologically treated so as to neutralize the hazardous waste and render it nonhazardous. In granting authorization under this Section, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and are consistent with this Act and regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. If the Agency refuses to grant authorization under this Section, the applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "generator" has the meaning given in Section 3.205 of this Act, unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, incinerated, or partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case the last person who treats, incinerates, or partially recycles the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2) the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case the person performing the response action is the generator. This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

(i) Before issuing any RCRA permit or any permit for a waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste management operations. The Agency may deny such a permit if the prospective owner or operator or any employee or officer of the prospective owner or operator has a history of:

(1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the operation of waste management facilities or sites; or

(2) conviction in this or another State of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State, or conviction of a felony in a federal court; or

(3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing of waste.

(j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location or operation of surface mining facilities.

(k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, unless within that period the applicant has taken action to develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing development of the facility or site by any other litigation beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or litigation is concluded.

(l) No permit shall be issued by the Agency under this Act for construction or operation of any facility

or site located within the boundaries of any setback zone established pursuant to this Act, where such construction or operation is prohibited.

(m) The Agency may issue permits to persons owning or operating a facility for composting landscape waste. In granting such permits, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with applicable regulations promulgated by the Board. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit pursuant to this subsection, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this subsection specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) the Sections of this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

(2) the specific regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

(3) the specific information, if any, the Agency deems the applicant did not provide in its application to the Agency; and

(4) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might be violated if the permit were granted.

If no final action is taken by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued. Any applicant for a permit may waive the 90 day limitation by filing a written statement with the Agency.

The Agency shall issue permits for such facilities upon receipt of an application that includes a legal description of the site, a topographic map of the site drawn to the scale of 200 feet to the inch or larger, a description of the operation, including the area served, an estimate of the volume of materials to be processed, and documentation that:

(1) the facility includes a setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply well;

(2) the facility is located outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or the site will be floodproofed;

(3) the facility is located so as to minimize incompatibility with the character of the surrounding area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed or the permitted composting area of which is expanded after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a residence located on the same property as the facility);

(4) the design of the facility will prevent any compost material from being placed within 5 feet of the water table, will adequately control runoff from the site, and will collect and manage any leachate that is generated on the site;

(5) the operation of the facility will include appropriate dust and odor control measures, limitations on operating hours, appropriate noise control measures for shredding, chipping and similar equipment, management procedures for composting, containment and disposal of non-compostable wastes, procedures to be used for terminating operations at the site, and recordkeeping sufficient to document the amount of materials received, composted and otherwise disposed of; and

(6) the operation will be conducted in accordance with any applicable rules adopted by the Board.

The Agency shall issue renewable permits of not longer than 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape wastes, as defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the above requirements.

The operator of any facility permitted under this subsection (m) must submit a written annual statement to the Agency on or before April 1 of each year that includes an estimate of the amount of material, in tons, received for composting.

(n) The Agency shall issue permits jointly with the Department of Transportation for the dredging or deposit of material in Lake Michigan in accordance with Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act.

(o) (Blank.)

(p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located. The notice must be published at least 15 days before submission of the permit application to the Agency. The notice shall state the name and address of the applicant, the location of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature and size of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date the permit application will be

submitted, and a statement that persons may file written comments with the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency.

When a permit applicant submits information to the Agency to supplement a permit application being reviewed by the Agency, the applicant shall not be required to reissue the notice under this subsection.

(2) The Agency shall accept written comments concerning the permit application that are postmarked no later than 30 days after the filing of the permit application, unless the time period to accept comments is extended by the Agency.

(3) Each applicant for a permit described in part (1) of this subsection shall file a copy of the permit application with the county board or governing body of the municipality in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located at the same time the application is submitted to the Agency. The permit application filed with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall include all documents submitted to or to be submitted to the Agency, except trade secrets as determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. The permit application and other documents on file with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall be made available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the county board or the governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction. (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)

(415 ILCS 5/42) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042)

Sec. 42. Civil penalties. (a) Except as provided in this Section, any person that violates any provision of this Act or any regulation adopted by the Board, or any permit or term or condition thereof, or that violates any determination or order of the Board pursuant to this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for each day during which the violation continues; such penalties may, upon order of the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section:

(1) Any person that violates Section 12(f) of this Act or any NPDES permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the NPDES permit program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 per day of violation.

(2) Any person that violates Section 12(g) of this Act or any UIC permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State UIC program for all wells, except Class II wells as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty not to exceed $2,500 per day of violation; provided, however, that any person who commits such violations relating to the State UIC program for Class II wells, as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.

(3) Any person that violates Sections 21(f), 21(g), 21(h) or 21(i) of this Act, or any RCRA permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State RCRA program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $25,000 per day of violation.

(4) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (o) of Section 21 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of $500 for each violation of each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency. Such penalties shall be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

(4-5) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of $1,500 for a first offense and $3,000 for a second or subsequent offense, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency. The penalties shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

(5) Any person who violates subsection 6 of Section 39.5 of this Act or any CAAPP permit, or term or condition thereof, or any fee or filing requirement, or any duty to allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring activities, or any regulation or order relating to the CAAPP shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per day of violation.

(b.5) In lieu of the penalties set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, any person who fails to file, in a timely manner, toxic chemical release forms with the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-2 of this Act shall be liable for a civil penalty of $100 per day for each day the forms are late, not to exceed a maximum total penalty of $6,000. This daily penalty shall begin accruing on the thirty-first day after the date that the person receives the warning notice issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-6 of this Act; and the penalty shall be paid to the Agency. The daily accrual of penalties shall cease as of January 1 of the following year. All penalties collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(c) Any person that violates this Act, or an order or other determination of the Board under this Act and causes the death of fish or aquatic life shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by this Act, be liable to pay to the State an additional sum for the reasonable value of the fish or aquatic life destroyed. Any money so recovered shall be placed in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury.

(d) The penalties provided for in this Section may be recovered in a civil action.

(e) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, may, at the request of the Agency or on his own motion, institute a civil action for an injunction to restrain violations of this Act.

(f) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. Without limiting any other authority which may exist for the awarding of attorney's fees and costs, the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees, including the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and consultants, to the State's Attorney or the Attorney General in a case where he has prevailed against a person who has committed a wilful, knowing or repeated violation of the Act.

Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which the Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Fund created in Section 22.2 of this Act. Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which a State's Attorney has prevailed shall be retained by the county in which he serves.

(g) All final orders imposing civil penalties pursuant to this Section shall prescribe the time for payment of such penalties. If any such penalty is not paid within the time prescribed, interest on such penalty at the rate set forth in subsection (a) of Section 1003 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, shall be paid for the period from the date payment is due until the date payment is received. However, if the time for payment is stayed during the pendency of an appeal, interest shall not accrue during such stay.

(h) In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subdivisions (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(5) of this Section, the Board is authorized to consider any matters of record in mitigation or aggravation of penalty, including but not limited to the following factors:

(1) the duration and gravity of the violation;

(2) the presence or absence of due diligence on the part of the <u>respondent</u> ~~violator~~ in attempting to comply with requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder or to secure relief therefrom as provided by this Act;

(3) any economic benefits accrued by the <u>respondent</u> ~~violator~~ because of delay in compliance with requirements<u>, in which case the economic benefits shall be determined by the lowest cost alternative for achieving compliance</u>;

(4) the amount of monetary penalty which will serve to deter further violations by the <u>respondent</u> ~~violator~~ and to otherwise aid in enhancing voluntary compliance with this Act by the <u>respondent</u> ~~violator~~ and other persons similarly subject to the Act; ~~and~~

(5) the number, proximity in time, and gravity of previously adjudicated violations of this Act by the <u>respondent;</u> ~~violator.~~

<u>(6) whether the respondent voluntarily self-disclosed, in accordance with subsection (i) of this Section, the non-compliance to the Agency; and</u>

<u>(7) whether the respondent has agreed to undertake a "supplemental environmental project," which means an environmentally beneficial project that a respondent agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action brought under this Act, but which the respondent is not otherwise legally required to perform.</u>

<u>In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subsection (a) or paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Board shall ensure, in all cases, that the penalty is at least as great as the economic benefits, if any, accrued by the respondent as a result of the violation, unless the Board finds that imposition of such penalty would result in an arbitrary or unreasonable financial hardship. However, such civil penalty may be off-set in whole or in part pursuant to a supplemental environmental project agreed to by the complainant and the respondent.</u>

(i) A person who voluntarily self-discloses non-compliance to the Agency, of which the Agency had been unaware, is entitled to a 100% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based on the economic benefit of non-compliance if the person can establish the following:

(1) that the non-compliance was discovered through an environmental audit, as defined in Section 52.2 of this Act, and the person waives the environmental audit privileges as provided in that Section with respect to that non-compliance;

(2) that the non-compliance was disclosed in writing within 30 days of the date on which the person discovered it;

(3) that the non-compliance was discovered and disclosed prior to:

(i) the commencement of an Agency inspection, investigation, or request for information;

(ii) notice of a citizen suit;

(iii) the filing of a complaint by a citizen, the Illinois Attorney General, or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred;

(iv) the reporting of the non-compliance by an employee of the person without that person's knowledge; or

(v) imminent discovery of the non-compliance by the Agency;

(4) that the non-compliance is being corrected and any environmental harm is being remediated in a timely fashion;

(5) that the person agrees to prevent a recurrence of the non-compliance;

(6) that no related non-compliance events have occurred in the past 3 years at the same facility or in the past 5 years as part of a pattern at multiple facilities owned or operated by the person;

(7) that the non-compliance did not result in serious actual harm or present an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment or violate the specific terms of any judicial or administrative order or consent agreement;

(8) that the person cooperates as reasonably requested by the Agency after the disclosure; and

(9) that the non-compliance was identified voluntarily and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing procedure that is required by statute, rule, permit, judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement.

If a person can establish all of the elements under this subsection except the element set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the person is entitled to a 75% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based upon the economic benefit of non-compliance. (Source: P.A. 90-773, eff. 8-14-98; 91-82, eff. 1-1-00.)".

Floor Amendment No. 2 remained in the Committee on Environment & Energy.

Representative Slone offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 1379, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by adding Section 50-12 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/50-12 new)

Sec. 50-12. Environmental Protection Act violations.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency from the date of the order containing the finding of violation until 5 years after that date, unless the person or business can show that no person involved in the violation continues to have any involvement with the business.

(b) A person or business otherwise barred from doing business with the State of Illinois or any State agency under subsection (a) may be allowed to do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency if it is shown that there is no practicable alternative to the State to contracting with that person or business.

(c) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor that the bidder or contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract under this Section and that the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the contract void if the certification completed pursuant to this subsection (c) is false.

Section 10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 39 and 42 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)

Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures. (a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for the construction, installation, or operation of any type of facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, the applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section. In making its determinations on permit applications under this Section ~~granting permits~~ the Agency may consider prior adjudications of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant that involved a release of a contaminant into the environment. In granting permits, the Agency may impose reasonable conditions specifically related to the applicant's past compliance history with this Act as necessary to correct, detect, or prevent noncompliance. The Agency may impose such other conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with the regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit under this Section, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this Section specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(i) the Sections of this Act which may be violated if the permit were granted;

(ii) the provision of the regulations, promulgated under this Act, which may be violated if the permit were granted;

(iii) the specific type of information, if any, which the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; and

(iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might not be met if the permit were granted.

If there is no final action by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued; except that this time period shall be extended to 180 days when (1) notice and opportunity for public hearing are required by State or federal law or regulation, (2) the application which was filed is for any permit to develop a landfill subject to issuance pursuant to this subsection, or (3) the application that was filed is for a MSWLF unit required to issue public notice under subsection (p) of Section 39. The 90-day and 180-day time periods for the Agency to take final action do not apply to NPDES permit applications under subsection (b) of this Section, to RCRA permit applications under subsection (d) of this Section, or to UIC permit applications under subsection (e) of this Section.

The Agency shall publish notice of all final permit determinations for development permits for MSWLF units and for significant permit modifications for lateral expansions for existing MSWLF units one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the unit is or is proposed to be located.

After January 1, 1994 and until July 1, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution permitted to emit less than 25 tons per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants, as defined in Section 39.5 of this Act, shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and regulations promulgated hereunder. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. The Board shall revise its regulations for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this provision by January 1, 1994.

After June 30, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution that are not subject to Section 39.5 of this Act and are not required to have a federally enforceable State operating permit shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and its rules. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. Before July 1, 1998, the Board shall revise its rules for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this paragraph and shall adopt rules that require a source to demonstrate that it qualifies for a permit under this paragraph.

(b) The Agency may issue NPDES permits exclusively under this subsection for the discharge of contaminants from point sources into navigable waters, all as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, within the jurisdiction of the State, or into any well.

All NPDES permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act.

The Agency may issue general NPDES permits for discharges from categories of point sources which are subject to the same permit limitations and conditions. Such general permits may be issued without individual applications and shall conform to regulations promulgated under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended.

The Agency may include, among such conditions, effluent limitations and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and schedules for achieving compliance therewith at the earliest reasonable date.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of NPDES permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The Agency, subject to any conditions which may be prescribed by Board regulations, may issue NPDES permits to allow discharges beyond deadlines established by this Act or by regulations of the Board without the requirement of a variance, subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

(c) Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, no permit for the development or construction of a new pollution control facility may be granted by the Agency unless the applicant submits proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the County Board of the county if in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality when in an incorporated area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act.

In the event that siting approval granted pursuant to Section 39.2 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator may apply to the Agency for, and the Agency may grant, a development or construction permit for the facility for which local siting approval was granted. Upon application to the Agency for a development or construction permit by that subsequent owner or operator, the permit applicant shall cause written notice of the permit application to be served upon the appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality that granted siting approval for that facility and upon any party to the siting proceeding pursuant to which siting approval was granted. In that event, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the subsequent owner or operator's prior experience in waste management operations in the manner conducted under subsection (i) of Section 39 of this Act.

Beginning August 20, 1993, if the pollution control facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal facility for which the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the county board of the county in which the proposed site is located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to mean the governing body of that adjacent municipality; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any proposed site which was, on April 1, 1993, owned in whole or in part by another municipality.

In the case of a pollution control facility for which a development permit was issued before November 12, 1981, if an operating permit has not been issued by the Agency prior to August 31, 1989 for any portion of the facility, then the Agency may not issue or renew any development permit nor issue an original operating permit for any portion of such facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body pursuant to Section 39.2 of this Act.

After January 1, 1994, if a solid waste disposal facility, any portion for which an operating permit has been issued by the Agency, has not accepted waste disposal for 5 or more consecutive calendars years, before that facility may accept any new or additional waste for disposal, the owner and operator must obtain a new operating permit under this Act for that facility unless the owner and operator have applied to the Agency for a permit authorizing the temporary suspension of waste acceptance. The Agency may not issue a new operation permit under this Act for the facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved or re-approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body under Section 39.2 of this Act after the facility ceased accepting waste.

Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities governed by Section 39.2, and except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not relieve the applicant from meeting and securing all necessary zoning approvals from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the proposed facility.

Before beginning construction on any new sewage treatment plant or sludge drying site to be owned or

operated by a sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the municipality within which the proposed facility is to be located, or within the nearest community if the proposed facility is to be located within an unincorporated area, at which information concerning the proposed facility shall be made available to the public, and members of the public shall be given the opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed facility.

The Agency may issue a permit for a municipal waste transfer station without requiring approval pursuant to Section 39.2 provided that the following demonstration is made:

(1) the municipal waste transfer station was in existence on or before January 1, 1979 and was in continuous operation from January 1, 1979 to January 1, 1993;

(2) the operator submitted a permit application to the Agency to develop and operate the municipal waste transfer station during April of 1994;

(3) the operator can demonstrate that the county board of the county, if the municipal waste transfer station is in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality, if the station is in an incorporated area, does not object to resumption of the operation of the station; and

(4) the site has local zoning approval.

(d) The Agency may issue RCRA permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste as defined under this Act.

All RCRA permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith as soon as possible. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a RCRA permit.

In the case of a permit to operate a hazardous waste or PCB incinerator as defined in subsection (k) of Section 44, the Agency shall require, as a condition of the permit, that the operator of the facility perform such analyses of the waste to be incinerated as may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the safe operation of the incinerator.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of RCRA permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(e) The Agency may issue UIC permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the underground injection of contaminants as defined under this Act.

All UIC permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a UIC permit.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of UIC permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection, all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(f) In making any determination pursuant to Section 9.1 of this Act:

(1) The Agency shall have authority to make the determination of any question required to be determined by the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, or the regulations of the Board,

including the determination of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or Best Available Control Technology, consistent with the Board's regulations, if any.

(2) The Agency shall, after conferring with the applicant, give written notice to the applicant of its proposed decision on the application including the terms and conditions of the permit to be issued and the facts, conduct or other basis upon which the Agency will rely to support its proposed action.

(3) Following such notice, the Agency shall give the applicant an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(g) The Agency shall include as conditions upon all permits issued for hazardous waste disposal sites such restrictions upon the future use of such sites as are reasonably necessary to protect public health and the environment, including permanent prohibition of the use of such sites for purposes which may create an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or to the environment. After administrative and judicial challenges to such restrictions have been exhausted, the Agency shall file such restrictions of record in the Office of the Recorder of the county in which the hazardous waste disposal site is located.

(h) A hazardous waste stream may not be deposited in a permitted hazardous waste site unless specific authorization is obtained from the Agency by the generator and disposal site owner and operator for the deposit of that specific hazardous waste stream. The Agency may grant specific authorization for disposal of hazardous waste streams only after the generator has reasonably demonstrated that, considering technological feasibility and economic reasonableness, the hazardous waste cannot be reasonably recycled for reuse, nor incinerated or chemically, physically or biologically treated so as to neutralize the hazardous waste and render it nonhazardous. In granting authorization under this Section, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and are consistent with this Act and regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. If the Agency refuses to grant authorization under this Section, the applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "generator" has the meaning given in Section 3.205 of this Act, unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, incinerated, or partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case the last person who treats, incinerates, or partially recycles the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2) the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case the person performing the response action is the generator. This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

(i) Before issuing any RCRA permit or any permit for a waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste management operations. The Agency may deny such a permit if the prospective owner or operator or any employee or officer of the prospective owner or operator has a history of:

(1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the operation of waste management facilities or sites; or

(2) conviction in this or another State of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State, or conviction of a felony in a federal court; or

(3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing of waste.

(j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location or operation of surface mining facilities.

(k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, unless within that period the applicant has taken action to develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing development of the facility or site by any other litigation beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or litigation is concluded.

(l) No permit shall be issued by the Agency under this Act for construction or operation of any facility or site located within the boundaries of any setback zone established pursuant to this Act, where such construction or operation is prohibited.

(m) The Agency may issue permits to persons owning or operating a facility for composting landscape waste. In granting such permits, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with applicable regulations promulgated by

the Board. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit pursuant to this subsection, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this subsection specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) the Sections of this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

(2) the specific regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

(3) the specific information, if any, the Agency deems the applicant did not provide in its application to the Agency; and

(4) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might be violated if the permit were granted.

If no final action is taken by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued. Any applicant for a permit may waive the 90 day limitation by filing a written statement with the Agency.

The Agency shall issue permits for such facilities upon receipt of an application that includes a legal description of the site, a topographic map of the site drawn to the scale of 200 feet to the inch or larger, a description of the operation, including the area served, an estimate of the volume of materials to be processed, and documentation that:

(1) the facility includes a setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply well;

(2) the facility is located outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or the site will be floodproofed;

(3) the facility is located so as to minimize incompatibility with the character of the surrounding area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed or the permitted composting area of which is expanded after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a residence located on the same property as the facility);

(4) the design of the facility will prevent any compost material from being placed within 5 feet of the water table, will adequately control runoff from the site, and will collect and manage any leachate that is generated on the site;

(5) the operation of the facility will include appropriate dust and odor control measures, limitations on operating hours, appropriate noise control measures for shredding, chipping and similar equipment, management procedures for composting, containment and disposal of non-compostable wastes, procedures to be used for terminating operations at the site, and recordkeeping sufficient to document the amount of materials received, composted and otherwise disposed of; and

(6) the operation will be conducted in accordance with any applicable rules adopted by the Board.

The Agency shall issue renewable permits of not longer than 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape wastes, as defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the above requirements.

The operator of any facility permitted under this subsection (m) must submit a written annual statement to the Agency on or before April 1 of each year that includes an estimate of the amount of material, in tons, received for composting.

(n) The Agency shall issue permits jointly with the Department of Transportation for the dredging or deposit of material in Lake Michigan in accordance with Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act.

(o) (Blank.)

(p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located. The notice must be published at least 15 days before submission of the permit application to the Agency. The notice shall state the name and address of the applicant, the location of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature and size of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date the permit application will be submitted, and a statement that persons may file written comments with the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency.

When a permit applicant submits information to the Agency to supplement a permit application being reviewed by the Agency, the applicant shall not be required to reissue the notice under this subsection.

(2) The Agency shall accept written comments concerning the permit application that are postmarked no later than 30 days after the filing of the permit application, unless the time period to accept comments is extended by the Agency.

(3) Each applicant for a permit described in part (1) of this subsection shall file a copy of the permit application with the county board or governing body of the municipality in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located at the same time the application is submitted to the Agency. The permit application filed with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall include all documents submitted to or to be submitted to the Agency, except trade secrets as determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. The permit application and other documents on file with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall be made available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the county board or the governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction. (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)

(415 ILCS 5/42) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042)

Sec. 42. Civil penalties. (a) Except as provided in this Section, any person that violates any provision of this Act or any regulation adopted by the Board, or any permit or term or condition thereof, or that violates any determination or order of the Board pursuant to this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for each day during which the violation continues; such penalties may, upon order of the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section:

(1) Any person that violates Section 12(f) of this Act or any NPDES permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the NPDES permit program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 per day of violation.

(2) Any person that violates Section 12(g) of this Act or any UIC permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State UIC program for all wells, except Class II wells as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty not to exceed $2,500 per day of violation; provided, however, that any person who commits such violations relating to the State UIC program for Class II wells, as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.

(3) Any person that violates Sections 21(f), 21(g), 21(h) or 21(i) of this Act, or any RCRA permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State RCRA program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $25,000 per day of violation.

(4) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (o) of Section 21 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of $500 for each violation of each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency. Such penalties shall be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

(4-5) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of $1,500 for a first offense and $3,000 for a second or subsequent offense, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency. The penalties shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

(5) Any person who violates subsection 6 of Section 39.5 of this Act or any CAAPP permit, or term or condition thereof, or any fee or filing requirement, or any duty to allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring activities, or any regulation or order relating to the CAAPP shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per day of violation.

(b.5) In lieu of the penalties set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, any person who fails to file, in a timely manner, toxic chemical release forms with the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-2 of this Act shall be liable for a civil penalty of $100 per day for each day the forms are late, not to exceed a maximum total penalty of $6,000. This daily penalty shall begin accruing on the thirty-first day after the date that the person receives the warning notice issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-6 of this Act;

and the penalty shall be paid to the Agency. The daily accrual of penalties shall cease as of January 1 of the following year. All penalties collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(c) Any person that violates this Act, or an order or other determination of the Board under this Act and causes the death of fish or aquatic life shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by this Act, be liable to pay to the State an additional sum for the reasonable value of the fish or aquatic life destroyed. Any money so recovered shall be placed in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury.

(d) The penalties provided for in this Section may be recovered in a civil action.

(e) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, may, at the request of the Agency or on his own motion, institute a civil action for an injunction to restrain violations of this Act.

(f) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. Without limiting any other authority which may exist for the awarding of attorney's fees and costs, the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees, including the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and consultants, to the State's Attorney or the Attorney General in a case where he has prevailed against a person who has committed a wilful, knowing or repeated violation of the Act.

Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which the Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Fund created in Section 22.2 of this Act. Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which a State's Attorney has prevailed shall be retained by the county in which he serves.

(g) All final orders imposing civil penalties pursuant to this Section shall prescribe the time for payment of such penalties. If any such penalty is not paid within the time prescribed, interest on such penalty at the rate set forth in subsection (a) of Section 1003 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, shall be paid for the period from the date payment is due until the date payment is received. However, if the time for payment is stayed during the pendency of an appeal, interest shall not accrue during such stay.

(h) In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subdivisions (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(5) of this Section, the Board is authorized to consider any matters of record in mitigation or aggravation of penalty, including but not limited to the following factors:

(1) the duration and gravity of the violation;

(2) the presence or absence of due diligence on the part of the respondent ~~violator~~ in attempting to comply with requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder or to secure relief therefrom as provided by this Act;

(3) any economic benefits accrued by the respondent ~~violator~~ because of delay in compliance with requirements, in which case the economic benefits shall be determined by the lowest cost alternative for achieving compliance;

(4) the amount of monetary penalty which will serve to deter further violations by the respondent ~~violator~~ and to otherwise aid in enhancing voluntary compliance with this Act by the respondent ~~violator~~ and other persons similarly subject to the Act; ~~and~~

(5) the number, proximity in time, and gravity of previously adjudicated violations of this Act by the respondent; ~~violator.~~

(6) whether the respondent voluntarily self-disclosed, in accordance with subsection (i) of this Section, the non-compliance to the Agency; and

(7) whether the respondent has agreed to undertake a "supplemental environmental project," which means an environmentally beneficial project that a respondent agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action brought under this Act, but which the respondent is not otherwise legally required to perform.

In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subsection (a) or paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Board shall ensure, in all cases, that the penalty is at least as great as the economic benefits, if any, accrued by the respondent as a result of the violation, unless the Board finds that imposition of such penalty would result in an arbitrary or unreasonable financial hardship. However, such civil penalty may be off-set in whole or in part pursuant to a supplemental environmental project agreed to by the complainant and the respondent.

(i) A person who voluntarily self-discloses non-compliance to the Agency, of which the Agency had been unaware, is entitled to a 100% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based on the economic benefit of non-compliance if the person can establish the following:

(1) that the non-compliance was discovered through an environmental audit, as defined in Section 52.2 of this Act, and the person waives the environmental audit privileges as provided in that Section

with respect to that non-compliance;

(2) that the non-compliance was disclosed in writing within 30 days of the date on which the person discovered it;

(3) that the non-compliance was discovered and disclosed prior to:

(i) the commencement of an Agency inspection, investigation, or request for information;

(ii) notice of a citizen suit;

(iii) the filing of a complaint by a citizen, the Illinois Attorney General, or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred;

(iv) the reporting of the non-compliance by an employee of the person without that person's knowledge; or

(v) imminent discovery of the non-compliance by the Agency;

(4) that the non-compliance is being corrected and any environmental harm is being remediated in a timely fashion;

(5) that the person agrees to prevent a recurrence of the non-compliance;

(6) that no related non-compliance events have occurred in the past 3 years at the same facility or in the past 5 years as part of a pattern at multiple facilities owned or operated by the person;

(7) that the non-compliance did not result in serious actual harm or present an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment or violate the specific terms of any judicial or administrative order or consent agreement;

(8) that the person cooperates as reasonably requested by the Agency after the disclosure; and

(9) that the non-compliance was identified voluntarily and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing procedure that is required by statute, rule, permit, judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement.

If a person can establish all of the elements under this subsection except the element set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the person is entitled to a 75% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based upon the economic benefit of non-compliance. (Source: P.A. 90-773, eff. 8-14-98; 91-82, eff. 1-1-00.)".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 3 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 1382 and 1523.

SENATE BILL 1543. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Representative Eileen Lyons offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1543 on page 1, by replacing lines 4 through 6 with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act."; and

on page 10, after line 3, by inserting the following:

"Section 75. Relationship to other Acts. Nothing in this Act is intended to conflict with or duplicate provisions of other Acts or rules implementing other Acts.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Moffitt moved to Table Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 715.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

The motion prevailed.

SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 715. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was tabled.

Floor Amendment No. 2 remained in the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments, the bill was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Franks, SENATE BILL 3 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 5)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Beaubien, SENATE BILL 50 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

75, Yeas; 38, Nays; 2, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 6)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Hultgren, SENATE BILL 58 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

78, Yeas; 34, Nays; 3, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Giles, SENATE BILL 70 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

66, Yeas; 38, Nays; 11, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 8)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Soto, SENATE BILL 76 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

97, Yeas; 12, Nays; 6, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 9)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Beaubien, SENATE BILL 154 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

83, Yeas; 32, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 10)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Will Davis, SENATE BILL 201 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

65, Yeas; 28, Nays; 22, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 11)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Holbrook, SENATE BILL 216 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

60, Yeas; 55, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 12)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Joyce, SENATE BILL 242 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 13)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Saviano, SENATE BILL 255 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

112, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 14)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Phelps, SENATE BILL 257 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

95, Yeas; 19, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Mautino, SENATE BILL 267 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

68, Yeas; 45, Nays; 2, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 16)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative McGuire, SENATE BILL 293 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 17)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Yarbrough, SENATE BILL 318 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 18)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 371 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

79, Yeas; 34, Nays; 2, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 19)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Smith, SENATE BILL 381 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

90, Yeas; 0, Nays; 25, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 20)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Saviano, SENATE BILL 385 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 21)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Saviano, SENATE BILL 386 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 22)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Hoffman, SENATE BILL 392 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 23)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Burke, SENATE BILL 354 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

80, Yeas; 33, Nays; 2, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 24)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Granberg, SENATE BILL 199 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 25)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Feigenholtz, SENATE BILL 407 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 26)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Flowers, SENATE BILL 460 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 27)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Franks, SENATE BILL 467 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

86, Yeas; 0, Nays; 29, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 28)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 505 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 29)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Moffitt, SENATE BILL 524 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 30)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Granberg, SENATE BILL 630 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

114, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 31)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Kosel, SENATE BILL 633 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 32)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Smith, SENATE BILL 639 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

114, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 33)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Acevedo, SENATE BILL 642 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

111, Yeas; 1, Nays; 3, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 34)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Currie, SENATE BILL 620 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote:

27, Yeas; 77, Nays; 12, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 35)

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared lost.

On motion of Representative Osterman, SENATE BILL 891 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

113, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 36)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Monique Davis, SENATE BILL 903 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

98, Yeas; 0, Nays; 16, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 37)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Burke, SENATE BILL 1047 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 38)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

At the hour of 7:00 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 21, 2003, at 11:00 o'clock a.m.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

NO. 1

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

May 20, 2003

0 YEAS 0 NAYS 115 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Dunkin	P Leitch	P Phelps
P Aguilar	P Dunn	P Lindner	P Pihos
P Bailey	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	P Poe
P Bassi	P Feigenholtz	P Lyons, Joseph	P Reitz
P Beaubien	P Flider	P Mathias	P Rita
P Bellock	P Flowers	P Mautino	P Rose
P Berrios	P Forby	P May	P Ryg
P Biggins	P Franks	P McAuliffe	P Sacia
P Black	P Fritchey	P McCarthy	P Saviano
P Boland	P Froehlich	P McGuire	P Schmitz
P Bost	P Giles	P McKeon	P Scully
P Bradley	P Graham	P Mendoza	P Slone
P Brady	P Granberg	P Meyer	P Smith
P Brauer	P Grunloh	P Miller	P Sommer
P Brosnahan	P Hamos	P Millner	P Soto
P Burke	P Hannig	P Mitchell, Bill	P Stephens
P Capparelli	P Hassert	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	P Hoffman	P Moffitt	P Tenhouse
P Churchill	P Holbrook	P Molaro	P Turner
P Collins	P Howard	E Morrow	P Verschoore
P Colvin	P Hultgren	E Mulligan	P Wait
P Coulson	P Jakobsson	P Munson	P Washington
P Cross	P Jefferson	P Myers	P Watson
P Cultra	P Jones	P Nekritz	P Winters
P Currie	P Joyce	P Novak	P Wirsing
P Daniels	P Kelly	P O'Brien	P Yarbrough
P Davis, Monique	P Kosel	P Osmond	P Younge
P Davis, Steve	P Krause	P Osterman	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, Will	P Kurtz	E Pankau	
P Delgado	P Lang	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 2

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 2685
$OCE-ST FIRE MARSHAL
MOTION TO CONCUR IN SENATE AMENDMENT No.2
CONCURRED

May 20, 2003

70 YEAS 45 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Phelps
N Aguilar	N Dunn	Y Lindner	N Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	N Mathias	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	N Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	N Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	N Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	N Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	N Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 3

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 2730
$OCE-JUDGES RETIREMENT
MOTION TO CONCUR IN SENATE AMENDMENT No.1
CONCURRED

May 20, 2003

67 YEAS 44 NAYS 4 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Phelps
P Aguilar	N Dunn	N Lindner	N Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
N Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	N Mathias	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	P Franks	Y McAuliffe	N Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	N Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	P Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	N Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	N Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	N Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 4

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 715
COUNTY GOVERNMENT-TECH
SECOND READING
MOTION TO TABLE AMENDMENT No. 1
PREVAILED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 5

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3
PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISCOUNT ACT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 6

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 50
VEH SEAT BELTS-STOPS-SEARCHES
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

75 YEAS 38 NAYS 2 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	N Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	N Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
N Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	P McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	N Granberg	Y Meyer	N Smith
N Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	N Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
N Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	P Washington
Y Cross	N Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	N Novak	N Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	N O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
N Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 7

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 58
VEH CD-DRIVERS UNDER 18
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

78 YEAS 34 NAYS 3 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	P Dunkin	N Leitch	N Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	N Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	N Flowers	N Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	N McAuliffe	N Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	N McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	N Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	N Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	N Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	P Washington
Y Cross	N Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
Y Cultra	N Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	N Novak	N Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	N O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
N Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
N Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 8

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 70
SCH CD-DRIV ED-PRACTIC DRIVING
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

66 YEAS 38 NAYS 11 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Phelps
P Aguilar	N Dunn	N Lindner	N Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
P Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
P Beaubien	Y Flider	P Mathias	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Flowers	N Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Franks	P McAuliffe	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	P Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	N Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	P Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	P Washington
P Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	P Kosel	P Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	N Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 9

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 76
NUTRITION OUTREACH ACT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

97 YEAS 12 NAYS 6 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	N Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
P Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	P Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	P Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	P Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	P Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 10

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 154
CNTY TAX-PUB SAFETY-TRANSPTN
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

83 YEAS 32 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
N Aguilar	N Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
N Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	N Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
N Black	N Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
N Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	N Grunloh	N Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
N Coulson	N Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	N Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 11

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 201
SCH CD-SCI BLOCK PROGRAM
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

65 YEAS 28 NAYS 22 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Phelps
P Aguilar	N Dunn	P Lindner	P Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
P Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
P Beaubien	Y Flider	P Mathias	Y Rita
P Bellock	Y Flowers	P Mautino	P Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Franks	P McAuliffe	N Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	P Saviano
Y Boland	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	N Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	P Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	P Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
P Cross	Y Jefferson	P Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	P Kosel	P Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	P Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	N Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 12

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 216
CIV PRO-QUICK TAKE-BI-STATE
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

60 YEAS 55 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Phelps
N Aguilar	N Dunn	N Lindner	N Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Flider	N Mathias	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	N May	N Ryg
Y Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	N Sacia
N Black	N Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	N Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
N Coulson	N Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	N Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	N Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	N Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	N Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	N Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	N Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 13

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 242
CRIM CD-IDENTITY THEFT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 14

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 255
REGULATION OF PROFESSIONS-TECH
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

112 YEAS 3 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 15

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 257
WILDLIFE CD-HANDGUN-DEER
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

95 YEAS 19 NAYS 1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	P Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	N Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	N May	N Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	N McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	N Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	N Miller	Y Sommer
N Brosnahan	N Hamos	Y Millner	N Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
N Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
N Coulson	N Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	N Nekritz	Y Winters
N Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	N Kelly	Y O'Brien	N Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	N Krause	N Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
N Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 16

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 267
CNTY CD-COURT SERVICES FEE
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

68 YEAS 45 NAYS 2 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	P Dunkin	N Leitch	N Phelps
N Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
N Bassi	P Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Flider	N Mathias	N Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Forby	Y May	N Ryg
N Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	N Fritchey	N McCarthy	Y Saviano
N Boland	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	N McKeon	N Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	N Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	N Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
N Coulson	N Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	N Jefferson	N Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	N Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	N Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
N Daniels	N Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	N Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	N Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 17

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 293
CIRCUT BREAKR-M SCLEROSIS DRUG
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 18

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 318
INS SURPLUS LINE COVERAGE
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 19

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 371
FEVER THERMOMETER-NO MERCURY
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

79 YEAS 34 NAYS 2 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	N Dunn	N Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
N Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	P Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	N Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
N Black	N Fritchey	N McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	N Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
P Capparelli	N Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
N Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	N Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	N Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 20

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 381
SCH CD-READING IMPROVE GRANTS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

90 YEAS 0 NAYS 25 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	P Dunn	Y Lindner	P Pihos
Y Bailey	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
P Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	P Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	P Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
P Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	P Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	P Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	P Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	P Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	P Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	P Munson	Y Washington
P Cross	Y Jefferson	P Myers	P Watson
P Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	P Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	P Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	P Kosel	P Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 21

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 385
OCC THERAPY PRACT-SUNSET EXT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

114 YEAS 0 NAYS 1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	P Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 22

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 386
VETERINARY MED-SUNSET EXT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 23

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 392
MOTOR FUEL TAX-TRANSFERS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 24

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 354
CERT SURGICAL ASST-TECH
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

80 YEAS 33 NAYS 2 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Phelps
Y Aguilar	N Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
N Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Flider	N Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Forby	Y May	N Ryg
Y Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	N Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
P Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
N Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
N Coulson	N Jakobsson	N Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	N Jefferson	Y Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	N Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	N Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	N Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 25

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 199
MNTL HLTH-INVOLUNTARY TREATMNT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

114 YEAS 0 NAYS 1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	P Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 26

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 407
CRIM CD-HATE CRIME
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 27

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 460
EMERGENCY SERVCS-PROHBT TRMS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 28

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 467
INS COVER SCRIPT INHALANTS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

86 YEAS 0 NAYS 29 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	P Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	P Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
P Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
P Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	P Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
P Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	P Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	P Froehlich	Y McGuire	P Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	P Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	P Stephens
Y Capparelli	P Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	P Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	P Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	P Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	P Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
P Cross	Y Jefferson	P Myers	Y Watson
P Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	P Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	P Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	P Kosel	P Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	P Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 29

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 505
PROP TAX-SENIOR HOMESTD EXMPTN
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 30

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 524
FIRE PROTECT DIST-INCENTIVES
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 31

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 630
HEARING INSTRUMT-CONTINUING ED
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

114 YEAS 1 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 32

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 633
COMMUNITY SENIOR SERVICES-NEW
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 33

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 639
MENTAL HEALTH TRANSPORTS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

114 YEAS 0 NAYS 1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 34

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 642
DRUG PARAPHERNALIA-DEFINED
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

111 YEAS 1 NAYS 3 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	P Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	P Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
P Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 35

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 620
PROP TAX-PTAB-JURISDICTION
THIRD READING
VERIFIED
LOST

May 20, 2003

26 YEAS 77 NAYS 12 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	P Dunkin	N Leitch	N Phelps
Y Aguilar	N Dunn	N Lindner	N Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	N Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
N Bassi	N Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	N Reitz
N Beaubien	N Flider	N Mathias	N Rita
N Bellock	Y Flowers	N Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Forby	P May	P Ryg
N Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	N Sacia
N Black	N Fritchey	N McCarthy	N Saviano
N Boland	N Froehlich	N McGuire	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	N McKeon	N Scully
N Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	N Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	N Meyer	N Smith
N Brauer	N Grunloh	N Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	N Hamos	N Millner	N Soto
P Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	N Hassert	P Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	N Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	P Howard	E Morrow	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	E Mulligan	N Wait
P Coulson	P Jakobsson	N Munson	N Washington
N Cross	N Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	N Jones	P Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	N Joyce	P Novak	N Wirsing
Y Daniels	N Kelly	P O'Brien	N Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	N Kosel	N Osmond	Y Younge
N Davis, Steve	Y Krause	N Osterman	P Mr. Speaker
N Davis, Will	N Kurtz	E Pankau	
N Delgado	Y Lang	N Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 36

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 891
SCH CD-TEACHER CERT-ASIAN LANG
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

113 YEAS 0 NAYS 1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
A Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 37

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 903
SCH CD-SUMMER KINDERGARTEN
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

98 YEAS 0 NAYS 16 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	P Pihos
Y Bailey	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
P Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
P Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	P Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	P Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	P Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
A Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	P Myers	Y Watson
P Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	P Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	P Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	P Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 38

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 1047
PREPAID TUITION ACT-OFFSET
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 20, 2003

115 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
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Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
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Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	E Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	E Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
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Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	E Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence