STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

76TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2009

10:57 O'CLOCK A.M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Lyons in the chair.

Prayer by Pastor Peter Schneider, who is Senior Minister with Living Word Omega Message Church in Mahomet, IL, and the Executive Director of Jesus is the Way Prison Ministry in Rantoul, IL.

Representative Phelps led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows: 115 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Careen Gordon and Mulligan were excused from attendance.

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

October 16, 2009

Dear Clerk Mahoney,

I, Representative Chuck Jefferson, would like to be recorded as voting no on House Bill 1580.

Sincerely, s/Chuck Jefferson State Representative 67th District

October 16, 2009

Mark Mahoney Clerk of the House 402 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mark:

Please let the record reflect that I intended to vote "Yes" on SB 1894 when it was before the Illinois House of Representatives on October 15, 2009. I ask that this intent be included in the journal for Friday, October 16, 2009. Thank You.

Sincerely, s/Raymond Poe State Representative 99th District

October 16, 2009

Mark Mahoney Clerk of the House 402 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mark:

Please let the record reflect that I intended to vote "Yes" on SB 1894 when it was before the Illinois House of Representatives on October 15, 2009. I ask that this intent be included in the journal for Friday, October 16, 2009. Thank You.

Sincerely, s/Rich Brauer State Representative 100th District

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Reitz replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules on October 15, 2009.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on October 15, 2009, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1800.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1801.

Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1802.

Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 1894.

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 674.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Revenue & Finance: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1526.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson Y Black(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Lang(D) A Schmitz(R)

Y Reitz(D) (replacing Turner)

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on October 15, 2009, (A) reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Elementary & Secondary Education: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to SENATE BILL 226.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

3, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson N Black(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Lang(D) N Schmitz(R)

Y Reitz(D) (replacing Turner)

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Graham withdrew the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions in Writing:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 65, and having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which HOUSE BILL 4625 passed in the House on October 14, 2009.

Representative Black submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions in Writing:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 18(g), I move to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of HOUSE BILL 4622 and advance to the order of Second Reading - Standard Debate.

VETO MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Brosnahan submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 382 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Rock, 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 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 31 Concurred in the Senate, October 15, 2009.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of the Senate

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Riley was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative William Davis became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 327.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Currie was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Holbrook became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 2093.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Madigan was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Lang became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 1526.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Froehlich was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Phelps became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 2106.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Holbrook was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Burke became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 1514.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Acevedo was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Nekritz became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 941.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 670

Offered by Representative Monique Davis:

WHEREAS, State Representative Monique D. Davis and the members of the Illinois House of Representatives want to encourage athletes across the State of Illinois and from around the country to "Bring Home the Gold" in the 2016 Olympics; and

WHEREAS, We encourage coaches, trainers, and everyone involved in athletic programs to work hard to ensure that the United States is victorious in its Olympic endeavors; and

WHEREAS, Although the City of Chicago lost its bid to host the 2016 Olympics, athletes need to work harder then ever to show American pride and resolve in 2016; and

WHEREAS, We know that with hard work, determination, and the willingness to succeed, America's athletes can "Bring Home the Gold" in 2016; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we encourage Congress and the President of the United States to stress the importance of "Bring Home the Gold" in 2016; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Illinois Congressional delegation and the President of the United States.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 674

Offered by Representative Bradley:

WHEREAS, Accommodations and food services accounted for 450,400 jobs in Illinois in 2007, according to the Illinois Department of Employment Security, Current Employment Statistics; food service workers range from chefs in fine restaurants to short-order cooks, waiters, and cafeteria workers; and

WHEREAS, Food service workers are younger than the average employee, with 37 percent below the age of 24; one-third of these workers are employed part time; and

WHEREAS, Food service workers often work in small, cramped kitchens with hot stoves and ovens; the workers are under pressure to produce and serve food quickly while maintaining quality standards; work conditions for these workers are tough, requiring employees to stand for hours at a time, with slips, falls, cuts, and burns as common job hazards; and

WHEREAS, In 2006, about 29 percent of cooks and 44 percent of food preparation workers had part-time schedules, compared to 15 percent of workers throughout the economy; work hours in restaurants may include early mornings, late evenings, holidays, and weekends, while the work schedules of chefs, cooks, and other kitchen workers in factory and school cafeterias may be more regular; and

WHEREAS, Food service worker positions teach valuable skills, including communication skills; the workers also learn to work quickly, efficiently, and how to deal with pressure situations; in addition, workers learn proper customer service techniques, including how to deal with upset customers; all of these skills prove invaluable to workers that move on to future careers in the public or private sectors; and

WHEREAS, Food service workers provide a vital service to the State of Illinois, both through their positions in the restaurants and cafeterias of this State and their role in the overall economic welfare of Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we designate the second Tuesday in October of 2009 and 2010 as Food Service Workers Day in the State of Illinois in honor of these workers and their immense contributions to this State.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 678

Offered by Representative Wait:

WHEREAS, The men and women of the United States Armed Forces, whose safety is threatened daily by the dangers of conflict and aggression, are in need of the equipment and materials that protect them; and WHEREAS, It is the responsibility of our nation to provide them with the means to protect and defend

themselves from harm; and

WHEREAS, Infrastructure Defense Technologies (IDT) of Belvidere manufactures critical force protection equipment designed to protect deployed troops against the most likely and deadliest threats from enemy forces, such as bullets, rocket-propelled grenades, improvised explosive devices, and truck bombs; and

WHEREAS, The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) recently concluded a competitive solicitation for protective barriers; after spending many years and billions of dollars on the solicitation, the DLA purchased a single product manufactured by a foreign entity on a sole source contract; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of the competitive solicitation was to develop alternatives to the sole-sourced product, find products which are more effective, and meet weapons threats specifically seen in Iraq and Afghanistan; and

WHEREAS, The solicitation stated that technical factors were "significantly more important than cost of price"; and

WHEREAS, IDT's product received the best technical rating, both overall and in terms of protection requirements, and its price was determined by DLA to be "fair and reasonable"; and

WHEREAS, A successful award of this contract to IDT would create hundreds of new jobs in a region where the unemployment rate exceeds 15%; the contract would also create or save hundreds of jobs throughout the nation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we support the efforts of Infrastructure Defense Technologies to obtain a \$100 million contract with the United States Department of Defense to provide protective barrier materials which will defend and protect the men and women of the United States Armed Forces; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Infrastructure Defense Technologies.

SENATE RESOLUTION

The following Senate Joint Resolution, received from the Senate, was read by the Clerk and referred to the Committee on Rules: SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 65 (Bellock).

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 593

Offered by Representative McCarthy:

Congratulates Tinley Park Fire Marshal Robert Bettenhausen on 57 years of dedicated service and his retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 661

Offered by Representative Bradley:

Mourns the death of James Carl Walker of Herrin.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 662

Offered by Representative Bradley:

Mourns the death of Mason R. Absher of Marion.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 663

Offered by Representative Bradley:

Mourns the death of Clifford Ripley of Marion.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 664

Offered by Representative Bradley:

Mourns the death of Robert L. "Bob" Keller of Marion.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 665

Offered by Representative Bradley:

Mourns the death of David Richard Perko of Tamaroa.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 666

Offered by Representative Pritchard:

Congratulates the owners and employees of the Egyptian Theatre in DeKalb on the occasion of the theatre's 80th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 667

Offered by Representative Senger:

Congratulates the faculty, staff, and students of the Clifford Crone Middle School in Naperville on the occasion of being the recipient of a 2009 Blue Ribbon Award from the United States Department of Education.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 668

Offered by Representative Senger:

Congratulates the members of the Naperville Municipal Band as they celebrate the Band's 150th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 669

Offered by Representative Senger:

Congratulates the students, faculty, staff, and administration of Metea Valley High School on the occasion of the school's dedication ceremony on October 4, 2009.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 671

Offered by Representative Coladipietro:

Congratulates Mike Kanzia, Chief of the Carol Stream Fire Protection District, on his retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 672

Offered by Representative Reboletti:

Congratulates Fire Chief Leigh Fabbri, of the Addison Fire Protection District, on his retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 673

Offered by Representative Reboletti:

Congratulates the people of the Village of Addison on the 125th anniversary of Village incorporation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 675

Offered by Representative Tryon:

Congratulates Kathie Schultz on her golden anniversary with the McHenry County Clerk's Office.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 676

Offered by Representative Reboletti:

Honors Reverend Father Panagiotis K. Malamis of the Greek Orthodox Church of Saint Demetrios parish in Elmhurst, for his 35 years of service and 40th anniversary of his ordination.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 677

Offered by Representative Reboletti:

Congratulates the people of Bensenville on the 125th anniversary of the Village.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 227. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 227 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 11-74.4-3.5 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5)

Sec. 11-74.4-3.5. Completion dates for redevelopment projects.

- (a) Unless otherwise stated in this Section, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 23rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981.
- (b) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32nd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted, if the ordinance was adopted on September 9, 1999 by the Village of Downs.

The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 33rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted, if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling.

- (b 5) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11 74.4 7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11 74.4 8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32nd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted, if the ordinance was adopted on September 9, 1999 by the Village of Downs.
- (c) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 35th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted:
 - (1) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981;
 - (2) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989.
 - (3) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is

located within one mile of Midway Airport;

- (4) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County;
- (5) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law;
- (6) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont;
- (7) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in

Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997;

- (8) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis;
- (9) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget;
- (10) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island;
- (11) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline;
- (12) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village;
- (13) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village;
- (14) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva;
- (15) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville;
- (16) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis;
- (17) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo;
- (18) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton;
- (19) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport;
- (20) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola;
- (21) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta;
- (22) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown;
- (23) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville;
- (24) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville;
- (25) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton;
- (26) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington;
- (27) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy;
- (28) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham;
- (29) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin;
- (30) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign;
- (31) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana;
- (32) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth;
- (33) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth;
- (34) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth;
- (35) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero:
- (36) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham;
- (37) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton;
- (38) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst;
- (39) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan;
- (40) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan;
- (41) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan;
- (42) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan;
- (43) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Oglesby;
- (44) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion;
- (45) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion;
- (46) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect;
- (47) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull;
- (48) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of Princeville;
- (49) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City;
- (50) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard;

- (51) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner;
- (52) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw;
- (53) if the ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986 by the Village of Franklin Park;
- (54) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland;
- (55) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992 by the Village of Riverdale;
- (56) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galesburg;
- (57) if the ordinance was adopted on April 1, 1985 by the City of Galesburg;
- (58) if the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990 by the City of West Chicago;
- (59) if the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the City of Oak Forest;
- (60) if the ordinance was adopted in 1999 by the City of Villa Grove;

Estates: or

- (61) if the ordinance was adopted on January 13, 1987 by the Village of Mt. Zion;
- (62) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the Village of Manteno;
- (63) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights;
- (64) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by the Village of Rosemont;
- (65) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000 by the Village of Stone Park;
- (66) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of DeKalb;
- (67) if the ordinance was adopted on December 2, 1986 by the City of Aurora;
- (68) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Milan;
- (69) if the ordinance was adopted on September 8, 1994 by the City of West Frankfort:
- (70) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Village of Libertyville; or
- (71) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the Village of Hoffman
- (72) (71) if the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 1986 by the Village of Sherman;
- (73) (71) if the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the City of Macomb : -
- (74) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of East Peoria to create the West Washington Street TIF; or
- (75) (73) if the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of East Peoria to create the Camp Street TIF:
- (76) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on August 7, 2000 by the City of Des Plaines; -
- (77) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Washington to create the Washington Square TIF #2; -
- (78) (71) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Morris;
- (79) (71) if the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998 by the Village of Steeleville;
- (80) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF I (the Main St TIF); or
- (81) (73) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF II (the Interstate TIF): -
- (82) (71) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on November 6, 2002 by the City of Chicago to create the Madden/Wells TIF District;
- (83) (72) (73) if the ordinance was adopted on November 4, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Roosevelt/Racine TIF District;
- (84) (73) (74) if the ordinance was adopted on June 10, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Stony Island Commercial/Burnside Industrial Corridors TIF District; or
- (85) (74) (75) if the ordinance was adopted on November 29, 1989 by the City of Chicago to create the Englewood Mall TIF District; -
- (86) if the ordinance was adopted on December 27, 1986 by the City of Mendota; or
- (87) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Cahokia.
- (d) For redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by Public Act 87-1272 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.
- (e) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or

after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

- (f) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.
- (g) In consolidating the material relating to completion dates from Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 into this Section, it is not the intent of the General Assembly to make any substantive change in the law, except for the extension of the completion dates for the City of Aurora, the Village of Milan, the City of West Frankfort, the Village of Libertyville, and the Village of Hoffman Estates set forth under items (67), (68), (69), (70), and (71) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-932, eff. 8-26-08; 95-964, eff. 9-23-08; incorporates P.A. 95-777, eff. 9-22-08, and 95-1028, eff. 8-25-09 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-717 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 95-1028); 96-127, eff. 8-4-09; 96-182, eff. 8-10-09; 96-208, eff. 8-10-09; 96-209, eff. 1-1-10; 96-213, eff. 8-10-09; 96-264, eff. 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-439, eff. 8-14-09; 96-454, eff. 8-14-09; 96-722, eff. 8-25-09; 96-773, eff. 8-28-09; revised 9-25-09.)

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

Representative Mautino offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 227 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 11-74.4-3.5 as follows: (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5)

Sec. 11-74.4-3.5. Completion dates for redevelopment projects.

- (a) Unless otherwise stated in this Section, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 23rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981.
- (b) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32nd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted, if the ordinance was adopted on September 9, 1999 by the Village of Downs.

The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 33rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted, if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling.

- (b 5) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32nd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted, if the ordinance was adopted on September 9, 1999 by the Village of Downs.
 - (c) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued

to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 35th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted:

- (1) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981;
- (2) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989;
- (3) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport;
- (4) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County;
- (5) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law;
- (6) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont;
- (7) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in

Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997;

- (8) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis;
- (9) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget;
- (10) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island;
- (11) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline;
- (12) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village;
- (13) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village;
- (14) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva;
- (15) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville;
- (16) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis;
- (17) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo:
- (18) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton;
- (19) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport;
- (20) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola;
- (21) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta;
- (22) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown;
- (23) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville;
- (24) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville;
- (25) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton;
- (26) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington;
- (27) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy;
- (28) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham;
- (29) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin;
- (30) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign;
- (31) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana;
- (32) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth;
- (33) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth;
- (34) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth;
- (35) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero:
- (36) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham;
- (37) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton;
- (38) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst;
- (39) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan;
- (40) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan;
- (41) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan;

- (42) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan;
- (43) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Oglesby;
- (44) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion;
- (45) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion;
- (46) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect;
- (47) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull;
- (48) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of Princeville;
- (49) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City;
- (50) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard;
- (51) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner;
- (52) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw;
- (53) if the ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986 by the Village of Franklin Park;
- (54) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland;
- (55) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992 by the Village of Riverdale;
- (56) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galesburg;
- (57) if the ordinance was adopted on April 1, 1985 by the City of Galesburg;
- (58) if the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990 by the City of West Chicago;
- (59) if the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the City of Oak Forest;
- (60) if the ordinance was adopted in 1999 by the City of Villa Grove;
- (61) if the ordinance was adopted on January 13, 1987 by the Village of Mt. Zion;
- (62) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the Village of Manteno;
- (63) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights;
- (64) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by the Village of Rosemont;
- (65) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000 by the Village of Stone Park;
- (66) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of DeKalb;
- (67) if the ordinance was adopted on December 2, 1986 by the City of Aurora;
- (68) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Milan;
- (69) if the ordinance was adopted on September 8, 1994 by the City of West Frankfort;
- (70) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Village of Libertyville; or
- (71) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the Village of Hoffman Estates: or
- (72) (71) if the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 1986 by the Village of Sherman;
- (73) (71) if the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 by the City of Macomb;
- (74) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of East Peoria to create the West Washington Street TIF; or
- (75) (73) if the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by the City of East Peoria to create the Camp Street TIF; -
- (76) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on August 7, 2000 by the City of Des Plaines : -
- (77) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Washington to create the Washington Square TIF #2; -
- (78) (71) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Morris;
- (79) (71) if the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998 by the Village of Steeleville; -
- (80) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF I (the Main St TIF); or
- (81) (73) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF II (the Interstate TIF); -
- (82) (71) (72) if the ordinance was adopted on November 6, 2002 by the City of Chicago to create the Madden/Wells TIF District;
- (83) (72) (73) if the ordinance was adopted on November 4, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Roosevelt/Racine TIF District;
- (84) (73) (74) if the ordinance was adopted on June 10, 1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Stony Island Commercial/Burnside Industrial Corridors TIF District; or
- (85) (74) (75) if the ordinance was adopted on November 29, 1989 by the City of Chicago to create the Englewood Mall TIF District; -
- (86) if the ordinance was adopted on December 27, 1986 by the City of Mendota;
- (87) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Cahokia; or
- (88) if the ordinance was adopted on September 20, 1999 by the City of Belleville.

- (d) For redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by Public Act 87-1272 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.
- (e) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.
- (f) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.
- (g) In consolidating the material relating to completion dates from Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 into this Section, it is not the intent of the General Assembly to make any substantive change in the law, except for the extension of the completion dates for the City of Aurora, the Village of Milan, the City of West Frankfort, the Village of Libertyville, and the Village of Hoffman Estates set forth under items (67), (68), (69), (70), and (71) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-932, eff. 8-26-08; 95-964, eff. 9-23-08; incorporates P.A. 95-777, eff. 9-22-08, and 95-1028, eff. 8-25-09 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-717 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 95-1028); 96-127, eff. 8-4-09; 96-182, eff. 8-10-09; 96-208, eff. 8-10-09; 96-209, eff. 1-1-10; 96-213, eff. 8-10-09; 96-264, eff. 8-11-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-439, eff. 8-14-09; 96-454, eff. 8-14-09; 96-722, eff. 8-25-09; 96-773, eff. 8-28-09; revised 9-25-09.)

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

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill 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 Mautino, SENATE BILL 227 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: 107, Yeas; 8, 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.

SENATE BILL 267. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on State Government Administration, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 267 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Contract Fraud Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows: (30 ILCS 545/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 132.52)

Sec. 2. Spending money without obtaining title to land; approval of title by Attorney General.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of the Superconducting Super Collider Act or for projects constructed under the Bikeway Act or for the development of the South Suburban Airport, any person or persons, commissioner or commissioners, or other officer or officers, entrusted with the construction or repair of any public work or improvement, as set forth in Section 1, who shall expend or cause to be expended upon such public work or improvement, the whole or any part of the moneys appropriated therefor, or who shall commence work, or in any way authorize work to be commenced, thereon, without first having obtained a title, by purchase, donation, condemnation or otherwise, to all lands needed for such public work or improvement, running to the People of the State of Illinois; such title to be approved by the Attorney General, and his approval certified by the Secretary of State and placed on record in his office, shall be deemed guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b) Approval of title by the Attorney General for all lands needed for a public work or improvement shall not be required as established under subsection (a) of this Section and the State Comptroller may draw warrant in payment of consideration for all such lands without requiring approval of title by the Attorney General if consideration to be paid does not exceed \$10,000 and the title acquired for such lands is for:
 - (1) a fee simple title or easement acquired by the State for highway right-of-way; or
 - (2) an acquisition of rights or easements of access, crossing, light, air or view to,

from or over a freeway vested in abutting property; or

- (3) a fee simple title or easement used to place utility lines and connect a permanent public work or improvement owned by the State to main utility lines; or
- (4) for the purpose of flood relief or other water resource projects.
- (c) This Section does not apply to any otherwise lawful expenditures for the construction, completion, remodeling, maintenance and equipment of buildings and other facilities made in connection with and upon premises owned by the Illinois Building Authority, nor shall this Section apply to improvements to real estate leased by any State agency as defined in the Illinois State Auditing Act, provided the leasehold improvements were contracted for by an agency with leasing authority and in compliance with the rules and regulations promulgated by such agency for that purpose.

For purposes of this Section, "South Suburban Airport" means the airport to be developed on a site located in Will County and approved by the Federal Aviation Administration in the Record of Decision for Tier 1: FAA Site Approval and Land Acquisition by the State of Illinois, Proposed South Suburban Airport, Will County, Illinois, dated July 2002.

(Source: P.A. 88-676, eff. 12-14-94; 89-78, eff. 6-30-95.)

Section 10. The Illinois Aeronautics Act is amended by changing Section 74.5 as follows: (620 ILCS 5/74.5)

Sec. 74.5. Eminent domain. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any power granted under this Act to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain is subject to, and shall be exercised in accordance with, the Eminent Domain Act. However, with respect to any condemnation or eminent domain action filed by the Department on or after August 27, 2009 to acquire property for the South Suburban Airport and for which the court enters a final judgment prior to the date on which the Federal Aviation Administration renders its final decision on the South Suburban Airport's airport layout plan, just compensation amounts due the condemnee shall be held in escrow and the Department shall not record the judgment. The escrow agent shall be selected upon the mutual agreement of the Department and the condemnee or, if they cannot agree within 30 days, upon the appointment of the court. At the condemnee's election or in the event the Federal Aviation Administration approves the South Suburban Airport's airport layout plan, just compensation amounts shall be released from escrow and delivered to the condemnee and the Department may record the judgment. In the event the Federal Aviation Administration does not approve the South Suburban Airport's airport layout plan, just compensation amounts shall be released from

escrow and returned to the Department and the Department shall, in no event, record the judgment. For purposes of this Section, "South Suburban Airport" means the airport to be developed on a site located in Will County and approved by the Federal Aviation Administration in the Record of Decision for Tier 1: FAA Site Approval and Land Acquisition by the State of Illinois, Proposed South Suburban Airport, Will County, Illinois, dated July 2002.

(Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07.)

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

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 327. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 327 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(30 ILCS 535/30) (from Ch. 127, par. 4151-30)

Sec. 30. Evaluation procedure. A State agency shall evaluate the firms submitting letters of interest and other prequalified firms, taking into account qualifications; and the State agency may consider, but shall not be limited to considering, ability of professional personnel, past record and experience, performance data on file, willingness to meet time requirements, location, workload of the firm and any other qualifications based factors as the State agency may determine in writing are applicable. The State agency may conduct discussions with and require public presentations by firms deemed to be the most qualified regarding their qualifications, approach to the project and ability to furnish the required services.

A State agency shall establish a committee to select firms to provide architectural, engineering, and land surveying services. A selection committee may include at least one public member nominated by a statewide association of the profession affected. The public member may not be employed or associated with any firm holding a contract with the State agency nor may the public member's firm be considered for a contract with that State agency while he or she is serving as a public member of the committee.

In addition, the Department of Transportation may appoint public members to selection committees that represent the geographic, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the population of the State, including persons nominated by associations representing minority and female-owned business associations. Public members shall be licensed in <u>or have received a degree from an accredited college or university in one of the professions</u> the profession affected and shall not be employed by, associated with, or have an ownership interest in any firm holding or seeking to hold a contract while serving as a public member of the committee.

In no case shall a State agency, prior to selecting a firm for negotiation under Section 40, seek formal or informal submission of verbal or written estimates of costs or proposals in terms of dollars, hours required, percentage of construction cost, or any other measure of compensation. (Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

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

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

RESOLUTION

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on October 8, 2009, HOUSE RESOLUTION 642 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Cross moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 1180. Having been read by title a second time on May 30, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Soto offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 ... Amend Senate Bill 1180, by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

"Section 5. "AN ACT concerning appropriations", Public Act 96-0042, approved July 15, 2009, is amended by changing Section 25 of Article 72 as follows:

(P.A. 96-0042, Art. 72, Sec. 25)

Sec. 25. In addition to other amounts appropriated, the amount of \$425,031,100 \$220,031,100, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission for operational expenses, awards, grants, and permanent improvements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

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

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill 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 Madigan, SENATE BILL 1180 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 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.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Pursuant to Rule 18(g), Representative Black moved for unanimous consent to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of HOUSE BILL 4622, and requested a record vote on the motion.

Representative Currie was recognized and announced her opposition to the motion.

The Chair ruled that a record vote was not necessary because the motion was already lost due to the denial of unanimous consent.

Representative Black moved to appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

On the question of sustaining the ruling of the Chair, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

68, Yeas; 47, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

The motion prevailed and the Chair was sustained.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 1894. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1894 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.20 and by adding Section 4.30 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.20)

Sec. 4.20. Acts repealed on January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010.

(a) The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2010:

The Auction License Act.

The Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989.

The Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989.

The Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989.

The Land Sales Registration Act of 1999.

The Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics Practice Act.

The Perfusionist Practice Act.

The Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

The Real Estate License Act of 2000.

The Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(b) The following Act is repealed on December 31, 2010:

The Medical Practice Act of 1987.

(Source: P.A. 95-1018, eff. 12-18-08.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.30 new)

Sec. 4.30. Act repealed on January 1, 2020. The following Act is repealed on January 1, 2020:

The Real Estate License Act of 2000.

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-20-7, 11-20-8, 11-20-12, and 11-20-13 and by adding Sections 11-20-15, 11-20-15.1, and 11-31-1.01 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-20-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-7)

Sec. 11-20-7. Cutting and removal of neglected weeds, grass, trees, and bushes.

- (a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may provide for the removal of nuisance greenery from any parcel of private property within the municipality if the owners of that parcel, after reasonable notice, refuse or neglect to remove the nuisance greenery. The municipality may collect, from the owners of that parcel, the reasonable removal cost.
- (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section 11-20-15.
 - (c) For the purpose of this Section:

"Removal of nuisance greenery" or "removal activities" means the cutting of weeds or grass,

the trimming of trees or bushes, and the removal of nuisance bushes or trees.

"Removal cost" means the total cost of the removal activity.

(d) In the case of an abandoned residential property as defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, after consultation with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage Electronic Registration System program is effectively registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone number for the mortgage servicer.

(Source: P.A. 95-183, eff. 8-14-07; 96-462, eff. 8-14-09.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-20-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-8)

Sec. 11-20-8. Pest extermination; liens.

(a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may provide pest-control activities on any parcel of private property in the municipality if, after reasonable notice, the owners of that parcel refuse or neglect to prevent the ingress of pests to their property or to exterminate pests on their property. The municipality

may collect, from the owners of the underlying parcel, the reasonable removal cost.

- (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section 11-20-15.
 - (c) For the purpose of this Section:

"Pests" means mean undesirable arthropods (including certain insects, spiders, mites, ticks, and related organisms), wood infesting organisms, rats, mice, and other obnoxious undesirable animals, but does not include a feral cat, a "companion animal" as that term is defined in the Humane Care for Animals Act (510 ILCS 70/), "animals" as that term is defined in the Illinois Diseased Animals Act (510 ILCS 50/), or animals protected by the Wildlife Code (520 ILCS 5/).

"Pest-control activity" means the extermination of pests or the prevention of the ingress of pests.

"Removal cost" means the total cost of the pest-control activity.

(Source: P.A. 96-462, eff. 8-14-09.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-20-12) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-12)

Sec. 11-20-12. Removal of infected trees.

- (a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may provide for the removal of elm trees infected with Dutch elm disease or ash trees infected with the emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire) from any parcel of private property within the municipality if the owners of that parcel, after reasonable notice, refuse or neglect to remove the infected trees. The municipality may collect, from the owners of the parcel, the reasonable removal cost.
- (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section 11-20-15.
- (c) For the purpose of this Section, "removal cost" means the total cost of the removal of the infected trees.
- (d) In the case of an abandoned residential property as defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, after consultation with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage Electronic Registration System program is effectively registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone number for the mortgage servicer.

(Source: P.A. 95-183, eff. 8-14-07; 96-462, eff. 8-14-09.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-20-13) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-20-13)

Sec. 11-20-13. Removal of garbage, debris, and graffiti.

- (a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may provide for the removal of garbage, debris, and graffiti from any parcel of private property within the municipality if the owner of that parcel, after reasonable notice, refuses or neglects to remove the garbage, debris, and graffiti. The municipality may collect, from the owner of the parcel, the reasonable removal cost.
- (b) The municipality's removal cost under this Section is a lien upon the underlying parcel in accordance with Section 11-20-15.
 - (c) This amendatory Act of 1973 does not apply to any municipality which is a home rule unit.
- (d) For the purpose of this Section, "removal cost" means the total cost of the removal of garbage and debris. The term "removal cost" does not include any cost associated with the removal of graffiti.
- (e) In the case of an abandoned residential property as defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

The provisions of this subsection (e), other than this sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, after consultation with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage Electronic Registration System program is effectively registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone number for the mortgage servicer.

(Source: P.A. 96-462, eff. 8-14-09.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-20-15)

Sec. 11-20-15. Lien for removal costs.

- (a) If the municipality incurs a removal cost under Section 11-20-7, 11-20-8, 11-20-12, or 11-20-13 with respect to any underlying parcel, then that cost is a lien upon that underlying parcel. This lien is superior to all other liens and encumbrances, except tax liens and as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Section.
- (b) To perfect a lien under this Section, the municipality must, within one year after the removal cost is incurred, file notice of lien in the office of the recorder in the county in which the underlying parcel is located or, if the underlying parcel is registered under the Torrens system, in the office of the Registrar of Titles of that county. The notice must consist of a sworn statement setting out:
 - (1) a description of the underlying parcel that sufficiently identifies the parcel;
 - (2) the amount of the removal cost; and
 - (3) the date or dates when the removal cost was incurred by the municipality.
 - If, for any one parcel, the municipality engaged in any removal activity on more than one occasion during the course of one year, then the municipality may combine any or all of the costs of each of those activities into a single notice of lien.
 - (c) A lien under this Section is not valid as to: (i) any purchaser whose rights in and to the underlying parcel arose after the removal activity but before the filing of the notice of lien; or (ii) any mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lienor whose rights in and to the underlying parcel arose before the filing of the notice of lien.
 - (d) The removal cost is not a lien on the underlying parcel unless a notice is personally served on, or sent by certified mail to, the person to whom was sent the tax bill for the general taxes on the property for the taxable year immediately preceding the removal activities. The notice must be delivered or sent after the removal activities have been performed, and it must: (i) state the substance of this Section and the substance of any ordinance of the municipality implementing this Section; (ii) identify the underlying parcel, by common description; and (iii) describe the removal activity.
 - (e) A lien under this Section may be enforced by proceedings to foreclose as in case of mortgages or mechanics' liens. An action to foreclose a lien under this Section must be commenced within 2 years after the date of filing notice of lien.
 - (f) Any person who performs a removal activity by the authority of the municipality may, in his or her own name, file a lien and foreclose on that lien in the same manner as a municipality under this Section.
 - (g) A failure to file a foreclosure action does not, in any way, affect the validity of the lien against the underlying parcel.
 - (h) Upon payment of the lien cost by the owner of the underlying parcel after notice of lien has been filed, the municipality (or its agent under subsection (f)) shall release the lien, and the release may be filed of record by the owner at his or her sole expense as in the case of filing notice of lien.
 - (i) For the purposes of this Section:
 - "Lien cost" means the removal cost and the filing costs for any notice of lien under subsection (b).
 - "Removal activity" means any activity for which a removal cost was incurred.
 - "Removal cost" means a removal cost as defined under Section 11-20-7, 11-20-8, 11-20-12, or 11-20-13.
 - "Underlying parcel" means a parcel of private property upon which a removal activity was performed.
 - "Year" means a 365-day period.
- (j) This Section applies only to liens filed after <u>August 14, 1009</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 96-462</u>) this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
- (k) This Section shall not apply to a lien filed pursuant to Section 11-20-15.1. (Source: P.A. 96-462, eff. 8-14-09; revised 10-7-09.)
 - (65 ILCS 5/11-20-15.1 new)
 - Sec. 11-20-15.1. Lien for costs of removal, securing, and enclosing on abandoned residential property.
- (a) If the municipality elects to incur a removal cost pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, or subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or a securing or enclosing cost pursuant to Section 11-31-1.01 with respect to an abandoned residential property, then that cost is a lien upon the underlying parcel of that abandoned residential property. This lien is superior to all other liens and encumbrances, except tax liens and as otherwise provided in this Section.
 - (b) To perfect a lien under this Section, the municipality must, within one year after the cost is incurred

for the activity, file notice of the lien in the office of the recorder in the county in which the abandoned residential property is located or, if the abandoned residential property is registered under the Torrens system, in the office of the Registrar of Titles of that county, a sworn statement setting out:

- (1) a description of the abandoned residential property that sufficiently identifies the parcel;
- (2) the amount of the cost of the activity;
- (3) the date or dates when the cost for the activity was incurred by the municipality; and
- (4) a statement that the lien has been filed pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-13, or 11-31-1.01, as applicable.
- If, for any abandoned residential property, the municipality engaged in any activity on more than one occasion during the course of one year, then the municipality may combine any or all of the costs of each of those activities into a single notice of lien.
- (c) To enforce a lien pursuant to this Section, the municipality must maintain contemporaneous records that include, at a minimum: (i) a dated statement of finding by the municipality that the property for which the work is to be performed has become abandoned residential property, which shall include (1) the date when the property was first known or observed to be unoccupied by any lawful occupant or occupants, (2) a description of the actions taken by the municipality to contact the legal owner or owners of the property identified on the recorded mortgage, or, if known, any agent of the owner or owners, including the dates such actions were taken, and (3) a statement that no contacts were made with the legal owner or owners or their agents as a result of such actions, (ii) a dated certification by an authorized official of the municipality of the necessity and specific nature of the work to be performed, (iii) a copy of the agreement with the person or entity performing the work that includes the legal name of the person or entity, the rate or rates to be charged for performing the work, and an estimate of the total cost of the work to be performed, (iv) detailed invoices and payment vouchers for all payments made by the municipality for such work, and (v) a statement as to whether the work was engaged through a competitive bidding process, and if so, a copy of all proposals submitted by the bidders for such work.
- (d) A lien under this Section shall be enforceable exclusively at the hearing for confirmation of sale of the abandoned residential property that is held pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 15-1508 of the Code of Civil Procedure and shall be limited to a claim of interest in the proceeds of the sale and subject to the requirements of this Section. Any mortgagee who holds a mortgage on the property, or any beneficiary or trustee who holds a deed of trust on the property, may contest the lien or the amount of the lien at any time during the foreclosure proceeding upon motion and notice in accordance with court rules applicable to motions generally. Grounds for forfeiture of the lien or the superior status of the lien granted by subsection (a) of this Section shall include, but not be limited to, a finding by the court that: (i) the municipality has not complied with subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, (ii) the scope of the work was not reasonable under the circumstances, (iii) the work exceeded the authorization for the work to be performed under subsection (a) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (a) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (a) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (a) of Section 11-20-13, or subsection (a) of Section 11-31-1.01, as applicable, or (iv) the cost of the services rendered or materials provided was not commercially reasonable. Forfeiture of the superior status of the lien otherwise granted by this Section shall not constitute a forfeiture of the lien as a subordinate lien.
- (e) Upon payment of the amount of a lien filed under this Section by the mortgagee, servicer, owner, or any other person, the municipality shall release the lien, and the release may be filed of record by the person making such payment at the person's sole expense as in the case of filing notice of lien.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a municipality may not file a lien pursuant to this Section for activities performed pursuant to Section 11-20-7, Section 11-20-8, Section 11-20-12, Section 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01, if: (i) the mortgagee or servicer of the abandoned residential property has provided notice to the municipality that the mortgagee or servicer has performed or will perform the remedial actions specified in the notice that the municipality otherwise might perform pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01, provided that the remedial actions specified in the notice have been performed or are performed or initiated in good faith within 30 days of such notice; or (ii) the municipality has provided notice to the mortgagee or servicer of a problem with the property requiring the remedial actions specified in the notice that the municipality otherwise would perform pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01, and the mortgagee or servicer has performed or performs or initiates in good faith the remedial actions specified in the notice within 30 days of such notice.

- (g) This Section and subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01 shall apply only to activities performed, costs incurred, and liens filed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
- (h) For the purposes of this Section and subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01:
- "Abandoned residential property" means any type of permanent residential dwelling unit, including detached single family structures, and townhouses, condominium units and multifamily rental apartments covering the entire property, and manufactured homes treated under Illinois law as real estate and not as personal property, that has been unoccupied by any lawful occupant or occupants for at least 90 days, and for which after such 90 day period, the municipality has made good faith efforts to contact the legal owner or owners of the property identified on the recorded mortgage, or, if known, any agent of the owner or owners, and no contact has been made. A property for which the municipality has been given notice of the order of confirmation of sale pursuant to subsection (b-10) of Section 15-1508 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not be deemed to be an abandoned residential property for the purposes of subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, and Section 11-31-1.01 of this Code.
- "MERS program" means the nationwide Mortgage Electronic Registration System approved by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Ginnie Mae that has been created by the mortgage banking industry with the mission of registering every mortgage loan in the United States to lawfully make information concerning each residential mortgage loan and the property securing it available by internet access to mortgage originators, servicers, warehouse lenders, wholesale lenders, retail lenders, document custodians, settlement agents, title companies, insurers, investors, county recorders, units of local government, and consumers.
- (i) Any entity or person who performs a removal, securing, or enclosing activity pursuant to the authority of a municipality under subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13, or Section 11-31-1.01, may, in its, his, or her own name, file a lien pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section and appear in a foreclosure action on that lien pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section in the place of the municipality, provided that the municipality shall remain subject to subsection (c) of this Section, and such party shall be subject to all of the provisions in this Section as if such party were the municipality.
- (j) If prior to subsection (d) of Section 11-20-7, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-8, subsection (d) of Section 11-20-12, and subsection (e) of Section 11-20-13 becoming inoperative a lien is filed pursuant to any of those subsections, then the lien shall remain in full force and effect after the subsections have become inoperative, subject to all of the provisions of this Section. If prior to the repeal of Section 11-31-1.01 a lien is filed pursuant to Section 11-31-1.01, then the lien shall remain in full force and effect after the repeal of Section 11-31-1.01, subject to all of the provisions of this Section.

(65 ILCS 5/11-31-1.01 new)

Sec. 11-31-1.01. Securing or enclosing abandoned residential property.

- (a) In the case of securing or enclosing an abandoned residential property as defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to secure or enclose the exterior of a building or the underlying parcel on which it is located under this Section without application to the circuit court, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1 shall be the exclusive remedy for the recovery of the costs of such activity.
 - (b) For the purposes of this Section:
- (1) "Secure" or "securing" means boarding up, closing off, or locking windows or entrances or otherwise making the interior of a building inaccessible to the general public; and
- (2) "Enclose" or "enclosing" means surrounding part or all of the abandoned residential property's underlying parcel with a fence or wall or otherwise making part or all of the abandoned residential property's underlying parcel inaccessible to the general public.
- (c) This Section is repealed upon certification by the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, after consultation with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage Electronic Registration System program is effectively registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone number for the mortgage servicer.

Section 15. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by changing Section 5c as follows: (205 ILCS 5/5c) (from Ch. 17, par. 312.2)

Sec. 5c. Ownership of a bankers' bank. A bank may acquire shares of stock of a bank or holding company which owns or controls such bank if the stock of such bank or company is owned exclusively (except to the extent directors' qualifying shares are required by law) by depository institutions or depository institution holding companies and such bank or company and all subsidiaries thereof are engaged exclusively in providing services to or for other financial institutions, their holding companies, and the officers, directors, and employees of such institutions and companies, and in providing services at the request of other financial institutions or their holding companies (also referred to as a "bankers' bank"). The bank may also provide products and services to its officers, directors, and employees. In no event shall the total amount of such stock held by a bank in such bank or holding company exceed 10 percent of its capital and surplus (including undivided profits) and in no event shall a bank acquire more than 15 5 percent of any class of voting securities of such bank or company.

(Source: P.A. 95-924, eff. 8-26-08.)

Section 20. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 5-5, 5-10, 5-15, 5-20, 5-25, 5-35, 5-40, 5-45, 5-50, 5-60, 5-65, 5-70, 5-80, 5-85, 10-15, 10-30, 15-15, 15-35, 15-45, 15-65, 20-5, 20-10, 20-20, 20-25, 20-50, 20-55, 20-60, 20-65, 20-75, 20-85, 20-90, 20-95, 20-100, 20-110, 20-115, 25-5, 25-10, 25-13, 25-14, 25-15, 25-20, 25-25, 25-30, 25-35, 25-37, 30-5, 30-10, 30-15, 30-20, and 30-25 and by adding Sections 5-6, 5-7, 5-26, 5-27, 5-28, 5-41, 5-46, 5-47, 10-35, 10-40, 20-21, 20-22, 20-62, 20-63, 20-64, 20-66, 20-67, 20-68, 20-69, 20-72, 20-73, 20-82, and 25-21 as follows:

(225 ILCS 454/1-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act" means the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

"Address of Record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or licensee file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address, and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.

"Advisory Council" means the Real Estate Education Advisory Council created under Section 30-10 of this Act.

"Agency" means a relationship in which a real estate broker or licensee, whether directly or through an affiliated licensee, represents a consumer by the consumer's consent, whether express or implied, in a real property transaction.

"Applicant" means any person, as defined in this Section, who applies to the Department OBRE for a valid license as a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent.

"Blind advertisement" means any real estate advertisement that does not include the sponsoring broker's business name and that is used by any licensee regarding the sale or lease of real estate, including his or her own, licensed activities, or the hiring of any licensee under this Act. The broker's business name in the case of a franchise shall include the franchise affiliation as well as the name of the individual firm.

"Board" means the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board of the Department as created by Section 25-10 of this Act OBRE.

"Branch office" means a sponsoring broker's office other than the sponsoring broker's principal office.

"Broker" means an individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or registered limited liability partnership other than a real estate salesperson or leasing agent who, whether in person or through any media or technology, for another and for compensation, or with the intention or expectation of receiving compensation, either directly or indirectly:

- (1) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents, or leases real estate.
- (2) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent, or lease real estate.
- (3) Negotiates, offers, attempts, or agrees to negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate.
- (4) Lists, offers, attempts, or agrees to list real estate for sale, lease, or exchange.
- (5) Buys, sells, offers to buy or sell, or otherwise deals in options on real estate or improvements thereon.
- (6) Supervises the collection, offer, attempt, or agreement to collect rent for the use of real estate.
- (7) Advertises or represents himself or herself as being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting, or leasing real estate.
- (8) Assists or directs in procuring or referring of <u>leads or</u> prospects, intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.

- (9) Assists or directs in the negotiation of any transaction intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.
- (10) Opens real estate to the public for marketing purposes.
- (11) Sells, leases, or offers for sale or lease real estate at auction.

"Brokerage agreement" means a written or oral agreement between a sponsoring broker and a consumer for licensed activities to be provided to a consumer in return for compensation or the right to receive compensation from another. Brokerage agreements may constitute either a bilateral or a unilateral agreement between the broker and the broker's client depending upon the content of the brokerage agreement. All exclusive brokerage agreements shall be in writing.

"Client" means a person who is being represented by a licensee.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or a person authorized by the Commissioner, the Office of Banks and Real Estate Act, or this Act to act in the Commissioner's stead.

"Compensation" means the valuable consideration given by one person or entity to another person or entity in exchange for the performance of some activity or service. Compensation shall include the transfer of valuable consideration, including without limitation the following:

- (1) commissions;
- (2) referral fees;
- (3) bonuses;
- (4) prizes;
- (5) merchandise;
- (6) finder fees;
- (7) performance of services;
- (8) coupons or gift certificates;
- (9) discounts;
- (10) rebates;
- (11) a chance to win a raffle, drawing, lottery, or similar game of chance not prohibited by any other law or statute;
- (12) retainer fee; or
- (13) salary.

"Confidential information" means information obtained by a licensee from a client during the term of a brokerage agreement that (i) was made confidential by the written request or written instruction of the client, (ii) deals with the negotiating position of the client, or (iii) is information the disclosure of which could materially harm the negotiating position of the client, unless at any time:

- (1) the client permits the disclosure of information given by that client by word or conduct;
- (2) the disclosure is required by law; or
- (3) the information becomes public from a source other than the licensee.

"Confidential information" shall not be considered to include material information about the physical condition of the property.

"Consumer" means a person or entity seeking or receiving licensed activities.

"Continuing education school" means any person licensed by the Department OBRE as a school for continuing education in accordance with Section 30-15 of this Act.

"Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Real Estate created in Section 25-15 of this Act.

"Credit hour" means 50 minutes of classroom instruction in course work that meets the requirements set forth in rules adopted by the Department OBRE.

"Customer" means a consumer who is not being represented by the licensee but for whom the licensee is performing ministerial acts.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Designated agency" means a contractual relationship between a sponsoring broker and a client under Section 15-50 of this Act in which one or more licensees associated with or employed by the broker are designated as agent of the client.

"Designated agent" means a sponsored licensee named by a sponsoring broker as the legal agent of a client, as provided for in Section 15-50 of this Act.

"Director" means the Director of the Real Estate Division, OBRE.

"Dual agency" means an agency relationship in which a licensee is representing both buyer and seller or both landlord and tenant in the same transaction. When the agency relationship is a designated agency, the question of whether there is a dual agency shall be determined by the agency relationships of the designated agent of the parties and not of the sponsoring broker.

"Employee" or other derivative of the word "employee", when used to refer to, describe, or delineate the relationship between a real estate broker and a real estate salesperson, another real estate broker, or a leasing agent, shall be construed to include an independent contractor relationship, provided that a written agreement exists that clearly establishes and states the relationship. All responsibilities of a broker shall remain.

"Escrow moneys" means all moneys, promissory notes or any other type or manner of legal tender or financial consideration deposited with any person for the benefit of the parties to the transaction. A transaction exists once an agreement has been reached and an accepted real estate contract signed or lease agreed to by the parties. Escrow moneys includes without limitation earnest moneys and security deposits, except those security deposits in which the person holding the security deposit is also the sole owner of the property being leased and for which the security deposit is being held.

"Exclusive brokerage agreement" means a written brokerage agreement that provides that the sponsoring broker has the sole right, through one or more sponsored licensees, to act as the exclusive designated agent or representative of the client and that meets the requirements of Section 15-75 of this Act.

"Inoperative" means a status of licensure where the licensee holds a current license under this Act, but the licensee is prohibited from engaging in licensed activities because the licensee is unsponsored or the license of the sponsoring broker with whom the licensee is associated or by whom he or she is employed is currently expired, revoked, suspended, or otherwise rendered invalid under this Act.

"Leads" means the name or names of a potential buyer, seller, lessor, lessee, or client of a licensee.

"Leasing Agent" means a person who is employed by a real estate broker to engage in licensed activities limited to leasing residential real estate who has obtained a license as provided for in Section 5-5 of this Act.

"License" means the document issued by the Department OBRE certifying that the person named thereon has fulfilled all requirements prerequisite to licensure under this Act.

"Licensed activities" means those activities listed in the definition of "broker" under this Section.

"Licensee" means any person, as defined in this Section, who holds a valid unexpired license as a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent.

"Listing presentation" means a communication between a real estate broker or salesperson and a consumer in which the licensee is attempting to secure a brokerage agreement with the consumer to market the consumer's real estate for sale or lease.

"Managing broker" means a broker who has supervisory responsibilities for licensees in one or, in the case of a multi-office company, more than one office and who has been appointed as such by the sponsoring broker.

"Medium of advertising" means any method of communication intended to influence the general public to use or purchase a particular good or service or real estate.

"Ministerial acts" means those acts that a licensee may perform for a consumer that are informative or clerical in nature and do not rise to the level of active representation on behalf of a consumer. Examples of these acts include without limitation (i) responding to phone inquiries by consumers as to the availability and pricing of brokerage services, (ii) responding to phone inquiries from a consumer concerning the price or location of property, (iii) attending an open house and responding to questions about the property from a consumer, (iv) setting an appointment to view property, (v) responding to questions of consumers walking into a licensee's office concerning brokerage services offered or particular properties, (vi) accompanying an appraiser, inspector, contractor, or similar third party on a visit to a property, (vii) describing a property or the property's condition in response to a consumer's inquiry, (viii) completing business or factual information for a consumer on an offer or contract to purchase on behalf of a client, (ix) showing a client through a property being sold by an owner on his or her own behalf, or (x) referral to another broker or service provider.

"OBRE" means the Office of Banks and Real Estate.

"Office" means a real estate broker's place of business where the general public is invited to transact business and where records may be maintained and licenses displayed, whether or not it is the broker's principal place of business.

"Person" means and includes individuals, entities, corporations, limited liability companies, registered limited liability partnerships, and partnerships, foreign or domestic, except that when the context otherwise requires, the term may refer to a single individual or other described entity.

"Personal assistant" means a licensed or unlicensed person who has been hired for the purpose of aiding or assisting a sponsored licensee in the performance of the sponsored licensee's job.

"Pocket card" means the card issued by the Department OBRE to signify that the person named on the card is currently licensed under this Act.

"Pre-license school" means a school licensed by <u>the Department</u> OBRE offering courses in subjects related to real estate transactions, including the subjects upon which an applicant is examined in determining fitness to receive a license.

"Pre-renewal period" means the period between the date of issue of a currently valid license and the license's expiration date.

"Proctor" means any person, including, but not limited to, an instructor, who has a written agreement to administer examinations fairly and impartially with a licensed pre-license school or a licensed continuing education school.

"Real estate" means and includes leaseholds as well as any other interest or estate in land, whether corporeal, incorporeal, freehold, or non-freehold, including timeshare interests, and whether the real estate is situated in this State or elsewhere.

"Regular employee" means a person working an average of 20 hours per week for a person or entity who would be considered as an employee under the Internal Revenue Service eleven main tests in three categories being behavioral control, financial control and the type of relationship of the parties, formerly the twenty factor test.

"Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board" or "Board" means the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board created by Section 25 10 of this Act.

"Salesperson" means any individual, other than a real estate broker or leasing agent, who is employed by a real estate broker or is associated by written agreement with a real estate broker as an independent contractor and participates in any activity described in the definition of "broker" under this Section.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or a person authorized by the Secretary to act in the Secretary's stead.

"Sponsoring broker" means the broker who has issued a sponsor card to a licensed salesperson, another licensed broker, or a leasing agent.

"Sponsor card" means the temporary permit issued by the sponsoring real estate broker certifying that the real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent named thereon is employed by or associated by written agreement with the sponsoring real estate broker, as provided for in Section 5-40 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-217, eff. 8-2-01; 93-957, eff. 8-19-04.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-5. Leasing agent license.

- (a) The purpose of this Section is to provide for a limited scope license to enable persons who wish to engage in activities limited to the leasing of residential real property for which a license is required under this Act, and only those activities, to do so by obtaining the license provided for under this Section.
- (b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, there is hereby created a leasing agent license that shall enable the licensee to engage only in residential leasing activities for which a license is required under this Act. Such activities include without limitation leasing or renting residential real property, or attempting, offering, or negotiating to lease or rent residential real property, or supervising the collection, offer, attempt, or agreement to collect rent for the use of residential real property. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require a licensed real estate broker or salesperson to obtain a leasing agent license in order to perform leasing activities for which a license is required under this Act. Licensed leasing agents must be sponsored and employed by a sponsoring broker.
- (c) <u>The Department OBRE</u>, by rule, with the advice of the Board, shall provide for the licensing of leasing agents, including the issuance, renewal, and administration of licenses.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, a person may engage in residential leasing activities for which a license is required under this Act, for a period of 120 consecutive days without being licensed, so long as the person is acting under the supervision of a licensed real estate broker and the broker has notified the Department OBRE that the person is pursuing licensure under this Section. During the 120 day period all requirements of Sections 5-10 and 5-65 of this Act with respect to education, successful completion of an examination, and the payment of all required fees must be satisfied. The Department OBRE may adopt rules to ensure that the provisions of this subsection are not used in a manner that enables an unlicensed person to repeatedly or continually engage in activities for which a license is required under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.) (225 ILCS 454/5-6 new) Sec. 5-6. Social Security Number or Tax Identification Number on license application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original or renewal license under this Act shall include the applicant's Social Security Number or Tax Identification Number.

(225 ILCS 454/5-7 new)

Sec. 5-7. Application for leasing agent license. Every person who desires to obtain a leasing agent license shall apply to the Department in writing on forms provided by the Department which application shall be accompanied by the required non-refundable fee. Any such application shall require such information as in the judgment of the Department will enable the Department to pass on the qualifications of the applicant for licensure.

(225 ILCS 454/5-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

- Sec. 5-10. Requirements for license as leasing agent. Application for leasing agent license.
- (a) Every applicant for licensure as a leasing agent must meet the following qualifications:
- (1) Every person who desires to obtain a leasing agent license shall apply to OBRE in writing on forms provided by OBRE. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original or renewed leasing agent license shall include the applicant's Social Security number. All application or license fees must accompany the application. Each applicant must be at least 18 years of age;
 - (2), must be of good moral character; , shall have
- (3) successfully complete completed a 4-year course of study in a high school or secondary school or an

equivalent course of study approved by the Illinois State Board of Education; , and shall successfully complete

(4) personally take and pass a written examination authorized by the Department OBRE sufficient to demonstrate the applicant's

knowledge of the provisions of this Act relating to leasing agents and the applicant's competence to engage in the activities of a licensed leasing agent; Applicants must successfully complete

(5) provide satisfactory evidence of having completed 15 hours of instruction in an approved course of study relating to the leasing of

residential real property. The course of study shall, among other topics, cover the provisions of this Act applicable to leasing agents; fair housing issues relating to residential leasing; advertising and marketing issues; leases, applications, and credit reports; owner-tenant relationships and owner-tenant laws; the handling of funds; and environmental issues relating to residential real property;

- (6) complete any other requirements as set forth by rule; and
- (7) present a valid application for issuance of an initial license accompanied by a sponsor card and the fees specified by rule.
- (b) No applicant shall engage in any of the activities covered by this Act until a valid sponsor card has been issued to such applicant. The sponsor card shall be valid for a maximum period of 45 days after the date of issuance unless extended for good cause as provided by rule.
 - (c) Successfully completed course work, completed pursuant to the requirements of this Section, may be applied to the course work requirements to obtain a real estate broker's or salesperson's license as provided by rule. The Advisory Council may shall recommend through the Board to the Department OBRE and the Department may OBRE shall adopt requirements for approved courses, course content, and the approval of courses, instructors, and schools, as well as school and instructor fees. The Department OBRE may establish continuing education requirements for licensed leasing agents, by rule, with the advice of the Advisory Council and Board.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

- Sec. 5-15. Necessity of <u>managing broker</u>, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent license or sponsor card; ownership restrictions.
- (a) It is unlawful for any person, corporation, limited liability company, registered limited liability partnership, or partnership to act as a <u>managing broker</u>, real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent or to advertise or assume to act as such broker, salesperson, or leasing agent without a properly issued sponsor card or a license issued under this Act by <u>the Department OBRE</u>, either directly or through its authorized designee.
 - (b) No corporation shall be granted a license or engage in the business or capacity, either directly or

indirectly, of a real estate broker, unless every officer of the corporation who actively participates in the real estate activities of the corporation holds a license as a <u>managing broker or real estate</u> broker and unless every employee who acts as a salesperson, or leasing agent for the corporation holds a license as a <u>real estate</u> broker, salesperson, or leasing agent.

- (c) No partnership shall be granted a license or engage in the business or serve in the capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a real estate broker, unless every general partner in the partnership holds a license as a managing broker or real estate broker and unless every employee who acts as a salesperson or leasing agent for the partnership holds a license as a real estate broker, salesperson, or leasing agent. In the case of a registered limited liability partnership (LLP), every partner in the LLP must hold a license as a managing broker or real estate broker and every employee who acts as a salesperson or leasing agent must hold a license as a real estate broker, salesperson, or leasing agent.
- (d) No limited liability company shall be granted a license or engage in the business or serve in the capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a real estate broker unless every manager in the limited liability company or every member in a member managed limited liability company holds a license as a managing broker or real estate broker and unless every other member and employee who acts as a salesperson or leasing agent for the limited liability company holds a license as a real estate broker, salesperson, or leasing agent.
- (e) No partnership, limited liability company, or corporation shall be licensed to conduct a brokerage business where an individual salesperson or leasing agent, or group of salespersons or leasing agents, owns or directly or indirectly controls more than 49% of the shares of stock or other ownership in the partnership, limited liability company, or corporation.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

- Sec. 5-20. Exemptions from broker, salesperson, or leasing agent license requirement. The requirement for holding a license under this Article 5 shall not apply to:
 - (1) Any person, partnership, or corporation that as owner or lessor performs any of the acts described in the definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act with reference to property owned or leased by it, or to the regular employees thereof with respect to the property so owned or leased, where such acts are performed in the regular course of or as an incident to the management, sale, or other disposition of such property and the investment therein, provided that such regular employees do not perform any of the acts described in the definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act in connection with a vocation of selling or leasing any real estate or the improvements thereon not so owned or leased.
 - (2) An attorney in fact acting under a duly executed and recorded power of attorney to convey real estate from the owner or lessor or the services rendered by an attorney at law in the performance of the attorney's duty as an attorney at law.
 - (3) Any person acting as receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, or guardian or while acting under a court order or under the authority of a will or testamentary trust.
 - (4) Any person acting as a resident manager for the owner or any employee acting as the resident manager for a broker managing an apartment building, duplex, or apartment complex, when the resident manager resides on the premises, the premises is his or her primary residence, and the resident manager is engaged in the leasing of the property of which he or she is the resident manager.
 - (5) Any officer or employee of a federal agency in the conduct of official duties.
 - (6) Any officer or employee of the State government or any political subdivision thereof performing official duties.
- (7) Any multiple listing service or other <u>similar</u> information exchange that is engaged in the collection and dissemination of information concerning real estate available for sale, purchase, lease, or exchange <u>for the purpose of providing licensees with a system by which licensees may cooperatively share information along with which no other licensed activities, <u>as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act</u>, are provided.</u>
 - (8) Railroads and other public utilities regulated by the State of Illinois, or the officers or full time employees thereof, unless the performance of any licensed activities is in connection with the sale, purchase, lease, or other disposition of real estate or investment therein not needing the approval of the appropriate State regulatory authority.
 - (9) Any medium of advertising in the routine course of selling or publishing advertising along with which no other licensed activities, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, are provided.
 - (10) Any resident lessee of a residential dwelling unit who refers for compensation to

the owner of the dwelling unit, or to the owner's agent, prospective lessees of dwelling units in the same building or complex as the resident lessee's unit, but only if the resident lessee (i) refers no more than 3 prospective lessees in any 12-month period, (ii) receives compensation of no more than \$1,500 \$1,000 or the equivalent of one month's rent, whichever is less, in any 12-month period, and (iii) limits his or her activities to referring prospective lessees to the owner, or the owner's agent, and does not show a residential dwelling unit to a prospective lessee, discuss terms or conditions of leasing a dwelling unit with a prospective lessee, or otherwise participate in the negotiation of the leasing of a dwelling unit.

- (11) An exchange company registered under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 and the regular employees of that registered exchange company but only when conducting an exchange program as defined in that Act.
- (12) An existing timeshare owner who, for compensation, refers prospective purchasers, but only if the existing timeshare owner (i) refers no more than 20 prospective purchasers in any calendar year, (ii) receives no more than \$1,000, or its equivalent, for referrals in any calendar year and (iii) limits his or her activities to referring prospective purchasers of timeshare interests to the developer or the developer's employees or agents, and does not show, discuss terms or conditions of purchase or otherwise participate in negotiations with regard to timeshare interests.
- (13) Any person who is licensed without examination under Section 10-25 (now repealed) of the Auction License Act is exempt from holding a broker's or salesperson's license under this Act for the limited purpose of selling or leasing real estate at auction, so long as:
 - (A) that person has made application for said exemption by July 1, 2000;
 - (B) that person verifies to the Department OBRE that he or she has sold real estate at auction for a period of 5 years prior to licensure as an auctioneer;
 - (C) the person has had no lapse in his or her license as an auctioneer; and
 - (D) the license issued under the Auction License Act has not been disciplined for violation of those provisions of Article 20 of the Auction License Act dealing with or related to the sale or lease of real estate at auction.
- (14) A hotel operator who is registered with the Illinois Department of Revenue and pays taxes under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act and rents a room or rooms in a hotel as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act for a period of not more than 30 consecutive days and not more than 60 days in a calendar year.

(Source: P.A. 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-25. Good moral character. Application for and issuance of broker or salesperson license.

- (a) Every person who desires to obtain a license shall make application to OBRE in writing upon forms prepared and furnished by OBRE. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original or renewed license shall include the applicant's Social Security number. Each applicant shall be at least 21 years of age, be of good moral character, and have successfully completed a 4 year course of study in a high school or secondary school approved by the Illinois State Board of Education or an equivalent course of study as determined by an examination conducted by the Illinois State Board of Education and shall be verified under oath by the applicant. The minimum age of 21 years shall be waived for any person seeking a license as a real estate salesperson who has attained the age of 18 and can provide evidence of the successful completion of at least 4 semesters of post secondary school study as a full time student or the equivalent, with major emphasis on real estate courses, in a school approved by OBRE.
- (b) When an applicant has had his or her license revoked on a prior occasion or when an applicant is found to have committed any of the practices enumerated in Section 20-20 of this Act or when an applicant has been convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contender to forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or any other similar offense or offenses or has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude in any court of competent jurisdiction in this or any other state, district, or territory of the United States or of a foreign country, the Board may consider the prior revocation, conduct, or conviction in its determination of the applicant's moral character and whether to grant the applicant a license. In its consideration of the prior revocation, conduct, or conviction, the Board shall take into account the nature of the conduct, any aggravating or extenuating circumstances, the time elapsed since the revocation, conduct, or conviction, the rehabilitation or restitution performed by the applicant, and any other factors that the Board deems relevant. When an applicant has made a false statement of material fact on his or her application, the false statement may in itself be

sufficient grounds to revoke or refuse to issue a license.

- (c) Every valid application for issuance of an initial license shall be accompanied by a sponsor card and the fees specified by rule.
- (d) No applicant shall engage in any of the activities covered by this Act until a valid sponsor card has been issued to such applicant. The sponsor card shall be valid for a maximum period of 45 days from the date of issuance unless extended for good cause as provided by rule.
- (e) OBRE shall issue to each applicant entitled thereto a license in such form and size as shall be prescribed by OBRE. The procedure for terminating a license shall be printed on the reverse side of the license. Each license shall bear the name of the person so qualified, shall specify whether the person is qualified to act in a broker or salesperson capacity, and shall contain such other information as shall be recommended by the Board and approved by OBRE. Each person licensed under this Act shall display his or her license conspicuously in his or her place of business.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-26 new)

Sec. 5-26. Requirements for license as a salesperson.

(a) Every applicant for licensure as a salesperson must meet the following qualifications:

- (1) Be at least 21 years of age. The minimum age of 21 years shall be waived for any person seeking a license as a real estate salesperson who has attained the age of 18 and can provide evidence of the successful completion of at least 4 semesters of post-secondary school study as a full-time student or the equivalent, with major emphasis on real estate courses, in a school approved by the Department;
 - (2) Be of good moral character;
- (3) Successfully complete a 4-year course of study in a high school or secondary school approved by the Illinois State Board of Education or an equivalent course of study as determined by an examination conducted by the Illinois State Board of Education, which shall be verified under oath by the applicant;
- (4) Provide satisfactory evidence of having completed at least 45 hours of instruction in real estate courses approved by the Advisory Council, except applicants who are currently admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois and are currently in active standing;
 - (5) Shall personally take and pass a written examination authorized by the Department; and
- (6) Present a valid application for issuance of a license accompanied by a sponsor card and the fees specified by rule.
- (b) No applicant shall engage in any of the activities covered by this Act until a valid sponsor card has been issued to the applicant. The sponsor card shall be valid for a maximum period of 45 days after the date of issuance unless extended for good cause as provided by rule.
 - (c) All licenses should be readily available to the public at their sponsoring place of business.
- (d) No new salesperson licenses shall be issued after April 30, 2011 and all existing salesperson licenses shall terminate on May 1, 2012.

(225 ILCS 454/5-27 new)

Sec. 5-27. Requirements for licensure as a broker.

- (a) Every applicant for licensure as a broker must meet the following qualifications:
- (1) Be at least 21 years of age. After April 30, 2011, the minimum age of 21 years shall be waived for any person seeking a license as a broker who has attained the age of 18 and can provide evidence of the successful completion of at least 4 semesters of post-secondary school study as a full-time student or the equivalent, with major emphasis on real estate courses, in a school approved by the Department;
 - (2) Be of good moral character;
- (3) Successfully complete a 4-year course of study in a high school or secondary school approved by the Illinois State Board of Education or an equivalent course of study as determined by an examination conducted by the Illinois State Board of Education which shall be verified under oath by the applicant;
- (4) Prior to May 1, 2011, provide (i) satisfactory evidence of having completed at least 120 classroom hours, 45 of which shall be those hours required to obtain a salesperson's license plus 15 hours in brokerage administration courses, in real estate courses approved by the Advisory Council or (ii) for applicants who currently hold a valid real estate salesperson's license, give satisfactory evidence of having completed at least 75 hours in real estate courses, not including the courses that are required to obtain a salesperson's license, approved by the Advisory Council;
- (5) After April 30, 2011, provide satisfactory evidence of having completed 90 hours of instruction in real estate courses approved by the Advisory Council, 15 hours of which must consist of situational and case studies presented in the classroom or by other interactive delivery method presenting instruction and real time discussion between the instructor and the students;

- (6) Personally take and pass a written examination authorized by the Department;
- (7) Present a valid application for issuance of a license accompanied by a sponsor card and the fees specified by rule.
- (b) The requirements specified in items (4) and (5) of subsection (a) of this Section do not apply to applicants who are currently admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois and are currently in active standing.
- (c) No applicant shall engage in any of the activities covered by this Act until a valid sponsor card has been issued to such applicant. The sponsor card shall be valid for a maximum period of 45 days after the date of issuance unless extended for good cause as provided by rule.
 - (d) All licenses should be readily available to the public at their place of business.
 - (225 ILCS 454/5-28 new)
 - Sec. 5-28. Requirements for licensure as a managing broker.
- (a) Effective May 1, 2012, every applicant for licensure as a managing broker must meet the following qualifications:
 - (1) be at least 21 years of age;
 - (2) be of good moral character;
 - (3) have been licensed at least 2 out of the preceding 3 years as a real estate broker or salesperson;
- (4) successfully complete a 4-year course of study in high school or secondary school approved by the <u>Illinois State Board of Education or an equivalent course of study as determined by an examination conducted by the Illinois State Board of Education, which shall be verified under oath by the applicant;</u>
- (5) provide satisfactory evidence of having completed at least 165 hours, 120 of which shall be those hours required pre and post-licensure to obtain a broker's license, and 45 additional hours completed within the year immediately preceding the filing of an application for a managing broker's license, which hours shall focus on brokerage administration and management and include at least 15 hours in the classroom or by other interactive delivery method presenting instructional and real time discussion between the instructor and the students;
 - (6) personally take and pass a written examination authorized by the Department; and
- (7) present a valid application for issuance of a license accompanied by a sponsor card, an appointment as a managing broker, and the fees specified by rule.
- (b) The requirements specified in item (5) of subsection (a) of this Section do not apply to applicants who are currently admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois and are currently in active standing.
- (c) No applicant shall act as a managing broker for more than 90 days after an appointment as a managing broker has been filed with the Department without obtaining a managing broker's license.

(225 ILCS 454/5-35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-35. Examination; managing broker, broker, or salesperson, or leasing agent.

(a) The Department shall authorize Every person who makes application for an original license as a broker or salesperson shall personally take and pass a written examination authorized by OBRE and answer any questions that may be required to determine the good moral character of the applicant and the applicant's competency to transact the business of broker or salesperson, as the case may be, in such a manner as to safeguard the interests of the public. In determining this competency, OBRE shall require proof that the applicant has a good understanding and the knowledge to conduct real estate brokerage and of the provisions of this Act. The examination shall be prepared by an independent testing service designated by OBRE, subject to the approval of the examinations by the Board. The designated independent testing service shall conduct the examinations at such times and places as it may designate. The examination shall be of a character to give a fair test of the qualifications of the applicant to practice as a managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent. Applicants for examination as a managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent shall be required to pay, either to the Department or the designated testing service, a fee covering the cost of providing the examination. Failure to appear for the examination on the scheduled date, at the time and place specified, after the applicant's application for examination has been received and acknowledged by the Department or the designated testing service, shall result in the forfeiture of the examination fee. OBRE shall approve. In addition, every person who desires to take the written examination shall make application to do so to OBRE or to the designated independent testing service in writing upon forms approved by OBRE. An applicant shall be eligible to take the examination only after successfully completing the education requirements, set forth in Section 5 30 of this Act, and attaining the minimum age provided for specified in Article 5 of this Act. Each applicant shall be required

to establish compliance with the eligibility requirements in the manner provided by the rules promulgated for the administration of this Act.

- (b) If a person who has received a passing score on the written examination described in this Section fails to file an application and meet all requirements for a license under this Act within one year after receiving a passing score on the examination, credit for the examination shall terminate. The person thereafter may make a new application for examination.
- (c) If an applicant has failed an examination $\underline{4}$ 3 times, the applicant must repeat the pre-license education required to sit for the examination. For the purposes of this Section, the <u>fifth</u> fourth attempt shall be the same as the first. Approved education, as prescribed by this Act for licensure as a salesperson or broker, shall be valid for 43 years after the date of satisfactory completion of the education.
- (d) The Department may employ consultants for the purposes of preparing and conducting examinations. (Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-40)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-40. Sponsor card; termination indicated by license endorsement; association with new broker.

- (a) The sponsoring broker shall prepare upon forms provided by the Department OBRE and deliver to each licensee employed by or associated with the sponsoring broker a sponsor card certifying that the person whose name appears thereon is in fact employed by or associated with the sponsoring broker. The sponsoring broker shall send, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other delivery service requiring a signature upon delivery, a duplicate of each sponsor card, along with a valid license or other authorization as provided by rule and the appropriate fee, to the Department OBRE within 24 hours of issuance of the sponsor card. It is a violation of this Act for any broker to issue a sponsor card to any licensee or applicant unless the licensee or applicant presents in hand a valid license or other authorization as provided by rule.
- (b) When a licensee terminates his or her employment or association with a sponsoring broker or the employment is terminated by the sponsoring broker, the licensee shall obtain from the sponsoring broker his or her license endorsed by the sponsoring broker indicating the termination. The sponsoring broker shall surrender to the Department OBRE a copy of the license of the licensee within 2 days of the termination or shall notify the Department OBRE in writing of the termination and explain why a copy of the license is not surrendered. Failure of the sponsoring broker to surrender the license shall subject the sponsoring broker to discipline under Section 20-20 of this Act. The license of any licensee whose association with a sponsoring broker is terminated shall automatically become inoperative immediately upon the termination unless the licensee accepts employment or becomes associated with a new sponsoring broker pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section.
- (c) When a licensee accepts employment or association with a new sponsoring broker, the new sponsoring broker shall send to the Department, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other delivery service requiring a signature upon delivery, to OBRE a duplicate sponsor card, along with the licensee's endorsed license or an affidavit of the licensee of why the endorsed license is not surrendered, and shall pay the appropriate fee prescribed by rule to cover administrative expenses attendant to the changes in the registration of the licensee.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-41 new)

Sec. 5-41. Change of address. A licensee shall notify the Department of the address or addresses, and of every change of address, where the licensee practices as a leasing agent, salesperson, broker or managing broker.

(225 ILCS 454/5-45)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-45. Offices.

- (a) If a sponsoring broker maintains more than one office within the State, the sponsoring broker shall apply for a branch office license for each office other than the sponsoring broker's principal place of business. The branch office license shall be displayed conspicuously in each branch office. The name of each branch office shall be the same as that of the sponsoring broker's principal office or shall clearly delineate the branch office's relationship with the principal office.
- (b) The sponsoring broker shall name a managing broker for each branch office and the sponsoring broker shall be responsible for supervising all managing brokers. The sponsoring broker shall notify the Department OBRE in writing of the name of all managing brokers of the sponsoring broker and the office or offices they manage. Any person initially named as a managing broker after April 30, 2011 must either (i) be licensed as a managing broker or (ii) meet all the requirements to be licensed as a managing broker

except the required education and examination and secure the managing broker's license within 90 days of being named as a managing broker. Any changes in managing brokers shall be reported to the Department OBRE in writing within 15 days of the change. Failure to do so shall subject the sponsoring broker to discipline under Section 20-20 of this Act.

- (c) The sponsoring broker shall immediately notify the Department OBRE in writing of any opening, closing, or change in location of any principal or branch office.
- (d) Except as provided in this Section, each sponsoring broker shall maintain a definite office, or place of business within this State for the transaction of real estate business, shall conspicuously display an identification sign on the outside of his or her office of adequate size and visibility, and shall conspicuously display his or her license in his or her office or place of business and also the licenses of all persons associated with or employed by the sponsoring broker who primarily work at that location. The office or place of business shall not be located in any retail or financial business establishment unless it is separated from the other business by a separate and distinct area within the establishment. A broker who is licensed in this State by examination or pursuant to the provisions of Section 5-60 of this Act shall not be required to maintain a definite office or place of business in this State provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) the broker maintains an active broker's license in the broker's state of domicile;
 - (2) the broker maintains an office in the broker's state of domicile; and
- (3) the broker has filed with the Department OBRE written statements appointing the Secretary Commissioner to act as the

broker's agent upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notices directed to the licensee may be served and agreeing to abide by all of the provisions of this Act with respect to his or her real estate activities within the State of Illinois and submitting to the jurisdiction of the Department OBRE.

The statements under subdivision (3) of this Section shall be in form and substance the same as those statements required under Section 5-60 of this Act and shall operate to the same extent.

(e) Upon the loss of a managing broker who is not replaced by the sponsoring broker or in the event of the death or adjudicated disability of the sole proprietor of an office, a written request for authorization allowing the continued operation of the office may be submitted to the Department OBRE within 15 days of the loss. The Department OBRE may issue a written authorization allowing the continued operation, provided that a licensed broker, or in the case of the death or adjudicated disability of a sole proprietor, the representative of the estate, assumes responsibility, in writing, for the operation of the office and agrees to personally supervise the operation of the office. No such written authorization shall be valid for more than 60 days unless extended by the Department OBRE for good cause shown and upon written request by the broker or representative.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-46 new)

Sec. 5-46. Transition from salesperson's license to broker's license.

- (a) No new salesperson licenses shall be issued by the Department after April 30, 2011 and existing salesperson licenses shall end as of 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2012. The following transition rules shall apply to individuals holding a salesperson's license as of April 30, 2011 and seeking to obtain a broker's license:
- (1) provide evidence of having completed 30 hours of post-license education in courses approved by the Advisory Council and having passed a written examination approved by the Department and administered by a licensed pre-license school; or
- (2) provide evidence of passing a Department-approved proficiency examination administered by a licensed pre-license school, which proficiency examination may only be taken one time by any one individual salesperson; and
- (3) present a valid application for a broker's license no later than April 30, 2012 accompanied by a sponsor card and the fees specified by rule.
- (b) The education requirements specified in clause (1) of subsection (a) of this Section do not apply to applicants who are currently admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois and are currently in active standing.
- (c) No applicant may engage in any of the activities covered by this Act until a valid sponsor card has been issued to such applicant. The sponsor card shall be valid for a maximum period of 45 days after the date of issuance unless extended for good cause as provided by rule.

(225 ILCS 454/5-47 new)

Sec. 5-47. Transition to managing broker's license.

(a) A new license for managing brokers is created effective May 1, 2011. The following transition rules shall apply for those brokers listed as managing brokers with the Department as of April 30, 2011. Those

individuals licensed as brokers and listed as managing brokers with the Department as of April 30, 2011 must meet the following qualifications to obtain a managing broker's license:

- (1) provide evidence of having completed the 45 hours of broker management education approved by the Advisory Council and having passed a written examination approved by the Department and administered by a licensed pre-license school; or
- (2) provide evidence of passing a Department-approved proficiency examination administered by a licensed pre-license school, which proficiency examination may only be taken one time by any one individual broker; and
- (3) present a valid application for a managing broker's license no later than April 30, 2012 accompanied by a sponsor card and the fees specified by rule.
- (b) The education requirements specified in item (1) of subsection (a) of this Section do not apply to applicants who are currently admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois and are currently in active standing.

(225 ILCS 454/5-50)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

- Sec. 5-50. Expiration date and renewal period of managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent license; sponsoring broker; register of licensees; pocket card.
- (a) The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule, except that the first renewal period ending after the effective date of this Act for those licensed as a salesperson shall be extended through April 30, 2012. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 5-55 of this Act, the holder of a license may renew the license within 90 days preceding the expiration date thereof by completing the continuing education required by this Act and paying the fees specified by rule. Upon written request from the sponsoring broker, OBRE shall prepare and mail to the sponsoring broker a listing of licensees under this Act who, according to the records of OBRE, are sponsored by that broker. Every licensee associated with or employed by a broker whose license is revoked, suspended, terminated, or expired shall be considered as inoperative until such time as the sponsoring broker's license is reinstated or renewed, or the licensee changes employment as set forth in subsection (e) of Section 5-40 of this Act.
- (b) An individual whose first license is that of a broker received after April 30, 2011, must provide evidence of having completed 30 hours of post-license education in courses approved by the Advisory Council, 15 hours of which must consist of situational and case studies presented in the classroom or by other interactive delivery method presenting instruction and real time discussion between the instructor and the students, and personally take and pass an examination approved by the Department prior to the first renewal of their broker's license. OBRE shall establish and maintain a register of all persons currently licensed by the State and shall issue and prescribe a form of pocket card. Upon payment by a licensee of the appropriate fee as prescribed by rule for engagement in the activity for which the licensee is qualified and holds a license for the current period, OBRE shall issue a pocket card to the licensee. The pocket card shall be verification that the required fee for the current period has been paid and shall indicate that the person named thereon is licensed for the current renewal period as a broker, salesperson, or leasing agent as the case may be. The pocket card shall further indicate that the person named thereon is authorized by OBRE to engage in the licensed activity appropriate for his or her status (broker, salesperson, or leasing agent). Each licensee shall carry on his or her person his or her pocket card or, if such pocket card has not yet been issued, a properly issued sponsor card when engaging in any licensed activity and shall display the same on demand.
- (c) Any managing broker, broker, salesperson or leasing agent whose license under this Act has expired shall be eligible to renew the license during the 2-year period following the expiration date, provided the managing broker, broker, salesperson or leasing agent pays the fees as prescribed by rule and completes continuing education and other requirements provided for by the Act or by rule. A managing broker, broker, salesperson or leasing agent whose license has been expired for more than 2 years shall be required to meet the requirements for a new license. Any person licensed as a broker shall be entitled at any renewal date to change his or her license status from broker to salesperson.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, any managing broker, broker, salesperson or leasing agent whose license expired while he or she was (i) on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or called into service or training by the state militia, (ii) engaged in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into military service, or (iii) serving as the Coordinator of Real Estate in the State of Illinois or as an employee of the Department may have his or her license renewed, reinstated or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if within 2 years after the termination of the service, training or education by furnishing the Department with

satisfactory evidence of service, training, or education and it has been terminated under honorable conditions.

- (e) The Department shall establish and maintain a register of all persons currently licensed by the State and shall issue and prescribe a form of pocket card. Upon payment by a licensee of the appropriate fee as prescribed by rule for engagement in the activity for which the licensee is qualified and holds a license for the current period, the Department shall issue a pocket card to the licensee. The pocket card shall be verification that the required fee for the current period has been paid and shall indicate that the person named thereon is licensed for the current renewal period as a managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent as the case may be. The pocket card shall further indicate that the person named thereon is authorized by the Department to engage in the licensed activity appropriate for his or her status (managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent). Each licensee shall carry on his or her person his or her pocket card or, if such pocket card has not yet been issued, a properly issued sponsor card when engaging in any licensed activity and shall display the same on demand.
- (f) The Department shall provide to the sponsoring broker a notice of renewal for all sponsored licensees by mailing the notice to the sponsoring broker's address of record, or, at the Department's discretion, by an electronic means as provided for by rule.
- (g) Upon request from the sponsoring broker, the Department shall make available to the sponsoring broker, either by mail or by an electronic means at the discretion of the Department, a listing of licensees under this Act who, according to the records of the Department, are sponsored by that broker. Every licensee associated with or employed by a broker whose license is revoked, suspended, terminated, or expired shall be considered as inoperative until such time as the sponsoring broker's license is reinstated or renewed, or the licensee changes employment as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 5-40 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 93-957, eff. 8-19-04.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-60)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

- Sec. 5-60. <u>Managing broker Broker</u> licensed in another state; <u>broker licensed in another state</u>; <u>nonresident salesperson licensed in another state</u>; reciprocal agreements; agent for service of process.
- (a) Effective May 1, 2011, a managing broker's license may be issued by the Department to a managing broker or its equivalent licensed under the laws of another state of the United States, under the following conditions:
- (1) the managing broker holds a managing broker's license in a state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department;
- (2) the standards for that state for licensing as a managing broker are substantially equal to or greater than the minimum standards in the State of Illinois;
- (3) the managing broker has been actively practicing as a managing broker in the managing broker's state of licensure for a period of not less than 2 years, immediately prior to the date of application;
- (4) the managing broker furnishes the Department with a statement under seal of the proper licensing authority of the state in which the managing broker is licensed showing that the managing broker has an active managing broker's license, that the managing broker is in good standing, and that no complaints are pending against the managing broker in that state;
 - (5) the managing broker passes a test on Illinois specific real estate brokerage laws; and
- (6) the managing broker was licensed by an examination in the state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department.
- (b) A broker's license may be issued by the Department OBRE to a broker or its equivalent licensed under the laws of another state of the United States, under the following conditions:
- (1) the broker holds a broker's license in <u>a state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the</u> Department his or her state of domicile;
 - (2) the standards for that state for licensing as a broker are substantially equivalent
 - to or greater than the minimum standards in the State of Illinois;
- (3) <u>if the application is made prior to May 1, 2012, then</u> the broker has been actively practicing as a broker in the broker's state of <u>licensure domicile</u> for
 - a period of not less than 2 years, immediately prior to the date of application;
 - (4) the broker furnishes the Department OBRE with a statement under seal of the proper licensing authority of the state in which the broker is licensed showing that the broker has an active broker's license, that the broker is in good standing, and that no complaints are pending against the broker in that state;
 - (5) the broker completes a course of education and passes a test on Illinois specific real estate

brokerage laws; and

- (6) the broker was licensed by an examination in a state that has entered into OBRE has a reciprocal agreement with the Department that state that includes the provisions of this Section.
- (c) (b) Prior to May 1, 2011, a salesperson A nonresident salesperson employed by or associated with a nonresident broker holding a broker's license in this State pursuant to this Section may, in the discretion of the Department OBRE, be issued a nonresident salesperson's license under the nonresident broker provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) the salesperson maintains an active license in the state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department in which he or she is domiciled;
- (2) the salesperson passes a test on Illinois specific real estate brokerage laws; and is domiciled in the same state as the broker with whom he or she is associated;
- (3) the salesperson was licensed by an examination in the state that has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the Department. completes a course of education and passes a test on Illinois specific real estate brokerage laws; and
 - (4) OBRE has a reciprocal agreement with that state that includes the provisions of this Section.

The nonresident broker with whom the salesperson is associated shall comply with the provisions of this Act and issue the salesperson a sponsor card upon the form provided by the Department OBRE.

- (d) (e) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a license to a managing broker, nonresident broker, or salesperson pursuant to this Section, the managing broker or salesperson shall agree in writing to abide by all the provisions of this Act with respect to his or her real estate activities within the State of Illinois and submit to the jurisdiction of the Department OBRE as provided in this Act. The agreement shall be filed with the Department OBRE and shall remain in force for so long as the managing broker, nonresident broker or salesperson is licensed by this State and thereafter with respect to acts or omissions committed while licensed as a broker or salesperson in this State.
- (e) (d) Prior to the issuance of any license to any <u>managing broker</u>, <u>broker</u>, <u>or salesperson licensed pursuant to this Section nonresident</u>, verification of active licensure issued for the conduct of such business in any other state must be filed with <u>the Department OBRE</u> by the <u>managing broker</u>, <u>broker</u>, <u>or salesperson nonresident</u>, and the same fees must be paid as provided in this Act for the obtaining of a <u>managing broker</u>'s, <u>broker</u>'s or salesperson's license in this State.
- (f) (e) Licenses previously granted under reciprocal agreements with other states shall remain in force so long as the Department OBRE has a reciprocal agreement with the state that includes the requirements of this Section, unless that license is suspended, revoked, or terminated by the Department OBRE for any reason provided for suspension, revocation, or termination of a resident licensee's license. Licenses granted under reciprocal agreements may be renewed in the same manner as a resident's license.
- (g) (f) Prior to the issuance of a license to a nonresident managing broker, broker or salesperson, the managing broker, broker or salesperson shall file with the Department OBRE a designation in writing that appoints the Secretary Commissioner to act as his or her agent upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notices directed to the managing broker, broker or salesperson may be served. Service upon the agent so designated shall be equivalent to personal service upon the licensee. Copies of the appointment, certified by the Secretary Commissioner, shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original thereof might be admitted. In the written designation, the managing broker, broker or salesperson shall agree that any lawful process against the licensee that is served upon the agent shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the licensee and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this State. Upon the receipt of any process or notice, the Secretary Commissioner shall forthwith mail a copy of the same by certified mail to the last known business address of the licensee.
- (h) (g) Any person holding a valid license under this Section shall be eligible to obtain a resident managing broker's license, a broker's license, or, prior to May 1, 2011, a salesperson's license without examination should that person change their state of domicile to Illinois and that person otherwise meets the qualifications for or licensure under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99; 91-702, eff. 5-12-00.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-65)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-65. Fees. <u>The Department OBRE</u> shall provide by rule for fees to be paid by applicants and licensees to cover the reasonable costs of <u>the Department OBRE</u> in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Act. <u>The Department OBRE</u> may also provide by rule for general fees to cover the reasonable expenses of carrying out other functions and responsibilities under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-70)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-70. Continuing education requirement; managing broker, broker, or salesperson.

- (a) The requirements of this Section apply to all <u>managing brokers</u>, <u>brokers</u>, <u>and salespersons licensees</u>.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, each person who applies for renewal of his or her license as a managing broker, real estate broker, or real estate salesperson must successfully complete 6 hours of real estate continuing education courses approved by the Advisory Council for each year of the pre-renewal period. Broker licensees must successfully complete a 6-hour broker management continuing education course approved by the Department for the pre-renewal period ending April 30, 2010 at the rate of 6 hours per year or its equivalent. In addition, beginning with the pre-renewal period for managing broker licensees that begins after the effective date of this Act, those licensees renewing or obtaining a managing amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, to renew a real estate broker's license, the licensee must successfully complete a 12-hour 6-hour broker management continuing education course approved by Department each pre-renewal period. The broker management continuing education course must be completed in the classroom or by other interactive delivery method presenting instruction and real time discussion between the instructor and the students OBRE. Successful completion of the course shall include achieving a passing score as provided by rule on a test developed and administered in accordance with rules adopted by the Department OBRE. Beginning on the first day of the pre renewal period for broker licensees that begins after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the 6 hour broker management continuing education course must be completed by all persons receiving their initial broker's license within 180 days after the date of initial licensure as a broker. No license may be renewed except upon the successful completion of the required courses or their equivalent or upon a waiver of those requirements for good cause shown as determined by the Secretary Commissioner with the recommendation of the Advisory Council. The requirements of this Article are applicable to all managing brokers, brokers, and salespersons except those brokers and salespersons who, during the pre-renewal period:
 - (1) serve in the armed services of the United States;
 - (2) serve as an elected State or federal official;
 - (3) serve as a full-time employee of the Department OBRE; or
 - (4) are admitted to practice law pursuant to Illinois Supreme Court rule.
- (c) A person licensed as a salesperson as of April 30, 2011 who is issued an initial license as a real estate salesperson less than one year prior to the expiration date of that license shall not be required to complete the 18 hours of continuing education for the pre-renewal period ending April 30, 2012 if that person takes the 30-hour post-licensing course to obtain a broker's license. A person licensed as a broker as of April 30, 2011 shall not be required to complete the 12 hours of broker management continuing education for the pre-renewal period ending April 30, 2012, unless that person passes the proficiency exam provided for in Section 5-47 of this Act to qualify for a managing broker's license continuing education as a condition of license renewal. A person who is issued an initial license as a real estate broker less than one year prior to the expiration date of that license and who has not been licensed as a real estate salesperson during the pre renewal period shall not be required to complete continuing education as a condition of license renewal.
- (d) A person receiving an initial license as a real estate broker during the 90 days before the broker renewal date shall not be required to complete the broker management continuing education courses eourse provided for in subsection (b) of this Section as a condition of initial license renewal.
- (e) (d) The continuing education requirement for salespersons brokers and managing brokers shall consist of a core curriculum and an elective curriculum, to be established by the Advisory Council. In meeting the continuing education requirements of this Act, at least 3 hours per year or their equivalent, 6 hours for each two-year pre-renewal period, shall be required to be completed in the core curriculum. In establishing the core curriculum, the Advisory Council shall consider subjects that will educate licensees on recent changes in applicable laws and new laws and refresh the licensee on areas of the license law and the Department OBRE policy that the Advisory Council deems appropriate, and any other areas that the Advisory Council deems timely and applicable in order to prevent violations of this Act and to protect the public. In establishing the elective curriculum, the Advisory Council shall consider subjects that cover the various aspects of the practice of real estate that are covered under the scope of this Act. However, the elective curriculum shall not include any offerings referred to in Section 5-85 of this Act.
 - (f) (e) The subject areas of continuing education courses approved by the Advisory Council may include

without limitation the following:

- (1) license law and escrow;
- (2) antitrust;
- (3) fair housing;
- (4) agency;
- (5) appraisal;
- (6) property management;
- (7) residential brokerage;
- (8) farm property management;
- (9) rights and duties of sellers, buyers, and brokers;
- (10) commercial brokerage and leasing; and
- (11) real estate financing.
- (g) (f) In lieu of credit for those courses listed in subsection (f) (e) of this Section, credit may be earned for serving as a licensed instructor in an approved course of continuing education. The amount of credit earned for teaching a course shall be the amount of continuing education credit for which the course is approved for licensees taking the course.
 - (h) (g) Credit hours may be earned for self-study programs approved by the Advisory Council.
- (i) (h) A broker or salesperson may earn credit for a specific continuing education course only once during the prerenewal period.
 - (j) (i) No more than 6 hours of continuing education credit may be taken or earned in one calendar day.
- (k) (i) To promote the offering of a uniform and consistent course content, the <u>Department OBRE</u> may provide for the development of a single broker management course to be offered by all continuing education providers who choose to offer the broker management continuing education course. The <u>Department OBRE</u> may contract for the development of the 6-hour broker management continuing education course with an outside vendor <u>or consultant</u> and, if the course is developed in this manner, the <u>Department or the outside consultant OBRE</u> shall license the use of that course to all approved continuing education providers who wish to provide the course.
- (1) Except as specifically provided in this Act, continuing education credit hours may not be earned for completion of pre or post-license courses. The approved 30-hour post-license course for broker licensees shall satisfy the continuing education requirement for the pre-renewal period in which the course is taken. The approved 45-hour brokerage administration and management course shall satisfy the 12-hour broker management continuing education requirement for the pre-renewal period in which the course is taken.

(Source: P.A. 93-957, eff. 8-19-04.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-80)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-80. Evidence of compliance with continuing education requirements.

- (a) Each renewal applicant shall certify, on his or her renewal application, full compliance with continuing education requirements set forth in Section 5-70. The continuing education school shall retain and submit to the Department OBRE after the completion of each course evidence of those successfully completing the course as provided by rule.
- (b) <u>The Department OBRE</u> may require additional evidence demonstrating compliance with the continuing education requirements. The renewal applicant shall retain and produce the evidence of compliance upon request of <u>the Department OBRE</u>.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-85)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 5-85. Offerings not meeting continuing education requirements. The following offerings do not meet the continuing education requirements:

- (1) Examination preparation offerings, except as provided in Section 5-70 of this Act.
- (2) Offerings in mechanical office and business skills such as typing, speed reading, memory improvement, advertising, or psychology of sales.
- (3) Sales promotion or other meetings held in conjunction with the general business of the attendee or his or her employer.
- (4) Meetings that are a normal part of in-house staff or employee training.

The offerings listed in this Section do not limit the Advisory Council's authority to disapprove any course that fails to meet the standards of this Article 5 or rules adopted by the Department OBRE. (Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/10-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 10-15. No compensation to persons in violation of Act; compensation to unlicensed persons; consumer.

- (a) No compensation may be paid to any unlicensed person in exchange for the person performing licensed activities in violation of this Act.
- (b) No action or suit shall be instituted, nor recovery therein be had, in any court of this State by any person, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation for compensation for any act done or service performed, the doing or performing of which is prohibited by this Act to other than licensed <u>managing brokers</u>, brokers, salespersons, or leasing agents unless the person, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation was duly licensed hereunder as a <u>managing broker</u>, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent under this Act at the time that any such act was done or service performed that would give rise to a cause of action for compensation.
- (c) A licensee may offer compensation, including prizes, merchandise, services, rebates, discounts, or other consideration to an unlicensed person who is a party to a contract to buy or sell real estate or is a party to a contract for the lease of real estate, so long as the offer complies with the provisions of subdivision (35) (26) of subsection (a) (h) of Section 20-20 of this Act.
- (d) A licensee may offer cash, gifts, prizes, awards, coupons, merchandise, rebates or chances to win a game of chance, if not prohibited by any other law or statute, to a consumer as an inducement to that consumer to use the services of the licensee even if the licensee and consumer do not ultimately enter into a broker-client relationship so long as the offer complies with the provisions of subdivision (35) (26) of subsection (a) (h) of Section 20-20 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/10-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 10-30. Advertising.

- (a) No advertising, whether in print, via the Internet, or through any other media, shall be fraudulent, deceptive, inherently misleading, or proven to be misleading in practice. Advertising ## shall be considered misleading or untruthful if, when taken as a whole, there is a distinct and reasonable possibility that it will be misunderstood or will deceive the ordinary purchaser, seller, lessee, lessor, or owner. Advertising shall contain all information necessary to communicate the information contained therein to the public in an accurate, a direct, and readily comprehensible manner.
- (b) No blind advertisements may be used by any licensee, in any media, except as provided for in this Section.
- (c) A licensee shall disclose, in writing, to all parties in a transaction his or her status as a licensee and any and all interest the licensee has or may have in the real estate constituting the subject matter thereof, directly or indirectly, according to the following guidelines:
 - (1) On broker yard signs or in broker advertisements, no disclosure of ownership is necessary. However, the ownership shall be indicated on any property data form and disclosed to persons responding to any advertisement or any sign. The term "broker owned" or "agent owned" is sufficient disclosure.
 - (2) A sponsored or inoperative licensee selling or leasing property, owned solely by the sponsored or inoperative licensee, without utilizing brokerage services of their sponsoring broker or any other licensee, may advertise "By Owner". For purposes of this Section, property is "solely owned" by a sponsored or inoperative licensee if he or she (i) has a 100% ownership interest alone, (ii) has ownership as a joint tenant or tenant by the entirety, or (iii) holds a 100% beneficial interest in a land trust. Sponsored or inoperative licensees selling or leasing "By Owner" shall comply with the following if advertising by owner:
 - (A) On "By Owner" yard signs, the sponsored or inoperative licensee shall indicate "broker owned" or "agent owned." "By Owner" advertisements used in any medium of advertising shall include the term "broker owned" or "agent owned."
 - (B) If a sponsored or inoperative licensee runs advertisements, for the purpose of purchasing or leasing real estate, he or she shall disclose in the advertisements his or her status as a licensee.
 - (C) A sponsored or inoperative licensee shall not use the sponsoring broker's name or the sponsoring broker's company name in connection with the sale, lease, or advertisement of the property nor utilize the sponsoring broker's or company's name in connection with the sale, lease, or

advertising of the property in a manner likely to create confusion among the public as to whether or not the services of a real estate company are being utilized or whether or not a real estate company has an ownership interest in the property.

- (d) A sponsored licensee may not advertise under his or her own name. Advertising in any media shall be under the direct supervision of the sponsoring or managing broker and in the sponsoring broker's business name, which in the case of a franchise shall include the franchise affiliation as well as the name of the individual firm. This provision does not apply under the following circumstances:
 - (1) When a licensee enters into a brokerage agreement relating to his or her own real estate, or real estate in which he or she has an ownership interest, with another licensed broker; or
 - (2) When a licensee is selling or leasing his or her own real estate or buying or leasing real estate for himself or herself, after providing the appropriate written disclosure of his or her ownership interest as required in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section.
- (e) No licensee shall list his or her name under the heading or title "Real Estate" in the telephone directory or otherwise advertise in his or her own name to the general public through any medium of advertising as being in the real estate business without listing his or her sponsoring broker's business name.
- (f) The sponsoring broker's business name and the name of the licensee must appear in all advertisements, including business cards. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require specific print size as between the broker's business name and the name of the licensee.
- (g) Those individuals licensed as a managing broker and designated with the Department as a managing broker by their sponsoring broker shall identify themselves to the public in advertising as a managing broker. No other individuals holding a managing broker's license may hold themselves out to the public or other licensees as a managing broker.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/10-35 new)

Sec. 10-35. Internet and related advertising.

- (a) Licensees intending to sell or share consumer information gathered from or through the Internet or other electronic communication media shall disclose that intention to consumers in a timely and readily apparent manner.
 - (b) A licensee using Internet or other similar electronic advertising media must not:
 - (1) use a URL or domain name that is deceptive or misleading;
- (2) deceptively or without authorization frame another real estate brokerage or multiple listing service website; or
- (3) engage in the deceptive use of metatags, keywords or other devices and methods to direct, drive or divert Internet traffic or otherwise mislead consumers.

(225 ILCS 454/10-40 new)

- Sec. 10-40. Company policy. Every brokerage company or entity, other than a sole proprietorship with no other sponsored licensees, shall adopt a company or office policy dealing with topics such as:
 - (1) the agency policy of the entity;
 - (2) fair housing, nondiscrimination and harassment;
 - (3) confidentiality of client information;
 - (4) advertising;
 - (5) training and supervision of sponsored licensees;
 - (6) required disclosures and use of forms;
 - (7) handling of risk management matters; and
 - (8) handling of earnest money and escrows.

These topics are provided as an example and are not intended to be inclusive or exclusive of other topics. (225 ILCS 454/15-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 15-15. Duties of licensees representing clients.

- (a) A licensee representing a client shall:
 - (1) Perform the terms of the brokerage agreement between a broker and the client.
 - (2) Promote the best interest of the client by:
 - (A) Seeking a transaction at the price and terms stated in the brokerage agreement or at a price and terms otherwise acceptable to the client.
 - (B) Timely presenting all offers to and from the client, unless the client has waived this duty.
 - (C) Disclosing to the client material facts concerning the transaction of which the

licensee has actual knowledge, unless that information is confidential information. Material facts do not include the following when located on or related to real estate that is not the subject of the transaction: (i) physical conditions that do not have a substantial adverse effect on the value of the real estate, (ii) fact situations, or (iii) occurrences.

- (D) Timely accounting for all money and property received in which the client has, may have, or should have had an interest.
- (E) Obeying specific directions of the client that are not otherwise contrary to applicable statutes, ordinances, or rules.
- (F) Acting in a manner consistent with promoting the client's best interests as opposed to a licensee's or any other person's self-interest.
- (3) Exercise reasonable skill and care in the performance of brokerage services.
- (4) Keep confidential all confidential information received from the client.
- (5) Comply with all requirements of this Act and all applicable statutes and regulations, including without limitation fair housing and civil rights statutes.
- (b) A licensee representing a client does not breach a duty or obligation to the client by showing alternative properties to prospective buyers or tenants, or by showing properties in which the client is interested to other prospective buyers or tenants, or by making or preparing contemporaneous offers or contracts to purchase or lease the same property. However, a licensee shall provide written disclosure to all clients for whom the licensee is preparing or making contemporaneous offers or contracts to purchase or lease the same property and shall refer to another designated agent any client that requests such referral.
- (c) A licensee representing a buyer or tenant client will not be presumed to have breached a duty or obligation to that client by working on the basis that the licensee will receive a higher fee or compensation based on higher selling price or lease cost.
- (d) A licensee shall not be liable to a client for providing false information to the client if the false information was provided to the licensee by a customer unless the licensee knew or should have known the information was false.
- (e) Nothing in the Section shall be construed as changing a licensee's duty under common law as to negligent or fraudulent misrepresentation of material information.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/15-35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 15-35. Agency relationship disclosure.

- (a) A <u>licensee shall advise a consumer in writing shall be advised</u> of the following no later than <u>beginning to work as a designated agent on behalf of the consumer entering into a brokerage agreement with the sponsoring broker:</u>
 - (1) That a designated agency relationship exists, unless there is written agreement between the sponsoring broker and the consumer providing for a different brokerage relationship.
- (2) The name or names of his or her designated agent or agents. The written disclosure can be included in a brokerage agreement or be a separate document, a copy of which is retained by the sponsoring broker for the licensee in writing.
- (b) (3) The licensee representing the consumer shall discuss with the consumer the sponsoring broker's compensation and policy with regard to cooperating with

brokers who represent other parties in a transaction.

(c) (b) A licensee shall disclose in writing to a customer that the licensee is not acting as the agent of the customer at a time intended to prevent disclosure of confidential information from a customer to a licensee, but in no event later than the preparation of an offer to purchase or lease real property. This subsection (b) does not apply to residential lease or rental transactions unless the lease or rental agreement includes an option to purchase real estate.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/15-45)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 15-45. Dual agency.

(a) A licensee may act as a dual agent only with the informed written consent of all clients. Informed written consent shall be presumed to have been given by any client who signs a document that includes the following:

"The undersigned (insert name(s)), ("Licensee"), may undertake a dual representation (represent both the seller or landlord and the buyer or tenant) for the sale or lease of property. The

undersigned acknowledge they were informed of the possibility of this type of representation. Before signing this document please read the following: Representing more than one party to a transaction presents a conflict of interest since both clients may rely upon Licensee's advice and the client's respective interests may be adverse to each other. Licensee will undertake this representation only with the written consent of ALL clients in the transaction. Any agreement between the clients as to a final contract price and other terms is a result of negotiations between the clients acting in their own best interests and on their own behalf. You acknowledge that Licensee has explained the implications of dual representation, including the risks involved, and understand that you have been advised to seek independent advice from your advisors or attorneys before signing any documents in this transaction.

WHAT A LICENSEE CAN DO FOR CLIENTS WHEN ACTING AS A DUAL AGENT

- 1. Treat all clients honestly.
- 2. Provide information about the property to the buyer or tenant.
- 3. Disclose all latent material defects in the property that are known to the Licensee.
- 4. Disclose financial qualification of the buyer or tenant to the seller or landlord.
- 5. Explain real estate terms.
- 6. Help the buyer or tenant to arrange for property inspections.
- 7. Explain closing costs and procedures.
- 8. Help the buyer compare financing alternatives.
- 9. Provide information about comparable properties that have sold so both clients may make educated decisions on what price to accept or offer.

WHAT LICENSEE CANNOT DISCLOSE TO CLIENTS WHEN ACTING AS A DUAL AGENT

- 1. Confidential information that Licensee may know about a client, without that client's permission.
- 2. The price <u>or terms</u> the seller or landlord will take other than the listing price without permission of the seller or landlord.
- 3. The price <u>or terms</u> the buyer or tenant is willing to pay without permission of the buyer or tenant.
- 4. A recommended or suggested price or terms the buyer or tenant should offer.
- 5. A recommended or suggested price <u>or terms</u> the seller or landlord should counter with or accept. If either client is uncomfortable with this disclosure and dual representation, please
- let Licensee know. You are not required to sign this document unless you want to allow Licensee to proceed as a Dual Agent in this transaction. By signing below, you acknowledge that you have read and understand this form and voluntarily consent to Licensee acting as a Dual Agent (that is, to represent BOTH the seller or landlord and the buyer or tenant) should that become necessary."
- (b) The dual agency disclosure form provided for in subsection (a) of this Section must be presented by a licensee, who offers dual representation, to the client at the time the brokerage agreement is entered into and may be signed by the client at that time or at any time before the licensee acts as a dual agent as to the client.
- (c) A licensee acting in a dual agency capacity in a transaction must obtain a written confirmation from the licensee's clients of their prior consent for the licensee to act as a dual agent in the transaction. This confirmation should be obtained at the time the clients are executing any offer or contract to purchase or lease in a transaction in which the licensee is acting as a dual agent. This confirmation may be included in another document, such as a contract to purchase, in which case the client must not only sign the document but also initial the confirmation of dual agency provision. That confirmation must state, at a minimum, the following:

"The undersigned confirm that they have previously consented to (insert name(s)),

- ("Licensee"), acting as a Dual Agent in providing brokerage services on their behalf and specifically consent to Licensee acting as a Dual Agent in regard to the transaction referred to in this document."
- (d) No cause of action shall arise on behalf of any person against a dual agent for making disclosures allowed or required by this Article, and the dual agent does not terminate any agency relationship by making the allowed or required disclosures.
- (e) In the case of dual agency, each client and the licensee possess only actual knowledge and information. There shall be no imputation of knowledge or information among or between clients, brokers, or their affiliated licensees.
 - (f) In any transaction, a licensee may without liability withdraw from representing a client who has not

consented to a disclosed dual agency. The withdrawal shall not prejudice the ability of the licensee to continue to represent the other client in the transaction or limit the licensee from representing the client in other transactions. When a withdrawal as contemplated in this subsection (f) occurs, the licensee shall not receive a referral fee for referring a client to another licensee unless written disclosure is made to both the withdrawing client and the client that continues to be represented by the licensee.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/15-65)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 15-65. Regulatory enforcement. Nothing contained in this Article limits <u>the Department OBRE</u> in its regulation of licensees under other Articles of this Act and the substantive rules adopted by <u>the Department OBRE</u>. <u>The Department OBRE</u>, with the advice of the Board, is authorized to promulgate any rules that may be necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this Article 15.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-5. Index of decisions. <u>The Department OBRE</u> shall maintain an index of formal decisions regarding the issuance, refusal to issue, renewal, refusal to renew, revocation, and suspension of licenses and probationary or other disciplinary action taken under this Act on or after December 31, 1999. <u>The decisions shall be indexed according to the Sections of statutes and the administrative rules, if any, that are the basis for the decision.</u> The index shall be available to the public during regular business hours.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-10. Unlicensed practice; civil penalty.

- (a) Any person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds oneself out to practice as a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent without being licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty fine to the Department OBRE in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for each offense as determined by the Department OBRE. The civil penalty fine shall be assessed by the Department OBRE after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a license.
 - (b) The Department OBRE has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.
- (c) The civil <u>penalty</u> fine shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil <u>penalty</u> fine. The order shall constitute a <u>judgment</u> judgement and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner from any court of record.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-20. Grounds for discipline Disciplinary actions; causes.

- (a) The Department OBRE may refuse to issue or renew a license, may place on probation, suspend, or revoke any license, or may censure, reprimand, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper otherwise discipline or impose a eivil fine not to exceed \$25,000 upon any licensee under this Act or against a licensee in handling his or her own property, whether held by deed, option, or otherwise, hereunder for any one or any combination of the following causes:
- (1) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act. (a) When the applicant or licensee has, by false or fraudulent representation, obtained or sought to obtain a license.
- (2) The conviction of, plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendre to a felony or misdemeanor (b) When the applicant or licensee has been convicted of any crime, an essential element of which is dishonesty or fraud or larceny, embezzlement, or

obtaining money, property, or credit by false pretenses or by means of a confidence game, <u>in</u> has been convicted in this or another state of a crime that is a felony under the laws of this State, or <u>any other jurisdiction</u> has been convicted of a felony in a federal court.

(3) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of a physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or a mental illness or disability (e) When the applicant or licensee has been adjudged to be a person under legal disability or subject to involuntary admission or to meet the standard for judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

- (4) Practice under this Act as a (d) When the licensee performs or attempts to perform any act as a broker or salesperson in a retail sales establishment from an office, desk, or space that is not separated from the main retail business by a separate and distinct area within the establishment.
- (5) Disciplinary action of another state or jurisdiction against the license or other authorization to practice as a managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent (e) Discipline of a licensee by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or any other entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of

one of the grounds for discipline set forth in this Act. A certified copy of the record of the action by the other state or jurisdiction shall be prima facie evidence thereof, in which case the only issue will be whether one of the grounds for that discipline is the same or equivalent to one of the grounds for discipline under this Act.

- (6) Engaging in the practice of (f) When the applicant or licensee has engaged in real estate brokerage activity without a license or after the licensee's license was expired or while
 - the license was inoperative.
- (7) Cheating on or attempting (g) When the applicant or licensee attempts to subvert or cheat on the Real Estate License Exam or continuing education exam.
- (8) Aiding or abetting aids and abets an applicant to subvert or cheat on the Real Estate License Exam or continuing

education exam administered pursuant to this Act.

- (9) Advertising that is inaccurate, misleading, or contrary to the provisions of the Act. (h) When the licensee in performing, attempting to perform, or pretending to perform any act as a broker, salesperson, or leasing agent or when the licensee in handling his or her own property, whether held by deed, option, or otherwise, is found guilty of:
 - (10) (1) Making any substantial misrepresentation or untruthful advertising.
 - (11) (2) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.
 - (12) (3) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or the making of false promises through licensees, employees, agents, advertising, or otherwise.
 - (13) (4) Any misleading or untruthful advertising, or using any trade name or insignia of membership in any real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member.
 - (14) (5) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without providing written notice to all parties for whom the licensee acts.
 - (15) (6) Representing or attempting to represent a broker other than the sponsoring broker.
 - (16) (7) Failure to account for or to remit any moneys or documents coming into his or her possession that belong to others.
 - (17) (8) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special account, separate and apart from personal and other business accounts, all escrow moneys belonging to others entrusted to a licensee while acting as a real estate broker, escrow agent, or temporary custodian of the funds of others or failure to maintain all escrow moneys on deposit in the account until the transactions are consummated or terminated, except to the extent that the moneys, or any part thereof, shall be:
 - (A) disbursed prior to the consummation or termination (i) in accordance with the written direction of the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, (ii) in accordance with directions providing for the release, payment, or distribution of escrow moneys contained in any written contract signed by the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, or (iii) pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - (B) deemed abandoned and transferred to the Office of the State Treasurer to be handled as unclaimed property pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. Escrow moneys may be deemed abandoned under this subparagraph (B) only: (i) in the absence of disbursement under subparagraph (A); (ii) in the absence of notice of the filing of any claim in a court of competent jurisdiction; and (iii) if 6 months have elapsed after the receipt of a written demand for the escrow moneys from one of the principals to the transaction or the principal's duly authorized agent.

The account shall be noninterest bearing, unless the character of the deposit is such that payment of interest thereon is otherwise required by law or unless the principals to the transaction specifically require, in writing, that the deposit be placed in an interest bearing account.

(18) (9) Failure to make available to the <u>Department</u> real estate enforcement personnel of OBRE during normal business hours all escrow records and related documents

maintained in connection with the practice of real estate within 24 hours of a request for those documents by Department OBRE personnel.

- (19) (10) Failing to furnish copies upon request of all documents relating to a real estate transaction to a party who has executed that document all parties executing them.
 - (20) (11) Failure of a sponsoring broker to timely provide information, sponsor cards, or termination of licenses to the Department OBRE.
 - (21) (12) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (22) (13) Commingling the money or property of others with his or her own money or property.
- (23) (14) Employing any person on a purely temporary or single deal basis as a means of evading the law regarding payment of commission to nonlicensees on some contemplated transactions.
- (24) (15) Permitting the use of his or her license as a broker to enable a salesperson or unlicensed person to operate a real estate business without actual participation therein and control thereof by the broker.
 - (25) (16) Any other conduct, whether of the same or a different character from that specified in this Section, that constitutes dishonest dealing.
- (26) (17) Displaying a "for rent" or "for sale" sign on any property without the written consent of an owner or his or her duly authorized agent or advertising by any means that any property is for sale or for rent without the written consent of the owner or his or her authorized agent.
- (27) (18) Failing to provide information requested by the Department, or otherwise respond to that request OBRE, within 30 days of the request, either as the result of a formal or informal complaint to OBRE or as a result of a random audit conducted by OBRE, which would indicate a violation of this Act.
 - (28) (19) Advertising by means of a blind advertisement, except as otherwise permitted in Section 10-30 of this Act.
 - (29) (20) Offering guaranteed sales plans, as defined in clause (A) of this subdivision (29) (20), except to the extent hereinafter set forth:
 - (A) A "guaranteed sales plan" is any real estate purchase or sales plan whereby a licensee enters into a conditional or unconditional written contract with a seller, prior to entering into a brokerage agreement with the seller, by the terms of which a licensee agrees to purchase a property of the seller within a specified period of time at a specific price in the event the property is not sold in accordance with the terms of a brokerage agreement to be entered into listing contract between the sponsoring broker and the seller or on other terms acceptable to the seller.
 - (B) A licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall provide the details and conditions of the plan in writing to the party to whom the plan is offered.
 - (C) A licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall provide to the party to whom the plan is offered evidence of sufficient financial resources to satisfy the commitment to purchase undertaken by the broker in the plan.
 - (D) Any licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall undertake to market the property of the seller subject to the plan in the same manner in which the broker would market any other property, unless the agreement with the seller provides otherwise.
- (E) The licensee cannot purchase seller's property until the brokerage agreement has ended according to its terms or is otherwise terminated.
 - (<u>F</u>) Any licensee who fails to perform on a guaranteed sales plan in strict accordance with its terms shall be subject to all the penalties provided in this Act for violations thereof and, in addition, shall be subject to a civil fine payable to the party injured by the default in an amount of up to \$25,000.
 - (30) (21) Influencing or attempting to influence, by any words or acts, a prospective seller, purchaser, occupant, landlord, or tenant of real estate, in connection with viewing, buying, or leasing real estate, so as to promote or tend to promote the continuance or maintenance of racially and religiously segregated housing or so as to retard, obstruct, or discourage racially integrated housing on or in any street, block, neighborhood, or community.
 - (31) (22) Engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of any provision of Article 3 of the Illinois Human Rights Act, whether or not a complaint has been filed with or adjudicated by the Human Rights Commission.
 - (32) (23) Inducing any party to a contract of sale or lease or brokerage agreement to break the contract of sale or lease or brokerage agreement for the purpose of substituting, in lieu thereof, a new contract for sale or lease or brokerage agreement with a third party.

- (33) (24) Negotiating a sale, exchange, or lease of real estate directly with any person if the licensee knows that the person has <u>an</u> a <u>written</u> exclusive brokerage agreement with another broker, unless specifically authorized by that broker.
- (34) (25) When a licensee is also an attorney, acting as the attorney for either the buyer or the seller in the same transaction in which the licensee is acting or has acted as a broker or salesperson.
- (35) (26) Advertising or offering merchandise or services as free if any conditions or obligations necessary for receiving the merchandise or services are not disclosed in the same advertisement or offer. These conditions or obligations include without limitation the requirement that the recipient attend a promotional activity or visit a real estate site. As used in this subdivision (35) (26), "free" includes terms such as "award", "prize", "no charge", "free of charge", "without charge", and similar words or phrases that reasonably lead a person to believe that he or she may receive or has been selected to receive something of value, without any conditions or obligations on the part of the recipient.
- (36) (27) Disregarding or violating any provision of the Land Sales Registration Act of 1989, the Illinois Real Estate Time-Share Act, or the published rules promulgated by the Department OBRE to enforce those Acts.
 - (37) (28) Violating the terms of a disciplinary order issued by the Department OBRE.
 - (38) (29) Paying or failing to disclose compensation in violation of Article 10 of this Act.
- (39) (30) Requiring a party to a transaction who is not a client of the licensee to allow the licensee to retain a portion of the escrow moneys for payment of the licensee's commission or expenses as a condition for release of the escrow moneys to that party.
- (40) (31) Disregarding or violating any provision of this Act or the published rules promulgated by the Department OBRE to enforce this Act or aiding or abetting any individual, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation in disregarding any provision of this Act or the published rules promulgated by the Department OBRE to enforce this Act.
 - (41) (32) Failing to provide the minimum services required by Section 15-75 of this Act when acting under an exclusive brokerage agreement.
- (42) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a managing broker, broker, salesperson, or leasing agent's inability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
- (b) The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (c) The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (d) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (e) In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board upon a showing of a possible violation may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning the mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the Board or Department. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of this examination. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to

submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Department or Board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department or Board may require that individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department or Board, as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Department may file, or the Board may recommend to the Department to file, a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the individual shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 30 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

(Source: P.A. 95-851, eff. 1-1-09.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-21 new)

Sec. 20-21. Injunctions; cease and desist order.

(a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the Secretary may, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of Illinois or the State's Attorney for any county in which the action is brought, petition for an order enjoining the violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or condition, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is established that the person has violated or is violating the injunction, the Court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided by this Act.

(b) Whenever in the opinion of the Department a person violates a provision of this Act, the Department may issue a ruling to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall allow at least 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately.

(c) Other than as provided in Section 5-20 of this Act, if any person practices as a real estate broker, real estate salesperson or leasing agent or holds himself or herself out as a licensed sponsoring broker, managing broker, real estate broker, real estate salesperson or leasing agent under this Act without being issued a valid existing license by the Department, then any licensed sponsoring broker, managing broker, real estate salesperson, leasing agent, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the Secretary, petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

(225 ILCS 454/20-22 new)

Sec. 20-22. Violations. Any person who is found working or acting as a managing broker, real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent or holding himself or herself out as a licensed sponsoring broker, managing broker, real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent without being issued a valid existing license is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and on conviction of a second or subsequent offense the violator shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(225 ILCS 454/20-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-25. Returned checks; fees. Any person who delivers a check or other payment to the Department OBRE that is returned to the Department OBRE unpaid by the financial institution upon which it is drawn shall pay to the Department OBRE, in addition to the amount already owed to the Department OBRE, a fee of \$50. The Department OBRE shall notify the person that payment of fees and fines shall be paid to the Department OBRE by certified check or money order within 30 calendar days of the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of the notification, the person has failed to submit the necessary remittance, the Department OBRE shall automatically terminate the license or deny the application, without hearing. If, after termination or denial, the person seeks a license, he or she shall apply to the Department

OBRE for restoration or issuance of the license and pay all fees and fines due to the Department OBRE. The Department OBRE may establish a fee for the processing of an application for restoration of a license to pay all expenses of processing this application. The Secretary Commissioner may waive the fees due under this Section in individual cases where the Secretary Commissioner finds that the fees would be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99; 92-146, eff. 1-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-50)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-50. Illegal discrimination. When there has been an adjudication in a civil or criminal proceeding that a licensee has illegally discriminated while engaged in any activity for which a license is required under this Act, the Department OBRE, upon the recommendation of the Board as to the extent of the suspension or revocation, shall suspend or revoke the license of that licensee in a timely manner, unless the adjudication is in the appeal process. When there has been an order in an administrative proceeding finding that a licensee has illegally discriminated while engaged in any activity for which a license is required under this Act, the Department OBRE, upon recommendation of the Board as to the nature and extent of the discipline, shall take one or more of the disciplinary actions provided for in Section 20-20 of this Act in a timely manner, unless the administrative order is in the appeal process.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-55)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-55. Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is hereby expressly adopted and incorporated herein as if all of the provisions of that Act were included in this Act, except that the provision of subsection (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act that provides that at hearings the licensee has the right to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention, continuation, or renewal of the license is specifically excluded. For the purposes of this Act, the notice required under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is deemed sufficient when mailed to the last known address of record a party.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-60)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-60. <u>Investigations</u> Hearing; investigation; notice and hearing; disciplinary consent order. The Department may investigate the actions of any applicant or of any person or persons rendering or offering to render services or any person holding or claiming to hold a license under this Act. The Department shall, before revoking, (a) OBRE may conduct hearings through the Board or a duly appointed hearing officer on proceedings to suspend, revoke, or to refuse to issue or renew licenses of persons applying for licensure or licensed under this Act or to censure, reprimand, or impose a civil fine not to exceed \$25,000 upon any licensee hereunder and may revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew these licenses or censure, reprimand, or impose a civil fine not to exceed \$25,000 upon any licensee hereunder. (b) Upon the motion of either OBRE or the Board or upon the verified complaint in writing of any persons setting forth facts that if proven would constitute grounds for suspension or revocation under this Act, OBRE, the Board, or its subcommittee shall cause to be investigated the actions of any person so accused who holds a license or is holding himself or herself out to be a licensee. This person is hereinafter called the accused. (c) Prior to initiating any formal disciplinary proceedings resulting from an investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, that matter shall be reviewed by a subcommittee of the Board according to procedures established by rule. The subcommittee shall make a recommendation to the full Board as to the validity of the complaint and may recommend that the Board not proceed with formal disciplinary proceedings if the complaint is determined to be frivolous or without merit. (d) Except as provided for in Section 20-65 of this Act, OBRE shall, before suspending, revoking, placing on probation, reprimanding probationary status, or taking any other disciplinary action under Article 20 of this Act, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, (i) as OBRE may deem proper with regard to any license: (1) notify the accused in writing of the at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing of any charges made and the time and place for the hearing on of the charges, (ii) direct him or her to file a written answer to the charges with to be heard before the Board under oath within 20 days after the service on him or her of the notice, and (iii) ; and (2) inform the accused that if he or she fails to answer upon failure to file an answer and request a hearing before the date originally set for the hearing, default will be taken against him or her or that the accused and his or her license may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action taken with regard to the license, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of his or her practice, as the Department may consider proper. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The Board may continue the hearing from time to time. In case the person, after receiving the the accused's practice, as OBRE may deem proper, may be taken with regard thereto. In case the person fails to file an answer after receiving notice, fails to file an answer, his or her license may, in the discretion of the Department OBRE, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or the Department OBRE may take whatever disciplinary action considered deemed proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that such action under this Act. The written notice may be served by personal delivery or by certified mail to the address specified by the accused in his or her last notification with the Department.

- (e) At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall proceed to hearing of the charges and both the accused person and the complainant shall be accorded ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to any defense thereto. The Board or its hearing officer may continue a hearing date upon its own motion or upon an accused's motion for one period not to exceed 30 days. The Board or its hearing officer may grant further continuances for periods not to exceed 30 days only upon good cause being shown by the moving party. The non moving party shall have the opportunity to object to a continuance on the record at a hearing upon the motion to continue. All motions for continuances and any denial or grant thereof shall be in writing. All motions shall be submitted not later than 48 hours before the scheduled hearing unless made upon an emergency basis. In determining whether good cause for a continuance is shown, the Board or its hearing officer shall consider such factors as the volume of cases pending, the nature and complexity of legal issues raised, the diligence of the party making the request, the availability of party's legal representative or witnesses, and the number of previous requests for continuance.
- (f) Any unlawful act or violation of any of the provisions of this Act upon the part of any licensees employed by a real estate broker or associated by written agreement with the real estate broker, or unlicensed employee of a licensed broker, shall not be cause for the revocation of the license of any such broker, partial or otherwise, unless it appears to the satisfaction of OBRE that the broker had knowledge thereof.
- (g) OBRE or the Board has power to subpoena any persons or documents for the purpose of investigation or hearing with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law for judicial procedure in civil cases in courts of this State. The Commissioner, the Director, any member of the Board, a certified court reporter, or a hearing officer shall each have power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing which OBRE is authorized under this Act to conduct.
- (h) Any circuit court or any judge thereof, upon the application of the accused person, complainant, OBRE, or the Board, may, by order entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers before the Board in any hearing relative to the application for or refusal, recall, suspension, or revocation of a license, and the court or judge may compel obedience to the court's or the judge's order by proceedings for contempt.
- (i) OBRE, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all proceedings at the formal hearing of any case involving the refusal to issue or the revocation, suspension, or other discipline of a licensee. The notice of hearing, complaint and all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony, the report of the Board, and the orders of OBRE shall be the record of the proceeding. At all hearings or pre hearing conferences, OBRE and the accused shall be entitled to have a court reporter in attendance for purposes of transcribing the proceeding or pre hearing conference at the expense of the party requesting the court reporter's attendance. A copy of the transcribed proceeding shall be available to the other party for the cost of a copy of the transcript.
- (j) The Board shall present to the Commissioner its written report of its findings and recommendations. A copy of the report shall be served upon the accused, either personally or by certified mail as provided in this Act for the service of the citation. Within 20 days after the service, the accused may present to the Commissioner a motion in writing for a rehearing that shall specify the particular grounds therefor. If the accused shall order and pay for a transcript of the record as provided in this Act, the time elapsing thereafter and before the transcript is ready for delivery to the accused shall not be counted as part of the 20 days. Whenever the Commissioner is satisfied that substantial justice has not been done, the Commissioner may order a rehearing by the Board or other special committee appointed by the Commissioner or may remand the matter to the Board for their reconsideration of the matter based on the pleadings and evidence presented to the Board. In all instances, under this Act, in which the Board has rendered a recommendation

to the Commissioner with respect to a particular licensee or applicant, the Commissioner shall, in the event that he or she disagrees with or takes action contrary to the recommendation of the Board, file with the Board and the Secretary of State his specific written reasons of disagreement with the Board. The reasons shall be filed within 60 days of the Board's recommendation to the Commissioner and prior to any contrary action. At the expiration of the time specified for filing a motion for a rehearing, the Commissioner shall have the right to take the action recommended by the Board. Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, the licensee shall be required to surrender his or her license to OBRE, and upon failure or refusal to do so, OBRE shall have the right to seize the license.

- (k) At any time after the suspension, temporary suspension, or revocation of any license, OBRE may restore it to the accused without examination, upon the written recommendation of the Board.
- (1) An order of revocation or suspension or a certified copy thereof, over the seal of OBRE and purporting to be signed by the Commissioner, shall be prima facie proof that:
 - (1) The signature is the genuine signature of the Commissioner.
 - (2) The Commissioner is duly appointed and qualified.
 - (3) The Board and the members thereof are qualified.

Such proof may be rebutted.

(m) Notwithstanding any provisions concerning the conduct of hearings and recommendations for disciplinary actions, OBRE as directed by the Commissioner has the authority to negotiate agreements with licensees and applicants resulting in disciplinary consent orders. These consent orders may provide for any of the forms of discipline provided in this Act. These consent orders shall provide that they were not entered into as a result of any coercion by OBRE. Any such consent order shall be filed with the Commissioner along with the Board's recommendation and accepted or rejected by the Commissioner within 60 days of the Board's recommendation.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99; 92-217, eff. 8-2-01.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-62 new)

Sec. 20-62. Record of proceedings; transcript. The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all proceedings at the formal hearing of any case. The notice of hearing, complaint, all other documents in the nature of pleadings, written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcripts of testimony, the report of the Board, and orders of the Department shall be in the record of the proceeding.

(225 ILCS 454/20-63 new)

Sec. 20-63. Subpoenas; depositions; oaths. The Department has the power to subpoena documents, books, records, or other materials and to bring before it any person and to take testimony either orally or by deposition, or both, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed in civil cases in the courts of this State. The Secretary, the designated hearing officer, and every member of the Board has the power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Department is authorized to conduct, and any other oaths authorized in an Act that is administered by the Department.

(225 ILCS 454/20-64 new)

Sec. 20-64. Board; rehearing. At the conclusion of a hearing, a copy of the Board's report shall be served upon the applicant or licensee by the Department, either personally or as provided in this Act for the service of a notice of hearing. Within 20 days after service, the applicant or licensee may present to the Department a motion in writing for a rehearing, which shall specify the particular grounds for rehearing. The Department may respond to the motion, or if a motion for rehearing is denied, then upon denial, and except as provided in Section 20-72 of this Act, the Secretary may enter an order in accordance with the recommendations of the Board. If the applicant or licensee orders from the reporting service and pays for a transcript of the record within the time for filing a motion for rehearing, then the 20-day period within which a motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the applicant or licensee.

(225 ILCS 454/20-65)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-65. Temporary suspension. The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may temporarily suspend the license of a licensee without a hearing, simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a hearing provided for in Section <u>20-61</u> <u>20-60</u> of this Act, if the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> finds that the evidence indicates that the public interest, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action. In the event that the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> temporarily suspends the license without a hearing before the Board, a hearing shall be <u>commenced held</u> within 30 days after the suspension has occurred. The suspended licensee may seek a continuance of the hearing during which the suspension shall remain in effect. The proceeding shall be concluded without appreciable delay.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.) (225 ILCS 454/20-66 new)

Sec. 20-66. Appointment of a hearing officer. The Secretary has the authority to appoint any attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any action for refusal to issue, restore, or renew a license or to discipline a licensee. The hearing officer has full authority to conduct the hearing. Any Board member may attend the hearing. The hearing officer shall report his or her findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Board. The Board shall review the report of the hearing officer and present its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary and all parties to the proceeding. If the Secretary disagrees with a recommendation of the Board or of the hearing officer, then the Secretary may issue an order in contravention of the recommendation.

(225 ILCS 454/20-67 new)

Sec. 20-67. Order or certified copy; prima facie proof. An order, or certified copy of an order, over the seal of the Department and purporting to be signed by the Secretary is prima facie proof that (i) the signature is the genuine signature of the Secretary, (ii) the Secretary is duly appointed and qualified, and (iii) the Board and its members are qualified to act.

(225 ILCS 454/20-68 new)

Sec. 20-68. Surrender of license. Upon the revocation or suspension of a license, the licensee shall immediately surrender his or her license to the Department. If the licensee fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the license.

(225 ILCS 454/20-69 new)

Sec. 20-69. Restoration of a suspended or revoked license. At any time after the successful completion of a term of suspension or revocation of a license, the Department may restore it to the licensee, upon the written recommendation of the Board, unless after an investigation and a hearing the Board determines that restoration is not in the public interest.

(225 ILCS 454/20-72 new)

Sec. 20-72. Secretary; rehearing. If the Secretary believes that substantial justice has not been done in the revocation, suspension, or refusal to issue, restore, or renew a license, or any other discipline of an applicant or licensee, then he or she may order a rehearing by the same or other examiners.

(225 ILCS 454/20-73 new)

Sec. 20-73. Certifications of record; costs. The Department shall not be required to certify any record to the court, to file an answer in court, or to otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding unless there is filed in the court, with the complaint, a receipt from the Department acknowledging payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record, which costs shall be determined by the Department. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to file the receipt in court is grounds for dismissal of the action.

(225 ILCS 454/20-75)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-75. Administrative Review <u>venue</u> <u>Law; certification fee; summary report of final disciplinary actions.</u>

(a) All final administrative decisions of the Department are OBRE shall be subject to judicial review under pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law and its the rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure Administrative Review Law.

(b) Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the court in which the party applying for review resides, but if the party is not a resident of Illinois, the venue shall be in Sangamon County. OBRE shall not be required to certify any record or file any answer or otherwise appear unless the party filing the complaint pays to OBRE the certification fee provided for by rule representing costs of the certification. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to make such a deposit shall be grounds for dismissal of the action. OBRE shall prepare from time to time, but in no event less often than once every other month, a summary report of final disciplinary actions taken since the previous summary report. The summary report shall contain a brief description of the action that brought about the discipline and the final disciplinary action taken. The summary report shall be made available upon request.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-82 new)

Sec. 20-82. Fines and penalties; Real Estate Recovery Fund. All fines and penalties collected under this Act by the Department shall be deposited in the Real Estate Recovery Fund.

(225 ILCS 454/20-85)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-85. Recovery from Real Estate Recovery Fund. The Department OBRE shall maintain a Real Estate Recovery Fund from which any person aggrieved by an act, representation, transaction, or conduct of a licensee or unlicensed employee of a licensee that is in violation of this Act or the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, constitutes embezzlement of money or property, or results in money or property being unlawfully obtained from any person by false pretenses, artifice, trickery, or forgery or by reason of any fraud, misrepresentation, discrimination, or deceit by or on the part of any such licensee or the unlicensed employee of a licensee and that results in a loss of actual cash money, as opposed to losses in market value, may recover. The aggrieved person may recover, by order of the circuit court of the county where the violation occurred, an amount of not more than \$25,000 \$10,000 from the Fund for damages sustained by the act, representation, transaction, or conduct, together with costs of suit and attorney's fees incurred in connection therewith of not to exceed 15% of the amount of the recovery ordered paid from the Fund. However, no licensee licensed broker or salesperson may recover from the Fund unless the court finds that the person suffered a loss resulting from intentional misconduct. The court order shall not include interest on the judgment. The maximum liability against the Fund arising out of any one act shall be as provided in this Section, and the judgment order shall spread the award equitably among all co-owners or otherwise aggrieved persons, if any. The maximum liability against the Fund arising out of the activities of any one licensee or one unlicensed employee of a licensee, since January 1, 1974, shall be \$100,000 \$50,000. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize recovery from the Fund unless the loss of the aggrieved person results from an act or omission of a licensee under this Act licensed broker, salesperson, or unlicensed employee who was at the time of the act or omission acting in such capacity or was apparently acting in such capacity and unless the aggrieved person has obtained a valid judgment as provided in Section 20-90 of this Act. No person aggrieved by an act, representation, or transaction that is in violation of the Illinois Real Estate Time-Share Act or the Land Sales Registration Act of 1989 may recover from the Fund.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-90)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-90. Collection from Real Estate Recovery Fund; procedure.

- (a) No action for a judgment that subsequently results in an order for collection from the Real Estate Recovery Fund shall be started later than 2 years after the date on which the aggrieved person knew, or through the use of reasonable diligence should have known, of the acts or omissions giving rise to a right of recovery from the Real Estate Recovery Fund.
- (b) When any aggrieved person commences action for a judgment that may result in collection from the Real Estate Recovery Fund, the aggrieved person must name as parties defendant to that action any and all individual <u>licensees</u> real estate brokers, real estate salespersons, or their employees who allegedly committed or are responsible for acts or omissions giving rise to a right of recovery from the Real Estate Recovery Fund. Failure to name as parties defendant such <u>licensees</u> individual brokers, salespersons, or their employees shall preclude recovery from the Real Estate Recovery Fund of any portion of any judgment received in such an action. The aggrieved party may also name as additional parties defendant any corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, registered limited liability partnership, or other business associations that may be responsible for acts giving rise to a right of recovery from the Real Estate Recovery Fund.
- (c) When any aggrieved person commences action for a judgment that may result in collection from the Real Estate Recovery Fund, the aggrieved person must notify the Department OBRE in writing to this effect within 7 days of the commencement of the action. Failure to so notify the Department OBRE shall preclude recovery from the Real Estate Recovery Fund of any portion of any judgment received in such an action. After receiving notice of the commencement of such an action, the Department OBRE upon timely application shall be permitted to intervene as a party defendant to that action.
- (d) When any aggrieved person commences action for a judgment that may result in collection from the Real Estate Recovery Fund, and the aggrieved person is unable to obtain legal and proper service upon the defendant under the provisions of Illinois law concerning service of process in civil actions, the aggrieved person may petition the court where the action to obtain judgment was begun for an order to allow service of legal process on the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> shall be taken and held in that court to be as valid and binding as if due service had been made upon the defendant. In case any process mentioned in this Section is served upon the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u>, the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> shall forward a copy of the process by certified mail to the licensee's last address on record with the Department <u>OBRE</u>. Any judgment obtained after service of process on the Secretary

Commissioner under this Act shall apply to and be enforceable against the Real Estate Recovery Fund only. OBRE may intervene in and defend any such action.

- (e) When an aggrieved party commences action for a judgment that may result in collection from the Real Estate Recovery Fund, and the court before which that action is commenced enters judgment by default against the defendant and in favor of the aggrieved party, the court shall upon motion of the Department OBRE set aside that judgment by default. After such a judgment by default has been set aside, the Department OBRE shall appear as party defendant to that action, and thereafter the court shall require proof of the allegations in the pleadings upon which relief is sought.
- (f) The aggrieved person shall give written notice to the Department OBRE within 30 days of the entry of any judgment that may result in collection from the Real Estate Recovery Fund. The aggrieved person shall provide OBRE within 20 days prior written notice of all supplementary proceedings so as to allow the Department OBRE to participate in all efforts to collect on the judgment.
- (g) When any aggrieved person recovers a valid judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction against any licensee or an unlicensed employee of any broker, upon the grounds of fraud, misrepresentation, discrimination, or deceit, the aggrieved person may, upon the termination of all proceedings, including review and appeals in connection with the judgment, file a verified claim in the court in which the judgment was entered and, upon 30 days' written notice to the Department OBRE, and to the person against whom the judgment was obtained, may apply to the court for an order directing payment out of the Real Estate Recovery Fund of the amount unpaid upon the judgment, not including interest on the judgment, and subject to the limitations stated in Section 20-85 of this Act. The aggrieved person must set out in that verified claim and at an evidentiary hearing to be held by the court upon the application the aggrieved party shall be required to show that the aggrieved person:
 - (1) Is not a spouse of the debtor or the personal representative of such spouse.
 - (2) Has complied with all the requirements of this Section.
 - (3) Has obtained a judgment stating the amount thereof and the amount owing thereon, not including interest thereon, at the date of the application.
 - (4) Has made all reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor is possessed of real or personal property or other assets, liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment.
 - (5) By such search has discovered no personal or real property or other assets liable to be sold or applied, or has discovered certain of them, describing them as owned by the judgment debtor and liable to be so applied and has taken all necessary action and proceedings for the realization thereof, and the amount thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the judgment, stating the amount so realized and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount realized.
 - (6) Has diligently pursued all remedies against all the judgment debtors and all other persons liable to the aggrieved person in the transaction for which recovery is sought from the Real Estate Recovery Fund, including the filing of an adversary action to have the debts declared non-dischargeable in any bankruptcy petition matter filed by any judgment debtor or person liable to the aggrieved person.

The aggrieved person shall also be required to prove the amount of attorney's fees sought to be recovered and the reasonableness of those fees up to the maximum allowed pursuant to Section 20-85 of this Act.

- (h) The court shall make an order directed to the Department OBRE requiring payment from the Real Estate Recovery Fund of whatever sum it finds to be payable upon the claim, pursuant to and in accordance with the limitations contained in Section 20-85 of this Act, if the court is satisfied, upon the hearing, of the truth of all matters required to be shown by the aggrieved person under subsection (g) of this Section and that the aggrieved person has fully pursued and exhausted all remedies available for recovering the amount awarded by the judgment of the court.
- (i) Should the Department OBRE pay from the Real Estate Recovery Fund any amount in settlement of a claim or toward satisfaction of a judgment against a licensed broker or salesperson or an unlicensed employee of a broker, the licensee's license shall be automatically terminated upon the issuance of a court order authorizing payment from the Real Estate Recovery Fund. No petition for restoration of a license shall be heard until repayment has been made in full, plus interest at the rate prescribed in Section 12-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the amount paid from the Real Estate Recovery Fund on their account. A discharge in bankruptcy shall not relieve a person from the penalties and disabilities provided in this subsection (i).
- (j) If, at any time, the money deposited in the Real Estate Recovery Fund is insufficient to satisfy any duly authorized claim or portion thereof, the Department OBRE shall, when sufficient money has been

deposited in the Real Estate Recovery Fund, satisfy such unpaid claims or portions thereof, in the order that such claims or portions thereof were originally filed, plus accumulated interest at the rate prescribed in Section 12-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-95)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-95. Power of the Department OBRE to defend. When the Department OBRE receives any process, notice, order, or other document provided for or required under Section 20-90 of this Act, it may enter an appearance, file an answer, appear at the court hearing, defend the action, or take whatever other action it deems appropriate on behalf and in the name of the defendant and take recourse through any appropriate method of review on behalf of and in the name of the defendant.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-100)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-100. Subrogation of the Department OBRE to rights of judgment creditor. When, upon the order of the court, the Department OBRE has paid from the Real Estate Recovery Fund any sum to the judgment creditor, the Department OBRE shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the judgment creditor and the judgment creditor shall assign all rights, title, and interest in the judgment to the Department OBRE and any amount and interest so recovered by the Department OBRE on the judgment shall be deposited in the Real Estate Recovery Fund.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-110)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-110. Disciplinary actions of the Department OBRE not limited. Nothing contained in Sections 20-80 through 20-100 of this Act limits the authority of the Department OBRE to take disciplinary action against any licensee for a violation of this Act or the rules of the Department OBRE, nor shall the repayment in full of all obligations to the Real Estate Recovery Fund by any licensee nullify or modify the effect of any other disciplinary proceeding brought pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-115)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 20-115. Time limit on action. No action may be taken by the Department OBRE against any person for violation of the terms of this Act or its rules unless the action is commenced within 5 years after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-5. <u>The Department OBRE</u>; powers and duties. <u>The Department OBRE</u> shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois for the administration of licensing acts and shall exercise such other powers and duties as are prescribed by this Act. <u>The Department OBRE</u> may contract with third parties for services <u>or the development of courses</u> necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-10. Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board; duties. There is created the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board. The Board shall be composed of 9 persons appointed by the Governor. Members shall be appointed to the Board subject to the following conditions:

- (1) All members shall have been residents and citizens of this State for at least 6 years prior to the date of appointment.
- (2) Six members shall have been actively engaged as brokers or salespersons or both for at least the 10 years prior to the appointment.
- (3) Three members of the Board shall be public members who represent consumer interests.

None of these members shall be (i) a person who is licensed under this Act or a similar Act of another jurisdiction, (ii) the spouse or family member of a licensee, (iii) , the spouse of a person licensed under this Act, or a person who has an ownership interest in a real estate brokerage business , or (iv) a person the Department determines to have any other connection with a real estate brokerage business or a licensee.

The members' terms shall be 4 years or until their successor is appointed, and the expiration of their terms shall be staggered. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired portion of the term. No A member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause his or her service on the Board to be longer than 12 years in a lifetime may be reappointed for successive terms but no person shall be appointed to more than 2 terms or any part thereof in his or her lifetime. Persons holding office as members of the Board immediately prior to December 31, 1999 under the Real Estate License Act of 1983 shall continue as members of the Board until the expiration of the term for which they were appointed and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The membership of the Board should reasonably reflect the geographic distribution of the licensee population in this State. In making the appointments, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations of the profession. The Governor may terminate the appointment of any member for cause that in the opinion of the Governor reasonably justifies the termination. Cause for termination shall include without limitation misconduct, incapacity, neglect of duty, or missing 4 board meetings during any one calendar year. Each member of the Board may shall receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary Commissioner. Each member shall be paid his or her necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of his or her duties. Such compensation and expenses shall be paid out of the Real Estate License Administration Fund. The Secretary Commissioner shall consider the recommendations of the Board on questions involving standards of professional conduct, discipline, and examination of candidates under this Act. The Department OBRE, after notifying and considering the recommendations of the Board, if any, may issue rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the administration and enforcement thereof and may prescribe forms that shall be used in connection therewith. Five Board members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions None of the functions, powers, or duties enumerated in Sections 20 20 and 30 5 and subsections (a) and (j) of Section 20 60 of this Act shall be exercised by OBRE except upon the action and report in writing of the Board.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-13)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-13. Rules. <u>The Department OBRE</u>, after notifying and considering the recommendations of the Board, if any, shall adopt, promulgate, and issue any rules that may be necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-14)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-14. Reliance on advisory letters. Licensees or their representatives may seek an advisory letter from the Department OBRE as to matters arising under this Act or the rules promulgated pursuant to this Act. The Department OBRE shall promulgate rules as to the process of seeking and obtaining an advisory letter and topics and areas on which advisory rules will be issued by the Department OBRE. A licensee is entitled to rely upon an advisory letter from the Department OBRE and will not be disciplined by the Department OBRE for actions taken in reliance on the advisory letter.

(Source: P.A. 92-217, eff. 8-2-01.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-15. Director of Real Estate Coordinator; duties. There shall be in the Department a OBRE a Director and a Deputy Director of Real Estate Coordinator, appointed by the Secretary Commissioner, who shall hold a currently valid broker's license, which shall be surrendered to the Department OBRE during the appointment. The Director of Real Estate Coordinator shall have report to the Commissioner and shall do the following duties and responsibilities:

- (1) act as Chairperson of the Board, ex-officio, without vote;
- (2) be the direct liaison between the Department OBRE, the profession, and real estate organizations and

associations;

- (3) prepare and circulate to licensees any educational and informational material that <u>the Department</u> OBRE deems necessary for providing guidance or assistance to licensees;
- (4) appoint any necessary committees to assist in the performance of the functions and duties of the Department OBRE under this Act; and
- (5) subject to the administrative approval of the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner, supervise all real estate activities of OBRE.

The Commissioner shall appoint, for a term of 4 years, a Deputy Director of Real Estate who shall hold a currently valid broker's license, which shall be surrendered to OBRE during the appointment. Under direction of the Director of Real Estate, the Deputy Director of Real Estate shall be responsible for the administration of the licensing, disciplinary, and education provisions of this Act. The Deputy Director shall also assist the Director of Real Estate in the performance of his or her duties.

In designating the Director and Deputy Director of Real Estate Coordinator, the Secretary Commissioner shall give due consideration to recommendations by members and organizations of the profession. (Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-20. Staff. <u>The Department OBRE</u> shall employ <u>a minimum of one investigator per 10,000 licensees and one prosecutor per 20,000 licensees in order to have sufficient staff to <u>perform the Department's obligations under the Act. earry out the provisions of this Act.</u></u>

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-21 new)

Sec. 25-21. Peer review advisors. The Department may contract with licensees meeting qualifications established by the Department to serve as peer review advisors for complaints and alleged violations of the Act. A peer review advisor is authorized to investigate and determine the facts of a complaint. The peer review advisor shall, at the direction of the Department, interview witnesses, the complainant and any licensees involved in the alleged matter and make a recommendation as to the findings of fact to the Department. The Department shall have 30 days from receipt of the recommendation to accept, reject or modify the recommended findings of fact. Peer review advisors shall be compensated from the Real Estate Audit Fund at a rate of not to exceed \$15,000.00 per advisor annually. A peer review advisor shall not investigate a complaint from a marketplace in which the peer review advisor does business.

(225 ILCS 454/25-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-25. Real Estate Research and Education Fund. A special fund to be known as the Real Estate Research and Education Fund is created and shall be held in trust in the State Treasury. Annually, on September 15th, the State Treasurer shall cause a transfer of \$125,000 to the Real Estate Research and Education Fund from the Real Estate License Administration Fund. The Real Estate Research and Education Fund shall be administered by the Department OBRE. Money deposited in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund may be used for research and education at state institutions of higher education or other organizations for research and the advancement of education in the real estate industry. Of the \$125,000 annually transferred into the Real Estate Research and Education Fund, \$15,000 shall be used to fund a scholarship program for persons of minority racial origin who wish to pursue a course of study in the field of real estate. For the purposes of this Section, "course of study" means a course or courses that are part of a program of courses in the field of real estate designed to further an individual's knowledge or expertise in the field of real estate. These courses shall include without limitation courses that a salesperson licensed under this Act must complete to qualify for a real estate broker's license, courses that a broker licensed under this Act must complete to qualify for a managing broker's license, courses required to obtain the Graduate Realtors Institute designation, and any other courses or programs offered by accredited colleges, universities, or other institutions of higher education in Illinois. The scholarship program shall be administered by the Department OBRE or its designee. Moneys in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund may be invested and reinvested in the same manner as funds in the Real Estate Recovery Fund and all earnings, interest, and dividends received from such investments shall be deposited in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund and may be used for the same purposes as moneys transferred to the Real Estate Research and Education Fund. Moneys in the Real Estate Research and Education Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-30. Real Estate License Administration Fund; audit. A special fund to be known as the Real Estate License Administration Fund is created in the State Treasury. All fees received by the Department OBRE under this Act shall be deposited in the Real Estate License Administration Fund. The moneys deposited in the Real Estate License Administration Fund shall be appropriated to the Department OBRE for expenses of the Department OBRE and the Board in the administration of this Act and for the

administration of any Act administered by the Department OBRE providing revenue to this Fund. Moneys in the Real Estate License Administration Fund may be invested and reinvested in the same manner as funds in the Real Estate Recovery Fund. All earnings received from such investment shall be deposited in the Real Estate License Administration Fund and may be used for the same purposes as fees deposited in the Real Estate License Administration Fund. Moneys in the Real Estate License Administration Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Upon the completion of any audit of the Department OBRE, as prescribed by the Illinois State Auditing Act, which includes an audit of the Real Estate License Administration Fund, the Department OBRE shall make the audit open to inspection by any interested person.

(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-35. Real Estate Recovery Fund. A special fund to be known as the Real Estate Recovery Fund is created in the State Treasury. All fines and penalties The sums received by the Department OBRE pursuant to Article 20 the provisions of Sections 20-20, 20-30, and 20-80 through 20-100 of this Act shall be deposited into the State Treasury and held in the Real Estate Recovery Fund. The money in the Real Estate Recovery Fund shall be used by the Department OBRE exclusively for carrying out the purposes established by this Act. If, at any time, the balance remaining in the Real Estate Recovery Fund is less than \$750,000, the State Treasurer shall cause a transfer of moneys to the Real Estate Recovery Fund from the Real Estate License Administration Fund in an amount necessary to establish a balance of \$800,000 in the Real Estate Recovery Fund. These funds may be invested and reinvested in the same manner as authorized for pension funds in Article 1 14 of the Illinois Pension Code. All earnings, interest, and dividends received from investment of funds in the Real Estate Recovery Fund shall be deposited into the Real Estate License Administration Fund and shall be used for the same purposes as other moneys deposited in the Real Estate License Administration Fund.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/25-37)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 25-37. Real Estate Audit Fund; audit of special accounts; audit of fund.

- (a) A special fund to be known as the Real Estate Audit Fund is created in the State Treasury. The State Treasurer shall cause a transfer of \$200,000 from the Real Estate License Administration Fund to the Real Estate Audit Fund on January 1, 2002. If, at any time, the balance in the Real Estate Audit Fund is less than \$25,000, the State Treasurer shall cause a transfer of \$200,000 from the Real Estate License Administration Fund to the Real Estate Audit Fund. The moneys held in the Real Estate Audit Fund shall be used exclusively by the Department OBRE to conduct audits of special accounts of moneys belonging to others held by a broker.
- (b) Upon receipt of a complaint or evidence by the Department OBRE sufficient to cause the Department OBRE to reasonably believe that funds required to be maintained in a special account by a broker have been misappropriated, the broker shall, within 30 days of written notice, submit to an audit of all special accounts. Such audit shall be performed by a licensed certified public accountant, shall result in a written report by the accountant, and shall specifically refer to the escrow and record-keeping requirements of this Act and the rules adopted under this Act. If it is found, pursuant to an order issued by the Secretary Commissioner, that moneys required to be maintained in a special account by a broker were misappropriated, as further defined by rule, the broker shall reimburse the Department OBRE, in addition to any other discipline or civil penalty imposed, for the cost of the audit performed pursuant to this Section. The Department OBRE may file in circuit court for a judgment to enforce the collection of the reimbursement of the cost of such audit. Any reimbursement collected by the Department OBRE shall be deposited into the Real Estate Audit Fund.
- (c) Moneys in the Real Estate Audit Fund may be invested and reinvested in the same manner as funds in the Real Estate Recovery Fund. All earnings received from such investment shall be deposited in the Real Estate Audit Fund and may be used for the same purpose as other moneys deposited in the Real Estate Audit Fund. Moneys in the Real Estate Audit Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Upon completion of any audit of <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhb/10.

(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05.)

(225 ILCS 454/30-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 30-5. Licensing of pre-license schools, school branches, and instructors.

- (a) No person shall operate a pre-license school or school branch without possessing a valid pre-license school or school branch license issued by the Department OBRE. No person shall act as a pre-license instructor at a pre-license school or school branch without possessing a valid pre-license instructor license issued by the Department OBRE. Every person who desires to obtain a pre-license school, school branch, or pre-license instructor license shall make application to the Department OBRE in writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Department OBRE and pay the required fees prescribed by rule. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original or renewed license shall include the applicant's Social Security number. The Department OBRE shall issue a pre-license school, school branch, or pre-license instructor license to applicants who meet qualification criteria established by rule. The Department OBRE may refuse to issue, suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline a pre-license school, school branch, or pre-license instructor license or may withdraw approval of a course offered by a pre-license school for good cause. Disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by the Board in the same manner as other disciplinary proceedings under this Act.
- (b) All pre-license instructors must teach at least one course within the period of licensure or take an instructor training program approved by the Department OBRE in lieu thereof. A pre-license instructor may teach at more than one licensed pre-license school.
- (c) The term of license for pre-license schools, branches, and instructors shall be 2 years as established by rule.
- (d) <u>The Department OBRE</u> or the Advisory Council may, after notice, cause a pre-license school to attend an informal conference before the Advisory Council for failure to comply with any requirement for licensure or for failure to comply with any provision of this Act or the rules for the administration of this Act. The Advisory Council shall make a recommendation to the Board as a result of its findings at the conclusion of any such informal conference.
- (e) For purposes of this Section, the term "pre-license" shall also include the 30-hour post-license course required to be taken to retain a broker's license.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/30-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 30-10. Advisory Council; powers and duties. There is created within the Department OBRE an Advisory Council to be comprised of <u>5</u> 7 members appointed by the Governor . The members' terms shall be 4 years or until their successor is appointed and the expiration of their terms shall be staggered for 4 year staggered terms. No member shall be reappointed to the Advisory Council for a term that would cause his or her service on the Advisory Council to be longer than 12 serve more than 8 years in a lifetime. <u>Two</u> Three of the members shall be licensees who are current members of the Board, one member shall be a representative of an Illinois real estate trade organization who is not a member of the Board, one member shall be a representative of a licensed pre-license school or continuing education school, and one member shall be a representative of an institution of higher education that offers pre-license and continuing education courses. The Real Estate Coordinator Director shall serve as the chairman of the Advisory Council, ex officio, without vote. Three Advisory Council members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Advisory Council decisions. The Advisory Council shall recommend criteria for the licensing and renewal of pre-license schools, pre-license instructors, continuing education schools, and continuing education instructors; review applications for these licenses to determine if the applicants meet the qualifications for licensure established in this Act and by rule; approve pre-license school and continuing education curricula; and make recommendations to the Board regarding rules to be adopted for the conduct of schools and instructors and the administration of the education provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/30-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 30-15. Licensing of continuing education schools; approval of courses.

(a) Only continuing education schools in possession of a valid continuing education school license may provide real estate continuing education courses that will satisfy the requirements of this Act. Pre-license schools licensed to offer pre-license education courses for salespersons, brokers and managing brokers shall qualify for a continuing education school license upon completion of an application and the

submission of the required fee. Every entity that desires to obtain a continuing education school license shall make application to the Department OBRE in writing in forms prescribed by the Department OBRE and pay the fee prescribed by rule. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original or renewed license shall include the applicant's Social Security number.

- (b) The criteria for a continuing education license shall include the following:
- (1) A sound financial base for establishing, promoting, and delivering the necessary courses. Budget planning for the School's courses should be clearly projected.
 - (2) A sufficient number of qualified, licensed instructors as provided by rule.
 - (3) Adequate support personnel to assist with administrative matters and technical assistance.
 - (4) Maintenance and availability of records of participation for licensees.
- (5) The ability to provide each participant who successfully completes an approved program with a certificate of completion signed by the administrator of a licensed continuing education school on forms provided by the Department OBRE.
 - (6) The continuing education school must have a written policy dealing with procedures for the management of grievances and fee refunds.
 - (7) The continuing education school shall maintain lesson plans and examinations for each course.
 - (8) The continuing education school shall require a 70% passing grade for successful completion of any continuing education course.
- (9) The continuing education school shall identify and use instructors who will teach in a planned program. Suggested criteria for instructor selections include:
 - (A) appropriate credentials;
 - (B) competence as a teacher;
 - (C) knowledge of content area; and
 - (D) qualification by experience.
- (10) The continuing education school shall provide a proctor or an electronic means of proctoring for each examination. The continuing education school shall be responsible for the conduct of the proctor. The duties and responsibilities of a proctor shall be established by rule.
- (11) The continuing education school must provide for closed book examinations for each course unless the Advisory Council excuses this requirement based on the complexity of the course material.
- (c) Advertising and promotion of continuing education activities must be carried out in a responsible fashion, clearly showing the educational objectives of the activity, the nature of the audience that may benefit from the activity, the cost of the activity to the participant and the items covered by the cost, the amount of credit that can be earned, and the credentials of the faculty.
- (d) <u>The Department OBRE</u> may or upon request of the Advisory Council shall, after notice, cause a continuing education school to attend an informal conference before the Advisory Council for failure to comply with any requirement for licensure or for failure to comply with any provision of this Act or the rules for the administration of this Act. The Advisory Council shall make a recommendation to the Board as a result of its findings at the conclusion of any such informal conference.
- (e) All continuing education schools shall maintain these minimum criteria and pay the required fee in order to retain their continuing education school license.
- (f) All continuing education schools shall submit, at the time of initial application and with each license renewal, a list of courses with course materials to be offered by the continuing education school. The Department OBRE, however, shall establish a mechanism whereby continuing education schools may apply for and obtain approval for continuing education courses that are submitted after the time of initial application or renewal. The Department OBRE shall provide to each continuing education school a certificate for each approved continuing education course. All continuing education courses shall be valid for the period coinciding with the term of license of the continuing education school. All continuing education schools shall provide a copy of the certificate of the continuing education course within the course materials given to each student or shall display a copy of the certificate of the continuing education course in a conspicuous place at the location of the class.
- (g) Each continuing education school shall provide to the Department OBRE a monthly report in a format determined by the Department OBRE, with information concerning students who successfully completed all approved continuing education courses offered by the continuing education school for the prior month.

(h) The Department OBRE, upon the recommendation of the Advisory Council, may temporarily suspend a licensed continuing education school's approved courses without hearing and refuse to accept successful completion of or participation in any of these continuing education courses for continuing education credit from that school upon the failure of that continuing education school to comply with the provisions of this Act or the rules for the administration of this Act, until such time as the Department OBRE receives satisfactory assurance of compliance. The Department OBRE shall notify the continuing education school of the noncompliance and may initiate disciplinary proceedings pursuant to this Act. The Department OBRE may refuse to issue, suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of a continuing education school or may withdraw approval of a continuing education course for good cause. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Section or any other requirements established by rule shall be deemed to be good cause. Disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by the Board in the same manner as other disciplinary proceedings under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/30-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 30-20. Fees for continuing education school license; renewal; term. All applications for a continuing education school license shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee in an amount established by rule. All continuing education schools shall be required to submit a renewal application, the required fee as established by rule, and a listing of the courses to be offered during the year to renew their continuing education school licenses. The term for a continuing education school license shall be 2 years and as established by rule. The fees collected under this Article 30 shall be deposited in the Real Estate License Administration Fund and shall be used to defray the cost of administration of the program and per diem of the Advisory Council as determined by the Secretary Commissioner.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/30-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 30-25. Licensing of continuing education instructors.

- (a) No such person shall act as a continuing education instructor at a continuing education school or branch without possessing Only persons approved by the Advisory Council and in possession of a valid continuing education instructor license and satisfying any other qualification criteria established by the Department by rule issued by OBRE may instruct continuing education courses.
- (b) After the effective date of this Act, every person who desires to obtain a continuing education instructor's license shall attend and successfully complete a one-day instructor development workshop, as approved by the Department. The term of licensure for a continuing education instructor shall be 2 years and as established by rule. Every person who desires to obtain a continuing education instructor license shall make application to the Department OBRE in writing on forms prescribed by the Office, accompanied by the fee prescribed by rule. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original or renewed license shall include the applicant's Social Security number. The Department OBRE shall issue a continuing education instructor license to applicants who meet qualification criteria established by this Act or rule.
- (c) <u>The Department</u> OBRE may refuse to issue, suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline a continuing education instructor for good cause. Disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by the Board in the same manner as other disciplinary proceedings under this Act. <u>All The term of a license for a continuing education instructors instructor shall be 2 years and as established by rule. All Continuing Education Instructors must teach at least one course within the period of licensure or take an instructor training program approved by the Department OBRE in lieu thereof. (Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)</u>

Section 25. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Sections 15-1503 and 15-1508 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/15-1503) (from Ch. 110, par. 15-1503)

Sec. 15-1503. Notice of Foreclosure.

(a) A notice of foreclosure, whether the foreclosure is initiated by complaint or counterclaim, made in accordance with this Section and recorded in the county in which the mortgaged real estate is located shall be constructive notice of the pendency of the foreclosure to every person claiming an interest in or lien on the mortgaged real estate, whose interest or lien has not been recorded prior to the recording of such notice of foreclosure. Such notice of foreclosure must be executed by any party or any party's attorney and shall

include (i) the names of all plaintiffs and the case number, (ii) the court in which the action was brought, (iii) the names of title holders of record, (iv) a legal description of the real estate sufficient to identify it with reasonable certainty, (v) a common address or description of the location of the real estate and (vi) identification of the mortgage sought to be foreclosed. An incorrect common address or description of the location, or an immaterial error in the identification of a plaintiff or title holder of record, shall not invalidate the lis pendens effect of the notice under this Section. A notice which complies with this Section shall be deemed to comply with Section 2-1901 of the Code of Civil Procedure and shall have the same effect as a notice filed pursuant to that Section; however, a notice which complies with Section 2-1901 shall not be constructive notice unless it also complies with the requirements of this Section.

(b) With respect to residential real estate, a copy of the notice of foreclosure described in subsection (a) of Section 15-1503 shall be sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the municipality within the boundary of which the mortgaged real estate is located, or to the county within the boundary of which the mortgaged real estate is located in an unincorporated territory. A municipality or county must clearly publish on its website a single address to which such notice shall be sent. If a municipality or county does not maintain a website, then the municipality or county must publicly post in its main office a single address to which such notice shall be sent. In the event that a municipality or county has not complied with the publication requirement in this subsection (b), then such notice to the municipality or county shall be provided pursuant to Section 2-211 of the Code of Civil Procedure. (Source: P.A. 86-974.)

(735 ILCS 5/15-1508) (from Ch. 110, par. 15-1508)

Sec. 15-1508. Report of Sale and Confirmation of Sale.

- (a) Report. The person conducting the sale shall promptly make a report to the court, which report shall include a copy of all receipts and, if any, certificate of sale.
- (b) Hearing. Upon motion and notice in accordance with court rules applicable to motions generally, which motion shall not be made prior to sale, the court shall conduct a hearing to confirm the sale. Unless the court finds that (i) a notice required in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-1507 was not given, (ii) the terms of sale were unconscionable, (iii) the sale was conducted fraudulently or (iv) that justice was otherwise not done, the court shall then enter an order confirming the sale. The confirmation order shall include a name, address, and telephone number of the holder of the certificate of sale or deed issued pursuant to that certificate or, if no certificate or deed was issued, the purchaser, whom a municipality or county may contact with concerns about the real estate. The confirmation order may also:
 - (1) approve the mortgagee's fees and costs arising between the entry of the judgment of foreclosure and the confirmation hearing, those costs and fees to be allowable to the same extent as provided in the note and mortgage and in Section 15-1504;
 - (2) provide for a personal judgment against any party for a deficiency; and
 - (3) determine the priority of the judgments of parties who deferred proving the priority pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 15-1506, but the court shall not defer confirming the sale pending the determination of such priority.
- (b-5) Notice with respect to residential real estate. With respect to residential real estate, the notice required under subsection (b) of this Section shall be sent to the mortgagor even if the mortgagor has previously been held in default. In the event the mortgagor has filed an appearance, the notice shall be sent to the address indicated on the appearance. In all other cases, the notice shall be sent to the mortgagor at the common address of the foreclosed property. The notice shall be sent by first class mail. Unless the right to possession has been previously terminated by the court, the notice shall include the following language in 12-point boldface capitalized type:

IF YOU ARE THE MORTGAGOR (HOMEOWNER), YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN IN POSSESSION FOR 30 DAYS AFTER ENTRY OF AN ORDER OF POSSESSION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 15-1701(c) OF THE ILLINOIS MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE LAW.

(b-10) Notice of confirmation order sent to municipality or county. A copy of the confirmation order required under subsection (b) shall be sent to the municipality in which the foreclosed property is located, or to the county within the boundary of which the foreclosed property is located if the foreclosed property is located in an unincorporated territory. A municipality or county must clearly publish on its website a single address to which such notice shall be sent. If a municipality or county does not maintain a website, then the municipality or county must publicly post in its main office a single address to which such notice shall be sent. In the event that a municipality or county has not complied with the publication requirement in this subsection (b-10), then such notice to the municipality or county shall be provided pursuant to Section 2-211 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- (c) Failure to Give Notice. If any sale is held without compliance with subsection (c) of Section 15-1507 of this Article, any party entitled to the notice provided for in paragraph (3) of that subsection (c) who was not so notified may, by motion supported by affidavit made prior to confirmation of such sale, ask the court which entered the judgment to set aside the sale. Any such party shall guarantee or secure by bond a bid equal to the successful bid at the prior sale, unless the party seeking to set aside the sale is the mortgagor, the real estate sold at the sale is residential real estate, and the mortgagor occupies the residential real estate at the time the motion is filed. In that event, no guarantee or bond shall be required of the mortgagor. Any subsequent sale is subject to the same notice requirement as the original sale.
- (d) Validity of Sale. Except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 15-1508, no sale under this Article shall be held invalid or be set aside because of any defect in the notice thereof or in the publication of the same, or in the proceedings of the officer conducting the sale, except upon good cause shown in a hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 15-1508. At any time after a sale has occurred, any party entitled to notice under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 15-1507 may recover from the mortgagee any damages caused by the mortgagee's failure to comply with such paragraph (3). Any party who recovers damages in a judicial proceeding brought under this subsection may also recover from the mortgagee the reasonable expenses of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (e) Deficiency Judgment. In any order confirming a sale pursuant to the judgment of foreclosure, the court shall also enter a personal judgment for deficiency against any party (i) if otherwise authorized and (ii) to the extent requested in the complaint and proven upon presentation of the report of sale in accordance with Section 15-1508. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, a judgment may be entered for any balance of money that may be found due to the plaintiff, over and above the proceeds of the sale or sales, and enforcement may be had for the collection of such balance, the same as when the judgment is solely for the payment of money. Such judgment may be entered, or enforcement had, only in cases where personal service has been had upon the persons personally liable for the mortgage indebtedness, unless they have entered their appearance in the foreclosure action.
- (f) Satisfaction. Upon confirmation of the sale, the judgment stands satisfied to the extent of the sale price less expenses and costs. If the order confirming the sale includes a deficiency judgment, the judgment shall become a lien in the manner of any other judgment for the payment of money.
- (g) The order confirming the sale shall include, notwithstanding any previous orders awarding possession during the pendency of the foreclosure, an award to the purchaser of possession of the mortgaged real estate, as of the date 30 days after the entry of the order, against the parties to the foreclosure whose interests have been terminated.

An order of possession authorizing the removal of a person from possession of the mortgaged real estate shall be entered and enforced only against those persons personally named as individuals in the complaint or the petition under subsection (h) of Section 15-1701 and in the order of possession and shall not be entered and enforced against any person who is only generically described as an unknown owner or nonrecord claimant or by another generic designation in the complaint.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the failure to personally name, include, or seek an award of possession of the mortgaged real estate against a person in the confirmation order shall not abrogate any right that the purchaser may have to possession of the mortgaged real estate and to maintain a proceeding against that person for possession under Article 9 of this Code or subsection (h) of Section 15-1701; and possession against a person who (1) has not been personally named as a party to the foreclosure and (2) has not been provided an opportunity to be heard in the foreclosure proceeding may be sought only by maintaining a proceeding under Article 9 of this Code or subsection (h) of Section 15-1701. (Source: P.A. 95-826, eff. 8-14-08; 96-265, eff. 8-11-09.)

Section 30. The Residential Real Property Disclosure Act is amended by changing Section 70 as follows:

(765 ILCS 77/70)

Sec. 70. Predatory lending database program.

(a) As used in this Article:

"Adjustable rate mortgage" or "ARM" means a closed-end mortgage transaction that allows adjustments of the loan interest rate during the first 3 years of the loan term.

"Borrower" means a person seeking a mortgage loan.

"Broker" means a "broker" or "loan broker", as defined in subsection (p) of Section 1-4 of the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987.

"Closing agent" means an individual assigned by a title insurance company or a broker or originator to ensure that the execution of documents related to the closing of a real estate sale or the refinancing of a real

estate loan and the disbursement of closing funds are in conformity with the instructions of the entity financing the transaction.

"Counseling" means in-person counseling provided by a counselor employed by a HUD-certified counseling agency to all borrowers, or documented telephone counseling where a hardship would be imposed on one or more borrowers. A hardship shall exist in instances in which the borrower is confined to his or her home due to medical conditions, as verified in writing by a physician, or the borrower resides 50 miles or more from the nearest participating HUD-certified housing counseling agency. In instances of telephone counseling, the borrower must supply all necessary documents to the counselor at least 72 hours prior to the scheduled telephone counseling session.

"Counselor" means a counselor employed by a HUD-certified housing counseling agency.

"Credit score" means a credit risk score as defined by the Fair Isaac Corporation, or its successor, and reported under such names as "BEACON", "EMPIRICA", and "FAIR ISAAC RISK SCORE" by one or more of the following credit reporting agencies or their successors: Equifax, Inc., Experian Information Solutions, Inc., and TransUnion LLC. If the borrower's credit report contains credit scores from 2 reporting agencies, then the broker or loan originator shall report the lower score. If the borrower's credit report contains credit scores from 3 reporting agencies, then the broker or loan originator shall report the middle score.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Exempt person" means that term as it is defined in subsections (d)(1) and (d)(1.5) of Section 1-4 of the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987.

"First-time homebuyer" means a borrower who has not held an ownership interest in residential property. "HUD-certified counseling" or "counseling" means counseling given to a borrower by a counselor employed by a HUD-certified housing counseling agency.

"Interest only" means a closed-end loan that permits one or more payments of interest without any reduction of the principal balance of the loan, other than the first payment on the loan.

"Lender" means that term as it is defined in subsection (g) of Section 1-4 of the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987.

"Licensee" means that term as it is defined in subsection (e) of Section 1-4 of the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987.

"Mortgage loan" means that term as it is defined in subsection (f) of Section 1-4 of the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987.

"Negative amortization" means an amortization method under which the outstanding balance may increase at any time over the course of the loan because the regular periodic payment does not cover the full amount of interest due.

"Originator" means a "loan originator" as defined in subsection (hh) of Section 1-4 of the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987, except an exempt person.

"Points and fees" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 10 of the High Risk Home Loan Act.

"Prepayment penalty" means a charge imposed by a lender under a mortgage note or rider when the loan is paid before the expiration of the term of the loan.

"Refinancing" means a loan secured by the borrower's or borrowers' primary residence where the proceeds are not used as purchase money for the residence.

"Title insurance company" means any domestic company organized under the laws of this State for the purpose of conducting the business of guaranteeing or insuring titles to real estate and any title insurance company organized under the laws of another State, the District of Columbia, or a foreign government and authorized to transact the business of guaranteeing or insuring titles to real estate in this State.

- (a-5) A predatory lending database program shall be established within Cook County. The program shall be administered in accordance with this Article. The inception date of the program shall be July 1, 2008. A predatory lending database program shall be expanded to include Kane, Peoria, and Will counties. The inception date of the expansion of the program as it applies to Kane, Peoria, and Will counties shall be July 1, 2010. Until the inception date, none of the duties, obligations, contingencies, or consequences of or from the program shall be imposed. The program shall apply to all mortgage applications that are governed by this Article and that are made or taken on or after the inception of the program.
- (b) The database created under this program shall be maintained and administered by the Department. The database shall be designed to allow brokers, originators, counselors, title insurance companies, and closing agents to submit information to the database online. The database shall not be designed to allow those entities to retrieve information from the database, except as otherwise provided in this Article. Information submitted by the broker or originator to the Department may be used to populate the online

form submitted by a counselor, title insurance company, or closing agent.

- (c) Within 10 days after taking a mortgage application, the broker or originator for any mortgage on residential property within the program area must submit to the predatory lending database all of the information required under Section 72 and any other information required by the Department by rule. Within 7 days after receipt of the information, the Department shall compare that information to the housing counseling standards in Section 73 and issue to the borrower and the broker or originator a determination of whether counseling is recommended for the borrower. The borrower may not waive counseling. If at any time after submitting the information required under Section 72 the broker or originator (i) changes the terms of the loan or (ii) issues a new commitment to the borrower, then, within 5 days thereafter, the broker or originator shall re-submit all of the information required under Section 72 and, within 4 days after receipt of the information re-submitted by the broker or originator, the Department shall compare that information to the housing counseling standards in Section 73 and shall issue to the borrower and the broker or originator a new determination of whether re-counseling is recommended for the borrower based on the information re-submitted by the broker or originator. The Department shall require re-counseling if the loan terms have been modified to meet another counseling standard in Section 73, or if the broker has increased the interest rate by more than 200 basis points.
- (d) If the Department recommends counseling for the borrower under subsection (c), then the Department shall notify the borrower of all participating HUD-certified counseling agencies located within the State and direct the borrower to interview with a counselor associated with one of those agencies. Within 10 days after receipt of the notice of HUD-certified counseling agencies, the borrower shall select one of those agencies and shall engage in an interview with a counselor associated with that agency. Within 7 days after interviewing the borrower, the counselor must submit to the predatory lending database all of the information required under Section 74 and any other information required by the Department by rule. Reasonable and customary costs not to exceed \$300 associated with counseling provided under the program shall be paid by the broker or originator. The Department shall annually calculate to the nearest dollar an adjusted rate for inflation. A counselor shall not recommend or suggest that a borrower contact any specific mortgage origination company, financial institution, or entity that deals in mortgage finance to obtain a loan, another quote, or for any other reason related to the specific mortgage transaction; however, a counselor may suggest that the borrower seek an opinion or a quote from another mortgage origination company, financial institution, or entity that deals in mortgage finance. A counselor or housing counseling agency that in good faith provides counseling shall not be liable to a broker or originator or borrower for civil damages, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the counselor in providing the counseling.
- (e) The broker or originator and the borrower may not take any legally binding action concerning the loan transaction until the later of the following:
 - (1) the Department issues a determination not to recommend HUD-certified counseling for the borrower in accordance with subsection (c); or
 - (2) the Department issues a determination that HUD-certified counseling is recommended for the borrower and the counselor submits all required information to the database in accordance with subsection (d).
- (f) Within 10 days after closing, the title insurance company or closing agent must submit to the predatory lending database all of the information required under Section 76 and any other information required by the Department by rule.
- (g) The title insurance company or closing agent shall attach to the mortgage a certificate of compliance with the requirements of this Article, as generated by the database. If the title insurance company or closing agent fails to attach the certificate of compliance, then the mortgage is not recordable. In addition, if any lis pendens for a residential mortgage foreclosure is recorded on the property within the program area, a certificate of service must be simultaneously recorded that affirms that a copy of the lis pendens was filed with the Department. If the certificate of service is not recorded, then the lis pendens pertaining to the residential mortgage foreclosure in question is not recordable and is of no force and effect.
- (h) All information provided to the predatory lending database under the program is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, except as otherwise provided in this Article. Information or documents obtained by employees of the Department in the course of maintaining and administering the predatory lending database are deemed confidential. Employees are prohibited from making disclosure of such confidential information or documents. Any request for production of information from the predatory lending database, whether by subpoena, notice, or any other source, shall be referred to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Any borrower may authorize in

writing the release of database information. The Department may use the information in the database without the consent of the borrower: (i) for the purposes of administering and enforcing the program; (ii) to provide relevant information to a counselor providing counseling to a borrower under the program; or (iii) to the appropriate law enforcement agency or the applicable administrative agency if the database information demonstrates criminal, fraudulent, or otherwise illegal activity.

- (i) Nothing in this Article is intended to prevent a borrower from making his or her own decision as to whether to proceed with a transaction.
- (j) Any person who violates any provision of this Article commits an unlawful practice within the meaning of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
- (k) During the existence of the program, the Department shall submit semi-annual reports to the Governor and to the General Assembly by May 1 and November 1 of each year detailing its findings regarding the program. The report shall include, by county, at least the following information for each reporting period:
 - (1) the number of loans registered with the program;
 - (2) the number of borrowers receiving counseling;
 - (3) the number of loans closed;
 - (4) the number of loans requiring counseling for each of the standards set forth in Section 73;
 - (5) the number of loans requiring counseling where the mortgage originator changed the loan terms subsequent to counseling;
- (6) the number of licensed mortgage brokers and loan originators entering information into the database;
- (7) the number of investigations based on information obtained from the database, including the number of licensees fined, the number of licensees suspended, and the number of licenses revoked;
 - (8) a summary of the types of non-traditional mortgage products being offered; and
- (9) a summary of how the Department is actively utilizing the program to combat mortgage fraud. (Source: P.A. 95-691, eff. 6-1-08; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)
- (225 ILCS 454/5-30 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/5-55 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/20-30 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/20-35 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/20-40 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/20-45 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/20-80 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/20-120 rep.) (225 ILCS 454/30-30 rep.)

Section 95. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by repealing Sections 5-30, 5-55, 20-30, 20-35, 20-40, 20-45, 20-80, 20-120, and 30-30.

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Sections 5, 20, and 95 take effect on December 31, 2009 and Sections 10 and 25 take effect 60 days after becoming law."

Representative McCarthy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>2</u>. Amend Senate Bill 1894, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, as follows: on page 5, immediately below line 1, by inserting the following:

"(d) In the case of an abandoned residential property as defined in Section 11-20-15.1, the municipality may elect to obtain a lien for the removal cost pursuant to Section 11-20-15.1, in which case the provisions of Section 11-20-15.1 shall be the exclusive remedy for the removal cost.

The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative upon certification by the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, after consultation with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, that the Mortgage Electronic Registration System program is effectively registering substantially all mortgaged residential properties located in the State of Illinois, is available for access by all municipalities located in the State of Illinois without charge to them, and such registration includes the telephone number for the mortgage servicer."; and on page 10, line 12, by replacing "1009" with "2009".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 2106. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 2106 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Massac-Metropolis Port District Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

"Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation of, or flight in, the air.

"Airport" means any locality, either land or water, which is used or designed for the landing and taking off of aircraft, or for the location of runways, landing fields, airdromes, hangars, buildings, structures, airport roadways, and other facilities.

"Airport hazard" means any structure, or object of natural growth, located on or in the vicinity of an airport, or any use of land near an airport which is hazardous to the use of such airport for the landing and take off of aircraft.

"Approach" means any path, course, or zone defined by an ordinance of the District or by other lawful regulation, on the ground or in the air, or both, for the use of aircraft in landing and taking off from an airport located within the District.

"Board" means the Massac-Metropolis Port District Board.

"Commercial aircraft" means any aircraft other than public aircraft engaged in the business of transporting persons or property.

"District" or "Port District" means the Massac-Metropolis Port District created by this Act.

"Export trading companies" means a person, partnership, association, public or private corporation or similar organization, whether operated for profit or not-for-profit, which is organized and operated principally for purposes of exporting goods or services produced in the United States, importing goods or services produced in foreign countries, conducting third country trading or facilitating such trade by providing one or more services in support of such trade.

"General obligation bond" means any bond issued by the District any part of the principal or interest of which bond is to be paid by taxation.

"Governmental agency" means the Federal government, the State, and any unit of local government or school district, and any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, thereof.

"Governor" means the Governor of the State of Illinois.

"Mayor" means the Mayor of the City of Metropolis, the Mayor of the City of Brookport, or the President of the Village of Joppa, as the case may require.

"Navigable waters" means any public waters which are or can be made usable for water commerce.

"Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, both domestic and foreign, company, association, or joint stock association; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

"Port facilities" means all public structures, except terminal facilities as defined herein, that are in, over, under, or adjacent to navigable waters and are necessary for or incident to the furtherance of water commerce and includes the widening and deepening of slips, harbors, and navigable waters.

"Private aircraft" means any aircraft other than public and commercial aircraft.

"Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the governmental service of the United States, or of any state or of any public agency, including military and naval aircraft.

"Public airport" means an airport owned by a Port District, an airport authority or other public agency which is used or is intended for use by public, commercial, and private aircraft and by persons owning, managing, operating or desiring to use, inspect, or repair any such aircraft or to use any such airport for aeronautical purposes.

"Public interest" means the protection, furtherance and advancement of the general welfare and of public health and safety and public necessity and convenience in respect to aeronautics.

"Revenue bond" means any bond issued by the District the principal and interest of which bond is payable solely from revenues or income derived from terminal, terminal facilities, or port facilities of the District.

"Terminal" means a public place, station, or depot for receiving and delivering baggage, mail, freight, or express matter and for any combination of such purposes, in connection with the transportation of persons and property on water or land or in the air.

"Terminal facilities" means all land, buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, and appliances useful in the operation of public warehouse, storage, and transportation facilities for the accommodation of or in connection with commerce by water or land or in the air or useful as an aid, or constituting an advantage or convenience to, the safe landing, taking off and navigation of aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of a public airport; except that nothing in this definition contained shall be interpreted as granting authority to the District to acquire, purchase, create, erect, or construct a bridge across any waterway which serves as a boundary between the State of Illinois and any other state.

Section 10. Massac-Metropolis Port District. There is created a political subdivision, body politic, and municipal corporation by the name of the Massac-Metropolis Port District embracing all of the area within the corporate limits of Massac County. Territory may be annexed to the District in the manner hereinafter provided in this Act. The District may sue and be sued in its corporate name but execution shall not in any case issue against any property of the District. It may adopt a common seal and change the same at pleasure.

Section 15. Property of district; exemption. All property of every kind owned by the Port District shall be exempt from taxation. However, a tax may be levied upon a lessee of the Port District by reason of the value of a leasehold estate separate and apart from the fee simple title, or upon such improvements as are constructed and owned by others than the Port District.

All property of the Port District shall be public grounds owned by a municipal corporation and used exclusively for public purposes within the tax exemption provisions of Sections 15-10, 15-15, 15-20, 15-30, 15-75, 15-140, 15-155, and 15-160 of the Property Tax Code.

Section 20. Rights and powers. The Port District has the following rights and powers:

- (a) To issue permits: for the construction of all wharves, piers, dolphins, booms, weirs, breakwaters, bulkheads, jetties, bridges or other structures of any kind, over, under, in, or within 40 feet of any navigable waters within the Port Districts; for the deposit of rock, earth, sand, or other material, or any matter of any kind or description in said waters; except that nothing contained in this subsection (a) shall be construed so that it will be deemed necessary to obtain a permit from the District for the erection, operation, or maintenance of any bridge crossing a waterway which serves as a boundary between the State of Illinois and any other State, when said erection, operation, or maintenance is performed by any city within the District.
 - (b) To prevent or remove obstructions in navigable waters, including the removal of wrecks.
 - (c) To locate and establish dock lines and shore or harbor lines.
- (d) To regulate the anchorage, moorage, and speed of water borne vessels and to establish and enforce regulations for the operation of bridges, except nothing contained in this subsection (d) shall be construed to give the District authority to regulate the operation of any bridge crossing a water way which serves as a boundary between the State of Illinois and any other State, when such operation is performed or to be performed by any city within the District.
- (e) To acquire, own, construct, lease, operate, and maintain terminals, terminal facilities, and port facilities, and to fix and collect just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory charges for the use of such facilities. The charges so collected shall be used to defray the reasonable expenses of the Port District and to pay the principal of and interest on any revenue bonds issued by the District.
- (f) To locate, establish, and maintain a public airport, public airports and public airport facilities within its corporate limits or within or upon any body of water adjacent thereto, and to construct, develop, expand, extend, and improve any such airport or airport facility.
- (g) To operate, maintain, manage, lease, sublease, and to make and enter into contracts for the use, operation, or management of, and to provide rules and regulations for, the operation, management or use of, any public airport or public airport facility.
- (h) To fix, charge, and collect reasonable rentals, tolls, fees, and charges for the use of any public airport, or any part thereof, or any public airport facility.
- (i) To establish, maintain, extend, and improve roadways and approaches by land, water, or air to any such airport and to contract or otherwise provide, by condemnation if necessary, for the removal of any airport hazard or the removal or relocation of all private structures, railways, mains, pipes, conduits, wires, poles, and all other facilities and equipment which may interfere with the location, expansion, development, or improvement of airports or with the safe approach thereto or takeoff therefrom by aircraft, and to pay the cost of removal or relocation; and, subject to the Airport Zoning Act, to adopt, administer,

and enforce airport zoning regulations for territory which is within its corporate limits or which extends not more than 2 miles beyond its corporate limits.

- (j) To restrict the height of any object of natural growth or structure or structures within the vicinity of any airport or within the lines of an approach to any airport and, when necessary, for the reduction in the height of any such existing object or structure, to enter into an agreement for such reduction or to accomplish same by condemnation.
- (k) To agree with the state or federal governments or with any public agency in respect to the removal and relocation of any object of natural growth, airport hazard, or any structure or building within the vicinity of any airport or within an approach and which is owned or within the control of such government or agency and to pay all or an agreed portion of the cost of such removal or relocation.
- (l) For the prevention of accidents, for the furtherance and protection of public health, safety, and convenience in respect to aeronautics, for the protection of property and persons within the District from any hazard or nuisance resulting from the flight of aircraft, for the prevention of interference between, or collision of, aircraft while in flight or upon the ground, for the prevention or abatement of nuisances in the air or upon the ground or for the extension of increase in the usefulness or safety of any public airport or public airport facility owned by the District, the District may regulate and restrict the flight of aircraft while within or above the incorporated territory of the District.
- (m) To police its physical property only and all waterways and to exercise police powers in respect thereto or in respect to the enforcement of any rule or regulation provided by the ordinances of the District and to employ and commission police officers and other qualified persons to enforce the same. The use of any such public airport or public airport facility of the District shall be subject to the reasonable regulation and control of the District and upon such reasonable terms and conditions as shall be established by its Board. A regulatory ordinance of the District adopted under any provisions of this Section may provide for a suspension or revocation of any rights or privileges within the control of the District for a violation of any such regulatory ordinance. Nothing in this Section or in other provisions of this Act shall be construed to authorize the Board to establish or enforce any regulation or rule in respect to aviation, or the operation or maintenance of any airport facility within its jurisdiction, which is in conflict with any federal or state law or regulation applicable to the same subject matter.
- (n) To enter into agreements with the corporate authorities or governing body of any other municipal corporation or any political subdivision of this State to pay the reasonable expense of services furnished by such municipal corporation or political subdivision for or on account of income producing properties of the District.
 - (o) To enter into contracts dealing in any manner with the objects and purposes of this Act.
- (p) To acquire, own, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of interests in and to real property and improvements situate thereon and in personal property necessary to fulfill the purposes of the District.
 - (q) To designate the fiscal year for the District.
- (r) To engage in any activity or operation which is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the District's primary purpose.
 - (s) To build, construct, repair, and maintain levees.

Section 25. Prompt payment. Purchases made pursuant to this Act shall be made in compliance with the Local Government Prompt Payment Act.

Section 30. Acquisition of property. The District has power to acquire and accept by purchase, lease, gift, grant, or otherwise any property and rights useful for its purposes and to provide for the development of channels, ports, harbors, airports, airfields, terminals, port facilities, and terminal facilities adequate to serve the needs of commerce within the District. The District may acquire real or personal property or any rights therein in the manner, as near as may be, as is provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act; except that no rights or property of any kind or character now or hereafter owned, leased, controlled, or operated and used by, or necessary for the actual operations of, any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, or of any other public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission, shall be taken or appropriated by the District without first obtaining the approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Section of this Act, the District shall have full power and authority to lease any or all of its facilities for operation and maintenance to any person for such length of time and upon such terms as the District shall deem necessary.

Also the District may lease to others for any period of time, not to exceed 99 years, upon such terms as its Board may determine, any of its real property, rights-of-way or privileges, or any interest therein, or any part thereof, for industrial, manufacturing, commercial, or harbor purposes, which is in the opinion of the

Port District Board no longer required for its primary purposes in the development of port and harbor facilities for the use of public transportation, or which may not be immediately needed for such purposes, but where such leases will in the opinion of the Port District Board aid and promote such purposes, and in conjunction with such leases, the District may grant rights-of-way and privileges across the property of the District, which rights-of-way and privileges may be assignable and irrevocable during the term of any such lease and may include the right to enter upon the property of the District to do such things as may be necessary for the enjoyment of such leases, rights-of-way, and privileges, and such leases may contain such conditions and retain such interest therein as may be deemed for the best interest of the District by such Board.

Also, the District shall have the right to grant easements and permits for the use of any such real property, rights-of-way, or privileges which in the opinion of the Board will not interfere with the use thereof by the District for its primary purposes and such easements and permits may contain such conditions and retain such interest therein as may be deemed for the best interest of the District by the Board.

With respect to any and all leases, easements, rights-of-way, privileges, and permits made or granted by the Board, the Board may agree upon and collect the rentals, charges, and fees that may be deemed for the best interest of the District. Such rentals, charges, and fees shall be used to defray the reasonable expenses of the District and to pay the principal of and interest on any revenue bonds issued by the District.

Section 35. Eminent domain. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any power granted under this Act to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain is subject to, and shall be exercised in accordance with, the Eminent Domain Act.

Section 40. Export trading companies. The District is authorized and empowered to establish, organize, own, acquire, participate in, operate, sell, and transfer export trading companies, whether as shareholder, partner, or co-venturer, alone or in cooperation with federal, state or local governmental authorities, federal, state, or national banking associations, or any other public or private corporation or person or persons. Export trading companies and all of the property thereof, wholly or partly owned, directly or indirectly, by the District, shall have the same privileges and immunities as accorded to the District; and export trading companies may borrow money or obtain financial assistance from private lenders or federal and state governmental authorities or issue general obligation and revenue bonds with the same kinds of security, and in accordance with the same procedures, restrictions, and privileges applicable when the District obtains financial assistance or issues bonds for any of its other authorized purposes. Such export trading companies are authorized, if necessary or desirable, to apply for certification under Title II or Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982.

Section 45. Grants, loans, and appropriations. The District has power to apply for and accept grants, loans, or appropriations from the Federal Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof to be used for any of the purposes of the District and to enter into any agreements with the Federal Government in relation to such grants, loans, or appropriations.

The District may petition any federal, state, municipal, or local authority, administrative, judicial and legislative, having jurisdiction in the premises, for the adoption and execution of any physical improvement, change in method or system of handling freight, warehousing, docking, lightering, and transfer of freight, which in the opinion of the District is designed to improve or better the handling of commerce in and through the Port District or improve terminal or transportation facilities therein.

Section 50. Insurance contracts. The District has power to procure and enter into contracts for any type of insurance or indemnity against loss or damage to property from any cause, including loss of use and occupancy, against death or injury of any person, against employers' liability, against any act of any member, officer, or employee of the District in the performance of the duties of his or her office or employment or any other insurable risk.

Section 55. Rentals, charges, and fees. With respect to any and all leases, easements, rights-of-way, privileges, and permits made or granted by the Board, the Board may agree upon and collect the rentals, charges, and fees that are deemed to be in the best interest of the District. Those rentals, charges, and fees must be used to defray the reasonable expenses of the District and to pay the principal and interest upon any revenue bonds issued by the District.

Section 60. Borrowing money. The District has the continuing power to borrow money and issue either general obligation bonds after approval by referendum as hereinafter provided or revenue bonds without referendum approval for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, extending or improving terminals, terminal facilities, airfields, airports, and port facilities, and for acquiring any property and equipment useful for the construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, or operation of its

terminals, terminal facilities, airfields, airports, and port facilities, and for acquiring necessary cash working funds.

The District may pursuant to ordinance adopted by the Board and without submitting the question to referendum from time to time issue and dispose of its interest bearing revenue bonds and may also in the same manner from time to time issue and dispose of its interest bearing revenue bonds to refund any revenue bonds at maturity or pursuant to redemption provisions or at any time before maturity with the consent of the holders thereof.

If the Board desires to issue general obligation bonds it shall adopt an ordinance specifying the amount of bonds to be issued, the purpose for which they will be issued, the maximum rate of interest they will bear which shall not be more than that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act. Such interest may be paid semiannually. The ordinance shall also specify the date of maturity which shall not be more than 20 years after the date of issuance and shall levy a tax that will be required to amortize such bonds. This ordinance shall not be effective until it has been submitted to referendum of, and approved by, the legal voters of the District. The Board shall certify the ordinance and the proposition to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law. If a majority of the vote on the proposition is in favor of the issuance of such general obligation bonds the county clerk shall annually extend taxes against all taxable property within the District at a rate sufficient to pay the maturing principal and interest of these bonds.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall general obligation bonds in the amount of (dollars) be issued by the

Massac-Metropolis Port District for the (purpose) maturing in no more than (years), bearing not more than (interest)%, and a tax levied to pay the principal and interest thereof?

The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

Section 65. Revenue bonds. All revenue bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues or income to be derived from the terminals, terminal facilities, airfields, airports, or port facilities or any part thereof. The bonds may bear such date or dates and may mature at such time or times not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates, all as may be provided in the ordinance authorizing their issuance. All bonds, whether revenue or general obligation, may bear interest at such rate or rates as permitted in the Bond Authorization Act. Such interest may be paid semiannually. All such bonds may be in such form, may carry such registration privileges, may be executed in such manner, may be payable at such place or places, may be made subject to redemption in such manner and upon such terms, with or without premium as is stated on the face thereof, may be authenticated in such manner and may contain such terms and covenants, all as may be provided in the ordinance authorizing issuance. The holder or holders of any bonds or interest coupons appertaining thereto issued by the District may bring civil actions to compel the performance and observance by the District or any of its officers, agents, or employees of any contract or covenant made by the District with the holders of such bonds or interest coupons and to compel the District and any of its officers, agents, or employees to perform any duties required to be performed for the benefit of the holders of any such bonds or interest coupons by the provision in the ordinance authorizing their issuance, and to enjoin the District and any of its officers, agents, or employees from taking any action in conflict with any such contract or covenant, including the establishment of charges, fees, and rates for the use of facilities as hereinafter provided.

Notwithstanding the form and tenor of any bond, whether revenue or general obligation, and in the absence of any express recital on the face thereof that it is nonnegotiable, all such bonds shall be negotiable instruments. Pending the preparation and execution of any such bonds, temporary bonds may be issued with or without interest coupons as may be provided by ordinance.

Section 70. Issuing bonds. All bonds, whether general obligation or revenue, shall be issued and sold by the Board in such manner as the Board shall determine. However, if any bonds are issued to bear interest at the maximum rate of interest allowed by Section 60 or 65, whichever may be applicable, the bonds shall be sold for not less than par and accrued interest. The selling price of bonds bearing interest at a rate less than the maximum allowable interest rate per annum shall be such that the interest cost to the District of the money received from the bond sale shall not exceed the maximum annual interest rate allowed by Section 60 or 65, whichever may be applicable, computed to absolute maturity of such bonds according to standard tables of bond values.

Section 75. Rates and charges for facilities. Upon the issue of any revenue bonds as herein provided the Board shall fix and establish rates, charges, and fees for the use of facilities acquired, constructed, reconstructed, extended, or improved with the proceeds derived from the sale of said revenue bonds sufficient at all times with other revenues of the District, if any, to pay; (a) the cost of maintaining,

repairing, regulating, and operating the said facilities; and (b) the bonds and interest thereon as they become due, and all sinking fund requirements and other requirements provided by the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or as provided by any trust agreement executed to secure payment thereof.

To secure the payment of any or all revenue bonds and for the purpose of setting forth the covenants and undertaking of the District in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds and the issuance of any additional revenue bonds payable from such revenue income to be derived from the terminals, terminal facilities, airports, airfields, and port facilities the District may execute and deliver a trust agreement or agreements except that no lien upon any physical property of the District shall be created thereby. A remedy for any breach or default of the terms of any such trust agreement by the District may be by mandamus proceedings in the circuit court to compel performance and compliance therewith, but the trust agreement may prescribe by whom or on whose behalf such action may be instituted.

Section 80. Bonds not obligations of the State or district. Under no circumstances shall any bonds issued by the District or any other obligation of the District be or become an indebtedness or obligation of the State of Illinois or of any other political subdivision of or municipality within the State.

No revenue bond shall be or become an indebtedness of the District within the purview of any constitutional limitation or provision, and it shall be plainly stated on the face of each revenue bond that it does not constitute such an indebtedness, or obligation but is payable solely from the revenues or income derived from terminals, terminal facilities, airports, airfields, and port facilities.

Section 85. Tax levy. The Board may, after referendum approval, levy a tax for corporate purposes of the District annually at the rate approved by referendum, but which rate shall not exceed 0.05% of the value of all taxable property within the Port District as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue. If the Board desires to levy such a tax it shall order that the question be submitted at an election to be held within the District. The Board shall certify its order and the question to the proper election officials, who shall submit the question to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law. The Board shall cause the result of the election to be entered upon the records of the Port District. If a majority of the vote on the question is in favor of the proposition, the Board may annually thereafter levy a tax for corporate purposes at a rate not to exceed that approved by referendum but in no event to exceed 0.05% of the value of all taxable property within the District as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue.

The question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the Massac-Metropolis Port District levy a tax for corporate purposes annually at a rate not to exceed 0.05% of the value of taxable property as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue?

The election authority shall record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

Section 90. Permits. It is unlawful to make any fill or deposit of rock, earth, sand, or other material, or any refuse matter of any kind or description, or build or commence the building of any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, weir, breakwater, bulkhead, jetty, bridge, or other structure over, under, or within 40 feet of any navigable waters within the Port District without first submitting the plans, profiles, and specifications therefor, and such other data and information as may be required, to the Port District and receiving a permit therefor, and any person, corporation, company, city or municipality or other agency, which shall do any of the things above prohibited, without securing a permit therefor as above provided, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, however, that no such permit shall be required in the case of any project for which a permit shall have been secured from a proper governmental agency prior to the creation of the Port District nor shall any such permit be required in the case of any project to be undertaken by any city, village, or incorporated town in the District, or any combination thereof, for which a permit is required from a governmental agency other than the District before the municipality can proceed with such project. And in such event, such municipalities, or any of them, shall give at least 10 days' notice to the District of the application for a permit for any such project from a governmental agency other than the District so that the District may be present and represent its position relative to such application before such other governmental agency. Any structure, fill, or deposit erected or made in any of the public bodies of water within the Port District, in violation of the provisions of this Section, is a purpresture and may be abated as such at the expense of the person, corporation, company, municipality, or other agency responsible therefor, or if, in the discretion of the Port District, it is decided that such structure, fill, or deposit may remain, the Port District may fix such rule, regulation, requirement, restrictions, or rentals or require and compel such changes, modifications, and repairs as shall be necessary to protect the interest of the Port District.

Section 95. Board members. The governing and administrative body of the Port District shall be a Board

consisting of 7 members, to be known as the Massac-Metropolis Port District Board. All members of the Board shall be residents of the District. The members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. However, any member of the Board who is appointed to the office of secretary or treasurer may receive compensation for his or her services as such officer. No member of the Board or employee of the District shall have any private financial interest, profit, or benefit in any contract, work, or business of the District nor in the sale or lease of any property to or from the District.

Section 100. Board appointments; terms. The Governor shall appoint 4 members of the Board, each Mayor of the municipalities of Metropolis, Joppa, and Brookport shall appoint one member of the Board. All initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after this Act takes effect. Of the 4 members initially appointed by the Governor 2 shall be appointed for initial terms expiring June 1, 2016 and one for an initial term expiring June 1, 2011. The terms of the members initially appointed by the respective Mayors shall expire June 1, 2012. At the expiration of the term of any member, his or her successor shall be appointed by the Governor or the respective Mayor in like manner and with like regard to place of residence of the appointee, as in the case of appointments for the initial terms.

After the expiration of initial terms, each successor shall hold office for the term of 3 years beginning the first day of June of the year in which the term of office commences. In the case of a vacancy during the term of office of any member appointed by the Governor, the Governor shall make an appointment for the remainder of the term vacant and until a successor is appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy during the term of office of any member appointed by a Mayor, the proper Mayor shall make an appointment for the remainder of the term vacant and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The Governor and each Mayor shall certify their respective appointments to the Secretary of State. Within 30 days after certification of his or her appointment, and before entering upon the duties of his or her office, each member of the Board shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office and file it in the office of the Secretary of State.

Section 105. Resignation and removal of Board members. Members of the Board shall hold office until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified. Any member may resign from his or her office to take effect when his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. The Governor and each Mayor, respectively, may remove any member of the Board they have appointed in case of incompetency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. They shall give such member a copy of the charges against him or her and an opportunity to be publicly heard in person or by counsel in his or her own defense upon not less than 10 days' notice. In case of failure to qualify within the time required, or of abandonment of his or her office, or in case of death, conviction of a felony or removal from office, the office of such member shall become vacant. Each vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment in like manner as in case of expiration of the term of a member of the Board.

Section 110. Organization of the Board. As soon as possible after the appointment of the initial members, the Board shall organize for the transaction of business, select a chairman and a temporary secretary from its own number, and adopt bylaws and regulations to govern its proceedings. The initial chairman and successors shall be elected by the Board from time to time for the term of his or her office as a member of the Board.

Section 115. Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at least once in each calendar month, the time and place of such meetings to be fixed by the board. Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All action of the Board shall be by ordinance or resolution and the affirmative vote of at least 4 members shall be necessary for the adoption of any ordinance or resolution. All such ordinances and resolutions before taking effect shall be approved by the chairman of the Board, and if he or she approves thereof he or she shall sign the same, and such as he or she does not approve he or she shall return to the Board with his or her objections thereto in writing at the next regular meeting of the Board occurring after the passage thereof. But in the case the chairman fails to return any ordinance or resolution with his or her objections thereto by the time aforesaid, the chairman shall be deemed to have approved the same and it shall take effect accordingly. Upon the return of any ordinance or resolution by the chairman with his or her objections, the vote by which the same was passed shall be reconsidered by the Board, and if upon such reconsideration said ordinance or resolution is passed by the affirmative vote of at least 5 members, it shall go into effect notwithstanding the veto of the chairman. All ordinances, resolutions, and all proceedings of the District and all documents and records in its possession shall be public records, and open to public inspection, except such documents and records as are kept or prepared by the Board for use in negotiations, legal actions, or proceedings to which the District is a party.

Section 120. Secretary and treasurer; oath and bond. The Board shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer, who need not be members of the Board, to hold office during the pleasure of the Board, and fix their duties and compensation. The secretary and treasurer shall be residents of the District. Before entering upon the duties of their respective offices they shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and the treasurer shall execute a bond with corporate sureties to be approved by the Board. The bond shall be payable to the District in whatever penal sum may be directed by the Board conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office and the payment of all money received by him or her according to law and the orders of the Board. The Board may, at any time, require a new bond from the treasurer in such penal sum as may then be determined by the Board. The obligation of the sureties shall not extend to any loss sustained by the insolvency, failure, or closing of any savings and loan association or national or State bank wherein the treasurer has deposited funds if the bank or savings and loan association has been approved by the Board as a depositary for these funds. The oaths of office and the treasurer's bond shall be filed in the principal office of the District.

Section 125. Deposits; checks or drafts. All funds deposited by the treasurer in any bank or savings and loan association shall be placed in the name of the District and shall be withdrawn or paid out only by check or draft upon the bank or savings and loan association, signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the chairman of the Board. Subject to prior approval of such designations by a majority of the Board, the chairman may designate any other Board member or any officer of the District to affix the signature of the chairman and the treasurer may designate any other officer of the District to affix the signature of the treasurer to any check or draft for payment of salaries or wages and for payment of any other obligation of not more than \$2,500.

No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section, unless it has complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.

In case any officer whose signature appears upon any check or draft issued pursuant to this Act, ceases to hold his or her office before the delivery thereof to the payee, his or her signature nevertheless shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes with the same effect as if he or she had remained in office until delivery thereof.

Section 130. General manager. The Board may appoint a general manager who shall be a person of recognized ability and business experience to hold office during the pleasure of the Board. The general manager shall have management of the properties and business of the District and the employees thereof subject to the general control of the Board, shall direct the enforcement of all ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations of the Board, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board. The Board may appoint a general attorney and a chief engineer, and shall provide for the appointment of other officers, attorneys, engineers, consultants, agents, and employees as may be necessary. It shall define their duties and may require bonds of such of them as the Board may designate. The general manager, general attorney, chief engineer, and all other officers provided for pursuant to this Section shall be exempt from taking and subscribing any oath of office and shall not be members of the Board. The compensation of the general manager, general attorney, chief engineer, and all other officers, attorneys, consultants, agents, and employees shall be fixed by the Board.

Section 135. Fines and penalties. The Board has power to pass all ordinances and make all rules and regulations proper or necessary, and to carry into effect the powers granted to the District, with such fines or penalties as may be deemed proper. All fines and penalties shall be imposed by ordinances, which shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area embraced by the District. No such ordinance shall take effect until 10 days after its publication.

Section 140. Report and financial statement. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Board shall cause to be prepared and printed a complete and detailed report and financial statement of the operations and assets and liabilities of the Port District. A reasonably sufficient number of copies of such report shall be printed for distribution to persons interested, upon request, and a copy thereof shall be filed with the Governor and the county clerk and the presiding officer of the county board of Massac County. A copy of such report shall be addressed to and mailed to the corporate authorities of each municipality within the area of the District.

Section 145. Investigations. The Board may investigate conditions in which it has an interest within the area of the District, the enforcement of its ordinances, rules and regulations, and the action, conduct, and efficiency of all officers, agents, and employees of the District. In the conduct of such investigations the Board may hold public hearings on its own motion, and shall do so on complaint of any municipality within the District. Each member of the Board shall have power to administer oaths, and the secretary, by order of

the Board, shall issue subpoenas to secure the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigations and to any hearing before the Board or any member thereof.

Any circuit court of this State, upon application of the Board, or any member thereof, may in its discretion compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and giving of testimony before the Board or before any member thereof or any officers' committee appointed by the Board, by attachment for contempt or otherwise in the same manner as the production of evidence may be compelled before the court.

Section 150. Administrative Review Law. All final administrative decisions of the Board hereunder shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Section 155. Records. In the conduct of any investigation authorized by Section 145 the Port District shall, at its expense, provide a stenographer to take down all testimony and shall preserve a record of such proceedings. The notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony and the orders or decision of the Board constitutes the record of such proceedings.

The Port District is not required to certify any record or file any answer or otherwise appear in any proceeding for judicial review of an administrative decision unless the party asking for review deposits with the clerk of the court the sum of 75 cents per page of the record representing the costs of such certification. Failure to make such deposit is grounds for dismissal of the action.

Section 160. Annexation. Territory which is contiguous to the District and which is not included within any other port district may be annexed to and become a part of the District in the manner provided in Section 165 or 170 whichever may be applicable.

Section 165. Petition for annexation. At least 5% of the legal voters resident within the limits of such proposed addition to the District may petition the circuit court for the county in which the major part of the District is situated, to cause the question to be submitted to the legal voters of such proposed additional territory, whether such proposed additional territory shall become a part of the District and assume a proportionate share of the general obligation bonded indebtedness, if any, of the District. Such petition shall be addressed to the court and shall contain a definite description of the boundaries of the territory to be embraced in the proposed addition.

Upon filing any such petition with the clerk of the court, the court shall fix a time and place for a hearing upon the subject of the petition.

Notice shall be given by the court to whom the petition is addressed, or by the circuit clerk or sheriff of the county in which such petition is made at the order and direction of the court, of the time and place of the hearing upon the subject of the petition at least 20 days prior thereto by at least one publication thereof in any newspaper having general circulation within the area proposed to be annexed, and by mailing a copy of such notice to the mayor or president of the board of trustees of all cities, villages, and incorporated towns within the District.

At the hearing all persons residing in or owning property situated in the area proposed to be annexed to the District may appear and be heard touching upon the sufficiency of the petition. If the court finds that the petition does not comply with the requirements of the law, the court shall dismiss the petition; but if the court finds that the petition is sufficient the court shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law. In addition to the requirements of the general election law, the notice of such referendum shall specify the purpose of such referendum with a description of the area proposed to be annexed to the District.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (description of the territory proposed to be annexed) join the Massac-Metropolis Port District?

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

The court shall cause a statement of the result of such election to be filed in the records of the court.

If a majority of the votes cast upon the question of annexation to the District are in favor of becoming a part of such District, the court shall then enter an order stating that such additional territory shall thenceforth be an integral part of the Massac-Metropolis Port District and subject to all of the benefits of service and responsibilities of the District. The circuit clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order to the circuit clerk of any other county in which any of the territory affected is situated.

Section 170. Annexation of territory having no legal voters. If there is territory contiguous to the District which has no legal voters residing therein, a petition to annex such territory, signed by all the owners of record of such territory may be filed with the circuit court for the county in which the major part of the District is situated. A time and place for a hearing on the subject of the petition shall be fixed and notice thereof shall be given in the manner provided in Section 165. At such hearing any owner of land in the territory proposed to be annexed, the District and any resident of the District may appear and be heard touching on the sufficiency of the petition. If the court finds that the petition satisfies the requirements of this Section it shall enter an order stating that thenceforth such territory shall be an integral part of the Massac-Metropolis Port District and subject to all of the benefits of service and responsibilities, including the assumption of a proportionate share of the general obligation bonded indebtedness, if any, of the District. The circuit clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order of the court to the circuit clerk of any other county in which the annexed territory is situated.

Section 175. Severability. If any provision of this Act is held invalid such provision shall be deemed to be excised from this Act and the invalidity thereof shall not affect any of the other provisions of this Act. If the application of any provision of this Act to any person or circumstance is held invalid it shall not affect the application to such persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is invalid. The provisions of this Act shall not be considered as impairing, altering, modifying, repealing, or superseding any of the jurisdiction or powers of the Illinois Commerce Commission or of the Department of Natural Resources under the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act. Nothing in this Act or done under its authority shall apply to, restrict, limit, or interfere with the use of any terminal facility or port facility owned or operated by any private person for the storage or handling or transfer of any commodity moving in interstate commerce or the use of the land and facilities of a common carrier or other public utility and the space above such land and facilities in the business of such common carrier or other public utility, without approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission and without the payment of just compensation to any such common carrier or other public utility for damages resulting from any such restriction, limitation, or interference.

Section 180. Non-applicability. The provisions of the Illinois Municipal Code, or the provisions of the Airport Authorities Act, or the provisions of the General County Airport and Landing Field Act, shall not be effective within the area of the District insofar as the provisions of said Acts conflict with the provisions of this Act or grant substantially the same powers to any municipal corporation or political subdivision as are granted to the District by this Act.

Section 185. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding Section 15-5-45 as follows:

(735 ILCS 30/15-5-45 new)

Sec. 15-5-45. Eminent domain powers in New Acts. The following provisions of law may include express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain:

Massac-Metropolis Port District Act; Massac-Metropolis Port District; for general purposes.

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

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill 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 Froehlich, SENATE BILL 2106 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 75, Yeas; 40, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 5)

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 McCarthy, SENATE BILL 1894 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 80, Yeas; 31, Nays; 4, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 6)

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.

ACTION ON VETO MOTIONS

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Mautino moved to accept the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change to HOUSE BILL 1994, by adoption of the following amendment:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1994 IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 1994 on page 8, below line 23, by inserting the following: "Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2010.".

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

This Motion, having received the votes of constitutional mojority of the Members elected, prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 1812. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1812 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 24-1.6 and by adding Section 24-1.8 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/24-1.6)

Sec. 24-1.6. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon.

- (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon when he or she knowingly:
- (1) Carries on or about his or her person or in any vehicle or concealed on or about his or her person except when on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; or
- (2) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his or her own land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; and
 - (3) One of the following factors is present:
 - (A) the firearm possessed was uncased, loaded and immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or
 - (B) the firearm possessed was uncased, unloaded and the ammunition for the weapon was immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or

- (C) the person possessing the firearm has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
- (D) the person possessing the weapon was previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or
- (E) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in a misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, in a misdemeanor violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or in a misdemeanor violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or
- (F) (blank) the person possessing the weapon is a member of a street gang or is engaged in street gang related activity, as defined in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act; or
 - (G) the person possessing the weapon had a order of protection issued against him or her within the previous 2 years; or
 - (H) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in the commission or attempted commission of a misdemeanor involving the use or threat of violence against the person or property of another; or
 - (I) the person possessing the weapon was under 21 years of age and in possession of a handgun as defined in Section 24-3, unless the person under 21 is engaged in lawful activities under the Wildlife Code or described in subsection 24-2(b)(1), (b)(3), or 24-2(f).
- (b) "Stun gun or taser" as used in this Section has the same definition given to it in Section 24-1 of this Code.
 - (c) This Section does not apply to or affect the transportation or possession of weapons that:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
 - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
 - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or

other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card. (d) Sentence. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent offense is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon by a person who has been previously convicted of a felony in this State or another jurisdiction is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon while wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 by a person who has not been issued a valid Firearms Owner's Identification Card in accordance with Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is a Class X felony. The possession of each firearm in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-742, eff. 8-25-09.)

(720 ILCS 5/24-1.8 new)

Sec. 24-1.8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member.

- (a) A person commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when he or she knowingly:
- (1) possesses, carries, or conceals on or about his or her person a firearm and firearm ammunition while on any street, road, alley, gangway, sidewalk, or any other lands, except when inside his or her own abode or inside his or her fixed place of business, and has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and is a member of a street gang; or
- (2) possesses or carries in any vehicle a firearm and firearm ammunition which are both immediately accessible at the time of the offense while on any street, road, alley, or any other lands, except when inside his or her own abode or garage, and has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and is a member of a street gang.
- (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member is a Class 2 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to no less than 3 years and no more than 10 years. A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition and the court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment authorized for the Class 2 felony.
 - (c) For purposes of this Section:

"Street gang" or "gang" means any combination, confederation, alliance, network, conspiracy in law or in fact, of 3 or more persons with an established hierarchy that, through its membership or through the agency of any member, engages in a course or pattern of criminal activity.

"Street gang member" or "gang member" means any person who actually and in fact belongs to a gang.

<u>"Firearm" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, or any device by whatever name which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas.</u>

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable for use in a firearm.

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:

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

Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

- (a) (Blank.) .
- (b) (Blank.) .
- (10) If the defendant is convicted of arson, aggravated arson, residential arson, or place of worship arson, an order directing the offender to reimburse the local emergency response department for the costs of responding to the fire that the offender was convicted of setting in accordance with the Emergency Services Response Reimbursement for Criminal Convictions Act.
 - (c) (1) (Blank-) .
 - (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
 - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1), (c)(1.5), or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, or an analog thereof.
 - (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
 - (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
 - (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
 - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
 - (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized

gang.

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

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

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
 - (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
 - (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
 - (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

- (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (S) (Blank).
- (T) A second or subsequent violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
 - (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
 - (3) (Blank).
 - (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.1) (Blank).
 - (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of that Section.
 - (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her release from prison.
 - (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
 - (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
 - (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine:
 - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
 - (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph

- (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph
- (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
- (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
 - (6) (Blank.) .
 - (7) (Blank.) .
 - (8) (Blank.).
- (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (10) (Blank)
- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.
- (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.
- (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a

sentence of probation only where:

- (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or
 - (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:
 - (i) removal from the household;
 - (ii) restricted contact with the victim;
 - (iii) continued financial support of the family;
 - (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; and
 - (v) compliance with any other measures that the court may deem appropriate; and
- (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is

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

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

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

- (f) (Blank-).
- (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.
- (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
- (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the

defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

- (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.
- (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.
 - (k) (Blank-) .
 - (l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice. Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.

- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
 - (C) This subsection (l) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
- (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.
- (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State. (Source: P.A. 95-188, eff. 8-16-07; 95-259, eff. 8-17-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-377, eff. 1-1-08; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-882, eff. 1-1-09; 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09; 96-348, eff. 8-12-09; 96-400, eff. 8-13-09; revised 9-4-09.)

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

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill 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 Acevedo, SENATE BILL 1812 was taken up and read by title a third time

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 112, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 8)

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.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 1371. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1371 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act is amended by changing Sections 5.25 and 15 as follows:

(210 ILCS 74/5.25)

Sec. 5.25. Physical fitness facility.

- (a) "Physical fitness facility" means the following:
- (1) Any of the following indoor or outdoor facilities that is (i) owned or operated by a park district, municipality, or other unit of local government, including a home rule unit, or by a public or private elementary or secondary school, college, university, or technical or trade school and (ii) supervised by one or more persons, other than maintenance or security personnel, employed by the unit of local government, school, college, or university for the purpose of directly supervising the physical fitness activities taking place at any of these indoor facilities: a swimming pool; stadium; athletic field; football stadium; soccer field; baseball diamond; track and field facility; tennis court; basketball court; or volleyball court; or similar facility as defined by Department rule; or such facilities located adjacent thereto.
- (1.5) Any of the following outdoor facilities that is (i) owned by a municipality, township, or other unit of local government, including a home rule unit, or by a public or private elementary or secondary school, college, university, or technical or trade school and (ii) supervised by one or more persons, other than maintenance or security personnel, employed by the unit of local government, school, college, or university for the purpose of directly supervising the physical fitness activities taking place at any of these facilities: a swimming pool; athletic field; football stadium; soccer field; baseball diamond; track and field facility; tennis court; basketball court; or volleyball court; or similar facility as defined by Department rule.

The term does not include any facility during any activity or program organized by a private or not-for-profit organization and organized and supervised by a person or persons other than the employees of the unit of local government, school, college, or university.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (b), any other indoor or outdoor establishment, whether public or private, that provides services or facilities focusing primarily on cardiovascular exertion or gaming as defined by Department rule.
- (b) "Physical fitness facility" does not include a facility serving less than a total of 100 individuals. For purposes of this Act, "individuals" includes only those persons actively engaged in physical exercise that uses large muscle groups and that substantially increases the heart rate., as further defined by Department rule. In addition, the term does not include (i) a facility located in a hospital or in a hotel or motel, (ii) any outdoor facility owned or operated by a park district organized under the Park District Code, the Chicago Park District Act, or the Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act, or (iii) any facility owned or operated by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act or the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act or a conservation district organized under the Conservation District Act. The term also does not include any facility that does not employ any persons to provide instruction, training, or assistance for persons using the facility.

(Source: P.A. 95-712, eff. 1-1-09.)

(210 ILCS 74/15)

Sec. 15. Automated external defibrillator required.

- (a) By the dates specified in Section 50, every physical fitness facility must have at least one AED on the facility premises. The Department shall adopt rules to ensure coordination with local emergency medical services systems regarding the placement and use of AEDs in physical fitness facilities. The Department may adopt rules requiring a facility to have more than one AED on the premises, based on factors that include the following:
 - (1) The size of the area or the number of buildings or floors occupied by the facility.
 - (2) The number of persons using the facility, excluding spectators.
- (b) A physical fitness facility must ensure that there is a trained AED user on staff during staffed business hours. For purposes of this Act, "trained AED user" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 10 of the Automated External Defibrillator Act.
 - (b-5) The Department shall adopt rules that encourage any non-employee coach, non-employee

instructor, or other similarly situated non-employee anticipated rescuer who uses a physical fitness facility in conjunction with the supervision of physical fitness activities to complete a course of instruction that would qualify such a person as a trained AED user, as defined in Section 10 of the Automated External Defibrillator Act.

- (b-10) In the case of an outdoor physical fitness facility, the AED must be housed in a building, if any, that is within 300 feet of the outdoor facility where an event or activity is being conducted. If there is such a building within the required distance, the building must provide unimpeded and open access to the housed AED, and the building's entrances shall further provide marked directions to the housed AED. If there is no such building, the person responsible for supervising the activity at the outdoor physical fitness facility shall ensure that an AED is available at the outdoor facility during the time that the event or activity at the facility is being conducted.
- (b-15) Facilities described in paragraph (1.5) of Section 5.25 must have an AED on site as well as a trained AED user available only during activities or events sponsored and conducted or supervised by a person or persons employed by the unit of local government, school, college, or university.
- (c) Every physical fitness facility must ensure that every AED on the facility's premises is properly tested and maintained in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 95-712, eff. 1-1-09; 96-748, eff. 1-1-10.)

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

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

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 Burke, SENATE BILL 1371 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 9)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Riley, SENATE BILL 327 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 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.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1580. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative McCarthy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1580 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.5 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.5)

- Sec. 6.5. Health benefits for TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries.
- (a) Purpose. It is the purpose of this amendatory Act of 1995 to transfer the administration of the program of health benefits established for benefit recipients and their dependent beneficiaries under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code to the Department of Central Management Services.
- (b) Transition provisions. The Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System shall continue to administer the health benefit program established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code through December 31, 1995. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Department of Central Management Services shall be responsible for administering a program of health benefits for TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries under this Section. The Department of Central Management Services and the Teachers' Retirement System shall cooperate in this endeavor and shall coordinate their activities so as to ensure a smooth transition and uninterrupted health benefit coverage.
- (c) Eligibility. All persons who were enrolled in the Article 16 program at the time of the transfer shall be eligible to participate in the program established under this Section without any interruption or delay in coverage or limitation as to pre-existing medical conditions. Eligibility to participate shall be determined by the Teachers' Retirement System. Eligibility information shall be communicated to the Department of Central Management Services in a format acceptable to the Department.
- A TRS dependent beneficiary who is an unmarried child age 19 or over and mentally or physically disabled does not become ineligible to participate by reason of (i) becoming ineligible to be claimed as a dependent for Illinois or federal income tax purposes or (ii) receiving earned income, so long as those earnings are insufficient for the child to be fully self-sufficient.
- (d) Coverage. The level of health benefits provided under this Section shall be similar to the level of benefits provided by the program previously established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Group life insurance benefits are not included in the benefits to be provided to TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries under this Act.

The program of health benefits under this Section may include any or all of the benefit limitations, including but not limited to a reduction in benefits based on eligibility for federal medicare benefits, that are provided under subsection (a) of Section 6 of this Act for other health benefit programs under this Act.

(e) Insurance rates and premiums. The Director shall determine the insurance rates and premiums for TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries, and shall present to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, by April 15 of each calendar year, the rate-setting methodology (including but not limited to utilization levels and costs) used to determine the amount of the health care premiums.

For Fiscal Year 1996, the premium shall be equal to the premium actually charged in

Fiscal Year 1995; in subsequent years, the premium shall never be lower than the premium charged in Fiscal Year 1995.

For Fiscal Year 2003, the premium shall not exceed 110% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2002.

For Fiscal Year 2004, the premium shall not exceed 112% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2003.

For Fiscal Year 2005, the premium shall not exceed a weighted average of 106.6% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2004.

For Fiscal Year 2006, the premium shall not exceed a weighted average of 109.1% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2005.

For Fiscal Year 2007, the premium shall not exceed a weighted average of 103.9% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2006.

For Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter, the premium in each fiscal year shall not exceed

105% of the premium actually charged in the previous fiscal year; except that for Fiscal Year 2011, for a TRS benefit recipient who is at least 65 years old, who is not Medicare primary, who has been a legal resident of Illinois since at least July 1, 2009, and who selects the major medical coverage program when a managed care program is accessible, the premium shall not exceed 90% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2010.

Rates and premiums may be based in part on age and eligibility for federal medicare coverage. However, the cost of participation for a TRS dependent beneficiary who is an unmarried child age 19 or over and mentally or physically disabled shall not exceed the cost for a TRS dependent beneficiary who is an unmarried child under age 19 and participates in the same major medical or managed care program.

The cost of health benefits under the program shall be paid as follows:

(1) For a TRS benefit recipient selecting a managed care program, up to 75% of the

total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. Effective with Fiscal Year 2007 and thereafter, for a TRS benefit recipient selecting a managed care program, 75% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund.

- (2) For a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, up to 50% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is accessible, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System. Effective with Fiscal Year 2007 and thereafter, for a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, 50% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is accessible, as determined by the Department of Central Management Services.
- (3) For a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, up to 75% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is not accessible, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System. Effective with Fiscal Year 2007 and thereafter, for a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, 75% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is not accessible, as determined by the Department of Central Management Services.
- (3.1) For a TRS dependent beneficiary who is Medicare primary and enrolled in a managed care plan, or the major medical coverage program if a managed care plan is not available, 25% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Security Fund as determined by the Department of Central Management Services. For the purpose of this item (3.1), the term "TRS dependent beneficiary who is Medicare primary" means a TRS dependent beneficiary who is participating in Medicare Parts A and B.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in item (3.1), the balance of the rate of insurance, including the entire premium of any coverage for TRS dependent beneficiaries that has been elected, shall be paid by deductions authorized by the TRS benefit recipient to be withheld from his or her monthly annuity or benefit payment from the Teachers' Retirement System; except that (i) if the balance of the cost of coverage exceeds the amount of the monthly annuity or benefit payment, the difference shall be paid directly to the Teachers' Retirement System by the TRS benefit recipient, and (ii) all or part of the balance of the cost of coverage may, at the school board's option, be paid to the Teachers' Retirement System by the school board of the school district from which the TRS benefit recipient retired, in accordance with Section 10-22.3b of the School Code. The Teachers' Retirement System shall promptly deposit all moneys withheld by or paid to it under this subdivision (e)(4) into the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. These moneys shall not be considered assets of the Retirement System.
- (f) Financing. Beginning July 1, 1995, all revenues arising from the administration of the health benefit programs established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code or this Section shall be deposited into the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, which is hereby created as a nonappropriated trust fund to be held outside the State Treasury, with the State Treasurer as custodian. Any interest earned on moneys in the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

Moneys in the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund shall be used only to pay the costs of the health benefit program established under this Section, including associated administrative costs, and the costs associated with the health benefit program established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code, as authorized in this Section. Beginning July 1, 1995, the Department of Central Management Services may make expenditures from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund for those costs.

After other funds authorized for the payment of the costs of the health benefit program established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code are exhausted and until January 1, 1996 (or such later date as may be agreed upon by the Director of Central Management Services and the Secretary of the Teachers' Retirement System), the Secretary of the Teachers' Retirement System may make expenditures from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund as necessary to pay up to 75% of the cost of providing health coverage to eligible benefit recipients (as defined in Sections 16-153.1 and 16-153.3 of the Illinois Pension Code) who are enrolled in the Article 16 health benefit program and to facilitate the transfer of administration of the health benefit program to the Department of Central Management Services.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, or any successor agency designated to procure healthcare contracts pursuant to this Act, is authorized to establish funds, separate accounts provided by any bank or banks as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or separate accounts provided by any savings and loan association or associations as defined by the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 to be held by the Director, outside the State treasury, for the purpose of receiving the transfer of moneys from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. The Department may promulgate rules further defining the methodology

for the transfers. Any interest earned by moneys in the funds or accounts shall inure to the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall be used exclusively for transfers to administrative service organizations or their financial institutions for payments of claims to claimants and providers under the self-insurance health plan. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall not be used for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement of administration fees due the administrative service organization pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department.

- (g) Contract for benefits. The Director shall by contract, self-insurance, or otherwise make available the program of health benefits for TRS benefit recipients and their TRS dependent beneficiaries that is provided for in this Section. The contract or other arrangement for the provision of these health benefits shall be on terms deemed by the Director to be in the best interest of the State of Illinois and the TRS benefit recipients based on, but not limited to, such criteria as administrative cost, service capabilities of the carrier or other contractor, and the costs of the benefits.
- (g-5) Committee. A Teacher Retirement Insurance Program Committee shall be established, to consist of 10 persons appointed by the Governor.

The Committee shall convene at least 4 times each year, and shall consider and make recommendations on issues affecting the program of health benefits provided under this Section. Recommendations of the Committee shall be based on a consensus of the members of the Committee.

If the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund experiences a deficit balance based upon the contribution and subsidy rates established in this Section and Section 6.6 for Fiscal Year 2008 or thereafter, the Committee shall make recommendations for adjustments to the funding sources established under these Sections.

(h) Continuation of program. It is the intention of the General Assembly that the program of health benefits provided under this Section be maintained on an ongoing, affordable basis.

The program of health benefits provided under this Section may be amended by the State and is not intended to be a pension or retirement benefit subject to protection under Article XIII, Section 5 of the Illinois Constitution.

(i) Repeal. (Blank). (Source: P.A. 95-632, eff. 9-25-07.)

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

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 McCarthy, HOUSE BILL 1580 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: 33, Yeas; 79, Nays; 3, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 11)

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared lost.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1800. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Burns offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 1800 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 4-1, 4-1.6, 4-12, 4-22, and 9A-8 and by adding Sections 2-18 and 4-1.6b as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/2-18 new)

Sec. 2-18. Domestic or sexual violence. "Domestic or sexual violence" means domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Domestic or sexual violence may occur through electronic communication.

"Domestic violence" means "abuse" as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 by a "family or household member" as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

"Sexual assault" means any conduct proscribed by Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, and 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

"Stalking" means any conduct proscribed by Sections 12-7.3, 12-7.4, and 12-7.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

"Electronic communication" includes communications via telephone, mobile phone, computer, e-mail, video recorder, fax machine, telex, or pager, or any other "electronic communication" as defined in Section 12-7.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(305 ILCS 5/4-1) (from Ch. 23, par. 4-1)

Sec. 4-1. Eligibility requirements. Financial aid in meeting basic maintenance requirements for a livelihood compatible with health and well-being shall be given under this Article to or in behalf of families with dependent children who meet the eligibility conditions of Sections 4-1.1 through 4-1.11. It shall be the policy of the Illinois Department to provide aid under this Article to all qualified persons who seek assistance and to conduct outreach efforts to educate the public about the program. The Department shall provide timely, accurate, and fair service to all applicants for assistance. Persons who meet the eligibility criteria authorized under this Article shall be treated equally, provided that nothing in this Article shall be construed to create an entitlement to a particular grant or service level or to aid in amounts not authorized under this Code, nor construed to limit the authority of the General Assembly to change the eligibility requirements or provisions respecting assistance amounts. The General Assembly recognizes that the need for aid will fluctuate with the economic situation in Illinois and that at times the number of people receiving aid under this Article will increase.

The Illinois Department shall advise every applicant for and recipient of aid under this Article of (i) the requirement that all recipients move toward self-sufficiency and (ii) the value and benefits of employment. As a condition of eligibility for that aid, every person who applies for aid under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 shall prepare and submit, as part of the application or subsequent redetermination, a personal plan for achieving employment and self-sufficiency. The plan shall incorporate the individualized assessment and employability plan set out in subsections (d), (f), and (g) of Section 9A-8. The plan may be amended as the recipient's needs change. The assessment process to develop the plan shall include questions that screen for domestic violence issues and steps needed to address these issues may be part of the plan. If the individual indicates that he or she is a victim of domestic violence, he or she may also be referred to an available domestic violence program. Failure of the client to follow through on the personal plan for employment and self-sufficiency may be a basis for sanction under Section 4-21.

(Source: P.A. 92-111, eff. 1-1-02.)

(305 ILCS 5/4-1.6) (from Ch. 23, par. 4-1.6)

Sec. 4-1.6. Need. Income available to the family as defined by the Illinois Department by rule, or to the child in the case of a child removed from his or her home, when added to contributions in money, substance or services from other sources, including income available from parents absent from the home or from a stepparent, contributions made for the benefit of the parent or other persons necessary to provide care and supervision to the child, and contributions from legally responsible relatives, must be insufficient to equal to or less than the grant amount established by Department regulation for such a person. For purposes of eligibility for aid under this Article, the Department shall disregard all earned income between the grant amount and 50% of the Federal Poverty Level.

In considering income to be taken into account, consideration shall be given to any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of such income. Three-fourths of the earned income of a household eligible for aid under this Article shall be disregarded when determining the level of assistance for which a household is eligible. The Illinois Department may also permit all or any portion of earned or other income to be set

aside for the future identifiable needs of a child. The Illinois Department may provide by rule and regulation for the exemptions thus permitted or required. The eligibility of any applicant for or recipient of public aid under this Article is not affected by the payment of any grant under the "Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act" or any distributions or items of income described under subparagraph (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

The Illinois Department may, by rule, set forth criteria under which an assistance unit is ineligible for cash assistance under this Article for a specified number of months due to the receipt of a lump sum payment.

(Source: P.A. 91-676, eff. 12-23-99; 92-111, eff. 1-1-02.)

(305 ILCS 5/4-1.6b new)

Sec. 4-1.6b. Date for providing aid; employability assessment.

(a) The Department shall provide financial aid no more than 30 days after the date of application.

(b) During the first 30 days after the date of application, the applicant shall undergo a thorough employability assessment, in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 9A-8 of this Code, and shall prepare a personal plan for achieving employment and self-sufficiency in accordance with Section 4-1 of this Code. The requirement to engage in work-related activity may commence 30 days after the date of application.

(c) Financial aid under this Article shall be authorized effective on the date of application, provided that the applicant is eligible on that date.

(305 ILCS 5/4-12) (from Ch. 23, par. 4-12)

Sec. 4-12. Crisis assistance. Where a family has been (1) rendered homeless or threatened with homelessness by fire, flood, other natural disaster, eviction or court order to vacate the premises for reasons other than nonpayment of rent, or where a family has spouse and child have become homeless because they have left their the residence due to domestic or sexual violence occupied by a spouse who was physically abusing the now homeless spouse or child; (1.5) deprived of the household's income as a result of domestic or sexual violence; (2) deprived of essential items of furniture or essential clothing by fire or flood or other natural disaster; (3) deprived of food as a result of actions other than loss or theft of cash and where the deprivation cannot be promptly alleviated through the federal food stamp program; (4) as a result of a documented theft or documented loss of cash, deprived of food or essential clothing or deprived of shelter or immediately threatened with deprivation of shelter as evidenced by a court order requiring immediate eviction due to nonpayment of rent; or (5) rendered the victim of such other hardships as the Illinois Department shall by rule define, the Illinois Department may provide assistance to alleviate such needs. The Illinois Department shall verify need and determine eligibility for crisis assistance for families already receiving grants from the Illinois Department within 5 working days following application for such assistance and shall determine eligibility for all other families and afford such assistance for families found eligible within such time limits as the Illinois Department shall by rule provide. The Illinois Department may, by rule, limit crisis assistance to an eligible family to once in any 12 consecutive months. This limitation may be made for some or all items of crisis assistance.

The Illinois Department by regulation shall specify the criteria for determining eligibility and the amount and nature of assistance to be provided. Where deprivation of shelter exists or is threatened, the Illinois Department may provide reasonable moving expenses, short term rental costs, including one month's rent and a security deposit where such expenses are needed for relocation, and, where the Department determines appropriate, provide assistance to prevent an imminent eviction or foreclosure. These amounts may be described in established amounts or maximums. The Illinois Department may also describe, for each form of assistance authorized, the method by which the assistance shall be delivered, including but not limited to warrants or disbursing orders.

Annual expenditures under this Section shall not exceed \$2,000,000. The Illinois Department shall review such expenditures quarterly and shall, if necessary, reduce the amounts or nature of assistance authorized in order to assure that the limit is not exceeded.

(Source: P.A. 90-17, eff. 7-1-97.)

(305 ILCS 5/4-22)

Sec. 4-22. Domestic and sexual violence.

(a) The assessment process to develop the personal plan for achieving self-sufficiency shall include questions that screen for domestic <u>and sexual</u> violence issues. If the individual indicates that he or she is the victim of domestic <u>or sexual</u> violence and indicates a need to address domestic <u>or sexual</u> violence issues in order to reach self-sufficiency, the plan shall take this factor into account in determining the work,

education, and training activities suitable to the client for achieving self-sufficiency. In addition, in such a case, specific steps needed to directly address the domestic <u>or sexual</u> violence issues may also be made part of the plan, including referral to an available domestic <u>or sexual</u> violence program. The Department shall conduct an individualized assessment and grant waivers of program requirements and other required activities for victims of domestic violence to the fullest extent allowed by 42 U.S.C. 602(a)(7)(A), and shall apply the same laws, regulations, and policies to victims of sexual violence. The duration of such waivers shall be initially determined and subsequently redetermined on a case-by-case basis. There shall be no limitation on the total number of months for which waivers under this Section may be granted, but continuing eligibility for a waiver shall be redetermined no less often than every 6 months.

- (b) The Illinois Department shall develop and monitor compliance procedures for its employees, contractors, and subcontractors to ensure that any information pertaining to any client who claims to be a past or present victim of domestic violence or an individual at risk of further domestic violence, whether provided by the victim or by a third party, will remain confidential.
- (c) The Illinois Department shall develop and implement a domestic violence training curriculum for Illinois Department employees who serve applicants for and recipients of aid under this Article. The curriculum shall be designed to better equip those employees to identify and serve domestic violence victims. The Illinois Department may enter into a contract for the development of the curriculum with one or more organizations providing services to domestic violence victims. The Illinois Department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 90-17, eff. 7-1-97; 91-759, eff. 1-1-01.)

(305 ILCS 5/9A-8) (from Ch. 23, par. 9A-8)

Sec. 9A-8. Operation of Program.

- (a) At the time of application or redetermination of eligibility under Article IV, as determined by rule, the Illinois Department shall provide information in writing and orally regarding the education, training and employment program to all applicants and recipients. The information required shall be established by rule and shall include, but need not be limited to:
 - (1) education (including literacy training), employment and training opportunities available, the criteria for approval of those opportunities, and the right to request changes in the personal responsibility and services plan to include those opportunities;
 - (1.1) a complete list of all activities that are approvable activities, and the circumstances under which they are approvable, including work activities, substance abuse or mental health treatment, activities to escape and prevent domestic violence, caring for a medically impaired family member, and any other approvable activities, together with the right to and procedures for amending the responsibility and services plan to include these activities;
 - (1.2) the rules concerning the lifetime limit on eligibility, including the current status of the applicant or recipient in terms of the months of remaining eligibility, the criteria under which a month will not count towards the lifetime limit, and the criteria under which a recipient may receive benefits beyond the end of the lifetime limit;
 - (2) supportive services including child care and the rules regarding eligibility for and access to the child care assistance program, transportation, initial expenses of employment, job retention, books and fees, and any other supportive services;
 - (3) the obligation of the Department to provide supportive services;
 - (4) the rights and responsibilities of participants, including exemption, sanction, reconciliation, and good cause criteria and procedures, termination for non-cooperation and reinstatement rules and procedures, and appeal and grievance procedures; and
 - (5) the types and locations of child care services.
- (b) The Illinois Department shall notify the recipient in writing of the opportunity to volunteer to participate in the program.
 - (c) (Blank).
- (d) As part of the personal plan for achieving employment and self-sufficiency, the Department shall conduct an individualized assessment of the participant's employability. No participant may be assigned to any component of the education, training and employment activity prior to such assessment. The plan shall include collection of information on the individual's background, proficiencies, skills deficiencies, education level, work history, employment goals, interests, aptitudes, and employment preferences, as well as factors affecting employability or ability to meet participation requirements (e.g., health, physical or mental limitations, child care, family circumstances, domestic violence, sexual violence, substance abuse, and special needs of any child of the individual). As part of the plan, individuals and Department staff shall

work together to identify any supportive service needs required to enable the client to participate and meet the objectives of his or her employability plan. The assessment may be conducted through various methods such as interviews, testing, counseling, and self-assessment instruments. In the assessment process, the Department shall offer to include standard literacy testing and a determination of English language proficiency and shall provide it for those who accept the offer. Based on the assessment, the individual will be assigned to the appropriate activity. The decision will be based on a determination of the individual's level of preparation for employment as defined by rule.

- (e) Recipients determined to be exempt may volunteer to participate pursuant to Section 9A-4 and must be assessed.
- (f) As part of the personal plan for achieving employment and self-sufficiency under Section 4-1, an employability plan for recipients shall be developed in consultation with the participant. The Department shall have final responsibility for approving the employability plan. The employability plan shall:
 - (1) contain an employment goal of the participant;
 - (2) describe the services to be provided by the Department, including child care and other support services;
 - (3) describe the activities, such as component assignment, that will be undertaken by

the participant to achieve the employment goal; and

- (4) describe any other needs of the family that might be met by the Department.
- (g) The employability plan shall take into account:
 - (1) available program resources;
 - (2) the participant's support service needs;
 - (3) the participant's skills level and aptitudes;
 - (4) local employment opportunities; and
 - (5) the preferences of the participant.
- (h) A reassessment shall be conducted to assess a participant's progress and to review the employability plan on the following occasions:
 - (1) upon completion of an activity and before assignment to an activity;
 - (2) upon the request of the participant;
 - (3) if the individual is not cooperating with the requirements of the program; and
 - (4) if the individual has failed to make satisfactory progress in an education or training program.

Based on the reassessment, the Department may revise the employability plan of the participant. (Source: P.A. 93-598, eff. 8-26-03.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2010.".

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 Burns, HOUSE BILL 1800 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: 76, Yeas; 39, 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 and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1801. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Feigenholtz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1801 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 11-15 and 11-20.1 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/11-15) (from Ch. 23, par. 11-15)

Sec. 11-15. Application requirements.

(1) An application for financial aid shall be filed in writing by the person requesting aid and, in the case of a request for family aid, by the head of that family, except as otherwise permitted in paragraph (2). Applications for aid under Articles III, IV, and V shall be filed in writing with <u>any local office of the Department of Human Services</u> the county department of the county in which the applicant resides in the manner prescribed by the Illinois Department. Applications for aid under Article VI shall be filed in writing with the local governmental unit upon forms approved by the Illinois Department.

Each applicant shall provide information as to the amount of property, real and personal, owned by him or her within the period of time preceding the application as required under Sections 3-1.3, 4-1.11, and 5-2.1 of this Code. The applicant shall also furnish information concerning all income, money contributions, and other support from any source, and the beneficiary and the amount or cash surrender or loan value of all insurance policies held by himself or herself or any member of his family for whom aid is requested.

- (2) An application, in all instances to be in writing, may be filed in behalf of a person considered to be in need of financial aid under Articles III, IV, V, or VI only if the person
 - (a) has been adjudged to be under legal disability; or
 - (b) is unable because of minority or physical or mental disability, to execute the application; or
 - (c) in the case of need for funeral and burial, died before an application was filed and the application is filed not more than 30 days after the person's death, excluding the day on which the death occurred.

Applications in behalf of persons specified in (a) and (b) shall be filed by the applicant's legal guardian or, if a guardian has not been appointed or the applicant has no legal guardian or the guardian is not available, by a relative or other person, acceptable under the rules of the Illinois Department, who is able to furnish the required information. Applications in behalf of persons specified in (c) shall be filed by any next of kin of the deceased who is not under legal disability or, if there are no such next of kin or they are unknown or unavailable, by a person, acceptable under the rules of the Illinois Department, who is able to furnish the required information.

- (3) The application shall contain a written declaration to be signed by the applicant, or in behalf of the applicant by a person qualified under paragraph (2), in substantially the following form, the parenthetical references being applicable to an application filed by a person in behalf of the applicant:
- "I declare under penalties of perjury that I have examined this form and all accompanying statements or documents pertaining to the income and resources of myself (the applicant) or any member of my family (the applicant's family) included in this application for aid, or pertaining to any other matter having bearing upon my (the applicant's) eligibility for aid, and to the best of my knowledge and belief the information supplied is true, correct, and complete".
- (4) If an application for financial aid is filed for a family, and any person in that family is under 18 years of age, the application shall be accompanied by the following for each such person under 18 years of age:
 - (i) a copy of the person's birth certificate, or
 - (ii) other reliable proof, as determined by the Department, of the person's identity and age.

The Illinois Department shall provide information to all families, orally by an intake worker and in writing when the application is filed, about the availability and location of immunization services.

(5) Once an applicant is determined eligible for aid, he or she has the right to request to have the case transferred to another local office of the Department of Human Services for his or her convenience based on one of the following factors: the location of his or her employer; the location of his or her child care provider; access to reliable transportation; or the location of a social service provider that he or she sees on

a regular basis. Within 5 business days after the request for transfer, the Department shall transfer the case, assign a caseworker, make appropriate entries in the computer system, and issue a written notice to the recipient that includes the name of and contact information for the caseworker. The location of the recipient's case may be reconsidered on the recipient's request or at the time of redetermination of eligibility.

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(Source: P.A. 92-111, eff. 1-1-02.)
(305 ILCS 5/11-20.1) (from Ch. 23, par. 11-20.1)
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- Sec. 11-20.1. Employment; Rights of recipient and obligations of Illinois Department when recipients become employed; Assistance when a recipient has employment or earned income or both.
- (a) When a recipient reports employment or earned income, or both, or the Illinois Department otherwise learns of a recipient's employment or earned income, or both, the Illinois Department shall provide the recipient with:
 - (1) An explanation of how the earned income will affect the recipient's eligibility for a grant, and whether the recipient must engage in additional work activities to meet the recipient's monthly work activities requirement and what types of activities may be approved for that purpose, and whether the employment is sufficient to cause months of continued receipt of a grant not to be counted against the recipient's lifetime eligibility limit.
 - (2) An explanation of the Work Pays budgeting process, and an explanation of how the first month's income on a new job will be projected, and how the recipient should report the new job to avoid the Department overestimating the first month's income.
 - (3) An explanation of how the earned income will affect the recipient's eligibility for food stamps, whether the recipient will continue to receive food stamps, and, if so, the amount of food stamps.
 - (4) The names and telephone numbers of all caseworkers to whom the recipient's case or cases are assigned or will be transferred, an explanation of which type of case each worker will be handling, and the effective date of the transfer.
 - (5) An explanation of the recipient's responsibilities to report income and household circumstances, the process by which quarterly reporting forms are sent to recipients, where and to whom the reports should be returned, the deadline by which reports must be returned, instructions on how to fill out the reports, an explanation of what the recipient should do if he or she does not receive the form, advice on how to prove the report was returned by the recipient such as by keeping a copy, and an explanation of the effects of failure to file reports.
 - (6) If the recipient will continue to receive a grant, an explanation of the recipient's new fiscal month and a statement as to when the recipient will receive his or her grant.
 - (7) An explanation of Kidcare, Family Assist, Family Care, and the 12 month extension of medical assistance that is available when a grant is cancelled due to earned income.
 - (8) An explanation of the medical assistance the person may be eligible for when the 12 month extension expires and how to request or apply for it.
 - (9) An explanation of the availability of a child care subsidy to all families below the child care assistance program's income limit, how to apply for the benefit through the Child Care Resource and Referral or site-administered child care program or both, the nature of the child care program's sliding scale co-payments, the availability of the 10% earned income disregard in determining eligibility for child care assistance and the amount of the parent co-payment, the right to use the subsidy for either licensed or license exempt legal care, and the availability of benefits when the parent is engaged in an education and training program.
 - (10) (Blank).
 - (11) (Blank).
 - (11a) (Blank).
 - (12) (Blank).
 - (13) An explanation of the availability of payment for initial expenses of employment and how to request or apply for it.
 - (14) An explanation of the job retention component and how to participate in it, and an explanation of the recipient's eligibility to receive supportive services to participate in education and training programs while working.
 - (15) A statement of the types of assistance that will be provided to the person automatically or continued and a statement of the types of assistance for which the person must apply or reapply.

- (16) If the recipient will not continue to receive a cash grant and the recipient has assigned his or her right to child support to the Illinois Department, an explanation of the recipient's right to continue to receive child support enforcement services, the recipient's right to have all current support paid after grant cancellation forwarded promptly to the recipient, the procedures by which child support will be forwarded, and the procedures by which the recipient will be informed of the collection and distribution of child support.
- (17) An explanation of the availability of payments if the recipient experiences a decrease in or loss of earned income during a calendar quarter as to which the monthly grant was previously budgeted based upon the higher income.
- (18) If the recipient will not continue to receive a cash grant, an explanation of the procedures for reapplying for cash assistance if the person experiences a decrease in or loss of earned income.
- (19) An explanation of the earned income tax credit and the procedures by which it may be obtained and the rules for disregarding it in determining eligibility for and the amount of assistance.
 - (20) An explanation of the education and training opportunities available to recipients.
- (b) The information listed in subsection (a) shall be provided to the recipient on an individual basis during an in-person meeting with a representative of the Illinois Department. The individual in-person meeting shall be held at a time which does not conflict with the recipient's work schedule within 30 days of the date the recipient begins working. If the recipient informs the Illinois Department that an in-person meeting would be inconvenient, the Illinois Department may provide the information during a home visit, by telephone, or by mail within 30 days of the date the recipient begins working, whichever the client prefers.
- (c) At the conclusion of the meeting described in subsection (b), the Illinois Department shall ensure that all case transfers and calculations of benefits necessitated by the recipient's employment or receipt of earned income have been performed, that applications have been made or provided for all benefits for which the person must apply or reapply, and that the person has received payment for initial expenses of employment.
- (d) In food stamp cases in which an applicant or recipient reports earned income, the applicant's or recipient's employment shall be presumed to be a hardship for purposes of scheduling an in-person meeting with a representative of the Illinois Department and an in-person meeting shall be waived.

(Source: P.A. 93-598, eff. 8-26-03.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2011.".

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 Feigenholtz, HOUSE BILL 1801 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 13)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1802. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Feigenholtz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1802 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing Sections 18.4 and 18.5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/18.4)

Sec. 18.4. Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund; reimbursement.

- (a) The Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (b) Amounts paid to the State during each State fiscal year by the federal government under Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act for services delivered by community mental health providers, and any interest earned thereon, shall be deposited 100% into the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund. Not more than \$4,500,000 of the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund may be used by the Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health for oversight and administration of community mental health services, and of that amount no more than \$1,000,000 may be used for the support of community mental health services initiatives. The remainder shall be used for the purchase of community mental health services. as follows:
- (1) The first \$75,000,000 shall be deposited directly into the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund to be used for the purchase of community mental health services;
- (2) The next \$4,500,000 shall be deposited directly into the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund to be used by the Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health for the oversight and administration of community mental health services and up to \$1,000,000 of this amount may be used for support of community mental health service initiatives;
 - (3) The next \$3,500,000 shall be deposited directly into the General Revenue Fund;
- (4) Any additional amounts shall be deposited into the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund to be used for the purchase of community mental health services.
- (b-5) Whenever a State mental health facility operated by the Department is closed and the real estate on which the facility is located is sold by the State, the net proceeds of the sale of the real estate shall be deposited into the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund.
- (c) The Department shall reimburse community mental health providers for services provided to eligible individuals. Moneys in the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund may be used for that purpose.
 - (c-5) The Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund is not subject to administrative charge-backs.
- (c-10) The Department of Human Services shall annually report to the Governor and the General Assembly, by September 1, on both the total revenue deposited into the Trust Fund and the total expenditures made from the Trust Fund for the previous fiscal year. This report shall include detailed descriptions of both revenues and expenditures regarding the Trust Fund from the previous fiscal year. This report shall be presented by the Secretary of Human Services to the appropriate Appropriations Committee in the House of Representatives, as determined by the Speaker of the House, and in the Senate, as determined by the President of the Senate. This report shall be made available to the public and shall be published on the Department of Human Services' website in an appropriate location, a minimum of one week prior to presentation of the report to the General Assembly.
 - (d) As used in this Section:

"Trust Fund" means the Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund.

"Community mental health provider" means a community agency that is funded by the Department to provide a service.

"Service" means a mental health service provided pursuant to the provisions of administrative rules adopted by the Department and funded by the Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health. (Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 96-660, eff. 8-25-09.)

(20 ILCS 1705/18.5)

Sec. 18.5. Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund; reimbursement.

- (a) The Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund is hereby created in the State treasury.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (b-5), any funds in excess of \$16,700,000 in any fiscal year paid to the State by the federal government under Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act for services delivered by community developmental disability services providers for services relating to Developmental

Training and Community Integrated Living Arrangements as a result of the conversion of such providers from a grant payment methodology to a fee-for-service payment methodology, or any other funds paid to the State for any subsequent revenue maximization initiatives performed by such providers, and any interest earned thereon, shall be deposited directly into the Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund. One third of this amount shall be used only to pay for Medicaid-reimbursed community developmental disability services provided to eligible individuals, and the remainder shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

- (b-5) Beginning in State fiscal year 2008, any funds paid to the State by the federal government under Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act for services delivered through the Children's Residential Waiver and the Children's In-Home Support Waiver shall be deposited directly into the Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund and shall not be subject to the transfer provisions of subsection (b).
- (b-7) The Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund is not subject to administrative charge-backs.
- (b-9) The Department of Human Services shall annually report to the Governor and the General Assembly, by September 1, on both the total revenue deposited into the Trust Fund and the total expenditures made from the Trust Fund for the previous fiscal year. This report shall include detailed descriptions of both revenues and expenditures regarding the Trust Fund from the previous fiscal year. This report shall be presented by the Secretary of Human Services to the appropriate Appropriations Committee in the House of Representatives, as determined by the Speaker of the House, and in the Senate, as determined by the President of the Senate. This report shall be made available to the public and shall be published on the Department of Human Services' website in an appropriate location, a minimum of one week prior to presentation of the report to the General Assembly.
- (b-10) Whenever a State developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department is closed and the real estate on which the facility is located is sold by the State, the net proceeds of the sale of the real estate shall be deposited into the Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund.
 - (c) For purposes of this Section:

"Trust Fund" means the Community Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund.

"Medicaid-reimbursed developmental disability services" means services provided by a community developmental disability provider under an agreement with the Department that is eligible for reimbursement under the federal Title XIX program or Title XXI program.

"Provider" means a qualified entity as defined in the State's Home and Community-Based Services Waiver for Persons with Developmental Disabilities that is funded by the Department to provide a Medicaid-reimbursed service.

"Revenue maximization alternatives" do not include increases in funds paid to the State as a result of growth in spending through service expansion or rate increases.

(Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 96-660, eff. 8-25-09.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2012.".

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 Feigenholtz, HOUSE BILL 1802 was taken up and read by title a third time

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 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 and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 1995. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Yarbrough offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1995 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT concerning corrections."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-7-2 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-7-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-7-2)

Sec. 3-7-2. Facilities.

- (a) All institutions and facilities of the Department shall provide every committed person with access to toilet facilities, barber facilities, bathing facilities at least once each week, a library of legal materials and published materials including newspapers and magazines approved by the Director. A committed person may not receive any materials that the Director deems pornographic.
 - (b) (Blank).
- (c) All institutions and facilities of the Department shall provide facilities for every committed person to leave his cell for at least one hour each day unless the chief administrative officer determines that it would be harmful or dangerous to the security or safety of the institution or facility.
- (d) All institutions and facilities of the Department shall provide every committed person with a wholesome and nutritional diet at regularly scheduled hours, drinking water, clothing adequate for the season, bedding, soap and towels and medical and dental care.
- (e) All institutions and facilities of the Department shall permit every committed person to send and receive an unlimited number of uncensored letters, provided, however, that the Director may order that mail be inspected and read for reasons of the security, safety or morale of the institution or facility.
- (f) All of the institutions and facilities of the Department shall permit every committed person to receive visitors, except in case of abuse of the visiting privilege or when the chief administrative officer determines that such visiting would be harmful or dangerous to the security, safety or morale of the institution or facility. The chief administrative officer shall have the right to restrict visitation to non-contact visits for reasons of safety, security, and order, including, but not limited to, restricting contact visits for committed persons engaged in gang activity. No committed person in a super maximum security facility or on disciplinary segregation is allowed contact visits. Any committed person found in possession of illegal drugs or who fails a drug test shall not be permitted contact visits for a period of at least 6 months. Any committed person involved in gang activities or found guilty of assault committed against a Department employee shall not be permitted contact visits for a period of at least 6 months. The Department shall offer every visitor appropriate written information concerning HIV and AIDS, including information concerning how to contact the Illinois Department of Public Health for counseling information. The Department shall develop the written materials in consultation with the Department of Public Health. The Department shall ensure that all such information and materials are culturally sensitive and reflect cultural diversity as appropriate. Implementation of the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly is subject to appropriation.
- (f-5) The Department shall establish a pilot program in one or more institutions or facilities of the Department to permit committed persons to remotely visit family members through interactive video conferences. The Department may enter into agreements with third-party organizations to provide video conference facilities for family members of committed persons. The Department may determine who is a family member eligible to participate in the program and the conditions in which and times when the video conferences may be conducted. The Department may conduct such conferences as an alternative to transporting committed persons to facilities and institutions of the Department near the residences of family members of the committed persons.

Beginning on October 1, 2010 and through October 1, 2012, the Department shall issue an annual report to the General Assembly regarding the implementation and effectiveness of the pilot program created by

this subsection (f-5).

- (g) All institutions and facilities of the Department shall permit religious ministrations and sacraments to be available to every committed person, but attendance at religious services shall not be required.
- (h) Within 90 days after December 31, 1996, the Department shall prohibit the use of curtains, cell-coverings, or any other matter or object that obstructs or otherwise impairs the line of vision into a committed person's cell.

(Source: P.A. 94-629, eff. 1-1-06.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2010.".

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 Yarbrough, HOUSE BILL 1995 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 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 and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 4628. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary I - Civil Law, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4628 as follows:

on page 28, line 13, by deleting "entered into on or"; and

on page 28, by deleting line 14; and

on page 28, line 15, by deleting "General Assembly"; and

on page 28, line 21, by deleting "the effective date of this" and replacing it with "January 1, 2009"; and

on page 28, line 22, by deleting "amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly"; and

on page 29, by deleting lines 15 through 20; and

on page 31, by replacing lines 19 through 26 with the following:

"(3) The successor manufacturer proves that it would have had good cause to terminate the franchise agreement of the former franchisee, or the successor of the former franchisee under item (e)(10) in the event that the former franchisee is deceased or disabled. The determination of whether the successor manufacturer would have had good cause to terminate the franchise agreement of the former franchisee, or the successor of the former franchisee, shall be made by the Board under subsection (d) of Section 12. A successor manufacturer that seeks to assert that it would have had good cause to terminate a former franchisee, or the successor of the former franchisee, must file a petition seeking a hearing on this issue before the Board and shall have the burden of proving that it would have had good cause to terminate the former franchisee or the successor of the former franchisee. No successor dealer, other than the former franchisee, may be appointed or franchised by the successor manufacturer within the relevant market area of the former franchisee until the Board has held a hearing and rendered a determination on the issue of

whether the successor manufacturer would have had good cause to terminate the former franchisee."; and on page 32, by deleting lines 1 through 12.

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 Black, HOUSE BILL 4628 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 16)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 4638. Having been read by title a second time on October 14, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4638 on page 1, by replacing line 6 with the following: "amended by changing Sections 5-10, 20-10, 20-20, and 35-30 as follows:"; and on page 1, immediately below line 6, by inserting the following:

"(225 ILCS 447/5-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Advertisement" means any printed material that is published in a phone book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, newsletter, or other similar type of publication that is intended to either attract business or merely provide contact information to the public for an agency or licensee. Advertisement shall include any material disseminated by printed or electronic means or media, but shall not include a licensee's or an agency's letterhead, business cards, or other stationery used in routine business correspondence or customary name, address, and number type listings in a telephone directory.

"Alarm system" means any system, including an electronic access control system, a surveillance video system, a security video system, a burglar alarm system, a fire alarm system, an emergency communication system, mass notification system, or any other electronic system, that activates an audible, visible, remote, or recorded signal that is designed for the protection or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, fire, vandalism, escape, or trespass, or other electronic systems designed for the protection of life by indicating the existence of an emergency situation.

"Armed employee" means a licensee or registered person who is employed by an agency licensed or an armed proprietary security force registered under this Act who carries a weapon while engaged in the performance of official duties within the course and scope of his or her employment during the hours and times the employee is scheduled to work or is commuting between his or her home or place of employment, provided that commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment.

"Armed proprietary security force" means a security force made up of 5 or more armed individuals employed by a private, commercial, or industrial operation or one or more armed individuals employed by a financial institution as security officers for the protection of persons or property.

"Board" means the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Board.

"Branch office" means a business location removed from the place of business for which an agency license has been issued, including, but not limited to, locations where active employee records that are required to be maintained under this Act are kept, where prospective new employees are processed, or where members of the public are invited in to transact business. A branch office does not include an office or other facility located on the property of an existing client that is utilized solely for the benefit of that client and is not owned or leased by the agency.

"Canine handler" means a person who uses or handles a trained dog to protect persons or property or to conduct investigations.

"Canine handler authorization card" means a card issued by the Department that authorizes the holder to use or handle a trained dog to protect persons or property or to conduct investigations during the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.

"Canine trainer" means a person who acts as a dog trainer for the purpose of training dogs to protect persons or property or to conduct investigations.

"Canine trainer authorization card" means a card issued by the Department that authorizes the holder to train a dog to protect persons or property or to conduct investigations during the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.

"Canine training facility" means a facility operated by a licensed private detective agency or private security agency wherein dogs are trained for the purposes of protecting persons or property or to conduct investigations.

"Corporation" means an artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state, including without limitation a corporation, limited liability company, or any other legal entity.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Emergency communication system" means any system that communicates information about emergencies, including but not limited to fire, terrorist activities, shootings, other dangerous situations, accidents, and natural disasters.

"Employee" means a person who works for a person or agency that has the right to control the details of the work performed and is not dependent upon whether or not federal or state payroll taxes are withheld.

"Fingerprint vendor" means a person that offers, advertises, or provides services to fingerprint individuals, through electronic or other means, for the purpose of providing fingerprint images and associated demographic data to the Department of State Police for processing fingerprint based criminal history record information inquiries.

"Fingerprint vendor agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the fingerprint vendor business and employs, in addition to the fingerprint vendor licensee-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting that business.

"Fingerprint vendor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by a fingerprint vendor agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Fire alarm system" means any system that is activated by an automatic or manual device in the detection of smoke, heat, or fire that activates an audible, visible, or remote signal requiring a response.

"Firearm control card" means a card issued by the Department that authorizes the holder, who has complied with the training and other requirements of this Act, to carry a weapon during the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.

"Firm" means an unincorporated business entity, including but not limited to proprietorships and partnerships.

"Locksmith" means a person who engages in a business or holds himself out to the public as providing a service that includes, but is not limited to, the servicing, installing, originating first keys, re-coding, repairing, maintaining, manipulating, or bypassing of a mechanical or electronic locking device, access control or video surveillance system at premises, vehicles, safes, vaults, safe deposit boxes, or automatic teller machines.

"Locksmith agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the locksmith business and employs, in addition to the locksmith licensee-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Locksmith licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for

assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Mass notification system" means any system that is used to provide information and instructions to people in a building or other space using voice communications, including visible signals, text, graphics, tactile, or other communication methods.

"Peace officer" or "police officer" means a person who, by virtue of office or public employment, is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to specific offenses. Officers, agents, or employees of the federal government commissioned by federal statute to make arrests for violations of federal laws are considered peace officers.

"Permanent employee registration card" means a card issued by the Department to an individual who has applied to the Department and meets the requirements for employment by a licensed agency under this Act. "Person" means a natural person.

"Private alarm contractor" means a person who engages in a business that individually or through others undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to sell, install, design, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, or service alarm and other security-related systems or parts thereof, including fire alarm systems, at protected premises or premises to be protected or responds to alarm systems at a protected premises on an emergency basis and not as a full-time security officer. "Private alarm contractor" does not include a person, firm, or corporation that manufactures or sells alarm systems only from its place of business and does not sell, install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, service, or respond to alarm systems at protected premises or premises to be protected.

"Private alarm contractor agency" means a person, corporation, or other entity that engages in the private alarm contracting business and employs, in addition to the private alarm contractor-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Private alarm contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private detective" means any person who by any means, including, but not limited to, manual, canine odor detection, or electronic methods, engages in the business of, accepts employment to furnish, or agrees to make or makes investigations for a fee or other consideration to obtain information relating to:

- (1) Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States, any state or territory of the United States, or any local government of a state or territory.
- (2) The identity, habits, conduct, business occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person, firm, or other entity by any means, manual or electronic.
 - (3) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property.
 - (4) The cause, origin, or responsibility for fires, accidents, or injuries to individuals or real or personal property.
 - (5) The truth or falsity of any statement or representation.
 - (6) Securing evidence to be used before any court, board, or investigating body.
 - (7) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyguard functions).
 - (8) Service of process in criminal and civil proceedings without court order.

"Private detective agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private detective business and employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private detective licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private security contractor" means a person who engages in the business of providing a private security officer, watchman, patrol, guard dog, canine odor detection, or a similar service by any other title or name on a contractual basis for another person, firm, corporation, or other entity for a fee or other consideration and performing one or more of the following functions:

- (1) The prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private or governmental property.
- (2) The prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private or governmental property.
- (3) The protection of persons authorized to be on the premises of the person, firm, or other entity for which the security contractor contractually provides security services.
 - (4) The prevention of the misappropriation or concealment of goods, money, bonds, stocks, notes, documents, or papers.
- (5) The control, regulation, or direction of the movement of the public for the time specifically required for the protection of property owned or controlled by the client.
- (6) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyguard functions).

"Private security contractor agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private security contractor business and that employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private security contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Public member" means a person who is not a licensee or related to a licensee, or who is not an employer or employee of a licensee. The term "related to" shall be determined by the rules of the Department.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)"; and

on page 3, immediately below line 20, by inserting the following:

"(225 ILCS 447/20-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 20-20. Training; private alarm contractor and employees.

- (a) Registered employees of the private alarm contractor agency who carry a firearm and respond to alarm systems shall complete, within 30 days of their employment, a minimum of 20 hours of classroom training provided by a qualified instructor and shall include all of the following subjects:
 - (1) The law regarding arrest and search and seizure as it applies to the private alarm industry.
 - (2) Civil and criminal liability for acts related to the private alarm industry.
 - (3) The use of force, including but not limited to the use of nonlethal force (i.e., disabling spray, baton, stungun, or similar weapon).
 - (4) Arrest and control techniques.
 - (5) The offenses under the Criminal Code of 1961 that are directly related to the protection of persons and property.
 - (6) The law on private alarm forces and on reporting to law enforcement agencies.
 - (7) Fire prevention, fire equipment, and fire safety.
 - (8) Civil rights and public relations.
 - (9) The identification of terrorists, acts of terrorism, and terrorist organizations, as defined by federal and State statutes.

Pursuant to directives set forth by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the provisions set forth by the National Fire Protection Association in the National Fire Alarm Code and the Life Safety Code, training may include the installation, repair, and maintenance of emergency communication systems and mass notification systems.

- (b) All other employees of a private alarm contractor agency shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of training provided by a qualified instructor within 30 days of their employment. The substance of the training shall be related to the work performed by the registered employee.
- (c) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on forms provided by the Department, that the employee has successfully completed the training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for the term the employee is retained by the employer. A private alarm contractor agency may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of the original into the permanent employee registration card file. The form shall be returned to the employee when his or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the form to the employee is grounds for discipline. The employee shall not be required to complete the training required

under this Act once the employee has been issued a form.

- (d) Nothing in this Act prevents any employer from providing or requiring additional training beyond the required 20 hours that the employer feels is necessary and appropriate for competent job performance.
- (e) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act shall be accepted as proof of training under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)

(225 ILCS 447/35-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 35-30. Employee requirements. All employees of a licensed agency, other than those exempted, shall apply for a permanent employee registration card. The holder of an agency license issued under this Act, known in this Section as "employer", may employ in the conduct of his or her business employees under the following provisions:

- (a) No person shall be issued a permanent employee registration card who:
 - (1) Is younger than 18 years of age.
 - (2) Is younger than 21 years of age if the services will include being armed.
- (3) Has been determined by the Department to be unfit by reason of conviction of an offense in this or another state, other than a traffic offense. The Department shall adopt rules for making those determinations that shall afford the applicant due process of law.
- (4) Has had a license or permanent employee registration card denied, suspended, or revoked under this Act (i) within one year before the date the person's application for permanent employee registration card is received by the Department; and (ii) that refusal, denial, suspension, or revocation was based on any provision of this Act other than Section 40-50, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 15-10, subsection (b) of Section 15-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 20-10, subsection (b) of Section 20-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) of Section 25-10, item (7) of subsection (a) of Section 30-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, or Section 10-40.
 - (5) Has been declared incompetent by any court of competent jurisdiction by reason of mental disease or defect and has not been restored.
 - (6) Has been dishonorably discharged from the armed services of the United States.
- (b) No person may be employed by a private detective agency, private security contractor agency, private alarm contractor agency, fingerprint vendor agency, or locksmith agency under this Section until he or she has executed and furnished to the employer, on forms furnished by the Department, a verified statement to be known as "Employee's Statement" setting forth:
 - (1) The person's full name, age, and residence address.
- (2) The business or occupation engaged in for the 5 years immediately before the date of the execution of the statement, the place where the business or occupation was engaged in, and the names of employers, if any.
- (3) That the person has not had a license or employee registration denied, revoked, or suspended under this Act (i) within one year before the date the person's application for permanent employee registration card is received by the Department; and (ii) that refusal, denial, suspension, or revocation was based on any provision of this Act other than Section 40-50, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 15-10, subsection (b) of Section 15-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 20-10, subsection (b) of Section 20-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 30-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, or Section 10-40.
 - (4) Any conviction of a felony or misdemeanor.
 - (5) Any declaration of incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction that has not been restored.
 - (6) Any dishonorable discharge from the armed services of the United States.
- (7) Any other information as may be required by any rule of the Department to show the good character, competency, and integrity of the person executing the statement.
- (c) Each applicant for a permanent employee registration card shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to the Department of State Police in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information as prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Department of State Police

shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to the Department. The Department may require applicants to pay a separate fingerprinting fee, either to the Department or directly to the vendor. The Department, in its discretion, may allow an applicant who does not have reasonable access to a designated vendor to provide his or her fingerprints in an alternative manner. The Department, in its discretion, may also use other procedures in performing or obtaining criminal background checks of applicants. Instead of submitting his or her fingerprints, an individual may submit proof that is satisfactory to the Department that an equivalent security clearance has been conducted. Also, an individual who has retired as a peace officer within 12 months of application may submit verification, on forms provided by the Department and signed by his or her employer, of his or her previous full-time employment as a peace officer.

- (d) The Department shall issue a permanent employee registration card, in a form the Department prescribes, to all qualified applicants. The holder of a permanent employee registration card shall carry the card at all times while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her employment. Expiration and requirements for renewal of permanent employee registration cards shall be established by rule of the Department. Possession of a permanent employee registration card does not in any way imply that the holder of the card is employed by an agency unless the permanent employee registration card is accompanied by the employee identification card required by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (e) Each employer shall maintain a record of each employee that is accessible to the duly authorized representatives of the Department. The record shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A photograph taken within 10 days of the date that the employee begins employment with the employer. The photograph shall be replaced with a current photograph every 3 calendar years.
 - (2) The Employee's Statement specified in subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (3) All correspondence or documents relating to the character and integrity of the employee received by the employer from any official source or law enforcement agency.
 - (4) In the case of former employees, the employee identification card of that person issued under subsection (f) of this Section. Each employee record shall duly note if the employee is employed in an armed capacity. Armed employee files shall contain a copy of an active firearm owner's identification card and a copy of an active firearm control card. Each employer shall maintain a record for each armed employee of each instance in which the employee's weapon was discharged during the course of his or her professional duties or activities. The record shall be maintained on forms provided by the Department, a copy of which must be filed with the Department within 15 days of an instance. The record shall include the date and time of the occurrence, the circumstances involved in the occurrence, and any other information as the Department may require. Failure to provide this information to the Department or failure to maintain the record as a part of each armed employee's permanent file is grounds for disciplinary action. The Department, upon receipt of a report, shall have the authority to make any investigation it considers appropriate into any occurrence in which an employee's weapon was discharged and to take disciplinary action as may be appropriate.
 - (5) The Department may, by rule, prescribe further record requirements.
- (f) Every employer shall furnish an employee identification card to each of his or her employees. This employee identification card shall contain a recent photograph of the employee, the employee's name, the name and agency license number of the employer, the employee's personal description, the signature of the employer, the signature of that employee, the date of issuance, and an employee identification card number.
- (g) No employer may issue an employee identification card to any person who is not employed by the employer in accordance with this Section or falsely state or represent that a person is or has been in his or her employ. It is unlawful for an applicant for registered employment to file with the Department the fingerprints of a person other than himself or herself.
- (h) Every employer shall obtain the identification card of every employee who terminates employment with him or her.
- (i) Every employer shall maintain a separate roster of the names of all employees currently working in an armed capacity and submit the roster to the Department on request.
- (j) No agency may employ any person to perform a licensed activity under this Act unless the person possesses a valid permanent employee registration card or a valid license under this Act, or is exempt pursuant to subsection (n).
- (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (j), an agency may employ a person in a temporary capacity if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The agency completes in its entirety and submits to the Department an application for a permanent employee registration card, including the required fingerprint receipt and fees.
- (2) The agency has verification from the Department that the applicant has no record of any criminal conviction pursuant to the criminal history check conducted by the Department of State Police. The agency shall maintain the verification of the results of the Department of State Police criminal history check as part of the employee record as required under subsection (e) of this Section.
- (3) The agency exercises due diligence to ensure that the person is qualified under the requirements of the Act to be issued a permanent employee registration card.
- (4) The agency maintains a separate roster of the names of all employees whose applications are currently pending with the Department and submits the roster to the Department on a monthly basis. Rosters are to be maintained by the agency for a period of at least 24 months.

An agency may employ only a permanent employee applicant for which it either submitted a permanent employee application and all required forms and fees or it confirms with the Department that a permanent employee application and all required forms and fees have been submitted by another agency, licensee or the permanent employee and all other requirements of this Section are met.

The Department shall have the authority to revoke, without a hearing, the temporary authority of an individual to work upon receipt of Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint data or a report of another official authority indicating a criminal conviction. If the Department has not received a temporary employee's Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint data within 120 days of the date the Department received the Department of State Police fingerprint data, the Department may, at its discretion, revoke the employee's temporary authority to work with 15 days written notice to the individual and the employing agency.

An agency may not employ a person in a temporary capacity if it knows or reasonably should have known that the person has been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State, has been convicted in another state of any crime that is a crime under the laws of this State, has been convicted of any crime in a federal court, or has been posted as an unapproved applicant by the Department. Notice by the Department to the agency, via certified mail, personal delivery, electronic mail, or posting on the Department's Internet site accessible to the agency that the person has been convicted of a crime shall be deemed constructive knowledge of the conviction on the part of the agency. The Department may adopt rules to implement this subsection (k).

- (l) No person may be employed under this Section in any capacity if:
- (1) the person, while so employed, is being paid by the United States or any political subdivision for the time so employed in addition to any payments he or she may receive from the employer; or
 - (2) the person wears any portion of his or her official uniform, emblem of authority, or equipment while so employed.
- (m) If information is discovered affecting the registration of a person whose fingerprints were submitted under this Section, the Department shall so notify the agency that submitted the fingerprints on behalf of that person.
- (n) Peace officers shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section relating to permanent employee registration cards. The agency shall remain responsible for any peace officer employed under this exemption, regardless of whether the peace officer is compensated as an employee or as an independent contractor and as further defined by rule.
- (o) Persons who have no access to confidential or security information, who do not go to a client's or prospective client's residence or place of business, and who otherwise do not provide traditional security services are exempt from employee registration. Examples of exempt employees include, but are not limited to, employees working in the capacity of ushers, directors, ticket takers, cashiers, drivers, and reception personnel. Confidential or security information is that which pertains to employee files, scheduling, client contracts, or technical security and alarm data. (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)".

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.

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 Lyons, HOUSE BILL 4638 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 114, Yeas; 1, Nay; 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 and ask their concurrence.

ACTION ON VETO MOTIONS

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Chapa LaVia moved that HOUSE BILL 2445 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding. A three-fifths vote is required.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

79, Yeas; 36, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 18)

The motion, having received the votes of three-fifths of the Members elected, prevailed and the bill was declared passed, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Bassi moved that HOUSE BILL 3325 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding. A three-fifths vote is required.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

107, Yeas; 8, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 19)

The motion, having received the votes of three-fifths of the Members elected, prevailed and the bill was declared passed, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Rose moved that HOUSE BILL 4096 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding. A three-fifths vote is required.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 20)

The motion, having received the votes of three-fifths of the Members elected, prevailed and the bill was declared passed, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Colvin moved to accept the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change to HOUSE BILL 70, by adoption of the following amendment:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 70 IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 70 on page 2, by deleting lines 21 through 26; and on page 5, by deleting lines 21 through 26; and

on page 6, by deleting line 1; and

on page 7, below line 11, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2010.".

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 18)

This Motion, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, prevailed. Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change.

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Reitz moved to accept the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change to HOUSE BILL 2444, by adoption of the following amendment:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2444 IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 2444 on page 4, below line 13, by inserting: "(d) The Department may establish a trainee licensing fee by rule.".

(a) The Department may establish a named heelising fee by fale

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows: 72, Yeas; 41, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 22)

This Motion, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change.

Pursuant to the Motion submitted previously, Representative Brauer moved to accept the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change to HOUSE BILL 3642, by adoption of the following amendment:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3642 IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend House Bill 3642 on page 2, line 22 by replacing "July 1, 2009" with "January 1, 2010".

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 23)

This Motion, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, prevailed. Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change.

RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on October 5, 2009, HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 72 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Flowers offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Joint Resolution 72 on page 4, line 3, by replacing "2009 and every May 10 thereafter" with "2010".

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

Representative Flowers moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted, as amended.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

Having been reported out of the Committee on Bio-Technology on October 14, 2009, HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 76 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Mendoza 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.

Having been reported out of the Committee on Higher Education on October 14, 2009, HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 75 was taken up for consideration.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Higher Education, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Joint Resolution 75 on page 2, line 23, by deleting "and"; and by replacing line 24 on page 2 through line 5 on page 3 with the following:

- "(4) the feasibility of re-structuring Monetary Award Program eligibility to maximize the educational impact and economic efficiency of MAP expenditures; and
- (5) the relationship of State appropriations for public university and community college operations, tuition and fees, and funding of the Monetary Award Program; and be it further"; and on page 3, line 10, by replacing "January 31, 2010" with "February 28, 2010".

Representative McCarthy moved the adoption of the resolution.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 24)

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted, as amended.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on October 14, 2009, HOUSE RESOLUTION 650 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Bradley moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 600. Having been read by title a second time on May 19, 2009, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

At the hour of 4:20 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Friday, October 16, 2009, at 9:30 o'clock a.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

0 YEAS	0 NAYS	115 PRESENT		
P Acevedo	P Davis, Mor		P	Reis
P Arroyo	P Davis, Will	liam P Joyce	P	Reitz
P Bassi	P DeLuca	P Kosel	P	Riley
P Beaubien	P Dugan	P Lang	P	Rita
P Beiser	P Dunkin	P Leitch	P	Rose
P Bellock	P Durkin	P Lyons	P	Sacia
P Berrios	P Eddy	P Mathias	P	Saviano
P Biggins	P Farnham	P Mautino	P	Schmitz
P Black	P Feigenholtz	z P May	P	Senger
P Boland	P Flider	P McAsey	P	Sente
P Bost	P Flowers	P McAuliffe	P	Smith
P Bradley	P Ford	P McCarthy	P	Sommer
P Brady	P Fortner	P McGuire	P	Soto
P Brauer	P Franks	P Mell	P	Stephens
P Brosnahan	P Fritchey	P Mendoza	P	Sullivan
P Burke	P Froehlich	P Miller	P	Thapedi
P Burns	P Golar	P Mitchell, Bill	P	Tracy
P Cavaletto	E Gordon, Ca	areen P Mitchell, Jerry	P	Tryon
P Chapa LaVia	P Gordon, Jel	han P Moffitt	P	Turner
P Coladipietro	P Graham	E Mulligan	P	Verschoore
P Cole	P Hamos	P Myers	P	Wait
P Collins	P Hannig	P Nekritz	P	Walker
P Colvin	P Harris	P Osmond	P	Washington
P Connelly	P Hatcher	P Osterman	P	Watson
P Coulson	P Hernandez	P Phelps	P	Winters
P Crespo	P Hoffman	P Pihos	P	Yarbrough
P Cross	P Holbrook	P Poe	P	Zalewski
P Cultra	P Howard	P Pritchard	A	Mr. Speaker
P Currie	P Jackson	P Ramey		-
P D'Amico	P Jakobsson	P Reboletti		

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 227 MUNI TIF EXTEND-SHERMAN THIRD READING PASSED

October 15, 2009

107 YEAS	8 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin N Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks N Fritchey Y Foehlich Y Golar	Y Jefferson N Joyce N Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza N Miller Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy
Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro N Cole	Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos	N Miller	Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait
Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly N Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond N Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1180 \$PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD THIRD READING PASSED

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer	O NAYS Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y Mell	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens
Y Bradley Y Brady	Y Ford Y Fortner	Y McCarthy Y McGuire	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns	Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar	Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy
Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole	E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers	Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait
Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly Y Coulson	Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps	Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters
Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson	Y Pilos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 4622 MOTION TO SUSTAIN THE CHAIR PREVAILED

October 15, 2009

68 YEAS	47 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	N Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	Y Joyce	Y Reitz
N Bassi	Y DeLuca	N Kosel	Y Riley
N Beaubien	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Rita
Y Beiser	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Rose
N Bellock	N Durkin	Y Lyons	N Sacia
Y Berrios	N Eddy	N Mathias	N Saviano
N Biggins	Y Farnham	Y Mautino	N Schmitz
N Black	Y Feigenholtz	Y May	N Senger
Y Boland	Y Flider	Y McAsey	Y Sente
N Bost	Y Flowers	N McAuliffe	Y Smith
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y McCarthy	N Sommer
N Brady	N Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
N Brauer	Y Franks	Y Mell	N Stephens
Y Brosnahan	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	N Sullivan
Y Burke	Y Froehlich	Y Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	N Mitchell, Bill	N Tracy
N Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tryon
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Gordon, Jehan	N Moffitt	Y Turner
N Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	Y Verschoore
N Cole	Y Hamos	N Myers	N Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	Y Nekritz	Y Walker
Y Colvin	Y Harris	N Osmond	Y Washington
N Connelly	N Hatcher	Y Osterman	N Watson
N Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	N Winters
Y Crespo	Y Hoffman	N Pihos	Y Yarbrough
N Cross	Y Holbrook	N Poe	Y Zalewski
N Cultra	Y Howard	N Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	Y Jackson	N Ramey	-
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	N Reboletti	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 2106 EMERG WIRELESS TEL-SURCHARGE THIRD READING PASSED

October 15, 2009

75 YEAS	40 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	N Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	N Joyce	Y Reitz
N Bassi	Y DeLuca	N Kosel	Y Riley
Y Beaubien	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Rita
Y Beiser	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Rose
Y Bellock	Y Durkin	Y Lyons	Y Sacia
Y Berrios	Y Eddy	Y Mathias	Y Saviano
N Biggins	N Farnham	Y Mautino	N Schmitz
N Black	Y Feigenholtz	Y May	N Senger
N Boland	N Flider	N McAsey	N Sente
Y Bost	Y Flowers	Y McAuliffe	Y Smith
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y McCarthy	Y Sommer
Y Brady	N Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
Y Brauer	N Franks	Y Mell	N Stephens
Y Brosnahan	N Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Sullivan
Y Burke	Y Froehlich	N Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	N Mitchell, Bill	N Tracy
N Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tryon
N Chapa LaVia	N Gordon, Jehan	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
N Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	Y Verschoore
N Cole	Y Hamos	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	Y Nekritz	N Walker
Y Colvin	Y Harris	N Osmond	Y Washington
N Connelly	N Hatcher	Y Osterman	N Watson
N Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	N Winters
N Crespo	Y Hoffman	N Pihos	Y Yarbrough
Y Cross	Y Holbrook	Y Poe	Y Zalewski
Y Cultra	Y Howard	Y Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	Y Jackson	N Ramey	
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	N Reboletti	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1894 REAL ESTATE LICENSE-BROKER THIRD READING PASSED

October 15, 2009

80 YEAS	31 NAYS	4 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	N Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	Y Joyce	Y Reitz
Y Bassi	Y DeLuca	N Kosel	Y Riley
Y Beaubien	Y Dugan	N Lang	Y Rita
Y Beiser	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Rose
P Bellock	Y Durkin	Y Lyons	N Sacia
Y Berrios	N Eddy	Y Mathias	Y Saviano
N Biggins	Y Farnham	Y Mautino	N Schmitz
N Black	Y Feigenholtz	N May	N Senger
Y Boland	N Flider	Y McAsey	Y Sente
N Bost	Y Flowers	Y McAuliffe	Y Smith
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y McCarthy	Y Sommer
Y Brady	N Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
N Brauer	P Franks	Y Mell	N Stephens
Y Brosnahan	P Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Sullivan
Y Burke	Y Froehlich	Y Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Tracy
N Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	N Mitchell, Jerry	P Tryon
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Gordon, Jehan	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	Y Verschoore
Y Cole	N Hamos	N Myers	N Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	N Nekritz	Y Walker
Y Colvin	Y Harris	Y Osmond	Y Washington
N Connelly	Y Hatcher	Y Osterman	N Watson
Y Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	N Winters
Y Crespo	Y Hoffman	N Pihos	Y Yarbrough
Y Cross	Y Holbrook	N Poe	N Zalewski
N Cultra	Y Howard	Y Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	Y Jackson	Y Ramey	
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1994 CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES-MGMT MOTION TO ACCEPT AMENDATORY VETO PREVAILED

October 15, 2009

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens
Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady	Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner	Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire	Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto
Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 1812
CRIM CD-JUDICIAL SALE
THIRD READING
PASSED

112 YEAS	3 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole N Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly	N Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider N Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington Y Winters
Y Connelly	Y Hatcher	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker
1 D'Allico	1 Jakuussuii	1 Kenniem	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1371 NURSE PRAC-PRESCRIPTIVE AUTH THIRD READING PASSED

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole Y Collins	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAsey Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker
Y Coladipietro Y Cole	Y Graham Y Hamos	E Mulligan Y Myers	Y Verschoore Y Wait
Y Connelly Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie	Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson	Y Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 327
STATE FACILITY CLOSURE
THIRD READING
PASSED

October 15, 2009

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait V Walker
Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro	Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham	Y Moffitt E Mulligan	Y Turner Y Verschoore
Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross	Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe	Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski
Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1580 PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFITS-TECH THIRD READING LOST

October 15, 2009

33 YEAS	79 NAYS	3 PRESENT	
P Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	N Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	Y Joyce	N Reitz
N Bassi	Y DeLuca	N Kosel	N Riley
N Beaubien	N Dugan	Y Lang	Y Rita
N Beiser	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Rose
N Bellock	N Durkin	Y Lyons	N Sacia
Y Berrios	N Eddy	N Mathias	N Saviano
N Biggins	N Farnham	Y Mautino	N Schmitz
Y Black	P Feigenholtz	N May	N Senger
Y Boland	N Flider	N McAsey	N Sente
N Bost	Y Flowers	N McAuliffe	N Smith
N Bradley	N Ford	Y McCarthy	N Sommer
N Brady	N Fortner	Y McGuire	N Soto
N Brauer	N Franks	Y Mell	N Stephens
Y Brosnahan	Y Fritchey	N Mendoza	N Sullivan
N Burke	N Froehlich	N Miller	Y Thapedi
N Burns	Y Golar	N Mitchell, Bill	N Tracy
N Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tryon
N Chapa LaVia	N Gordon, Jehan	N Moffitt	Y Turner
N Coladipietro	N Graham	E Mulligan	N Verschoore
N Cole	N Hamos	N Myers	N Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	N Nekritz	Y Walker
N Colvin	Y Harris	N Osmond	N Washington
N Connelly	N Hatcher	Y Osterman	N Watson
N Coulson	P Hernandez	N Phelps	N Winters
N Crespo	Y Hoffman	N Pihos	N Yarbrough
N Cross	N Holbrook	N Poe	N Zalewski
Y Cultra	Y Howard	N Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	N Jackson	N Ramey	
Y D'Amico	N Jakobsson	N Reboletti	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1800 PUBLIC AID-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

October 15, 2009

76 YEAS	39 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	N Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	Y Joyce	Y Reitz
N Bassi	Y DeLuca	N Kosel	Y Riley
N Beaubien	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Rita
Y Beiser	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Rose
N Bellock	N Durkin	Y Lyons	Y Sacia
Y Berrios N Biggins Y Black Y Boland	Y Eddy	Y Mathias	N Saviano
	Y Farnham	Y Mautino	N Schmitz
	Y Feigenholtz	Y May	N Senger
	Y Flider	Y McAsey	Y Sente
N Bost Y Bradley N Brady	Y Flowers Y Ford N Fortner	N McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire	Y Smith N Sommer Y Soto
N Brauer	Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich	Y Mell	N Stephens
Y Brosnahan		Y Mendoza	N Sullivan
Y Burke		Y Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	N Mitchell, Bill	N Tracy
N Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tryon
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Gordon, Jehan	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
N Coladipietro N Cole Y Collins Y Colvin	Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris	E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz N Osmond	Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington
N Connelly	N Hatcher	Y Osterman	N Watson
Y Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	N Winters
Y Crespo	Y Hoffman	N Pihos	Y Yarbrough
N Cross N Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	N Poe N Pritchard N Ramey N Reboletti	Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1801 PUBLIC AID-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole Y Collins	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAsey Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Coladipietro Y Cole	Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos	Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers	Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait
Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly Y Coulson	Y Hamos	Y Myers	Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters
Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Pinos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1802 PUBLIC AID-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer
Y Brady	Y Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
Y Brauer	Y Franks	Y Mell	Y Stephens
Y Brosnahan	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Sullivan
Y Burke	Y Froehlich	Y Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Tracy
Y Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Gordon, Jehan	Y Moffitt	
Y Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	
Y Cole	Y Hamos	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	Y Nekritz	Y Walker
Y Colvin	Y Harris	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Connelly	Y Hatcher	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski
Y Crespo	Y Hoffman	Y Pihos	
Y Cross	Y Holbrook	Y Poe	
Y Cultra	Y Howard	Y Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	Y Jackson	Y Ramey	
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	
2 2 1 1111100	1 04110000011	1 1100010111	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 1995 CRIMINAL LAW-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	Y Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	Y Joyce	Y Reitz
Y Bassi	Y DeLuca	Y Kosel	Y Riley
Y Beaubien	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Rita
Y Beiser	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Rose
Y Bellock	Y Durkin	Y Lyons	Y Sacia
Y Berrios	Y Eddy	Y Mathias	Y Saviano
Y Biggins	Y Farnham	Y Mautino	Y Schmitz
Y Black	Y Feigenholtz	Y May	Y Senger
Y Boland	Y Flider	Y McAsey	Y Sente
Y Bost	Y Flowers	Y McAuliffe	Y Smith
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y McCarthy	Y Sommer
Y Brady	Y Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
Y Brauer	Y Franks	Y Mell	Y Stephens
Y Brosnahan	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Sullivan
Y Burke	Y Froehlich	Y Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Tracy
Y Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tryon
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Gordon, Jehan	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	Y Verschoore
Y Cole	Y Hamos	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	Y Nekritz	Y Walker
Y Colvin	Y Harris	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Connelly	Y Hatcher	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	Y Winters
Y Crespo	Y Hoffman	Y Pihos	Y Yarbrough
Y Cross	Y Holbrook	Y Poe	Y Zalewski
Y Cultra	Y Howard	Y Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	Y Jackson	Y Ramey	
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 4628 MVFA-CONSOLIDATED DEALERSHIPS THIRD READING PASSED

October 15, 2009

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole Y Collins Y Connelly Y Coulson	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters
Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly	Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher	Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson
Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly	Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher	Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 4638 PRIVATE ALARM CONTRACTOR THIRD READING PASSED

October 15, 2009

114 YEAS	1 NAY	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait
Y Chapa LaVia		Y Moffitt	Y Turner
•		<u> </u>	
Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly Y Coulson	Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps	Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters
Y Crespo Y Cross N Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2445 PUBLIC & EDUCATIONAL LABOR REL MOTION TO OVERRIDE AMENDATORY VETO PREVAILED THREE-FIFTHS VOTE REQUIRED

October 15, 2009

79 YEAS	36 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
N Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	Y Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	Y Joyce	Y Reitz
N Bassi	Y DeLuca	N Kosel	Y Riley
N Beaubien	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Rita
Y Beiser	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Rose
N Bellock	N Durkin	Y Lyons	N Sacia
Y Berrios	N Eddy	Y Mathias	N Saviano
N Biggins	Y Farnham	Y Mautino	N Schmitz
N Black	Y Feigenholtz	Y May	N Senger
Y Boland	Y Flider	Y McAsey	Y Sente
Y Bost	Y Flowers	N McAuliffe	Y Smith
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y McCarthy	N Sommer
N Brady	Y Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
Y Brauer	Y Franks	Y Mell	N Stephens
Y Brosnahan	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	N Sullivan
Y Burke	Y Froehlich	Y Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Tracy
Y Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tryon
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Gordon, Jehan	N Moffitt	Y Turner
Y Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	Y Verschoore
N Cole	Y Hamos	Y Myers	N Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	Y Nekritz	Y Walker
Y Colvin	Y Harris	N Osmond	Y Washington
N Connelly	N Hatcher	Y Osterman	Y Watson
N Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	N Winters
Y Crespo	Y Hoffman	N Pihos	Y Yarbrough
N Cross	N Holbrook	Y Poe	Y Zalewski
N Cultra	Y Howard	Y Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
N Currie	N Jackson	Y Ramey	
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3325 VEH CD-TINTED FILM-WINDOWS MOTION TO OVERRIDE AMENDATORY VETO PREVAILED THREE-FIFTHS VOTE REQUIRED

107 YEAS	8 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins N Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks N Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey N McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore N Wait
Y Burns Y Cavaletto	Y Golar E Gordon, Careen	Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tracy Y Tryon
Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia	E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan	Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt	Y Tryon Y Turner
Y Collins Y Colvin	Y Hannig Y Harris	Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Walker Y Washington
Y Connelly Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross N Cultra N Currie	Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson	Y Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe N Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	N Reboletti	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 4096 BUDGET-FINANCE TRANSPARENCY MOTION TO OVERRIDE AMENDATORY VETO PREVAILED THREE-FIFTHS VOTE REQUIRED

October 15, 2009

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Foehlich Y Golar	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy
Y Brosnahan Y Burke	Y Fritchey Y Froehlich	Y Mendoza Y Miller	Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon
Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross	Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe	Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski
Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 70 INS PRODUCER LICENSE MOTION TO ACCEPT AMENDATORY VETO PREVAILED

October 15, 2009

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer
Y Brady	Y Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
Y Brauer	Y Franks Y Fritchey	Y Mell	Y Stephens
Y Brosnahan		Y Mendoza	Y Sullivan
Y Burke Y Burns	Y Froehlich Y Golar E Cordon Coroon	Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Thapedi Y Tracy
Y Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Gordon, Jehan	Y Moffitt	
Y Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	
Y Cole	Y Hamos	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	Y Nekritz	Y Walker
Y Colvin Y Connelly	Y Harris	Y Osmond	Y Washington
	Y Hatcher	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	Y Winters
Y Crespo	Y Hoffman	Y Pihos	Y Yarbrough
Y Cross	Y Holbrook	Y Poe	Y Zalewski
Y Cultra	Y Howard	Y Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	Y Jackson	Y Ramey	
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	Y Reboletti	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 2444 HEARING INSTRUMENT-TRAINEE MOTION TO ACCEPT AMENDATORY VETO PREVAILED

October 15, 2009

72 YEAS	41 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Davis, Monique	Y Jefferson	N Reis
Y Arroyo	Y Davis, William	Y Joyce	Y Reitz
Y Bassi	Y DeLuca	N Kosel	Y Riley
Y Beaubien	Y Dugan	Y Lang	Y Rita
Y Beiser	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	N Rose
N Bellock	Y Durkin	Y Lyons	Y Sacia
Y Berrios	N Eddy	N Mathias	Y Saviano
Y Biggins	N Farnham	Y Mautino	N Schmitz
N Black	Y Feigenholtz	NV May	N Senger
Y Boland	N Flider	N McAsey	N Sente
N Bost	Y Flowers	Y McAuliffe	Y Smith
Y Bradley	Y Ford	Y McCarthy	N Sommer
N Brady	Y Fortner	Y McGuire	Y Soto
N Brauer	N Franks	Y Mell	N Stephens
Y Brosnahan	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	N Sullivan
Y Burke	Y Froehlich	Y Miller	Y Thapedi
Y Burns	Y Golar	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Tracy
N Cavaletto	E Gordon, Careen	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Tryon
Y Chapa LaVia	N Gordon, Jehan	Y Moffitt	Y Turner
N Coladipietro	Y Graham	E Mulligan	Y Verschoore
N Cole	Y Hamos	N Myers	N Wait
Y Collins	Y Hannig	Y Nekritz	N Walker
Y Colvin	Y Harris	Y Osmond	Y Washington
N Connelly	N Hatcher	Y Osterman	N Watson
N Coulson	Y Hernandez	Y Phelps	NV Winters
N Crespo	Y Hoffman	N Pihos	Y Yarbrough
Y Cross	N Holbrook	Y Poe	Y Zalewski
N Cultra	Y Howard	Y Pritchard	A Mr. Speaker
Y Currie	Y Jackson	N Ramey	
Y D'Amico	Y Jakobsson	N Reboletti	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE BILL 3642 PUB AID-CROSS-AGENCY MEDICAID MOTION TO ACCEPT AMENDATORY VETO PREVAILED

October 15, 2009

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer	Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan
Y Bradley Y Brady	Y Ford Y Fortner	Y McCarthy Y McGuire	Y Sommer Y Soto
Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Connelly Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico	Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 75 IBHE-PREPARE MAP REPORT ADOPTED

October 15, 2009

Y Acevedo Y	Y Davis, Monique	77 I CC	
Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley Y Bradley Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Burns Y Cavaletto Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole Y Collins	Y Davis, William Y DeLuca Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Farnham Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar E Gordon, Careen Y Gordon, Jehan Y Graham Y Hamos Y Hannig	Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAsey Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mell Y Mendoza Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt E Mulligan Y Myers Y Nesritz	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Senger Y Sente Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Thapedi Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Walker
Y Cole Y Collins Y	Y Hamos Y Hannig	Y Myers Y Nekritz	Y Wait Y Walker
Y Connelly Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Harris Y Hatcher Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Osmond Y Osterman Y Phelps Y Pihos	Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y	Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jackson Y Jakobsson	Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey Y Reboletti	Y Zalewski A Mr. Speaker

76TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2009

At the hour of 4:30 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 4652. Introduced by Representative Bradley, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4653. Introduced by Representative Bassi, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4654. Introduced by Representatives Bassi - Schmitz - Nekritz - Osmond - Sullivan, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4655. Introduced by Representative Brady, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4656. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning transportation.

At the hour of 4:30 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.