

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

111TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 2006

10:45 O'CLOCK A.M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Daily Journal Index
111th Legislative Day

Action	Page(s)
Adjournment	83
Adjournment Resolution	83
Agreed Resolutions	76
Fiscal Note Supplied	5
Home Rule Note Supplied.....	5
Introduction and First Reading – HB 5776-5777	108
Messages From The Senate.....	5
Motions Submitted	4
Perfunctory Adjournment.....	108
Perfunctory Session.....	108
Quorum Roll Call	4
Reports From Standing Committees	4
Resolutions.....	74
State Mandates Fiscal Note Supplied.....	5

Bill Number	Legislative Action	Page(s)
HB 0874	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	6
HB 1299	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	9
HB 2067	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	10
HB 2113	Second Reading – amendment	81
HB 2113	Third Reading	82
HB 2946	Motion Submitted	4
HB 3126	Motion Submitted	5
HB 3126	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	10
HB 4121	Motion Submitted	5
HB 4173	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	22
HB 4179	Motion Submitted	4
HB 4186	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	22
HB 4193	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	32
HB 4195	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	33
HB 4203	Motion Submitted	5
HB 4222	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	43
HB 4238	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	47
HB 4298	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	50
HB 4300	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	50
HB 4398	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	62
HB 4406	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	63
HB 4438	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	64
HB 4446	Motion Submitted	5
HB 4449	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	64
HB 4461	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	65
HB 4711	Motion Submitted	5
HB 4719	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	65
HB 4788	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	66
HB 4789	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	72
HB 4853	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	72
HB 4960	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	73
HB 4977	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	73
HB 4987	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	74
HB 5260	Motion Submitted	5

HB 5342	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	25
HB 5348	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	26
HB 5407	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	28
HB 5506	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	29
HB 5555	Senate Message – Passage w/ SA	32
HJR 0113	Resolution.....	75
HJR 0114	Adoption.....	83
HJR 0114	Resolution.....	83
HR 0949	Adoption	82
HR 1104	Resolution	76
HR 1104	Adoption	83
HR 1105	Resolution	76
HR 1105	Adoption	83
HR 1106	Resolution	76
HR 1106	Adoption	83
HR 1107	Resolution	76
HR 1107	Adoption	83
HR 1108	Resolution	76
HR 1108	Adoption	83
HR 1109	Resolution	76
HR 1109	Adoption	83
HR 1110	Resolution	77
HR 1110	Adoption	83
HR 1111	Resolution	77
HR 1111	Adoption	83
HR 1112	Resolution	77
HR 1112	Adoption	83
HR 1113	Resolution	74
HR 1122	Resolution	77
HR 1122	Adoption	83
SB 0509	Third Reading	77
SB 0702	Committee Report.....	4
SB 1086	Third Reading	77
SB 2235	Third Reading	77
SB 2272	Committee Report.....	4
SB 2375	Third Reading	78
SB 2400	Third Reading	78
SB 2511	Third Reading	79
SB 2695	Third Reading	78
SB 2716	Third Reading	78
SB 2728	Third Reading	78
SB 2732	Third Reading	78
SB 2738	Third Reading	79
SB 2739	Third Reading	79
SB 2740	Third Reading	79
SB 2763	Third Reading	79
SB 2778	Third Reading	79
SB 2782	Third Reading	80
SB 2810	Third Reading	80
SB 2827	Third Reading	80
SB 2829	Third Reading	80
SB 2865	Third Reading	80
SB 2873	Third Reading	80
SB 2882	Third Reading	81

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
 Representative Lyons in the chair.
 Prayer by Pastor Joe Meyer with the First Assembly of God Church in Marengo, IL.
 Representative Coulson 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:
 113 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Jones, Leitch and Patterson were excused from attendance.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Reitz, Chairperson, from the Committee on Revenue to which the following were referred, action taken on March 30, 2006, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 702.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 702 is as follows:
 9, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Y Reitz,Dan(D), Chairperson | Y Currie,Barbara(D), Vice-Chairperson |
| Y Biggins,Bob(R), Republican Spokesperson | Y Beaubien,Mark(R) |
| A Hannig,Gary(D) | Y Holbrook,Thomas(D) |
| Y Jenisch,Roger(R) | Y Krause,Carolyn(R) |
| Y McGuire,Jack(D) | A Smith,Michael(D) |
| N Sullivan,Ed(R) | Y Younge,Wyvetter(D) |

Representative Osterman, Chairperson, from the Committee on Local Government to which the following were referred, action taken on March 30, 2006, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 2272.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 2272 is as follows:
 11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Y Osterman,Harry(D), Chairperson | Y Flider,Robert(D), Vice-Chairperson |
| Y Mathias,Sidney(R), Republican Spokesperson | Y Beiser,Daniel(D) |
| Y Kelly,Robin(D) | Y Moffitt,Donald(R) |
| Y Ryg,Kathleen(D) | Y Sommer,Keith(R) |
| Y Tryon,Michael(R) | Y Watson,Jim(R) |
| Y Younge,Wyvetter(D) | |

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Jerry Mitchell 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 2946.

Representative Osmond 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 4179.

Representative Durkin 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 5260.

Representative Chapa LaVia 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 4711.

Representative Howard 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 4446.

Representative Brady 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 4203.

Representative Burke 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 4121.

Representative Hultgren 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 3126.

FISCAL NOTES SUPPLIED

Fiscal Notes have been supplied for SENATE BILLS 2998, and 3046, as amended.

STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTES SUPPLIED

State Mandates Fiscal Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 1814, as amended, and SENATE BILL 3046, as amended.

HOME RULE NOTE SUPPLIED

A Home Rule Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 3046, as amended.

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 of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 874

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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. 874

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 874 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 11-55-2 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-55-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-55-2)

Sec. 11-55-2. No municipality with a population of less than 1,000,000, including a home rule unit, may increase the fee for a license to own or operate a vending machine or to dispense goods or services therefrom unless notice of a public hearing on the matter has been given and such hearing has been held. The amount of the increase annually shall not exceed the greater of (i) \$25, (ii) the amount of the fee multiplied by 5%, or (iii) the amount of the fee multiplied by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor during the 12-month calendar year preceding the year in which the fee is increased. Notice of the proposed increase shall be mailed at least 30 days before the hearing to the last known address of each person currently holding such a license. It is declared to be the law of this State, pursuant to paragraph (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, that this ~~Section amendatory Act of 1986~~ is a denial of the power of certain home rule units to increase vending machine license fees without complying with the requirements of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 84-1479.)

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 874 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 1299

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

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. 4 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1299

Senate Amendment No. 5 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1299

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 1299 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Predator Accountability Act.

Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to allow persons who have been or who are subjected to the sex trade to seek civil damages and remedies from individuals and entities that recruited, harmed, profited from, or maintained them in the sex trade.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Sex trade" means any act, which if proven beyond a reasonable doubt could support a conviction for a violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute); 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute); 11-16 (pandering); 11-17 (keeping

a place of prostitution); 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution); 11-19 (pimping); 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping and aggravated juvenile pimping); 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child); 11-20 (obscenity); or 11-20.1 (child pornography); or Article 10A of the Criminal Code of 1961 (trafficking of persons and involuntary servitude).

"Sex trade" activity may involve adults and youth of all genders and sexual orientations.

"Victim of the sex trade" means, for the following sex trade acts, the person or persons indicated:

- (1) soliciting for a prostitute: the prostitute who is the object of the solicitation;
- (2) soliciting for a juvenile prostitute: the juvenile prostitute, or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person, who is the object of the solicitation;
- (3) pandering: the person intended or compelled to act as a prostitute;
- (4) keeping a place of prostitution: any person intended or compelled to act as a prostitute, while present at the place, during the time period in question;
- (5) keeping a place of juvenile prostitution: any juvenile intended or compelled to act as a prostitute, while present at the place, during the time period in question;
- (6) pimping: the prostitute from whom anything of value is received;
- (7) juvenile pimping and aggravated juvenile pimping: the juvenile, or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person, from whom anything of value is received for that person's act of prostitution;
- (8) exploitation of a child: the juvenile, or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person, intended or compelled to act as a prostitute or from whom anything of value is received for that person's of prostitution;
- (9) obscenity: any person who appears in or is described or depicted in the offending conduct or material;
- (10) child pornography: any child, or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person, who appears in or is described or depicted in the offending conduct or material; or
- (11) trafficking of persons or involuntary servitude: a "trafficking victim" as defined in Section 10A-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

Section 15. Cause of action.

(a) Violations of this Act are actionable in civil court.

(b) A victim of the sex trade has a cause of action against a person or entity who:

- (1) recruits, harms or profits from, or maintains the victim in any sex trade act; or
- (2) knowingly advertises or publishes advertisements for purposes of recruitment into sex trade activity.

Section 20. Relief.

(a) A prevailing victim of the sex trade shall be entitled to all relief that would make him or her whole.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) declaratory relief;
- (2) injunctive relief;
- (3) recovery of costs and attorney fees including, but not limited to, costs for expert testimony and witness fees;
- (4) compensatory damages including, but not limited to:
 - (A) economic loss, including damage, destruction, or loss of use of personal property, and loss of past or future earning capacity; and
 - (B) damages for death, personal injury, disease, and mental and emotional harm, including medical, rehabilitation, burial expenses, pain and suffering, and physical impairment;
- (5) punitive damages; and
- (6) damages in the amount of the gross revenues received by the defendant from, or related to, the sex trade activities of the plaintiff.

Section 25. Non-defenses.

(a) It is not a defense to an action brought under this Act that:

- (1) the victim of the sex trade and the defendant had a marital or consenting sexual relationship;
- (2) the defendant is related to the victim of the sex trade by blood or marriage, or has lived with the defendant in any formal or informal household arrangement;
- (3) the victim of the sex trade was paid or otherwise compensated for sex trade activity;
- (4) the victim of the sex trade engaged in sex trade activity prior to any involvement

with the defendant;

- (5) the victim of the sex trade made no attempt to escape, flee, or otherwise terminate contact with the defendant;
- (6) the victim of the sex trade consented to engage in acts of the sex trade;
- (7) it was a single incident of activity; or
- (8) there was no physical contact involved.

(b) Any illegality of the sex trade activity on the part of the victim of the sex trade shall not be an affirmative defense to any action brought under this Act.

Section 30. Evidence. Related to a cause of action under this Act, the fact that a plaintiff or other witness has testified under oath or given evidence relating to an act that may be a violation of any provision of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall not be construed to require the State's Attorney to criminally charge any person for such violation.

Section 35. Remedies preserved. This Act does not affect the right of any person to bring an action or use any remedy available under other law, including common law, to recover damages arising out of the use of the victim of the sex trade in the sex trade nor does this Act limit or restrict the liability of any person under other law. This Act does not reflect a determination of a policy regarding the applicability of strict liability to activities relating to the sex trade.

Section 40. Double recovery prohibited. Any person who recovers damages under this Act may not recover the same costs or damages under any other Act. A person who recovers damages under any other Act may not recover for the same costs or damages under this Act.

Section 45. No avoidance of liability. No person may avoid liability under this Act by means of any conveyance of any right, title, or interest in real property, or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or similar agreement that purports to show consent of the victim of the sex trade.

Section 55. Severability. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of that provision or its application does not affect other provisions or application of this Act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Section 80. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding Section 13-225 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/13-225 new)

Sec. 13-225. Predator accountability.

(a) In this Section, "sex trade" and "victim of the sex trade" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 10 of the Predator Accountability Act.

(b) Subject to both subsections (e) and (f) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action under the Predator Accountability Act must be commenced within 10 years of the date the limitation period begins to run under subsection (d) or within 10 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover both (i) that the sex trade act occurred, and (ii) that the defendant caused, was responsible for, or profited from the sex trade act. The fact that the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover that the sex trade act occurred is not, by itself, sufficient to start the discovery period under this subsection (b).

(c) If the injury is caused by 2 or more acts that are part of a continuing series of sex trade acts by the same defendant, then the discovery period under subsection (b) shall be computed from the date the person abused discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover (i) that the last sex trade act in the continuing series occurred, and (ii) that the defendant caused, was responsible for, or profited from the series of sex trade acts. The fact that the plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should discover that the last sex trade act in the continuing series occurred is not, by itself, sufficient to start the discovery period under subsection (b).

(d) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not begin to run before the plaintiff attains the age of 18 years; and, if at the time the plaintiff attains the age of 18 years he or she is under other legal disability, the limitation periods under subsection (b) do not begin to run until the removal of the disability.

(e) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not run during a time period when the plaintiff is subject to threats, intimidation, manipulation, or fraud perpetrated by the defendant or by any person acting in the interest of the defendant.

(f) The limitation periods in subsection (b) do not commence running until the expiration of all limitations periods applicable to the criminal prosecution of the plaintiff for any acts which form the basis of a cause of action under the Predator Accountability Act.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend House Bill 1299, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line

numbers of Senate Amendment No. 4, on page 3, by replacing lines 6 through 11 with the following:

"(b) A victim of the sex trade has a cause of action against a person or entity who:

- (1) recruits, profits from, or maintains the victim in any sex trade act;
- (2) intentionally abuses, as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, or causes bodily harm, as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, to the victim in any sex trade act; or
- (3) knowingly advertises or publishes advertisements for purposes of recruitment into sex trade activity.

(c) This Section shall not be construed to create liability to any person or entity who provides goods or services to the general public, who also provides those goods or services to persons who would be liable under subsection (b) of this Section, absent a showing that the person or entity either:

- (1) knowingly markets or provides its goods or services primarily to persons or entities liable under subsection (b) of this Section;
- (2) knowingly receives a higher level of compensation from persons or entities liable under subsection (b) of this Section than it generally receives from customers; or
- (3) supervises or exercises control over persons or entities liable under subsection (b) of this Section."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 4 and 5 to HOUSE BILL 1299 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 2067

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
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. 2067
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2067
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2067 on page 12, by replacing line 25 with the following:

"Act, the court shall determine at the sentencing hearing whether to order registration, and"; and

on page 13, line 23, by replacing "Ninety" with "No less than 90"; and

on page 13, by replacing lines 25 through 27 with the following:

"to subsection (a) of this Section, the"; and

on page 13, by replacing lines 30 through 36 with the following:

"(d) The court may, upon a hearing on the petition for continuation of registration, extend registration and determine which, if any, conditions of registration shall apply if the court finds that the registrant poses a serious risk to the community by clear and convincing evidence based on the factors set forth in subsection (e)."; and

on page 14, by deleting lines 1 through 5; and

on page 15, by replacing lines 3 through 7 with the following:

"amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the adjudicated juvenile delinquent may request a hearing regarding status of registration by filing a Petition Requesting Registration Status with the clerk of the court. Upon receipt of the Petition Requesting Registration Status, the clerk of the court shall provide notice to the parties and set the Petition for hearing pursuant to subsections (c) through (e) of this Section."

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2067, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line

numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 17, by replacing "clear and convincing" with "a preponderance of the"; and on page 2, line 2, by replacing "the adjudicated juvenile delinquent" with "a person adjudicated delinquent before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2067 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 3126

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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. 3126

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3126 on page 1, line 15, by replacing "prosecion" with "prosecution"; and on page 2, below line 14, by inserting the following:

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3126 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 4173

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.

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. 4173

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4173

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4173 on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following: "Sections 4-50, 5-50, 6-100, 7-10.2, 7-17, 8-8.1, 10-5.1, and 16-3 and by adding Section 19A-80 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/4-50)

Sec. 4-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a primary or election and until the 14th day before the primary or election. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. The election

authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting, either in person in the office of the election authority or at a location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the discretion of the election authority. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places.

Within one business day after a person registers, changes address, or votes pursuant to this Section, the election authority shall transmit that person's name, street address, precinct number, ward or township number, and district number to the State Board of Elections. The State Board shall maintain that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(Source: P.A. 93-1082, eff. 7-1-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/5-50)

Sec. 5-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a primary or election and until the 14th day before the primary or election. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting, either in person in the office of the election authority or at a location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the discretion of the election authority. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places.

Within one business day after a person registers, changes address, or votes pursuant to this Section, the election authority shall transmit that person's name, street address, precinct number, ward or township number, and district number to the State Board of Elections. The State Board shall maintain that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(Source: P.A. 93-1082, eff. 7-1-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/6-100)

Sec. 6-100. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a primary or election and until the 14th day before the primary or election. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting, either in person in the office of the election authority or at a location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the discretion of the election authority. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places.

Within one business day after a person registers, changes address, or votes pursuant to this Section, the election authority shall transmit that person's name, street address, precinct number, ward or township number, and district number to the State Board of Elections. The State Board shall maintain that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local

political committees.

(Source: P.A. 93-1082, eff. 7-1-05.); and on page 11, by inserting below line 1 the following:

"(10 ILCS 5/19A-80 new)

Sec. 19A-80. State Board website. Within one business day after a person votes pursuant to this Article, the election authority shall transmit that person's name, street address, precinct number, ward or township number, and district number to the State Board of Elections. The State Board shall maintain that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees."

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4173, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, by replacing the introductory paragraph with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 4-50, 5-50, 6-100, 7-10, 7-10.2, 7-17, 8-8, 8-8.1, 10-5, 10-5.1, and 16-3 and by adding Section 19A-80 as follows:"; and in Section 5, by replacing everything after the last line of Sec. 6-100 and before the first line of Sec. 19A-80 with the following:

"(10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)

Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central committeeman, or township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in substantially the following form:

We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the party and qualified primary electors of the party, in the of, in the county of and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the party for the nomination for (or in case of committeemen for election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert date).

Name	Office	Address
John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Ill.
Thomas Smith	Attorney General	Oakland, Ill.

Name..... Address.....

State of Illinois)

) ss.

County of.....)

I,, do hereby certify that I reside at No. street, in the of, county of, and State of, that I am 18 years of age or older, that I am a citizen of the United States, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the party, and that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size and shall contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the information as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the office, the political party represented and place of residence; and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.

Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address, including street number, if any. At the

bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition and certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in this State.

No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 7-12 for the filing of such petition.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that:

- (1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and
- (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a certification listing the page number and line number of each signature struck from the petition. Such certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition sheets which are filed with the proper local election officials, election authorities or the State Board of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified (in the case of a candidate for State's Attorney it shall state that the candidate is at the time of filing such statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this State), shall state that he has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall state that the candidate has not changed his or her name (except name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname) within the 3 years before the last day for filing nomination petitions for the office sought by the candidate or if the candidate has so changed his or her name during that period shall state the name changes and dates of name changes. shall request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the State and shall be in substantially the following form:

Statement of Candidacy

Name	Address	Office	District	Party
John Jones	102 Main St. Belvidere, Illinois	Governor	Statewide	Republican

State of Illinois)

) ss.

County of

I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at Street in the city (or village) of, in the county of, State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a qualified primary voter of the party; that I am a candidate for nomination (for election in the case of committeeman and delegates and alternate delegates) to the office of to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on (insert date); that I am legally qualified (including being the holder of any license that may be an eligibility requirement for the office I seek the nomination for) to hold such office; ~~and~~ that I have filed (or I will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act ; and that I have not changed my name (except name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname) within the 3 years before the last day for

filing nomination petitions for this office or that I have so changed my name during that period from (insert each former name) to (insert each subsequent legal name) effective (insert each date of each name change); and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination for (or election to in the case of committeemen and delegates and alternate delegates) such office.

Signed

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by, who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

Signed

(Official Character)

(Seal, if officer has one.)

The petitions, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Article is deemed guilty of a forgery and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

A candidate for the offices listed in this Section must obtain the number of signatures specified in this Section on his or her petition for nomination.

(a) Statewide office or delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for statewide office or as a delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention elected from the State at-large, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 5,000 but not more than 10,000 signatures.

(b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for United States Congress or as a congressional delegate or alternate congressional delegate to a national nominating convention elected from a congressional district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her congressional district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of congressional districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 600 signatures of qualified primary electors of the candidate's political party in his or her congressional district.

(c) County office. If a candidate seeks to run for any countywide office, including but not limited to county board chairperson or county board member, elected on an at-large basis, in a county other than Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in his or her county. If a candidate seeks to run for county board member elected from a county board district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of county board districts or the initial establishment of county board districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

(d) County office; Cook County only.

(1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office in Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in Cook County.

(2) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board Commissioner, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Commissioners districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

(3) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board of Review Commissioner, which is elected from a district pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the total number of registered voters in his or her board of review district in the last general election at which a commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from that board of review district. In no event

shall the number of signatures required be greater than the requisite number for a candidate who seeks countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d)(1) of this Section. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 4,000 signatures or at least the number of signatures required for a countywide candidate in Cook County, whichever is less, of the qualified electors of his or her party in the district.

(e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to run for municipal or township office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the municipality or township. If a candidate seeks to run for alderman of a municipality, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party of the ward. In the first primary election following redistricting of aldermanic wards or trustee districts of a municipality or the initial establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for the candidate of that political party who received the highest number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from the entire municipality, divided by the number of wards or districts. In no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

(f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her congressional district.

(g) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary district. In the first primary election following redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her ward of that sanitary district.

(h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.4% of the number of votes cast in that district for the candidate for his or her political party for the office of Governor at the last general election at which a Governor was elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a circuit or subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.25% of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last general election at which a judicial officer from the same circuit or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures.

(i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a candidate seeks to run for ward committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 10% of the primary electors of his or her party of the ward, but no more than 16% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater. If a candidate seeks to run for township committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 5% of the primary electors of his or her party of the township, but no more than 8% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.

(j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the territory comprising the counties.

(k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures, whichever is greater.

For purposes of this Section the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the applicable district, for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes, statewide, at the last general election in the State at which electors for President of the United States were elected. For political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the

total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the political subdivision at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that subdivision. For wards or districts of political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the ward or district at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that ward or district.

A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one party.

The changes made to this Section of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly are declarative of existing law, except for item (3) of subsection (d).

Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/7-10.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10.2)

Sec. 7-10.2. In the designation of the name of a candidate on a petition for nomination or certificate of nomination the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the last day for filing the petition or certificate for that office, whichever is applicable, then the candidate's name on the petition or certificate must be followed by "formerly known as (list all prior names during the 3-year period) until name changed on (list date of each such name change)", as declared on the candidate's statement of candidacy; failure to meet this requirement shall be grounds for denying certification of the candidate's name for the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the ballot, as appropriate, but this requirement does not apply to name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname. No other designation such as a political slogan, as defined by Section 7-17, title or degree, or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree or professional status, or similar information may be used in connection with the candidate's surname, ~~except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

(10 ILCS 5/7-17) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-17)

Sec. 7-17. Candidate ballot name procedures.

(a) Each election authority in each county shall cause to be printed upon the general primary ballot of each party for each precinct in his jurisdiction the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination or for committeeman has been filed in the office of the county clerk, as herein provided; and also the name of each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the State Board of Elections, and in the order so certified, except as hereinafter provided.

It shall be the duty of the election authority to cause to be printed upon the consolidated primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his jurisdiction the name of each candidate whose name has been certified to him, as herein provided and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

(b) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the primary ballot the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the last day for filing the petition for nomination, nomination papers, or certificate of nomination for that office, whichever is applicable, then the candidate's name on the primary ballot must be followed by "formerly known as (list all prior names during the 3-year period) until name changed on (list date of each such name change)", as declared on the candidate's statement of candidacy; failure to meet this requirement shall be grounds for denying certification of the candidate's name for the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the ballot, as appropriate, but this requirement does not apply to name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname. No other designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree or professional status, or similar information may be used in connection with the candidate's surname, ~~except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman.~~ For purposes of this Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or

belief that the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot, notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the candidate's name.

(c) The State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority shall remove any candidate's name designation from a ballot that is inconsistent with subsection (b) of this Section. In addition, the State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority shall not certify to any election authority any candidate name designation that is inconsistent with subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) If the State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name designation from a ballot under subsection (c) of this Section, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate relief in circuit court.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

(10 ILCS 5/8-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8)

Sec. 8-8. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf as provided for in this Section. Each such petition shall include as a part thereof the oath required by Section 7-10.1 of this Act and a statement of candidacy by the candidate filing or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which the petition relates, is qualified for the office specified and has filed a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall state that the candidate has not changed his or her name (except name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname) within the 3 years before the last day for filing nomination petitions for the office sought by the candidate or if the candidate has so changed his or her name during that period shall state the name changes and dates of name changes, shall request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot and shall be subscribed and sworn by such candidate before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in this State and may be in substantially the following form:

State of Illinois)

) ss.

County

I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at street in the city (or village of) in the county of State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a qualified primary voter of party; that I am a candidate for nomination to the office of to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on (insert date); that I am legally qualified to hold such office; ~~and~~ that I have filed a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act ; and that I have not changed my name (except name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname) within the 3 years before the last day for filing nomination petitions for this office or that I have so changed my name during that period from (insert each former name) to (insert each subsequent legal name) effective (insert each date of each name change); and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination for such office.

Signed

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by, who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

Signed (Official Character)

(Seal if officer has one.)

The receipt issued by the Secretary of State indicating that the candidate has filed the statement of economic interests required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act must be filed with the petitions for nomination as provided in subsection (8) of Section 7-12 of this Code.

All petitions for nomination for the office of State Senator shall be signed by 1% or 1,000 , whichever is greater, of the qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his legislative district, except that for the first primary following a redistricting of legislative districts, such petitions shall be signed by at least 1,000 qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his legislative district.

All petitions for nomination for the office of Representative in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 1% or 500 , whichever is greater, of the qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his or her representative district, except that for the first primary following a redistricting of representative

districts such petitions shall be signed by at least 500 qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his or her representative district.

Opposite the signature of each qualified primary elector who signs a petition for nomination for the office of State Representative or State Senator such elector's residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county and city, village or town.

For the purposes of this Section, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the applicable district, for the candidate for such political party who received the highest number of votes, state-wide, at the last general election in the State at which electors for President of the United States were elected.

A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one party.

In the affidavit at the bottom of each sheet, the petition circulator, who shall be a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, shall state his or her street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as his or her county, city, village or town, and state; and shall certify that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence; and shall certify that the signatures are genuine; and shall certify that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petition qualified primary voters for which the nomination is sought.

In the affidavit at the bottom of each petition sheet, the petition circulator shall either (1) indicate the dates on which he or she circulated that sheet, or (2) indicate the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certify that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition. No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 8-9 for the filing of such petition.

All petition sheets which are filed with the State Board of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that:

(1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and

(2) the person striking the signature shall sign a certification listing the page number and line number of each signature struck from the petition. Such certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/8-8.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8.1)

Sec. 8-8.1. In the designation of the name of a candidate on a petition for nomination, the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the last day for filing the petition or certificate for that office, whichever is applicable, then the candidate's name on the petition or certificate must be followed by "formerly known as (list all prior names during the 3-year period) until name changed on (list date of each such name change)", as declared on the candidate's statement of candidacy; failure to meet this requirement shall be grounds for denying certification of the candidate's name for the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the ballot, as appropriate, but this requirement does not apply to name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname. No other designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree or professional status, or similar information may be used in connection with the candidate's surname, ~~except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

(10 ILCS 5/10-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-5)

Sec. 10-5. All petitions for nomination shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each:

1. The office or offices to which such candidate or candidates shall be nominated.
2. The new political party, if any, represented, expressed in not more than 5 words. However, such party shall not bear the same name as, nor include the name of any established political party as defined in this

Article. This prohibition does not preclude any established political party from making nominations in those cases in which it is authorized to do so.

3. The place of residence of any such candidate or candidates with the street and number thereof, if any. In the case of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, the names of candidates for President and Vice-President may be added to the party name or appellation.

Such certificate of nomination or nomination papers in addition shall include as a part thereof, the oath required by Section 7-10.1 of this Act and must include a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates named therein, except candidates for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States. Each such statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is qualified for the office specified and has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall state that the candidate has not changed his or her name (except name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname) within the 3 years before the last day for filing nomination papers or certificates for the office sought by the candidate or if the candidate has so changed his or her name during that period shall state the name changes and dates of name changes, shall request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot and shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds in this State, and may be in substantially the following form:

State of Illinois)

) SS.

County of.....)

I,...., being first duly sworn, say that I reside at.... street, in the city (or village) of.... in the county of.... State of Illinois; and that I am a qualified voter therein; that I am a candidate for election to the office of.... to be voted upon at the election to be held on the.... day of....., and that I am legally qualified to hold such office ; ~~and~~ that I have filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act ; and that I have not changed my name (except name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname) within the 3 years before the last day for filing nomination papers or certificates for this office or that I have so changed my name during that period from (insert each former name) to (insert each subsequent legal name) effective (insert each date of each name change); ; and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for election to such office.

Signed.....

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by.... who is to me personally known, this.... day of.....

Signed.....

(Official Character)

(Seal, if officer has one.)

In addition, a new political party petition shall have attached thereto a certificate stating the names and addresses of the party officers authorized to fill vacancies in nomination pursuant to Section 10-11.

Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the same governmental unit with that officer during the same calendar year as the year in which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.

(Source: P.A. 84-551.)

(10 ILCS 5/10-5.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-5.1)

Sec. 10-5.1. In the designation of the name of a candidate on a certificate of nomination or nomination papers the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in Illinois or any

other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the last day for filing the petition or certificate for that office, whichever is applicable, then the candidate's name on the petition or certificate must be followed by "formerly known as (list all prior names during the 3-year period) until name changed on (list date of each such name change)", as declared on the candidate's statement of candidacy; failure to meet this requirement shall be grounds for denying certification of the candidate's name for the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the ballot, as appropriate, but this requirement does not apply to name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname. No other designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree or professional status, or similar information may be used in connection with the candidate's surname, except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

(10 ILCS 5/16-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 16-3)

Sec. 16-3. (a) The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on one ballot, except as is provided in Sections 16-6.1 and 21-1.01 of this Act and except as otherwise provided in this Act with respect to the odd year regular elections and the emergency referenda; all nominations of any political party being placed under the party appellation or title of such party as designated in the certificates of nomination or petitions. The names of all independent candidates shall be printed upon the ballot in a column or columns under the heading "independent" arranged under the names or titles of the respective offices for which such independent candidates shall have been nominated and so far as practicable, the name or names of any independent candidate or candidates for any office shall be printed upon the ballot opposite the name or names of any candidate or candidates for the same office contained in any party column or columns upon said ballot. The ballot shall contain no other names, except that in cases of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President may be added to the party designation and words calculated to aid the voter in his choice of candidates may be added, such as "Vote for one," "Vote for three." When an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot label booklet, the candidates and questions shall appear on the pages of such booklet in the order provided by this Code; and, in any case where candidates for an office appear on a page which does not contain the name of any candidate for another office, and where less than 50% of the page is utilized, the name of no candidate shall be printed on the lowest 25% of such page. On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official Ballot", followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of the signature of the election authority who has caused the ballots to be printed. The ballots shall be of plain white paper, through which the printing or writing cannot be read. However, ballots for use at the nonpartisan and consolidated elections may be printed on different color paper, except blue paper, whenever necessary or desirable to facilitate distinguishing between ballots for different political subdivisions. In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of a political subdivision, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution providing the form of government therefor requires otherwise, the column listing such nonpartisan candidates shall be printed with no appellation or circle at its head. The party appellation or title, or the word "independent" at the head of any column provided for independent candidates, shall be printed in letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height and a circle one-half inch in diameter shall be printed at the beginning of the line in which such appellation or title is printed, provided, however, that no such circle shall be printed at the head of any column or columns provided for such independent candidates. The names of candidates shall be printed in letters not less than one-eighth nor more than one-fourth of an inch in height, and at the beginning of each line in which a name of a candidate is printed a square shall be printed, the sides of which shall be not less than one-fourth of an inch in length. However, the names of the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be printed within a bracket and a single square shall be printed in front of the bracket. The list of candidates of the several parties and any such list of independent candidates shall be placed in separate columns on the ballot in such order as the election authorities charged with the printing of the ballots shall decide; provided, that the names of the candidates of the several political parties, certified by the State Board of Elections to the several county clerks shall be printed by the county clerk of the proper county on the official ballot in the order certified by the State Board of Elections. Any county clerk refusing, neglecting or failing to print on the official ballot the names of candidates of the several political parties in the order certified by the State Board of Elections, and any county clerk who prints or causes to be printed upon the official ballot the name of a candidate, for an office to be filled by the Electors of the entire State, whose name has not been duly certified to him upon a certificate signed by the

State Board of Elections shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) When an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot card, on the inside flap of each ballot card envelope there shall be printed a form for write-in voting which shall be substantially as follows:

WRITE-IN VOTES

(See card of instructions for specific information. Duplicate form below by hand for additional write-in votes.)

Title of Office

() _____

Name of Candidate

(c) When an electronic voting system is used which uses a ballot sheet, the instructions to voters on the ballot sheet shall refer the voter to the card of instructions for specific information on write-in voting. Below each office appearing on such ballot sheet there shall be a provision for the casting of a write-in vote.

(d) When such electronic system is used, there shall be printed on the back of each ballot card, each ballot card envelope, and the first page of the ballot label when a ballot label is used, the words "Official Ballot," followed by the number of the precinct or other precinct identification, which may be stamped, in lieu thereof and, as applicable, the number and name of the township, ward or other election district for which the ballot card, ballot card envelope, and ballot label are prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of the signature of the election authority who has caused the ballots to be printed. The back of the ballot card shall also include a method of identifying the ballot configuration such as a listing of the political subdivisions and districts for which votes may be cast on that ballot, or a number code identifying the ballot configuration or color coded ballots, except that where there is only one ballot configuration in a precinct, the precinct identification, and any applicable ward identification, shall be sufficient. Ballot card envelopes used in punch card systems shall be of paper through which no writing or punches may be discerned and shall be of sufficient length to enclose all voting positions. However, the election authority may provide ballot card envelopes on which no precinct number or township, ward or other election district designation, or election date are preprinted, if space and a preprinted form are provided below the space provided for the names of write-in candidates where such information may be entered by the judges of election. Whenever an election authority utilizes ballot card envelopes on which the election date and precinct is not preprinted, a judge of election shall mark such information for the particular precinct and election on the envelope in ink before tallying and counting any write-in vote written thereon. If some method of insuring ballot secrecy other than an envelope is used, such information must be provided on the ballot itself.

(e) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the ballot, the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the last day for filing the petition or certificate for that office, whichever is applicable, then the candidate's name on the petition or certificate must be followed by "formerly known as (list all prior names during the 3-year period) until name changed on (list date of each such name change)", as declared on the candidate's statement of candidacy; failure to meet this requirement shall be grounds for denying certification of the candidate's name for the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the ballot, as appropriate, but this requirement does not apply to name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage to assume a former surname. No other designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree or professional status, or similar information may be used in connection with the candidate's surname, ~~except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman.~~ For purposes of this Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or belief that the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot, notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the candidate's name.

(f) The State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority shall remove any candidate's name designation from a ballot that is inconsistent with subsection (e) of this Section. In addition, the State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority shall not certify to any election authority any candidate name designation that is inconsistent with subsection (e) of this

Section.

(g) If the State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name designation from a ballot under subsection (f) of this Section, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate relief in circuit court.

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A, whichever is applicable.

Nothing in this Section shall prohibit election authorities from using or reusing ballot card envelopes which were printed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985.

(Source: P.A. 92-178, eff. 1-1-02; 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 4173 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 4186

A bill for AN ACT concerning children.

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. 4186

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4186

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4186 on page 19, by replacing lines 26 through 31 with the following:

"involved in implementing the rule. On or before September 1 of 2007 and each year"; and on page 19, by deleting lines 34 through 36; and on page 20, by deleting lines 1 through 18; and on page 20, line 19, by changing "(c)" to "(b)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4186 on page 21, by replacing lines 9 through 11 with the following:

"The Department shall also provide to all wards of the Department, within 30 days after their 18th birthday, the notice described in this Section."; and on page 35, by replacing lines 30 through 34 with the following:
"Neglected Child Reporting Act, subsection (u) of Section 5 of the Children and".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 4186 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 in the passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1463

A bill for AN ACT concerning driver's licenses.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4202

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4527

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4971
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5220
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5249
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5284
A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5377
A bill for AN ACT concerning property.
Passed by the Senate, March 30, 2006.

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. 5550
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Passed by the Senate, March 30, 2006.

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 5342
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
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. 5342
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5342
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5342 on page 1, line 8, by replacing "subsection (b)" with "subsections (b) and (c) subsection (b)"; and on page 2, by inserting immediately below line 9 the following:

"(c) If a person who is serving a term of mandatory supervised release is incarcerated in a county jail, following an arrest on a warrant issued by the Illinois Department of Corrections, solely for violation of a condition of mandatory supervised release and not on any new charges for a new offense, then the Illinois Department of Corrections shall pay the medical costs incurred by the county in securing treatment for that person, for any injury or condition other than one arising out of or in conjunction with the arrest of the person or resulting from the conduct of county personnel, while he or she remains in the county jail on the warrant issued by the Illinois Department of Corrections."

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5342 on page 1, by inserting immediately below line 3 the following:

"Section 2. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 103-5 as follows:
(725 ILCS 5/103-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 103-5)
Sec. 103-5. Speedy trial.)

(a) Every person in custody in this State for an alleged offense shall be tried by the court having jurisdiction within 120 days from the date he was taken into custody unless delay is occasioned by the defendant, by an examination for fitness ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of this Act, by a fitness hearing, by an adjudication of unfitness to stand trial, by a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 114-4 of this Act after a court's determination of the defendant's physical incapacity for trial, or by an interlocutory appeal. Delay shall be considered to be agreed to by the defendant unless he or she objects to the delay by making a written demand for trial or an oral demand for trial on the record.

The 120-day term must be one continuous period of incarceration. In computing the 120-day term, separate periods of incarceration may not be combined. If a defendant is taken into custody a second (or subsequent) time for the same offense, the term will begin again at day zero.

(b) Every person on bail or recognizance shall be tried by the court having jurisdiction within 160 days from the date defendant demands trial unless delay is occasioned by the defendant, by an examination for fitness ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of this Act, by a fitness hearing, by an adjudication of unfitness to stand trial, by a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 114-4 of this Act after a court's determination of the defendant's physical incapacity for trial, or by an interlocutory appeal. The defendant's failure to appear for any court date set by the court operates to waive the defendant's demand for trial made under this subsection. The provisions of this subsection (b) do not apply to a person on bail or recognizance for an offense but who is in custody for a violation of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release for another offense.

For purposes of computing the 160 day period under this subsection (b), every person who was in custody for an alleged offense and demanded trial and is subsequently released on bail or recognizance and demands trial, shall be given credit for time spent in custody following the making of the demand while in custody. Any demand for trial made under this subsection (b) shall be in writing; and in the case of a defendant not in custody, the demand for trial shall include the date of any prior demand made under this provision while the defendant was in custody.

(c) If the court determines that the State has exercised without success due diligence to obtain evidence material to the case and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be obtained at a later day the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than an additional 60 days. If the court determines that the State has exercised without success due diligence to obtain results of DNA testing that is material to the case and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such results may be obtained at a later day, the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than an additional 120 days.

(d) Every person not tried in accordance with subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section shall be discharged from custody or released from the obligations of his bail or recognizance.

(e) If a person is simultaneously in custody upon more than one charge pending against him in the same county, or simultaneously demands trial upon more than one charge pending against him in the same county, he shall be tried, or adjudged guilty after waiver of trial, upon at least one such charge before expiration relative to any of such pending charges of the period prescribed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. Such person shall be tried upon all of the remaining charges thus pending within 160 days from the date on which judgment relative to the first charge thus prosecuted is rendered pursuant to the Unified Code of Corrections or, if such trial upon such first charge is terminated without judgment and there is no subsequent trial of, or adjudication of guilt after waiver of trial of, such first charge within a reasonable time, the person shall be tried upon all of the remaining charges thus pending within 160 days from the date on which such trial is terminated; if either such period of 160 days expires without the commencement of trial of, or adjudication of guilt after waiver of trial of, any of such remaining charges thus pending, such charge or charges shall be dismissed and barred for want of prosecution unless delay is occasioned by the defendant, by an examination for fitness ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of this Act, by a fitness hearing, by an adjudication of unfitness for trial, by a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 114-4 of this Act after a court's determination of the defendant's physical incapacity for trial, or by an interlocutory appeal; provided, however, that if the court determines that the State has exercised without success due diligence to obtain evidence material to the case and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be obtained at a later day the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than an additional 60 days.

(f) Delay occasioned by the defendant shall temporarily suspend for the time of the delay the period within which a person shall be tried as prescribed by subsections (a), (b), or (e) of this Section and on the day of expiration of the delay the said period shall continue at the point at which it was suspended. Where such delay occurs within 21 days of the end of the period within which a person shall be tried as prescribed

by subsections (a), (b), or (e) of this Section, the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than an additional 21 days beyond the period prescribed by subsections (a), (b), or (e). This subsection (f) shall become effective on, and apply to persons charged with alleged offenses committed on or after, March 1, 1977.

(Source: P.A. 90-705, eff. 1-1-99; 91-123, eff. 1-1-00.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5342 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 5348

A bill for AN ACT concerning burn injury reporting.
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. 5348

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5348

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5348 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Burn Injury Reporting Act.

Section 5. Burn injury reporting.

(a) Every case of a burn injury treated in a hospital as described in this Act may be reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The hospital's administrator, manager, superintendent, or his or her designee deciding to report under this Act shall make an oral report of every burn injury in a timely manner as soon as treatment permits, except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, that meets one of the following criteria:

- (1) a person receives a serious second-degree burn or a third degree burn, but not a radiation burn, to 10% or more of the person's body as a whole;
- (2) a person sustains a burn to the upper respiratory tract or occurring laryngeal edema due to the inhalation of superheated air;
- (3) a person sustains any burn injury likely to result in death; or
- (4) a person sustains any other burn injury not excluded by subsection (c).

(b) The oral report shall consist of notification by telephone to the Office of the State Fire Marshal using a toll-free number established by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for this purpose.

(c) A hospital's administrator, manager, superintendent, or his or her designee deciding to report under this Act shall not report any of the following burn injuries:

- (1) a burn injury of a first responder, as defined in Section 3.60 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, sustained in the line of duty;
- (2) a burn injury caused by lighting;
- (3) a burn injury caused by a motor vehicle accident; or
- (4) a burn injury caused by an identifiable industrial accident or work-related accident.

Section 10. Report contents. The report shall consist of the following reported information to the extent available:

- (1) Name, address, and date of birth of the victim.
- (2) Address where the burn injury occurred.
- (3) Date and time of the burn occurrence.
- (4) Degree of burn injury, percentage of the body affected by the burn injury, and the specific area of the body affected by the burn injury.

(5) The name and address of the facility treating the patient.

Section 15. Confidentiality. Information collected in these reports that could identify the hospital, any health care professional, any hospital staff, or the patient shall remain confidential and only be divulged as needed in the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense. No information shall be included in the report naming or identifying any health care professional or hospital staff. The hospital medical records shall only be disclosed in accordance with Illinois law and the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and its rules.

Section 20. Good faith. With the exception of willful and wanton misconduct, any individual who in good faith acts in accordance with the terms of this Act or assisting in reporting shall not be subject to any civil or criminal liability or discipline for unprofessional conduct.

Section 25. Application. This Act applies only to hospitals that treat a patient initially for a burn injury. This Act does not apply to a hospital that receives a patient who has been transferred for a burn that was initially treated at another hospital. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a hospital to report burn injuries.

Section 30. Public information campaign. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall conduct a public information campaign working in conjunction with hospitals, physicians, and law enforcement to inform hospitals of the opportunity to report burn injuries to the toll-free number maintained by the Office pursuant to this Act.

Section 300. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by adding Section 4.19a as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.19a new)

Sec. 4.19a. Act repealed on January 1, 2009. The following Act is repealed on January 1, 2009: The Burn Injury Reporting Act."

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5348, AS AMENDED, in Section 30, by inserting "fire investigators," after "physicians,".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5348 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 5407

A bill for AN ACT concerning wildlife.

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. 5407

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5407 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Section 3.1 and by adding Section 3.1-5 as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/3.1) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.1)

Sec. 3.1. License and stamps required.

(a) Before any person shall take or attempt to take any of the species protected by Section 2.2 for which an open season is established under this Act, he shall first have procured and possess a valid hunting license, except as provided in Section 3.1-5 of this Code.

Before any person 16 years of age or older shall take or attempt to take any bird of the species defined as migratory waterfowl by Section 2.2, including coots, he shall first have procured a State Migratory Waterfowl Stamp.

Before any person 16 years of age or older takes, attempts to take, or pursues any species of wildlife

protected by this Code, except migratory waterfowl, coots, and hand-reared birds on licensed game breeding and hunting preserve areas and state controlled pheasant hunting areas, he or she shall first obtain a State Habitat Stamp. Disabled veterans and former prisoners of war shall not be required to obtain State Habitat Stamps. Any person who obtained a lifetime license before January 1, 1993, shall not be required to obtain State Habitat Stamps. Income from the sale of State Furbearer Stamps and State Pheasant Stamps received after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992 shall be deposited into the State Furbearer Fund and State Pheasant Fund, respectively.

Before any person 16 years of age or older shall take, attempt to take, or sell the green hide of any mammal of the species defined as fur-bearing mammals by Section 2.2 for which an open season is established under this Act, he shall first have procured a State Habitat Stamp.

(b) Before any person who is a non-resident of the State of Illinois shall take or attempt to take any of the species protected by Section 2.2 for which an open season is established under this Act, he shall, unless specifically exempted by law, first procure a non-resident license as provided by this Act for the taking of any wild game.

Before a nonresident shall take or attempt to take white-tailed deer, he shall first have procured a Deer Hunting Permit as defined in Section 2.26 of this Code.

Before a nonresident shall take or attempt to take wild turkeys, he shall have procured a Wild Turkey Hunting Permit as defined in Section 2.11 of this Code.

(c) The owners residing on, or bona fide tenants of, farm lands and their children, parents, brothers, and sisters actually permanently residing on their lands shall have the right to hunt any of the species protected by Section 2.2 upon their lands and waters without procuring hunting licenses; but the hunting shall be done only during periods of time and with devices and by methods as are permitted by this Act. Any person on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States who is now and who was at the time of entering the Armed Forces a resident of Illinois and who entered the Armed Forces from this State, and who is presently on ordinary leave from the Armed Forces, and any resident of Illinois who is disabled may hunt any of the species protected by Section 2.2 without procuring a hunting license, but the hunting shall be done only during such periods of time and with devices and by methods as are permitted by this Act. For the purpose of this Section a person is disabled when that person has a Type 1 or Type 4, Class 2 disability as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois Identification Card Act. For purposes of this Section, an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card issued pursuant to the Illinois Identification Card Act indicating that the person named has a Type 1 or Type 4, Class 2 disability shall be adequate documentation of the disability.

(d) A courtesy non-resident license, permit, or stamp for taking game may be issued at the discretion of the Director, without fee, to any person officially employed in the game and fish or conservation department of another state or of the United States who is within the State to assist or consult or cooperate with the Director; or to the officials of other states, the United States, foreign countries, or officers or representatives of conservation organizations or publications while in the State as guests of the Governor or Director. The Director may provide to nonresident participants and official gunners at field trials an exemption from licensure while participating in a field trial.

(e) State Migratory Waterfowl Stamps shall be required for those persons qualifying under subsections (c) and (d) who intend to hunt migratory waterfowl, including coots, to the extent that hunting licenses of the various types are authorized and required by this Section for those persons.

(f) Registration in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program shall be required for those persons who are required to have a hunting license before taking or attempting to take any bird of the species defined as migratory game birds by Section 2.2, except that this subsection shall not apply to crows in this State or hand-reared birds on licensed game breeding and hunting preserve areas, for which an open season is established by this Act. Persons registering with the Program must carry proof of registration with them while migratory bird hunting.

The Department shall publish suitable prescribed regulations pertaining to registration by the migratory bird hunter in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program.

(Source: P.A. 92-177, eff. 7-27-01.)

(520 ILCS 5/3.1-5 new)

Sec. 3.1-5. Apprentice Hunter License Program.

(a) Beginning 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Department shall establish an Apprentice Hunter License Program. The purpose of this Program shall be to extend limited hunting privileges, in lieu of obtaining a valid hunting license, to persons interested in learning about hunting sports.

(b) Any resident who is at least 10 years old may apply to the Department for an Apprentice Hunter License. The Apprentice Hunter License shall be a one-time, non-renewable license that shall expire on the March 31 following the date of issuance.

(c) For persons aged 10 through 17, the Apprentice Hunter License shall entitle the licensee to hunt while supervised by a validly licensed resident parent, guardian, or grandparent. For persons 18 or older, the Apprentice Hunter License shall entitle the licensee to hunt while supervised by a validly licensed resident hunter. Possession of an Apprentice Hunter License shall serve in lieu of a valid hunting license, but does not exempt the licensee from compliance with the requirements of this Code and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Code.

(d) In order to be approved for the Apprentice Hunter License, the applicant must be a resident of Illinois, request an Apprentice Hunter License on a form designated and made available by the Department, and submit a \$7 fee, which shall be separate from and additional to any other stamp, permit, tag, or license fee that may be required for hunting under this Code. The Department shall adopt suitable administrative rules that are reasonable and necessary for the administration of the program, but shall not require any certificate of competency or other hunting education as a condition of the Apprentice Hunter License.

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5407 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 5506

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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. 5506

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5506

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5506, by replacing lines 35 and 36 on page 5 and lines 1 through 5 on page 6 with the following:

"(d-1) A recreational vehicle, as defined in Section 1-169, may exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width if:

(1) the excess width is attributable to appurtenances that extend 6 inches or less beyond either side of the body the vehicle; and

(2) the roadway on which the vehicle is traveling has lanes for vehicular traffic that are at least 11 feet in width.

As used in this subsection (d-1) and in subsection (d-2), the term appurtenance includes (i) a retracted awning and its support hardware and (ii) any appendage that is intended to be an integral part of a recreation vehicle.

(d-2) A recreational vehicle that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches in width as provided in subsection (d-1) may travel any roadway of the State if the vehicle is being operated between a roadway permitted under subsection (d-1) and:

(1) the location where the recreation vehicle is garaged;

(2) the destination of the recreation vehicle; or

(3) a facility for food, fuel, repair, services, or rest."

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5506, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, lines 10 and 11, by replacing "has lanes" with "has marked lanes".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5506 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 5555

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
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. 5555

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5555

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5555 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding Section 8-306 and by changing Section 9-223 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/8-306 new)

Sec. 8-306. Special provisions relating to water and sewer utilities.

(a) No later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Commission shall prepare, make available to customers upon request, and post on its Internet web site information concerning the service obligations of water and sewer utilities and remedies that a customer may pursue for a violation of the customer's rights. The information shall specifically address the rights of a customer of a water or sewer utility in the following situations:

(1) The customer's water meter is replaced.

(2) The customer's bill increases by more than 50% within one billing period.

(3) The customer's water service is terminated.

(4) The customer wishes to complain after receiving a termination of service notice.

(5) The customer is unable to make payment on a billing statement.

(6) A rate is filed, including without limitation a surcharge or annual reconciliation filing, that will increase the amount billed to the customer.

(7) The customer is billed for services provided prior to the date covered by the billing statement.

(8) The customer is due to receive a credit.

Each billing statement issued by a water or sewer utility shall include an Internet web site address where the customer can view the information required under this subsection (a) and a telephone number that the customer may call to request a copy of the information.

(b) A water or sewer utility may discontinue service only after it has mailed or delivered by other means a written notice of discontinuance substantially in the form of Appendix A of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280. The notice must include the Internet web site address where the customer can view the information required under subsection (a) and a telephone number that the customer may call to request a copy of the information. Any notice required to be delivered or mailed to a customer prior to discontinuance of service shall be delivered or mailed separately from any bill. Service shall not be discontinued until at least 5 days after delivery or 8 days after the mailing of this notice. Service shall not be discontinued and shall be restored if discontinued for the reason which is the subject of a dispute or complaint during the pendency of informal or formal complaint procedures of the Illinois Commerce Commission under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.160 or 280.170, where the customer has complied with those rules. Service shall not be discontinued and shall be restored if discontinued where a customer has established a deferred payment agreement pursuant to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.110 and has not defaulted on such agreement. Residential customers who are indebted to a utility for past due utility service shall have the opportunity to make arrangements with the utility to retire the debt by periodic payments, referred to as a deferred payment agreement, unless this customer has failed to make payment under such a plan during the past 12 months. The terms and

conditions of a reasonable deferred payment agreement shall be determined by the utility after consideration of the following factors, based upon information available from current utility records or provided by the customer or applicant:

- (1) size of the past due account;
- (2) customer or applicant's ability to pay;
- (3) customer or applicant's payment history;
- (4) reason for the outstanding indebtedness; and
- (5) any other relevant factors relating to the circumstances of the customer or applicant's service.

A residential customer shall pay a maximum of one-fourth of the amount past due and owing at the time of entering into the deferred payment agreement, and the water or sewer utility shall allow a minimum of 2 months from the date of the agreement and a maximum of 12 months for payment to be made under a deferred payment agreement. Late payment charges may be assessed against the amount owing that is the subject of a deferred payment agreement.

(c) A water or sewer utility shall provide notice as required by subsection (a) of Section 9-201 after the filing of each information sheet under a purchased water surcharge, purchased sewage treatment surcharge, or qualifying infrastructure plant surcharge. The utility also shall post notice of the filing in accordance with the requirements of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 255. Unless filed as part of a general rate increase, notice of the filing of a purchased water surcharge rider, purchased sewage treatment surcharge rider, or qualifying infrastructure plant surcharge rider also shall be given in the manner required by this subsection (c) for the filing of information sheets.

(d) Commission rules pertaining to formal and informal complaints against public utilities shall apply with full and equal force to water and sewer utilities and their customers, including provisions of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.170, and the Commission shall respond to each complaint by providing the consumer with a copy of the utility's response to the complaint and a copy of the Commission's review of the complaint and its findings. The Commission shall also provide the consumer with all available options for recourse.

(e) Any refund shown on the billing statement of a customer of a water or sewer utility must be itemized and must state if the refund is an adjustment or credit.

(f) Water service for building construction purposes. At the request of any municipality or township within the service area of a public utility that provides water service to customers within the municipality or township, a public utility must (1) require all water service used for building construction purposes to be measured by meter and subject to approved rates and charges for metered water service and (2) prohibit the unauthorized use of water taken from hydrants or service lines installed at construction sites.

(g) Water meters.

(1) Periodic testing. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, each service water meter shall be periodically inspected and tested in accordance with the schedule specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 600.340, or more frequently as the results may warrant, to insure that the meter accuracy is maintained within the limits set out in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.310.

(2) Meter tests requested by customer.

(A) Each utility furnishing metered water service shall, without charge, test the accuracy of any meter upon request by the customer served by such meter, provided that the meter in question has not been tested by the utility or by the Commission within 2 years previous to such request. The customer or his or her representatives shall have the privilege of witnessing the test at the option of the customer. A written report, giving the results of the test, shall be made to the customer.

(B) When a meter that has been in service less than 2 years since its last test is found to be accurate within the limits specified in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.310, the customer shall pay a fee to the utility not to exceed the amounts specified in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.350(b). Fees for testing meters not included in this Section or so located that the cost will be out of proportion to the fee specified will be determined by the Commission upon receipt of a complete description of the case.

(3) Commission referee tests. Upon written application to the Commission by any customer, a test will be made of the customer's meter by a representative of the Commission. For such a test, a fee as provided for in subsection (g)(2) shall accompany the application. If the meter is found to be registering more than 1.5% fast on the average when tested as prescribed in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.310, the utility shall refund to the customer the amount of the fee. The utility shall in no way disturb the meter after a customer has made an application for a referee test until authority to do so is given by the Commission or the customer in writing.

(h) Water and sewer utilities; low usage. Each public utility that provides water and sewer service must establish a unit sewer rate, subject to review by the Commission, that applies only to those customers who

use less than 1,000 gallons of water in any billing period.

(i) Water and sewer utilities; separate meters. Each public utility that provides water and sewer service must offer separate rates for water and sewer service to any commercial or residential customer who uses separate meters to measure each of those services. In order for the separate rate to apply, a combination of meters must be used to measure the amount of water that reaches the sewer system and the amount of water that does not reach the sewer system.

(j) Each water or sewer public utility must disclose on each billing statement any amount billed that is for service provided prior to the date covered by the billing statement. The disclosure must include the dates for which the prior service is being billed. Each billing statement that includes an amount billed for service provided prior to the date covered by the billing statement must disclose the dates for which that amount is billed and must include a copy of the document created under subsection (a) and a statement of current Commission rules concerning unbilled or misbilled service.

(k) When the customer is due a refund resulting from payment of an overcharge, the utility shall credit the customer in the amount of overpayment with interest from the date of overpayment by the customer. The rate for interest shall be at the appropriate rate determined by the Commission under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.70.

(l) Water and sewer public utilities; subcontractors. The Commission shall adopt rules for water and sewer public utilities to provide notice to the customers of the proper kind of identification that a subcontractor must present to the customer, to prohibit a subcontractor from soliciting or receiving payment of any kind for any service provided by the water or sewer public utility or the subcontractor, and to establish sanctions for violations.

(m) Water and sewer public utilities; unaccounted-for water. By December 31, 2006, each water public utility shall file tariffs with the Commission to establish the maximum percentage of unaccounted-for water that would be considered in the determination of any rates or surcharges. The rates or surcharges approved for a water public utility shall not include charges for unaccounted-for water in excess of this maximum percentage without well-documented support and justification for the Commission to consider in any request to recover charges in excess of the tariffed maximum percentage.

(n) Rate increases; public forums. When any public utility providing water or sewer service proposes a general rate increase, in addition to other notice requirements, the water or sewer public utility must notify its customers of their right to request a public forum. A customer or group of customers must make written request to the Commission for a public forum and must also provide written notification of the request to the customer's municipal or, for unincorporated areas, township government. The Commission, at its discretion, may schedule the public forum. If it is determined that public forums are required for multiple municipalities or townships, the Commission shall schedule these public forums, in locations within approximately 45 minutes drive time of the municipalities or townships for which the public forums have been scheduled. The public utility must provide advance notice of 30 days for each public forum to the governing bodies of those units of local government affected by the increase. The day of each public forum shall be selected so as to encourage the greatest public participation. Each public forum will begin at 7:00 p.m. Reports and comments made during or as a result of each public forum must be made available to the hearing officials and reviewed when drafting a recommended or tentative decision, finding or order pursuant to Section 10-111 of this Act.

(220 ILCS 5/9-223) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 9-223)

Sec. 9-223. Fire protection charge.

(a) The Commission may authorize any public utility engaged in the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery or furnishing of water to impose a fire protection charge, in addition to any rate authorized by this Act, sufficient to cover a reasonable portion of the cost of providing the capacity, facilities and the water necessary to meet the fire protection needs of any municipality or public fire protection district. Such fire protection charge shall be in the form of a fixed amount per bill and shall be shown separately on the utility bill of each customer of the municipality or fire protection district. Any filing by a public utility to impose such a fire protection charge or to modify a charge shall be made pursuant to Section 9-201 of this Act. Any fire protection charge imposed shall reflect the costs associated with providing fire protection service for each municipality or fire protection district. No such charge shall be imposed directly on any municipality or fire protection district for a reasonable level of fire protection services unless provided for in a separate agreement between the municipality or the fire protection district and the utility.

(b) By December 31, 2007, the Commission shall conduct at least 3 public forums to evaluate the purpose and use of each fire protection charge imposed under this Section. At least one forum must be held in northern Illinois, at least one forum must be held in central Illinois, and at least one forum must be held

in southern Illinois. The Commission must invite a representative from each municipality and fire protection district affected by a fire protection charge under this Section to attend a public forum. The Commission shall report its findings concerning recommendations concerning the purpose and use of each fire protection charge to the General Assembly no later than the last day of the veto session in 2008.

(Source: P.A. 84-617.)

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5555, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 4, line 27, by replacing "35 Ill. Adm. Code 600.340" with "83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.340".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5555 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 4193

A bill for AN ACT concerning 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. 4193

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4193 on page 18, by inserting immediately below line 22 the following:

"(d) The Department of State Police shall commence the duties prescribed in the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act within 12 months after the effective date of this Act."; and

on page 46, by inserting immediately below line 21 the following:

"Section 9999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4193 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 4195

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

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. 4195

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4195 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Aid Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2205-15 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2205/2205-15 new)

Sec. 2205-15. Advisory Committee on Children's Health Insurance Programs.

(a) There is created an Advisory Committee on Children's Health Insurance Programs within the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. In addition to members representing healthcare providers, advocates, consumers, and other parties with an interest in children's health insurance programs, the Director shall appoint to the Advisory Committee one member of the House of Representatives representing the majority party, one member of the House of Representative representing the minority party, one member of the Senate representing the majority party, and one member of the Senate representing the minority party.

(b) The duties of the Advisory Committee shall include the following:

(1) To gather information and make recommendations relating to access to quality, affordable health insurance for children in Illinois. The Advisory Committee shall examine the cost effectiveness of current programs and assess whether programs are meeting goals established for the programs.

(2) To conduct public hearings in locations throughout the State. Comment and testimony at public hearings is to be sought from those served by State programs providing health insurance to children, employers located in Illinois, health care finance experts, and advocates for those receiving or in need of health insurance.

(3) To serve as an official forum for discussions concerning the implementation and oversight of current health insurance programs, including discussion on administrative rules needed to administer the programs.

(4) To file a report with the Director of Healthcare and Family Services, the Governor, and the General Assembly within 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly that contains all of the following information:

(A) Enrollment data, including a comparison of enrollment in the Children's Health Insurance Program administered by the Department on November 15, 2005, enrollment in the Children's Health Insurance Program at the time of the report, and enrollment in the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Program at the time of the report.

(B) Demographic information showing enrollment in children's health insurance programs throughout the State.

(C) A description of outreach efforts to the hardest to reach populations to ensure that all families with uninsured children are given an opportunity to enroll in the Children's Health Insurance Program or in the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Program.

(D) A status update on the study required under Section 45 of the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act.

(E) Information on the total cost to the State and to families to insure newly enrolled children if the children had been insured through the private insurance market.

(F) Data on the benefits of insuring children.

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4195 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 4222

A bill for AN ACT concerning 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. 4222

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4222

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4222

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4222 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2630/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-8)

Sec. 8. Crime statistics; sex offenders.

(a) The Department shall be a central repository and custodian of crime statistics for the State and it shall have all power incident thereto to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the power to demand and receive cooperation in the submission of crime statistics from all units of government. On an annual basis, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall make available compilations published by the Authority of crime statistics required to be reported by each policing body of the State, the clerks of the circuit court of each county, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Sheriff of each county, and the State's Attorney of each county, including, but not limited to, criminal arrest, charge and disposition information.

(b) The Department shall develop information relating to the number of sex offenders and sexual predators as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act who are placed on parole, mandatory supervised release, or extended mandatory supervised release and who are subject to electronic monitoring.

(Source: P.A. 86-701.)

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-3-7 and by adding Section 5-8A-6 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;

(7.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders, or is in any facility operated or licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services, or is in any licensed medical facility;

(7.7) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 for the duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term, provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly;

- (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;
 - (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; and
 - (16) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
- (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.
- (b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon release from the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the following specific conditions of release:
- (1) reside only at a Department approved location;
 - (2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (3) notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record;
 - (4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department prior to any change in employment, study, or training;

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

(6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;

(7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;

(8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(10) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is sexually oriented, sexually stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or any written or audio material describing sexual intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;

(11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;

(12) 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 an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;

(13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(14) may be required to provide a written daily log of activities if directed by an agent of the Department of Corrections;

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

(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. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-865, eff. 1-1-05; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8A-6 new)

Sec. 5-8A-6. Electronic monitoring of certain sex offenders. For a sexual predator subject to electronic home monitoring under paragraph (7.7) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7, the Department of Corrections must use a system that actively monitors and identifies the offender's current location and timely reports or records the offender's presence and that alerts the Department of the offender's presence within a prohibited area described in Sections 11-9.3 and 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in a court order, or as a condition of the offender's parole, mandatory supervised release, or extended mandatory supervised release and the offender's departure from specified geographic limitations, provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose.

Section 15. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 6, 8-5, and 10 as follows:

(730 ILCS 150/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 226)

Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act after July 1, 2005, shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender is located. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall report in person to the appropriate law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within ~~6 months~~ ~~one year~~ from the date of last registration and every ~~6 months~~ ~~year~~ thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. If any person required to register under this Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 48 hours after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, or school, he or she shall report in person to ~~5~~ the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered of his or her new address, change in employment, or school and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 3. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, or school.

If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least 10 days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment. The law enforcement agency with which such person last registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person of the person required to register under this Article of an address or employment change, notify the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police.

(Source: P.A. 93-977, eff. 8-20-04; 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; revised 8-19-05.)

(730 ILCS 150/8-5)

Sec. 8-5. Verification requirements.

(a) Address verification. The agency having jurisdiction shall verify the address of sex offenders, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predators required to register with their agency at least once per year. The verification must be documented in LEADS in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police.

(b) Registration verification. The supervising officer shall, within 15 days of sentencing to probation or release from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility, contact the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the sex offender or sexual predator designated as his or her intended residence and verify compliance with the requirements of this Act. Revocation proceedings shall be immediately commenced against a sex offender or sexual predator on probation, parole, or mandatory supervised release who fails to comply with the requirements of this Act.

(c) In an effort to ensure that sexual predators and sex offenders who fail to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise abscond from registration are located in a timely manner, the Department of State Police shall share information with local law enforcement agencies. The Department shall use analytical resources to assist local law enforcement agencies to determine the potential whereabouts of any sexual predator or sex offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration. The Department shall review and analyze all available information concerning any such predator or offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration and provide the information to local law enforcement agencies in order to assist the agencies in locating and apprehending the sexual predator or sex offender.

(Source: P.A. 92-828, eff. 8-22-02; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)

(730 ILCS 150/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 230)

Sec. 10. Penalty.

(a) Any person who is required to register under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this Article and any person who is required to register under this Article who seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person who is convicted

for a violation of this Act for a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Any person who is required to register under this Article who knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by this Article that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Article shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 for failure to comply with any provision of this Article. These fines shall be deposited in the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator who violates any provision of this Article may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the sex offender can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.

(b) Any person, not covered by privilege under Part 8 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure or the Illinois Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct, who has reason to believe that a sexual predator is not complying, or has not complied, with the requirements of this Article and who, with the intent to assist the sexual predator in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sexual predator to question the sexual predator about, or to arrest the sexual predator for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of this Article is guilty of a Class 3 felony if he or she:

(1) provides false information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction about the sexual predator's noncompliance with the requirements of this Article, and, if known, the whereabouts of the sexual predator;

(2) harbors, or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor, the sexual predator; or

(3) conceals or attempts to conceal, or assists another person in concealing or attempting to conceal, the sexual predator.

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the sexual predator is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a State correctional facility, a private correctional facility, a county or municipal jail, or a federal correctional facility.

(Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4222, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2630/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-8)

Sec. 8. Crime statistics; sex offenders.

(a) The Department shall be a central repository and custodian of crime statistics for the State and it shall have all power incident thereto to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the power to demand and receive cooperation in the submission of crime statistics from all units of government. On an annual basis, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall make available compilations published by the Authority of crime statistics required to be reported by each policing body of the State, the clerks of the circuit court of each county, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Sheriff of each county, and the State's Attorney of each county, including, but not limited to, criminal arrest, charge and disposition information.

(b) The Department shall develop information relating to the number of sex offenders and sexual predators as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act who are placed on parole, mandatory supervised release, or extended mandatory supervised release and who are subject to electronic monitoring.

(Source: P.A. 86-701.)

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-3-7 and by adding Section 5-8A-6 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;

(7.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders, or is in any facility operated or licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services, or is in any licensed medical facility;

(7.7) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 for the duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term, provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly;

(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;

(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; and

(16) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.

(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.

(b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon release from the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the following specific conditions of release:

(1) reside only at a Department approved location;

(2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act;

(3) notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record;

(4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department prior to any change in employment, study, or training;

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

(6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;

(7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;

(8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(10) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is sexually oriented, sexually stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or any written or audio material describing sexual intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;

(11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;

(12) 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 an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;

(13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections;

(14) may be required to provide a written daily log of activities if directed by an agent of the Department of Corrections;

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

(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. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-865, eff. 1-1-05; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8A-6 new)

Sec. 5-8A-6. Electronic monitoring of certain sex offenders. For a sexual predator subject to electronic home monitoring under paragraph (7.7) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7, the Department of Corrections must use a system that actively monitors and identifies the offender's current location and timely reports or records the offender's presence and that alerts the Department of the offender's presence within a prohibited area described in Sections 11-9.3 and 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in a court order, or as a condition of the offender's parole, mandatory supervised release, or extended mandatory supervised release and the offender's departure from specified geographic limitations, provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose.

Section 15. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 6, 8-5, and 10 as follows:

(730 ILCS 150/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 226)

Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or is a sexually violent person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act after July 1, 2005, shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender is located. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall report in person to the appropriate law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within 6 months ~~one year~~ from the date of last registration and every 6 months ~~year~~ thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. If any person required to register under this Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 48 hours after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, or school, he or she shall report in person to ~~5~~ the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered of his or her new address, change in employment, or school and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 3. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, or school.

If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least 10 days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment. The law enforcement agency with which such person last registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person of the person required to register under this Article of an address or employment change, notify the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police.

(Source: P.A. 93-977, eff. 8-20-04; 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; revised 8-19-05.)

(730 ILCS 150/8-5)

Sec. 8-5. Verification requirements.

(a) Address verification. The agency having jurisdiction shall verify the address of sex offenders, as

defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predators required to register with their agency at least once per year. The verification must be documented in LEADS in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police.

(b) Registration verification. The supervising officer shall, within 15 days of sentencing to probation or release from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility, contact the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the sex offender or sexual predator designated as his or her intended residence and verify compliance with the requirements of this Act. Revocation proceedings shall be immediately commenced against a sex offender or sexual predator on probation, parole, or mandatory supervised release who fails to comply with the requirements of this Act.

(c) In an effort to ensure that sexual predators and sex offenders who fail to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise abscond from registration are located in a timely manner, the Department of State Police shall share information with local law enforcement agencies. The Department shall use analytical resources to assist local law enforcement agencies to determine the potential whereabouts of any sexual predator or sex offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration. The Department shall review and analyze all available information concerning any such predator or offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration and provide the information to local law enforcement agencies in order to assist the agencies in locating and apprehending the sexual predator or sex offender.

(Source: P.A. 92-828, eff. 8-22-02; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)

(730 ILCS 150/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 230)

Sec. 10. Penalty.

(a) Any person who is required to register under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this Article and any person who is required to register under this Article who seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person who is convicted for a violation of this Act for a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Any person who is required to register under this Article who knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by this Article that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Article shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 for failure to comply with any provision of this Article. These fines shall be deposited in the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator who violates any provision of this Article may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the sex offender can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.

(b) Any person, not covered by privilege under Part 8 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure or the Illinois Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct, who has reason to believe that a sexual predator is not complying, or has not complied, with the requirements of this Article and who, with the intent to assist the sexual predator in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sexual predator to question the sexual predator about, or to arrest the sexual predator for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of this Article is guilty of a Class 3 felony if he or she:

(1) provides false information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction about the sexual predator's noncompliance with the requirements of this Article, and, if known, the whereabouts of the sexual predator;

(2) harbors, or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor, the sexual predator; or

(3) conceals or attempts to conceal, or assists another person in concealing or attempting to conceal, the sexual predator.

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the sexual predator is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a State correctional facility, a private correctional facility, a county or municipal jail, a State mental health facility or a State treatment and detention facility, or a federal correctional facility.

(Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06.)"

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 4222, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 8, line 26, by deleting "6,"; and on page 8, by deleting lines 27 through 31; and by deleting page 9; and on page 10, by deleting lines 1 through 15.

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 4222 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 4238

A bill for AN ACT concerning animals.
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. 4238
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4238 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1071 as follows:
(55 ILCS 5/5-1071) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1071)

Sec. 5-1071. Dogs running at large. The county board of each county may regulate and prohibit the running at large of dogs in unincorporated areas of the county which have been subdivided for residence purposes. The county board may impose such fines or penalties as are deemed proper to effectuate any such regulation or prohibition of dogs running at large, except when a fine or penalty is already allowed by law. ~~No fine or penalty may exceed \$50 for any one offense.~~
(Source: P.A. 86-962.)

Section 10. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing Sections 16 and 26 as follows:
(510 ILCS 5/16) (from Ch. 8, par. 366)

Sec. 16. Animal attacks or injuries. If a dog or other animal, without provocation, ~~attacks, attempts to attack,~~ or injures any person who is peaceably conducting himself or herself in any place where he or she may lawfully be, the owner of such dog or other animal is liable in civil damages to such person for the full amount of the injury proximately caused thereby ~~sustained~~.
(Source: P.A. 78-795.)

(510 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 376)

Sec. 26. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any ~~Any~~ person violating or aiding in or abetting the violation of any provision of this Act, or counterfeiting or forging any certificate, permit, or tag, or making any misrepresentation in regard to any matter prescribed by this Act, or resisting, obstructing, or impeding the Administrator or any authorized officer in enforcing this Act, or refusing to produce for inoculation any dog in his possession, or who removes a tag from a dog for purposes of destroying or concealing its identity, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for a first offense and for a subsequent offense, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Each day a person fails to comply constitutes a separate offense. Each State's Attorney to whom the Administrator reports any violation of this Act shall cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted in the proper courts without delay and to be prosecuted in the manner provided by law.

(b) If the owner of a vicious dog subject to enclosure:

- (1) fails to maintain or keep the dog in an enclosure or fails to spay or neuter the dog within the time period prescribed; and
- (2) the dog inflicts serious physical injury upon any other person or causes the death of another person; and
- (3) the attack is unprovoked in a place where such person is peaceably conducting himself or herself and where such person may lawfully be;

the owner shall be guilty of a Class 3 ~~Class 4~~ felony, unless the owner knowingly allowed the dog to run at large or failed to take steps to keep the dog in an enclosure then the owner shall be guilty of a Class 2 ~~Class 3~~ felony. The penalty provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil sanction

provided by law.

(c) If the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the dog and the dog inflicts serious physical injury on a person or a companion animal, the owner shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony ~~Class A misdemeanor~~. If the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the dog and the dog kills a person the owner shall be guilty of a Class 3 ~~Class 4~~ felony.

(Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)

Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.

(a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1:

- (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened serious harm;
- (2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
- (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
- (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
- (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;
- (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
- (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
- (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;
- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;
- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;
- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections

while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act;

(19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm; or

(20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or -

(21) ~~(20)~~ the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

(b) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:

(1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

(2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

(3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual; or

(4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:

(i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;

(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or

(iii) a person physically handicapped at the time of the offense or such person's property; or

(5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective; or

(6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the offense involved any of the following types of specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite, initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social group:

- (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;
- (ii) the theft of human corpses;
- (iii) the kidnapping of humans;
- (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or
- (v) ritualized abuse of a child; or

(7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

(8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or

(9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or

(10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

(11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or

(12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel; or -

(13) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged.

(b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.

(d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)".

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4238 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 4298

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
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. 4298

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4298

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4298 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Sex Offender Management Board Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
(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 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;
- (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 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 of both juvenile and adult sex offenders which shall 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 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).

(5) The Board shall examine: the systems of communication between states regarding the interstate movement of registered sex offenders; the laws of Illinois and its border states restricting the residence of convicted or registered sex offenders, including but not limited to those enacted by the States of Iowa and Missouri; the extent to which State and local law enforcement resources are affected by these residency restrictions; the impact of residency restrictions for convicted or registered sex offenders on activities of, and on the resources required by, both county probation departments and the Illinois Department of Corrections. The Board shall contact such agencies as it deems appropriate in Illinois' border states, and shall consult with those agencies regarding these issues and their impact on both Illinois and its border states. The Board may, in its discretion, hold one or more public hearings related to these issues, and may, in its discretion, hold such hearings at a location convenient to the participation of persons from one or

more of Illinois' border states. The Board shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2008.

(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. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04.)

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4298, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Interstate Sex Offender Task Force Act.

Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds as follows:

(1) That the protection of women and children from sexual assault is critically important.

(2) That every state in the nation has a sex offender registration law.

(3) That Illinois, as well as other states in the nation, including Iowa and Missouri, have laws restricting where convicted or registered sex offenders may reside.

(4) That the residency restrictions are not consistent between states.

(5) That the disparity in residency restrictions and registration requirements is of concern to communities and law enforcement in Illinois.

(6) That it would benefit Illinois, its citizens, and its border states, including Iowa and Missouri, for a task force to be created to analyze the impact of the disparity between states regarding registration requirements and residency restrictions on convicted or registered sex offenders, or both.

Section 10. Interstate Sex Offender Task Force.

(a) The Interstate Sex Offender Task Force is created.

(b) The Interstate Sex Offender Task Force shall convene and initially meet not later than 30 days after the effective date of this Act and shall meet thereafter as frequently as necessary to carry out its duties as required by this Act.

(c) The Task Force shall consist of the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections (or the Director's designee) who shall act as the Chair of the Task Force, the Director of the Illinois Department of State Police (or the Director's designee), the Attorney General (or the Attorney General's designee), one member of the General Assembly appointed by each of the following: the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; together with one member designated by the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, one member designated by the Illinois Association of the Chiefs of Police, one member designated by the Illinois Sheriffs' Association, and any additional members the Chair of the Task Force may designate.

(d) The Task Force shall coordinate its meetings and studies with such representatives of similar organizations in the other states as may be appropriate, including but not limited to those in Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri. Members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses as the discretion of the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections from funds appropriated for that purpose.

(e) The Task Force shall examine the following:

(1) The systems of communication between states regarding the interstate movement of registered sex offenders.

(2) The laws of Illinois and its border states that restrict and affect where convicted or registered sex offenders may reside.

(3) The extent to which law enforcement resources are affected by residency restrictions.

(4) The impact of residency restrictions on the parole, mandatory supervised release, and probation systems in Illinois.

(f) The Illinois Department of Corrections shall provide staff and administrative support services to the Task Force.

(g) The Task Force shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Attorney General, and the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2008.

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 4298 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 4300
A bill for AN ACT concerning 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. 4300
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4300 on page 2, by inserting immediately below line 33 the following:

"(h) Persons registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration to manufacture or distribute controlled substances shall maintain adequate security and provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion, but shall not otherwise be required to meet the physical security control requirements (such as cage or vault) for Schedule V controlled substances containing pseudoephedrine or Schedule II controlled substances containing dextromethorphan."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4300 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 4398
A bill for AN ACT concerning 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. 4398
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4398 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Interstate Compact for Juveniles Act of 2006.
Section 5. Purposes.
(a) The interstate compact on juveniles was established in 1955 and is the compact addressing the needs of juveniles within the juvenile justice system who move between states and has not been sufficiently updated in its more than 50-year existence.
(b) This compact is the only vehicle for the interstate supervision of juvenile offenders, the return of absconders and escapees, and runaways.
(c) The complexities of the compact have become more difficult to administer, and many jurisdictions have expanded supervision expectations to include currently unregulated practices such as victim input, victim notification requirements, and sex offender registration, and age-related issues.
(d) After the successful adoption 4 years ago of a new interstate compact for adult offenders, the need for

an updated compact for juveniles became apparent.

(e) After exhaustive research and a detailed study, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Council of State Governments has recommended that the following compact be adopted by each state and territory in the United States, to better address public safety, enforcement, accountability, and communications among the states.

(f) The National District Attorneys Association, the National Center for Mission and Exploited Children, the National Juvenile Detention Association all join with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Council of State Governments to recommend the adoption of this interstate compact.

Section 10. Interstate Compact for Juveniles. The Governor is hereby authorized to enter into a compact on behalf of this State with any of the United States legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

THE INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES
ARTICLE I
PURPOSE

The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is responsible for the proper supervision or return of juveniles, delinquents and status offenders who are on probation or parole and who have absconded, escaped or run away from supervision and control and in so doing have endangered their own safety and the safety of others. The compacting states also recognize that each state is responsible for the safe return of juveniles who have run away from home and in doing so have left their state of residence. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime.

It is the purpose of this compact, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states to: (A) ensure that the adjudicated juveniles and status offenders subject to this compact are provided adequate supervision and services in the receiving state as ordered by the adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending state; (B) ensure that the public safety interests of the citizens, including the victims of juvenile offenders, in both the sending and receiving states are adequately protected; (C) return juveniles who have run away, absconded or escaped from supervision or control or have been accused of an offense to the state requesting their return; (D) make contracts for the cooperative institutionalization in public facilities in member states for delinquent youth needing special services; (E) provide for the effective tracking and supervision of juveniles; (F) equitably allocate the costs, benefits and obligations of the compacting states; (G) establish procedures to manage the movement between states of juvenile offenders released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile departments, or any other criminal or juvenile justice agency which has jurisdiction over juvenile offenders; (H) insure immediate notice to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; (I) establish procedures to resolve pending charges (detainers) against juvenile offenders prior to transfer or release to the community under the terms of this compact; (J) establish a system of uniform data collection on information pertaining to juveniles subject to this compact that allows access by authorized juvenile justice and criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of Compact activities to heads of state executive, judicial, and legislative branches and juvenile and criminal justice administrators; (K) monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of juveniles and initiate interventions to address and correct non-compliance; (L) coordinate training and education regarding the regulation of interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity; and (M) coordinate the implementation and operation of the compact with the Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children, the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision and other compacts affecting juveniles particularly in those cases where concurrent or overlapping supervision issues arise. It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and therefore are public business. Furthermore, the compacting states shall cooperate and observe their individual and collective duties and responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the purposes and policies of the compact.

ARTICLE II
DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

A. "By-laws" means: those by-laws established by the Interstate Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling its actions or conduct.

B. "Compact Administrator" means: the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the

terms of this compact, responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

C. "Compacting State" means: any state which has enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

D. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.

E. "Court" means: any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected, or dependent children.

F. "Deputy Compact Administrator" means: the individual, if any, in each compacting state appointed to act on behalf of a Compact Administrator pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

G. "Interstate Commission" means: the Interstate Commission for Juveniles created by Article III of this compact.

H. "Juvenile" means: any person defined as a juvenile in any member state or by the rules of the Interstate Commission, including:

- (1) Accused Delinquent - a person charged with an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;
- (2) Adjudicated Delinquent - a person found to have committed an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;
- (3) Accused Status Offender - a person charged with an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult;
- (4) Adjudicated Status Offender - a person found to have committed an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult; and
- (5) Non-Offender - a person in need of supervision who has not been accused or adjudicated a status offender or delinquent.

I. "Non-Compacting state" means: any state which has not enacted the enabling legislation for this compact.

J. "Probation or Parole" means: any kind of supervision or conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the compacting states.

K. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated pursuant to Article VI of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compacting state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

L. "State" means: a state of the United States, the District of Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands.

ARTICLE III

INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES

A. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Juveniles." The commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

B. The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each state pursuant to the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision created hereunder. The commissioner shall be the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee from that state who shall serve on the Interstate Commission in such capacity under or pursuant to the applicable law of the compacting state.

C. In addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not commissioners, but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general, Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children, juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials, and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the Interstate Commission shall be ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Interstate Commission may provide in its by-laws for such additional

ex-officio (non-voting) members, including members of other national organizations, in such numbers as shall be determined by the commission.

D. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the by-laws of the Interstate Commission.

E. The commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.

F. The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee, which shall include commission officers, members, and others as determined by the by-laws. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session, with the exception of rulemaking and/or amendment to the compact. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact managed by an executive director and Interstate Commission staff; administers enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its by-laws and rules, and performs such other duties as directed by the Interstate Commission or set forth in the by-laws.

G. Each member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A member shall vote in person and shall not delegate a vote to another compacting state. However, a commissioner, in consultation with the state council, shall appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a specified meeting. The by-laws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic communication.

H. The Interstate Commission's by-laws shall establish conditions and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure any information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

I. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the Rules or as otherwise provided in the Compact. The Interstate Commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;
3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
4. Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;
5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
7. Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use of, the Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated person or entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such person or entity;
8. Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would significantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; or
9. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

J. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each member on the question). All documents considered in connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.

K. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of juveniles as directed through its rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and reporting

shall insofar as is reasonably possible conform to up-to-date technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate repository of records.

ARTICLE IV

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.
2. To promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations as enumerated in this compact, which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.
3. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws adopted and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.
4. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the by-laws, using all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process.
5. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of the compacting states.
6. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
7. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.
8. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.
9. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, inter alia, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.
10. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it.
11. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.
12. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed.
13. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in Article VIII of this compact.
14. To sue and be sued.
15. To adopt a seal and by-laws governing the management and operation of the Interstate Commission.
16. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.
17. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.
18. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity.
19. To establish uniform standards of the reporting, collecting and exchanging of data.
20. The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the By-laws.

ARTICLE V

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

Section A. By-laws

1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, within twelve months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt by-laws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;
 - b. Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as may be necessary;
 - c. Provide for the establishment of committees governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate Commission;
 - d. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;
 - e. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the Interstate

Commission;

f. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Interstate Commission and the return of any surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

g. Providing "start-up" rules for initial administration of the compact; and

h. Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical assistance in carrying out the compact.

Section B. Officers and Staff

1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the by-laws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.

2. The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a Member and shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

Section C. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

1. The Commission's executive director and employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that any such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.

2. The liability of any commissioner, or the employee or agent of a commissioner, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.

3. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director or the employees or representatives of the Interstate Commission and, subject to the approval of the Attorney General of the state represented by any commissioner of a compacting state, shall defend such commissioner or the commissioner's representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

4. The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a compacting state, or the commissioner's representatives or employees, or the Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, harmless in the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

ARTICLE VI

RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

A. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate and publish rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact.

B. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the by-laws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the "Model State

Administrative Procedures Act," 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000), or such other administrative procedures act, as the Interstate Commission deems appropriate consistent with due process requirements under the U.S. Constitution as now or hereafter interpreted by the U. S. Supreme Court. All rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified, as published with the final version of the rule as approved by the Commission.

- C. When promulgating a rule, the Interstate Commission shall, at a minimum:
 1. publish the proposed rule's entire text stating the reason(s) for that proposed rule;
 2. allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be added to the record, and be made publicly available;
 3. provide an opportunity for an informal hearing if petitioned by ten (10) or more persons; and
 4. promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate, based on input from state or local officials, or interested parties.

D. Allow, not later than sixty days after a rule is promulgated, any interested person to file a petition in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the Interstate Commission's principal office is located for judicial review of such rule. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it aside. For purposes of this subsection, evidence is substantial if it would be considered substantial evidence under the Model State Administrative Procedures Act.

E. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule, those states may, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, cause that such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

F. The existing rules governing the operation of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles superceded by this act shall be null and void twelve (12) months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.

G. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that a state-of-emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided hereunder shall be retroactively applied to said rule as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the emergency rule.

ARTICLE VII
 OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY THE INTERSTATE
 COMMISSION

Section A. Oversight

1. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the administration and operations of the interstate movement of juveniles subject to this compact in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in non-compacting states which may significantly affect compacting states.

2. The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall be received by all the judges, public officers, commissions, and departments of the state government as evidence of the authorized statute and administrative rules. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules. In any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission, it shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.

Section B. Dispute Resolution

1. The compacting states shall report to the Interstate Commission on all issues and activities necessary for the administration of the compact as well as issues and activities pertaining to compliance with the provisions of the compact and its bylaws and rules.

2. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a compacting state, to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the compact and which may arise among compacting states and between compacting and non-compacting states. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the compacting states.

3. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact using any or all means set forth in Article XI of this compact.

ARTICLE VIII
 FINANCE

A. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.

B. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration the population of each compacting state and the volume of interstate movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compacting states which governs said assessment.

C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.

D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its by-laws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

ARTICLE IX THE STATE COUNCIL

Each member state shall create a State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision. While each state may determine the membership of its own state council, its membership must include at least one representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of government, victims groups, and the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee. Each compacting state retains the right to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator or deputy compact administrator. Each state council will advise and may exercise oversight and advocacy concerning that state's participation in Interstate Commission activities and other duties as may be determined by that state, including but not limited to, development of policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within that state.

ARTICLE X COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

A. Any state, the District of Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands as defined in Article II of this compact is eligible to become a compacting state.

B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than 35 of the states. The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2004 or upon enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United States.

C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the compacting states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting states.

ARTICLE XI WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT

Section A. Withdrawal

1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every compacting state; provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.

2. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.

3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.

4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

Section B. Technical Assistance, Fines, Suspension, Termination and Default

1. If the Interstate Commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the by-laws or duly promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:

- a. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the Interstate Commission;
- b. Alternative Dispute Resolution;
- c. Fines, fees, and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission; and

d. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact, which shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance under the by-laws and rules have been exhausted and the Interstate Commission has therefore determined that the offending state is in default. Immediate notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice or the Chief Judicial Officer of the state, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, the by-laws, or duly promulgated rules and any other grounds designated in commission by-laws and rules. The Interstate Commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission and of the default pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.

2. Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a defaulting state, the Commission shall notify the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council of such termination.

3. The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.

4. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.

5. Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires both a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the rules.

Section C. Judicial Enforcement

The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its duly promulgated rules and by-laws, against any compacting state in default. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorneys fees.

Section D. Dissolution of Compact

1. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state, which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.

2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be concluded and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the by-laws.

ARTICLE XII

SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

ARTICLE XIII

BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

Section A. Other Laws

1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state that is not inconsistent with this compact.

2. All compacting states' laws other than state Constitutions and other interstate compacts conflicting

with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

Section B. Binding Effect of the Compact

1. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and by-laws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the compacting states.

2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms.

3. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation.

4. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

Section 75. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 1-5 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/1-5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1001-5)

Sec. 1-5. Applicability.

(a) This Act applies to every agency as defined in this Act. Beginning January 1, 1978, in case of conflict between the provisions of this Act and the Act creating or conferring power on an agency, this Act shall control. If, however, an agency (or its predecessor in the case of an agency that has been consolidated or reorganized) has existing procedures on July 1, 1977, specifically for contested cases or licensing, those existing provisions control, except that this exception respecting contested cases and licensing does not apply if the Act creating or conferring power on the agency adopts by express reference the provisions of this Act. Where the Act creating or conferring power on an agency establishes administrative procedures not covered by this Act, those procedures shall remain in effect.

(b) The provisions of this Act do not apply to (i) preliminary hearings, investigations, or practices where no final determinations affecting State funding are made by the State Board of Education, (ii) legal opinions issued under Section 2-3.7 of the School Code, (iii) as to State colleges and universities, their disciplinary and grievance proceedings, academic irregularity and capricious grading proceedings, and admission standards and procedures, and (iv) the class specifications for positions and individual position descriptions prepared and maintained under the Personnel Code. Those class specifications shall, however, be made reasonably available to the public for inspection and copying. The provisions of this Act do not apply to hearings under Section 20 of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(c) Section 5-35 of this Act relating to procedures for rulemaking does not apply to the following:

(1) Rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board that, in accordance with Section 7.2 of the Environmental Protection Act, are identical in substance to federal regulations or amendments to those regulations implementing the following: Sections 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, and 9003 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), 402(b)(8), and 402(b)(9) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and Sections 1412(b), 1414(c), 1417(a), 1421, and 1445(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(2) Rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board that establish or amend standards for the emission of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide from gasoline powered motor vehicles subject to inspection under Section 13A-105 of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law and rules adopted under Section 13B-20 of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 1995.

(3) Procedural rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board governing requests for exceptions under Section 14.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(4) The Pollution Control Board's grant, pursuant to an adjudicatory determination, of an adjusted standard for persons who can justify an adjustment consistent with subsection (a) of Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(5) Rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board that are identical in substance to the regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal under clause (ii) of paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of Section 2 of the Gasoline Storage Act.

(d) Pay rates established under Section 8a of the Personnel Code shall be amended or repealed pursuant to the process set forth in Section 5-50 within 30 days after it becomes necessary to do so due to a conflict between the rates and the terms of a collective bargaining agreement covering the compensation of an

employee subject to that Code.

(e) Section 10-45 of this Act shall not apply to any hearing, proceeding, or investigation conducted under Section 13-515 of the Public Utilities Act.

(f) Article 10 of this Act does not apply to any hearing, proceeding, or investigation conducted by the State Council for the State of Illinois created under Section 3-3-11.05 of the Unified Code of Corrections or by the Interstate ~~Commission~~ ~~Commission~~ for Adult Offender Supervision created under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision or by the Interstate Commission for Juveniles created under the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

(Source: P.A. 92-571, eff. 6-26-02; revised 7-25-02.)

Section 80. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-2.5-20, 3-3-11.05, 3-3-11.1, and 3-3-11.2 and by adding Section 3-2.5-110 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-20)

(This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a delayed effective date)

Sec. 3-2.5-20. General powers and duties.

(a) In addition to the powers, duties, and responsibilities which are otherwise provided by law or transferred to the Department as a result of this Article, the Department, as determined by the Director, shall have, but are not limited to, the following rights, powers, functions and duties:

(1) To accept juveniles committed to it by the courts of this State for care, custody, treatment, and rehabilitation.

(2) To maintain and administer all State juvenile correctional institutions previously under the control of the Juvenile and Women's & Children Divisions of the Department of Corrections, and to establish and maintain institutions as needed to meet the needs of the youth committed to its care.

(3) To identify the need for and recommend the funding and implementation of an appropriate mix of programs and services within the juvenile justice continuum, including but not limited to prevention, nonresidential and residential commitment programs, day treatment, and conditional release programs and services, with the support of educational, vocational, alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health services where appropriate.

(4) To establish and provide transitional and post-release treatment programs for juveniles committed to the Department. Services shall include but are not limited to:

- (i) family and individual counseling and treatment placement;
- (ii) referral services to any other State or local agencies;
- (iii) mental health services;
- (iv) educational services;
- (v) family counseling services; and
- (vi) substance abuse services.

(5) To access vital records of juveniles for the purposes of providing necessary documentation for transitional services such as obtaining identification, educational enrollment, employment, and housing.

(6) To develop staffing and workload standards and coordinate staff development and training appropriate for juvenile populations.

(7) To develop, with the approval of the Office of the Governor and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, annual budget requests.

(8) To administer the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, with respect to all juveniles under its jurisdiction, and to cooperate with the Department of Human Services with regard to all non-offender juveniles subject to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

(b) The Department may employ personnel in accordance with the Personnel Code and Section 3-2.5-15 of this Code, provide facilities, contract for goods and services, and adopt rules as necessary to carry out its functions and purposes, all in accordance with applicable State and federal law.

(Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-110 new)

Sec. 3-2.5-110. State Compact Administrator. A State Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles shall be appointed by the Governor. The Juvenile State Compact Administrator shall be a representative of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice and shall act as the day-to-day administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. The State Compact Administrator shall serve as the State's Commissioner to the Interstate Commission for Juveniles, as provided in Article III of the Compact. One Deputy State Compact Administrator from probation shall be appointed by the Supreme Court. A second Deputy State Compact Administrator shall be appointed by the Department of Human Services.

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.05)

Sec. 3-3-11.05. State Council for Interstate Compacts for the State of Illinois.

(a) Membership and appointing authority.

(1) A State Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision shall be appointed by the Governor. The Adult Offender Supervision Compact

Administrator shall be a representative of the Illinois Department of Corrections and shall ~~serve as Chairperson of the State Council, as well as~~ act as the day-to-day administrator for the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. ~~The State Compact Administrator shall serve as the State's Commissioner to the Interstate Commission for Adult Offenders, as provided in Article IV of the Compact. The Adult Offender Supervision Compact Administrator shall serve as Chairperson of the State Council for Interstate Compacts, except that the State Compact Administrator for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles may be designated by the State Council to serve as Chairperson for the State Council when juvenile issues come before the council. The State Compact Administrator shall serve as the State's Commissioner to the Interstate Commission as provided in Article IV of the Compact.~~

(2) A Deputy Compact Administrator from probation shall be appointed by the Supreme Court.

(3) A representative shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) A representative shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) A representative shall be appointed by the President of the Senate.

(6) A representative shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(7) A judicial representative shall be appointed by the Supreme Court.

(8) A representative from a crime victims' advocacy group shall be appointed by the Governor.

(9) A parole representative shall be appointed by the Director of Corrections.

(10) A probation representative shall be appointed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

(11) A representative shall be appointed by the Director of Juvenile Justice.

(12) The Deputy Compact Administrator (Juvenile) appointed by the Secretary of Human Services.

(13) The State Compact Administrator of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

~~(14) (11)~~ The persons appointed under clauses (1) through ~~(13)~~ ~~(10)~~ of this subsection (a) shall be voting members of the State Council. With the approval of the State Council, persons representing other organizations that may have an interest in the Compact may also be appointed to serve as non-voting members of the State Council by those interested organizations. Those organizations may include, but are not limited to, the Illinois Sheriffs' Association, the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, and the Office of Attorney General.

(b) Terms of appointment.

(1) The Compact ~~Administrators~~ ~~Administrator~~ and the Deputy Compact ~~Administrators~~ ~~Administrator from Probation~~ shall serve at the will of their respective appointing authorities.

(2) The crime victims' advocacy group representative and the judicial representative shall each serve an initial term of 2 years. Thereafter, they shall each serve for a term of 4 years.

(3) The representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the Senate shall each serve for a term of 4 years. If one of these representatives shall not be able to fulfill the completion of his or her term, then another representative shall be appointed by his or her respective appointing authority for the remainder of his or her term.

(4) The probation representative and the parole representative shall each serve a term of 2 years.

(5) The time frame limiting the initial term of appointments for voting representatives listed in clauses (2) through (4) of this subsection (b) shall not begin until more than 50 percent of the appointments have been made by the respective appointing authorities.

(c) Duties and responsibilities.

(1) The duties and responsibilities of the State Council shall be:

(A) To appoint the State Compact Administrator as Illinois' Commissioner on the Interstate Commission.

(B) To develop by-laws for the operation of the State Council.

- (C) To establish policies and procedures for the Interstate Compact operations in Illinois.
- (D) To monitor and remediate Compact compliance issues in Illinois.
- (E) To promote system training and public awareness regarding the Compact's mission and mandates.
- (F) To meet at least twice a year and otherwise as called by the Chairperson.
- (G) To allow for the appointment of non-voting members as deemed appropriate.
- (H) To issue rules in accordance with Article 5 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (I) To publish Interstate Commission rules.

(d) Funding. The State shall appropriate funds to the Department of Corrections to support the operations of the State Council and its membership dues to the Interstate Commission.

(e) Penalties. Procedures for assessment of penalties imposed pursuant to Article XII of the Compact shall be established by the State Council.

(f) Notification of ratification of Compact. The State Compact Administrator shall notify the Governor and Secretary of State when 35 States have enacted the Compact.

(Source: P.A. 92-571, eff. 6-26-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11.1)

Sec. 3-3-11.1. State defined. As used in Sections 3-3-11.05 through 3-3-11.3, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other territorial possessions of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 92-571, eff. 6-26-02.)

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-11.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11.2)

Sec. 3-3-11.2. Force and effect of compact.

When the Governor of this State shall sign and seal the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, ~~this compact~~ or any compact with any other State, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, such compact or compacts as between the State of Illinois and such other State so signing shall have the force and effect of law immediately upon the enactment by such other State of a law giving it similar effect.

(Source: P.A. 77-2097.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 1, 2006, except that Sections 1, 5, 10, and 75 of this Act take effect upon the enactment of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles by 35 states."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4398 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 4406

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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. 4406

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4406 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Higher Education Student Assistance Act is amended by adding Section 65.75 as follows:

(110 ILCS 947/65.75 new)

Sec. 65.75. Grant for a person raised by a grandparent.

(a) The Commission shall, each year, receive and consider applications for grant assistance under this Section. An applicant is eligible for a grant under this Section if the Commission finds that the applicant:

(1) has been in the legal custody of his or her grandparent and received public aid assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code for a period of at least the consecutive 12 months preceding the initial application for assistance under this Section;

(2) has graduated from high school with a cumulative grade point average of at least a 2.7 on a 4.0 scale or its equivalent;

(3) has been recommended for assistance under this Section by the principal or other appropriate administrative officer of his or her high school; and

(4) is enrolled in or plans to enroll in an institution of higher learning in this State full-time.

(b) Applicants who are determined to be eligible for assistance under this Section shall receive, subject to appropriation, a renewable grant of \$1,000 to be applied to tuition and mandatory fees and paid directly to the institution of higher learning at which the applicant is enrolled. However, the total amount of assistance awarded by the Commission under this Section to an individual in any fiscal year, when added to other financial assistance awarded by the Commission to that individual for that fiscal year, must not exceed the cost of attendance at the institution of higher learning at which the student is enrolled.

(c) A grant awarded under this Section may be renewed for a total of up to 4 years of full-time enrollment. All of the following are conditions of grant renewal:

(1) The student must provide the Commission with a recommendation for the grant by an academic counselor, advisor, or instructor at the student's institution of higher learning.

(2) The student must have, at the time of renewal, a cumulative grade point average of at least a 2.7 on a 4.0 scale or its equivalent at the institution of higher learning.

(d) The Commission shall make all necessary and proper rules not inconsistent with this Section for its effective implementation."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4406 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 4438

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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. 4438

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4438

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4438 on page 1, line 12, by changing "personal identifying information" to "personal information, as defined in the Personal Information Protection Act".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4438, AS AMENDED, in subsection (a) of Sec. 16G-13 of Section 5, by replacing "is an employee of the State of Illinois who in the course of his or her official duties has access to personal information, as defined in the Personal Information Protection Act, of another person," with ", in the course of his or her employment or official duties, has access to the personal information of another person in the possession of the State of Illinois,"; and by inserting after the last line of subsection (b) of Sec. 16G-13 of Section 5 the following:

"(c) For purposes of this Section, "personal information" has the meaning provided in the Personal Information Protection Act".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 4438 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 4449
A bill for AN ACT concerning consumer fraud.
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. 4449
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4449 on page 1, by replacing lines 25 through 31 with the following:

"(b-5) The notification required by subsection (a) of this Section may be delayed if an appropriate law enforcement agency determines that notification will interfere with a criminal investigation and provides the data collector with a written request for the delay. However, the data collector must notify the Illinois resident as soon as notification will no longer interfere with the investigation."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4449 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 4461
A bill for AN ACT concerning state government.
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. 4461
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4461 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 605-430 as follows:

(20 ILCS 605/605-430 new)

Sec. 605-430. Funding; study. To ensure the availability of a quality health care workforce to meet present and future health care needs within the State, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may, subject to appropriation, conduct a study of the current and projected academic training capacity in the State of Illinois specific to the nursing profession. The study shall address the current supply and demand for masters-prepared nurses as nursing school faculty and set specific goals for recruiting and training new nursing faculty throughout the region. The study shall also determine the feasibility of the State engaging in the following activities: (i) the establishment of scholarship funds and work-study programs to help recruit potential new nursing school faculty, (ii) the creation of a system to regularly

review and increase nurse faculty salary and benefits to make academic practice competitive with clinical practice, and (iii) the development of career track programs for academia that offer advancement and rewards for nursing school faculty comparable to those in clinical management. The study shall include the collaborative input of hospital and other health care provider associations and public and private educational institutions from throughout the State.

Subject to the availability of State funds, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall complete the study by July 1, 2007 and shall present its findings to the General Assembly for consideration.

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4461 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 4719

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.
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. 4719
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4719 on page 1, line 18, by deleting "from the solicitor any"; and on page 1, line 30, by replacing "performed and" with "performed"; and on page 1, by replacing line 32 with the following:
"represented tasks, and all terms and conditions for earning such wage, salary, set fee, or commission. No person shall require an individual to solicit or induce other individuals to participate in a work-at-home program."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4719 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 4788

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.
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. 4788
Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4788 on page 1, line 15, after the period, by inserting the following:
"The rule shall provide that assigned obligations shall be compromised only in exchange for regular

payment of support owed to the family and shall require that obligors considered for debt compromise demonstrate inability to pay during the time the assigned obligation accumulated. The rule shall provide for nullification of any compromise agreement and the prohibition of any future compromise agreement if the obligor fails to adhere to the compromise agreement. In addition, the rule shall establish debt compromise criteria calculated to maximize positive effects on families and the level of federal incentive payments payable to the State under Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act and regulations promulgated thereunder."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4788 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 4789

A bill for AN ACT concerning property tax.

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. 4789

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4789 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Findings; purpose; validation.

(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Public Act 88-669, effective November 29, 1994, created Section 15-172 of the Property Tax Code, then known as the Senior Citizens Tax Freeze Homestead Exemption. Public Act 88-669 also contained other provisions.

(2) The Senior Citizens Tax Freeze Homestead Exemption has been renamed the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(3) The Illinois Supreme Court declared Public Act 88-669 to be unconstitutional as a violation of the single subject clause of the Illinois Constitution in *People v. Olender*, Docket No. 98932, opinion filed December 15, 2005.

(b) Among the purposes of this Act is the re-enactment of the provisions of Section 15-172 of the Property Tax Code and to minimize or prevent any problems concerning those provisions that may arise from the unconstitutionality of Public Act 88-669. This re-enactment is intended to remove any question as to the validity and content of those provisions; it is not intended to supersede any other Public Act that amends the provisions re-enacted in this Act. The re-enacted material is shown in this Act as existing text (i.e., without underscoring) and includes changes made by subsequent amendments. We are also making substantive changes to the Section; these changes are shown with striking and underscoring.

(c) The re-enactment of the provisions of Section 15-172 of the Property Tax Code by this Act is not intended, and shall not be construed, to impair any legal argument concerning whether those provisions were substantially re-enacted by any other Public Act.

(d) All otherwise lawful actions taken before the effective date of this Act in reliance on or pursuant to the provisions re-enacted by this Act, as those provisions were set forth in Public Act 88-669 or as subsequently amended, by any officer, employee, or agency of State government or by any other person or entity, are hereby validated, except to the extent prohibited under the Illinois or United States Constitution.

(e) This Act applies, without limitation, to actions pending on or after the effective date of this Act, except to the extent prohibited under the Illinois or United States Constitution.

Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 15-170 and by re-enacting and changing Section 15-172 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/15-170)

Sec. 15-170. Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption. An annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to cooperatives or life care facilities, to a maximum reduction set forth below from the property's value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for property that is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable for paying real estate taxes on the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years or older who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for the payment of property taxes. Before taxable year 2004, the maximum reduction shall be \$2,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$2,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2004 through 2005 and thereafter, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and thereafter, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,500 in all counties.

For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Under this Section and Sections 15-175 and 15-176, "life care facility" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act, with which the applicant for the homestead exemption has a life care contract as defined in that Act.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and the person qualifying subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the exemption shall continue so long as the residence continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse if the spouse is 65 years of age or older, or if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified for the homestead exemption.

A person who will be 65 years of age during the current assessment year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that assessment year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his residence.

Beginning with assessment year 2003, for taxes payable in 2004, property that is first occupied as a residence after January 1 of any assessment year by a person who is eligible for the senior citizens homestead exemption under this Section must be granted a pro-rata exemption for the assessment year. The amount of the pro-rata exemption is the exemption allowed in the county under this Section divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days during the assessment year the property is occupied as a residence by a person eligible for the exemption under this Section. The chief county assessment officer must adopt reasonable procedures to establish eligibility for this pro-rata exemption.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility to receive the benefits provided by this Section, by affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The assessor may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited the exemption.

The chief county assessment officer of each county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall provide to each person allowed a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied under this Code on the property of the person receiving the exemption. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption, and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay a fee of \$5 to cover administrative costs to the supervisor of assessments, who shall then file the executed designation with the county collector. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, the filing of such an

executed designation requires the county collector to provide duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A designation may be rescinded by the person who executed such designation at any time, in the manner and form required by the chief county assessment officer.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the exemption.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if the assessor or chief county assessment officer requires annual application for verification of eligibility for an exemption once granted under this Section, the application shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer shall notify each person who qualifies for an exemption under this Section that the person may also qualify for deferral of real estate taxes under the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Act. The notice shall set forth the qualifications needed for deferral of real estate taxes, the address and telephone number of county collector, and a statement that applications for deferral of real estate taxes may be obtained from the county collector.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-196, eff. 1-1-02; 93-511, eff. 8-11-03; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-172)

Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(b) As used in this Section:

"Applicant" means an individual who has filed an application under this Section.

"Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of the residence after the base year.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the property was improved with a permanent structure that was occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who was either (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a lessee in the parcel of property that was single family residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized assessed value in the existing base year (provided that such equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years), then that subsequent taxable year shall become the base year until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief County Assessment Officer shall review (i) all taxable years for which the applicant applied and qualified for the exemption and (ii) the existing base year. The assessment officer shall select as the new base year the year with the lowest equalized assessed value. An equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value. The selected year shall be the base year for taxable year 1999 and thereafter until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph.

"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which the property is located.

"Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

"Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant as their principal place of residence.

"Household income" means the combined income of the members of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable year.

"Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, except that, beginning in assessment year 2001,

"income" does not include veteran's benefits.

"Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor law or laws relating to federal income taxes in effect for the year preceding the taxable year.

"Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

"Residence" means the principal dwelling place and appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the residence, then that portion of property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this Section.

"Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are levied.

(c) Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income of \$35,000 or less prior to taxable year 1999, \$40,000 or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, ~~and~~ \$45,000 or less in taxable year 2004 and 2005, and \$50,000 or less in taxable year 2006 and thereafter, (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income of \$35,000 or less prior to taxable year 1999, \$40,000 or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, ~~and~~ \$45,000 or less in taxable year 2004 and 2005, and \$50,000 or less in taxable year 2006 and thereafter, (iii) has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property taxes on that property.

Through taxable year 2005, the ~~The~~ amount of this exemption shall be the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount. For taxable year 2006 and thereafter, the amount of the exemption is as follows:

(1) For an applicant who has a household income of \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount.

(2) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.

(3) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.

(4) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.

(5) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$48,750 but not exceeding \$50,000, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.2.

When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant for a prior year for the same residence for which an exemption under this Section has been granted, the base year and base amount for that residence are the same as for the applicant for the prior year.

Each year at the time the assessment books are certified to the County Clerk, the Board of Review or Board of Appeals shall give to the County Clerk a list of the assessed values of improvements on each parcel qualifying for this exemption that were added after the base year for this parcel and that increased the assessed value of the property.

In the case of land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) with a household income of \$35,000 or less prior to taxable year 1999, \$40,000 or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, ~~and~~ \$45,000 or less in taxable year 2004 and 2005, and \$50,000 or less in taxable year 2006 and thereafter, (iii) who is

liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section, the cooperative association or its management firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead exemption.

Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, except for age, the surviving spouse meets all other qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those years.

When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided for in this Section may be claimed by only one of such persons and for only one residence.

For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located during such period as may be specified by the Chief County Assessment Officer. The Chief County Assessment Officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall annually give notice of the application period by mail or by publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and thereafter, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant regains the capability to file the application, but in no case may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the applicant regained the capability to file the application.

Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, and that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner.

In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of determining the

amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption erroneously denied for taxable year 1994.

For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years of age during the current taxable year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence.

The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by use of an affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited that exemption.

Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the chief county assessment officer or the Department from applications filed under this Section, or from any investigation conducted under the provisions of this Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a way that information contained in any individual claim shall not be disclosed.

(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. The notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 10. The Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(320 ILCS 30/2) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 452)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Taxpayer" means an individual whose household income for the year is no greater than: (i) \$40,000 through tax year 2005; and (ii) \$50,000 for tax year 2006 and thereafter.

(b) "Tax deferred property" means the property upon which real estate taxes are deferred under this Act.

(c) "Homestead" means the land and buildings thereon, including a condominium or a dwelling unit in a multidwelling building that is owned and operated as a cooperative, occupied by the taxpayer as his residence or which are temporarily unoccupied by the taxpayer because such taxpayer is temporarily residing, for not more than 1 year, in a licensed facility as defined in Section 1-113 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

(d) "Real estate taxes" or "taxes" means the taxes on real property for which the taxpayer would be liable under the Property Tax Code, including special service area taxes, and special assessments on benefited real property for which the taxpayer would be liable to a unit of local government.

(e) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

(f) "Qualifying property" means a homestead which (a) the taxpayer or the taxpayer and his spouse own in fee simple or are purchasing in fee simple under a recorded instrument of sale, (b) is not income-producing property, (c) is not subject to a lien for unpaid real estate taxes when a claim under this Act is filed.

(g) "Equity interest" means the current assessed valuation of the qualified property times the fraction necessary to convert that figure to full market value minus any outstanding debts or liens on that property. In the case of qualifying property not having a separate assessed valuation, the appraised value as determined by a qualified real estate appraiser shall be used instead of the current assessed valuation.

(h) "Household income" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act.

(i) "Collector" means the county collector or, if the taxes to be deferred are special assessments, an official designated by a unit of local government to collect special assessments.

(Source: P.A. 92-639, eff. 1-1-03.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.30 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.30 new)

Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4789 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 4853

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

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. 4853

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4853 on page 3, line 1, after the period, by inserting "Lead bearing substance" does not include firearm ammunition or components as defined by the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4853 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 4960

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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. 4960

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4960 on page 3, line 3, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Both the fire protection district from which the territory seeks to be transferred and the fire protection district to which the territory seeks to be transferred are necessary parties in any action to disconnect under

this Section.

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4960 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 4977

A bill for AN ACT concerning public utilities.

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. 4977

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4977, on page 1, line 4, after "amended", by inserting "by changing Section 8-405 and"; and on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"(220 ILCS 5/8-405) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-405)

Sec. 8-405. Strategic options for changing the structure of energy services markets. The Commission is authorized, to the extent consistent with its energy supply planning responsibilities and the energy supply planning objectives of this Act, to study strategic options for changing the structure of energy services markets when (a) such study is authorized by a vote of the full Commission; (b) the study findings are subject to full public hearings and opportunity for comment; and (c) the study findings and any findings from public hearings are fully reported to the General Assembly together with any recommendations adopted by a vote of the Commission concerning the need for legislative action.

~~Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary the Commission shall not require or implement any system or means for the dispatch or brokering of power from a central location unless and until such action is recommended, after notice and hearing, by a majority vote of the entire Commission and expressly authorized by the General Assembly upon consideration of the Commission recommendation.~~

(Source: P.A. 84-617.); and

on page 4, immediately below line 3, by inserting the following:

"(220 ILCS 5/4-305 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/9-216 rep.)

Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by repealing Sections 4-305 and 9-216."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4977 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 4987

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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. 4987

Passed the Senate, as amended, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4987 on page 1, line 4, after "amended", by inserting "by adding Section 14-1.09d and"; and on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/14-1.09d new)

Sec. 14-1.09d. Behavior analyst. "Behavior analyst" means a person who is certified by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4987 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 in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 114

Concurred in the Senate, March 30, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1113

Offered by Representative Turner:

WHEREAS, Falun Gong is a peaceful and nonviolent form of personal belief with millions of adherents in China and elsewhere; and

WHEREAS, Falun Gong has been persecuted for over 6 years by the Chinese Communist Party, as documented by the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and many other governmental and third party organizations; and

WHEREAS, This persecution of the Falun Gong has involved the widespread use of torture; and

WHEREAS, The Chinese Communist authority is persecuting Falun Gong practitioners with this policy: "Defame their reputation, bankrupt them financially, destroy them physically"; and

WHEREAS, Over 2,800 Falun Gong practitioners have died from documented abuse, and some of their bodies were missing internal organs; and

WHEREAS, In Sujiatun, a suburb of the Chinese city of Shenyang, thousands of Falun Gong practitioners are held in a prison camp contrary to the laws of China and in violation of their human rights; and

WHEREAS, Shenyang is a sister city of Chicago; and

WHEREAS, The Sujiatun prison camp is adjacent to a complex that contains 3 hospitals; and

WHEREAS, In the prison at Sujiatun the organs of Falun Gong adherents are harvested while they are alive, and their bodies are immediately cremated; and

WHEREAS, The harvested organs are then used by the hospitals associated with the prison for transplants, with the customers for these transplants often being individuals from the United States; and

WHEREAS, A witness, who worked at one of these hospitals and whose ex-husband, a surgeon, helped perform the organ harvesting, estimates that 4,000 Falun Gong practitioners have died in the past 5 years through this organ harvesting; and

WHEREAS, Falun Gong practitioner Yunhe Zhang, the sister of Chicago resident Michelle Zhang, has been missing since she was abducted by Chinese security forces more than 4 years ago; and

WHEREAS, Chinese President Hu Jintao will make an official visit to the United States in April 2006; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we call upon the Chinese Communist Party to stop persecuting Falun Gong practitioners; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the United States government to investigate organ transplants in China and take all reasonable steps to bring an end to the revolting practice of harvesting organs from living prisoners for transplants; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge President George W. Bush to discuss the Sujiatun prison situation with Chinese President Hu Jintao when they meet in April at the White House; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recommend the City of Chicago end its sister city relationship with the City of Shenyang, as an expression of censure for the atrocities performed at Sujiatun; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call upon the United States government to prohibit any doctors who performed transplants using organs harvested from living prisoners, such as those at Sujiatun prison, from gaining entry into the United States; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the Falun Gong practitioners of Illinois and that a copy of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States of America, George W. Bush.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 113

Offered by Representative Eddy:

WHEREAS, The reform of the Chicago public school system in 1995 granted the mayor of the City of Chicago and the board of education a great deal of flexibility in the management of City of Chicago School District 299 (CPS); and

WHEREAS, CPS still receives a quarter of the State's annual appropriations for elementary and secondary education; and

WHEREAS, CPS received approximately \$1.6 billion in fiscal year 2006 in State funding, representing an increase of more than \$90 million; and

WHEREAS, Despite the increase in State funding, the Chicago Board of Education approved a budget of approximately \$5 billion, down \$2.4 million from fiscal year 2005; and

WHEREAS, The fiscal year 2006 budget for CPS calls for a 1.9% property tax hike (the maximum increase allowed under State law) and also calls for the school district to dip into its cash reserves for the second time in 3 years; and

WHEREAS, CPS's budget has been criticized by taxpayer watchdog groups as lacking in transparency, with operating costs continuing to skyrocket despite reduced staffing and enrollment; and

WHEREAS, Following the adoption of the budget by the Chicago Board of Education, local taxpayer watchdog groups issued a letter to the State Board of Education demanding a State audit of the school district's use of consultants, which the Chicago Board of Education has increased by \$70 million for fiscal year 2006; and

WHEREAS, Further concerns have been raised over community input into the decisions on which schools should be shuttered and which proposed schools should serve as replacements under Chicago's Renaissance 2010 plan that calls for the closure of 60 of the lowest performing schools in order to open 100 new charter, contract, or performance schools over the next 5 years; and

WHEREAS, CPS received \$11 million in new funding in fiscal year 2006 for early childhood education programs, which the Chicago Board of Education has decided to use as grants to private day care centers to boost salaries, hire certified teachers, buy supplies, and train staff on educational techniques rather than expand preschool programs to reduce the current waiting list; and

WHEREAS, CPS continues to face a major budget deficit of \$328 million in fiscal year 2007; and

WHEREAS, In an effort to reduce that deficit, CPS has proposed cutting teaching positions, asking for another property tax hike, and, even more significantly, asking the General Assembly for a waiver so that CPS may forgo its \$70 million pension obligation to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago, a payment that will only continue to grow in outlying fiscal years; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we direct the Auditor General to immediately conduct a management, performance, and financial audit of the Chicago Board of Education to determine the efficiency with which both State and local funds provided to CPS are

handled; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge full cooperation by Mayor Richard M. Daley and the Chicago Board of Education during the course of the Auditor General's investigation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General, in his audit reports, advise the General Assembly as to any areas of inefficiency and mismanagement and the extent to which these would result in cost savings to the school district and the State should they be corrected; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General, in his reports, should advise the General Assembly and the Chicago Board of Education on how to create more transparency in the school district's budget and improve the overall accounting, reporting, and budgeting systems of the school district; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General's audit reports concerning the Chicago Board of Education and CPS be submitted to the General Assembly and the Governor; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Auditor General, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Chicago Board of Education, Mayor Richard M. Daley, and the State Board of Education.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1104

Offered by Representative Rose:

Congratulates Dr. Tommy Lee Waskom on the occasion of his retirement from his position as professor of the School of Technology at Eastern Illinois University after 38 years in education.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1105

Offered by Representative Chapa LaVia:

Congratulates Jacob Charles Carlson on becoming an Eagle Scout.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1106

Offered by Representative Dugan:

Congratulates U.S. Army Captain Lorenzo Smith III of Kankakee on being part of the U.S. Olympic bobsled team that placed sixth at the XX Winter Olympiad.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1107

Offered by Representative Cultra:

Congratulates the Gibson City-Melvin-Sibley Project Ignition Team on winning the national Best of the Best award at the National Youth Leadership Council's 17th Annual National Service-Learning Conference.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1108

Offered by Representative Sommer:

Congratulates the Illinois Central College women's basketball team on winning the Championship Title of the National Junior College Athletic Association's Division II Tournament.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1109

Offered by Representative Flider:

Congratulates the American Red Cross on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1110

Offered by Representative Miller:
Mourns the death of Henry R. Flemming of Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1111

Offered by Representative Rita:
Congratulates Denise Webber on the occasion of her retirement from the Acorn Public Library after 34 years of service.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1112

Offered by Representative Jakobsson:
Mourns the death of John Lee Johnson of Champaign.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1122

Offered by Representative Schock:
Congratulates the Richwoods High School Knights boys basketball team of Peoria on placing second in the IHSA Class AA Boys Basketball State Tournament.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative D'Amico, SENATE BILL 509 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; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

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 Golar, SENATE BILL 2235 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; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 3)

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 Phelps, SENATE BILL 1086 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; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

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 Froehlich, SENATE BILL 2375 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; 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 Yarbrough, SENATE BILL 2400 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: 89, Yeas; 24, Nays; 0, 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 Mendoza, SENATE BILL 2695 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; 0, 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 Flider, SENATE BILL 2716 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; 0, 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 Gordon, SENATE BILL 2728 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; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 9)

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 Jones, SENATE BILL 2732 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; 0, Nays; 1, 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 Lindner, SENATE BILL 2738 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; 0, 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 Smith, SENATE BILL 2740 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; 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 Fritchey, SENATE BILL 2739 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; 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 Holbrook, SENATE BILL 2763 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; 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 Jones, SENATE BILL 2511 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: 110, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

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 Pritchard, SENATE BILL 2778 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; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 16)

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 Coulson, SENATE BILL 2782 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; 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 Phelps, SENATE BILL 2810 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; 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 Mautino, SENATE BILL 2827 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; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 19)

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 Lang, SENATE BILL 2829 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; 0, 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 2865 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; 0, 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 Gordon, SENATE BILL 2873 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; 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 Smith, SENATE BILL 2882 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; 12, Nays; 2, 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.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 2113. Having been read by title a second time on April 7, 2005, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Currie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2113 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3 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 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 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, and funds for transportation purposes under Section 4 of the General Obligation Bond Act. "Public works" also includes all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the Department of Commerce and ~~Economic Opportunity Community Affairs~~ under the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act for which there is no project labor agreement.

"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, 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.

"Aggregate materials" means rock, gravel, sand, pebbles, dirt, soil, clay, bitumen, cultured/polymer,

cement, concrete, asphalt, and like materials.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-15, eff. 6-11-03; 93-16, eff. 1-1-04; 93-205, eff. 1-1-04; revised 1-12-04.)

(820 ILCS 130/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-3)

Sec. 3. Not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly wages for work of a similar character on public works in the locality in which the work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly wages for legal holiday and overtime work, shall be paid to all laborers, workers and mechanics employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works. Only such laborers, workers and mechanics as are directly employed by contractors or subcontractors in actual construction work on the site of the building or construction job, or at a facility dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the contract or project and are located in such proximity to the actual construction location that it would be reasonable to include them, or that perform work specifically designated for installation on a public works project, and laborers, workers and mechanics engaged in the transportation of materials, including aggregate materials, and equipment to or from the site, ~~but not including the transportation by the sellers and suppliers or the manufacture or processing of materials or equipment, in the execution of any contract or contracts for public works with any public body~~ shall be deemed to be employed upon public works.

Laborers, workers, and mechanics who are paid a set amount for the truck expense and take-home wage and who are deemed to be employed on the public works project are entitled to the proper prevailing wage for the equipment being operated. The take-home wage shall be determined by deducting the minimum hourly expense rate for the equipment being operated, as most recently determined by the Illinois Department of Transportation in its Schedule of Average Annual Equipment Ownership Expense, or as determined by the Illinois Department of Labor, from the total hourly gross amount representing payment for the truck expense and take-home wage. The truck driver shall be entitled to the difference between the determined take-home wage and the proper prevailing wage for the equipment being operated.

The transportation by the sellers and suppliers or the manufacture of non-aggregate materials or equipment in the execution of any contract or contracts for public works with any public body shall not be deemed to be employment upon public works.

The wage for a tradesman performing maintenance is equivalent to that of a tradesman engaged in construction.

(Source: P.A. 93-15, eff. 6-11-03; 93-16, eff. 1-1-04)."

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Madigan, HOUSE BILL 2113 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:

17, Yeas; 67, Nays; 29, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 24)

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared lost.

RESOLUTION

Having been reported out of the Committee on State Government Administration on March 23, 2006, HOUSE RESOLUTION 949 was taken up for consideration.

Representative McGuire moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the Resolution was adopted.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112 and 1122 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 114

Representative Currie offered the following resolution:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, March 30, 2006, the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Monday, April 03, 2006 at 3:00 o'clock p.m.; and the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, April 04, 2006 at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

At the hour of 2:07 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And in accordance therewith and pursuant to HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 114, the House stood adjourned until Monday, April 3, 2006, at 3:00 o'clock p.m.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

March 30, 2006

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

113 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Dugan	P Krause	P Pritchard
P Bassi	P Dunkin	P Lang	P Ramey
P Beaubien	P Dunn	E Leitch	P Reis
P Beiser	P Durkin	P Lindner	P Reitz
P Bellock	P Eddy	P Lyons, Joseph	P Rita
P Berrios	P Feigenholtz	P Mathias	P Rose
P Biggins	P Flider	P Mautino	P Ryg
P Black	P Flowers	P May	P Sacia
P Boland	P Franks	P McAuliffe	P Saviano
P Bost	P Fritchey	P McCarthy	P Schmitz
P Bradley, John	P Froehlich	P McGuire	P Schock
P Bradley, Richard	P Giles	P McKeon	A Scully
P Brady	P Golar	P Mendoza	P Smith
P Brauer	P Gordon	P Meyer	P Sommer
P Brosnahan	P Graham	P Miller	P Soto
P Burke	P Granberg	P Mitchell, Bill	P Stephens
P Chapa LaVia	P Hamos	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Sullivan
P Chavez	P Hannig	P Moffitt	P Tenhouse
P Churchill	P Hassert	P Molaro	P Tryon
P Collins	P Hoffman	P Mulligan	P Turner
P Colvin	P Holbrook	P Munson	P Verschoore
P Coulson	P Howard	P Myers	P Wait
P Cross	P Hultgren	P Nekritz	P Washington
P Cultra	P Jakobsson	P Osmond	P Watson
P Currie	P Jefferson	P Osterman	P Winters
P D'Amico	P Jenisch	P Parke	P Yarbrough
P Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	P Younge
P Davis, Monique	P Joyce	P Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
P Davis, William	P Kelly	P Pihos	
P Delgado	P Kosel	P Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 509
 VEH CD-PARK ZONE SPEED LIMITS
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2235
GROW YOUR OWN TEACH-GRNT EXPND
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 1086
 TRANSPORTATION-TECH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2375
 INS-FIREMENS CONTINUANCE
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2400
 SMOKING-LOCAL REGULATION
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

89 YEAS

24 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	N Dunn	E Leitch	N Reis
N Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	N Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	N Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Bost	Y Fritchey	N McCarthy	Y Schmitz
N Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	N Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	N Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	N Turner
Y Colvin	N Holbrook	Y Munson	N Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	N Watson
Y Currie	N Jefferson	Y Osterman	N Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2695
 NURSNG HOME-TRANSFER/DISCHARGE
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2716
 MOTOR FUEL STAND ACT-ASTM STAN
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2728
DPH-MENINGITIS EDUCATION
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2732
 PUBLIC ACCTNG-PEER REVIEW
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

112 YEAS

0 NAYS

1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	P Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2738
 ADOPTION ACT UNFIT PERSON
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2740
 PENC-D-ART 4-TAX LEVY
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2739
WHISTLEBLOWER ACT-SUBPOENAS
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2763
 CONFIDENTIALITY-DHS-FIN INST
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2511
 BARBER CLINIC TEACHER-QUALIF
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

110 YEAS

3 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2778
 HIGHER ED-EMER WRKR ATTNDCE
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

111 YEAS

2 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2782
NURSING HOMES-ABUSE-RECORDS
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2810
 HUNTING-ENCOURAGE DOE TAKING
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2827
 ST FINANCE-AUDIT EXPENSE FUND
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

112 YEAS

1 NAY

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2829
 SCH CD-MISCELLANEOUS
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2865
VEH CD-AUTOMATED RR CROSSING
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2873
 CRIMINAL LAW-TECH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

March 30, 2006

113 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2882
SCH CD-CLASS SIZE REDUCTION
THIRD READING
PASSED

March 30, 2006

98 YEAS

12 NAYS

2 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	N Pritchard
Y Bassi	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	E Leitch	N Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	P Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	A McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
N Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
P Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferson	Y Osterman	N Winters
Y D'Amico	N Jenisch	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	N Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 2113
 LABOR-TECH
 THIRD READING
 LOST

March 30, 2006

17 YEAS

67 NAYS

29 PRESENT

P Acevedo	Y Dugan	N Krause	N Pritchard
N Bassi	N Dunkin	P Lang	N Ramey
N Beaubien	N Dunn	E Leitch	N Reis
P Beiser	N Durkin	N Lindner	N Reitz
N Bellock	N Eddy	P Lyons, Joseph	Y Rita
P Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	N Mathias	N Rose
N Biggins	P Flider	N Mautino	N Ryg
N Black	Y Flowers	N May	N Sacia
N Boland	P Franks	N McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Bost	Y Fritchey	N McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schock
P Bradley, Richard	P Giles	Y McKeon	A Scully
N Brady	P Golar	P Mendoza	P Smith
N Brauer	Y Gordon	N Meyer	N Sommer
N Brosnahan	P Graham	P Miller	N Soto
P Burke	N Granberg	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
P Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
N Chavez	P Hannig	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	N Hassert	N Molaro	N Tryon
P Collins	P Hoffman	N Mulligan	P Turner
P Colvin	P Holbrook	N Munson	Y Verschoore
N Coulson	P Howard	Y Myers	N Wait
N Cross	N Hultgren	N Nekritz	P Washington
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Osmond	N Watson
Y Currie	P Jefferson	Y Osterman	N Winters
N D'Amico	N Jenisch	N Parke	P Yarbrough
N Daniels	E Jones	E Patterson	P Younge
N Davis, Monique	N Joyce	N Phelps	A Mr. Speaker
P Davis, William	P Kelly	N Pihos	
N Delgado	N Kosel	N Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

111TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 2006

At the hour of 2:06 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 5776. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 5777. Introduced by Representatives Molaro - Durkin, AN ACT concerning interstate compacts.

At the hour of 2:07 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.